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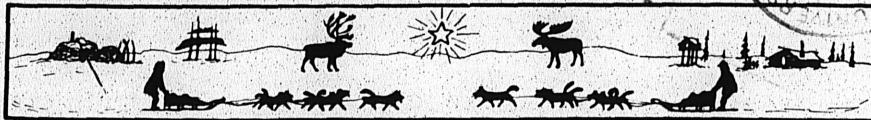
Tundra Times

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Inupiat Pitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak



Tlingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

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Wednesday, July 14, 1976

Fairbanks, Alaska

DeWayne Bros. Circus visits Barrow

Maine Indians follow Alaska suit

By LAEL MORGAN

The Indians of the state of Maine made a treaty with invading whites in 1790, before the west was even discovered, and were promptly written off. Because of their early cooperation, the federal government refused to recognize the Passamaquoddies and Penobscots as Indians, thus disqualifying them from federal aid to Indians.

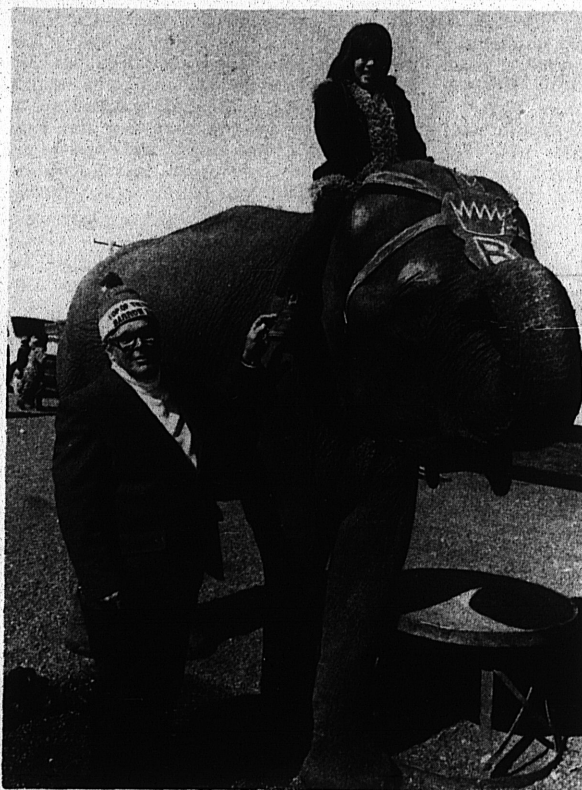
Maine Indians didn't get full voting franchise until 1967—the last Indians in the United States to win the right. They were given a chair in the Maine legislature, but not a vote. And a few years ago, even the chair was taken away. After all, the Eastern Indians were non-vocal. What trouble could they cause?

None, until Alaska Natives won a monumental land claims suit from the U.S. Congress and gave their eastern cousins hope. On the strength of it, the Penobscots and Passamaquoddies were recently victorious in a bid for federal recognition and are now asking for the national government to sue Maine on their behalf for a total of \$300 million in damages and roughly half the land in the state.

"It's similar to the Alaska situation, except we hope to get a better deal," explains Wayne Newell, a Passamaquoddy from Indian Township. "We were the poorest tribe in the nation. If we get a decent settlement, we can be self-sustaining. We want the northern half of the state that's not occupied. That's not unreasonable."

Newell is not an Indian leader in the usual political sense, but a linguist and teacher. Yet is

(Continued on Page 6)



AFTER THE SHOW the spectators were invited to have their pictures taken on the elephant, Bimbo. Cliff Mosley, manager, owner, and ringmaster of the circus steadies Renee Opie for her picture.

(More circus pics on pg 8 and 9)

Photo by MARK KELLEY

Residents of the Arctic coast witness the farthest north circus performance

By MARK KELLEY

BARROW—The closest any resident of the Arctic Coast has come to an elephant in the Arctic has been to find their bones and tusks preserved in the permafrost laid down before the ice age—until last week when the DeWayne Bros. Circus came to Barrow bringing with them an elephant, a llama, a camel, two lions, a cougar, one big top tent, and a troupe of 28 performers.

