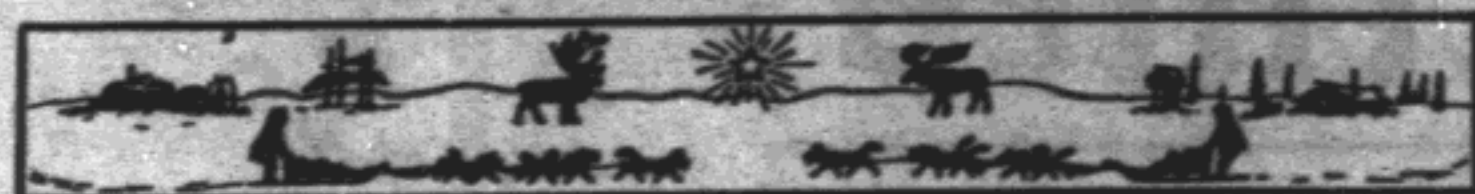


"I may not agree with a word you say but I will defend unto death your right to say it." — Voltaire

# Tundra Times



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## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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## Barrow Should Gird..

(Continued from page 1)

permanent residents. Most will be transient type of population. This is known as a fluid population—people who move in and out of the community. Although fluid, this group will also require services, accommodations, and good, basic form of local government will be needed for the location as a whole for orderly living.

There may be a point in the future where the balance of the population of Barrow, percentagewise, may be 75 per cent Eskimo and 25 per cent white. This ratio could increase in favor of the white. This is where, we believe, pressures will develop on the local government and some measures to meet them will have to be made. It will then be necessary, more likely, to install representatives of the white portion of the population into the city council to keep peace in the family, so to speak. These are the possibilities that should be weighed by the leadership of Barrow.

The infusion of the white influence into the Barrow city council will probably be inevitable and this possible eventuality should be viewed by the Barrow people and the council where they should seek ways to meet with good plans for the good of their people as well as for the good of the white portion of the population without relinquishing the dominant power of the local Eskimo government.

Barrow, during the recent years, has been blessed with good local government. Its energetic efforts toward self-improvement has been evident and has benefited its local Eskimo citizens. The achievement of this effective governing power should be guarded with something of a jealous concern because we are now seeing in Barrow a community excellently governed by its own Eskimo leadership. This makes it a strong village. Its dilution with outside influences, unless done with foresight along with fairness, can be a setback.

Barrow is setting a fine example among the native communities in northern Alaska. We should hate to see this fine accomplishment wither away due to lack of foresight. The way to perpetuate it should be scrutinized now.

The dynamic leadership now existing in the big Eskimo village is a fine thing to behold. It stands out in contrast to other larger native communities in northern Alaska whose governments lack strong local native membership and who, it seems, lack initiative and confidence to try to enter into the affairs of their localities. This weakness has hampered their people in their efforts to better themselves because of the seeming timidity of the existing leadership in those communities. As a result, the native people in those particular localities are governed by those who do not always see their real needs.

The Top o' the World community of Barrow is different. Its leadership has taken hold of the needs of its people and as a result, has moved ahead fully knowing the problems and requirements of its population. We hope this will prevail in the future, and it can with proper foresight aimed to meet the problems as they arise.

## Every 4-Her Is Winner by Participating

Often we think of the "winner" as the person who goes away from a contest with a blue ribbon. But in a broader sense, every youth who participates in a 4-H event comes away a "winner," according to Harlem Sandberg—State 4-H and Youth Program Leader at the University of Alaska.

4-H events—such as demonstration contests—are designed to make everyone a winner. Anyone who participates should gain something from the experience.

What is a winner? Someone who participates and learns to speak with ease before a group of people or to put his ideas across more effectively.

What else? A winner in a 4-H demonstration gains poise and self-confidence. He also learns something about the topic of his demonstration.

Being a winner is an integral part of the real life learning experience in 4-H, says Sandberg.

## Letters to the Editor

McBirde Hall  
Chemawa, Oregon 97306  
October 18, 1968

Mr. Howard Rock, Editor  
Tundra Times  
Fairbanks, Alaska

Dear Mr. Rock,

I thought your readers might like to know some of our activities at Chemawa.

JANS is an organization of teen-age girls from local High Schools who volunteer to help others through service at Salem Memorial Hospital. Girls are exposed to a variety of career possibilities at the hospital while performing valuable service. The JANS are governed by their own rules and regulations with the supervision from adults from the "Women's Auxiliary Board" and the coordinator of Volunteers of the hospital. We are chosen because we have interest in helping people, also while we are working, we learn how the hospital works as a team. Some of us would like to become nurses, so we have experience when we work in the hospital for later on in the future.

We received instruction and training at the hospital of six hours. We learned how to make a unit, clean the rooms, give water to patients and talk to them. While we are talking to the patients, they ask me, "Where are you from?" I say, "Alaska." They're always surprised, because they think we're from Oregon, belonging to the Indian tribe.

Some girls who are going to work in obstetrics must have additional training. The reason why the girls join, is because of their desire to learn how to help people, so that when they go back home, they can help their people in the villages.

