

Eskimo

Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

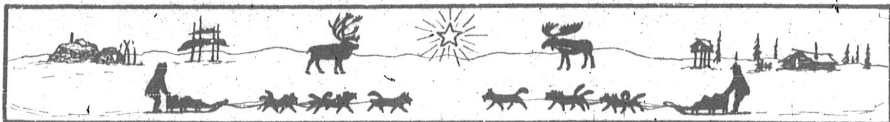
Indian

Dena Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Aleut

Unungang Toonooktakuks The Aleuts Speak

Tundra Times



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Tlingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

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TANANA SCHOOL PROPOSED

House, Senate Unanimously OK Pribilof Probe

JUNEAU—The resolution calling for an investigation into conditions of servitude on the Pribilof Islands passed the State Senate unanimously last Thursday.

Introduced into the House of Representatives by Rep. Carl Moses, R-King Cove, shortly after the legislative session began the resolution asks a probe into the conditions of servitude arising out of the administration of the Islands as a federal wildlife reserve.

The resolution also passed the House earlier without a dissenting vote.

The legislation has now been approved by both Houses and will go to the Governor for his signature.

Willard Bowman, executive director of the State Human Rights Commission, is due back from a personal inspection of the Pribilof situation early this week.

He will report directly to Governor William A. Egan. Egan sent Bowman to the Islands shortly after Moses introduced the resolution into the House of Representatives.

Moses said he was pleased with the passage of the resolution and indicated that he hoped the intent of the resolution is taken seriously and followed through to a solution by both State and federal authorities.

"We've addressed ourselves to the problem now and we just as well see it solved now and not forgotten or shoved aside again," the legislator said.

Moses said the seriousness of such conditions should not be taken lightly.

Taylor Assails Game Agents In Bounty Bill

A bill introduced into the legislature by Rep. Warren Taylor, D-Fairbanks, would mean agents of the State Department of Fish and Game would not be able to exercise arbitrary judgement in accepting or rejecting bounty pelts along as the person was willing to present an affidavit in proper form.

Taylor charged that the law provides penalty for swearing a false statement and that as long as hunters were willing to swear in the affidavit that a bounty animal was legally taken that game agents have no right to arbitrarily turn it down because they might think otherwise.

"If they feel a skin was illegally taken they can bring charges," the legislator said.

HB-73, introduced by Taylor, would compel agents to accept skins as long as sworn affidavits were presented.

The act pertains to the taking of wolverine, wolf, and coyote bounties.

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TINY TOT HAS MISSING TOOTH—Little Miss Denise Ellen Taylor, daughter of Mr. Jesse and Mrs. Alma Mayo Taylor, of Johnson Subdivision, Fairbanks, typifies hundreds of children in Alaska who with advancing age lose their baby teeth. The Tundra Times, in conjunction with St. Louis scientists, is starting a drive to collect these baby teeth. Anyone in the villages throughout Alaska who would like to act as a collector just let this paper know. Five-year-old Denise is a kindergarten student at Fairbanks' Joy School. She is the granddaughter of Captain Mayo for whom Mayo Landing was named. Denise is wearing a colorful parka furnished by Laura Wright, well known parka designer of Fairbanks. —Tundra Times Photo

Staggering Arctic Radiation Increase Needs Emergency Action —Bartlett

"The staggering increase in Arctic contamination levels creates an emergency situation which should be met with an emergency response," Senator E. L. (Bob) Bartlett of Alaska declared in the Senate recently.

"We must do more and spend more on research on the contamination of the Arctic food chain. I am hopeful that the administration will recognize the extent of the emergency and the need for immediate action."

For many months the Senator has been urging increased research and interest among various government agencies and has met with some success, although much more limited than he advocates.

The WASHINGTON POST two weeks ago commented on the subject following a recent science article that radioactive fallout in the bodies of Northern Alaska Eskimos has doubled in the last two years.

The editorial expressed concern that this might be a "forecast of what might happen in the event of heavy radioactive fallout from renewed testing or from actual atomic war."

"And this is so," the editorial stated, "because the increase was not anticipated and is expected now to continue into the future."

Cesium 137 emits radiation to the whole body and particularly to fat and muscle. Science miscalculated the effects of early testing in two ways. The fallout was expected to diminish more quickly and the food chain effect was not fully anticipated. This latter phenomenon promises to make the health hazards of any fallout protracted.

