

ABC Might Issue Five Miles Out-of-Village Bar Licenses

Claude Millsap, director of the Alaska Beverage Control Board, told Tundra Times last week in Anchorage that he may not be able to hold off much

longer in issuing licenses to individuals who wish to establish bars five miles out of towns like Kotzebue and Barrow.

Millsap said that under the

existing setup, those individuals have the right as anyone else to obtain licenses. He indicated that he has been hesitant to issue them because of latent harm

they might do to the villages. He said that non-natives have been applying for such out-of-town licenses. He said such establishments would not benefit

villages unless the towns establish package stores or bars owned by them in town in which case much of the money would stay

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Tundra Times

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Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

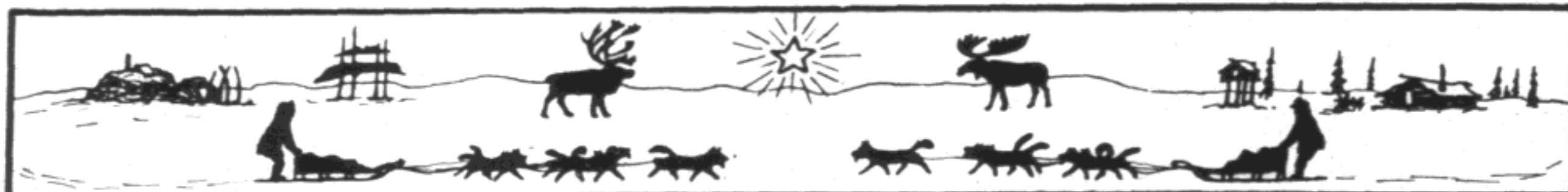
Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak

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Tlingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting
HAIDA
Yaunk yawn sue
Speak the absolute truth

NOME SCHOOLS DETERIORATE



SCIENCE DEPARTMENT—This small classroom, located in a barracks-type, army surplus building, is where the Nome High School's earth science classes are taught. Requests by the teacher of the class for window shades were denied, so aprons

are utilized to keep out the bright sunlight. There are about ten old buildings, some of them Army surplus. The main school was built 40 years ago.

—THOMAS RICHARDS, JR. Photograph

Roller Skate Closets For Offices, Partition Hallways as Classrooms

By THOMAS RICHARDS, JR.
Staff Writer

NOME, (Special)—Nome teachers walked out of their classes Monday in what they termed "one day of protest." This was the first time in the history of the state that Alaskan teachers have resorted to this action.

The teachers, all members of the Nome Education Association, outlined five reasons for the move. The first, and possibly the most significant reason, was the recent cancellation of Nome High School accreditation by the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools.

Also cited was the difference in salary schedules between Nome City Schools and the State Schools. Such differences ranged between \$700 and \$2,800. The Nome teachers blamed this salary difference as a major factor contributing to the High teacher

turnover rate. The turnover rate, officially described as 20 per cent each year, is claimed to be closer to 50 per cent by the teachers.

Another contributing factor, a spokesman said, is the "continual existence of inadequate financial support for school plant, equipment, and supplies, all contributing adversely to the learning process of students and teaching conditions for teachers." Under this point, the teachers stress the problem of inadequate space.

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Barrow Hunters Catch Four Bowhead Whales

Big Eskimo village of Barrow is currently elated over four bowhead whales caught by the Barrow whalers last week and this week.

The successful whaling captains are as follows: Warren Matumeak, David Brower, Joe Panigo and Thomas Panningona.

The Barrowites are saying that the whale catches are some of the earliest ever caught in the village's record.

Barrow catches usually come later than other whaling communities such as Point Hope, Wainwright and St. Lawrence Island.

It was reported that Allen Rock of Point Hope struck a whale last week but the projectiles failed to detonate. The hunters at the present time and in the past have been hampered by faulty ammunition.

Spring whaling is a one-time shot for Point Hope, Wainwright, and St. Lawrence Island. Barrow gets the second chance at whaling in the fall when the big mammals start their southward migration.

Barrow is now enjoying a change of diet of muktuk and meat. The Eskimos consider them choice diet.

Atlantic Richfield to Construct Oil Refinery Near Fairbanks

Atlantic Richfield Co. is planning to erect a 5,000 to 10,000 barrel-a-day refinery on the outskirts of the City of Fairbanks. The facility will refine crude oil from the North Slope into jet fuel, heating oil, diesel fuel and gasoline.

The products are expected to lower the costs of fuel in the interior area.

Thornton F. Bradshaw, president of the oil company, said in Dallas, Texas that the refinery will be constructed by early 1972 and will be ready by the

time the North Slope-Gulf of Alaska pipeline is finished.

"This refinery," Bradshaw stated, "in a strategic location less than 400 miles south of the North Slope oil discovery area, is expected to provide lower cost petroleum products for inland Alaska. It should also be a considerable boon to the economy of the Fairbanks area."

The refinery, it has been indicated, would tap the 800 mile pipeline somewhere close to Fairbanks.

T-H Central Council Reelects John Borbridge Unanimously

John Borbridge, Jr. was unanimously re-elected President by the delegates of the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska.

The election took place at the annual convention of the Central Council held at Sitka,

Alaska, April 24-26, 1969.

Measures approved by the delegates at the convention constituted thorough endorsement of policies and programs of the Central Council under the leadership of John Borbridge, and the executive committee.

Land Hearings in Wash.

The proposal of the Federal Field Committee on Planning and Development in Alaska on settlement of the Alaskan native land claims was under review this week by the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

Settlement under the Field Committee proposal, introduced in bill form by Senator Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., calls for an initial \$100 million payment for land lost in the past.

It also provides up to \$100 million per year in sharing resource revenues during a ten year period. In addition, a total of 4 to 7 million acres would be granted to Alaskan natives based on the figure of 23,040 acres per settlement.

Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel told the Committee that the Nixon administration was in basic agreement with the Field Committee proposal, but

recommended the fixed amount of \$500 million to be paid over a period in lieu of revenue sharing.

Hickel stated he felt that the revenue sharing recommendation involved too much risk. Hickel indicated that the Nixon administration would favor doubling

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Brutality Charges at Chilocco Officials Unsubstantiated: Gravel

Sen. Mike Gravel said that at the April 23 hearings in Washington, the charges of brutality against Chilocco Indian School officials remain unsubstantiated.

The hearings were conducted by the Indian Affairs Subcommittee chaired by Sen. Gravel.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs inspectors visited the school in

Other officers who were elected were as follows: Charles Nelson, Ketchikan; Roger Lang, Sitka; Kenneth Leask, Seattle; Richard Kito, Petersburg, each as vice presidents. James Thomas, Yakutat, as secretary and Harvey Marvin, Sitka, as treasurer. Mr. Marvin was also unopposed at the election.

The convention approved a basic program embodying six plans for disposition of judgment funds amounting to more than \$6.5 million derived from an award made to the Tlingit-Haida's by the U.S. Court of Claims in land claims case.

Plans were formulated by program planning committee of the

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Oklahoma last November and reported several cases of alleged brutality to students. Sen. Lee Metcalf, D-Mont., learned of the report and introduced it in the Congressional record.

The situation was the topic of several news stories which caused a public uproar. BIA officials

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