



J. LEONARD NORWOOD, assistant commissioner for administration, BIA, Wash., D.C., is presenting a cash award to Melvin Posey for his outstanding services as acting plant manager, and for his work during the 1967 Fairbanks flood. The award event took place in Fairbanks. Wright Noel, not shown in the picture, was also given a cash award for meritorious service. Norwood is currently to enlarge native employment in Alaska.

## BIA's Norwood State Policies...

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the native communities in becoming acquainted with the opportunities that are available to the natives and are inventorying the jobs that will be available.

This is all being done with the incorporating of the state and native organizations.

"There possibly could be some adverse effects on the natives of the economic development in Alaska, particularly where the natives move into the wage economy for which he had heretofore not been prepared," Norwood stated.

"We therefore," he continued, "must plan for such adverse situations as might occur and plan to work with the family, hopefully to train them where necessary to cope with some modern living with which they might not have been familiar."

During the past month, Norwood said he has been in Juneau, Anchorage, Fairbanks, and this week to Barrow, then to Prudhoe Bay, Kotzebue, Nome and Unalakleet. He is also planning to go to Seward where the state has started a skill center.

"We are in a position to train in state and out of state," Norwood said. "Our program is going to remain one of voluntary participation with Indians, Aleuts and Eskimos."

J. Leonard Norwood has a background of 30 years service with the bureau. He is of Chocktaw and Cherokee descent.

He will remain in Alaska until the middle of January.

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oil strike on the North Slope and the sale of oil leases have caused a lot of forces in motion, that perhaps some of them were evil and some good.

He said that the Brookings Institution was interested in helping research on uses of resources and in people interested in the development of policies for the future; that the growth of Alaska was in the immediate future.

"The next five years will be most important," Osman predicted. "The next five years will be set within the next six months."

"It is important," he continued, "to deal with issues that confront you. Issues have to be resolved with policies. We know that the wisdom of Alaska resides with you."

Osman pointed out that the plan for the four seminars was "doing something altogether different. We're asking Alaskans to make the study."

He said that the program was put together to extract wisdom from the state and a 100 people would get together to extract this wisdom; that a policy paper would be produced by 100 Alaskans.

Up till last Monday, Osman said, the consulting firm has had 59 replies toward getting the 100 Alaskan seminar members and that 55 had accepted with four rejections.

He also said that the Brookings Institution had also sent out 300 questionnaires asking the recipi-

## Peace Potlatch...

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met with the children regularly on Sunday mornings. Assisting in the latter portion of the planning and study has been George Hall, former Superintendent of Mount McKinley National Park and for ten years historian for the Park Service in Sitka.

DURING his years in Sitka, Hall became closely acquainted with Indian culture and beliefs and he is sharing this knowledge with the Fellowship children.

ALTHOUGH those giving the potlatch are young and unrelated to Native Indians of Southeast Alaska, these youngsters are planning their "friendship party" along authentic lines. Ranging from first grade to junior high school ages, the children have made small dancing jackets with fur collars and other ornamentation in traditional styles, the tall-crowned hats with honors rings and a crest piece for the wall.

IN PREPARING the costumes and other items, the children learned about designs and colors used by the Indians and the reasons for their use. They also have some understanding of the effects on the lives of the people made by the Tlingit culture.

IN ADDITION, they have

learned of the various kinds of potlatches or reasons for giving them. They selected this "dedication of things done" theme as a proper culmination of their studies.

MUSIC for Sunday's potlatch will be authentic. Taped by Hall during festivities in Southeastern Alaska, the music will precede the story telling, also patterned on tradition. Hall will wear his treasured Chilkat blanket for the event.

THE CLIMAX will come with the hosts' offering of peace and friendship and the ensuing acceptance, noted by symbolic eagle down tufts placed in the "forelock," by the invited guests.

THE GIFT of food will be distributed for guests to take home with them—again in the old manner.

