

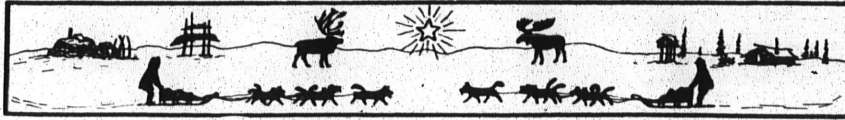
Tundra Times

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Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak



Tlingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

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SENATE PASSES BILL 76 TO 5

Bill Moves Through Senate with Much Ease

By THOMAS RICHARDS, JR.
Washington Correspondent



CONGRESSMAN Nick Begich holding the official recorded vote of the A.N.L.C.B. which passed the House of Representatives 334 to 63, is surrounded by Don Wright, President of the Alaskan Federation of Natives and other Native Alaskans who were in the House Gallery during the vote. Copies of this historic recorded vote, which was signed by the Speaker of the House of

Representatives Carl Albert, were sent to all community libraries and secondary libraries in the State. The Congressman has also sent copies of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD which contains the entire debate and voting records of Congressmen on this historic legislation to the same libraries.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (November 2, 1971)—The Senate, by a vote of 76 to 5 passed its version of the Alaska Native Land Claims Bill Monday.

The floor debate began at 10 a.m. with supportive arguments for the bill from Senators Jackson, Stevens, Gravel and Kennedy. The roll

call vote for final passage came shortly after 3 p.m. Unlike the spirited debate on the House side two weeks ago, little opposition was offered to the bill in the Senate.

The bill which finally emerged is nearly identical to the land claims legislation which was reported out of the Senate Interior Committee in early October. Minor technical amendments, offered by the Alaskan Senators, easily won acceptance by voice vote.

Among the most significant of these was one which would allow natives living in predominantly non-native areas, such as Juneau, Kenai and Sitka, to make land selections from adjacent federal lands.

The ease with which the legislation moved through the Senate was largely due to persuasive private conversations Interior Committee Chairman Henry Jackson (D-Washington) and the Alaskan Senators had with members of the Senate in rooms adjoining the chambers. As the debate progressed it became obvious that the legislation had strong support. The overwhelming favorable vote, as one observer commented, was

just "window dressing."

The only strong debate occurred between Senator Gravel and Senator Cannon, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee, which has jurisdiction over the defence petroleum reserves such as Petroleum Reserve Number Four on the North Slope of Alaska.

Senator Cannon argued that the selection rights of the bill should not be offered to natives in Pet. 4.

Senator Gravel, in a heated response, defended the right of Arctic Slope villages to select lands historically used and occupied by them in that reserve.

The Senate action was witnessed by nearly 100 Alaskans and native supporters from the visitors gallery.

The Senate leaders were commended and the native leaders were commended from the floor by several Senators for efforts in bringing the claims issue before Congress.

As the roll for final passage was called, the Senators appeared more excited than the observers. So loud were they during the vote that the presiding officer silenced the Senate

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Famous Eskimo Woman Artist—

Gambell's Florence Malewotkuk Works on Exhibition at UA

COLLEGE—A retrospective exhibit of the works of Florence Nupok Malewotkuk—the first major showing of the native artist's work—opens Monday in the showcase display area of the University of Alaska's Fine Arts Complex.

To be on display through Nov. 14, the 35 drawings represent both early and later periods in the life of the St. Lawrence Island Eskimo, who died last spring in Anchorage after a long struggle with cystic hyatid disease.

Although Florence Malewotkuk's works, especially the drawings included in the "Bering Sea Original" series, are widely known, no comprehensive showing of her work was held during her life, which spanned much of this century.

Included in the university exhibit will be 15 drawings executed between 1927-28 under commission from Otto Geist, and 20 drawn shortly before the artist's death, commissioned by Darroll Hargraves.

Exhibit hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 1-4 p.m. on weekends.

The frail Eskimo woman spent most of her life on the remote St. Lawrence Island village of Gambell, where she was born in 1905. Except for a

brief period in the 1950s when she worked in Anchorage, all of her skin and board drawings, depicting Eskimo life as it was lived early this century, were produced at her village home.

The beginning of Florence's life, and the end, are marked by her artistic production. At the age of six years, she was already the family artist, sketching scenes of home life for her uncles.

Executed with pencils and

paper supplied by village missionaries and schoolmasters, the drawings showing the daily life

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Aleut Cannikin Suit Loses—

Judge Plummer Closes Avenues of Protest

By MADELYN SHULMAN
Staff Writer

A court decision yesterday in

Federal District Court in Anchorage appears to have closed avenues of protest to Aleuts who fear the Cannikin atomic blast, scheduled this week.

Federal District Court Judge Raymond E. Plummer turned down an Aleut League suit asking for an injunction against the Cannikin blast. The Aleut League had charged, according to attorney Hugh Fleisher, that the proposed action by the AEC (exploding a 5 megaton nuclear device on Amchitka Island) endangered the lives, livelihood and property of the Aleut people.

"Based on the testimony we introduced and AEC testimony and documents Judge Plummer dismissed the case," according to Fleisher.

Judge Plummer wrote in his decision that the Aleut League had failed to prove the AEC had taken insufficient safety precautions or had violated provisions of the National Environmental

Policy Act.

According to Mike Swetzof, newly elected president of the Aleut League, the primary concern of people in the villages of Aleutian Chain is evacuation.

"Survival in the event of a miscalculation is beyond the reach of the villagers," he said. "We are hopeful that in the case of a disaster the governments in Juneau and Washington would provide for the evacuation of all people who might be harmed as a result of the test."

According to the Coast Guard, no special provisions have been made to evacuate the Aleutian villages in the event of an earthquake or tsunami.

The AEC has announced it will be ready to explode the 5 megaton underground nuclear test by November 5. However, Alaska Senator Mike Gravel reported last week that the AEC blast is scheduled for Thursday.

In Washington D.C. on Mon-
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Kito Reports on Day Care Center Closure

Special report from Sam Kito, Executive Director of the Fairbanks Native Association, concerning the Day Care Operation.

It is with reluctance that I have decided after numerous conferences with the day care center director, the accountant, the president of the Fairbanks Native Association, and the day care advisory group to cease the operation of the day care center at this stage.

To go back to the beginning of the day care center possibility, it was thought possible in June or early May and June that the

day center could go into operation utilizing the Operation Upgrade funds to pay the deficit of the operations.

However, after consultation with the Department of Health and Welfare representatives in Fairbanks and Juneau, the funds can only be used for utilization for Operation Upgrade. The Federal and State requirements for a day care center require that the ratio be one instructor to five pupils. This would mean in addition to Mrs. Bertha Lowe, we would have to hire one full time teacher and another part

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