

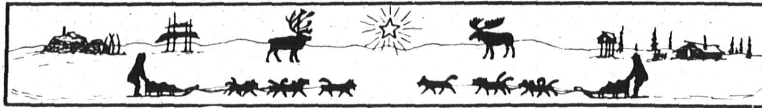
Tundra Times

25c

Inupiat Pitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak



Tlingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

Vol. 9, No. 51

Wednesday, August 30, 1972

Fairbanks, Alaska

WOMEN FIREFIGHTERS PRAISED

Working, Staying Power Of Indian and Eskimo Women Lauded by Boss

FAIRBANKS — Women fire-fighters received outstanding praise from James Huntington of Galena, line boss on two fires this season, in which women played an important part.

There has been concern about the hiring of women fire fighters by the Bureau of Land Management in some areas of the state.

Huntington said men were finding out they had to "start producing on their jobs of the past" when women entered the competition for what had formerly been only man's work.

The Round About Mountain Fire, a 9000 acre fire in heavy spruce and dry caribou moss, utilized a crew of 125 fire-fighters, 40 of which were women.

"There were no women crews," said Huntington, "They were mixed with the men and worked just as hard. Many days and nights they would put in 18 hours of work without a let-up."

"They worked under the same conditions as the men and had no privileges. They slept

on the ground and ate rations out of tin cans."

Not one of the six crew bosses on Fire 8785 complained about women not doing their job. It took forty-eight hours of intensive work to contain the fire and three more weeks to declare it out.

The women were single, married, and widowed. There were both Eskimo and Indian women, and one "outside Indian." In the scarce local job market, the women took the only jobs available in the community - fire-fighting, one of the toughest jobs there is.

On Aug. 10, Charley Mosley, Fire Attack Coordinator, sent out a call for workers to stop

(Continued on page 6)



VILLAGE OF TOKSOOK BAY — This is the setting of the pottery art that almost became extinct. A few years ago, the villagers made a

move to revive the art and this will become a reality with the help of David Tannard.

Toksook Bay Eskimos Revive Nearly Extinct Pottery Art

After four generations, the Toksook Bay Arts and Crafts Cooperative has revived the nearly extinct Eskimo craft of pottery making through a ceramics venture that was initiated by the arrival of their pottery consultant, Mr. David Stannard.

Mr. Stannard will be living and working with the Toksook Bay cooperative to develop their ceramics line and establish a stable market for these items. He will set up a ceramics workshop and serve as a reference for instruction for the villagers.

As Associate Professor of

Art at the University of Oregon, he has had much experience in the field of ceramics.

In addition to his B.A. in Chemistry for the University of Redlands in California and his M.A. in Soil Genesis from Oregon State University, he has worked in pottery shops in California, Mexico and England.

Stannard has done extensive research in kiln construction and burner design with emphasis on the use of local materials.

Because of his interest in the process of converting local materials into a finished ware

product, he was particularly interested in the potential

(Continued on page 6)

Eskimos Report UFO's— This One Football Shaped, Cockpit Atop

By MOLLY BOWDITCH
(Courtesy of Anchorage Daily News)

After several years of quiet in Alaskan skies, flying saucers are back.

Unidentified flying objects sighted south of Norton Sound last week are the subject of investigation by the Army, the Daily News learned Friday.

Around midnight, Aug. 16, Sgt. John Cheemuk, an Eskimo Scout in St. Michael, and his wife spotted what they described as a large elongated object in the shape of a football flying through the sky at a rate slower than an airplane.

The object had a cockpit on top, a large window and red lights at the front and rear, they said.

Mrs. Cheemuk watched the object land and, after about five minutes, take off again. She was afraid to go near, National Guard information officer Sam Aiken said.

The following day at Stebbins, a village about 10 miles north-

(Continued on page 6)

Sci. Conference Discusses Land Use Planning

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW
Staff Writer

"The map of Alaska as it exists now is a frightening jigsaw puzzle."

This comment was made at a symposium on land use planning at the 23rd Alaska Science Conference, Aug. 15-17, as participants discussed the role of the state's new Land Use Planning Commission.

Representing the new commission was Max Brewer, also head of the state's Environmental and Conservation Department.

Harry Carter, the commission's sole Native member, was invited to speak but was called to Washington, D.C. to present the commission's first recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior.

Other symposium members were Arlon Tussing, U.S. Senate Interior Commission; Tom Davis, Division of Planning and Research for the governor's office; and Art Davidson, Resource Planning for the state's department of economic opportunity.

The discussion ranged over the past history of land use planning in Alaska to projections and possibilities for the future.

"In the cycle of events in world history," said Brewer, "what we are seeing is un-

(Continued on page 6)

Mayor Tagarook's Huge Mail Package

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW
Staff Writer

BARTER ISLAND — The biggest single piece of mail Gregg Tagarook of Kaktovik is likely to get in his entire lifetime arrived last week after a slight delay due to fog over the coastline of north Alaska.

The airmail "package" contained Kaktovik's brand new modular post office, complete and ready for instant on-the-site installation. The carrier was an enormous Hercules cargo plane, loaded to the gills in Fairbanks with only inches of clearance.

The building bore a giant letter addressed to Mayor Tagarook, complete with zip code — 99747, in case anyone else is thinking of mailing a building or two to Kaktovik.

The letter from E. T. Klassen, Postmaster General of the United States, reads: "It is a great pleasure to address to you this United States Post Office, symbolizing our dedication to

service to the people of Kaktovik and the nation. This is the first of ten new post offices being installed in the more remote Alaskan villages this summer. May it serve well."

The other communities sche-

(Continued on page 4)

Tanana Chiefs Makes Request— Asks Requirement of Study of Land Claims in SOS

Stating that "the native people must utilize every possible method by which to learn, inform, and educate all Alaskans about the Native Land Claims," the Tanana Chiefs Conference unanimously passed a resolution requesting the State-Operated Schools to require the teaching of the land claims in all elementary schools.

A similar request is being sent to the State Board of Education as a possible elective course in elementary and se-

condary schools.

"The Land Settlement Act," said John Sackett, president of the Tanana Chiefs, should be taught at all levels in Alaskan Schools as part of history courses or in specialized courses of sociology or political science, however, most importantly, the final result of the settlement and what it means to every native should begin as soon as a native child goes to school.

"The future success of the settlement lies in the people

who are now going to school, and in order to be successful and have every native feel and know that he is a part of a structure planned and geared for his benefit, we must begin the education immediately."

Additional requests are being made by the Tanana Chiefs Conference to Governor Egan to authorize monies to the Dept. of Education to begin an initial plan of record and study as to alternative methods of teaching the land claims.