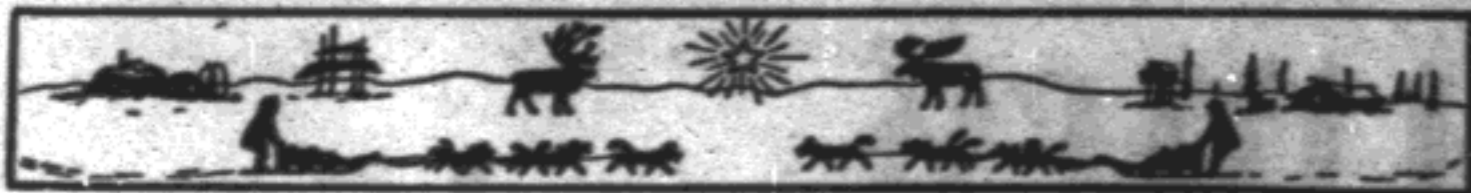


"I may not agree with a word you say but I will defend unto death your right to say it." - Voltaire

# Tundra Times



Owned, controlled and edited by Eskimo, Indian, Aleut Publishing Company, a corporation of Alaska natives. Published at Fairbanks, Alaska, weekly, on Friday.

Address all mail to Box 1287, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701. Telephone 452-2244.

Entered at the Post Office at Fairbanks, Alaska, as second class matter under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Eskimo, Indian, Aleut Publishing Co., Inc. Board of Directors Executive Committee: Howard Rock, president; Thomas Richards, vice president; Mrs. Ralph Perdue, secretary; Jimmy Bedford, comptroller; Mary Jane Fate, assistant secretary. HOWARD ROCK, editor.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Regular Mail (including Alaska, Canada and other states) .....	1 Year \$ 8.00	6 Months \$ 4.50
Air Mail (including Alaska, Canada and other states) .....	1 Year \$19.00	6 Months \$10.00

## Editorial—

# The Dastardly Case of Thin Pocket Material

As if times aren't hard enough in emptying one's pockets these days, there seems to be one more devious way of doing this further and we mean it in more ways than one.

A man buys a fine suit of clothes branded with reputable labels, supposedly, and what does he find after wearing it a few short weeks? The pocket material on the trousers begins to wear out in an incredibly short time while the suit material looks as if it was bought yesterday. You put on the spanking new suit nowadays but when you plunk your hands into the pockets, the material is suspiciously thin. This experience is getting to be an unforgettable one because when the pockets wear out in a disgustingly short time, you head for the nearest cleaners (that usually have new pocket sewing facilities), have new pockets sewed on and pay a darned good fee to have it done.

Furthermore, the new pocket materials seem to be getting thinner also which makes one think that somebody is in cahoots with somebody. There seems to be a devious and sneaky way to get into the men's pockets and we mean it in more ways than one. The men, especially bachelors, pay good money to have their pockets repaired. Before having them repaired, they have had nauseating experience of losing money through holes in their pockets.

This is absolutely a disgusting drain on men's pockets, especially bachelors. It is hurting their economy. Somebody is taking advantage of the men's ineptness with the needle and thread and the men—especially bachelors, of course—have to pay through the nose.

This editorial is written with the background of first hand experience and the writer, in an effort to save money, have had to use (he being inept with the needle and thread), office paper staplers and Scotch tape to mend his holey pockets. These desperate moves were made because he is a man of modest means.

There must be a way to force suit manufacturers into furnishing longer wearing pockets in men's suits. Otherwise, if nothing is done, the pocket materials will get thinner and thinner and this will mean more trips to have pockets repaired and more money spent.

There are, perhaps, 80 million men in the United States and great many of them wear suits. If they could make this year's suit last for at least another year without having to buy another suit, perhaps they could force the manufacturers to sew on nylon pockets. They, surely, can endure at least a year without buying a new suit, even if they have to resort to office staplers and Scotch tape to contain their hard-earned money.

# Oil Find May Be Biggest Ever

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA—A top U.S. oil official this week said he believes Alaska's newly discovered North Slope oil development could easily turn out to be the biggest single petroleum reservoir in the world.

William I. Powell, administrative vice president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, told members of the Republican Platform Committee here that based on published reports the new Alaska oil field is "probably the biggest that has ever been found in the world."

Powell was testifying before the Platform Committee Subcommittee on Agriculture and Natural Resources, chaired by Gov. Walter J. Hickel of Alaska.

The platform group is meeting at the Fontainebleau Hotel on the Florida resort city's Gold

Coast. Powell who is based in Washington confirmed for newsmen following the meeting that he "meant my off-the-cuff comments exactly as I said it—I meant the biggest, not one of the biggest, if the published reports thus far are accurate."

Powell represents a national trade association of some 6,000 independent oil and gas producers including land and royalty owners with membership in every petroleum producing area in the United States including Alaska.

He also told Hickel's subcommittee that he is "confident that it is unlikely that the North Slope field would have ever been explored if we had not been able

to deal with realistic mineral tax policies."

Powell said he believes the oil industry has been treated "fairly and realistically" by the State administration.

In his remarks to the committee, he said, "Both industry and government have sought an assured and adequate supply of petroleum at a reasonable cost to the consuming public."

