

# Barrow Dance Band ... Native Leaders Optimistic on Bill ...

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A large number of native leaders will be in Fairbanks to attend the banquet and to meet at the Alaska Federation of Natives' Board of Directors meeting and to attend the National Council on Indian Opportunity meet here.

Included among the native leadership are: Emil Notti, AFN president; John Borbridge, AFN 1st vice president; Eben Hopson, AFN executive director; Rep. Willie Hensley and many others.

Sen. Mike Gravel and Congressman Howard Pollock are expected to attend. Sen. Ted Stevens sent word that he will be unable to attend but that he might send a representative.

Six officials from the Anchorage office of the British Petroleum (BP) will be present as well as others from major oil companies.

The banquet will be fed with salmon from Seward, reindeer meat from Nome, and, possibly, king crab from Kodiak. If not king crab, Sam Kito, the food chairman of the banquet, will try for Alaska shrimp.

The catering of food and the dispensing of beverages will be handled by Count's of Fairbanks.

The decoration committee, headed by Mrs. Mary Jane Fate is working for appropriate designs to go with the theme of

## UA President ...

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Alaska."

The commission with which Dr. Wood will consult is composed of 50 business and civic leaders. Chancellor Boyer said the group, after public hearings and other meetings, would file a report proposing a master plan for the State University of New York (SUNY) for the next 10 years and another covering 25 years.

The first meeting will be held in New York City on October 4 to 6. Dr. Clark Kerr, former president of the nine-campus University of California with more than 100,000 students and now director of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education and chairman of the 12-member team of consultants on which President Wood will serve, is to be the principal speaker.

Generally, Dr. Wood will be in the East as the commission's consultant at one-day periods three times a year and will travel on weekends.

Dr. Oscar Lanford, president-on-leave of the Fredonia campus of SUNY, serving as staff director of the New York commission, predicted the study would be "the most extensive and the most intensive exercise in long-range planning ever undertaken by any state system of higher education."

Its scope is to be "anything affecting the future of higher education in New York."

It has been asked specifically, however, according to the Rockefeller-Boyer statement, to explore and make recommendations in such areas as student unrest, improvement in the quality of classroom teaching, governance of a single campus and of the multi-campus system, the role of research, and the problems of who is to be educated and for what.

The University of Alaska, with its statewide system of seven community colleges and others in the planning stage, is deeply involved in long-range planning of its own, as reflected in the legislature's submission to the voters at the November 3 election of a \$29.7 million bond proposal for urgently needed construction.

The financing would be through general obligation bonds guaranteed by the state's credit and resources. No new property taxes would be imposed.

of this year's banquet.

Jack Anderson will be given a Communications Award that is being designed by well known Eskimo artist, Prof. Ronald Senungetuk of the art department of the University of Alaska.

Prof. Senungetuk is also in charge of a design item to be presented to Capt. Bill English of the Wien Consolidated Airlines for his work of excellence as perennial master of ceremonies at the annual World Eskimo Olympics, a native program now under the management of the Tundra Times.

Prof. Senungetuk is also designing a place card with an original woodcut design depicting communications native style.

Miss Alaska, Ginny Walker of Kotzebue, and Miss World Eskimo Olympics of 1970, Jo Ann Joseph of Stevens Village, will be attending.

Festivities begin this Saturday with a no-host cocktail hour at 7:00 p.m. with the banquet beginning at 8:00 p.m.

The latest development has it that the Count's beverage dispensing will be continued after the banquet so the banquet crowd can "visit" and perhaps do a little politicking.

Tickets for the anniversary dinner are \$25 per couple and \$15 single. They can be bought at the Tundra Times office at 510 2nd Avenue, Chena Building, Room 220, and at Ralph Perdue Jewelry, Foodland Shopping Center, and at Mrs. Bettie Harrop Clark, Alumni Office, 209 Constitution Hall, University of Alaska campus.

Tickets are also available at the Fairbanks Native Welcome Center, 520 4th Avenue, Fairbanks.

## Sen. Mondale, Indians ..

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Minneapolis elementary schoolchildren in which the children were asked what they knew about Indians.

"Their responses," Senator Mondale said, "They kill white men. They take scalps. They tell lies and fibs. They are mean. They have funny names. They eat all raw meat."

The Senator also included in the Record, a Minneapolis Tribune editorial of July 3, 1970 describing and praising the work of the University.

"These and other efforts should help to prevent what the university report terms 'a new round in the old cycle of myth creation and maintenance about the American Indian,' the newspaper said.

"But, as the report also points out, the schools can't do it all. Distorted perceptions of the Indian in the white family, peer group, and media all help to explain why a Brookside fourth grader wrote, 'If I saw an Indian, I'd be scared stiff.'"

Mondale was recently in Alaska campaigning for Democratic candidates for the U.S. Senate, Wendell Kay, and for the U.S. House, Nick Begich.

Introducing Mondale at a speech in Anchorage Sept. 19, Kay called for a continuation of a search for a common identity for an America which men of all races can call their own."

"I don't think America can afford to have two societies—one white and one Native."

