Nixon-Hirohito Meeting Public

Alaskan Command spokesman announced that the historic meeting between President Nixon and Emperor Hirohito at Elmendorf Air Force Base will be open to the public the evening of the 26th of September.

More details will be announced as they are available.

musk oxen remained tame and

Dixon Stewart Criticizes Story ...

(Continued from page 2)

But he overlooked one impor-tant fact reported in both of those publications: the fact that although the Aleutian geological area west of the Amchitka fault (which lies between Amchitka and Adak) has had its full share of earthquakes IT NEVER HAS BEEN THE SOURCE OF DAMAGING TSUNAMI. contrast, earthquakes occurring in the Aleutian area east of Musk Ox Stays Tame...

Cordially Dixon Steward

Amchitka pass have generated waves which caused great damage, three of them since 1946.

We appreciate that you have

e appreciate that you have made every attempt to present the Cannikin arguments fairly. If there is a tour to Amchitka following the test, I hope you will be able to make the trip with them

United States Atomic Energy

ANTIOCH COLLEGE is actively seeking American Indian students for enrollment. Variable tuition arrangements can be made according to the ability to pay.

Fall quarter begins Oct. 1.

For additional information, write Charles Lohah, Antioch College, Office of Admissions, 1709 New Hampshire Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Or call (202) 833-1700, Extension 34.

Interior Committees...

(Continued sources, will probably be decided on Wednesday.

Other major claims issues expected to be acted upon during that meeting include a decision of whether to accept the

val of certain important program

areas from the control of the dynamic Indian leaders brought

marks by Harrison Loesch, assistant Interior secretary in the Bureau of Land Management,

Bureau of Land Management, and presidential statements.
(Loesch in a letter to Sen. Eugene Burdick said, "Unfortunately, many tribal groups and Indian organizations have interpreted tribal involvement in the

selection of Bureau personnel to

mean that they have the authority to participate in management and organization decisions concerning establishment of positions and appointment thereto."

Nixon had stated, "It is essential that the Vision is a surprised to the state of th

tial that the Indian people con-

sources.
"We feel the seriousness of

the above actions warrants your

meeting with us to restore our

confidence in this administra-

meanwhile, as Indian Commis-

sioner Bruce cut short his vaca-tion for the Window Rock con-

Speculation mounted here,

tion," the letter concluded.

in by Commissioner Bruce"; Contradiction between

regional concept adopted by the AFN and provided for in the land claims bill which was repor-ted out of the House Indian Affairs Subcommittee on Aug-

Senator Jackson has indicasenator Jackson has indica-ted dissatisfaction with the con-cept of regional corporations and is reported strongly in favor of statewide corporations with extensive federal controls.

Legislative aides to Senators Grave and Stevens will meet next Tuesday with Interior mittee majority counsel William Van Ness in an effort to work out a proposal acceptable to both the Alaska Senators and Chairman Jackson.

Senate bill 35, the original Jackson bill, is expected to be endorsed by the committee with probable modifications in the land selection formula and the amount of lands provided.

The House Interior Commit-tee is scheduled to begin markup sessions on Tuesday. The Claims bill to be reported out of the full committee is expected to be the same basic bill reported out of the Indian Affairs Subcommit-

Representative John Saylor (Rep. Penn) is intent on introducing two amendments to the subcommittee bill which would require enactment of a five year freeze similar to the land freeze currently in effect while a comprehensive land use plan is deve-loped.

The second amendment may require Congressional approval prior to the issuance of federal land use permits for oil development.

Action on both the Senate and House sides is expected to follow nearly the same schedule. Bills should be reported out of both committees before the end of September, for votes in the House and Senate on or about October 1, and deliberations in a joint conference committee by

Members of the Alaska Congressional delegation remain hopeful that early action will be taken on a bill acceptable to the natives, the state of Alaska and to the Congress.

Confidence Shaken . . .

mic development division, other personnel reshuffling, and "remo

Alaska Federation of Natives, All Indian Pueblo Council, Arizona Intertribal Council, Inter-tribal Council of California, Intertribal Council of Nevada, Minnesota Chippewa Tribes, Navajo Tribe, Small Tribes of Western Washington.

