



## CUSTOM MADE TEXTBOOKS FOR NATIVE CHILDREN MADE READY

### Anaktuvuk Pass Village Decides Not to Move

Anaktuvuk Pass villagers have changed their minds about moving. They informed the Bureau of Indian Affairs Fairbanks office this week that they had decided to stay where they were.

Their decision apparently was based on the Bureau of Indian Affairs' offer of 50,000 gallons of fuel oil and the stoves in which to burn the oil if the people stayed at Anaktuvuk.

A B.I.A. official at Fairbanks estimated the first 10,000 gallons probably would be delivered by air in September. The rest will be hauled in later by cat train. The B.I.A. is currently looking for the most economical method of shipping the fuel.

The village voted not to move at their council meeting June 3. They also elected new officers. The new officers, according to VISTA Bob Mandell, were among those who last spring favored remaining at the Pass, when the majority of villagers decided to move.

New officers are Zacharias Hugo, president; Joshua Rulland, vice president; Noah Ahgook, secretary; John Morry, treasurer; Clyde Hugo, marshal. Board members are David Mediana, Simon Paneak, Susie Paneak and Thomas Rulland.

The village had considered moving to Umiat this winter

(Continued on Page 8)



**DIGGING IN**—Ed Morris Millgrock, Nome, assists archaeologists in digging up the past on old Indian camping grounds just below the totem at the University of Alaska, College. Millgrock is among 75 high school students participating in an eight-week Upward Bound program at the university.

—Photo by Frank Sipes

### Barrow Scouts Fill in Missing Experiences

Few Boy Scouts have a chance to go on 20 mile hikes at 40—below zero and to camp in a snow block house they've built themselves. But at Barrow, that can happen nine months of

the year.

On the other hand, few Boy Scouts have never seen a television set, a butterfly or a fancy sports car. Fewer still have never tasted a milk shake. These experiences were foreign to Barrow's Midnight Sun Council Boy Scouts until this week, when eight of them swooped down on A-67, Fairbanks, in an Arctic Research Laboratory plane. They quickly filled in the missing experiences. When not taking their turn at guard duty out at the Centennial site, they went bowling (one score was 126 on the first try), toured the University of Alaska farm, attended a fire, staged a water balloon fight, and tried swimming. Tonight they cruise down the river on the ship, Discovery.

They have burned up plenty of fuel—gallons of milkshakes, tons of hot-dogs, hamburgers, and candy bars and dozens of

(Continued on page 6)

### Texts Designed to Give Sense of Dignity, Identity

Custom made textbooks for Lower Kuskokwim Eskimo and Athabascan Indian youngsters went into production this week at The Alaska Rural School Project of the University of Alaska.

"Existing material is inadequate," Frank Damell, executive officer of Alaska Rural School Project, explained. "The problem of learning to read is complex enough without having to learn words for objects and concepts that are foreign to a youngster's experience."

The new textbooks will be designed to give youngsters a sense of dignity towards

their own identity.

Stories will center around the lives of the children who read them. They will have illustrations of familiar village objects, animals and clothing.

The books also will take into consideration the special difficulties a southern Eskimo or an Athabascan child might have with the English language. They will use words and sentence patterns most easily understood by these youngsters.

The textbooks will aim at first through third graders and should be ready for use in village schools by fall, 1968.

(Continued on Page 7)



### Indian School Takes Good in Both Cultures

"We want to instill in our youngsters a sense of pride in being Indian," the director of an Arizona Indian school says. "We want to show them that they can be Indian and American at the same time."

### Great Caribou Calving Grounds In AEC Area For Exploration

"Those atomic energy people should see the tundra during caribou calving time before they decide to carve it up," Steve Wilson, photographer for Life Magazine said this week, in Fairbanks.

Wilson returned Thursday from shooting pictures of caribou babies and their mothers near the upper Utukok River in the Shaningarok Hills, of northwestern Alaska.

He estimated that between 100,000 and 150,000 caribou were roaming over a 15 to 25 square mile area.

"Why doesn't the AEC do its testing further north in the lake country," Wilson suggested. "There are very few animals up there because it's colder and more desolate."

Wilson, a marine biologist, pointed out that any disturb-

that they can take the best from each way of life and combine it into something viable."

The speaker is Robert A. Roessel, Jr., director of Rough Rock Demonstration School, located near the heart of the United States' largest reservation—25,000 square miles that 105,000 Navajos call home.

Roessel's school was featured last February in a story by Paul Conklin for American Education, the magazine of the U.S. Department of Health Education and Welfare.

Roessel became director of the school after complaining for years about the system used to educate Indian children. According to the system, children are told they are either Indian or white. "The way we have traditionally weighted things, the good way is always the non-Indian way and the bad is always the Indian," Roessel said. "We tell Indian children they are superstitious and primitive and that their hogans are dirty. We try to impose our values and tell them they should eat green, leafy vegetables and sleep on a bed and brush their teeth."

"The Indian child listens and looks at himself and sees that he doesn't measure up. In his own eyes he is a

(Continued on page 6)

### Gov. Denies Dereliction In Plans for Housing

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This letter was personally dictated over the telephone from Juneau by Governor Walter J. Hickel to the Tundra Times, just before deadline. An earlier copy, sent through the mail, failed to arrive.)

June 6, 1967

Honorable E. L. (Bob) Bartlett  
U.S. Senate  
Room 248, Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bob:

In answer to your letter regarding the \$1 million for native housing recently deleted in the U.S. House of Representatives, I feel that I must take exception to the suggestion that my administration has been derelict in any way in preparing a housing program to support requests for these funds.

(Continued on Page 7)

(Continued on page 7)