Special Publication Extols Alaskan Eskimo Artistry



By THOMAS RICHARDS, JR. Staff Writer

THE PAST is painted a distant blue. It is not the brilliant blue of the noonday heavens. Nor is it the fathomless blue of the crystalled twilight sky.

IT IS the blueness of icefogged clouds on a frozen lagoon. A blueness which is within our people of our race, yet which is one we cannot define. We

know of it only what a great grandparent learned from a great grandparent.

IT IS the blueness of yet-pale berries, which of themselves only (Continued on page 7)



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Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak

Tundra Times



Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting HAIDA

Yaunk yawn sue Speak the absolute truth

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TOUGH MUSK OX TREK SUCC

Ramsey Clark To Address AFN, Banquet

Ramsey Clark, former Attorney General of the United States, will address the Alaska Federation of Natives conference in Anchorage on Saturday October

General Clark will then attend the Tundra Times 7th anniversary banquet on the evening of October 4 at the ballroom of the Anchorage-Westward Hotel. He will address the banquet.

General Clark is on the team of attorneys for the AFN land claims efforts along with Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, Ed Weinberg, Peter Berle, and others.

$\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$ Vincent Price Arrives Today In Anchorage

After a two day visit to Fairbanks, famed actor and art critic Vincent Price will arrive in Anchorage today. He is in the state on his first trip to Alaska to be the keynote speaker at the Seventh Annual Tundra Times Banquet Saturday evening at the Anchorage-Westward ballroom.

Price arrived in Fairbanks Wednesday afternoon and was greeted by Professor Ronald Senungetuk, University of Alaska President William R. Wood, Tundra Times Editor Howard Rock, and members of the Tundra Times board of directors.

Wednesday evening, Price was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Senungetuk for dinner at the home of of the University's Assistant Professor of Design. At the dinner were members of the Tundra Times staff and board of directors.

Mr. Price was accompanied on his visit by Robert Hart, Manager of the Interior Department's Indian Arts and Crafts Board. Price is Chairman of the Board.

After the banquet, the actor will fly to Nome on Sunday. From there, he hopes to fly into some of the villages. Tuesday, he plans to fly over the pole to London, and then to Rome where he will begin working on a new film.

Mr. Price told the Tundra Times he had been anxiously anticipating the Alaska trip ever since he received the banquet invitation from Time's editor

Howard Rock. He said that he had persuaded (Continued on page 6)



PROF. JOHN TEAL, JR.—Teal, world's foremost musk ox authority, is smiling with satisfaction after his latest successful musk ox expedition. -LARSERAK SKIFTE Photo

- The Tundra Times this week received a letter from an Arctic Village native in which he reported that he had killed a musk ox in late August.

Kias T. Peter, of Arctic Village, told the Tundra Times he shot the musk ox 30 miles upriver from Arctic Village on August 28, at 12 p.m. noon.

"The tag number of the ear," he said, "is 11-ADFG."

Peter said the shooting had been the first time the animal had been killed in the vicinity of Arctic Village.

He added, "If there is any more information on this before you report it, please let me know.

Brawn Not Science Best In Capturing Musk Ox By THOMAS RICHARDS, IR. Staff Writer

Professor Teal Finds

If one were to cross the northern sea eastward at a latitude of one-half degree north of Point Barrow, Alaska, he would travel thousands of miles before intersecting northern Greenland at Musk Ox and Franz Joseph Fjords.

Here, in a landscape of gravel and rock and 5,000 foot cliffs, large herds of musk oxen thrive. It is perhaps the best place to capture the truly unique, Arctic mammal—in the remotest portion of a remote island.

Professor John Teal, Jr., of the Institute of Northern Agricultural Research, returned to Alaska Sunday from his latest

musk ox expedition. "It was my eighth musk ox expedition, and my nineteenth Arctic expedition. It was very successful. The area has the most musk oxen of any place in the

world," Professor Teal said.

The objective of this expedition was to capture musk ox calves to populate the Institute's newest station at Bardue, in north Norway. On the expedition with Professor Teal were two men from the musk ox project at the University of Alaska.

"Our ship was called the 'Harmoni,' not for the singing but for the spirit of friendship among the men," Teal said.

"It was a sealing ship. We were 14 in the expedition and 12 in our ship's crew. The majority of the men were involved in maintaining the animals after (Continued on page 5)

Arctic Village Man Bags ADFG Marked Musk Ox

Real soon."

When the killing was reported, an Alaska Department of Fish and Game representative said, "We are extremely interested because the department transplanted the animals to Barter Island last fall.

"We are interested, too, because the Canadians killed sever-

al animals recently, and along with this killing, it would seem to indicate a large migration from east to west."

Closed Season For Muskrats Disturbs Man

The well known citizen of Noorvik, Robert Newlin, is speaking out against the imposition of the 1969-1970 edition of the Game Rules and Regulations that there will be no open season on mink and muskrats.

"Especially on muskrats," stated Newlin. "In spring time the natives depend on muskrats for taking the pelt, but mostly for meat."

Muskrat hunting in spring is a long standing tradition in communities such as Noorvik, White Mountain and many other villages where muskrats thrive. The pelt of the muskrat has long been popular as parka material which is warm and durable.

Robert Newlin said he was "quite disturbed" by the imposition.

"I would like for the native people to speak up on behalf of their need for reopening the muskrat season so they can hunt for muskrats for subsistence legally," Newlin made his plea.

Ramsey Clark's Statement At Hearings on Behalf of AFN

August 6, 1969 (Excerpted)

Resolution of the claim of Native Alaskan peoples to the vast northlands that largely remain their home, will be the last chapter in a long, sad history. Our nation seized much of an immensely wealthy continent displacing, deciminating, subjugating, and segregating aboriginal tribes. A steady course of expansion toward a manifest destiny brushed Indian nations aside by violence, deception, hostile environment and sometimes well intended treaty from Massachusetts and Virginia through Oklahoma, South Dakota, and California. Solemn agreements reached by the Father of our Country

with the Seneca Nation in the 18th Century yielded to a Kinzua Dam in upper New York just as a 20th Century contract securing waters of the Ahtanum River for the Yakimas gave way to irrigated orchards in eastern Washington. Through most of our history with insignificant exception our foreign civilization having crossed the Atlantic and established itself on the Eastern Seaboard, crossed the continent of North America taking what it wanted on its terms. As inexorably as a glacier we moved every obstacle in our path.

Perhaps the dynamics of history were such that nothing else

was possible. It may be that no vision or compassion or leadership could have altered the course of events. But throughout, there was dim realization of wrong, a gnawing desire to be just. Still one treaty yielded to the next, one reservation to another more remote. We had our way.

... Now comes Alaska and an historic opportunity. Whether the chance will be seen and seized is for the representatives of all our people-the Congress. Only a sense of history, of where we have been, where we are and whither we tend will provide the vision needed to fulfill this glori-

(Continued on Page 4)