

# Tundra Times

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Tlingit  
Ut kah-neek Informing and Reporting

Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

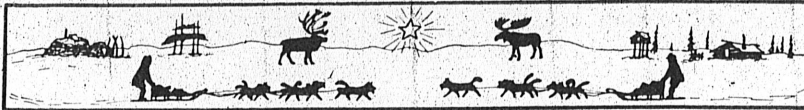
Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak

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Fairbanks, Alaska



## SEN. BUCKLEY GOES WHALING

### U.S. Senator Observes Subsistence Hunting

By MICHAEL T. KAUFMAN

(By the special permission of the New York Times)

POINT HOPE — With warm affection, Sen. James L. Buckley bade farewell to the Eskimo whaling crew with whom he had spent a week living on the ice of the Chukchi Sea above the Arctic Circle.

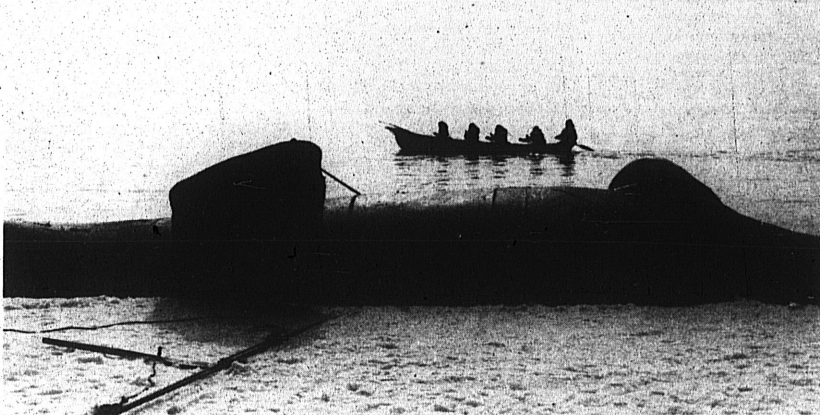
"You have all been wonderful," said the 51-year-old Senator, who had been invited to this village by an old Eskimo friend. Point Hope is an outpost

way as the survival of the Plains Indian was dependent on the bison.

"You folks bring us luck," beamed Claudia Tuzroyluke, the wife of the captain of the whaling crew. For more than a month the 15 men, women and children of the crew had camped out while hunting the bowhead. But they had not killed a whale until two days after Buckley arrived with Laura Bergt, Native leader from Fairbanks.

The campsite was seven miles from the remote village along a trail that wound through compacted ice formations, some standing 60 feet high. In some places there were seal holes and treacherous pools covered only by a tissue thin crust. The trip out on sleds pulled by snow machines was a roller-coaster ride

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50-TON PT. HOPE WHALE — Looking not unlike a submarine, the huge 50-foot whale lies in the Chukchi Sea moored to the main ice two weeks ago. The sea giant was struck and taken by whaling Captain Seymour Tuzroyluke and his young crew. The whaling maneuver was witnessed by Sen. James L. Buckley of New York, Laura Bergt of Fairbanks, and Michael Kaufman of The New York Times.

— Photo by LAURA BERGT



SEN. JAS. L. BUCKLEY

of 370 whose subsistence and culture are dependent upon the bowhead whale in much the same

### Don Young Announces Federal Grants

Rep. Don Young announced recently federal grants for six Alaskan projects totalling \$173,598.

Young said a grant of \$76,524 was awarded by the Corp. for Public Broadcasting to KUAC-TV at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks for the coming year.

The Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare has awarded \$36,635 to the Kegoayah Kozga Library Association village library project in Nome.

Young said the grant will be used to help eliminate minority group segregation and discrimination among students and faculty in the elementary and secondary schools in the area, and will aid school children in overcoming the educational disadvantages of minority group isolation.

In addition, Young announced that 11 of Alaska's jobless will be hired and trained by firms in the private sector through a \$28,011 grant from the Dept. of Labor and the National Alliance of Businessmen.

