

Over 200 Testify at Hearing...

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Conservationist testimony began in earnest Wednesday night, led by Miss Celia M. Hunter, Alaskan Conservation Society representative, who proposed studies of alternate means of oil transportation. She also asked for stringent enforcement of environmental stipulations for any pipeline.

Former Alaska Gov. Walter J. Hickel led off the second day of pipeline testimony by announcing his conviction that the pipeline "can be built safely."

"It's up to the government," Hickel said, "to demand that stipulations and regulations be followed so we can have the wise use and conservation of these resources."

In his testimony, Hickel answered Secretary of the Interior Rogers C.B. Morton who said in Washington that Hickel was under pressure to approve a pipeline permit for Alyeska Pipeline Co.

Pressures came from both sides, Hickel said, but "if we work together, we can do it right." Much of Thursday was filled by testimony from Alyeska pipeline officials and consultants (see Page 5).

Among the speakers was Fairbanks Mayor Julian C. Rice, a strong advocate of prompt action on the pipeline who compared conservationist arguments to "fresh moose droppings" he sees on the streets of Fairbanks.

Dr. Edgar Wayburn of San Francisco, vice president of the Sierra Club, testified that despite the apparently reassuring summary of the environmental impact report, damage attendant to pipeline construction and use "would be enormous."

The damage would be so potentially devastating, said Wayburn, that the Dept. of the Interior should not grant a permit for the pipeline to be built across federal lands in Alaska.

Many Alaskan Natives supported the pipeline construction, with various stipulations.

David Wolf, attorney for the Native villages of Stevens Village, Rampart, Minto, Bettles, and Allakaket, asked for compensation for environment damage to be paid to the Natives who live off the land.

Wolf was joined in his claim that the present draft stipulations for the pipeline allow no recourse to liability suits against Alyeska pipeline Co. by Ross

Mullins, spokesman for the Cordova District Fisheries Union.

Mullins promised a court suit to block the pipeline permit if extensive tests of oil spill effects on marine life are not undertaken.

The fishermen of Cordova see the Valdez pipeline as a potential threat by oil spill to their livelihood.

Ken Roennhildt, superintendent for Point Chehalis Packers, also protested probable detrimental effects of the pipeline on the fishing industry in Prince William Sound.

"Cordova stands the chance of becoming a ghost town," said Roennhildt.

"What effects will oil pollution have on the cannery industry? Will we be forced to test every fish to determine that it is safe to can or freeze? Will costs be added to the already high costs of our products because of oil pollution?"

"What recourse would fishermen and processors have against the oil people should a major disaster completely wipe out the Prince William Sound fishery?"

Natives from the five villages Wolf represents, two of whom already have suits pending against a pipeline permit, want the environmental impact draft amended before they allow construction.

The Natives want bonds insuring payments for damages resulting from pipeline construction or accident. Native pipeline inspectors, chosen by Natives, to insure enforcement of the stipulations; briefings for Natives before pipeline decisions are made; Native input into any Native employment training program; cash compensation by ALPS for damage to Native lands due to pipeline construction.

Other Alaskans who testified at the pipeline hearings included: **Former Governor Keith A. Miller...** "The bulk of the problems are attributable to the oil companies themselves. They felt all they had to do was apply for a permit, get it and begin construction."

Rep. Helen Fisher of Anchorage... "I want to eliminate poverty pollution." She said she is concerned with the total environment and with the species called Homo Sapien.

Commissioner of Highways, Bruce A. Campbell... "Now one must search to find

even a trace of the once-broad scars left by the early stampede."

Commissioner of Economic Development Irene Ryan... "Outsiders can expound until doomsday their feelings and desire to preserve Alaska for colorful nature books and as a monument to nature. But do they have the right to force that decision upon others to live in degradation and poverty, within scenic beauty but without opportunity for self improvement."

Robert Willard, executive director of the Alaska State Commission for Human Rights... urged strong stipulations to guarantee work for local area residents.

Gov. William A. Egan... Royalties and taxes from the pipeline will enable the state to alleviate poverty, ignorance and disease. Without it, the state faces financial ruin. "Given our economic system, the development of natural resources is the only avenue yet devised for providing the means by which people can better their lives."

Jimmy Huntington of Kuslika... there should be no consideration of a pipeline project until the native claims issue is settled in Congress. The natives must "stand firm for a just settlement."

