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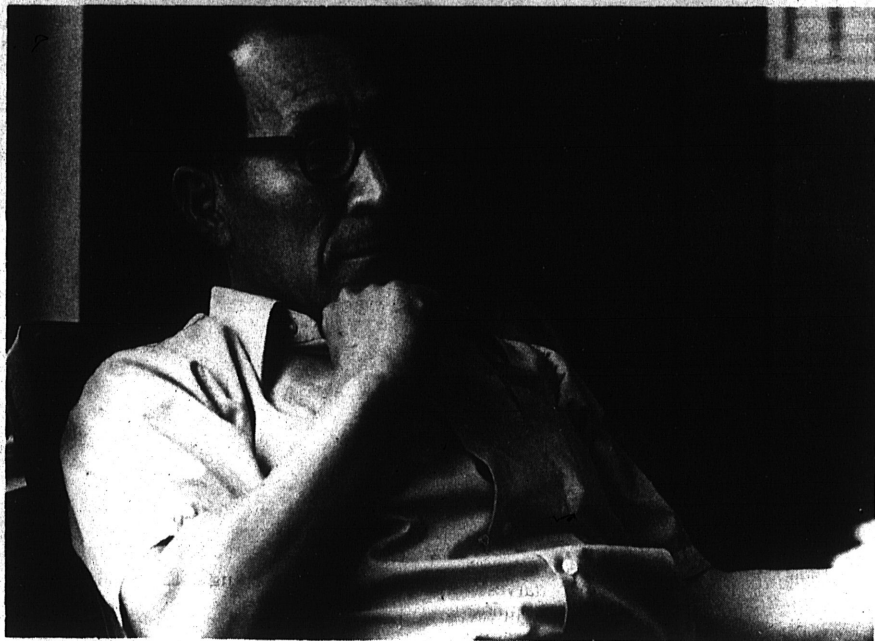
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HONORED AT BARROW CEREMONIES — North Slope Mayor Eben Hopson shown in a reflective mood. The long-time Alaska leader was honored at ceremonies in Barrow Wednesday with dignitaries and leaders from all over the State in attendance.

Hopson receives honors

Dignitaries and leaders from all over the State of Alaska flew to Barrow Wednesday to participate in the day-long ceremonies honoring North Slope Borough Mayor Eben Hopson.

"Mayor Eben Hopson Day" was co-sponsored by the North Slope Borough and the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation (ASRC). Among the activities scheduled was the dedication of the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation Headquarters. The large building by the Arctic Ocean was awarded a first place for design by

the construction industry earlier this year.

Also on the schedule of events was a buffet lunch at the top of the World Hotel and an Eskimo potluch dinner at the Barrow High School.

Among the many notables scheduled to attend the festivities was Forest Gerard, Assistant Secretary of Interior, who was visiting the state inspecting Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) programs and offices. Morris Thompson of the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN), Roger Lang of

the Alaska Native Foundation (ANF), Nelson Angapak of Calista Corporation, Roy Roehl of Chugach Natives, Robert Morse of Koniag, Byron Mallot of Sealaska, Karl Armstrong of Koniag, John Schaeffer of NANA, and Willie Hensley of NANA Development Corporation.

As of press time Tuesday about 80 persons from Anchorage and another 20 from Fairbanks were scheduled to take a special flight to the festivities, with many of them scheduled to return later that evening.

Educator urges relevance

In a speech made to the citizens of Barrow and educators throughout the state Friday, Dennis Demmert, Staff Assistant to the President of the University of Alaska, urged all Alaskan Native young people to get involved in the issues and problems that affect the Native population of the State.

Speaking before a conference on higher education, sponsored by Inupiat University of the Arctic. Mr. Demmert, a Tlingit Indian and former Director of American Native studies at the University of Alaska, discussed the role

higher education in the development of Native people, emphasizing that higher education in the United States has not served its Native people well.

He called on the universities and colleges to realize their purposes in order to provide stronger programs of community service and research aimed at goals chosen by the Native communities themselves.

Mr. Demmert, while not de-emphasizing the role of teaching as a college aim, stressed the point that researchers cannot perform their tasks in a vacuum but must consider the needs and

goals of the Native community as well as its values in determining the kind of research that they do.

Dr. Michael Dorris, a Modoc Indian and Director of Native American Studies at Dartmouth College, spoke to an afternoon session of the conference on Friday on the subject, "What can post-secondary education contribute to the cultural continuity and revival?" Tracing the history of the relationships between government and the Native people of the nation, Dr. Dorris underlined the im-

(See EDUCATION page Seven)

Herring plan is top priority

They came from all over Western and Northwest Alaska. More than 50 fishermen and others concerned about how to properly develop the new herring fishery which has reaped a bonanza for some Alaska fishermen the past couple of years.

Growth of the fishery has been explosive. Beginning in 1977 more and more fishermen from other parts of the state have crowded into Western Alaska to break into and take advantage of a market based on the Japanese demand for herring roe.

From 1967 to 1976, the average herring take was about 116 metric tons. In 1977, it jumped to 2,540 metric tons. In 1978, it jumped again, this time to 7,033 metric tons. And then this season it jumped even higher, with 10,000 metric tons being taken in Bristol Bay alone, 1,200 tons taken in Norton Sound, 385 metric tons in Security Cove (fished for the first time this year), and 82 metric tons taken in Goodnews Bay.

But, most of this tonnage was not taken by the people who live in the area, though they did manage to take a fairly healthy percentage this season and hope to take even more next year -- if they go about it the right way and the policies and programs they support are adopted.

The new fishery represents a mixed blessing for Western Alaska's local fishermen. It is an opportunity to make more money than has been available before, with most of that

money returning to the villages in the form of jobs and income. But, on the other hand, exploitation of the fishery may represent a threat to the subsistence lifestyle of the surrounding villages.

Those who attended the "Herring Hearing" held in Anchorage August 9 and 10 under the sponsorship of the Alaska Native Foundation (ANF), were here to grapple with those problems trade information, and figure some sort of strategy so that they could garner the economic benefits of the new fishery yet protect the resource from overexploitation and irrevocable damage to a food source that provides subsistence for many, and has done so for years.

It's a complex situation, and it's solution probably will rely as much on politics as it does on developing the right technology.

"The major problem is the conflict between subsistence use of herring with (See HERRING page Sixteen)



CONCERNED WITH SUBSISTENCE — David Nanalook, Sr., of Togiak voiced his concern that commercial exploitation may wipe out subsistence herring stocks.