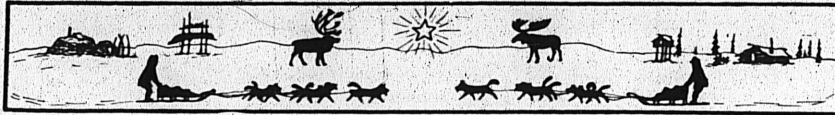


Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak



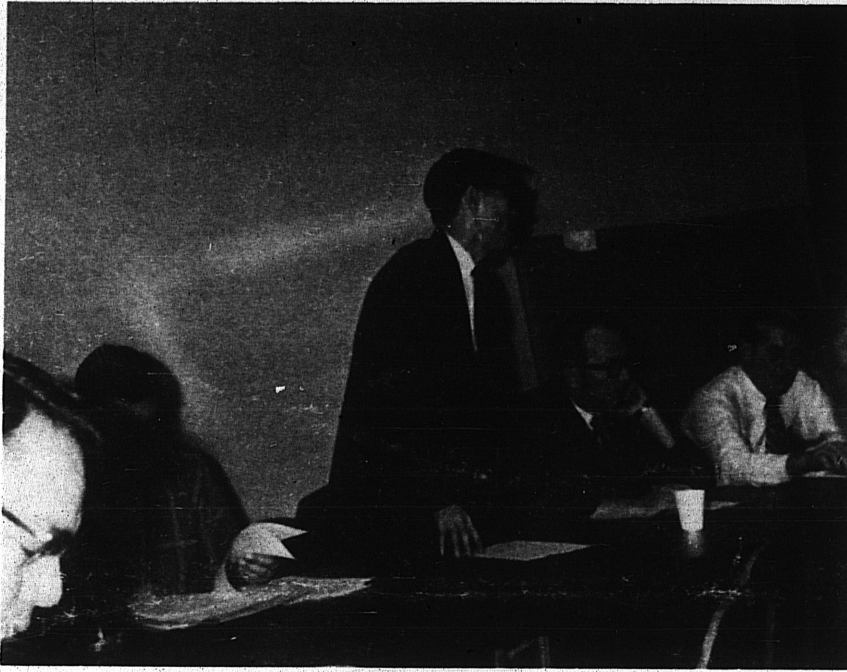
Tlingit
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Fairbanks, Alaska

ASNA'S RETURN UNITES AFN



ASNA HEAD ARGUES—Joe Upicksoun, president of the Arctic Slope Native Association, standing, is arguing a point for his Arctic Eskimo group before the board of the Alaska Federation of Natives last week in Anchorage. The meeting of the board was a stormy one

at times but it united the AFN members more strongly than before when ASNA rejoined the statewide group after partially withdrawing last October. The new unity has been termed "solid." —MADELYN SHULMAN Photograph

Unity Termed Solid by Members, AFN Now Asking 60 Million Acres

An increase in land claims demands to 60 million acres and a new method of distribution developed at an AFN board meeting last week has brought the Arctic Slope Native Association back into the AFN.

This week, the AFN board will meet in Juneau with Governor William Egan and Attorney General Havelock to finalize the new claims and discuss a plan of action for the coming congressional session.

The final distribution settlement is the result of the first reexamination of the AFN position in two years, according to AFN executive director Eben Hopson.

It is a compromise between the ASNA's insistence on a settlement based on a land loss basis and other groups which wanted to stick to the AFN's former position of distribution on a per capita basis.

The new distribution system will be organized by 12 regional corporations which will administer the asked for 60 million acres, 500 million dollars in

cash and two per cent overriding royalty on the value of natural resources exploitation.

Immediately after settlement, each corporation is to receive \$8 million of the cash settlement and a percentage of the land received based on that region's claims.

The remaining \$404 million will be distributed to the corporations based on the amount of land lost to each.

Oil and mineral resource revenues will be distributed on a 50/50 basis. Half will go to the region from which the resources derive and the other half will be distributed among the other 11 corporations.

AFN board members and
(Continued on Page 6)

Bob Guinn Dies in Crash Altering in System of Medical Treatment on Study in Alaska

An automobile collision last Friday morning, December 11, cost the life of Robert Eric Guinn, 23, of Bethel. Guinn had been living in Fairbanks for two years, working as a dispatcher for Wien Consolidated Airlines.

