

Eskimo Olympics Become Eskimo-Indian Olympics

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW
Staff Writer

Symbolic of a new unity among native people, the Board of Directors of the Tundra

Times announced this week a new name for an outstanding Alaskan event. The annual native games sponsored by the Tundra Times will now be known as the World Eskimo-

Indian Olympics.

The world-famous sports event held each year in Fairbanks was formerly called the World Eskimo Olympics. From the very first Olympics, however,

there have been Indian participants and contestants.

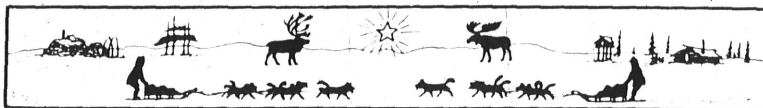
"The new name," said Daphne Gustafson, speaking for the Board, "will be truly representative of all the native

peoples of Alaska."

This year's games will take place at the Patty Gymnasium on the University of Alaska campus July 26, 27 and 28.

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Tundra Times



Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanung Tuniktauq The Aleuts Speak

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Fairbanks, Alaska

GED EXAM FEES QUESTIONED

Knotty Regulations-

AFN Squeezes Few from Interior

By AFN PRESIDENT
WILLIE HENSLEY

Special to the Tundra Times

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Last week, Willie Hensley began a report on meetings in Washington D.C. between AFN representatives and Department of the Interior officials to draft the final set of regulations for implementation of the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act. This installment concludes his report.)

I do not think we won the major points at issue. For instance, there's one area of difference that we had and that is whether the regions in their regional selections should have to select in 23,040 acre selections, in full townships. We feel this limits the flexibility of those regions that do have regional selections and we made the argument that we have to look ahead and try to select areas that are of economic benefit to native people. But here is one of those points where the

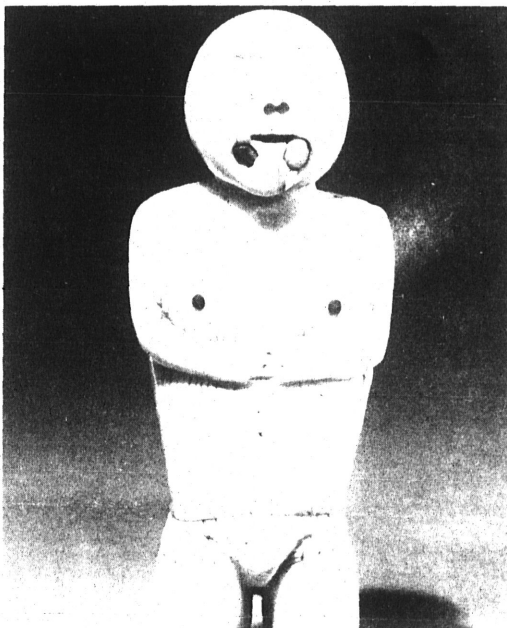
Secretary was arguing in favor of land management principles.

We feel if we had the right to select in half-township sections or quarter-township sections we could still manage that land effectively, yet get a greater economic benefit for the people.

Another area that we had substantial disagreement about was the chargeability of non-navigable waters to the village selections. Unfortunately, particularly in the Southwest and up on the North Slope there are substantial bodies of water. It's not specific that we have to select bodies of water in the Act but the Interior Department believes that areas of water must be selected if they lie within a township and if they're at least 320 acres in size. Of course these would be charged to the regions and we think unduly so.

One of the major victories I think we had was the fact that there is not a single community that will be found ineligible for village eligibility.

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THE FAR NORTH — 2,000 years of American Eskimo and Indian art special exhibition at Anchorage Historical and Fine Arts Museum in Anchorage will open on June 9, 1973. The exhibition will continue to be shown until September 9. Pictured is the human figure in ivory with blue labrets (Eskimo) which will be among great many other art objects. The same exhibition was shown in this country by the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. See more pictures on Page 4.

— NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART photo

\$80 Exam Fee Charged Native Student Is Eyed

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW
Staff Writer

FAIRBANKS — The case of Nellie Tagarook, a boarding student from the Eskimo village of Wainwright has raised questions about the GED (General Equivalency Diploma) testing policies of the Fairbanks North Star Borough School District.

Nellie, who transferred from Lathrop High School to the smaller, more personal Career Extension Center in the District, has been intensively tutored by the staff at Careers towards passing General Equivalency tests given by the State Department of Education.

The GED test, once passed, entitles the applicant to a state diploma and is often the ticket to employment which requires a high school diploma.

According to Irene Cleworth, director of Careers, Nellie was "very special to us. We wanted her to have every chance."

Jerry Morang, counselor at Careers, called Nellie "a super-success story," but added that she is extremely "shy and withdrawn."

"It was the unanimous opinion of the teachers at Careers that if Nellie were to take the GED test under the normal conditions (in a room of fifteen to twenty-five strangers), she would have failed. Being shy and self-conscious, she winds up like a clock."

Until recently there was only one place in the entire Fairbanks Borough where the tests were administered: The Adult Education Division of the Fairbanks North Star Borough School

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Professor, Windmills-

Harness Winds for Village Power

FAIRBANKS — A University of Alaska physics professor, Dr. Tunis Wentink Jr., wants to harness energy from the winds to provide power to Alaskan villages.

How? With windmills, that same old formula used by the Dutch hundreds of years ago to regain their land from the sea. The idea is still in the early study stages, but Wentink, who is highly enthusiastic about the projects, concludes it could have some far reaching results.

The scientific explanation behind the windmill is simple. As long as the wind blows you can produce energy from the windmill generator, use a portion of it and store up the rest, by breaking it down into chemical gases.

When more energy is needed, the gases are pushed into a fuel cell, produce electricity and water.

The water produced is a delightful sidelight in itself, said Wentink, who is also director of the Institute of Arctic Environmental Engineering. That water is very pure and quite drinkable.

To get the project rolling,

Wentink is studying simply where the winds are, their force and how steady they sweep certain portions of Alaska.

For the past six months, he has directed particular interest

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The Far North--

Anchorage Exhibition of Native Art

With the coming of the white man to Alaska, many rare and unique pieces of Alaskan native

art disappeared into collections far removed from the native peoples of Alaska, whose ancestors were creators of the art.

On June 9, Alaskans will have a once in a lifetime opportunity to see an outstanding assemblage of 2,000 years of Eskimo, Indian and Aleut art objects.

Opening at the Anchorage Historical and Fine Arts Museum is an exhibit entitled "The Far North: 2,000 years of American Eskimo and Indian Art."

Coming to Alaska after a brilliant opening at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., The Far North exhibit will be previewed on June 9 at 7:30 P.M.

Loans to the exhibit have been made from national collections in the Soviet Union, Finland, Denmark, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Scotland, and Ireland.

Objects carried off by early explorers and missionaries have been brought together for the first time in history and the

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ESKIMO POWER — On Friday May 11, a crowd of about 50 people gathered outside the local bar and protested for about seven hours. The establishment is the subject of the Tundra Times editorial, "The Exploiter." The editorial had to do with people who want to get rich quick and get out of Alaska.

Unique Bush Justice Research

FAIRBANKS — Alaska's judicial system will look to the village people for help in a unique bush justice research program beginning July 1.

The project will test a number of optional procedures that might be implemented, by the Alaska Supreme Court, to integrate presently informal procedures of village councils to existing criminal justice procedures in rural Alaska.

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