Observers here viewed extraordinarily rare alliance of nationand regional Indian groups both as a gauge of the impact of both as a gauge of the impact of recent Bureau personnel changes and policy changes concerning contracting and a sharp escalation in the combined power of tribal groups and organizations nationwide.

Meanwhile other significant

Meanwhile, other significant developments were occurring:

- Indian Commissioner Louis
R. Bruce cut his vacation short to attend the meeting of the tial that the Indian people con-tinue to lead the way by parti-pating in policy development to the greatest possible degree.")

— A "resignation ultimatum given to BIA water rights autho-rity William Veeder, and lack of evidence to prove the admini-stration's "sincerity" in protec-ting Indian water and land re-sources.

to attend the meeting of the Tribal Chairmen's Association meeting in Window Rock, Ariz., Sept. 9-10.

Water rights authority William H. Veeder refused his order to transfer to Phoenix, Ariz., August 30, and stated he would "not participate in the destruction of the Indian Tribes occupying those Reservations" which rely on Southwest waterways for rely on Southwest waterways for their existence.

Deputy Commissioner John O. Crow replied to Veeder that he was "shocked at your distor-

ne was "snocked at your distor-tion of the issues," and stated that he expected Veeder to be in Phoenix by Sept. 19; — Two militant groups, the American Indian Movement and the National Indian Youth Council, joined in support of tribal concern over the recent BIA administrative and policy changes, and threatened tions on Capitol H demonstraon Capitol Hill Sept. 20 and harassment of Interior and Bureau officials when they tra-

velled around the country.

The multiple-signature letter to the President listed six events which had recently caused many Indian leaders to fear the administration was quietly backing away from its announced policy of self-determination and quietly tolerating back-stepping by Interior administrators on the President's Indian Doctrine of July 8, 1970.

The six events considered flashpoints in the letter were as

follows:

— Appointment of an Interior Secretary (Rogers C.B. Morton who replaced the dismissed Walter Hickel) who disagrees with the President's announced Indian polciy and who "practically dismissed it as political batterie":

rhetoric";

— Tribal governments were notified they would no longer be regarded as the "sole qualified supplier" in contracting with the Bureau, and the re-letting of con-tracts competitively would take

- Appointments of Miss Wilma Victor as special Victor as special assistant to Morton and John O. Crow as BIA deputy commissioner with-out consulting tribes or organiza-tions, regarded as "old-line and non-progressive bureaucrats" by non-progressive bureaucrats

the signatories.

— "Regression" of the BIA into "old patterns of paternalism and stagnation" by the replacement of Leon F. Cook in the econo-

trusting even as adults, when bulls weigh up to 900 lb. and cows from 500-650 lb. Musk oxen are apparently intelligent animals, and they quickly learned the routine of farm life; indeed, some of them even learned their names and would come running across the

pastures when they were called.

All the animals soon became accustomed to entering the barn to be weighed, and they tolerated the frequent physical examinations and scientific ex-periments to which they were subjected.

Fortunately, it was discovered that sick musk oxen responded well to drugs and treatments developed for sheep and cattle, although one advantage of the harsh Arctic climate is that many types of diseases are much rarer than further South. Because musk oxen thrive on a diet of grasses and browse species, as well as on hay, feeding them is easy.

As far as we know, most

musk ox cows do not breed until they are 4 years old, and bulls may not breed until later this, since the older bulls are often the best fighters and take all the females for them-

Because domesticated musk oxen are so well fed, they grow very rapidly, and most cows can be bred when they are just over two years old. Wild musk ox cows normally have only one baby every two years, for they suckle their calves for up to 12 months after birth, and therefore they do not come into heat in the same years that they calve.

On a farm, in contrast, calves can be weaned when they are four months old, and their mothers can be bred every year. their Twinning is unknown for musk oxen, but domesticated musk oxen have already pro-

musk oxen have already pro-duced one set of twins.

All these points are obviously important for someone who is raising musk oxen commercially.
Since domestication

principally that animals are bred selectively, great attention was paid in the early days to working out a program of selective breeding. This program, which is still

operating, is designed to increase the quality and quantity of the annual qiviut yield, to make musk oxen as tame as possible, to create a hornless animal, and encourage twinning.

