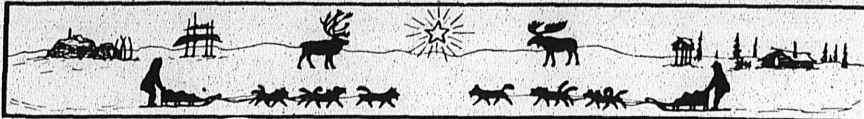


Tundra Times

Inupiat Pitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktatq The Aleuts Speak



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DOYON MAKES FORTUNE

Famous Magazine Notes Corporation

By LAEL MORGAN
FAIRBANKS—The floor of John Sackett's elegant office at Doyon was littered with scraps of paper each with a scribbled place name. I stepped on Wiseman coming in the door. "Twelve million acres," Sackett said. "Eight days to go!"

Like all the 12 regional corporations formed under the Alaska Native Land Claims settlement, Doyon is engrossed in meeting the December 18 deadline for land selection.

Doyon is the biggest corporation, however, with an area larger than the combined states of Vermont and New Hampshire, and selection has been a massive job.

Many other regions granted exclusive options to oil or mineral companies in return for exploration information and a cash bonus, but royalty payments on such deals looked too low to Doyon people, so they played a waiting game,

hiring their own advisors, and finally made what "Fortune Magazine" lauded recently as a "sophisticated" agreement with an exploration company.

This method of land selection cost more money than granting exclusive options but will probably pay better in the long run, and Doyon can well afford the cost.

"We made about a million dollars this year," Sackett reports. "That will pay off what is left of the land selection costs and put us in the clear so next year we should have money for a stockholders dividend."

The performance and potential of Doyon lead "Fortune Magazine" to publish an eight page article on that corporation in October.

"The \$1.2 billion that Doyon's balance sheet will show once it gets all its land (figuring land at an average worth of \$100 an acre) would

(Continued on Page 6)

NSSB Terminates R. Raasch Contracts

By SUE GAMACHE
The North Slope School Board voted unanimously, Dec. 8, to recommend to the mayor that all contracts previously held with Ronald A. Raasch, AIA, Architect Associates be terminated.

This includes the contracts to build a facility to house educational and recreational space for Point Hope and Anaktuvuk Pass dated April 1, 1974; the oral contract for architectural services for the Vocational Education Industrial

Technology in Barrow, and the contract for a Masterplan for Educational facilities in Barrow dated April 12, 1974.

According to Dr. John Antonen, superintendent of schools for the borough, "the reasons for termination stated at the school board meeting were inadequate and inappropriate performance on the part of the contractor."

A letter was sent by Antonen to Raasch advising him that pursuant to an action of the

(Continued on Page 6)



BIG BIRD'S NEW FRIEND—"Sesame Street's" Big Bird and singer Buffy St. Marie team up for a couple of "firsts" on the forthcoming new season of the experimental education TV show. On Dec. 25 they perform in the program's first treatment of Indian language and culture—and in its first "out of doors" programming created in New Mexico. Ms. St. Marie, a Cree Indian, joins Big Bird at the 600-year-old Taos Pueblo in a show in which she contributes original songs that combine Indian feeling with English lyrics. She will also be a regular guest performer on Sesame Street which is produced by the Children's Television Workshop and broadcast on the 256 stations of the Public Broadcasting Service.

Sesame Street finds new minstrel

as "an aboriginal original blessed with a rare command of the powers that communicate. Her compositions and songs for Sesame Street demonstrate that she wants to communicate to children. She elaborates:

"The problem in many places is that kids have only heard of Indians in stories, and for them to see Indians and Indian children in their own homes on television establishes very gently the Indian reality. I want to reach all children and that's why I chose to combine Indian feeling with English lyrics."

Ms. St. Marie and executive producer Stone began talking early in 1975 about how Sesame Street, which is seen by an estimated nine million youngsters, could best approach its first presentation of native American Indians. They agreed that the programming should convey a sense of feeling about Indians to non-Indian viewers that would be understood and ap-

preciated by both groups of youngsters.

Ms. St. Marie, who devotes much of her time to correcting perjurious stereotypes about American Indians, describes her presence on Sesame Street as one effort to illustrate the uniqueness of Indians and the fact that they are human like everybody else. She says: "I'm trying to do this gap bridging which is essential to American contemporary life, to build mutual understanding on the level of charm."

She is back in a New York TV studio with her guitar, her mouth bow—and her charm. Instead of singing with Indian children in their homes, she is demonstrating Indian music and culture to the kids on Sesame Street—and playing "Buffy" as a regular guest host on the program.

She's making new friends there, too, including the Mop-

(continued on page 4)

Selawik students busy--

Hydroponics and agronomy



SELAWIK GREENHOUSE—Selawik students are busy with agronomy along with the use of hydroponics and are growing great varieties of plants and vegetables. In charge is Maynard "Perk" Perkins.

By ELEANOR LOON and
Diane Ramoth
Selawik Correspondents

SELAWIK — Our energetic agronomy class (7th period) with the help of our hard-working biology-agronomy teacher Maynard Perkins Jr. "Perk" are growing a great variety of plants and vegetables in our greenhouse.

Being the first greenhouse in Selawik, we students and Perk are very proud to show it to the people of Selawik.

The greenhouse is located upstairs in our new high school building. First it was an empty space, and we fixed it up by putting a frame up with the help of some of Ken Kristenson's ship boys. Then we cov-

(continued on page 4)