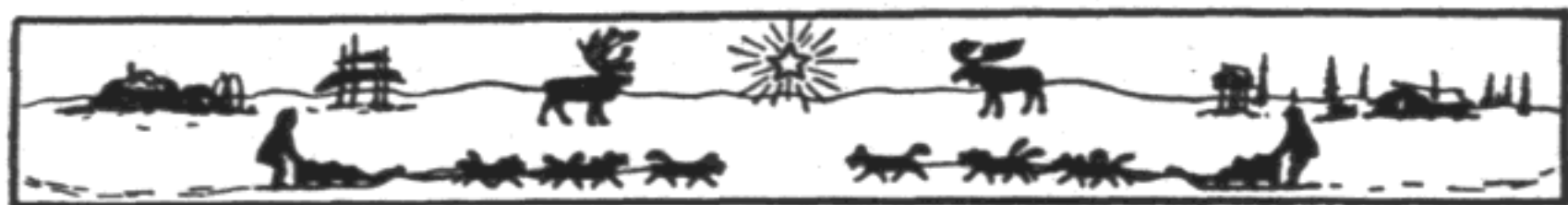


"I may not agree with a word you say but I will defend unto death your right to say it." — Voltaire

# Tundra Times



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## EDITORIAL—

### Pipeline and Caribou

It would be most interesting to know just what is being planned on the construction of the great oil pipeline from the North Slope oil fields down to the Gulf of Alaska. Are the oil companies seriously considering the conservation of the country through which the 48-inch pipeline will pass? Will the caribou migration be taken into account? To what extent will this be considered?

Dating deep into the primeval eras of the earth, great herds of caribou have been migrating across North America's Arctic regions. They are still migrating in this very age—this year of 1969—and we hope beyond into the future centuries.

The hordes of migrating caribou at the present time number around 300,000 to 400,000 animals. Primordial instinct tells the caribou that to exist and propagate, it must travel between the Arctic and Interior regions of Alaska to the remote Arctic regions of Canada—a restless movement for subsistence to exist.

The animals main diets are the slow-growing lichens and sedges that grow in the Arctic. Due to the slow growth process of the food source, nature arranged a migrating system so that the food supply could have time to replenish those the animal has consumed. If the migrating routes of the caribou were disturbed in some way—let us say by a barrier so the natural movement is hampered, the caribou could be in dire trouble.

Let us surmise that if the pipeline is constructed in such a way that it would not allow a considerable portion of the caribou herd to migrate and as a result forced it to linger and mill around on its bisected side of the migration route by an unnatural barrier, the herd thus caught would naturally consume its food and reduce the supply at an accelerated rate applied to the natural growth process. Lichens, being slow-growing plants, might not be able to sustain the animals for too long a time.

Should this occur, the animals might start to suffer malnutrition, develop diseases and begin to die off at a wholesale rate.

Arctic ecology is a delicately balanced system and the food chain of the caribou is no exception. Caribou is, and has always been, an important source of food for the native people of Alaska as well as white people who live in the Arctic regions. Upsetting of the caribou's natural habitat can prove to be catastrophic and in turn could seriously affect humans who depend on this great resource from the remote past to the present.

It would seem to us that a very serious consideration of the Arctic food chain be taken into account by the responsible officials of the oil companies, the United States and the state government so least harm to the Arctic ecology can be affected. With the natural food sources in the world on the wane at the present time, the great caribou resource in the Arctic is well worth serious consideration.

Alaska still has its generous natural splendor other areas of the world can not match. These need careful nurturing so they can benefit us in our lifetime and those who will live in the future.

## North Pole Native Boy Wins Honor

North Pole Elementary School is very proud of David Pete. David is one of the few boys and girls that have been at North Pole School throughout his life. He is the oldest son of Mary and Fred Pete.

Mr. Pete is the foreman for the Alaska Railroad in the North Pole area. David is a fine example of a native boy taking his rightful place in our school system and making everyone proud of him.

Here is his entry that won Second Place in the Grade School Division of the Annual Alaska Poetry Contest sponsored by the University of Alaska Poetry Contest sponsored by the University Festival of Arts this spring:

### THE CALL OF THE WOLF

In Alaska's skies, on the winter night,  
The wind is blowing, as hard as it can.  
The animals in the wilderness move about slowly.  
Only the wolf, can be heard miles out.  
The moonlight, hidden beyond the clouds,  
Soon darkness covers the forest.  
Silence!  
Only the wolf cry.

—DAVID PETE

"I would like to add it has been a privilege to be David's teacher this year and to be able to say, 'Well done, David.'" said David L. Spilman.

