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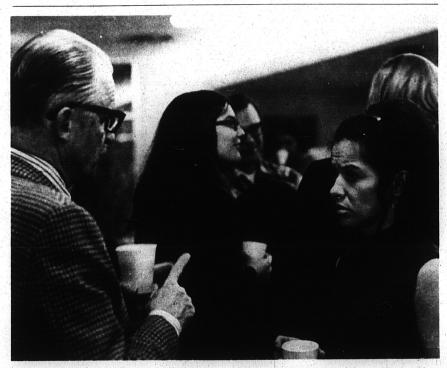
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

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Fairbanks, Alaska

SLOPE BOROUGH ME



HOW TO MARKET NATIVE ARTS-Georgianna Lincoln (right), a young Athabascan woman manages the Fairbanks Native Com-munity Center gift shop. At the AMU Arts last week she discussed ways of marketing native arts with George Federoff of the Department of Interior's Indian Arts and Crafts Board in Washington.

-Staff Photo by MADELYN SHULMAN

Lengthy Delay of Meet **Almost Cause Law Suit**

Borough hearings scheduled for December 2 at Barrow may last two or more days, according to representatives of the Arctic Slope Native Association, which has petitioned the State to create a first class borough north of the Brooks Range.

Beginning on the evening of December 2, ASNA and other groups will introduce evidence and testimony for and against this form of home rule for the

this form of nome rule for the people of the slope.

Local Affairs Agency head Byron Mallott will chair the hearings, which will be held almost a year after the Arctic Slope's original petition to form a first class borough. According to prominent sources, scheduling of the hearings barely avoided legal action by the Arctic Slope to end what they considered unreasonable delays.

According to a report coma missioned by the Local Affairs Agency and prepared by the Anchorage accounting firm of Peet, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., revenues from a borough encom-passing most of the area north of parallel 68 degree north could pay for basic city services with

a property tax mill rate of two to four mills.

This is approximately one tenth the mill rate used in most stateside cities.

The accountants' estimate assumes the North Slope Bo-rough would tax oil interests in the same manner the Kenai borough does—considering pipe-line and non operative drilling sites as improved property sub-iect to taxtion

piect to taxation.

Building of the trans Alaska pipeline and operation of the Prudhoe Bay oil fields would considerably increase borough revenues.

Despite considerable pressure, the city of Barrow, with a population of over 2,000 still has no high school. All of the communities in the proposed Slope borough—Kaktovik, Anaktuvik Pass, Wainwright, Point

(Continued on Page 6)

Cautious Optimism-

Good Contacts May Herald Fair Bill

After what was described as an "amicable and purposeful" meeting on November 17, the House-Senate Conference Committee on the Alaska native land claims bill will begin meetings on mittee on the Alaska native land claims bill will begin meetings on November 30 and work till a compromise bill is prepared.

This week, as Congress is in recess for a week long Thanks-

giving vacation, activity in the nation's capitol has slowed. Most AFN board members are

Most AFN board members are back in Alaska for Thanksgiving. According to John Borbridge, who remained in Washington through Tuesday, the AFN was busy convincing legislators that they want a 30/10 land settle-

4-Day Continuous Meets Scheduled For Con. Committee

By THOMAS RICHARDS, JR. Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C. (November 23)—When the joint Con-ference Committee on Alaska Native land claims legislation begins further meetings November 30, it will continue to meet until the legislators agree upon a claims bill.

Four days have been scheduled for November 30th at 2:30 p.m.; December 1st at 9:30 a.m.; December 2 at 2:30 p.m.; and December 3 at 9:30

(Continued on Page 6)

ment," Borbridge commented in a telephone interview with the TUNDRA TIMES. "As we prepare for the final stretch, there are desirable provisions in both

He emphasized that the AFN espousal of the land provisions in the Senate land claims bill

in the Senate land claims bill did not mean that they were rejecting the House bill, which had many provisions they considered necessary for an acceptable land claims settlement.

"We're not only on the brink of a bill, we are on the brink of assumption of vast responsibilities in the post land claims settlement era," Borbridge emphasized. "The native people (Continued on Page 6) (Continued on Page 6)

Alaskan and Canadian Eskimo Art Compared In the farthest reaches Northeastern Canada, the village of Cape Dorset is known throughout Canada and the Uni-

ted States as the Home of re-nowned Eskimo printmakers. The Cape Dorset Cooperative employs most of the population of that remote Eskimo village. Some design its distinctive designs. Others work on the me-chanics of producing their prints

The founding of the coop traces back to the nine years a white man named James Houston spent in Cape Dorset. To-day, Houston is Associate Director of Design for Steuben Glass in New York.

Last week, Houston spent two days in Anchorage, along with three representatives of the Canadian Eskimo arts, to discuss

Cape Dorset Printmakers—

Canadian Eskimo arts, to discuss Eskimo art with artists and co-op managers in Alaska.

The "Symposium for Canadian and Alaskan Artists and Co-Op Manager," organized by Professor Saradell Ard Fredericks of Alaska Methodist University, attracted a corps of Eskimo artists and art experts from Alaska to meet with four Canadian representatives.

Canadian representatives.

Against the backdrop of an exclusive showing of works by Eskimo artists, artists from Canada and Alaska argued the definitions of Eskimo art, the ways to produce it and the methods

of making it profitable.
"Talent is in the kindergartens of the schools," James Houston told Alaskans. "Children have a tremendous wealth of ability to create the kind of art they want to create," Eski-mo people in places like Cape Dorset, he said, have that same ability.

"They posess the confidence that children posess."

Since Houston introduced the

(Continued on Page 6)

Special TT Issue Plans Get Underway-

At the offices of the Alaska Federation of Natives in Ancho-

rage, plans are underway to obtain the advertising needed to pay for the special issue of the TUNDRA TIMES which will report the final stages of the land claims bill to the native people of Aleska

As of last Friday, AFN adver-As of last Friday, AFN advertising representatives began calling on businesses throughout the Anchorage area to ask their support for the special 65,000 to 100,000 copy issue, due to come out December 8.

The Fairbanks apparatus should swing into operation this week, along with help from other areas of Alaska.

The special issue will contain

BIA, SOS and Anchorage Borough Schools Cooperating

the complete text of the House Senate Conference Committee report, the AFN legal staff's analysis and a full coverage of the reconvened AFN Convention

in Anchorage.

Among the items of unique historical interest in the issue will be historical coverage of the beginnings of the land claims movement and the founding of

the Alaska Federation of Natives.
The Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Division of State Operated Schools and Anchorage Borough Schools are cooperating in mak-ing this unique issue available to their students, and through

them to their parents.

Advertising space in the special issue, copies of which will blanket the state, can be purchased by contacting the offices the TUNDRA TIMES in Fairbanks or the main offices of the Alacka Federation of Natives in Alaska Federation of Natives in Anchorage.

5,000 Urban **Natives in Anchorage**

By MADELYN SHULMAN Staff Writer

The city of Anchorage, with its more than a hundred thousand people, is also the location of the largest Alaska native com-

munity in the world.

More than 5,000 more than 3,000 Alaskan natives constitute the largest minority group in Anchorage. At the center of the political and economic pulsebeat of Alaska, Anchorage attracts the state's most educated and affluent natives and some of its most ent natives and some of its most

its most disposessed.

Fragmented into different or-