



JURY SELECTION QUESTIONED

Senate Stirring— CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON NATIVE CLAIMS SOON

By THOMAS RICHARDS, JR.
Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Congressional action to resolve the Alaskan Native land claims will begin here soon after the start of the new Congress this week with the introduction of a bill jointly sponsored by Senator Henry Jackson (D-Washington), Senator Mike Gravel (D-Alaska) and Senator Ted Stevens (R-Alaska).

Senator Jackson, the chairman of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, is reportedly anxious to move a land claims bill rapidly through the Senate.

The bill is expected to be extremely similar, if not identical, to the one which passed the Senate last year.

Members of the House Interior Committee, where the legisla-

tion sat until it died when the old Congress expired, indicate that they desire early action to resolve the claims during the first session of the House.

The time schedule for action in the House is much dependent upon the wishes of Representative Wayne Aspinall, Chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

Some members of the House Interior Committee indicate that there may be favorable sentiment within that committee to give its approval to legislation containing provisions similar to those sought by the AFN.

When interviewed by the Tundra Times on Friday, Representative Lloyd Meeds (D-Washington) stated that there may be sentiment within the committee to approve legislation granting 500 million dollars, a

two per cent overriding royalty on minerals and between 20 and 40 million acres of land to Alaskan Natives.

Representative Meeds said he did not believe that the committee could agree to the 60 million acre figure recently adopted by the AFN, although the Natives may not be wrong in requesting it.

He stressed that the major concern of the committee lies with the type of administrative procedure that would be designed to handle the proceeds of the settlement.

Other members of the committee have previously indicated that they have seriously doubted the feasibility of the corporate setup proposed for the claims settlement.

They are reported to believe
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Fifteen Mile Radius System Criticized as Inequitable for Bush

By MADELYN SHULMAN
Staff Writer

What may turn out to be a landmark case in the history of the Alaskan Court System and Alaskan Natives went before the Alaska Supreme Court in Anchorage last week.

Alvarado v. State of Alaska contests the policy of jury selection in the Third Judicial District in Alaska.

The rule used to select jurors in this district restricts jury selection to those persons who voted in the Anchorage Election District and reside within 15 miles of Anchorage.

All other citizens of the Third Judicial District, including residents of the 54 Native villages from the Southwest down through the Aleutian chain, are excluded from jury selection.

Cloyd Alvarado, a 1/4 Aleutian fisherman in the Aleutian village of Chignik on the Alaskan Peninsula, was tried and convicted last year for the rape of his sister-in-law, Minnie Anderson of Chignik.

Chignik is a small Native village of about 100 persons located 450 miles southwest of Anchorage. Alvarado was tried in Anchorage. Under the 15 mile rule, residents of Chignik were automatically excluded

from the jury list.

"Therefore," says the appellate brief prepared by attorneys Chris Cook of Alaskan Legal Services and John Hedland, "though the crime was committed in Chignik and Chignik was the home of the victim and appellant, all the jurors were chosen from the area within a fifteen mile radius of Anchorage, which excludes Chignik."

Alvarado appealed to the Alaska Supreme Court to set aside his conviction on the grounds that his group, Alaskan village natives, was systematically excluded from the jury.

The purpose of the 15 mile limit on juror selection is to eliminate expense to the Court system. In its ruling, the Superior Court assumed Anchorage to be...

"a very cosmopolitan community which includes most, if not all, of the racial, economic, occupational and religious groups found in the Third Judicial District..."

What it does not include, says the appellant, are the Natives living in traditional villages throughout the vast area of the Third Judicial District.

Of the 149,617 persons in the District, 36,095 are excluded from jury duty—including 72 per cent of the Natives in the Judicial District.

In his arguments before the Alaska Supreme Court, attorney Chris Cook dwelt heavily on the findings of the Justice in

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Notti Native Affairs Advisor to Begich

By THOMAS RICHARDS, JR.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Alaska Democratic Congressman Nick Begich announced in Washington last week that Emil Notti, President Emeritus of the Alaska Federation of Natives, has accepted an invitation to join the freshman legislator's staff as his Advisor on Native Affairs.

Informing the Tundra Times of the appointment, Begich described the veteran Native leader as a man who "has both feet on the ground at all times" and is "truly representative of all Alaska Native groups."

"Behind that humble and sincere character is a man with great depth and understanding,"

he added.

Notti, an Athabascan Indian now residing in Sitka, served as President of the Alaska Federation of Natives from its founding in 1966 until he stepped down

from that position during the AFN convention last fall.

He was awarded an honorary Doctor of Humanities degree by the Alaska Methodist University
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Dr. Judy Kleinfeld Seeks New Avenues for Educating Natives

One of Alaska's most promising young educational researchers came to Alaska as a result of a school dance; a "mixer" she attended as a student at Harvard Graduate School of Education.

"Do you want to go to Alaska?" was my husband's favorite question of the girls he met at dances," explains University of Alaska assistant professor, Dr. Judith Kleinfeld. "I guess he liked my answer, because we're here."

Dr. Kleinfeld, in her research work with the UA Institute of Social, Economic and Government Research, is trying to develop teaching methods which will work with Eskimo and Indian children. To do this, she examines the many outstanding abilities these children have—talents which can be used by teachers in the classroom.

"Alaska will have to develop its own educational programs for its Native children," Dr. Kleinfeld explains.

"When I came to Alaska, I was shocked at how researchers took results from studies of culturally different children in the



DR. JUDY KLEINFELD

lower 48. Those studies were all done on black children, who are very different from the cultures in Alaska," explains the young graduate of Harvard Graduate School of Education and Wellesley.

While working on her Ed.D.

degree, Dr. Kleinfeld worked with culturally different children in the lower 48. During the summer of 1967, she taught at the Alaska Native Service hospital in Anchorage—her first experience with Eskimo and Indian

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Village of Pt. Hope Loses Great Whaler

The village of Point Hope on the evening of January 12 lost one of its great whalers when Allen Rock passed away at the Public Health Service hospital in Anchorage. He was 58 years old.

Mr. Rock was known as one of the great hunters of his village. As a strong traditionalist, he followed his ancestor's hunting principles as he was taught.

Rock succumbed to a lung tumor. He was in the Anchorage hospital for three weeks before he died. His body accompanied by his wife Frances was flown

to Point Hope last weekend.

Besides Frances, Allen Rock is survived by his two adopted sons Elijah Rock and Rex Allen Rock. He is also survived by his sisters, Mrs. Helen Seveck and Mrs. Ruth Nash, two brothers Eebrulik Rock and Howard Rock, editor of the Tundra Times.

Mr. Rock was to be given a preliminary funeral at the Point Hope cemetery this week.

The final funeral services will be performed around next 4th of July when his grave will have been excavated.

ASNA Protests

The Arctic Slope Native Association is trying to block approval of an application by the State of Alaska for a highway right-of-way to the North Slope.

The application, which was filed with the Bureau of Land Management January 8 by State Attorney General John Havelock requests the right-of-way for a highway to be built under state auspices and permission to extract gravel for use in construction along the road route.

The ASNA protest, which was filed Monday with the BLM, contests the right of the state to build such a highway "over ab-

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