

# MORRIS THOMPSON APPOINTMENT LAUDED

By THOMAS RICHARDS, JR.  
Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Effective Sunday, Morris Thompson became the first Alaska Native

to be Alaska Area Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The appointment of Thompson, 31, to the post has drawn more praise from Alaskans in Washington than any other event

in recent months.

As Special Assistant to Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel, Morris Thompson has been instrumental in making the federal government more responsive to

the needs of Indians.

Born to the late Warren Thompson and Alice Thompson in Tanana, he attended Tanana Day School and graduated from Mt. Edgecumbe High School in

1959.

After studying 2½ years at the University of Alaska, Thompson attended the RCA Institute in Los Angeles and graduated (Continued on page 6)

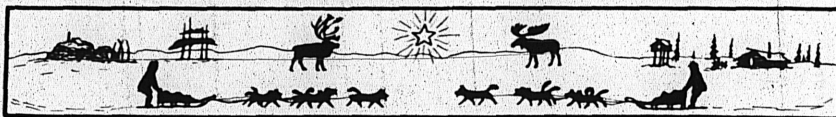
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## Tundra Times



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# RAMSEY CLARK DRAWS DOUBTS



THIS SMALL, rundown building on Cushman and 4th Street in Fairbanks is presently the home of the Fairbanks Native Welcome Center.

The Center is due to move to larger quarters this month. See story on Page 5.

—Photo by MADELYN SHULMAN

## General Counsel, AFN Deemed Inconsistent on Claim Solution Views

By MADELYN SHULMAN  
Staff Writer

Several prominent observers of the Alaska Land Claims fight in Washington now question whether Ramsey Clark (General Counsel for the Alaska Federation of Natives) and the AFN Board of Directors agree on what would be an equitable land claims settlement.

The amount of land required for an acceptable settlement appears to be the major conflict between the former Attorney General and the AFN.

Clark is reported by more than one prominent Eastern advocate of the Alaskan Native as having been in favor of Senate bill S1830. This bill, which provided for 10 million acres and 500 million dollars passed the Senate last fall.

Observers report that Clark felt S1830 was an excellent set-

tlement, providing some land and a great deal of money.

"It was my feeling that there was not widespread delight in Alaska over the Senate action," commented one friend on the East Coast who is closely connected with the land claims push.

Indeed there was not. A Tundra Times poll last July of Alaskan villagers and Native leaders showed them to be almost overwhelmingly in favor of more (Continued on page 6)

## Line Report Buries Impact on Natives

This month, hearings will be held in Washington and later in Anchorage on the Environmental Impact of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

The preliminary draft of the Environmental Impact Statement prepared by the Department of the Interior has been available since the end of January—close to three hundred pages which examine the impact of a pipeline on the ecology of Alaska. (Copies of the report are available from the Bureau of Land Management. Cost-\$3.00 each.)

The impact of the pipeline on Alaska's Native people is buried in among the hundreds of pages, scattered between the impact of oil spillage of domestic fishing and the damage to wildlife patterns in the area north of the Brooks Range.

William Byler, head of the Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc. in New York called the Tundra Times to comment on the "shabby documentation" in the report on the treatment of Alaskan Natives.

What Mr. Byler has noticed, along with other observers of the Native scene, is the lack of any tie-in between examinations on the influence of the pipeline on hunting and fishing and the effect of this influence on the life style of many Alaskan Natives.

One resident of the North, an Eskimo who was brought up in Point Hope, described the "pristine quality" of the land of his birth. With clear streams, (Continued on page 5)

## Aspinall Bill Stresses Native Land Use Not Property Rights

By THOMAS RICHARDS, JR.  
Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The intent of major provisions of the Alaska Native land claims legislation introduced in the House by Rep. Wayne Aspinall, Chairman of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, and Rep. James Haley (D-Fla.) was explained in a memorandum circulated by legislative counsel of that committee.

The memorandum summarized seven major provisions of the legislation which was introduced last week.

According to the summary, the premise for the Aspinall bill is the need to protect Native use and occupancy for the purpose of maintaining a subsistence economy rather than to "recognize Native use as a private property right in all public lands in Alaska."

Secondly, the legislation would enact a final settlement

of the Native claims and effectively extinguish all established claims.

In discussing the land grants provided for in the Aspinall bill, the memorandum placed little emphasis on the requirements

for any specific acreage to be granted to Natives.

"The 40 million acre figure is used for psychological purposes. It could be omitted and the Secretary would then (Continued on page 6)

## Stockholders Recommend Times Raise Subscription Rates to \$10

The stockholders of the Eskimo, Indian, Aleut Publishing Co., the company that publishes the Tundra Times, have recommended that the firm increase the subscription rate to the newspaper from \$8.00 per year to \$10.00 or more per year.

The recommendation to the Board of Directors was made at last Friday's annual stockholders meeting at the Villa restaurant in Fairbanks.

The main reason for the request was last year's increase in postal rates and the impending additional increase in postal rates

that will be effective in May.

The newspaper is mailed to most localities throughout the state, to Lower 48, and to many foreign countries.

The board will discuss the subscription rate increase recommendation at its March 5 monthly meeting and it is expected that it will be approved at least \$10.00 per year.

The stockholders also said that after the board's approval on March 5 meeting, the current subscribers or new subscribers will have 60 days grace in which (Continued on page 6)

## Larry Fanning Passes

Lawrence S. Fanning, 56, editor and publisher of the Anchorage Daily News, died February 3, several hours after he suffered a heart attack in his

office.

One of the most influential men in Alaska, Fanning's newspaper was at the forefront of such causes as Native rights, minority rights, the eradication of poverty and the improvement of Anchorage and all Alaska.

"Larry Fanning was always in the forefront of leadership in all concerns that dealt with human betterment," said Governor William A. Egan. "Alaska has lost a man of uncompromising principles and high ideals."

Prior to joining the News in 1967, Fanning had been managing editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, executive director of the Chicago Sun-Times and editor of the Chicago Daily News, in a journalistic career which spanned close to four decades.

Born in Minneapolis on April 14, 1914, Fanning attended the University of San Francisco State College.

He joined the San Francisco Chronicle while still in college, in 1933. He became that paper's managing editor in 1945, leaving in 1955 to join Field Enterprises, Inc. of Chicago as editor of the Sun-Times Syndicate Division.

In 1967, he joined the editorial staff of the Chicago Sun-Times, becoming executive director of that newspaper from January 1959 to October 1962.

In 1962, Fanning became executive editor of the Chicago (Continued on page 6)