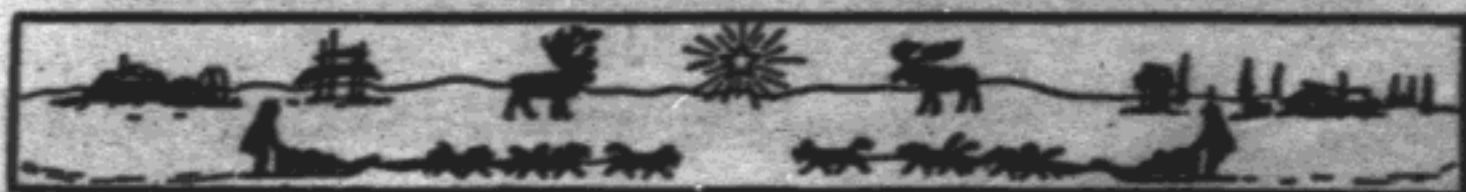


"I may not agree with a word you say but I will defend unto death your right to say it." — Voltaire

# Tundra Times



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## Editorial— OLYMPICS QUEEN'S CROWN MEANS MANY THINGS

To be crowned queen of the World Eskimo Olympics is developing into something desirable which our finest young native womanhood should aspire to attain. It is gaining in stature and dignity it deserves and it should be sought after by our lovely young ladies as one of the finest milestones in their lives. Attaining the crown of the Olympics can be a beautiful memory in the making. It can be a stepping stone for useful things in life because its attainment embodies, or should embody, the finest attributes of the young native womanhood of our rural and urban areas.

The Olympics native beauty pageant will be staged in much more proper settings than others were formerly. The event has been held under open skies and under an old, dilapidated circus tent. This year, the pageant, along with all the other events, will unfold under the imposing gold dome of the Seward Hall on the grounds of the Alaskaland, or, the grounds of last year's centennial exposition.

The Eskimo Olympics Committee, charged with the planning of the program, has also discussed the possibility of constructing a platform on which the queen candidates would parade before the audience. The implementation of this plan would greatly enhance the best attributes of the young ladies.

Plans are definitely afoot for a better than ever atmosphere for the queen candidates as well as for the rest of the performers. This is more the reason why our beautiful native girls of Alaska and Canada who will be competing at the World Eskimo Olympics beauty pageant should look to the event as a milestone in their lives. The plans and preparations are being made so the pageant can be a memorable experience for the native beauties. Deservingly, the spotlight will be on them, each one representing her particular area. One of them will be crowned the World Eskimo Olympics Queen of 1968.

The chosen queen should, by all means, represent the finest young womanhood of all our native people—a queen of whom our people can be justly proud. This means that she should be of good character, wholesome as well as beautiful. She can become the source of inspiration for our young people everywhere—an honor she should be ready to assume. She should reign and represent them with charm, friendliness, kindness, goodwill, dignity and with diplomacy.

We don't think we are asking too much of our young contestants because we know they possess these qualities. Our World Eskimo Olympics queen should personify these attributes and she would truly represent the finest young womanhood among our people. This is a challenging responsibility but one that can be a definite and rewarding asset in the future for our Olympics queen this year and for our queens in the following years.

## Lack of Info from Leaders Deplored

May 2, 1968

Frederick Paul, Esq.  
1310-1411 Fourth Avenue Bldg.  
Seattle, Washington 98101

Dear Mr. Paul:

Your recent letter concerning the Alaska land problem is quite appropriate. To bring you up to date, I would like to share with you the following facts and impressions.

On April 15, at a special meeting of the Council on Indian Affairs in Chicago, a copy of your letter was circulated and discussed. While members of the Council and the Indian Rights Association share a common concern in regard to the land claim problems, we also have felt a gross lack of "feed back" from anyone in Alaska, either from the AFN, ANB, William Hensley or others, some of whom had assured me of forwarding information and materials concerning their plans of actions, the precise goals to be achieved, and their progress in achieving their goals.

Through your letters and through a reading of Tundra Times (usually 1-2 weeks late) I have managed to keep up with some issues. But as your excellent letter and an editorial in Tundra Times pointed out, information feed-back is very poor and communications may well spell success or failure.