"The northern lichens collect the fallout and the caribou eat the lichens and the Eskimos eat the radioactive caribou meat. How long might such a cycle last in the event of thermonuclear war? It is horrifying to think of how persistent this sort of radiation might be in the event of heavy and protracted fallout. The father we part the veil of ignorance that has limited our knowledge of this phenomenon the more appalling the prospect appears."

NOTICE

During the month of March in order that the issues will be more properly spaced, the Tundra Times will be published on the first and fourth Mondays, March 1 and 22 respectively, instead of the usual first and third Mondays. During April, we will resume the regular schedule.

Vocational Training High School \$1.5 Million Bond Issue Asked

By MIKE BRADNER
Capitol Correspondent

JUNEAU—Legislation calling for a \$1.5-million bond issue to finance a vocational training high school at Tanana on the Yukon River has been introduced into the State House of Representatives by Rep. Norb Skinner, D-Clear.

Skinner said he felt the vocational high school would not only be an important training center for students from throughout the Interior, but also predicted the school would be a vital job-training center for the nearby proposed Rampart Dam.

"Passage of HB-145 by both Houses of the legislature would mean a \$1.5-million bond issue would be placed before the voters at the 1966 general election," he said.

"The authorization of the bonds for the Rampart vocational school at Tanana would be an expression of faith to the native people of the Interior," Skinner said. An expression that the leaders of this State intend to insure that the native people will

share the prosperity of Rampart."

The legislator said he envisioned the school being designed so it could be used as a vocational high school during the normal school year and a job-training institute during shorter summer sessions.

"Even regardless of Rampart the question of vocational training for our native Alaskans has been too long ignored," he charged.

Skinner, who represents the vast 15th election district of Interior Alaska, pointed out that his district alone has experienced during the past decade almost a 50 per cent increase in population in its native villages.

"The increase came when there was also a heavy population drain to urban areas. This only indicates more clearly that our mounting problems of poverty, unemployment, and welfare will not evaporate of themselves," he said.

"There are perhaps many partial cures for poverty add its bedfellows," the legislator said. "But the only reasonably sure cure I know of is education and training in useful skills," he added.

Skinner also explained that along with the population explosion among the native peoples has come a decline in child mortality.

This means through health programs we have solved the problem of survival.

"Now we have to figure out what comes after survival," he added.

Students annually are turned away from Mt. Edgecumbe High School because of lack of room. In essence they are denied equal opportunity, because in this day and age denial of education means denial of employment.

The vocational school at Tanana would be situated at the geographic center of the Interior at the confluence of the Yukon and Tanana River. It has an excellent airfield capable of handling large planes, and it is accessible by heavy water transportation.

Tanana is also the site of a Public Health Hospital, and has suitable high ground ideal for construction of such a school. The school would be away from the disadvantages of urban areas and may in the near future be linked by road, as the highway is extended from Manley Hot Springs to the Rampart damsite area.

"Situated at Tanana the vocational programs of the school could serve the Yukon Flat area, the Yukon and Koyukuk Valleys, and portions of Northwest Alaska.

Tanana is also the historical and traditional center of Interior Alaska for the aboriginal populations. "Here the people came to trade from all over the Interior hundreds of years ago, here they traded with Russian and Englishmen a century ago, here the chiefs met to discuss problems 50 years ago, and each summer the leaders of the Interior villages will gather here," the lawmaker said.

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Cannery Planned For Emmonak In Lower Yukon

Plans for a cannery and cold storage plant at Emmonak in the Yukon Delta Country of far western Alaska were disclosed recently by Rep. Axel Johnson, D-Emmonak.

Johnson who operates a salmon saltery and store in that Yukon Delta village said he is presently looking into financing of the project through the Department of Economic Development.

The legislator said the project would employ up to 300 persons and would cost about \$250,000.

He said a group known as the "Straight Arrow Club" in Emmonak is initiating the project. They will provide the local share of funds.

Johnson explained that the organization was a group formed in 1939 to encourage village development.

"We built our first school so we could get a teacher for the kids," Johnson said. "The first year we had about 40 kids," he added. The village since that time has grown from 8 to 10 homes to about 70 homes and a population of over 400.

Johnson said the N.C. Co. had a cannery in the immediate area from 1940 until the river took it out several years ago. "The potential is still there and that's why we want to put in a new cannery," he stated.

The men in the area can average about \$2,000 a year now, but with the cannery the women could also work and the whole economy would improve, Johnson predicted.

He said King and Chum salmon would be canned as well as shee fish if a market could be developed. "We can also can seal oil, salmon berries, and even mukluk and whale oil," he added.