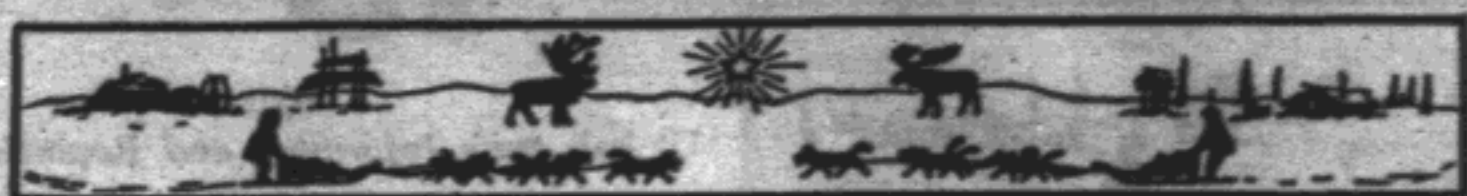


"I may not agree with a word you say but I will defend unto death your right to say it." - Voltaire

Tundra Times



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Get To Work Now—

Attorney: Prepare For Land Hearings

JACKSON & FENTON
Attorneys at Law
527 4th Avenue
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

November 3, 1967

Letter to the Editor
The Tundra Times
510 Second, Room 220
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Dear Sir:

Senator Gruening said in Anchorage that Senator Henry Jackson, Chairman of the Senate Interior Committee has agreed to hold hearings of the full Interior Committee in Alaska on the Native Land Claim Bills after Congress adjourns. These hearings will be scheduled for Anchorage but can be held in other cities, if there is enough demand.

These hearings are very important. Every village should attend the hearings and present the reasons why it should have the land it claims. Many villages will not be able to attend the hearings and they will not be able to present their case. But it is important that as many as possible do so. Many villages will find it easier to attend hearings if they are held in Fairbanks, Bethel, Kotzebue, Barrow, Southeast Alaska and elsewhere. Each village that wants a hearing near the most convenient place to it should write Senator Henry Jackson, Chairman, Senate Interior Committee, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., to tell him where they would like hearings held for their convenience.

Every village that can present its case should begin working on it now. Spokesmen for the village should be selected and they should begin writing out what they will say, or at least outlining it. It will be helpful if copies of the statement can be handed to the Senators at the time of the hearing.

A map should be prepared showing the limits of the village claim and showing trails, abandoned village sites, graveyards, traplines, camps, fish camps and other evidence of use and occupancy. A good map can be prepared in this way using USGS quadrangles and marker pens. The village spokesman should also be prepared to put the map up on the blackboard so the whole committee can see it at one time and then describe the use that the village has made of the land.

Photographs, especially old photographs, can also be very helpful to illustrate the testimony of the village spokesman.

It is very important that as many villages as possible begin this work now. These hearings will be an outstanding opportunity to present the case for the Natives of Alaska before some of the most important men in the United States. Men who have the power to decide whether the Natives will get justice and what they are to receive. It will be a great mistake if we get to the hearings and are not prepared.

One final matter. Some villages might like to invite the Senate Interior Committee to visit the village. I think this would be a good idea. If you decide to do this, send the invitation to Senator Jackson.

Very truly yours,
Barry W. Jackson

'School, School, School, That's All I Read'

Nulato, Alaska
November 2, 1967

Dear Editor:

School, school, school, that's all I read every time I pick up your paper. Indians are not educated that's why they can't get jobs. I wish them fellows that write think first and know what they're writing about. Why don't they come down and see me?

I was pulled off the job twice at Fairbanks, 1953, when I was working for a construction company. They wouldn't let me join the union. That's when I first went to work for the U.S. Air Force. Then after that, I worked with a student lawyer, who got me in, and went back to work on the Chena Building.

Down at Galena was worse, 1955 and 1956, I was only the one working as a carpenter, no laborer. They took their men down from Fairbanks and the people was hungry there. There was a few Negros from Fairbanks. They were unloading the barges around the clock, Sundays and all. What a hungry bunch.

That's when I went after them and I hired five men including my son. The Carpenters Union tried to pull me off the job. Some union members won't even work with me. Twice I wanted to quit but the superintendent fired the worst one and I stayed on.

I went to 6th grade and I know you don't have to have much or any schooling to be a carpenter, plumber, electrician, truck driver, dozer operator, mechanic, etc. I done all this with no schooling. That's why it makes me sick in the stomach every time I read your paper.