"This has been accomplished in the past. Our great concern today as an industry is meeting the tremendous demands for oil and gas in future years."

Powell added, "Sound governmental policies have played an important role in helping

(Continued on page 4)

## Gravel Takes Exception to Native Research

A scientific study of the Eskimo people to be conducted by the National Academy of Sciences was subjected to question by U.S. Senate candidate Mike Gravel in Anchorage.

"I have the greatest respect for anthropological or sociological studies of this nature," Gravel said, "but since the northern Eskimos are suffering from extremely dire poverty conditions right now, I cannot see the utility of spending one million dollars on a study of this kind."

Gravel said the study was reported to cost \$1,000,000, would last 5 years, and was to be conducted by American, Canadian, Danish and French scientists.

"First things come first," candidate Gravel said. "The Eskimo people will gain no immediate help or profit from a study, no matter how worthy it may be. Their needs are far more basic. They need better homes, new community centers, freezers for their fish, financing for their fishing equipment, and hundreds of other things," Gravel said. "And there is no reason the studies can't come later, or at the same time."

As an illustration, Gravel said the million dollars, most of which is U. S. tax money, could construct 135 new homes, or 4 grammar schools, or 20 freezer-barges for fish processing, or 31 D-8 tractors, or 105 community centers for the people.

"With a million dollars we could refinance the equipment of 4,000 seasonal fishermen in Eskimo Alaska," Gravel said.

"What are we doing spending millions on studies, when all the studies ever show is that the Eskimos have the highest infant mortality rate, the highest TB rate, and the lowest life expectancy rate in the nation?"

Gravel said he did not intend to criticize the National Academy of Sciences. "The Academy is doing fine work," Gravel said, "but I do feel the money would be better spent solving some of the problems rather than studying how the Eskimos have survived them."

"For a case in point, I would like to see the efforts of Senator Bob Bartlett for Native Housing receive this million dollars and add it to the other millions we are going to need to solve the terrible housing conditions of the villages," Gravel said. "I think that would be much more appropriate."

## Letters to the Editor

Editor, Tundra Times

A week or so ago the Tundra Times printed the first part of Mike Gravel's book on the villages, but this week I did not see the second part. Will it be continued next week?

I met Mr. Gravel here in Anchorage for the first time this year, although he was in Shishmaref, my home town, a few years ago during his campaign. Unfortunately I have not been back there for quite a while, but I read the Tundra Times which is very informative.

I have been concerned about progress in the villages like all my people, and I think it is a good sign that Mike Gravel and others care enough to write about the problems and how to solve them. This is going to help.

I will be returning to Shishmaref for the first time in many years and I know that things can get better there, and it is up to our people and no one else to make life better in the villages. That is why it is encouraging to see candidates like Mike Gravel write about the villages and show their concern like everyone else.

Yours truly,  
Eleanor Eningowuk  
Secretary  
Young Democrats  
of Alaska

P. O. Box 801  
Nome, Alaska 99762  
July 29, 1968

Dear Mr. Rock:

Let me commend the Tundra Times for its recent serialization of Mike Gravel's essay "Alaska's Native Poor."

Largely because of the publicity and coverage of village problems in the Tundra Times, this essay was to be expected. Certainly if the Times had not exposed the problems of the villages, statewide candidates like Mike Gravel and others would not have taken an interest in the public problem, simply because it would have remained unknown and unnoticed.

I think Gravel should be complimented on taking a strong stand for improving the condition of the Native people and the situations in the villages. But I also think the Tundra Times should be given its share of credit in having the courage to tell this story over the last few years. My compliments and best wishes.

Sincerely,  
Stan Harhut, Chairman  
Northwestern  
Democratic District

July 25, 1968

Dear Mr. Rock:

I have noticed recently that Mike Gravel has been receiving considerable publicity through alleged interviews re various subjects. These subjects and his remarks have a tendency to secure the support of our native citizens of Alaska.

It appears that Mr. Gravel is attempting to ingratiate himself into the good graces of our native peoples in an effort to deprecate the many accomplishments of Senator Gruening during his tenure of office as a U. S. Senator for the benefit of the native population.

In 1965 there was an effort by a Mr. Pomeroy to extend the boundaries of the Kenai Borough to take in the Tyonek Indian Reservation located on the upper Cook Inlet. Frank Peratrovich, Rader and myself took on the burden of getting a bill through the Legislature to prevent the Reservation being taken into the Borough.

Gravel opposed the bill violently and at a committee meeting spoke hotly against the same. He alluded to the Tyonek natives as "just another bunch of savages."

We feel that his attitude would be the same today toward the native people. His various interviews, advertisements and speech clearly indicate that they are intended as vote getters. It is hoped that the voter will not be misled by such items.

You have one firm friend in the political rail and that is our very able Senator Gruening.

Sincerely yours,  
Warren A. Taylor  
Attorney at Law  
212 Nerland Building  
P.O. Box 200  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

WANTED: Chilkat Blankets; totem poles; ivory pipes and carvings; argillite carvings; petlatch bowls; fish hooks; spoons and all N.W. items 50 years of age or older. Send photo or sketch and prices to: Albert T. Miller, 2235 West Live Oak Dr. Los Angeles, California 90028.