

Chiefs to Meet with Witness Delegation

State Representative John Sackett, president of the Tanana Chiefs Conference, announced today that the Alaska Federation of Natives' witness delegation will meet with the Tanana Chiefs Conference on May 15 in Fairbanks to discuss Secretary Udall's latest land claim proposal.

Sackett, a member of the delegation, said the delegat-

ion attorneys, Cliff Groh of Anchorage and Barry Jackson of Fairbanks together with A.F.N. President Emil Notti, Don Wright, John Borbridge, and others would also hold a separate meeting in Fairbanks to review the preparation of exhibits and written testimony to be presented at congressional hearings in June.

Rasmuson Formally in

Elmer Rasmuson formally declared his candidacy for the United States Senate last Monday on a statewide television and radio broadcast.

Rasmuson is seeking the senate seat now occupied by Sen. Ernest Gruening. Rasmuson will battle for nomination against a fellow Republican Ted Stevens in the August primaries.

Both men are from Anchorage. Rasmuson is an Anchorage banker while Stevens is an attorney and state representative in the Alaska legislature.

Rasmuson is also the Chairman of the University of Alaska Board of Regents.

Elmer Rasmuson said he chose to file in Fairbanks "because of my close

association with Fairbanks and the University of Alaska."

He has already traveled extensively throughout the state including the outlying areas.

He has also traveled to Vietnam to gain firsthand information about that war-torn country. He surprised the University of Alaska students by his wide knowledge of that country during his session with them on the university's "Sound Off" program.

He rattled off detailed history of Vietnam including names and dates. His answers to the students' questions were also substantiated by dates and places.

Science Studies Game Offenders

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and is considered a pioneer study in the field.

In his paper, he describes situations and personal feelings that motivate sportsmen to break laws.

Writing about petty offenders in hunting, he explains that a short season for a big game animal "concentrates high levels of activity in a given area because if the hunter misses his opportunity he will have to wait another year for his next chance."

This situation, he says, creates a "sense of urgency and finality in the hunter's attitudes."

Atamian believes the urgency causes the situation to play upon the hunter's self-image.

"His friends, relatives and club associates often know that he is about to go on the 'big hunt.' There is an element of high order skill, courage and physical exertion involved and the 'big hunt' is frequently the testing ground for a hunter's mettle.

"Such a hunter cannot rationalize his failure as an angler can by saying, 'The fish were not biting that day.' The hunter is at a designated season and place precisely because the game is supposed to be there.

"With the services of a guide who has already re-

connitured an area, the element of sheer luck and chancing on game is not the sole issue. Failure for the hunter, therefore, is a very real sense, elicits skepticism or disappointment from his peers and his personal prestige or self-image can suffer seriously."

Atamian further builds his case by explaining the hunter may have invested a significant sum of money for guide services and hiring of planes or boats. He may have spent fruitless days in physically exhaustive searching.

All this adds to the hunter's "proneness to take risks," he concludes. "It is not always easy to determine the sex and size of the game. Doubts concerning these are frequently resolved on the side of risks which may have criminal results.

"Violations concerning bag limits may also occur. The relative rarity of some species encourages the hunter to take the first specimen he confronts. If, shortly thereafter, a much larger animal is spotted, temptation is strong to take it in addition to the previous one which has already exhausted his limit."

Atamian contends the offender describes here is displaying typical behavior of a petty offender in other

Scouts Honor "Eb" Rice, General Jones

The 8th annual Midnight Sun Council of the Boy Scouts of America was held Wednesday at the University of Alaska Commons.

The presentation of the Silver Beaver Award, the Council's highest award, was the highlight of the evening.

One of the recipients was Dr. E. F. "Eb" Rice, and the other was Brig. General George M. Jones, commander of Fort Wainwright.

Jim Lake was in charge of the presentations. Col. Kenneth Haycraft presented the Silver Beaver Award to Dr. Rice and the Midnight Sun Council President Ed Philleo presented the award to Gen. Jones.

Judson Jusell, Regional Scout Executive from Portland, Ore. complimented the Council on last year's service to Boy Scouts and presented the members a Boy's Life Magazine's Gain-Maker Award for the Council's highest percentage of gains for last year.

Would Buy Land for \$180 Million..

