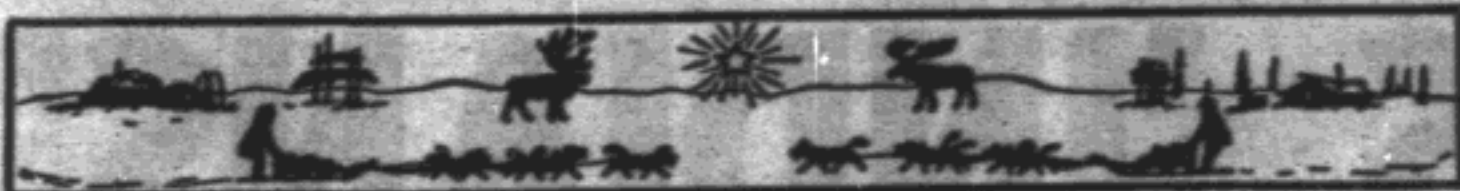


"I may not agree with a word you say but I will defend unto death your right to say it." - Voltaire

Tundra Times



Owned, controlled and edited by Eskimo, Indian, Aleut Publishing Company, a corporation of Alaska natives. Published at Fairbanks, Alaska, weekly, on Friday.

Address all mail to Box 1287, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701. Telephone 452-2244.

Entered at the Post Office at Fairbanks, Alaska, as second class matter under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Eskimo, Indian, Aleut Publishing Co., Inc. Board of Directors Executive Committee: Howard Rock, president; Thomas Richards, vice president; Clara Anderson, secretary; Jimmy Bedford, comptroller; Mrs. Ralph Perdue, assistant secretary. HOWARD ROCK, editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Regular Mail (including Alaska, Canada and other states)	1 Year \$ 8.00	6 Months \$ 4.50
Air Mail (including Alaska, Canada and other states)	1 Year \$19.00	6 Months \$10.00

Editorial—

How Many Native People in Alaska?

As well as it is vital to have an official roll of all the native people in Alaska, it would also be most interesting to find out just how many of our people are now living in the state and elsewhere. There is one good way to find out and that is to follow the wish of the Alaska Federation of Natives' effort to enroll every native person up to a quarter degree of blood that is now being conducted by that organization.

After working with the Alaska Native Land Claims Task Force recently, along with the State and the Interior Department to draw up a new bill for introduction to the state legislature, and subsequently to the Congress of the United States, Emil Notti said, "As this bill goes to Congress and the settlement appears to be coming, it is vital to the native people that the Department of the Interior has an official roll made."

The urgency of the need to enroll every native person cannot be questioned. Some of our people have been prompt in enrolling but there are, as usual, some laggards, sceptics, or some people through lack of understanding hesitate to list themselves. When the land settlement comes, and this could be in not too distant future, the laggards could turn out to be the bothersome and unnecessary bottlenecks in the implementation early relief of shortcomings that are common to the native people. One feature of relief could be jobs that would help to relieve the prevalent lack of employment for the benefit of our economies. Since this is a definite possibility, no laggard should put himself into a position of blame for delay of benefits for his people.

There is another interesting aspect that would come out of the enrollment results. Just how many native people are there in Alaska and those who live outside the state?

"You know, it is really possible that the number could reach 80,000," said Hugh Nicholls, first vice president of the Arctic Slope Native Association, recently.

Impossible? Perhaps not. The enrollment could follow the pattern of that of the Tlingit and Haida which expected to list about nine to 12,000 Southeastern Indians but the number exceeded 17,000.

If the 80,000 total is reached, a person begins to muse, "why, that would be almost one third of the total population of Alaska." This reflection accompanies the political impact such a figure could have in the state. The figure would be something less because out-of-state native people must certainly have established residences where they are now currently living. But then, there could also be a substantial number of absentee voters in the event of an election.

"You have the swing vote. Use it," Will Rogers, Jr. told some native people in the Arctic late last year when he made a trip through the state. What Rogers meant was that if the native people make up their minds to back a certain candidate for office over another, they could elect him or scare the dickens out of the opposition. This is a pretty good position the native people of Alaska have at their command if only they would exercise it. This fact should be constantly in mind of the leaders who should work hard to make it work to a greater degree of practical function.

The native population of Alaska is largely non-fluid—that is, it is more stable although smaller than that of the non-native portion that tends to come to Alaska and move out again. Barring unnatural influences, the percentage of the native population should be quite constant in the state. Under normal conditions, it could even grow. Even if it stays constant, we have political obligations that should be aimed toward decent, fair participation for the good of the state. This means we have to reach for good education, if not a superb one in many fields among our people.

In the meantime, let us enroll. This is also a duty for the benefit of our people and sooner it is done, the better.

Gravel May Run Against Gruening in Primaries

Wien Air to Expand Facilities

Aspirations for political seats have been stirring for some time now in Alaska. It has now been revealed that Mike Gravel might be making a bid for office and the announcement is expected to come in about two weeks.

Gravel is expected to toss his hat in the primaries against Senator Ernest Gruening who has already made preparations to run for reelection for his U.S. Senate seat he has held since statehood.

