

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

# Tundra Times



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## Editorial—

# These Are Times of Delicate Situations

Charlie Edwardsen, Jr., executive director of the Arctic Slope Native Association, told reporters in Washington, D.C. last week, "My people would like to see no oil development and, if there is oil development, let the pigs pay their rent."

Edwardsen's method was galling to us—the kind that made one wince. If he is going to call his fellow human beings "pigs," Tundra Times will not be a party to it. We of the newspaper have fought for many things on behalf of Alaska's native people through the eight years we have been publishing but we have tried to do it with firmness but never with dirty epithets. We have tried to use reason without foul mouthing our opponents. By doing it in this manner, we hoped that our efforts would carry some dignity—a quality that fits very well among our people.

Our methods of fighting for better situations for our Alaska native citizens have been, we can say, highly rewarding. We have pointed out the dire needs successfully and solutions to them are now in the process of being applied. There is now a lot of difference in native situations between eight years ago and today. Effort to improve them is continuing. Benefits are being established. More will be done. In order to help to achieve this purpose, we will continue to fight hard but we will try to do it fairly and, we hope, with dignity. This is the best way we know how and it has been highly rewarding. We are not trying to impress anyone that we like to battle. We do it because we think we must. There are still many things that must be improved in the situations of our people.

At this particular time in the history of our native citizens, there seem to be some brighter things in the horizon. We have achieved the nation's attention to our needs. We have helped to instill in the minds of the public that justice must be done along with the solutions. The greatest of these to which it must apply is the native land claims question. The solution to this seems imminent. Its climate seems to be favorable—much more than it was a year ago.

This is the time of delicate situations. This fact seems to rule out too much rashness. If serious shortcomings threatened, they should be met with reasoned firmness and determination. Our native leadership, their friends and their technicians can be called upon to do this. They do not need to be handicapped by foul mouthings. Goals honorably achieved can have strong foundations for continuing benefits. This we will need to give for the benefit of our future generations.

## Editorial—

# AFN Executive Director

We are of the opinion that the selection of Harry Carter as the new executive director of the Alaska Federation of Natives was a good one. Carter brings with him to his new office a good background of working experience some which had been of administrative nature. This is a needed asset in the growing load of programs AFN has been asked to administer—programs mostly aimed to improve situations in native areas of the state.

Carter's experience in working with his fellow natives should be of great help to him. He has worked in all major regional native divisions which means he has worked with Aleuts, Indians and Eskimos. This should be a good basis for an impartial type of service on behalf of all regional native areas.

The new director should also serve as a buffering influence in sectionalism and internal politics of the AFN.

## Nine Member Group—

# Vice President Agnew Appoints Education Committee Within NCIO

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew last week appointed nine members to a special Indian Education subcommittee within the National Council on Indian Opportunity.

The appointments were made according to the directive from President Nixon's Indian message that the subcommittee should be comprised of Indian educators selected by the Council's Indian members.

In making the appointment, the vice president, who serves as chairman of the council stated, "consistent with our policy that Indians should have the right to control and operate federally funded Indian programs, we will assist every community wishing to control its own schools to do so, under the mechanisms of this special subcommittee."

"Such provisions should enhance the quality of Indian education and insure the relevance of educational experiences for Indian children."

The subcommittee will provide technical assistance to Indian communities wishing to establish school boards as well as conduct a national review of the educational status of Indian children in whatever school they may be attending.

The subcommittee will also evaluate and report to the President on the status of Indian education annually, including the extent of local control.

The nine members of the special Indian Education subcommittee include: Will Antell, Chippewa, of Stillwater, Minnesota, Director of Indian Education for the State of Minnesota;

John Borbridge, Jr., Tlingit, of Juneau, Alaska, President of the Central Council of the Tlingit-Haida Indians of Alaska.

Ned A. Hatathli, Navajo, of Many Farms, Arizona, President of the Navajo Community College.

Overton James, Chickasaw, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation;

John Ranier Jr., Taos, of Taos New Mexico, graduate student at the University of New Mexico and member of the faculty at Brigham Young University;

Linda Ressler St. Peter, Wailaka-Wintun, of Billings, Montana,

## Letters from Here and There

Mr. Howard Rock  
Editor of Tundra Times

Dear Mr. Rock:

As a former resident of California who saw natural beauty wiped from the face of our Earth in the past 10 years, I implore those of you who have the ability to stop the ruination of Alaska by this pipeline.