## Poem—

### THIS IS MY LAND

This is my land  
From the time of the first moon  
Till the time of the last sun  
It was given to my people.  
Wha-neh Wha-neh, the great giver of life  
Made me out of the earth of this land,  
He said, "You are the land, and the land is you."  
I take good care of this land,  
For I am part of it.  
I take good care of the animals,  
For they are my brothers and sisters,  
I take care of the streams and rivers,  
For they clean my land.  
I honor Ocean as my father,  
For he gives me food and a means to travel.  
Ocean knows everything, for he is everywhere.  
Ocean is wise, for he is old.  
Listen to Ocean, for he speaks wisdom.  
He sees much and knows more.  
He says, "Take care of my sister, Earth,  
She is young and has little wisdom, but much kindness."  
"When she smiles, it is springtime."  
"Scar not her beauty, for she is beautiful beyond all things."  
"Her face looks eternally upward to the beauty of sky and stars,  
Where once she lived with her father, Sky."  
I am forever grateful for this beautiful and bountiful earth.  
God gave it to me.  
This is my land.

—CLARENCE PICKERNALL  
Quinault, Taholah

He that is not handsome at twenty, nor strong at thirty, nor rich at forty, nor wise at fifty, will never be handsome, strong, rich, or wise.

—HERBERT

## Re: Tundra Times—

### ANICA Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 69-4

WHEREAS; the Tundra Times is a Native Newspaper owned, controlled and edited by the Eskimo, Indian, Aleut Publishing Co., a corporation of Alaskan Natives, and

WHEREAS; it is the editorial policy of the Tundra Times to stimulate and improve the mental, physical, and economic well being of the Alaskan Native, and,

WHEREAS; the Alaska Native Industries Cooperative Association is a native cooperative composed of approximately 40 or more member and non-member stores engages in promoting the economic well-being of the Alaskan Native people, and,

WHEREAS; the Tundra Times does not have dealer outlets in many of the ANICA associate villages, and,

WHEREAS; it is of vital importance to promote communications at the village level;

BE IT THEREFORE resolved that by copy of this resolution the ANICA Executive Board goes on record as encouraging all governing store councils to approve their stores as a Tundra Times dealer to promote and encourage communications at the village level.

Approved by: President Paul Jones, V.P. Henry Deacon, V.P. Paul Albert, V.P. Winfred Matuklook.

## California Indians Win First Round

On April 25, 1969, Judge Irving Perluss of the Sacramento Superior Court issued an order prohibiting the California State Advisory Commission on Indian Affairs from continuing to hold closed meetings and from changing or destroying their records pending further hearing of the court on May 7, 1969.

The suit was brought on behalf of California Indian Education Association, The Susanville Indian Rancheria, United American Indians of the Santa Clara Valley, The Soboba Indian Reservation and a number of individual Indians on behalf of themselves and all other Indians and Indian tribes and organizations in California against the California State Advisory Commission on Indian Affairs.

It is composed entirely of non-Indians—State Senator John L. Harmer, Chairman, Berenice Pate, Executive Secretary and other state legislators and officials who are members of the Commission.

The suit was brought by California Indian Legal Services, a state-wide program financed by the Office of Economic Opportunity.

The suit was the result of a series of closed meetings in violation of the state public meeting law and over vigorous Indian protest.

Despite many demands by the Indians for open meetings which they could attend, the Commission planned another closed

meeting on Tuesday, April 29, 1969, at 7:30 a.m. The court order prohibits the Commission from holding such a closed meeting.

Under the protection of the court order enforcing their legal rights, a number of Indians plan to attend the meeting and make their views known about the Commission and its methods of operation.

According to attorney George F. Duke, Director of California Indian Legal Services, "This is an important milestone in the struggle of California Indians to liberate themselves from the paternalistic domination of non-Indians who, in the guise of helping the Indians, grossly insult their intelligence and affront their dignity by telling them they are unable to take care of their own affairs."

## Atka Election

The village of Atka, far out in the middle of the Aleutian Chain, held a community election on April 5, 1969 in the new State School Building.

Spiridon Zaichney, the previous, good, hard working president, served his full term of three years and made it known he did not wish to be re-elected.

Miss Clara Snigaroff, a long-time community secretary resigned.

The results of the election are as follows:

Village president, Mr. Larry Dirks, Sr.; vice president, Mr. Danial Prokopeuff; secretary, Miss Nadesta Golley; treasurer, Mr. Innokenti Golodoff and council representative, Mr. Theodore S. Golley.

The five council committee board members were elected by the whole community of Atka for a four-year term, each beginning in January.

The three advisory board members of the State School remain the same from last year. Only the terms changed: Nadesta Golley, three years; Clara Snigaroff, two years; and Lydia Dirks, one year.

## Letters to the Editor

April 25, 1969

Dear Editor:

With all this talk of training, providing jobs and helping the Alaska Natives, I'd like to point out that there is an Alaska-based airline which has been doing these very things quietly for many years.

Wien Consolidated Airlines work force is approximately 25 per cent Native or part Native. They are executives, pilots, stewardests, station managers, cargo-handlers, mechanics, ticket agents, radio operators and clerks.

Wien's payroll dollars contribute to the economy of the cities, towns and villages—wherever Wien flies and that covers much of Alaska.

Sincerely,  
Gradelle Leigh

WANTED: Chilkat Blankets; totem poles; ivory pipes and carvings; argillite carvings; pot-latch bowls; fish hooks; spoons and all N.W. items 50 years or age or older. Send photo or sketch and prices to: Albert T. Miller, 2235 West Live Oak Drive, Los Angeles, California 90028.