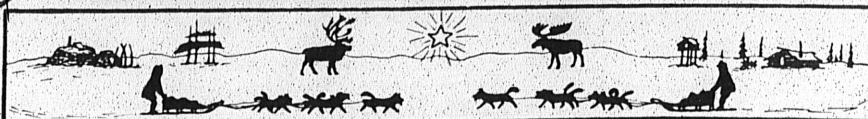


Inupiat Paitit People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak



Tlingit  
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

Vol. 12, No. 39

Wednesday, October 1, 1975

Fairbanks, Alaska

# WINDPOWER LOOKS PROMISING

## Winterization For Bush Homes Asked: Stevens

The Senate Appropriations Committee recently passed the Labor-HEW appropriations bill, including language put in by U.S. Sen. Ted Stevens for winterizing homes in Alaskan villages and for Native mental health.

Under the Stevens language, the committee directs that the Community Services Administration spend at least \$1 million to winterize rural Alaskan homes.

The committee estimates that the majority of low-income families in rural Alaska now spends 50 per cent of their income on fuel during the winter months.

If the home were properly winterized, however, fuel consumption could be cut almost in half, the Stevens report language states.

The National Institute of Mental Health is urged to develop a program aimed at solving mental health problems affecting Native Americans. The report language notes that, while the suicide rate for the nation as a whole is 11.9 per 100,000 by the latest figures, the suicide rate among Alaskan Natives is 35.9 per 100,000.

The Stevens provision states that the committee "is most concerned with the extremely high incidence of mental health problems affecting Native Americans."

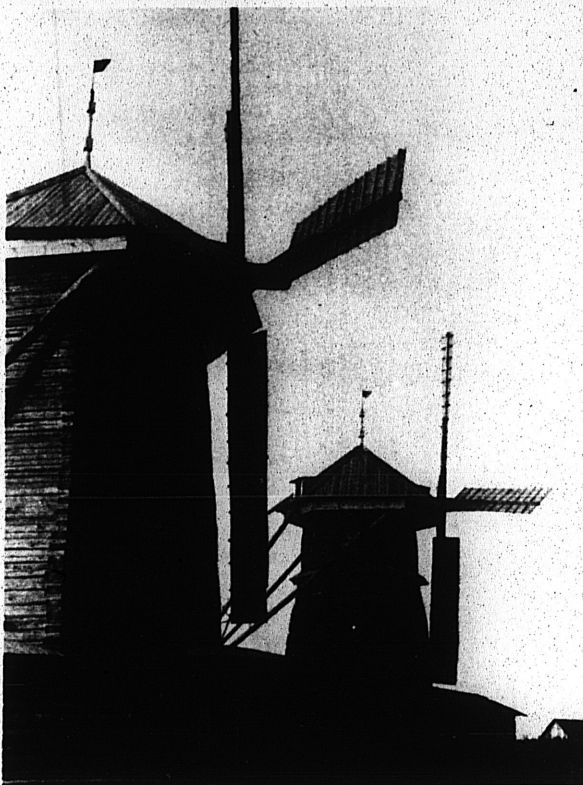
The total appropriations approved by the committee for Labor, Health, Education and Welfare is about \$36.3 billion, an increase of about \$300 million over the House allowance.

The bill now goes to the Senate floor for considerations.

## Rep. Anderson For Spec. Session

Rep. Nels A. Anderson, Jr., D-District 16, chairman of the House Resources Committee, called on Governor Jay Hammond by telegram Monday to convene a special session to meet the needs of fishermen impacted by poor fishing seasons throughout Alaska. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Chain and southeastern Alaska fishermen have suffered economically disastrous seasons which leave them and their families in very poor shape to purchase food, winter fuel, and meet boat payments.

This comes in response to the Rural CAP request that a special session be called by the Hammond administration.



WINDMILLS from days of old looked more like this model, dating back to about 1550 A.D. Made entirely of wood, this windmill is located 60 miles east of Moscow, USSR.

—photo by DR. JUERGEN KIENTLE, University of Alaska

## Interpretive Reporting— Special Topics Course

By SUE GAMACHE

A new special topics course has been added to the University of Alaska curriculum entitled Interpretive Reporting of Native Issues.

