

Typical Ignorance-- ALPECO Holds Kickoff Breakfast

Mag: Native Kids Don't Need Milk

FAIRBANKS—Several weeks ago, the University of Alaska and several Alaska businesses cooperated with a Bethel school teacher to send a registered dairy cow to the village.

Residents of Bethel gave the animal an enthusiastic reception. The adults were interested to see a live representative of the animal which supplies them with cow hide for parka trim and mukluks, and the children singed up to take turns feeling the animal and tasting its warm milk.

A recent issue of Sports Illustrated magazine, however, criticized the project. An item in the Chicago-based magazine says that "most Alaskan Indians and Eskimos have had little or no experience with cow's milk and would seem to need none."

Today, however, there is no Alaskan village so remote that fresh groceries cannot be flown in on a regular basis.

"Fresh fruits and vegetables, eggs, milk and every other food product has been available in every Alaskan village for more than twenty years," said Carroll Lindsay, a Fairbanks grocer.

Bethel has only 2,000 residents but it is a supply center for the entire Kuskokwim river area. Many native children there eat more white man's processed foods than the wild game and salmon that has been their staple diet in the past. The problem is they tend to eat sugars and starches lacking in important nutrients.

"Alaskan villagers have the same deficiencies in vitamins A, C, and calcium that are a problem throughout the U.S.," said Jean K. Burand, coordinator of the university's nutrition program. "And in Bethel there is a particular lack of calcium because the traditional staple is fish, which is low in calcium."

The characteristically poor diet of many Alaskan villagers causes poor teeth and bow legs and contributes to problems of mental depression and alcoholism. Bringing a cow to Bethel was seen as a way to interest the people, particularly the children in using more milk.

"At least now they know that milk doesn't start out in a tin can or a cardboard box," said Arthur L. Brundage, professor of animal science at the university's Institute of Agricultural Sciences. "Perhaps we should fly a dairy cow to Chicago from Alaska so the children there can be equally informed."

The Interior Department has reaffirmed its support for the Indian Housing Program under which Alaska is scheduled to receive 2,200 new homes.

Senator Ted Stevens was informed by the Office of the Secretary of the Interior that BIA (Bureau of Indian Affairs) and Housing and Urban Development officials have been meeting "in order to work out a satisfactory delivery system that will produce the housing that has been reserved for Alaska."

The letter continued "We do not intend to reduce the status of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' division of Housing Assistance, and you may expect our full support in helping to achieve the Native housing goals for Alaska."

The promise of new housing was made in 1971 with 1,200 units scheduled for construction that year. As of this summer, however, only 160 homes are under construction.

Senator Stevens said he is optimistic that the housing itself and the programs will successfully serve the needs of Alaska's Natives since BIA and HUD officials got a first-hand look at the housing now existing in the villages during an inspection tour March.

"There are a lot of housing styles and programs that won't work in our climate and conditions," said the Senator. "But with these agencies' careful examination of past efforts, the housing we are to get should well serve the needs of Alaska's villagers."

Realignment...

(Continued from Page 5)

and the Administration.

A Hopi-Navajo joint use field office and a Committee on Field and Internal Operations will report directly to the Commissioner. A chart showing the revised organization is available.

The realignment is expected to bring about reductions in the staff of the Central Office in all its locations, principally Washington, Albuquerque and Denver.

At the present time the three central offices have a staff of 1,050.

This is expected to be reduced to 745.

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW
Staff Writer

Impatience with Congressional dilly-dallying over the Alaska pipeline has led a group of private citizens to undertake their own program to educate others to the need for North Slope oil.

The Alaska Pipeline Education Committee (ALPECO) held a Kickoff Breakfast for their campaign in Fairbanks, May 30, with Gov. William Egan as guest speaker.

Development of Alaskan oil fields, the governor said, "would be strengthening the position of the American dollar, and increasing national security through lessening the dependency on foreign oil."

The governor related the history of oil development in the state, and the steps that have already been taken toward making the pipeline environmentally safe.

"Engineers and scientists from all over the world will come here," said the Governor, "and lock upon this as a model project."

The Committee appealed to community and business leaders to contribute either time or money toward disseminating information on the pipeline.

They urged those attending the breakfast to take part in a massive letter-writing campaign, directing the deluge at relatives and friends in the lower '48, as well as Congressmen and Senators covering as that period before the tax roll was complete and constituting a legal period for the Borough.

In the next fiscal year, Hopson said the Borough intended to return to a normal 12 month tax period.

The suits filed against the Borough protested the two-year taxing period as well as claiming that a local government cannot level ad valorem taxes on oil and gas leases under Alaska statutes reserves that right to the state of Alaska.

Hopson counters that ad valorem taxes can be leveled until such time as the Prudhoe properties are actually producing. "At the time of production," he stated, "we can no longer tax on the ad valorem bases. Then we switch over to a production tax."

Oil companies also objected to the addition of intangible drilling expenses in assessing their holdings in the Borough, claiming that such expenses are ordinary operating costs and not subject to property tax.

"An oil and gas producer," stated their brief, "is not in the business of drilling and selling holes. A hole, per se, has no value."

If a hole, per se, has no value, one would be hard put to explain the furor of international interest over the idle holes in the Prudhoe field and the continuing lawsuits in every area related to these holes.