Laura Bergt of Fairbanks... "Only after the Alaska Native Land Claims is settled, the construction of the pipeline would offer an opportunity to alleviate some of the problems I've just outlined (lack of health and education facilities in the rural areas)."

"It was mentioned that the pipeline construction would probably, among other things, hurt our Native culture. Looking at the positive side, I say that it may help our Native culture."

"I will end by saying that the construction of the pipeline is very important to the economic growth of all Alaska for all Alaskans, native and non-native."

Sen. Ted Stevens (R-Ak.)... "Failure to meet increasing demands for energy could cripple the nation's social and economic growth."

"In addition to its national impact, North Slope oil can help Alaska solve its 'Massive Problems.'"

Truly Ceremonial Dance at Nulato

One of the last truly ceremonial and religious dances left in Alaska which tourists and visitors can see will be held in Nulato during the coming week.

The village of Nulato has announced its annual spring festivities in connection with the dog races which will begin in the village on March 5.

During the 10 days of races and festivities, the villagers will hold a stick dance, one of the last public ceremonial dances in Alaska.

The dog races, which begin March 5, will last till March 15 when the spring celebrations culminate with an award night. Dog races will be held for men and boys. Snowmachines, ski and snowshoe races will also be featured as well as exhibitions by teachers, old people and other community groups.

The stick dance will be held March 12 to begin the last weekend of the festival.

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Fraud Hits Newspaper

The Tundra Times is \$5 poorer these days with no hope of repayment.

Two weeks ago, a check deposited by the newspaper was returned as without funds.

After writing the bank which returned the check for the address of the signer, we received the following interesting reply from Charles S. White, Assistant Vice President of the First Western Bank and Trust Company in San Francisco, California.

Unfortunately, he wrote us, the check we had was quite fraudulent.

"Mr. Joseph Sentere, using the alias of Alfred Pree opened an account at our Mission Office," wrote Mr. White. "He then proceeded to defraud our bank by various manipulations resulting in a substantial loss to us. In addition, checks were written to various newspapers throughout the West ordering subscriptions."

"These newspapers were primarily concerned in mining activities and it is believed that attempts were made to purchase placer gold from the ads in these

publications."

"On February 12, Mr. Sentere was apprehended by the FBI and he is presently in custody awaiting trial."

T-H Chap. Election

On January 29, 1971, the Tlingit-Haida Indians of Alaska, Washington Chapter elected and installed new officers for the coming year. Those elected were as follows:

Kenneth Leask, Metlakatla, president; Margaret Tillman, Klawack, vice president; Elizabeth Walters, Sitka, recording secretary; Nellie West, Klawock, corresponding secretary; Amy James, Sitka, treasurer; Martin Alexander, Hyaburg, sergeant at arms.

Trustees elected were Max Gubatayo, Seattle, Margaret Cogo, Hyaburg; Adeline Garcia, Craig, Frank Price, Sitka, Lowell Halverson, Hoonah, and Jim Price, Sitka.

Auditors elected were Martha Hamilton, Sitka; Gene Williams, Juneau; Thelma Tropp, Hyaburg.

Minto Supports Pipeline

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and a bond between the native people and the pipeline company, we are for it (the pipeline)," said Frank.

The people of Minto believe other villages and Native groups should announce their position—whether they support or oppose the building of the trans Alaska pipeline and if so under what conditions.

The people of Minto fear, however, that oil development will irreparably damage their hunting grounds in Minto Flats just as gold dredging did thirty and fifty years ago.

At that time, silt began to build up in the flats, destroying the habitat of much of the fish and wildlife from which the people of Minto take their subsistence.

"We experienced the aftermath of the gold industry and don't want to go through that again," said Frank. "After the gold industry, nothing was left behind for employment."

"The oil company should leave some kind of perpetual income to the people," suggested Frank.

He said this could be in the form of educational programs, training facilities. One suggestion was scholarships or training programs to create Native geologists, and other oil experts—specialties which require years of expensive training. Jobs for just the three years of pipeline construction, says Frank, are not enough return for the oil.

"Times have changed since the gold industry time," he explained. "At that time, you could live off the land. Now, you live partly off cash income, a percentage from subsistence."

This trend is increasing, he said. Cash income is already a necessity and some means must be found to generate it.

