Tundra Times

Plingit Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Alcuts Speak

Vol. 10, No. 10

Wednesday, March 7, 1973

Fairbanks, Alaska

ALASKANS THINK YOUNG

Bill To Cut LocalTaxes OnPipeline

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW Staff Writer

With the trans-Alaska pipeline in limbo in the federal courts and hung up in the U.S. Congress, the Alaska State Legislature in Juneau is battling

out its own pipeline legislation.

A bill which would repeal the rental provision in the rightof-way leasing law and limit the taxing power of local govern-ments has been introduced into the House by representatives Tom Fink, Dick McVeigh, and Helen Fischer.

The bill has been condemned by Democratic leaders. Mike Bradner, John Huber, Joe Mc-Gill, and Ed Naughton, who claim that the Republicans are trying to ramrod the bill through committee without adequate public hearings.

Also opposed to the proposed legislation is North Slope Borough mayor, Eben Hopson, who charged Monday that the bill in limiting local powers of taxation is "departing from the intent of the (Alaska State) Constitution."

Hopson, who received a copy of the bill last Friday, said he had not had time to completely evaluate it, but that on first examination, the North Slope Borough would oppose legislation.

"I think that legislation of "I think that legislation of this type is bad for ANY borough, not the North Slope alone," said Hopson. "After all, quite a bit of that pipeline is going to go through the North Star Borough. I would think on that basis, North Star Borough also be convered to ough would also be opposed to

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to the Capitol following apparent victory over Democrat Emil Notti in close Congressional race.

Notti's Rural Clout Not Enough To Win In Close Race

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW Staff Writer

A drama which began to unfold when a small plane went down between Anchorage and Juneau last October came to a conclusion vesterday in the special election to name a successor to missing United States Congressman Nick Begich. That office will now be filled by State

Senator Don Young, Republican, of Ft. Yukon, who pulled a-head to a victory over his Democratic opponent, Emil Notti, late in the day, Tuesday, March 6.

Both Notti and Young ran trong campaigns based on party alliances, Young drawing strength from connection with the Nixon administration and Notti emphasizing the advantages of liasion with the majority party in the U.S. Congress.

Each claimed he would go to Washington with Alaska's interests foremost and each spoke convincingly of committment to bush needs.

Handicapped by a short

campaign, Notti had only weeks to mount a strategy while Young had the advantage of several months publicity. Young's months publicity. Young's name was introduced to the voters early in the general election when his name appeared on the ballot along with that of Nick Begich, who had not yet been declared legally dead.

Many seasoned political ob-servers believe Notti did not enough exposure to the general public. Although he could point to his activities in Washington politics during lobbying efforts for the Alaska Native Land Claims, Young had

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Wounded Knee: Besieged, Tense

(As told by Richard La Course, American Indian Press, in a phone conversation to the Tundra Times, Tuesday, March 6, from the site of Wounded Knee Massacres of 1890)

WOUNDED KNEE WOUNDED KNEE Id like to give you the mood of Wounded Knee. The mood has been oscillating out here a great deal. Right now it is a mood of a very much hardened situation. The people are holding the Wounded Knee site. The

number. in my judement, is about 160 people in the village and there would appear to be about 40 to 50 security guards.

There is a shortage of food, with an airlift slated for later

with fuel and it is quite cold Food is being dropped through the courtesy of the State Council of Churches.

Today is the eighth day of the seizure of the property. It is an extremely complex situit is one set of Indian issues against another set of Indian

In a whole sequence of Indian militancy since 1969, it is

1st Native Printing Company

Rock To Print Alaskan Rural Readers...

For ten years, the Tundra Times has been dedicated to the publication and dissemination of information for the Alaska Native population. This week, Tundra Times announces the formation of a brand new Native company - the Eskimo, Indian, and Aleut Printing Company, Inc.

The first order of business for the brand new company will be the printing of the entire "Alaskan Reader" series for a-bout 200 village schools.

The Alaskan Readers were developed over a six-year period, from 1966 to 1972, by the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory of Portland, Oregon, working in cooperation with the Alaska Rural Schools Program, the State Department of Education, State Operated Schools, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Alaska Federation of Natives

The series includes readers, teachers' manuals, workbooks, and other related materials for the elementary grades and was

designed to relate to the culture daily life of Alaska Native children.

The new printing plant will

be set up in temporary quarters at Hope Industries in Fairbanks until suitable space can be found

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A NEW COMPANY IS BORN - The Tundra Times launches a brand new printing venture. Howard Rock and Jacqueline Glasgow TT staff look over samples of the materials that will be produced by the new Native company.

Man Enrolls In Elusive Village

ANCHORAGE - An Anchorage man who applied for Native Land Claims benefits, giving an apparently non-existent village as his birth place, has been indicted by a federal grand

jury.
Hugh McPherson Nicholls, 53, of Anchorage was indicted on a double count of allegedly giving false information for en-rollment under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and to the U.S. Public Health Service for treatment at the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

The indictment alleges hat Nicholls filed for land claims benefits, stating that he was born in Talatmiut and that his parents were each one-half Eskimo and that he had an ancestor who came from Talatmiut.

The Government alleges further that Nicholls was actually born in Duluth, Minn., and

that his parents were from Pittsburgh, Pa., and Howell, Mich.; neither of them having any Eskimo blood.

The indictment also alleges that Nicholls stated in a report to the U.S. Public Health Service that he was half Eskimo and born in Bethel.

Bethel, of course, is well marked on the map, but nobody seems to know where the village of Talatmiut is, if in fact it exists. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, which initiated the indictment, confirmed that was the spelling given by Nicholls in the enrollment form. However, neither the government, the Calista Corp., or the enrollment office can find Talatmiut on a map, although the government alleged it was in the Bethel area.

Nicholls faces up to 20,000 fine and 10 years in prison if convicted. No trail date is set