



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

HOPSON: GOV. MAY NOT RUN



LEGAL HUDDLE—Top echelon of the Alaska native land claims legal team is shown in the middle of the picture. Justice Arthur J. Goldberg is gesturing toward Ramsey Clark, second from right, the former Attorney General of the United States who is handling the day to day legal matters of the land claims solution efforts. Goldberg is the chief counsel. Clark is the son of the former United States Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark. At far right is Arthur Lazarus, Jr., chief counsel for the Association on American Indian Affairs who has been drawing up the Alaska Federation of Natives land bill. At left is

Eben Hopson, executive director of the Arctic Slope Native Association headquartered at Barrow. In the foreground, second from left, is John Borbridge, president of the Central Council of Tlingit-Haida Indians. Behind him is Rep. William L. (Willie) Hensley, a member of the Northwest Area Native Association and a state legislator. Behind Eben Hopson, far left, partially hidden is Gov. Keith H. Miller of Alaska. Justice Goldberg is former U.S. Secretary of Labor, former U.S. Supreme Court Justice and former Ambassador to the United Nations.

—MIKE BRADNER Photograph

Statements Spurred by Land Hearing Actions By Miller and Stevens

Eben Hopson, former state senator now executive director of the Arctic Slope Native Association, stated in his letter to the editor of the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner that Gov. Keith H. Miller may withdraw his candidacy to succeed himself.

Hopson based his statement on the recent action of Gov. Miller at the native land claims hearings before the Senate and House Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs and before the Indian Affairs subcommittees.

At those hearings, Miller made a considerable turnabout on the state's position on the land claims that was formulated by his predecessor the then Gov. Walter J. Hickel and his administration. Hickel is now Secretary of the Interior.

Although agreeing to \$500 million money award to Alaska's natives, Gov. Miller objected to 40 million acres asked by the Alaska Federation of Natives. The acreage set by Miller was 10 million acres. The governor also objected to the 2 per cent overriding royalty on resources developed on federal and state lands in perpetuity.

Regarding the hearings in

which Gov. Miller participated, Eben Hopson had the following to say:

"As to the early announcement of the present governor to succeed himself, it becomes very doubtful he will continue to be a candidate, basing this on the actions he has taken on the most important issue in the State.

"After a head on collision with the native representatives in Washington, D.C. recently on native land claims, he seems to be taking 'the hell with it' attitude and may withdraw from his early candidacy."

Hopson added that anyone as "wishy-washy" on matters of great importance to the whole State of Alaska does not really deserve the confidence of the people.

The Barrow native leader turned his attention on Sen. Ted Stevens:

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Volpe Discloses Huge Transportation Study

Secretary of Transportation John Volpe, accompanied by a number of dignitaries, toured the Prudhoe Bay area of Alaska's North Slope Wednesday to study the area's transportation needs.

Previous to the Wednesday tour, Volpe spoke Tuesday at the University of Alaska and before a Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce luncheon. At the University, Volpe said, "I came to Alaska to listen and to learn. I want to find out, firsthand, what the problems and the potentials of this great State really are."

"What you decide will determine whether Alaska comes to look some day like the Northeast Corridor of the U.S., or instead maintains its unique character and special attractions," he stated.

Later, at the Chamber luncheon, Volpe announced a massive multi-million dollar study of a transportation corridor from Fairbanks to the North Slope.

"We expect to move ahead with a massive planning study for a new joint use transportation corridor that will move out from the Fairbanks area to the North Country," said Transportation Secretary Volpe.

Leaving Fairbanks Wednesday morning, the visitor first flew to Barrow where he received a short briefing at the Arctic Research Laboratory.

Accompanied by Mrs. Keith

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AAIA and MIT Architects to Propose Self-Built Housing

Chester Sprague and John Steffian of the Department of Architecture of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology made a swing through the rural areas of Alaska last week and this week.

The two men are studying rural housing under contract with the Association on American Indian Affairs of New York and on a grant from HUD.

Indicating dissatisfaction with the self-help housing concept, Sprague and Steffian suggested that self-built housing concept where the occupant produced his own housing might be a better idea.

They said that although the native poor in Alaska and elsewhere where houses are built through the self-help concept, the builder winds up owing money outside of his own labor instead of establishing the security of a mortgage.

They said that under the self-built housing concept, "we feel that native people would have an opportunity to express their own preferences and needs."

Sprague and Steffian accompanied by Alfred Ketzler, president of the Tanana Chiefs, traveled to Bethel, Grayling, Anvik, Kotzebue, Noorvik, Selawik, Kivalina, Point Hope, Fort Yukon,

Minto and Nenana.

Under the housing study, Al Ketzler will be acting as the field representative. In the Kotzebue area, Dan Lisbourne will act in that capacity.

The general objective of the housing study is to understand and improve and/or to devise a method or methods of technical assistance by which the very poor people can achieve a range of choices in the self-determination of their housing.

The study is known as the occupant-produced housing among Indian and Eskimo peoples.

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Editorial—

Sources of Strength

We would like to remind our native people once again, especially our younger people, that their positive strength lies in what they are—products of their own ancestors whose blood courses in their veins.

From time to time, we hear some people say that the learning processes of the native children in Caucasian schools are being held back because they or their parents persist in holding on to the old times. We

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Tundra Times Passes 3,000 Hurdle

In its history of seven years of publishing, the Tundra Times is printing for the first time over 3,000 copies each week on its regular run starting last Friday.

The circulation of the native newspaper is growing although slowly but steadily and it is also showing signs of growing at a more accelerated rate.

As great many newspapers go, Tundra Times circulation is not a big one but it does hit great many key points in the State of Alaska, in the United States,

Canada and other foreign countries.

Beside its many individual subscribers in Alaska and elsewhere, the circulation has been enhanced by the efforts of the Alaska Federation of Natives and more recently, the participation of the native stores in villages under the Alaska Native Industries Cooperative Association.

Nine native stores have so far ordered 212 copies and they are: Unalakleet Native Store,

Charles Towarak, manager; Shaktoolik Native Store, Freddie A. Rock, manager; Kivalina Native Store, Osear Sage, manager; Buckland Native Store, Herbert Hadley, manager; Gambell Native Store, Leonard Afangalook, manager;

Nikolski Native Store, Leo Savaroff, manager; Point Hope Native Store, John Oktollik, manager; Wainwright Native Store, George Agnosaga, manager; and Wales Native Store, Roland Alexander, manager.