And, he added that he was not heeding warnings that Democrats should project a low profile this year on the issue of racial justice for fear of "so-called backlash."

Turning to the Alaska Native land claims issue, Kay charged that the State administration and the Republican members of Alaska's Congressional delega-

tion have shown "benign neglect" and "malignant equivocation" during the first two years.

"We have seen open wounds gashed between the races," he said. "We have seen calculated appeals made to frustration and intolerance," the candidate added.

"We have seen the interests of one society played against the interests of another like pawns in a sordid game of political chess."

"And in recent weeks we learned again the lesson we should have learned long ago: That when man is set against man, there are no winners," and "That when race is set against race, there are no winners."

Kay is opposing Sen. Ted Stevens in the November election.

matter Sept. 17, 18, 21, and 22. However, unofficial reports indicated that the subcommittee was favoring a land settlement of 40 million acres—30 million more than was provided for in the recently passed Senate bill.

Hopson, who was in Washington with about 11 other native leaders for a week and a half, said from his Anchorage office that their daily reading was also that the committee was favoring 40 million acres.

He added that he had no definite reading on rumors that the committee was considering cutting back the cash settlement provided for in the Senate bill. The Senate bill provides for \$500 million in cash and \$500 million in royalty payments.

The AFN has consistently called for a settlement of 40 million acres of land, a 2 per cent royalty on mineral revenues from lands not deeded to the Native villages, and \$500 million in Federal compensation.

"The AFN bill, Borbridge stressed, 'is the only bill we are supporting at this point in time and we are continuing efforts to advance it.'"

"The main shred of hope," the native leader continued, "for passage during this congressional session is that action will be taken on the idea of a task force."

Such a group, he explained, would be appointed from the subcommittee to work on a land claims settlement until Congress reconvenes after the November elections. The task force, he added, would merely come up with a basic structure for a settlement but, at least, would give the committee something to work with immediately.

The idea of a task force was

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brought up at the Interior Committee's last session but no action was taken on the matter. It was this session that ended in a huff when ranking member of the House Interior Committee Rep. John P. Saylor and Rep. Howard Pollock of Alaska disagreed on holding further sessions on land claims.

Hopson said that Aspinall indicated at their last meeting that he might be taking the whole matter into his own hands and might appoint some kind of a task force himself.

If such a group is appointed, Hopson continued, then possibly the matter could come out of the subcommittee, go to the full committee and out onto the floor of the House for action on it by Thanksgiving.

Then a House-Senate conference would have from the first of December until Christmas to iron out a bill.

The time is limited, he admitted, but reemphasized that he had faith in Aspinall's desire to get the legislation passed.

Borbridge added indications have been that once the subcommittee reports out a bill, the full committee and the House will agree with it.

Another factor to consider, Hopson said, is that the attitude of Congress might change to the AFN's advantage following the November elections, depending on which Congressmen are elected.

A chief frustration of the AFN delegation, Borbridge said, was that, because the formal subcommittee had taken no formal action, the delegation did not have a document before it with which to work.

Hopefully, he added, after the elections the subcommittee will have something that the AFN can react to and take a position on.

One of the significant things to develop out of the AFN's fight for a fair land claims settlement, Borbridge said, has been the self realization of native leadership. The natives are really furnishing the substantive leadership from Alaska, he added. And, this leadership is not going to disappear after the land claims issue is settled, he predicted.

Also, he added, because of land claims, the native leadership has developed a sense of unity and purpose and has shown that it is not going to back off.

## HEW Seattle Office ...

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said, will aid the region in making decisions that are not remote to Alaska.

The regional office, for the four states was set up this month in Seattle where about 350 are employed. Before, Alaska was served by a regional office in San Francisco.

The change was made, the director said, in order to bring the regional office closer to Alaska and the other three states in Region X.

As a result, the lines of communication between the government and the people will be shorter, giving the people less staff members to go through.

Also, Kelly continued, "Our people will be able to visit Alaska more."

Currently, he explained, the department employs about 400 people in Alaska and a total of about 1600 in the region.

In Alaska a few of the programs funded by HEW are Medicare, Vocational Rehabilitation, Venereal Disease programs, Headstart, Alaska Native Health Service, Social Security, and Manpower Development Training programs. About 240 programs are sponsored by the department nationwide.

More and more, Kelly said, the department is administering these programs in conjunction

with a state agency, tribal council, or city which matches federal money with its own funds.

The trend, he continued, is the result of an order from the President on March 28, 1969, to decentralize federal structures. The creation of the Seattle office is one evidence of this trend.

Each regional office, Kelly said, has been given more and more authority and has been told to "get the decisions out of the State and to the community."

"We want to get citizen involvement, and let them make the decisions."

"We want decisions to filter up from the grassroots instead of from the top down," he added.

Operating on this philosophy, HEW has been giving state or local agencies federal money to use as they see fit, within certain limitations.

The next step, he said, currently under consideration by Congress, would be for the federal government to remove the limitations.

The director and staff members visited Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Bethel, Anchorage, and Fairbanks on their tour. Several planned trips to a couple of villages.



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