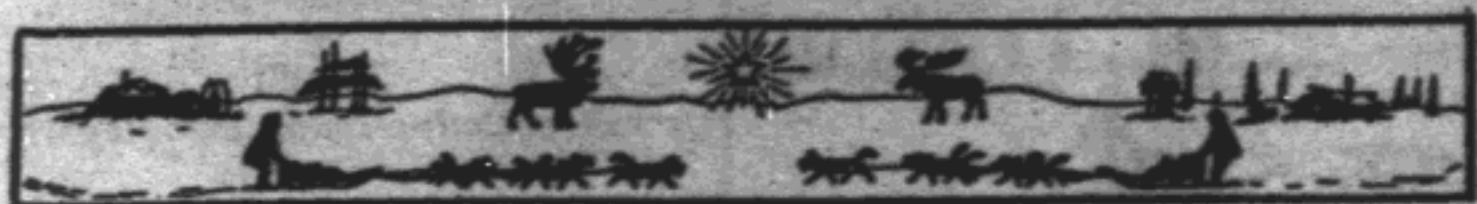


"I may not agree with a word you say but I will defend unto death your right to say it." - Voltaire

Tundra Times



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COULD BE CAUGHT NAPPING . .

(Continued from Page 1)

(S-2020) is now buried in the Judiciary Committee. This must come out of Judiciary and go to Insular and Interior Affairs Committee so that hearings, when held by Senator Jackson in Alaska, may include testimony on both S-1964 and S-2020. I am not so naive as to believe that the full committee will come again to Alaska to hear testimony on two separate occasions, so it is imperative that both bills be heard at the one time. Also bills have a peculiar habit of dying in committees when not particularly favored, and no hearings have been set by the Judiciary Committee on the bill S-2020. That both bills are heard by Senator Jackson's committee at the same time is only logical and practical and the Native people of Alaska desire that you exert the utmost effort in effecting the change of committees on S-2020 so that the above may take place."

What Nicholls had to say about the native bill is worth a great deal of thought. His demand should be echoed by every prominent native leader in Alaska. If S-2020 remains buried in the Judiciary Committee, our people can be sure that they will not be treated equitably in the area of our greatest concern—lands with which we desire to insure ourselves against inequality of treatment now and in the future of our people.

It is time for us to sharpen our senses. Processes of cheating us of things we hold dear seem to be becoming evident and we must not be caught napping. We know what our lands mean to us. We live intimately with our surroundings and having done this always, we can speak best for ourselves. We also know that there are efforts afoot to turn public opinion against us—to discredit the native stand on land issues. This has been methodically dispensed by the present State Attorney General who speaks out against the native stand on occasions and at gatherings where he thought he would be most effective. Let us not sell him short. He has hurt us.

Things are beginning to go wrong—let us remember this. Perhaps we can do something about this situation. As we have pointed out numerous times in the past, the native people have at their disposal a political potential that would not only benefit them immensely, but which would also help them install public servants who would best represent them. It is a potent force that should not be denied. If it was organized properly, it can move mountains, so to speak. Its development should be foremost in the minds of our leaders. It is one force that could attain for us benefits and respect of our fellow citizens in our state. Let us give it every chance to work for us. Employing this force properly could prove invaluable in areas of our great needs. It can be an important force that could help attain for us fair and just solutions to our land problems.

Village Chit Chat

Randy and Alta Ranum of Fairbanks send a hearty hello to Mrs. Hadley Ferguson at Selawik, Alaska and wish her a very Happy Birthday.



(Editor's Note: If any villager or city dwellers wish to send little messages, Tundra Times is starting VILLAGE CHIT CHAT column. The brief messages may be used to send greetings, requests for Indian Ice Cream or beavertail soup, or someone might want to send for seal oil from a friend or a jar of cooked walrus meat. Make use of the VILLAGE CHIT CHAT column. You may have lots of fun doing it.)

LETTERS to EDITOR

Haarlem, 10/2/1967

Dear Sirs,

Some time ago I was in an ethnological museum in my country, where I saw an example of your paper—the Tundra Times. Directly I got very interested in this paper but nobody in my country sells them. The reason of my letter is that I would be very pleased if you would be so kind to send me one or more of your newspapers, because I am very interested to know how the different people of the world in the present.