Alaska will become a fantastic boom area which will result only in the destruction of Alaska's natural beauty. I imagine the natives leaving for this so-called on-the-job vocational training. Cities would spring up to house the people; there would be an influx of work seekers from all over the rest of the states. Look at Seattle and Los Angeles, to name only two examples.

Save Alaska before it's too late. Stop the Trans-Alaska pipeline.

Sincerely,  
Jerry Henry  
P.O. Box 970  
% Joseph Morosco  
Union, Washington 98590

student at Eastern Montana College;

Alonzo P. Spang, Northern Cheyenne, of Lolo, Montana, director of the Indian Studies Program at the University of Montana;

Jon C. Wade, Sioux, of Aberdeen, S.D., graduate student

working towards a PhD. in education administration at the University of Minnesota;

David Warren, Chippewa-Pueblo, Albuquerque, N.M., Director of Curriculum and instructor at the Institute of American Indian Arts in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

## National Commission on VD Set

Creation of a National Commission on VD (Venereal Disease) to combat the diseases of gonorrhea and syphilis was announced by Dr. Roger O. Egeberg, HEW Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs.

Dr. Bruce Webster, New York City, president of the American Social Health Association, has accepted chairmanship of the Commission. The Association which Dr. Webster heads has waged continuing campaigns against the venereal diseases since World War I.

Dr. Egeberg designated the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, to provide staff support for the Commission.

Representatives of a number of professional groups and select officials of the Armed Forces and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service have been asked to serve on the Commission.

"The Commission will consider the problems of syphilis and gonorrhea from a national standpoint, study ways of bringing public health and private medicine into a closer working relationship, and make recommendations for bringing these diseases under control," Dr. Egeberg said.

The Commission will make recommendations to the government and to the professional groups which the Commission represents, he added.

Dr. Webster, accepting the chairmanship, said the Commission would seek to define a national strategy "for the better control of syphilis and gonorrhea."

"In 1968, a national incidence survey conducted by the American Social Health Association for the Public Health Service found that although private physicians treat about 80 per cent of the venereal disease cases, they report only one in nine to public health officials," he said.

"We believe that this Commission will serve as the long-needed link between public

health and private medicine."

Dr. Webster said that ASHA estimates that last year there were approximately 2,000,000 cases of gonorrhea in the U.S. and 75,000 cases of infectious syphilis.

Early in 1969, ASHA was asked by the American Medical Association, National Medical Association, and American Osteopathic Association to convene 23 health and medical organizations for the purpose of discussing a national VD prevention and control policy. Out of the meeting which followed came the plan for national commission.

The following professional organizations are represented on the National Commission on VD: American Academy of Dermatology, American Academy of Neurology, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists,

American Medical Association, American Public Health Association, American Urological Association, Association of American Medical Colleges,

American Academy of General Practice, American Academy of Pediatrics, the American College of Physicians, American Social Health Association, American Osteopathic Association, American Venereal Disease Association and the National Medical Association.

## Nikolai 4-H Club Had Fun

By MARTHA ESAI  
Nikolai, Alaska

We had a Valentine Party at the school we ate some cakes and cookies and we had Kool-Aid.

We played some games. We had fun at the Valentines Party. All the people came to the party.

We had a King and Queen too. Martha Esai and Eva Nikolai planned the Valentines Party.

We had the Valentines Party on Feb. 13, 1971.

## AFN Resolution

WHEREAS a just settlement of Alaska's Native Claims is of the utmost concern not only to the Native people of Alaska but to the Indian people throughout the whole United States, and

WHEREAS, President Nixon's "enlightened" policy toward the Indian people of America was received with appreciation by the Native people in every state of the Union, and

WHEREAS, the President's expressed genuine interest and substantial support for a solution to Alaska's Native Land Claims problem was proof of his announced policy, and

WHEREAS, the recent testimony of Secretary Rogers C.B. Morton before the Senate Interior Committee is obviously and glaringly inconsistent with and contrary to President Nixon's position toward the Native people of Alaska in the previous session of Congress it leaves the Native people with a sense of gross betrayal of both the President and the Native people of the nation.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Alaska Federation of Natives Board of Directors expresses its dismay, shock, outrage and disapproval of this latest betrayal by the so-called "guardian" of the Native people.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The above resolution was sent to President Richard Nixon with a cover letter by the Board of Directors of the Alaska Federation of Natives.)