

# JAPANESE EMPEROR MAKES HISTORIC VISIT

By JIMMY BEDFORD  
ANCHORAGE—In an old World War II airplane hanger, used by Americans nearly three decades ago to protect Alaska from the invading Japanese,

about 5,000 Americans gathered Sunday night to applaud the arrival of the Emperor of Japan. Hirohito, once considered a deity, was demoted to the status of mortal man after World War

II. This was the first time he set foot on foreign soil since he became emperor in 1926. It seemed fitting that he should stop at Elmendorf Air Force base in Anchorage, less

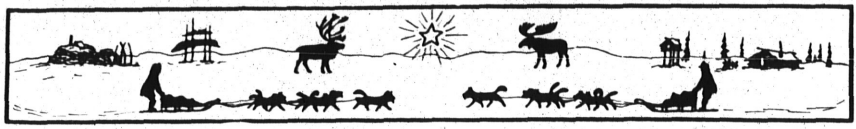
than five miles from the cemetery where 235 Japanese soldiers are buried, casualties of the Japanese invasion of Attu and Kiska. Meanwhile back in the hanger

President and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon warmly welcomed the Emperor and Empress on behalf of the American people. "Anchorage, Alaska," said (Continued on page 6)

## Tundra Times

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Inupiat Pitot People's Heritage  
Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks  
Unanguq Tunuktaq The Aleuts Speak  
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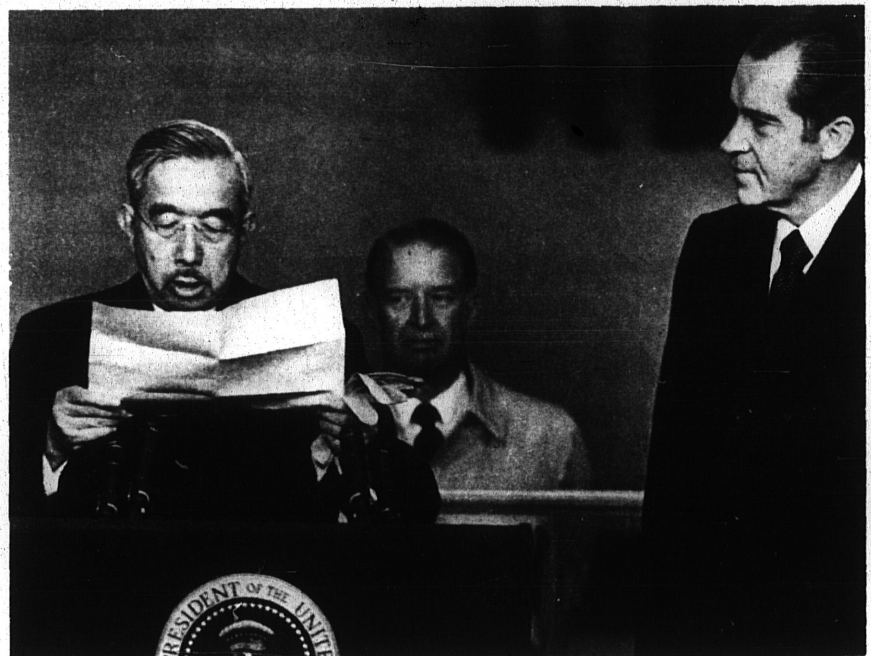
Thingit  
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

Wednesday, September 29, 1971

Fairbanks, Alaska

# ALEUTS TESTIFY AGAINST AEC

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THANK YOU AMERICA—Emperor Hirohito formally thanked the American people who "have given us unstinted assistance, materially, and morally, after the end of the war, in the restoration and building up of our country," he

said. The historic occasion took place at Elmendorf Air Force base in Anchorage Sunday night. President Nixon is on the right.

—TUNDRA TIMES Photo by JIMMY BEDFORD

## Testimonies Express Fears of What Might Occur at Detonation

By MADELYN SHULMAN  
Staff Writer

ANCHORAGE—"When you wake up in the morning, you wake up thinking that you're one day closer to the blast. You think about it when you go to sleep at night. The fear is almost a tangible thing in Unalaska today," testified Philemon Tutiakoff before a U.S. District Court in Anchorage.

He described his native village, which he left only three weeks before, as a place where the fear of what will happen if the 5 megaton Cannikin blast goes off at Amchitka is overwhelming.

