

# Eskimo Olympics Start Tomorrow for 3-Day Run

Tomorrow night at 7:00 p.m., the 1972 World Eskimo Olympics will commence with the lighting of seal oil lamps and the marching of contestants around the Patty Gymnasium at the

University of Alaska in Fairbanks. Visitors from all over the state are already beginning to arrive for this world-famous event which features competitive

games of skill unique to Alaskan Native culture and exhibitions of Native dancing. During the three day schedule of events a Miss Eskimo Olympics will be chosen. Carol Kiepe,

this year's Miss Antelope Valley Fair from Lancaster, California, arrived at 10:30 p.m. July 25 to be an honored guest of the Eskimo Olympics. In return the Olympics queen

will journey to California to be a return guest at the festivities in California. The schedule of events will cover three days — July 27, 28, (Continued on Page 6)

## Tundra Times

25c

Inupiat Pitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak



Tlingit  
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

Vol. 9, No. 46

Wednesday, July 26, 1972

Fairbanks, Alaska

# MUKTUK LEADS TO FOOD STUDY

## State Health Officials To Consult with TT Native Foods Committee

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW  
Staff Writer

"Alice's Restaurant" never had so many problems with local authority as Tundra Times's small booth at the Tanana Valley State Fair. Classed as an "itinerant restaurant" by the State, the newspaper's booth hoped to serve small tidbits of muktuk, hors d'oeuvre size, to the general public.

Field supervisor for the state's Division of Environmental Health Ken Torgerson initially turned down the request to sell muktuk on the basis that the "muktuk is inherently unsafe," and was a possible source of botulism and salmonella bacteria.

This week the Regional Health Officer for the northern region centered in Fairbanks, Dr. Paul Frith reviewed the results of a laboratory test made by the state lab on a sample of the muktuk to be sold.

The sample was found to be entirely free of either salmonella, staph, or clostridium bacteria which cause botulism. The test did reveal the presence of coliform organisms, common to ALL meats.

Coliform in large enough quantities can cause mild to

severe digestive disorders, the GI's cramps, fever, or whatever the body would do to throw off an infection. There are no standards set for the quantities of coliform allowable on ANY meat.

Coliform count has been used as a criteria for water sanitation. The amount allowable in drinking water is zero. In milk, 10 per c.c. Frith said the average sample of hamburger meat would be about 600 to 700.

The muktuk sample showed a count of 1200 per gram. The problem, from the state's point of view, centers around the fact that muktuk is generally eaten raw and receives no further processing. Another source, when quoted the statistics of the state's lab test, said the figures for the muktuk were "very good," (Continued on page 6)



NATIONAL COUNCIL ON INDIAN OPPORTUNITY — Indian Member Meeting With Vice President, Vice President's Conference Room, Washington, D.C. (L to R: Bob Robertson, executive director; Betty Mae Jumper; Joseph

C. Vasquez; Martin Seneca, Jr.; Vice President Spiro T. Agnew; John C. Rainer; Dr. B. Frank Belvin; Laura Bergt; Harold W. Shunk; Dale Wing, assistant executive director)

## Vice President Agnew Briefs Laura

Laura Bergt, Tundra Times board member and member of the National Council On Indian Opportunity, had a private interview with Vice-President Spiro Agnew following a Republican luncheon at Travelers Inn, July 24.

Mrs. Bergt asked Agnew's help in securing funds to train and educate Alaskan Natives for post-settlement activities. The twelve Native regions submitted proposals through the AFN to OEO and OMNI for funds to be used in post-settlement training. Agnew assured Mrs. Bergt

that he would personally see to it upon his return to Washington. Commented Mrs. Bergt: "He has always followed through with his personal commitment in the past and I am confident that he will in this matter."

Agnew is the chairman of the National Council On Indian Opportunity, which was created by a presidential executive order under Lyndon Johnson and consists of eight Indian members appointed by the President for a two year term and eight members of the President's cabinet.

NCIO members will arrive from all over the nation on July 25. On the 26th they will fly to Minto to look at housing, one of the group's major concerns. On

the following day, they will meet at the Fairbanks Native (Continued on page 6)

## Chugach Natives Face Barriers— State Land Selections Complicate Claims Selections

By MARGIE BAUMAN  
(Courtesy of Anchorage Daily News)

In the mountainous, coastal region of South Central Alaska, Indians and Eskimos represented by Chugach Natives Inc. face major barriers thrown up by the state and federal government in making promised land claims selections.

Theirs is the rugged land stretching from the west shore of the Copper River across Prince William Sound to the top of the Kenai Peninsula south of Anchorage. It is lush with good fishing, rain forests and snow-capped mountains thick with glacial ice in season.

The state of Alaska, however, has blanket selected all of the

lower Kenai Peninsula and much of the rest of this scenic land lies within Chugach National Forest.

Much of the nearly one million acres due to the 1,500 Eskimos and Indians in this region may have to come from outside the region unless the U.S. Department of Agriculture releases part of the national forest to the Natives.

Land selection, indeed, is one of the foremost problems facing Chugach Natives, said Cecil Barnes, president and general manager for the region, who has set up a field office at 819 C Street in Anchorage.

Part of the initial \$500,000 federal payment to the Chugach region will go to pay off obligations from the past fiscal year, but much more will go toward regional organization, land selection and development cooperation with existing federal and private agencies, Barnes said.

On behalf of Native residents (Continued on page 6)

## All Native Fire-Fighting Crew

"They said throughout the years that it couldn't be done," commented Jimmy Huntington of Galena, as he stated with pride that the Bureau of Land Management had just completed its first fire with an all native crew.

This past week had 120 men and women stationed at a fire a few miles south of Huslia at Roundabout Mountain.

The fire was manned and held without any loss of acreage by an all native crew consisting of Jim Commack as fire boss, Jim (Continued on Page 6)

## Commissioner Byron Mallott—

### Head New Department of Community and Regional Affairs

JUNEAU — Governor William A. Egan appointed Byron Mallott, who has headed the state Local Affairs Agency the past year and a half, as commissioner of Alaska's new Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

Mallott was sworn into his new post by Superior Court Judge Thomas B. Stewart at a

mid-morning ceremony in Governor Egan's office. At 29, the new commissioner is the youngest of the 16 departmental administrators in Egan's cabinet.

The department he will organize and head was proposed in legislation submitted by the governor and approved during the 1972 session.

Its purpose, as set forth in the

legislation, "is to render maximum state assistance to government at the community and regional level."

This includes advising and assisting local governments on planning, financial and other matters, administering state funds appropriated for the benefit of unorganized regions of the (Continued on page 6)