The three-credit course is a seminar in which students examine current issues facing the Native communities in Alaska.

Some of the issues being discussed are education, land use, economic development, pipeline impact, and the gas line through Canada.

Students enrolled in the course are being encouraged to take a stand based on careful research of these issues and put their views and ideas across to the

reading public through editorial writing.

John Hildebrand, who holds a degree in journalism from the University of Michigan, is teaching the course.

Hildebrand stated that "because of the small number of newspapers in the state, almost all of which are city oriented, there is a lack of variety of viewpoints presented to the public. From this information the people must make their decisions on important issues."

He feels that editorials in the form of letters to the editor, therefore are a very important method of offering alternatives

(Continued on Page 6)

## Prof. Wentinck Sees Windmill as Energy Source for the Bush

By MARGIE BAUMAN

FAIRBANKS — The cartoon on Tunis Wentinck's door shows artist Leonardo da Vinci sporting windmill on canvas, above a caption which reads "every age had its men of vision."

In the cartoon, the crowd is laughing at da Vinci's windmill, but at the University of Alaska's Geophysical Institute, nobody is laughing these days at physics professor Tunis Wentinck Jr.

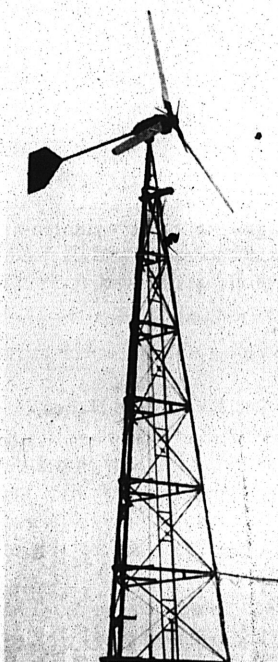
Wentinck sees windmills as an answer to energy needs of Alaska today—particularly rural Alaska, where skyrocketing fuel and

electric costs are raising havoc with low family budgets.



DR. TUNIS WENTINCK keeps a close eye on wind data from many parts of Alaska. On a large state map in his office at the Geophysical Institute of the University of Alaska, he charts all available wind information for his windmill research.

—photo by MARGIE BAUMAN



A MODERN WINDMILL is this model now being used in a demonstration project at Ugashik. Strikingly different from its counterpart of old, it may prove the answer to needs for electric power in rural Alaska.

—UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA photo

"Much of Alaska seems to be a natural for wind power," said Wentinck, who has been actively studying winds and windmills in Alaska for nearly three years.

Most of his funding comes from a National Science Foundation grant and he is constantly seeking new sources to aid his potential windmill beneficiaries.

Meanwhile, Wentinck wastes no time telling everyone and anyone interested how they have provided energy for mankind for at least a thousand years.

From his vantage point near the Interior Alaska city which has swelled with trans-Alaska oil pipeline workers, Wentinck compiles a continuous stream of data on the winds of Alaska.

For a practical demonstration of windmill power, Wentinck in August set into operation a small windmill for a cannery at Ugashik, a tiny community on the Alaska Peninsula, 80 miles from King Salmon.

Data to be compiled in the months to come will show behavior of the machine during severe gusting, icing and blowing precipitation and help determine

(Continued on Page 6)

(Continued on Page 6)

## Heard Metallic Crash—

# Air Tragedy at Gambell

By GRACE SLWOOKO  
Gambell Correspondent

GAMBELL—Gambell has another day that will put a mark in our history. It is the air plane crash on Aug. 30, a little more than two weeks ago. It was a big Wien plane, they say it is turbo F2-27, that flew right to the 600 ft. steep rocky mountain away from the village.

I was watching to see if it was

going to land from the clinic door way as there was a patient to get to the hospital in Nome, if it landed.

The father of the young lady, who was sick and need to go and be seen by the doctor was watching also, but it was foggy. That week I was working at the clinic, our Health Aide, Bessie Kanjigok was on her leave, it was so good that she was not at her

camp.

We also were expecting my father-in-law and Mother-in-law and their adopted daughter, who was my child on this plane!

I saw the splendor of airplane that pass by overhead in great speed into the fog and in a second I heard the sound that sounded like of the crash of the metal.

With this the bunch of people