Tutiakoff, an Aleut member of the village council at Unalaska testified on behalf of the Aleut League Monday in their suit against the Atomic Energy Commission to stop the commission from exploding its Cannikin blast next month.

On Monday, September 27, the Federal District Court began hearings on the Aleut League motion to prevent the blast.

What they are asking for is a preliminary injunction—an action which would effectively postpone the multi-million dollar high megaton blast.

If this is granted, the Aleut League would then have to prove why the AEC should be permanently enjoined against such atomic testing. No group, and conservationists have tried, has been able to stop an AEC test through court action. The Aleut League hopes they will be able to do it.

As Alaska Legal Services attorney Hugh Fleischer, who is representing the League, began (Continued on page 6)

## AFN Granted for Native Health

Approval of \$1.8 million in federal funds for a native health care program in rural areas near Bethel, Nome and Fairbanks was announced by U.S. Senator Ted

Stevens. The Office of Economic Opportunity grant was awarded to the Alaska Federation of Natives.

## Land, Water Rights—

Be Subjected to Judicial Supervision

Senator Edward M. Kennedy announced last week that the Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure is planning hearings next month on possible administrative actions that could reverse the continuing breach of trust between the Federal Government and the Indian people. Senator Kennedy said:

"By all legal standards, the land and water which the United States holds in trust for the Indian people should be placed in receivership and be subjected to continuous judicial supervision. In almost every case where Indian rights and interests have conflicted with those of governmental agencies, the Indian rights and interests have yielded or been defeated. "This has become practically a tenet of administrative practice, intolerable not only because Indian rights are essentially private property rights, but

also because the Federal Government is often the only possible advocate in behalf of those rights. And based upon its performance as an advocate in (Continued on Page 6)

## Banquet Tickets Going Fast—

Interest Mounts, Could Be Sellout Before Date

It looks like a sellout crowd for the annual TUNDRA TIMES Banquet October 9. Featured speaker Jeane Dixon will arrive in Fairbanks that afternoon on the Pan Am flight from New York.

Almost immediately after the plane lands, Mrs. Dixon will join the TUNDRA TIMES board and staff for a luncheon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Bergt of Fairbanks.

Then, 7 that evening, guests will gather for cocktails at the Traveler's Inn to begin the banquet which starts officially at 8:00 p.m. in the ballroom. Meanwhile, plans are proceed-

ing apace for the Sixth Annual Convention of the Alaska Federation of Natives, which will be held that weekend at the Travelers Inn. Governor Egan, Sena- (Continued on page 6)

## Native Oriented Studies at U of A

They call it black studies at some schools, Indian studies at others, third world culture, mi-

nority studies and a dozen different names and labels. Though the courses differ and were often instituted through violence the concept is the same:

Not all students identify with white, middle class American society. College students from other cultures want to study their own people, culture, history and politics.

Despite lots of publicity the four new Native Studies courses at the University of Alaska this semester have not shaken any bastions. Quietly, with a good deal of forethought, organization, imagination, students are studying the literature, the traditions, the politics and the crafts of Alaska's varied native peoples.

As the 1971-72 school year opened at UA, TUNDRA TIMES talked with Dr. Walter Soboleff, (Continued on page 6)

## House Native Land Claims Bill—

Appears Probable House Will Pass Bill This Session: Begich

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Congressman Nick Begich said that the House Interior & Insular Affairs Committee, by a unanimous voice vote, sent to the House of Representatives the Alaska Native Land Claims Bill.

The bill which emerged from the Committee was essentially the same bill passed by the Indian Affairs Subcommittee.

"It now appears probable that the full House will pass this bill during this session of Congress."

The only substantive change was an amendment which provides for continued protection for all lands in Alaska even as the settlement goes forward.

There is no land freeze protection for all lands in Alaska even as the settlement goes forward.

There is no land freeze provision in this bill and if passed by the Congress, the State land selections would proceed on schedule.

"This legislation will allow

Alaska to move forward economically," the Alaska Democrat said.

After one hour and eleven minutes of debate over three amendments, Chairman Aspinall requested and was granted unanimous Committee approval to expedite movement of the bill to the Rules Committee.

Interest on Native Land Claims Bill was keen throughout the entire debate. When the meeting commenced 31 of 39 (Continued on page 6)