The Barrow Lions Club with the assistance from the College and Fairbanks Lions sponsored the official Bicentennial event that provided an opportunity for the children across the Arctic to witness a circus. In total, 120 children came from Wainwright, another from Kaktovik, 51 from Anaktuvuk Pass, and 12 from Point Lay.

Planning for the extravaganza started early this year when the Barrow Lions Club brought up the idea at the Lions district meeting in Whitehorse. Since then through bake sales, bingo games, and outright donations, the Lions and the other service organizations of Barrow raised over \$24,000 in hopes of bringing the circus 376 miles inside the Arctic Circle.

The arrival of the circus in Barrow on July 5 marked the first time ever that a circus had traveled north of the Arctic Circle.

The first day's activities included a three-hour wait at the Fairbanks airport while trying to convince the sure-footed elephant, Bimbo, to get on the huge hercules, unloading the plane to the wide-eyed wonderment of the children, setting up the big top tent, and an evening stroll with Bimbo through the town to the Arctic Ocean pack ice.

Tuesday, July 6, an estimated 4,000 people viewed the three shows, and for a community with a population of only 2,500, many of the residents had to have watched more than one show.

Everyone under the age of 18 and over 65 was allowed in free, but the circus still sold over 1,700 adult tickets.

Besides the first time the Arctic residents have ever seen a circus, it was probably the first time many of them tasted cotton candy, snow cones, or popcorn. During the performances, the concession

stand sold over 5,200 bags of popcorn.

The reaction of the crowds to the circus was "fantastic" said Cliff Mosley, owner, manager and ringmaster of the circus. He added, "it was one of the warmest receptions we have had in Alaska. The whole thing was put together for the kids and they love it. Just watch them."

Ms. Helle only identified Eskimo physician

Loretta Helle, M.D., is the only identified Eskimo physician today, according to the Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc. Dr. Helle wanted to be a stewardess and part of the preparation at that time was nurse's training. Then, a trip to the hospital for an appendectomy convinced her that doctors had more prestige than nurses. That's when she decided to study medicine.

Dr. Helle was very fortunate. In high school her math teacher, Max Bieberman, urged her to study to be a doctor and told her she had the potential. He even offered an extra math class after school for Dr. Helle and another student. The kindness and encouragement of this teacher played an important part in Dr. Helle's future.

Her advisor at Washington State University also took a personal interest in his students. Because of the difficulty of gaining admission to medical school he advised his students to prepare for another profession to fall back on. Dr. Helle studied an extra summer and received her B.S. in bacteriology and public health as well as in basic sciences.

This helped her obtain a job.

(Continued on Page 6)

Olgoonik gets conveyances

Olgoonik Corp., the village corporation at Wainwright, Alaska, has become the first of the eight village corporations of the Arctic Slope region to get title to the lands it is entitled to under the terms of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

In late May, the BLM, which is the agency in the U.S. Dept. of Interior responsible for carrying out the land entitlement sections of the ANCSA, gave Olgoonik Corp. 'interim conveyance' to all but 10,000 acres of the area that will be owned by the village corporation. The Wainwright village group is slated to receive an estimated 115,200 acres directly, with approximately 64,000 additional acres to be gained from special regional surface land selections.

Land Chief Jake Adams of A.S.R.C. has stated that his department, as well as the members of the other several village corporations, are looking forward to a regular succession of such announcements from the BLM at the earliest possible

date. The Ukiagvik Inupiat Corp. at Barrow has been given its 30-day advance notice of interim conveyance, but is the only village other than Wainwright to have received action from BLM and Interior to date.

BLM rejects Doyon's d-2 selections

The BLM has rejected Doyon land selection applications in "D-2" withdrawals.

It also rejected certain applications on lands withdrawn for nomination as wild and scenic rivers. Doyon plans to appeal these rejections.

BLM rejected our applications based on the fact that the lands are reserved for study and possible recommendation to Congress as additions to National Park, Forest, Wildlife Refuge, and Wild and Scenic

(Continued on page 13)

World
Eskimo
Indian
Olympics
July 29, 30, 31
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