Richard Frank, who replaced Village Chief Peter John as Minto's representative to the Washington, D.C. pipeline hearings, went to New York on the way back to Minto to "see what will happen in Alaska."

The money to pay for a Minto representative to go to Washington was donated by two unidentified Eastern women. Shortly before he was scheduled to leave, 70 year old Peter John decided the trip would be too taxing and the council appointed Richard Frank.

Frank had never been in Washington and New York, found it

interesting and exciting. He sampled the city of N.Y. from Times Square to Harlem, Greenwich Village to Park Avenue.

"In comparison," he commented, "I'd rather go back home. It's the last frontier, a tradition."

However, the problems his people face, he fears, are completely foreign to the men who make decisions in New York and Washington.

On Wall Street, the financial heart of New York, Frank said you could visibly see the vast differences between these people and the Natives in the villages.

In the teeming crowds of Wall Street beneath the rows of skyscrapers, what impressed him was that all those men in business suits were working—more jobs than he had ever seen at one time.

"Those men in Washington have to educate themselves on what they're really talking about—the totally unemployed people here in Alaska."

Total unemployment, no cash income, hits the Native people hard, said Frank. He echoes from his own experiences and those of his people the figures that the Alaska Labor Commissioner repeated in Anchorage and Washington—many Alaskans have never had regular jobs.

"I don't see how the Interior Department could conduct a study and decide the oil companies should be under \$5 million bond to the U.S. government. It is the people who live in the area who will suffer from any oil spills."

"If the oil companies would agree to certain stipulations to guarantee a safe pipeline to the Native people and others in Alaska, the pipeline could be for the good of the people," Frank believes a safe pipeline can be built and that it is the best alternative open to the U.S.

The people in Minto are not unaware of what is going on in oil countries around the world. Richard Frank commented on the situation in Venezuela and the Middle East, limiting oil sold to the U.S. from these areas.

Canada, he thinks, could tax the pipeline also and lead to added expense.

However, he thinks the oil companies should return some income to the place where they are getting it—the center of Alaska.

"They should sow the seed where they got it from."

Kotzebue Pups Win...

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zebue won that game.

The next morning at 9:30, Akiachak and Noorvik played a game and Akiachak won again. At 11:00 Kotzebue and Nome played a basketball game. Kotzebue won another game.

At 2:00 o'clock, Kiana and Unalakleet played a basketball game. Unalakleet had won that game. At 7:00 o'clock, Nome and Noorvik played a basketball game. Nome had won that game for the first time.

Now the championship game was going to be played at 8:30. Kotzebue and Akiachak were going to play the championship game.

The score on the championship was: Kotzebue 52; Akiachak 42.

Kotzebue was behind but they got tough and won the basketball game after all.

We got the first place trophy and Akiachak got the second place trophy.

The boys of the Kotzebue team said that their coach was all dressed up to win the first place trophy.

Here are the three boys that got a trophy that are on the Kotzebue team; Donald (Bish)

Gallahorn. His parents are Ida and Jobe Hadley; Martin Shroyer. His parent is Mrs. Mae Shroyer; Jeff Hadley. His parents are Ida and Jobe Hadley.

Here are the names of the cheerleaders of Kotzebue; Lori Baker, 7th grade; Marcella Gallahorn, 7th grade; Yvonne Salinas, 7th grade; Debbie Jessup, 8th grade; Debbie Jones, 8th, Captain Delores Lincoln, 8th grade; and last of all, a boy cheerleader, Julius (Winkie) Jessup.

The name of the Kotzebue team is the Husky Pups. There are 15 boys on the team.

Here are the names of the Husky Pups team and what grade they are in: Eddie Beaver, 8th; Calvin Curtis, 8th; John Frank, 8th; Donald (Bish) Gallahorn, 8th; George Goldy, 8th; Jeff Hadley, 8th; Tom Hess, 8th; Chris Robb, 8th;

Carl Sampson, 8th; Elmer Scott, 8th; Danny Shield, 8th; Martin Shroyer, 8th; Roderick Kenworthy, 7th; Robert Russel, 8th; Hiram Walker, 8th; Robert Swanson, 7th; and the coach is Mr. Gene Crews. He is a sixth grade teacher. And his wife is Mrs. Sandy Crews.