When the Musk Ox Project

when the Musk Ox Project started, some people said that it would be impossible to collect the qiviut. They believed that it would have to be sheared like sheep's woo!, and that the qiviut and the coarse outer hair would become inserticable. ould become inextricably

Shearing is, however, unnec-sary, for musk oxen shed their sssary, for musk oxen shed their qiviut every spring, but they keep the outer hairs all the year mund as protection from the sun and insects in summer. Because domesticated musk oxen are tame collection their

oxen are tame, collecting their qiviut is an easy task. When the qiviut starts to fall off, usually in May, the musk oxen are put into small stalls once every few

om page 1)
days, and the herder gets into
the stall with the animal and
pulls off the loose qiviut by
hand.

Adult bulls give from 5 1/2-7 Adult bulls give from 5 1/2-1/1b. annually, females and younger animals proportionately less.

Musk oxen probably live for more than 20 years, and their qiviut can be collected each year.

The estimated value of raw The estimated value of raw quint is \$50.00 per lb., although, as I shall explain later, the value of quint textiles is far higher

Technically, natural fibres are graded according to the length and diameter of individual ribres. By these standards, qiviut fibres are on average both longer and finer than those of cashm

Processing natural fibres in-volves in the first stages sepa-rating the wool from the outer hairs, cleaning the wool by washing it, and spinning it into yarn. Happily, it turned out that machinery designed to process cashmere and other exotic fibers was admirably suited for processing qiviut.

Sample, garments and pieces

of yarn were sent to experts in the fields of fashion and textiles, and they were deeply impressed, stating confidently that there would be a good market for such products once they were available.

All the evidence suggested that raising musk oxen in the Arctic would not conflict with Arctic would not conflict with the existing social and economic structure of village life. Since musk oxen require little attention and can be handled with ease, the burden on herders would not be too great, and the anticipated profits would be great enough to pay these men well; nor would there be an important clash with other activities such as hunting, fishing, or cash-labor. or cash-labor.

Unlike the reindeer, the musk ox is not migratory, and herders would not have to leave their homes and families in order to homes and families in order to look after the animals. Pro-ducing the textiles would be an activity to be carried out by the women in their spare time, and it would not interfere with their other activities associated with their homes and families.

Because musk oxen eat different foods from reindeer and caribou, and because they give different products, domesticated musk oxen would not interfere with either of these.

By 1964, it was clear that commercial musk ox farming in the Arctic was feasible. With the assistance of the W.K. Kellog Foundation and the University of Alaska, the first large-scale musk ox breeding station was established near the Univerwith 23 female and 10 male musk ox calves captured Nunivak Island in 1964

Since that ti.ne, two more breeding stations have been established: at Old Fort Chimo, Quebec, Canada; and at Bardu, in the North of Norway. If plans work out well, more such stations will be started in Canada

In the next article, I shall describe life on a breeding farm.

ference with the tribal chairmen. who are, by their constitution, the direct voice into the Bureau from Indian country. Only last week, Navajo Chairmen Peter MacDonald said after a heated exchange with the White House:
"The time for letters and resolutions is over. What we as chairmen must do now is develop a war plan." approximately October 15.

Northwest Territories Brotherhood Speaks

For years the Native People in the Northwest Territories have been in second place in the eyes of the government. The extraction of raw materials such as minerals, oil and natural gas have

The Indian Brotherhood of the N.W.T. wants to make it clear that the present government policy favoring resource development over the Native People who form two thirds of the population is no good. The Brotherhood and the Native People will fight this policy if it continues.

Recently, the Brotherhood was fold by a kink of the population.

Recently the Brotherhood was told by a high official in the Ministry of Indian Affairs and Northern Development that policies would be changed to recognize the Native majority and put its interests in first place. Since then the Federal Government has made another announcement that it has not changed its rolicies.

Government has made another announcement that it has not changed its policies.

The Brotherhood insists that the Government recognize the decisions of the leaders of the Indian People at the annual conference at Fort Rae this July and, after discussions with the leaders of the Native People, make new policies recognizing that the importance of the human beings in the North take priority over the mineral wealth under the ground that these people live on.

It must be kept in mind that two thirds of the people in the

It must be kept in mind that two thirds of the people in the N.W.T. are Native People, and that we have suffered and will continue to suffer if we are denied priority over resource development. We will not be ignored any longer while the government and corporations take all the wealth from our land.

-Indian Brotherhood of the Northwest Territories Box 2338, Yellowknife, N.W.T.