



**KOWCHEE AND ARTISTRY**—Ralph Kowchee, White Mountain, is showing his own distinctive art style. Ralph says his work has been selling before each art item is finished. He is also a talented cartoonist. Some of his cartoons have appeared in the Tundra Times.

**Cartoonist Also—**

## White Mtn. Eskimo Has Artistic Talent

One of the most promising young Alaskan artists is Ralph M. Kowchee of McGrath, Alaska. During the past year, Kowchee has sold drawings and paintings in places as far afield as Wash-

### Pfc. Jas. Akiviana Suffers Wounds In Vietnam Battle

Pfc. James Akiviana of Barrow and Fairbanks was wounded in Vietnam on July 7 by small arm fire while on combat operations when a hostile force was encountered.

He received wounds on both thighs. He was treated and hospitalized in Vietnam. He was not seriously wounded.

Akiviana is 23, solidly built and is known as a rough and ready young man. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Akiviana, 210 Lakeview Tr. Ct., Fairbanks.

On reaching Vietnam, he was assigned to the 199th Light Infantry Brigade. He is a rifleman assigned with Company A, 4th Battalion of the Brigade 12th Infantry near Long Binh.

Pfc. Akiviana entered the Army in September 1968 and completed his basic training at Fort Lewis, Wash. where he was last stationed before leaving for Vietnam.

ington, D. C. and Los Angeles, California.

Several of the larger art shops in Anchorage are displaying his work. Kowchee has also drawn cartoons for the TUNDRA TIMES and the NOME NUGGET in the past.

An Eskimo, Ralph Kowchee was born 30 years ago at White Mountain, a little southeast of Nome, where his parents still reside. He was educated at Mt. Edgecumbe and holds an Associate Degree in Electronic Technology from the University of Alaska.

Currently employed as an electronic technician by the Federal Aviation Administration at McGrath, Kowchee lives in this Kuskokwim River town with his wife, Evelyn, and their four children.

Evidence of this young native Alaskan's versatility is the fact that, in addition to his professional work with the FAA and his artistic accomplishments, he still finds time to engage in his hobby of flying.

Kowchee is planning an art exhibition in Anchorage some time in the near future. However, he complains of the fact that his pictures sell too fast for him to accumulate a collection large enough to exhibit.



**WASHINGTON, D. C.**—Senator Ted Stevens points out a Washington landmark to Daniel Romero, Anchorage, and Joe Auliye, Nome, Alaska's

representatives to the American Legion's Boys Nation.

## Tlingit and Haida Central Council Purchases Over 50 Subscriptions

The Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska, meeting in Anchorage for three days last weekend, voted to purchase fifty or more subscriptions to the Tundra Times.

John Borbridge, Jr., President and General Manager of the organization made the announcement.

"In recognition of the vital role played by the Tundra Times

in informing the native people of Alaska ... we have decided to purchase fifty plus subscriptions for those on the Executive Board.

The conference began Friday evening and was culminated with a dinner on Thursday afternoon. It was described as an opportunity for the native leaders of the Tlingit and Haida Indians to gather and discuss topics of relevance to current issues, prin-

cipally the land issue.

Although no major policy decisions were made, members were afforded an opportunity to meet with influential representatives of oil companies and government agencies, mainly the Economic Development Administration.

Master of Ceremonies for the dinner Sunday evening was James Thomas, Secretary of the Tlingit and Haida Central Council.

Thomas is from Yakutat. Other board members in attendance were Charles Nelson, First Vice President; Ken Leask, Vice President from Seattle; Clarence Jackson, Kaka; Richard Kito, Petersburg; and Harvey Marvon, of Sitka.

### Chiefs Meet ...

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Tyonek examples are the acquisition of Braund, Inc., Spenak Airways, Spenard Utilities and a title insurance company. Such an approach will give assurance to the oil companies that the contracts will be carried out in the businesslike manner.

A native control and ownership will give assurance of greater employment opportunities for Alaska natives. The principal stress will not be on employment but rather on ownership and policy control of modern businesses.

Success in this endeavor will be very important in demonstrating to Congress that the Alaska natives have the sophistication to manage the lands and money that will be coming to them under the land claims settlement.