Enclosed I send you an international expense coupon.

I am very interested to receive your news in this respect as I thank you in advance.

Yours faithfully,
H. P. Kasbergen
Van Hopenbergstraat 16
Haarlem, Holland

Poetry—

From—
THE WRITERS READER
(The Institute of American Indian Arts)

The Moccasins Of an Old Man

I hung you there, moccasins
of worn buckskin.
I hung you there and there
you are still.
I took you from the hot flesh
of a swift buck.
I took you to my woman.

She tanned you with buck
brains.
She cut and sewed and
beaded.
I wore you with pride.
I wore you with leaping
steps over many grounds.

Now, I sit here and my
bones are stiff with many
winters.
You hang there and I shall
sit.
We shall watch the night
approach.

—RAMONA CARDEN

Letters to the Editor

Ketchikan, Alaska
3 October 1967

Dear Sir:

Hurray for Emil Notti!! It's about time someone pointed out the special interest of the position of the Attorney General on the all important land claim question. You can easily believe that an industry which has as much at stake as the oil industry will have a few tricks up it's sleeve.

The trick they are trying to use is one which Mr. Boyko and Mr. W. C. Arnold have promoted. It is called "if you say something isn't there often enough, perhaps it will disappear." In this case they repeat that there is no legal basis for the native land claims. Judge Arnold, once the Prime Minister of the canned salmon shadow government of Alaska, points out in his propaganda piece on the subject that there has been no legal basis for any aboriginal land claim payment since the days of George Washington. But, as President Truman pointed out when he signed the Indian Land Court of Claims Jurisdictional Act, some \$800,000,000 has already been paid out by the United States to Indians displaced by encroachment.

The announcement of employment of Mr. Boyko as special counsel to the state a year ago was phrased at least to give the impression that he was going to represent the native peoples of the state and not the oil industry. One hoped that his appointment as Attorney General would at least change his point of view even though he was once general counsel to a large oil company.

It is of utmost importance that the land claims question be settled as quickly as possible for the reasons that the people who have the best claim to the land may enjoy the benefits, and so that orderly development of the state can continue. I for one look for a solution which will bring about the maximum benefit to the people who have carved their livelihoods from the land.

Sincerely,
Russel L. Brown

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
SENATE

October 7, 1967

Dear Editor:

I noted Emil Notti's remarks concerning the new \$10 disaster tax and the failure of many cannery workers to qualify for Unemployment Security coverage.

I objected strongly to the \$10 tax as it came over to the Senate since it would do just as Mr. Notti feared. Persons making any income at all would have had to pay the tax. Fortunately, I was able to amend this bill in such a manner as to relieve most Native people of this tax burden. Now only those persons making enough income to require payment of Alaska income tax will pay the \$10. If the tax is withheld from your pay, the State will automatically refund your money if your income tax return shows you owe no income tax. Furthermore, blind persons and those receiving aid from the State will not be required to pay the tax.

In the matter of Employment Security for cannery workers, let me say that Sen. Ray Christiansen and myself have drafted a bill to provide this coverage. It is now under study by the Department of Labor and hopefully will be passed this coming season.

Best wishes,
Senator Jay Hammond

Scientists Suspect Alaska and Siberia May Be Drifting Apart

Are Alaska and Siberia moving apart?

Scientists from the University of Alaska's Geophysical Institute will begin a study of magnetization in Alaskan rocks that may help answer this question.

The study will be financed by a two-year, \$81,500 grant from the National Science Foundation.

An Institute team under the direction of Prof. D. B. Stone will collect and measure rock samples from along the Aleutian chain and throughout Alaska.

By studying the directions of very weak magnetizations known to exist in most of the rocks, the geophysicists will be able to determine where the earth's magnetic

pole was located at the time of the origin of the rocks.

Then, by comparing this location with magnetic poles calculated for rocks of a similar age from Asia and other places, the scientists hope to be able to tell whether Alaska has moved over the centuries.

Some scientists believe that the Bering Sea was formed by the moving apart of the two big land masses. The researchers also hope their study will turn up some clue to the origin of the Aleutian chain.

To date, they say, no satisfactory explanation has been found for the origin of the Aleutians and other similar, curved island chains in the Pacific Ocean.