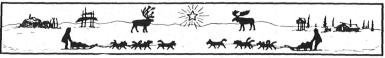
Tundra Times

Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

Vol. 9, No. 64

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Alcuts Speak

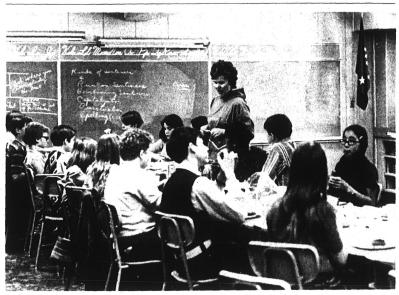


Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

Wednesday, November 29, 1972

Fairbanks, Alaska

SEALASKA DOUBTS 13TH REGION



ESKALUTE NADENE - The Alaskan World Culture Club is beginning its year with a potlatch that included Indian smoked salmon, blueberries, dried whitefish and muktuk, which was suplemented by "Gussuk food" or White man's food The beverage for the feast was historic Russian tea. The club was started to better understand the cultures of Alaskan people.

- Photo by RUTH and A. J. TORDOFF

Club Eskalute Nadene Works for Better Understanding

By A. J. and RUTH TORDOFF volunteered to

How can we understand more about Alaskan people? more about them? Learn

At least this is what Elmer C.
"Chuck" Smith, principal at
Main Junior High, had in mind
when he included the Northern
Peoples Culture Club in the list of special, co-curricular activity groups he has encouraged as a method to help student-teacher appreciation outside of the study area and to involve stu-dents in school activities.

With almost a half a hundred different interest groups going for one period each week, he agreed when Mrs. Afton Blanc group for Northern Peoples. Mrs. Blanc wanted to augment his program by promoting this club to learn more about the North.

Having taught in Hooper Bay with Eskimos, then in Seward, where her students included Aleuts, Tlingits, and Haidas, she felt this could lead to selfappreciation among the northern peoples. This was her special interest area, too.

Students responded so en-thusiastically that the first members of the club had to vote on whether or not to expand its membership to include other

They agreed to accept mem-bers because of their interest, then changed their name to match this expansion and started on a year of discovery towards

on a year of understanding.

They chose the clan name ESKALUTE NADENE, combining the words "Eskimo and Aleut" with the Athabascan meaning "mankind." Their clan officers correspond

(Continued on page 10)

Southeast Group Invites Tlingits and Haidas to Enroll in SEALASKA

By JOYCE ZIMMERSCHIED

Whether or not a 13 Native Regional Corporation should be organized under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act continues to be a highly controversial topic. Information, opinions and arguments have been presented by people on both sides of the topic.

One group presenting their viewpoint is the SEALASKA Corporation, one of the 12 Alaska Regional corporations already in existence. Their stand is that Natives would have nothing to gain and much to lose by organizing and enrolling in a

13 regional corporation.

Under the Settlement Act, the board of directors say, the board of directors say, Alaskan Natives will receive 40 million acres of land. Sub-surface estate titles to the land will be held by the 12 existing corporations in trust for one

Diptheria Scare in S.E.

By LAEL MORGAN

The dark age disease diptheria surfaced in the southeast Alaska early this month, claiming two victims and giving public health officials a good work-out. The rumors were wilder than the epidemic, however.
Only two cases of a rumored

40 actually ended up in Mount Edgecumbe Hospital, and there

another and for the corporation

stockholders. SEALASKA, SEALASKA, serving the Southeast region of the State, would receive approximately 12½ per cent of revenues derived from the other 11 regions and about 42½ per cent of and about 42½ per cent of revenues coming from subsurface estate of all Native-owned land in the Southeast

The 12½ per cent results from Section 7(1) of the Act, which states, "Seventy per centum of all revenues received by each Regional Corporation from the timber resources and subsurface estate patented to it, pursuant to this Act, shall be divided annually by the Regional Corporation among all twelve Regional Corporations organized pursuant to this section accordto the number of Natives enrolled in each region pursuant to

Multiplying the estimated 18 per cent of the Natives enrolled by the Southeast area by the 70 per cent specified in the Act produces 12½ per cent. The

Karen Clark Teacher of Year-

Two Rivers Teacher Educates Indian Children

Karen Clark, head teacher at the Two Rivers Elementary School in the Fairbanks North Star Borough School District, has been selected as Alaska's 1973 Teacher of the Year, Commissioner of Education Marshall L. Lind announced.

For eight and one-half years Mrs. Clark has been teaching

youngsters living in the rural areas of Canada and Alaska, and has taught at the Two Rivers School, some 18 and one-half miles from Fairbanks on the Chena Hot Springs Road, since

Mrs. Clark's preference for rural teaching assignments may stem from her childhood in

Oregon and South Dakota where site attended small country schools until she graduated from high school in 1958.

Her keen decir-

Her keen desire at that time to learn more about the Indian people led her to the University of Oregon to study anthropology; she received her degree in that subject in 1963, and took her first teaching assignment at Lower Post, British Columbia, in an Indian Residential School.

n an Indian Residential School.
Prior to coming to Alaska,
she also taught elementary
grades in Pelly Crossing, Yukon
Territory. During these years,
she took post graduate work at
Southern Oregon College and
attended summer school at the University of British Columbia.

After teaching five and one-half years in small Canadian "bush" schools, Karen came to Fairbanks and began taking classes at the University of Alaska which would lead to the awarding of her Master of Arts

(Continued on page 6)

Commission to Meet-

Fairbanks Meet for Land Use Group

Fairbanks will be the site for the next monthly meeting of the Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, according to State Co-chairman Joe P. Josephson Meetings will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 14-16 in the basement of the Chamber of Commerce log cabin. Beginning at 2:30 p.m. Thurs-

day, the meetings will run all day. Following a break for lunch, sessions will resume until approximately 5:30 p.m. each day. An evening session may be scheduled if enough people are interested. interested.

Besides the scheduled agenda, time will be allowed for local organizations and individuals to make presentations on topics of their choice. Those wanting to do so should write to Ted Bingham, executive director of the Commissions, at 733 W. Fourth Ave. in Anchorage.

A number of topics will be on the agenda, says Celia Hunter, Commission member. Since the program has not been completed, details were not a-vailable at deadline time.

Also on the Commission are George Sullivan, Anchorage may-or; Joe Fitzgerald, former head of the Federal Field Commission; of the rederal rield Commission, Pr. Richard Cooley, formerly of Juneau and now head of the Department of Environmental Affairs, Santa Cruz, California; James Hurley, Wasilla farmer and grocer; Max Brewer, head of

(Continued on page 6)

Cher of Sonny and Cher TV Show Helps Alaska Natives on Claims

ANCHORAGE, AK. - One ANCHORAGE, AK. — One of the most talented female entertainers in the country — part Indian herself — is helping Alaskan Natives to claim nearly one billion dollars in benefits.

Cher Bono of the team Sonny and Cher produced six televisio spot announcements which will be distributed to television stations throughout the country. The public service announce-ments stress the fact that anyone

who is at least one-quarter Native Alaskan, Aleut, Indian or Eskimo may be eligible to share in benefits outlined in the recent Alaska Native Land Claims settle-

The announcements will encourage anyone who thinks he is courage anyone who thinks he is eligible to share in the benefits to write the Alaska Native En-rollment Office, Pouch 7-1971 (B), Anchorage, Alaska 99501.