The car Robert Guinn was driving on the Chena Hot Springs Road apparently collided with a truck parked on the road, killing the young man before State Troopers arrived at the accident site.

Guinn was a graduate of Bethel High School and had attended the University of Alaska for

three years.

He is survived by his wife, Mary, and a daughter Deleste Helene, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guinn of Bethel and several brothers and sisters, all of Bethel.

His mother, Nora Guinn, is district court judge of Bethel. When notified of her son's death she was attending a conference on bush justice at Mt. Alyeska, near Anchorage.

After a mass in Fairbanks, Guinn's body was shipped to Bethel, his home town, for services and burial.

By MADELYN SHULMAN
Staff Writer

This year, a young doctor from Chicago is in Alaska trying to start a small revolution in the system of medical training used today. What may result from the doctor's work is a new type of decentralized medical school, able to train doctors in Alaska for all of the varied situations they must face in the vast areas of the state.

Peter S. Rosi, a young surgeon who teaches at Northwestern University Medical School is in Fairbanks to enlist Alaskan support for a pilot program in medical education which could result in a University of Alaska Medical School.

Funded by a 6-month PHS grant, the doctor is speaking to university, AFN, state and medical leaders across the state to try to enlist their support for a new concept of medical

education developed by a group of educators, physicians, and design technicians at Northwestern University.

What the project provides for is a medical school without a campus. Students would be assigned to preceptors, specially trained doctors in all areas of the state, who will instruct them in clinical methods.

Rather than working in one large university hospital, the students will work with one doctor or a group. They will be alternately assigned to private physicians, PHS facilities, military hospitals and all of the varied areas and types of situations in the state.

From the time he begins medical school, the student in this program will be involved in medical practice. He will work with one or more doctors, another medical student and other medical paraprofessionals as part of a medical team.

At the same time, he will receive his "classroom" training from a highly sophisticated programmed instruction program. The method has been developed to include tapes, slides, microscope, books, practical learning and other innovations which result in a complicated "game" of learning.

Built into the programmed system are examinations, instructions to obtain special instruction

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FNA Seeks Fish And Meat for Annual Potlatch

The Fairbanks Native Association is beginning plans for its annual fund raising potlatch with a request to villagers for contributions of meat and fish.

"Every year we ask villagers for contributions of reindeer, moose, beaver, caribou, bear and varieties of fish," says Al Adams, this year's potlatch chairman. "They can send the food to Al Adams in care of the Fairbanks Native Association."

Last year, the FNA fed between 1600 to 2000 persons at the potlatch, which is scheduled for March 21 this year and will be held at Lathrop High School in Fairbanks.

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For Bush Justice—

Historic Conference at Mt. Alyeska

By MADELYN SHULMAN
Staff Writer

MT. ALYESKA—A series of major reforms in the State's judicial system may be the result of a three day conference on the administration of justice in the bush if the recommendations developed by the judges, lawyers, and law enforcement officers who participated materialize.

All of the reforms recommended by the conference, which met at Mt. Alyeska last week, focused on the problems of making the state's legal system more relevant, comprehensible and available to Native citizens in rural areas. Also,

reforms were proposed to bring local justice officials under the control of the communities they serve.

Approximately thirty concrete proposals were adopted by the conference, including some which could be enacted quickly and easily by the Alaska Judicial Council, which sponsored the three day conference.

Among these immediate proposals was one to create a fifth judicial district, centered in Bethel, which would end the transporting of persons charged with major crimes in that area to Fairbanks.

Other proposals centered upon means to bring justice closer to rural communities, bring more

Native people into the legal machinery at all levels and make legal advice available to people in the bush.

Among the proposals adopted by the conferees, who included most of the superior and supreme court judges in Alaska as well as lawyers, magistrates and knowledgeable people about bush problems were proposals to:

—Upgrade the system of magistrates in Alaska. In rural areas, the magistrate, a lay person, rules on minor cases. Proposals were adopted to bring more Natives into magistrate jobs and upgrade the training of such persons through Univer-

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