One of the specific contracts has been discussed with Chgaach people and the TAPS (Trans Alaska Pipeline System) is the tug contract at the Valdez terminal.

The organization and its counsel envision that the companies acquired or developed to contract with TAPS would not limit the business to the pipeline but will extend their interest to the entire oil industry in Alaska and even beyond.

Just as Braund, Inc. bids on constructions contracts outside of Alaska.

The immediate example might be that native business corporations could construct, lease and operate dormitories in the regional high school programs.

## UA President Wm. Wood Calls for Quality Programing of Rural TV

Dr. William R. Wood, President of the University of Alaska, has expressed concern that quality instructional programming is being overlooked in the effort to bring live television to the rural areas of Alaska.

"In developing this, we must have adequate funding for the development of adequate programs to be put out over the educational system," Dr. Wood said.

In an interview with the Tundra Times, Dr. Wood said that heavy emphasis is placed on securing the hardware for the

project while little consideration is given to providing the software.

"It is like having a beautiful new theater with no plays to perform," he stated.

"Congressman Pollock, Senator Stevens, and Senator Gravel are in complete agreement with this," Dr. Wood said.

To develop programs of an educational type, Dr. Wood urged cooperation between the University of Alaska, the schools, and the state.

"To make good use of a station, you have got to have some good instruction developed," he said.

### JOB OPPORTUNITIES

If you qualify for any of these jobs, or are looking for a job, apply at the Alaska State Manpower Center, located at Sixth and Barnette in the State Court and Office Building, Room 131. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon, and 1:00 to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Employers may telephone 452-1501 to place job orders. There is no charge to either employer or applicant for this service.

**DIESEL MECHANIC**—Experienced, out of town

**TOOL PUSHER**—Experienced

**HELICOPTER MECHANIC**—Experienced and hold license

**ELECTRICIAN**—Male, Alaska resident, experienced in maintenance work

**COSMETOLOGIST**—Current Alaska license

**WAITRESS, KITCHEN HELPER**—Seasonal, lodge, experience preferred

**ORDERLY**—State opening, Alaska resident: Full time, permanent, experience preferred

**MTST Operator**—Experienced with MTST, TTS or related

## Amchitka Blast

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living organisms in the general area - and were that to happen during spawning or fish runs it would thus destroy portions of Alaska's prime natural resource.

"Secondly," Gravel told Seaborg, "they see the possibility of underwater marine contamination as a very real threat to entire fisheries."

Gravel compared the problem with recent experience in the United States over milk contamination during atmospheric testing.

"In my research" Gravel said, "I have found no definitive statement about the tolerance levels of radionuclide contamination which megaton level tests would emit were they to vent above or below the water level."

"These are extremely sensitive and important questions for Alaska fishermen," Gravel said. He asked that Seaborg address himself to the questions and provide answers.

## Letters to the Editor

P. O. Box 58  
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752  
July 14, 1969

Dear Howard:

In the year 1949, for the first time in history of Alaska, native Alaskan Eskimos were represented by three duly elected representatives in the then Territory of Alaska Legislature. It is true that prior to this year Alaska natives were and had been represented by Indians of S. E. Alaska.

In contacting other legislators, and more so members of of Alaska Game Commission, now Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game, bewildering comments such as, "We had never heard of Eskimo problems such as these before until you have come to our midst," were surprising statements. Had we not, as Eskimos, voted for our representative men on whom we believed would have done as they had promised to do for our welfare?

Now, after twenty years, Charles Edwardson comes out with the article (TUNDRA TIMES - July 3, 1969) that there is "a great lack of awareness among the general public of Alaska natives and their problems." For twenty years now since 1949 we have had continuous representatives in both Houses in the State of Alaska, and if Mr. Edwardson is right in his observation, we as Eskimos are still in a sorry plight. Now what are we to do?

"Lack of effectual communication" is still apparent to be in the fore, if our urgent problems are to be coped with not only from the efforts of those who are in sympathy with our bewilderment. TUNDRA TIMES is doing its untiring effort to speak for all of us natives in Alaska, but an occasional letter to our State Legislators and Congressional delegation might speed up the desired fulfillment to our cause.

We wonder if Charles Edwardson has not the right answer to this "lack of communication" through the FAN organization he so boldly has incepted.

Percy Ipalook, Sr.