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in his 'Forgotten American' address to the Congress recently that Alaskan Natives be awarded 'compensation commensurate with the value of any lands taken from them," Emil Notti declared.

He said the offer was generated after he, Notti, read the new land proposal by the Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall.

"According to Udall," Notti said, "the Department of the Interior has determined that the 350 million acres represent lands not included in the recent Tlingit-Haida



MERDES VISITS—Ed Merdes after making a statement to Tundra Times about his announcement to run for state senate, stopped to visit with the staff. He is shown looking at the whaling picture in the Tundra Times last week with Tundra Times secretary Mrs. Betty Ragland. Merdes is a Fairbanks attorney. He is running from District I.

—Staff Photo

settlement.

"By extension, Udall believes that 43 cents an acre is fair value for the remaining portions of the land. We consider this to be his offer and hereby accept.

"It is our belief that adequate financing can be arranged to consummate the sale at the Secretary's price.

"By purchasing the lands on behalf of the Natives of Alaska and disposing of them by subsequent sale, we believe adequate compensation will accrue and the problems we face solved

through our own efforts."

Notti said that he had read the most recent draft of the bill by the Interior Department.

"Except for substituting a cash grant in lieu of Udall's original Outer Continental Shelf royalty idea, the new draft is little more than a recasting of S.1964, the original administration bill, which both the Natives and the state found unacceptable," Notti stated.

He said that the new draft even strikes some good ideas in the S.1964, such as the right of the native people to select their own townsites trustees and to nominate a member of the Alaska Native Commission and the right of Alaska's governor to nominate another member of the commission.

"But," Notti continued, "the most galling position taken by Udall was his refusal to take the Governor's Task Force bill, S.2906, as the basis for his new draft and, especially, his refusal to raise the total land grant one acre towards our compromise of 40 million acres."

Notti stated that this approach and the 40 million acre figure was a compromise hammered out by the Task Force in close consultation with the Secretary's office and the State Administration and that this compromise was accepted by the state.

"The Task Force thought it had a commitment and I am sure that many members will consider the new draft a breach of faith by the Department of the Interior, and a breach not only as to and land itself, but also as to the Department's evident intent to maintain permanent control of Alaska Natives, their organizations and business affairs," Notti declared.

Emil Notti added: "The Natives, through the Task Force draft, have rejected social separation and permanent wardship, and they will resist to the end any attempt by a benevolent government department to be their protector."

Native Housing

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Representatives has just approved an appropriation of \$1 million for the Alaska Native Housing Program...

"...The support of the House this vital program is very encouraging. It means that we can now begin to bring decent housing and thus better health to the remote native villages. There are few areas in the world that need assistance more.

"These funds were most difficult to obtain, particularly in these critical financial times. They must now go to the Senate for approval, then to the President for signature.

"The approval today is a real milestone and a tremendous victory for Alaska."

Sen. E. L. Bartlett last Friday in a wire said that the House Appropriations Committee has approved the \$1 million for native housing.

Bartlett, who is a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said, "The Senate committee will take up the Alaska native housing appropriation in the middle of May. I have no doubt that the committee will act favorably. The Senate last year approved the \$1 million appropriation. However, it failed to receive similar treatment in the House."

Senator Bartlett was the author of the Native Housing Program in 1966.

areas of crime.

He continues throughout the paper to match criminal types to all his categories of hunting and fishing offenses.

In his summary, he points to immense enforcement problems facing undermanned fish and game departments as increasing numbers of hunters and fishermen take to the fields and streams.

He says, "There is relatively little recognition by the public at large concerning the magnitude of this sports activity, its unequalled recreational value, and the vast moneys and energies involved with their implications for criminality and law enforcement."

Atamian, an avid outdoor sportsman, calls Alaska "the last remaining big game hunting and fishing paradise on this continent" and believes the state's problems with sports criminality may reach major proportions.

He is particularly concerned with poachers who operate in Alaska and suggests they may constitute the state's largest criminal group among hunting and fishing offenders.

Atamian's paper was an outgrowth of a broader study he prepared in 1966 for the Alaska State Department of Fish and Game.

A fanatic is one who can't change his mind and won't change the subject. WINSTON S. CHURCHILL

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