We are aware of the great amount of work being done by William Hensley and others to hammer out a suitable state bill, HB 672. Your letter suggests that it has been passed, and we are now wanting answers to these questions from the Alaska Native leadership, accordingly. Do Alaska Native organizations:

- 1) accept the present state bill?
- 2) continue to support S 2906, and request its passage?
- 3) now wish to urge House hearings on the Alaska land claims issue?
- 4) now wish to request and embark upon a national publicity campaign toward achieving passage of S 2906?

We feel that it is important to know how successful local support has been to date, and whether a legal coalition has been formed. Are the several Alaska Native interests preparing or ready to do this in order to secure competent legal representation in Washington?

The feeling of the Council on Indian Affairs seemed to be that it should not act without specific request from Alaska Native leadership. Neither should it attempt to wage a battle alone and for Indians but only on the basis of a willing partnership. We trust that this may yet come because there is considerable good will, concern, and effort ready to be exerted when we feel that Alaska Native leadership is ready for us to go ahead.

I have been trying to reach William Hensley by phone for a number of days without success. In my most recent attempt, I was informed that telephone communication with Kotzebue was cut off. I will keep trying, since the Council would hope either for his presence in Washington on May 13 or 14, or a clear, up to date report with recommendations for action. If another Native leader would be in the Washington area at that time, that would be fine.

Also, I have talked with the National Congress of American Indians in Washington, D. C., and they feel also that the greatest problem in knowing what to do is the failure of Alaska Native leadership to be more specific and to communicate.

Perhaps we are too anxious. Perhaps the time has not yet arrived for us to act. Or, perhaps the time is fast approaching and we shall soon hear. It is my hope to get a response on these questions no later than May 10, 1968, for presentation to the Council on Indian Affairs on May 13 and 14.

Thank you for your letter of April 26. It was here when I returned from Washington, D. C. on April 30. I shall look forward to further contact with you.

Sincerely yours,  
Armin L. Saeger, Jr.  
Executive Director

ALS, Jr./gms  
cc. Alaska Federation of Natives  
Alaska Native Brotherhood  
William Hensley  
John Borbridge

(Editor's Note: Home office of the Indian Rights Association is: 505 Race Street, Philadelphia, Penn. 19102, Phone: (918) LO 3-8349. Field Office: P.O. Box 808, Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464, Phone: (918) 456-6371.)

## Law Breaking Hunters Under Science Study

By LARRY CARPENTER

A mixed-bag hunter stalks the Kuskokwim area during late summer. Moose, caribou and sheep are in season, but he finds a grizzly framed in his scope — with only two days remaining before grizzly bear season opens.

He may not see another bear for years. He yields to temptation, triggers his 30-06, and in that swift moment of decision he has committed a criminal act.

To an associate professor of sociology and psychology at the University of Alaska, this hunter's behavior can be typed with that of other occasional criminal offenders and represents a burgeoning crisis in law enforcement.

Prof. Sarkis Atamian, in a paper titled, "Criminal Typologies in Sport Hunting and Fishing," has tersely matched lawbreaking hunters and fishermen with these common criminal types:

Petty Offenders—occasional hunting or fishing violators.

Vandals — persons who wantonly kill animals in wasteful manner.

Career criminals—poachers.

White collar criminals—guides or outfitters who act illegally.

Stepping beyond the scope of sports violations, Atamian has added another category:

Organized crime—illegal commercial fishing and hunting.

Atamian's paper, presented last month before the San Francisco meeting of the Pacific Sociological Association, has attracted the attention of leading criminologists.

(Continued on page 4)

## LETTERS to EDITOR

4/5/68

Dear Editor:

I liked the pictures you put in the paper last week. Especially the picture of Dr. Christian Bernard with Senator Bob Bartlett. I also like the picture of Governor Hickel dancing.

Last night, I went to play night at school. We played basketball and ping pong. It was very exciting and by the time the games were over, we were all very warm and tired. This is our last play night this year. Maybe during the next school year the junior high might have play nights again.

Enclosed is a check for the 60 papers I sold.

Sincerely,  
Harold Riach  
P. O. Box 603  
Wrangell, Alaska  
99929

WANTED: Chilkat Blankets; totem poles; ivory pipes and carvings; argillite carvings; postlatch 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.