Ancient Cache of Whale Meat Unearthed

By GERALD E. BOWKETT

Manager, University News Service FAIRBANKS — An ancient cache of whale meat has been found on St. Lawrence Island near where the well-preserved body of an Eskimo woman estimated to be some 1,600 years old was earlier discovered, and scientists are now attempting scientists are now attempting to determine the age of the meat utilizing two different tech-

The meat cache was uncovered by Nathan Numwuk of the St. Lawrence Island village of Savoonga while digging for fossil ivory in the permafrost of Kialagak Point near Southeast Cape.

The discovery, made in August, was brought to the attention of a party of National Park Service-University of Alaska anthropologists mapping former

dwelling sites nearby.
"In addition to the whale meat, the cache also contained a walrus hide rope, sealskin poke containing carved ivory birds, and a fox carcass," said George Smith, a National Park Service employee who is doing graduate work in anthropology at the University of Alaska.
Other members of the party

were Zorro Bradley, a National Park Service research anthropologist and adjunct professor at the university, and Ron Kreher and Terry Dickey, also doing graduate work in anthropology

at the university.
Samples of the whale meat have been sent to the Smithsonian Institution for radio-carbon dating and to Dr. Aidan Cockburn, president of the Paleopathology Association, of Detroit, for dating by the new amino acid dating technique.

All living tissues absorb radio-carbon and since this element dissipates at a known rate, it is possible to determine the approximate age of an organism by its radiocarbon content.

radiocarbon content.

This was the technique employed by the Smithsonian Institution and Physics Department of the University of Pennsylvania to determine the age of the body found at the Kialegak site on St. Lawrence Island. Working independently, the two institutions developed overlapping age range estimates.

overlapping age range estimates.
"It was a beautiful correlation," said Bradley.
Residual amino acids under-

go change as fossil protein de-generates. The new dating tech-nique consequently is based on the condition of the residual acids in the material and rate of its degeneration. The current tests of the whale meat will enaable scientists to cross-check this new dating method against the older radiocarbon method

MINK: A TOUCH OF LUXURY



Two of the season's brightest designs. Left: a hide-out deby Fernando Sanchez Revillon. Right: Pierre Cardin's new sweater coat for Michael Forrest in warm A portion of the meat was also provided William A. Galster, associate zoochemist at the University of Alaska's Institute of Arctic Biology, who intends to compare the amount of heavy metals in the tissue with that in the tissue of freshly-taken marine mammals.

The naturally mummified wordan's body was found in 1972 by Eskimo hunters as it was washing out of a low cliff on the Kialegak Point beach. The hunters removed the body

from the cliff, reburied it in permafrost on the tundra above, and informed Bradley of their discovery

With their help, he disinter-red the body and arranged for-its shipment to the Fairbanks campus where it is being pre-served in freezer facilities. Ulti-mately it will be returned to St.

Lawrence Island for final burial.

Smith and Dr. Michael Zimmerman of the University of Pennyslvania made a study of the tatoos on the arms and

hands of the munmy. In a re-port on their research, they noted the absence of any ta-tooing on the face.

"This is unusual," they wrote, "in that on St. Lawrence Island

it was customary for Eskimo women to have chin and cheek tatooing."

It was the finding of the body that led to this year's archeological work and the new discoveries at Kialegak Point. In addition to examining the cache of whale meat and other items. the National Park Service-University of Alaska field party also interviewed a number of residents of Savoonga to try to learn more about the former residents of Kialegak Point.

"A few interesting stories were told about the Kialegak people, but for the most part the people of Sayoonga ka about this area or say the researchers in nary report on their work.

