

Tundra Times

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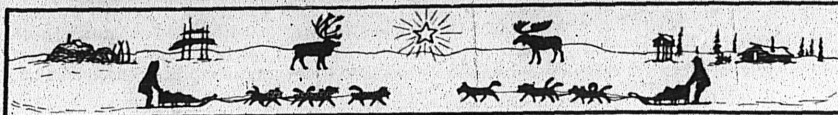
Tlingit

Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak



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Fairbanks, Alaska

DON WRIGHT MEETS PRESIDENT

ASNA SUES TO OUST SLOPE OIL

SEATTLE—April 16—(courtesy of KFAR news department) Leaders of Alaska's North Slope Natives say they will file suit against the State of Alaska to evict oil companies from the

North Slope.

Charles Edwardsen Jr., Executive Director of the Arctic Slope Native Association, says the state and the oil companies have trespassed on native lands without consent.

The association's legal counsel says North Slope Eskimos were not given notice when the state sold \$900 million in oil and mineral leases in 1969.

He says there is no legal patent to any land on the North Slope. The counsel, Fred Paul, says the suit will be filed later this month in Washington, D.C.

The suit was announced at a news conference in Seattle today where leaders of the Association denounced the Interior Department's new land claims settlement proposal as meaning "cultural and ethnic genocide" to North Slope Natives.

In Juneau, State Natural Resources Commissioner Charles Herbert said he doesn't believe there is any legal question involving the North Slope land "unless the whole Statehood Act is illegal, and that's not likely."

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Nixon Sends Land Bill Proposal to Congress

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 6—Alaska Federation of Natives President Don Wright met today with President Richard M. Nixon for a 15 minute discussion of the Alaska Natives land claims bill.

"He left me with the impression he was very sincerely interested in doing justice and in satisfying the needs of the Alaskan native people," Wright said later about his meeting with the president.

"The President regarded the Alaskan Native Land Claims administration proposal as an implementation of the administration's new Indian policy," Wright said.

He said that the President

seemed very open minded and had a feeling for our position.

The administration today sent its bill to Congress with a special accompanying message from the President.

Also present at Wright's meeting with the President was Senator Ted Stevens (R-Alaska) and Frank Bracken of the Interior Department.

According to Wright, the President said he regarded the administration land claims proposal as a floor or foundation for a just settlement.

With the entry of the administration land claims bill, Congress is moving quickly towards the resolution of Alaska's Native Land Claims.

Within the past week, both the House and Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committees have announced dates for hopefully final hearings on the land claims bills.

Senator Henry M. Jackson (D-Washington), chairman of the Senate committee has scheduled a hearing on the land claims bill

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ALASKANS AT CHILOCCO—Through the years, many Alaskan youngsters have been going to Chilocco, Okla. to go to high school there. The three young people shown in the picture are, left to right, Marie Charles of Kasigluk; Agnes Rose Inakak of Tununak; and Jesse Chime Galrea of Napakiak, all from southwest are of the state.

—LAEL MORGAN Photograph

Program at Chilocco Progressing

By LAEL MORGAN

CHILOCCO—Learning English as a second language is never easy but the teachers at Chilocco Indian School in Oklahoma are trying to make it more fun.

In February they began pioneer reading improvement project in cooperation with the Wichita State University College of Education. It's funded for \$29,000, involves a lot of hard-

ware and machinery and also the whole faculty.

Eighty-nine students were selected from a list of 200 eligible for the program.

"Our kids are very leery of reading programs because usually they involve the village dumbbells," observes Miss Joy Spicer, acting supervisor of Language Arts at the school. "But for this one we took youngsters of average or above intelligence."

"We tried to take kids with a wide range of ability," explained Dr. Raymond Kimble, director of the Wichita State Reading Center who is helping set up the project. "We also

have a special English class for college bound students. It's a crash course in study skills. Two weeks followed by a refresher course."

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Aleuts Ask Sea Subsistence Protection

Traditionally, the Aleutian people of Alaska were island and water people. They lived from the sea.

Also, more recently, the Aleuts suffered bitterly under the Russians.

To fit their peoples' unique land claims need, a new concept involving protection of "water subsistence rights" is expected to be injected into the Senate Interior Committee's discussion of Native Land Claims by the Aleut League.

The Aleut League, representing several hundred urban, lower 48 and Aleutian Chain Aleuts expects to write the Interior Committee about a plan to give Aleuts "exclusive water rights" to 50 mile stretches of water and land near village hunting sites.

According to Aleut League president Iliodor Philemenof, who was interviewed by the Anchorage Daily News, the Aleut proposal asks for "exclusive

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Tlingit-Haida May Be Reversing Brain Drain

"We seem to be seeing a very significant reverse of the brain drain out of Alaska," commented Tlingit-Haida Central Council President John Borbridge about the new staff people he has added to his organization. "Our people are willing to come back to Alaska if there's an opportunity to do the job."

New people is one obvious change in the Tlingit-Haida organization. During the last week in March, the Central Council met in Wrangell, Alaska to review progress of the organization during past months.

"We focused on discussion of various ongoing programs growing out of the Economic Development Administration grant which expired in Febru-

By MADELYN SHULMAN
Staff Writer

In the past few years, many exciting new developments in cross cultural education have be-

gun at the University of Alaska.

Bilingual language programs, the Alaska reader, Rural Schools Project, research into the needs of boarding home students all began in its Department of Education, linguistics and Institutes.

Yet, at present, these programs are isolated, receive separate funding and lack an important element - means to include input from the native people who will be involved in the programs.

Cross cultural education is an important concern of educators in Alaska today. With its large Eskimo, Indian and Aleut population not only in the rural villages but also in the urban centers, Alaska has unique educational problems.

In order to coordinate native opinions with professional focus on these problems, the University of Alaska Board of Regents last week created a new unit - the Center for Northern Education.

The Center will be an interdisciplinary, research and planning organization, similar to the University's various research institutes. It will focus on re-

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Center for Northern Education Established at Univ. of Alaska

searching the educational needs

of native Alaskans and developing programs to fit these needs.

"The Center represents a recognition on the part of the University that as much emphasis has to be put on the human needs of Alaska as on the physical," commented UA Department of Education Head Frank Darnell.

Integral to the research, program development and program support purposes of the Center will be its further goal - to act as a platform from which "the Native population may join with the 'educational establishment' and governmental agencies in the development of cross cultural educational programs."

The Center will be an integral part of the University. Its permanent staff, as visualized in a proposal to the Ford Foundation, will consist of only five people. They will be supplemented by Program Associates who will work with the Center for various periods of time on specific research projects or programs.

"In essence," writes Dr. Darnell,

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