

Upward Bounders Among Finalists In Scholastic Arts

Several Upward Bound students are among the finalists in Scholastic Magazine's Art, Writing and Photography Awards.

From thousands of entries, some 1,500 high school students across the country will receive gold medals, cash prizes, merit certificates and scholarships, and their works will be printed in Scholastic's publications and displayed in New York City.

Three Upward Bound poets are among the winners who have works printed in May 16 issue of Scholastic Teacher.

They are Jose Safont, San Francisco, California; Eddie F. Jones and Margie Talley, both from Nashville, Tenn.

Two short story winners, also both from Nashville, are Roger Beard for "Trouble at the Bridge," and Christian Scruggs for "Obituary."

An adult basic education and prevocational training program called Project Second Start, will continue for migrant and seasonal farm workers in Mississippi through a \$289,570 OEO grant.

BIA Book . . .

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housing, roads, education and law and order.

Bennett noted that another common misconception cleared up by the new publication is that Indians are not getting the same help that the urban poor receive.

"Actually," he said, "the War on Poverty is welcomed by most Indians and has been markedly successful. The Office of Economic Opportunity, for example, funded \$32 million for Indian programs in fiscal 1967, with the greater amount going toward easing the problems of poor health, inadequate education, unemployment and substandard housing."

Head Start prepares the Indian child with important pre-school learning experiences (for many Indians, English is a second language and lack of knowledge of it prevents their moving ahead in English-speaking schools), as well as medical and dental attention and proper nutritional care.

Indian job programs, including a unique family program that involves the entire family as a unit, are becoming models for similar work with the urban poor.

Under the plan, the father is taught a trade or skill, the youngsters go to school and receive specialized instruction if necessary, while the mother is prepared to take care of a modern home, evaluate prices, do the shopping.

"Answers to Your Questions" also deals with Indian schools and health services, Indian charity and interest groups; contains a bibliography on Indians, lists of publications dealing with Indians, and locations of famous Indian museums.

The booklet is available at 25¢ a copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402, by sending a check or money order.

A 25 percent discount is allowed on quantity orders of 100 or more if mailed to one address.

Mike Gravel Seeks Land Claims Support . . .

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Indians self-reliant."

"The agency acts like the Great White Father," he said, "and its paternalistic, father-knows-best attitude is weakening rather than strengthening individual initiative among natives."

Gravel suggested that the country, and the natives of all the western states where the BIA is active, would be better served if the BIA phased itself out of business and the federal government channeled the money now being filtered through the BIA directly to the states.

"I believe less government is best government," Gravel said, "and this is one way of reducing costs and improving performance in an area of vital concern to all Alaskans."

On his campaign swing through Petersburg, Mike Gravel disclosed a bold plan to present a united front to the federal government for Alaska land claims.

"It is wrong," Gravel said, "to consider the land claims now under consideration as 'Native Land Claims.' All Alaskans will benefit when these claims are settled. For any Alaskan to oppose settlement of the claims is economic short-sightedness."

"Every resident of Alaska, regardless of race or color

Controversy . . .

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would allow ferryliner Wickersham to sail between American ports but the Jones Act would only allow it now to sail between Prince Rupert, a Canadian port, and Haines in Alaska.

In his June 5 letter to the governor, Sen. Bartlett said:

"If the amendment is to become law the state must present the facts of the matter—and its plans for the future—in a clear and straightforward manner. The Congress, the industry, and especially the people of Alaska have a right to know precisely what the state plans. Without such information—and we do not now have such information—the changes of congressional approval appear remote."

The senator then asked his ten questions.

In his reaction to the press reports about Bartlett's letter, Gov. Hickel said the state had furnished a draft of legislation to the senator on April 26 and a letter further explaining what was needed to be sent to Bartlett.

"Again on June 5," said Hickel, "I wrote to Sen. Bartlett asking that he and Sen. Gruening attempt to prevail on the administration in Washington to issue an executive or administrative order to give Alaska the help it so vitally needs."

"Now we read in the press that the senator apparently opposes amendment of the Jones Act, but his office remains mysteriously quiet about the recent news that the federal government has purchased two foreign ships for the U.S. Navy from the Upper Clyde shipyards in England."

The controversial ship, M.V. Wickersham, was reportedly purchased at a substantial saving by the state at the cost of around \$6 million.

In the meantime politicians, both Democrats and Republicans, have entered the controversy.

or origin, will reap some profit from the land claims. The objections to the claims, in almost every case, are based on misunderstanding, misapprehension, or mistake.

"We all know that Alaska suffers from a serious shortage of investment capital but there is one asset we do have: land, and the bulk of our resources and our hope for the future lie above and below that land."

What settlement of the claims will do, Gravel said, would be to increase the statehood selection of land

by millions of acres.

"The only difference," Gravel said, "is that the land goes directly to the people of Alaska and not to the state."

"Along with the land, the federal government will allocate part of the cash settlement in development dollars which will provide funds for villages and rural projects."

"These are dollars we never would have seen had the natives not pressed their land claims."

"This means economic benefits for all of us. It

means that our native people no longer will be wards of the federal government. It means a gradual elimination of welfare dependency passed on from generation to generation. It means a stronger native people, and it encourages investment of federal dollars in rural Alaska.

"This in turn means private ownership of land by natives and the beginning of private enterprise in the villages."

"I urge all Alaskans to stand united on the land claims and help get these claims settled quickly and equitably because we all stand to benefit when they are settled."

Dr. Thomas Billings, national director of Upward Bound, has reported that almost 80% of all Upward Bound graduates have gone on to college, and 76% of this year's freshmen group were in "good standing" following mid-term examinations.

More Doctors . . .

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able.

"It has been our experience—it has happened," Mrs. Blankensop said.

The arrangement was made so the medical services for the native people would be done through the Alaska Native Health Service at 528 Fifth Avenue, Room 211 in Fairbanks.

Mrs. Helen Weitz of the Health Service said that if a native person with a particular ailment wishes to switch doctors or clinics, he or she may do so by request from the Alaska Native Health Service.

Mrs. Blankensop said that the USPHS has notified the BIA to take advantage of the new arrangement and that agency will refer patients for treatment at the clinics through the Health Service.

Shirley Temple

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star who captured the collective heart of the world in late 1930's.

Her first stop in Alaska will be in Anchorage on June 20 and she will arrive in Fairbanks on June 21 at 4:45 p.m. She will fly to Juneau on June 22 and leave for her home in California on June 23 from Juneau.

Backdrop Contest . . .

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caribou, velvet or the mixture of the materials.

The entries will be judged for symbolic quality, beauty of design, color combinations and dramatic quality.

The backdrop designs should be made to last for future use. The Tundra Times' board of directors has decided that the newspaper from October 5 on will hold banquets every two years.

The designs will also be available to the Federation of Natives' annual conferences if that organization so desires.

The winning organization whose design has been picked will be given a distinctive award of recognition, the details of which are still to be worked out by Tundra Times board of directors.

The presentation of the award will probably be made by a distinguished personage during the course of the banquet on the evening of

October 5.

The non-winning entries will also be hung around the banquet hall to give it a distinctive decoration for the pleasure of the banquet audience.

The backdrop entries should be submitted, or delivered, to Tundra Times at its offices in Chena Building, 510 Second Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska, or mailed to Box 1287, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701.

They should be mailed or delivered no later than September 1, 1968 so the judges will have ample time to evaluate them and to judge a winning entry.

The contest is being conducted to give the Tundra Times 6th Anniversary Banquet a distinctive and beautiful setting as well as atmosphere for the banquet.

For more information and questions, the organizations should write Tundra Times at Box 1287, Fairbanks.