Hopson told Judge Taylor that the Borough expects great difficulty in marketing anticipated revenue bonds for the coming fiscal year with the validity of the Borough in question before the state Supreme Court.

Thus the beleaguered North Slope Borough with a total assessed valuation of taxable property "on paper" at close to one billion dollars is still wondering how to pay for a single lead pencil to continue the fight for its very existence.

tors in some 19 states who are still uncommitted on the pipeline.

Breakfast guests were given a preview of a slide presentation that has been prepared for Alaskans who could present the show to interested groups in other cities. The slides, commentary and printed brochures are being made available for Alaskans traveling "outside".

ALPECO recently arranged for a group of native Alaskans to go to Washington, D.C. to lobby for the pipeline bill being presented by Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington State.

Bobby Schaeffer of the NANA Corp.; Willie Hensley, president of the Alaska Federation of Natives; John Sackett, head of DOYON, Ltd.; and

Ketzer commented later that the Canadian claims are somewhat more complex due to the confusion caused by the differences in legal status of the status and non-status Indians, a situation which resulted from Canadian government policies over the last century.

Status Indians were not allowed to vote, own property, or businesses. In order to achieve these privileges many Indians signed away their status as Indians in the government's eyes. Also, if an Indian woman married a white man, she automatically became a non-status Indian.

The Federation discussed seeking funds to finance future international meetings which would hopefully include Greenlanders, Laplanders, and the native people of northern Russia.

The next meeting is tentively set for July, and Ketzer said there is a possibility it will be held in Alaska with the AFN as host.

"I think the Federation is a good step forward in fostering international relations among the native people," said Ketzer.

"There's a great need for informational and cultural exchanges that can be had in a council like this."

Murder, Shamanism ...

(Continued from Page 1)

air, and that his grandfather's paralyzed arm was suddenly lifted up.

Mrs. Walunga also said the grandson of another shaman on St. Lawrence Island had attended the University at the same time as her son, but she did not know if that youth had extraordinary powers.

In his statement to state troopers, following his arrest, Walunga gave conflicting testimony indicating at times that he was "supposed to kill" the victim.

The defense says it is a case of schizophrenia, which might be elsewhere in the defendant's family.

Backstrom also contended that because of his mental state at the time Walunga went to the Stambaugh girl's room his actions "were almost predestined."

He told the court of Walunga hearing voices saying "take her, take her..." and the belief that he would be taking the girl's life as a human sacrifice.

The state says it was murder. Already the state has presented several witnesses who were the victim's college friends, among them her roommate, Debby Dimond of Anchorage.

Walunga is also accused of assault with attempt to kill the Dimond girl.

Testimony during the week included a number of statements from Walunga's family and professional persons, including a teacher who knew the Walungas, that the defendant had needed psychiatric help for a long time.

Changes in Olympics...

(Continued from Page 1)

trophies. Frank Murphy will take charge of the program booklet.

The committee also decided that the age limits for the Native queen contest will be from 18 years of age to 26 years of age. The ages for the Native Baby Contest will be from 6 months to 2 years.

The judges for the queen contest will also judge the baby contest. Arla Kemper and Dee Kern will work on who will be judges.

Tom Drake will be in charge of getting seals for seal skinning contest and getting the mukluk for the mukluk eating contest.

As they have done for several years, Edith Tegoseak and Poldine Carlo will be in charge of the lighting of the Eskimo lamps, the official flame of the Eskimo-Indian Olympics.

The committee members who will be soliciting gifts for the

Laura Bergt, well-known Republican, journeyed to the Capitol last week to talk with Congressional leaders.

"The Alaskan story has never been told to people outside," said Bev Iverson, executive director of ALPECO. "We've been lax as individual Alaskans, leaving the task to the governor, our legislators, and Congress."

What ALPECO aims at is a people to people approach in getting the pipeline going. North Star Borough mayor John Carlson, who is on ALPECO's board of directors, volunteered his office as a clearing house for volunteers and information in Fairbanks.

Statewide offices are located at 327 Barrow St., Anchorage, Ak. 99501.

Murder, Shamanism ...

(Continued from Page 1)

actions "were almost predestined."

He told the court of Walunga hearing voices saying "take her, take her..." and the belief that he would be taking the girl's life as a human sacrifice.

The state says it was murder. Already the state has presented several witnesses who were the victim's college friends, among them her roommate, Debby Dimond of Anchorage.

Walunga is also accused of assault with attempt to kill the Dimond girl.

Testimony during the week included a number of statements from Walunga's family and professional persons, including a teacher who knew the Walungas, that the defendant had needed psychiatric help for a long time.

Changes in Olympics ...

(Continued from Page 1)

queens and baby contest winners will have special identification cards to show to local businesses that they are representing the Eskimo-Indian Olympics.

Veteran and popular Olympics master of ceremonies Captain Bill English of Wien Consolidated Airlines will again be asked to do the job.

Some new games will be introduced this year.

Elfreida Kushida reported to the committee that she had contacted Barrow on the possibility of getting a new blanket to replace the damaged blanket. She said that the people she contacted would send down some blanket material to be made here in Fairbanks.

The famous Native spectacle will again be held at the Patty gymnasium on the campus of the University of Alaska. The performances will begin at 7:00 on each of the nights of July 26-27-28.