Twelve new JANS were capped and their names are Helen Nelson, Ekwo; Nora Kirk, Stebbins; Rachael Heckman, Pilot Station; Daisy Nayakik, Wainwright; Mary Kakoon, Brevig Mission; Charlene Joseph, Angoon; Jessie Skin, and Julie Otten, Stebbins.

The old timers continuing from last year are Stella Sheldon, Shungnak; Annie Wyagon, New Stuyakok; Frances Mongoyak, Pt. Barrow; Gloria Gregory, Egagik; Marilyn Haaknason, Port

## Letter to Governor

Hon. Walter J. Hickel  
Governor of Alaska  
Pouch A  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Governor Hickel:

As you may know, Senator Bartlett is away from the office. Before he left he asked me to prepare a chronological report on efforts made to enact a bill extending the period the state has for selecting federally leased land.

In light of the current public discussion about this bill, we thought it would be helpful to share with you the same information that report contains.

On April 30, Senator Bartlett introduced S.3406, a bill extending the right of the state to select land under federal lease for 15 years or, in other words, through the entire period the state was given for selecting land under the Statehood Act.

Senator Bartlett immediately contacted the chairman of the Senate and House Interior Committees urging prompt action on the bill.

Senator Bartlett wrote you on May 6 suggesting that you also write the committee chairmen about the importance of the bill. You did so on May 13.

Responding to Senator Bartlett's request, Senator Jackson, chairman of the Senate Interior Committee, scheduled a hearing on S. 3406 for June 7. The assassination of Senator Robert Kennedy on June 6 caused the hearings to be cancelled.

At that time there was considerable talk that Congress would attempt to adjourn by the end of July before the Republican National Convention. The House Rules Committee, which must clear bills before they can come to the floor of the House for a vote, announced it would consider no new rule requests after July 1. In order to speed consideration of the bill in face of that possible deadline, this office mailed to Congressman Pollock a copy of Senator Bartlett's bill and information explaining the need for the bill.

Congressman Pollock introduced Senator Bartlett's bill in the House on June 13.

It was not possible to arrange hearings before the Congress recessed for the national political conventions. Close cooperation with both the Senate and House Interior Committees made it possible to schedule a House hearing on September 5 and a Senate hearing on September 6.

Shortly before the House hearing, we learned that the Bureau of the Budget, which had previously indicated approval of a five-year extension, would oppose any extension. We believe it is accurate to state that only through the intervention of the Senator's office was the Bureau finally persuaded to accept any extension and even then it insisted that it be less than one year.

With that agreement in mind, the chairman of the House Interior Committee pressed for and received committee approval of a nine-month extension.

The Senate Interior Committee, at Senator Bartlett's urging, reported out a bill with a five-year extension. It was hoped that we could get the Senate bill approved before or on the same day the House consideration and for calling a conference. It was further hoped that the House conferees could be persuaded to accept the Senate bill or at least compromise on a longer extension than nine months.

The House bill came up and was passed by unanimous consent on September 16. The Senate bill was to be brought up the same day in the Senate, after apparently having been cleared for unanimous consent approval by both sides of the aisle. At the last minute, however, Senator John J. Williams, Republican of Delaware, made it known that he would object to the bill, thus preventing any chance of passing the bill by unanimous consent.

Later that week Senator Williams was informed that the Senate Interior Committee and Senator Bartlett would accept the House version of the bill rather than push for the five-year extension. Senator Williams would not lift his objection.

Shortly thereafter, the Senate became embroiled in a filibuster on the nomination of Mr. Justice Abe Fortas to become Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

When the Fortas confirmation fight was dropped, the Senate was faced with a number of appropriation and other bills of national importance to pass and with an increasingly difficult time in achieving quorums. Therefore, neither the House nor the Senate bill was brought up for a vote.

I understand that on Thursday, October 10, Senator Bartlett called you and suggested that you contact Senator Williams about the bill. We understand that you tried, but were unable to do so.

Senator Bartlett talked with Senator Williams by telephone and in person about Senator Williams' objections to the bill.

Unfortunately, Senator Williams never lifted his objections to the bill before Congress adjourned.

Needless to say, Senator Bartlett shares your great disappointment that his bill was not enacted. Depending on what may transpire between now and the beginning of the next session, he is planning on reintroducing his bill when the Congress reconvenes.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Cornman  
Legislative Assistant to  
Senator E.L. Bartlett

Lions; Helen Borenin, Akutan; Ramona Charlie, Sheldon's Point; Adele Demoski, Anvik; and Samantha Leavitt, Pt. Barrow.

Miss Patricia Ernstrom is our Chemawa JANS advisor.

Annie Wyagon  
Class of 1971  
JANS Group Leader  
Chemawa, Oregon

WANTED: Chilkot Blankets; totem poles; ivory pipes and carvings; argillite carvings; porlatch bowls; fish hooks; spoons and all N.W. items 50 years of age or older. Send photo or sketch and prices to: Albert T. Miller, 2235 West Live Oak Dr. Los Angeles, California 90028.