Almost two years ago, Gravel was narrowly beaten by Congressman Ralph Rivers in the primaries who, in turn, was beaten by the present Rep. Howard W. Pollock.

Gravel became well known to

the native people when he was endorsed by the Arctic Slope Native Association in May of 1966. The move stirred the state political circles and rattled the rafters.

Mike Gravel subsequently made an extensive campaign in the rural areas, some in places where a politician has never been.

The winner of the Democratic primaries for senate will run against the winner of the Republican counterpart. The Republican contest in this one is expected to be among former Anchorage Mayor Elmer Rasmussen, Rep. Howard Pollock, State Senate President John Butrovich and the House Majority Leader Ted Stevens.

As a result of the latest in a series of planning meetings for the anticipated needs of their forthcoming merger, Sigurd Wien, President of Wien Alaska Airlines, and Raymond L. Petersen, President of Northern Consolidated Airlines, this week announced a construction program for expanded hangar and cargo facilities in Fairbanks.

Approximately \$350,000 will be spent this summer in the construction of additions to the existing hangar facility in Fairbanks. The present hangar is not deep enough to accommodate the Boeing 737 arriving in the fall of this year.

There will also be the need for additional hangar space as Fairbanks will become the maintenance base for the eventual fleet of six twin turbine aircraft of the Skyvan and Twin Otter type.

Mr. Wien and Mr. Petersen both stated this bears out their original contention that the resulting merger will require an increase rather than a decrease in facilities and personnel in Fairbanks.

At present the Wien Alaska Airlines yearly gross payroll in the Fairbanks area is \$3,366,787 and its local purchases amount to \$2,255,000.

Although it is anticipated that there will be some shifting of personnel this will have no effect on the anticipated increases in the total staff in Fairbanks.

A program for expansion of cargo and hangar facilities is also planned for Juneau and Anchorage.

In order to meet the requirements of the forthcoming tourist season and other expanded activities on our system this summer, additional aircraft will be acquired until the arrival of the Boeing 737s.

Honest vulgarity is far preferable to phony sophistication.
BRIAN O'DOHERTY

Hearings Formally Announced

(Continued from page 1)

Alaska Federation of Natives I introduced the bill, S.2020, which would confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to adjudicate native claims to land," Sen. Gruening said.

"This bill, being a measure affecting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary subsequently, on November 22 my colleague Senator E. L. Bartlett introduced the bill, S.2020, substantially embodying the provisions of S.2020 but drafted in a manner which properly placed it within the jurisdiction of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

"I am informed that another bill under consideration by native leaders and state and federal officials may soon be presented in final form for introduction and hearing before the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee."

Individuals who wish to

testify or groups who wish to be represented by witnesses before the committee should notify as far in advance of the hearings as possible—Mr. Jerry Verkler, staff director, Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, Room 3106, New Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. 20510.

Alaskans may give notice of their intention to testify to Mr. George Sundborg, administrative assistant to Senator Gruening, Room 227, Federal Building, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, telephone: 277-6713.

The senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee requests that the committee be supplied with twenty copies of the statements to be presented in advance of the hearings if possible.

Education is man's going forward from cocksure ignorance to thoughtful uncertainty.

KENNETH G. JOHNSON

Hi-School Winner To Get Free Trip To Wash. D.C.

A free trip to Washington D.C. with all expenses paid, plus \$100 in cash, will be won by a junior student from one of Alaska's high schools in the very near future.

Thomas J. Moore, Commissioner of Labor, this week commended the Alaska State Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO, for providing this first prize award for Alaskan students.

In addition, Moore stated, the Alaskan winning entry will be judged by the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped for \$2,500 in awards provided by the Disabled American Veterans.

Students are invited to participate in this contest by writing a report of 750 words or less on the subject: "The Challenge of Employment Barriers to the Handicapped—A Community Survey."

The reports will be judged on significance of content, evidence of research, originality and neatness.

The main emphasis should be on the local community, and this type of information can best be obtained from local

(Continued on page 7)

Letters to the Editor

English Bay, Alaska
January 22, 1968

Tundra Times Editor
Box 1287
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Dear Editor:

Since hearing on the oil spillage and settlement on bottom of Cook Inlet as we hear that it would effect our main source of food and means of yearly income, we are deeply concerned of future living for our people as well as other near by villages. As we have no other income other than fishing, our future looks very blank. We can see ourselves on the looks of the water fowls coming ashore all black with oil. Not only the fish and the ducks are affected, but also our seafoods will be considered out of edible resource.

What could be done to beware this hazardous affair? We would like to hear the outcome of this settlement. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
Village Council President,
Sarius J. Kvasnikoff
Secretary Herman Moonin

We cannot tell some people what it is we believe, partly because they are too stupid to understand, partly because we are too proudly vague to explain.

ROBERT FROST

Knowledge is power only if a man knows what facts not to bother about.

ROBERT LYND

A fanatic is one who can't change his mind and won't change the subject.

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL