

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

Tundra Times

Native Cites Land Opinions

By ROLAND PARISH

ALLEGATION: I

The State of Alaska does not legally have the authority and/or jurisdiction to legislate and/or execute any law(s) and/or statute(s) pertaining to the Eskimo, Indian, Aleut inhabitants of Alaska based upon the following:

STATEMENT OF FACTS:II

1. Alaska Treaty of Cessions, March 30, 1867.
2. Organic Act, May 17, 1884.
3. Act of August 24, 1912.
4. Act of June 19, 1935.
5. Indian Claims Commission Act of 1946.
6. Alaska Statehood Act of 1958.

SUMMARY:III

(A) The Eskimo, Indian and Aleut inhabitants of Alaska did not present, request, or execute any treaty(s) to or before (1) Imperial Russia; or (2) the U.S., signifying release of land to either party.

(B) There are no legal documents or instruments stating or acknowledging the fact that the Eskimo, Aleut, or Indian inhabitants of Alaska did execute, request, or present any treaty(s) to or before (1) Imperial Russia or (2) the United States of America; signifying release of lands to either party.

(C) There are no legal documents or instru-

ments stating or acknowledging the fact that any formal proclamation or declaration of war existed between said Eskimo, Aleut, and Indian inhabitants of Alaska and (1) Imperial Russia; or (2) The United States of America.

Therefore neither party did not have legal authority or jurisdiction to claim or sell any whole or portion of lands in Alaska by formal conquest.

(D) Therefore, the U.S. acquired Alaska before examining or determining who the legal owner of lands in Alaska were. This act between the U.S. and Russia is therefore null and void. This act thereby disclaims any title for Alaska by the U.S., or formerly held by Russia; such as possessions, district, territory or State of the Union. Therefore, be it known to all men that all Eskimo, Aleut, and Indians of Alaska are immune to all laws of the U.S. and of Alaska.

(E) Although Imperial Russia occupied a part of Alaska to gain material wealth, this act in itself did not legally constitute a title of ownership to Russia. Imperial Russia did not legally hold title to any lands in Alaska therefore could not legally claim or sell lands in Alaska. Therefore possession by either the U.S. or Russia is null and void, making the Treaty of Cession of Alaska illegal.

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Paper Does Belong...

(Continued from page 1)

been done without embellishment of any situation. It has been done, pointedly, to bring out problem areas in their stark realities with the thought that by doing so in this manner, the powers that be would take note to do something about them.

The editorial staff is happy to say that this has been achieved to an amazing degree, even to having had a direct influence in the passing of a law through Congress of the United States. The newspaper has had influences in the introduction of other measures, all designed to improve the lot of the native people of Alaska. In helping to do these things, the editorial staff believes, is to help all of Alaska develop on a more orderly manner without leaving pockets of miserable situations and pockets of forgotten people who live in one of the world's most abject levels of poverty.

Knowing that we will never please everyone in the future we, nevertheless, will endeavor to continually point out our peoples' needs believing always that our nation's founding fathers had laid down the fairest set of ideals for the good of our country's people no matter who they might be.

Tundra Times believes that by helping to eradicate the evils of misery, the Alaska of the future will be more stable—more proud—because it will not have forgotten its native people who also have ideals and dreams of a good future.

Tyonek Honors Bartlett

TYONEK—Tyonek has been blessed in many ways. Some of the rewards have been the result of our own efforts, but some of the blessings have been due to persons who have or had no direct responsibility to our people or for our welfare. There have been persons who have played a great role in helping secure our blessings for us and who have by their concern and guidance given us much.

November 28, 1969 was to have been a day of special significance to Tyonek. It was to have been the day we paid tribute to a great friend. It was to have been the occasion where many of our friends were to have gathered to pay tribute to a distinguished Alaskan. It was BARTLETT DAY at Tyonek. Many special plans had been made. Many of Senator Bartlett's friends had accepted invitations to be present to honor him. A surprise had been planned. The dedication of the new Tyonek Elementary School had been delayed to this date. The Kenai Borough and the State Department of Education had been notified of the surprise dedication and had kept in confidence the plan. Tyonek wanted a friend to be able to know of their affection and respect for him and November 28th was to see the dedication of the new school and naming of the E.L. Bob Bartlett Elementary School of Tyonek.

It was a disappointment to postpone the event, however we all knew that the Senator was not satisfied with the limitations placed on him by his health and respected his wish to do what he felt necessary to improve his physical well being. We were confident that in a matter of months we could again plan our day of honor to a friend and enjoy his pleasure when he learned of our surprise for him.

We have not had a formal dedication of the E.L. Bob Bartlett Elementary School. We will at some later date. Our hearts are too heavy now to attempt such a program. Our wish was to let a friend know how much he meant to us. We were not in time. Our sense of loss is double because we were not in time. We grieve with his wife and daughters at his leaving us. We are proud to have known him. We shall miss his kind and sympathetic ear. We will miss his sound and careful counsel. We will miss his spirit and judgement. We will however have his memory. We are proud to have known him. We hope that the E.L. Bob Bartlett School will do him honor.

Wisconsin Youngsters Want Pen Pals



104 Starry Ave.
Monona, Wisconsin 53716
January 2, 1969

Editor of
The Tundra Times
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Gentlemen:

I would like you to put an add in your paper, because I would like a "pen pal." When you find my "pen pal" please tell her (or you) to write to the address above. My name is "Sandra." I hope you find me a "pen pal." Thank you very much.

Yours truly,
Sandra Riggie

P.S. I am an eight year old girl. If you like you may put my picture in the paper too, but if you can't you can either keep it or give it to my "pen pal." If you must you can send it back to me to give to my "pen pal."

4910 Winnequah Rd.
Monona, Wisconsin 53710
January 2, 1969

Editor
The Tundra Times
Fairbanks, Alaska

Dear Sir:

Would it be possible to get a pen pal? I am a girl and my name is Julie Birkelo. I'm 9 years old and in 4th grade.

Yours truly,
Julie Birkelo



4601 Wallace Ave.
Monona, Wisconsin
January 4, 1969

Editor of
The Tundra Times
Fairbanks, Alaska

Gentlemen:

Please write an article in your paper that I want a pen-pal. I am a boy and I am 10 years old. And I like sports.

Bruce Evenstad

King Crab Fishing In All Areas Off Except Bering Sea

In accord with a policy adopted by the Board of Fish and Game during its regulatory meeting at Anchorage in December, 1968, the Department of Fish and Game announced today that king crab fishing in all regulatory areas of Alaska, except in the Bering Sea waters of the Alaska Peninsula area, will close on February 15, 1969.

The Bering Sea waters of the Alaska Peninsula area will remain open to king crab fishing on a year-around basis.

At present, the minimum size for king crabs in the Bering Sea is 7 inches in width of shell. This size limit will remain in effect through February 28, 1969, after which date the minimum size will revert to 5 3/4 inches.

According to a regulatory proposal tentatively adopted by the Board, king crab fishing will reopen on August 1, 1969 in the Prince William Sound, Copper River-Bering River and Cook Inlet-Resurrection Bay areas; on August 15, 1969 from the Kodiak area westward; and on September 1, 1969 in the Yakutat and Southeastern Alaska areas.

In the Cook Inlet area, king crab fishing inside an area encompassed by a line due south from Anchor Point to a Department of Fish and Game marker buoy in Kachemak Bay and thence to due east to the tip of Homer Spit will close on January 15, 1969, or 30 days earlier than the general statewide closure.

(Continued on page 6)

Selawik Woman Sends Message to Relatives, Friends

"Neva Morris say HI to all Selawik people mostly to Hannah and Billy. I'm OK, but I'm on doctor's care in Fairbanks."

Love,
Neva

"Dad, I love you."

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