LARRY BEEDE and Susan (Mrs. M. Walter) Johnson have also worked with the Religious Education department on this project. They and Hall are gratified at the children's response and understanding of the study and the way they entered into the deeper meaning of the potlatch preparations.

ents their ideas on issues facing the future of Alaska. As a result of this, Osman said, that approximately 500 Alaskans will have had a part in the policy-making effort.

Asked why all of the four seminars were being held in Anchorage, Osman said that it was the question of logistics that made it "impossible to hold them in four places other than Anchorage."

He said the nature of the seminars demanded adequate facilities and his best judgement was to have them in Anchorage.

The first Anchorage seminar will be held on Sunday evening at 8:00 p.m., November 9, the first of the series lasting till November 12.

The second seminar will be November 23-26; third, December 7-10; fourth and final one, December 14-17.

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Both Notti and Borbridge say the land claims issue has become a national one and they will try to keep it that way. They do admit, however, that "we have a great deal to contend with."

The leaders decline to define their role as that of lobbying. They merely say that Alaska natives have become more aggressive in pursuing the land issue and that they, the leadership, will work to educate the congressmen to the position advocated by Alaska natives.

Many of those in Washington, sympathetic to the native position on land legislation, say their hopes for a favorable solution have increased to the point of optimism.

Recently, there has been some fear that the bill authorized by the Alaska Federation of Natives would be badly received in the House. How much of the AFN bill is accepted, it is widely felt, is largely dependent on the House Interior Committee and how quickly that committee begins acting on the native claims legislation.

One source, which has long been involved with the native claims, told the Tundra Times that, after meeting briefly with House Interior Chairman Aspinall this week, he is confident that the House will begin to move by spring.

Action on the Senate side, previously expected to begin this week in the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, has been postponed due to the absence of Sen. Lee Metcalf (D-Montana) who is currently in Europe.

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## AFN D.C. Office...

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defense of the NATO countries against the forward defenses of Russia to the east and discussed the means of "flexible response" in the event of attack. According to Sen. Stevens, King Baudouin was very inquisitive about Alaska. The King inquired about the oil discovery on Alaska's North Slope and inquired about the icebreaker tanker Manhattan and how far it was for such a tanker to make a trip to Europe. "He was a tall, thin, and very intense young man," said Stevens. Photo shows, left to right, Rep. Leslie Arends (R-Ill.), Sen. Karl Mundt, Sen. Stevens, King Baudouin, and Sen. Sparkman.



## Congressman Pollock Seeks Tax Relief

WASHINGTON, D.C.— Congressman Howard W. Pollock today introduced a bill aimed at providing relief to tax payers in states where the cost of living is above the national average.

Pollock's bill, which also calls for increasing the personal income tax exemption from \$600 to \$1200, would allow for an increase in exemption proportionate to the amount the cost of living exceeds the average nation-wide. Alaskan taxpayers would benefit from this feature of Pollock's bill.

"Taxpayers in states where the cost of living is significantly higher than the national average would receive a well-deserved tax break to compensate them for the large sums which they must spend to obtain the necessities of life," Pollock explained.

The Alaskan Congressman said he is readying two additional tax relief bills which he plans to introduce in the next few days.

## Letters to the Editor

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getting the dregs and will not in the future as long as newspapers like the Tundra Times are in print. I challenge anyone to visit a classroom in Anchorage or Fairbanks and compare what is happening to one in rural schools. You will find those city schools have nothing on rural schools when it comes to materials, equipment, teachers and pupils. True some of the buildings might not be as good as BIA buildings.

But that is where the Tundra Times must use its voice. Insist that legislators appropriate more money for upgrading state school facilities. Use some of that oil money on schools. There is no better investment than in education. The State Department of Education is already doing a great job of improving instruction. They need the help of the people of Alaska in improving school facilities. When this is done Alaska rural schools will be among the best in the nation.

With no apologies,  
Julia Ede, State Teacher