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# Tundra Times



Inupiat Paitot *People's Heritage*  
Den Nena Henash *Our Land Speaks*  
Unanguq Tunuktauq *The Aleuts Speak*

Tlingit  
Ut kah neek *Informing and Reporting*  
HAIDA  
Yaunk yawn sue  
Speak the absolute truth

Vol. 7, No. 233

Friday, November 7, 1969

Fairbanks, Alaska

## DEDICATED TEACHER RETIRES

### Revenue Sharing Change?

The Department of the Interior last Monday filed a brief with the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on the 90-10 revenue sharing formula with Alaska.

The brief advanced the position that Congress and the federal government has the power to alter the formula.

The brief was filed in response to a request by the Senate Interior Committee.

An Interior Department spokesman, who did not wish to be quoted, indicated that there might be a change in policy concerning revenue sharing in Alaska.



YEARS OF SERVICE—Fred Ipalook, center, is retiring after teaching Eskimo children for 40 years, 35 years of that at Barrow. Most of 2,000 population of Barrow turned out at the school gym to pay tribute to the retiring teacher. His wife, Ruth Ipalook, left, is proudly standing beside her husband. Wallace Craig, right, superintendent of the Fairbanks District of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, is congratulating Fred and his wife.

### Fred Ipalook Leaves After 40 Long Years Of Educating Eskimos

A dedicated Eskimo gentleman, Fred Ipalook of Barrow, retired last week on October 30 marking a service of teaching Eskimo children for 40 long years.

Fred was rewarded a tribute that evening that could be classed as the greatest the Eskimos could give.

"Almost the entire community of 2,000 in Barrow turned out to pay tribute to one of their outstanding citizens and long-time servant of humanity. Fred K. Ipalook," said Peter Three Stars, Tribal Operations Officer for the Fairbanks District of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Ipalook retiring ceremonies took place in the large BIA day school gymnasium. Three Stars estimated that there were around 1,500 in attendance.

Eben Hopson who addressed the audience on behalf of Fred Ipalook asked those Eskimo people who were taught at one time or another by the retiring teacher to stand up. About half of the audience stood up.

Fred Ipalook went to school

for the first time when he was 6 years old.

"It becomes more delightful," said Eben Hopson, "and encouraging to the younger generation today, and perhaps surprising to many of us, when we learn that the first teacher Mr. Ipalook had was indeed one of our former beloved fathers who also pursued his set goal through the ministry of God's word through our church as an elder, lay worker, an ordained minister and finally who gained the rare title of Doctor of Divinity, Dr. Roy Ahmaogak."

Ipalook graduated from 8th grade in 1926. In 1929, he was called to the Village of Wain- (Continued on page 6)

### Interior Dept. to Pose Change in Indian Land Policy

A spokesman for the Department of the Interior this week stated that there is to be a change in the policy relating to Indians and their lands.

Historically, policies regarding

their lands have been directed to its economic potential and use.

The new policy will consider the land's importance to the

natives' existence.

"We shouldn't grant land on the basis of Indian use, but on their traditional religious feelings for their land," said the spokesman.

### National Magazine to Publicize U.S. Natives

One of the major national magazines of the country will come out with the story of Indians as cover story in two weeks.

It is conjectured that about half of the writing will be about the Eskimos, Indians and Aleuts of Alaska and the land claims problems of the native Alaskan people.

The main theme of the story is expected to point out the nation's obligatory duties to do justice on one of its last opportunities to do so—the land claims of Alaska's native people.

As a background of the article, the past injustices done to the original Americans—the Indian people of the United States—is expected to be pointed out.

It has been learned from reliable sources that the magazine is engaging seven reporters to

cover the story nationally and two of the seven were assigned to Alaska.

### Barry Jackson Chides Native Leaders on Poor PR on Claims

"Native leaders had shown tremendous political maturity and judgement in the past, but

that once we gained Gov. Hickel's support we began to relax our positions on the Alaskan public

and Alaskan society," Barry Jackson declared this week in Fairbanks.

Jackson said that the native leaders were doing a poor job in the needed public relations with Alaskans in general and indicated that this has generated opposition to the land claims in the Anchorage press as well as in other parts of Alaska.

Jackson, who serves as attorney for some native organizations, including the Alaska Federation of Natives, made the following disturbing remark:

"U.S. Forest Service spokesmen intentionally, or unintentionally, are misrepresenting the AFN position on the land claims."

Barry Jackson had the following to say about the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and its counterpart

### Wm. Paul, Sr. Criticizes Press

The only reasons why a newspaper can excuse being untruthful is (1) no time to verify facts and (2) bias of the managing editor. Of these two, the Anchorage Times was untruthful in its editorials of Oct. 18th "The Goldberg Bill" and 21st "Proper Commentary." The first was not correct and in defending this falsehood, the editor compounded the lie.

We do not comment thereon to convince the editor of his error for these editorials for these editorials follow the pattern of the Anchorage Times. We write to remind all fairminded persons that we too follow a pattern, a pattern laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States when it considered what rights accrued to the discovering nation (in this case, the United States) Johnson v. McIntosh 8 Wheat 543 (1823).

"This principle, acknowledged by all European nations, because it was the interest of all to acknowledge it, gave to the nation making the discovery, . . . the sole right of acquiring the soil and of making settlements on it. It was not one which could annul the previous rights of those who had not agreed to it . . . (that is) aboriginal occupants.

The absurdity of the Anchorage Times position is based on "The extravagant and

(Continued on page 6)

### Gov. Miller's Letter to Sen. Jackson Raises Brows

By THOMAS RICHARDS, JR.  
Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, (Special)—Alaska Governor Keith Miller, in a letter to the ranking members of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee and the Alaska Congressional delegation, indicated that his administration is willing to reassess its position on the Alaska Native Land Claims.

The letter, received here in Washington by the Senators Friday, is a mild departure from the tough position presented by the

Governor's attorneys and strongly hints that the Miller administration may be willing to compromise with the Alaska Federation of Natives on the specifics of land legislation.

"I believe that it is important that interested parties to the settlement be able to contribute to the debate on the bill in some way (before the Senate Interior Committee)," Miller wrote.

"Please be advised that my Administration is reconsidering its position on the claims. I be-

lieve that this is necessary in the light of recent developments.

"If there is not a fresh approach to the problem by the interested parties, it does not seem likely that Congress will approve a bill this session," Miller added.

Referring to differences between the Miller Administration and Alaska Natives (which he termed "disagreement among Alaskans"), Miller singled out the land grant provisions and the 2 per cent royalty proposal as the

two major areas of controversy.

The Governor said the amount of land granted to Natives might be increased by state disposition of lands to native villages.

"My Administration is weighing the possibility of State selection of lands under the Statehood Act grant for disposition to the Alaska native villages.

"This would obviate the objection in Congress that the disposition of land in a settlement act would effectively remove a sizable portion of land from the

public dominion," Miller said.

Miller also said the native request for an overriding royalty on proceeds from mineral revenues may be fulfilled by action of the Alaska State Legislature.

"It has been my constant testimony on claims hearings that the State and not the Federal Government has the authority over State selected oil lands.

"The State Legislature may decide to allow the Alaska natives to share in the present oil (Continued on page 6)