We need something more than schooling in our villages, cold storage, water well, instead of throwing money away for schooling. Too much schooling is no good; you get too smart for nothing and lazy. You live longer if you use your muscles more like me.

Well, I guess I'm through working for the rest of my life. A man that's 60 years old should have it made. Although I haven't, I'm going to take it easy and live off the land, that is if the game wardens leave me alone. I have no hunting, fishing or trapping license. That's another thing I'm against. I'm not buying license to trap on my own ground, even if it's 25¢ a year. I don't want to be pushed around too much when my father and forefathers was here trapping before the Whites.

I was in jail, \$600 fine for this and I still ain't going to buy one as long as I live. I hope they get away with this, then I don't have to pay anybody to tag my skins. That's

Liquor Situation Disturbs Villagers

Nov. 2, 1967
Iliamna, Alaska 99696

Governor Walter J. Hickel
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing a copy of two papers which I had the people sign. The petition asking that the Iliamna Liquor Store (and bar) be closed was taken by me to three villages for signing. Why has it been almost a year now, and we have not had anyone come to our village to talk with us or help us?

My people never wanted a bar here anyway, nor any liquor store either. We were told that they would only sell to sportsmen, not natives, or we would never have signed to have a liquor store here. It causes too much trouble all the time, and too much money goes for whiskey instead of food for the children.

We have been waiting for one year now for you to do something for us. Are you going to help us? Why didn't you at least answer us? Don't you care what happens to native people? We are having too much trouble in our village, and other villages too. We have no policeman here to help either. There have been many fights, and some almost killed. If you don't help, someone will be killed yet.

Thank you,
Sava Anelon
President Newhalen Village Council
Iliamna, Alaska 99606

c/c Cook Inlet Native Assoc.
Tundra Times

Single Hook Versus Treble Hook

By R. E. ANDREWS

Canadian fishery biologists have recently completed controlled studies into the relative hooking mortality of rainbow trout using a fly, treble hook, and a single hook plus worm. The purpose of the studies was to quantitatively assess the mortality caused by hooking and releasing trout.

It is common for some anglers to hook and release trout after catching their daily bag limit, or to be selective from the start, releasing fish under or over a preferred size, or in many cases to fish strictly for fun, releasing every fish caught.

As pointed out by the Canadians, "There is nothing wrong in this practice as long as mortality to fish caused by hooking is negligible.

On the other hand, if mortality is high on released fish, then good management would dictate the need for fishing regulations to reduce this loss."

Some anglers and conservation groups become so concerned about the injury to hooked and released fish that they assert pressures for enactment of regulations restricting sport fishing gear—usually to fly fishing only.

The reasoning restricting certain areas to fly fishing only is that it is assumed that fly fishing is less injurious to released fish relative to other types of fishing gear.

what I do everytime I trap. I rather give the money to Red Cross, church, etc.

Well, it's a good thing them Republicans don't come around to see me. That way, it save me walking four miles to vote for them.

—FRED STICKMAN, SR.

With little factual evidence available to formulate realistic fishing regulations applicable to hooking mortality to a particular fishery, controlled experiments were carried out in British Columbia with wild rainbow trout.

Rainbow trout were caught from Pennask Lake, B.C., using flies, treble hooks attached to spoons and single hook with bait. After landing, the trout were transferred to holding pens, tagged for later identification and observed for mortality. Mortalities were recorded in twelve hour periods.

The fish were held a total of 48 hours in the pens as most mortalities occurred within the first 12 hours following hooking.

The results at the conclusion of the study showed that mortality to released trout caught with a fly was the least, followed by fish hooked with a treble hook.

Greatest mortality resulted from a single hook with worm because of deep ingestion and the fact that most anglers try to recover their hook and cause lethal injury through handling.

It was further concluded that releasing mortality might be substantially reduced if proper techniques were used in handling and removing the hook or hooks. Never insert fingers inside the gill covers, or grasp trout by the gills to remove hooks.

This is nearly always fatal to the fish. The proper way is to use a pair of longnose pliers to remove artificial lures, or flies. The fish does not have to be handled when pliers are used. It is preferable to leave the fish in the water and never handle it at all.

If fishing with bait, and the hook is ingested too deep for easy removal, cut the leader as close to the hook as possible to release.