\$22,590 will go to Alaska International Air Inc., of Fairbanks to hire and train eight persons; \$4,044 has been awarded to the Alaska Music Co., also at Fairbanks to hire and train two persons; and \$1,377 has been awarded to Alaska World Travel, Inc., in Ketchikan to hire and train one person.

Young said a \$20,000 grant was awarded to the State Dept. of Environmental Conservation for a village safe water operator training program; \$9,000 to the

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### Klukwan Gets First Land Patent

The first patent to be issued to Alaska Natives electing to take their former reservation land was issued by the Bureau of Land Management last Friday to the Chilkat Indians of Klukwan Inc., said Curtis V. McVee, BLM state director.

The small village near the town of Haines, Alaska last Saturday (June 1) celebrated the acquiring of title with a formal ceremony and a big banquet with visitors expected to more than triple the local population.

Klukwan, located in Southeast Alaska, received full and unrestricted title to 892,208 acres of land. The village residents now have title to both the surface and subsurface estate of their full entitlement under the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA).

Unlike the other Southeastern communities in the ANCSA, Klukwan is not a member of SEALASKA, the regional corporation for its area, nor does SEALASKA hold any interest in the former reserve lands as it normally would under the provisions of the Act.

Klukwan, which claims an en-

rollment of 253 people, was first established in 1913. Additionally to the reserve were made in 1922 and 1957 by con-

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## Newspeople Converge on Prudhoe

By MARILYN RICHARDS

Members of various news media from Alaska and the Lower '48 converged at the Fairbanks airport at eight one morning greeted by officials from RCA-Alascom, Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. and Alaskan Arctic Gas, who were sponsoring a tour of the North Slope's facilities and operations.

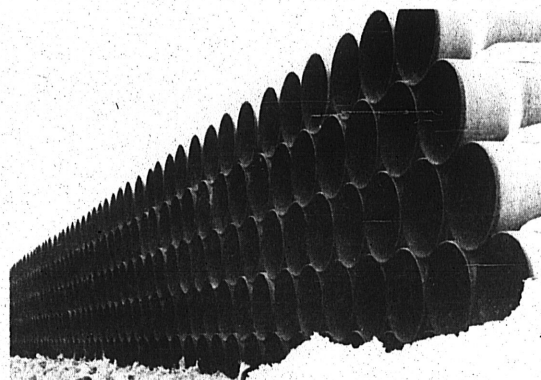
It was curiously exciting wondering who was there, where they were from and what they represented. The anticipation of traveling also added to the excitement, many of the press, myself included, had never been to Prudhoe Bay before.

We left Fairbanks plus sixty some degree weather to follow the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline route in a chartered F-27, a turbo-prop jet. The Tanana Valley's rolling hills, whose leaves were just budding green were soon obscured by clouds.

Alaska is a land of simultaneous seasons. Through breaks in the clouds, we could see brown, where green once appeared. Below there were countless nameless rivers and lakes. Some were partially rimmed with snow and ice. Some with their origins unknown glistened silver in the sun.

Others were brown. Some appeared lost in the mountain valleys. Some were dying — trapped with no place to come or go — Ox Bow Lakes they are called, once rivers but now

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THE CAUSE OF ACTIVITY — Feverish activity is beginning to develop on the North Slope to begin to install the huge 48-inch pipeline that will transport the Prudhoe Bay oil.

— Photo By MARILYN RICHARDS

## For Electric Source Bush Windmill Power Eyed

The Geophysical Institute of the University of Alaska has received a grant for \$118,000 from the National Science Foundation for a study of the potential of generating electric power by windmills installed in suitable areas of Alaska.

The formal title of the project is: "Study of Alaskan Wind Power and Its Possible Appli-

cations." Work will begin this summer in the Aleutians and Alaskan Peninsula, according to Dr. Tunis Wentink, Jr., the Principal Investigator for the project.

Dr. Wentink, Professor of Physics at the University, states this will involve mostly wind measurements and choice of the best locations for possible future

construction of large windmills.

However, a small windmill having an output capability of 6 kilowatts will be installed this year, as a test of feasibility, at a site yet to be selected. Power production presently is not an objective in this test.

Dr. Wentink also mentioned an interesting problem related

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