

Native Stores to Sell Tundra Times

The Alaska Native Industries Cooperative Association's native stores in Alaska will be selling Tundra Times according to a resolution approved by the executive board of ANICA.

Donald S. Dorsey, ANICA manager, in his communication to the Tundra Times stated: "Neither myself nor the Board necessarily endorses the editorial policy of the Tundra Times, but it was the feeling of the ANICA Executive Board that communication is the most important consideration in raising the overall standards of the native people of Alaska, and that accordingly the Tundra Times should be available at the village level to whoever wants to read it."

"Therefore it is with pleasure that I advise you of the Executive Board's action in regard to the Tundra Times."

LAND HEARINGS IN WASH. . . .

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the grants of land from 23,040 acres per settlement to 46,080 acres.

He also recommended that compensation be paid for mineral rights, exempting oil and gas rights, which the administration felt should go to the federal government.

Objection to the administration proposals came from Sen. Mike Gravel, D-Alaska. Gravel said that if the administration's recommendations were accepted, too much federal control would result.

He also objected to the 20 year payment period, saying the administration would have to go before congressional appropriations committees each year to argue for funds.

Arthur Goldberg, legal counsel for the Alaska Federation of Natives, did not state AFN position on the recommendations of the administration.

He cited the poverty, health, and living conditions in native

Dorsey said that the board members found that at the present time, there is no dealer for the Tundra Times in either their villages or in many cases, neighboring villages.

Dorsey said that he himself has found this to be the case during his trips to villages and have had to borrow the newspaper from someone who has a subscription.

ANICA executive board has also moved to reestablish the ANICA newsletter to the villages served by the cooperative.

The Resolution No.69-4 is printed in its entirety on the editorial page of today's issue of the Tundra Times.

It was approved by President Paul Jones, Vice President Henry Deacon, Vice President Paul Albert, and Vice President Winfred Matuklook.

villages, saying that enough money should be provided in the land claims settlement to allow Alaskan natives to live as first class citizens.

Goldberg indicated that specific recommendations from AFN would be made to the committee after the federation completes a study of proposals. He said the federation would then achieve a single native position on the land claims settlement.

The attorney for the Alaskan native group did place several generalized conditions for that groups endorsement of a settlement. Goldberg stated that AFN would want free simple title to lands.

He did not specify the amount of land which would be sought. In opposing Hickel's recommendation that gas and oil rights be excluded from the settlement, Goldberg stated that AFN desires these rights be included in the title.

Nome School Buildings Deteriorating . . .

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This lack of space, said NEA President David Eskeldson, is an example of the situation in which the Nome teachers lack "even the most basic necessities."

Eskeldson cited, as an example, the office of the physical education department.

"This office, used by two teachers," Eskeldson said, "formerly was a closet used to store roller skates."

In another case, a portion of the hallway was partitioned off to create another classroom. This room measuring 8 by 14 feet, is the center for the school's foreign language and speech departments.

Nome teachers also protested the City Council's demand that the City Treasury be joined with the School District Treasury as a condition for the approval of line budget items by the City Council.

The City Council had stated that it would not fund supplies equipment and salaries unless the two accounts were joined.

The fifth reason given for the walk-out was the "semi-secret conditions under which the budget was approved. The teachers were referring to closed sessions by the School Board and City Council on several budget matters.

In an open meeting Monday evening, teachers discussed reasons for the walk-out with a large gathering of concerned parents.

The school, largely attended by Eskimo students, serves na-

tive children from Nome's King Island village.

The teachers felt that the school should purchase a bus to transport the King Island village students to the school.

"I see no reason," one teacher said, "why these students should have to walk that distance in sub-zero temperatures when the school last year purchased two tractors for use by the City."

Concern about the conditions at the Nome facility was expressed recently during the tour of the Senate Subcommittee on Indian Education. As Subcommittee Chairman Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., surveyed one of the classrooms, he exclaimed, "Oh, my God!"

Alaska Senator Ted Stevens was also shocked at the conditions. "I cannot believe," Stevens said, "how far downhill the Nome school has gone since I last visited it."

The Monday strike brought comment from at least one member of the Alaska delegation. Congressman Howard Pollock sent a telegram to the Nome teachers in which he stated, "Your efforts to improve the local schooling in Nome are commendable. I can thoroughly sympathize with your desire for better schooling. . . ."

By early Wednesday, the teachers had received at least fifty telegrams expressing support for their action. One of them, from the President of the National Education Association, expressed strong support from



HONORED—Pictured in Washington, D.C., Left to Right, E.S. Rabeau, M.D., Assistant Surgeon General and Director, Indian Health Service, Mrs. Ella B. Kinogak, Mrs. Ann Hampton (laundry worker and assistant administrative officer, re-

spectively, Alaska Native Hospital, Bethel), and Dr. Robert A. Fortune, Assistant to Chief, Office of Program Services, Indian Health Service, former Medical Officer in Charge, Bethel Hospital. —INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE Photo

Ella Kinogak Gets National Award

Mrs. Ella B. Kinogak, an employee of the Public Health Service Alaska Native Hospital, Bethel, for the past 12 years was a recipient of the Superior Service Award granted by the PHS Health Services and Mental Health Administration at ceremonies held in Washington, D.C., April 18.