A literature search also turn-

ed up little, and the researchers concluded from their findings: "Even from this precious little, we can most definitely say that the material culture stands apart





615 Airport Way Larger Facilities to Serve You Across from A&B Auto FROM Same Phone 1445 Cushman 452-5101

SC 2000C 2000C 2000C 2000C 2000C 20

AL WRIGHT'S *AIR SERVICE*

registered guide service -charter service -Alaska & Canada -single & multi-engine

· -Floats-Wheels-Skis-

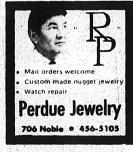
WRITE OR CALL AL WRIGHT, Box 3142 5 Mi. Airport Way-456-5502 Residence-Fairbanks-479-6393

16MM FEATURE FILMS THE BEST, THE NEWEST

for your village movie shows write DICK NORMAN

PICTURES, INC.

811 8th Ave., Anchorage Serving Alaska Since 1939from the rest of Alaska, being derived from Siberia especially in recent times. Even in older periods, the artifacts recovered from Kialegak and other sites show a more highly developed culture than found elsewhere in Northern Alaska." Northern Alaska.





TANNED SKINS FOR SEWING

Hairseals, Wolverine, Natural Beaver, Timber Wolves, Coyotes, Wolf Ruffs, almost all Alaskan Tanned

Furs.

I will buy or trade for Spruceroot, Willowroot and Baleen baskets.

George Larry Kritchen Box 387 Cordova, Alaska 99574

Kohler Light Plants Tillie Heaters and Lamps Electric Motors—All Types

Complete Service For Generators **Electric Motors** Power Tools and Welders

Write today for further information

AERO SERVICES CO.

Box 2191 — Phillips Field 479-8666 Fairbanks, Alaska

Harold's Air Service

GALENA and RUBY, ALASKA



John Rillings Manager Box 65, Galena

656-1251 or 656-1234

Charter & Contract Flying Single and Multi-Engine

Harold Esmailka Owner Ruby, Alaska



ANCHORAGE - Appointment of Karl E. Francis, associate professor of geography at the University of Toronto for the past five years and an authority on northern land use, as director of Environmental Affairs for Alaskan Arctic Gas Pipeline Company, was announced re-cently by Amos T. Mathews, executive vice president of the company.

An Alaskan since 1961, Francis graduated from Pennsylvania State University in 1959 with a degree in geology and minerology, received a M.S. degree in natural resources at Oregon State University in 1965 and was awarded a Ph.D. in geography at the University of Wisconsin in 1968. Both theses dealt with Alaskan land development with particular reference to the pe-

particular reference to the petroleum industry.
While in Toronto, Francis served as a consultant-to the Ontario Metis and Non-Status Indian Association, Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, National Indian Brotherhood and National Film

During this period, he was an associate of the Institute of En-



KARL E. FRANCIS

vironmental Studies and a member of the Northern Studies of the Institute of Environmental Studies and a member of the Northern Studies Committee and Oil Pollution Study Group. He was also active in research

on local travel in the Northwest Territories and on Native land use and occupancy.



Long Reindeer neck hair for Eskimo dancers \$2.00 each If interested please write to Bering Sea Reindeer Products P.O. Box 42, Mekoryuk, Alaska 99630 Attn: Edward J. Shavings, Sr.

gooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

iak 970

MIDNIGHT TO G A.M. - STEVE THOMPSON 6 A.M.-10:30 A.M. - LARRY STEPHENS 10:30 A.M -3 P.M. - DON BYRON 3 P.M.-6:30 P.M. - DICK LOBDELL 6:36 P.M.-MIDNIGHT - LAN CARSON ON SUNDAY LISTEN FOR TOM BUSCH AND JIM HEIM

Heard on KIAK at 6:45 a.m./p.m. and 8:45 p.m. is PIPELINE OF THE NORTH ON SUNDAYS FROM 2-5 P.M. Join Jerry Naylor with CONTINENTAL COUNTRY. The KIAK Top 20 is previewed every SUNDAY from 6-9 P.M. on COUNTRY COUNTDOWN

LISTEN FOR MONROE RAMS HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL WITH DICK LOBDELL AND RICK O'BRIEN

"World Tomorrow" Daily at 7:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m. THE BIG COUNTRY SOUND FOR ALASKA'S INTERIOR