Mrs. Kinogak received the award for her unusual display of courage and heroic action in rescuing a child from drowning in the Kuskokwim River at Bethel last June. It consists of a silver medal, pin and certificate.

Mrs. Kinogak saved the life of five-year old Timothy Evon when from her home on the Kuskokwim River, she saw the little boy being carried away in the swift current.

She ran to the river and waded out chest high to reach the boy, but he was swept beyond her reach. She then ran

downstream along the shore to where a 12-year old lad had managed to get a boat in the water but couldn't start it because of lack of fuel.

Together, Mrs. Kinogak and Ricky Strauss rowed as fast as they could to catch up with the child, but he had disappeared under the water when they reached the place where they last saw him.

Mrs. Kinogak jumped into the water, found the boy and pushed him back into the boat. He appeared lifeless and was not breathing, so while her helper rowed, Mrs. Kinogak applied artificial respiration and the child was breathing again when they reached shore.

He was admitted to the Indian Health Service Hospital where he was treated for a light case of pneumonia and recovered well.

She previously was awarded the Alaska State Gold Medal for

Bravery and Heroism.

Mrs. Kinogak's national award was presented to her by Dr. Joseph English, Administrator of the Health Services and Mental Health Administration at an impressive ceremony held at the National Institutes of Health.

Music was provided by the U.S. Marine Corps Band and the program opened with full presentation of colors by a military honor guard. A reception followed.

Mrs. Kinogak is the wife of John Kinogak, also an employee of the Bethel PHS Hospital. The couple has four children, 2 boys and 2 girls, ages 14, 12, 7 and 6.

She was accompanied to Washington by Mrs. Ann Hampton, assistant administrative officer of the hospital.

While there she was also honored at a special reception at the Indian Health Service headquarters, where her courage was extolled by Dr. E.S. Rabeau, Assistant Surgeon General and Director, Indian Health Service.

Dr. Robert Fortune, former head of the Bethel Hospital now assigned to Washington also highly complimented Mrs. Kinogak, both for her act of heroism and for her excellent employment record through the years.

Bar Licenses . . .

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in the settlements.

Millsap added that another danger would be that if the villagers frequent the out-of-town bars, in winter especially, those who over-consumed liquor could suffer injuries or fatalities on the way back home.

The ABC director held hearings recently in Nome and Kotzebue regarding bootlegging of liquor in villages. He expressed amazement in finding out that one bootlegger in Kotzebue had grossed over \$150,000 in the duration of three and half months.

He said he was mystified as to where that amount of money could be made in a town like Kotzebue. He said he would look into welfare money allocated into Kotzebue as well as other sources.

Claude Millsap expressed disappointment in finding that almost all the people who wrote letters to Gov. Keith Miller regarding bootlegging in Kotzebue did not attend the hearing there.

Millsap thought that the hearings might prove to be beneficial to the areas.

"I think the hearings will pretty well stop the bootlegging there," he said.

the Nome School Board and the Nome Common Council, see that these objectives are seriously dealt with as soon as possible. We have confidence that official action will be taken."

Some teachers, however, are not as optimistic. One school official, who declined to be quoted, speculated that at least four teachers will resign in protest of poor educational facilities. This number does not include the usual turnover figure of 25 to 50 per cent.

Though constructive action may result over a long period of time, major problems are expected to remain with the school for at least another year.

If the accreditation status of the Nome school is reviewed, and the school is able to raise its educational standards, administrators still say that it would be another year before accreditation could be renewed.

Nome educators are still faced with the problem of trying to provide an adequate education to 800 students in a crowded, 40 year-old building, including the number of army surplus buildings scattered throughout the town which are used for classroom space.

The difference is that where there was little hope for improvement, the teachers now are confident. Recent action by the teachers has brought about an awareness of the education problems, so that Nome students may receive a quality education at some future date.

the NEA of the protest.

The Nome teachers returned to their classrooms Tuesday, after meeting with city officials and school administrators until the early hours of the morning. In a statement read by NEA President Eskeldson, the teachers expressed hope that some of their proposals would be carried out.

"We believe that several important channels of communication have been made available," Eskeldson stated, "and the necessary salary adjustments were made. We have brought out much information on the loss of accreditation."

"The way has been paved to resolve the problems concerning that loss. We feel that this is sufficient reason to resume our teaching positions."

Eskeldson indicated that there is much remaining to be explored. "This, however, cannot be the end of the investigation that has resulted from our actions," he said. "The facts that have caused this loss of accreditation must and will be fully released to the public."

"The solution to these and other problems, in our opinion, will result in a first-class educational system for the children of Nome, Alaska. This is our obligation and ultimate objective.

"All our proposals have not yet met with final solutions. These proposals in our estimation need to be met.

"It is essential that the public and their elected representatives,