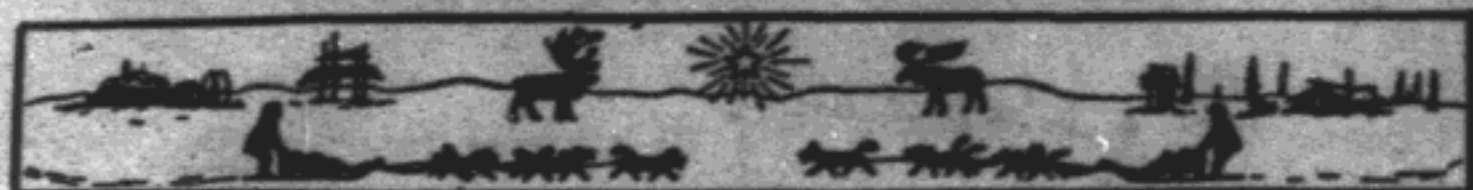


"I may not agree with a word you say but I will defend unto death your right to say it." — Voltaire

# Tundra Times



Owned, controlled and edited by Eskimo, Indian, Aleut Publishing Company, a corporation of Alaska natives. Published at Fairbanks, Alaska, weekly, on Friday.

Address all mail to Box 1287, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701. Telephone 452-2244.

Entered at the Post Office at Fairbanks, Alaska, as second class matter under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Eskimo, Indian, Aleut Publishing Co., Inc. publisher (Howard Rock, Laura Bergt, Thomas Richards, Thomas A. Snapp, and Albert S. Kalos); HOWARD ROCK, editor; Thomas A. Snapp, assistant editor; contributing editors, Guy Okakok and Hugh Nichols.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Regular Mail (including Alaska, Canada and other states) .....	1 Year \$ 8.00	6 Months \$ 4.50
Air Mail (including Alaska, Canada and other states) .....	1 Year \$19.00	6 Months \$10.00

## Editorial— Watch, Listen, Prepare

The native people of Alaska are in the threshold of coming to grips with what will probably be their greatest challenge in the long history of their habitation of this north country—the effort to resolve the land question in the Congress of the United States. The legislation on this complex matter is in the offing and a bill may be introduced in the national body soon. But before it is introduced, there will be discussions of profound importance to mold it into a measure that will, supposedly, make it acceptable to all concerned. This is where the rub will be and our native leaders and their people had better measure up to the challenge and be ready to fight for the rights they deem best for themselves.

Our native people have had a great deal to do in bringing the land question to a head that has lain dormant for almost a 100 years. Since they have had an important part in it, it is time for them to watch, listen and prepare to take important parts in the land discussion.

In the meantime, anything concerning land in Alaska will bear intense watching. It will be a period in which to listen intently to what is being said. If our leaders have things to say about it, they should weigh their words before uttering them because speaking of the matter will carry weight. Whatever they have to say about it, the utterances should be representative of their people.

Many of our native leaders are knowledgeable about what land means to our people. This is the knowledge they should have at their fingertips at all times to tap from when the need for it arises and this need will certainly come to fore, perhaps numerous times, as give and take process of the land discussion takes place.

The preparation for the final bill will become the arena where people concerned will be playing for big stakes and talents of high degree will be engaged in it. There will be parrying for positions of advantage by learned men. Complicated maneuvers may come into play seeking out weak points in the native faction of the land discussion.

The molding of the bill for introduction to Congress will be a critical period for the native people of Alaska. It will be time for our native leaders to use their wisdom to the greatest extent possible. It will be one of the most serious challenges our people have ever faced. Our leaders should prepare for it with the best they can muster because whatever the outcome of the land measure, our people will be profoundly influenced in their future lives.

Our people have a long history of facing great challenges and solved them. Let us meet this one in the same spirit that have stood us in good stead.

## Bush Teachers Gather For 8-Week Briefing

The Alaskan bush should seem less cold to 50 new teachers by mid-August. Beginning June 19, they will spend eight weeks gaining techniques, insights and attitudes that should help them in the unique schools they will find themselves in this fall.

The teachers will be attending the Institute for the Training of Teachers for Alaska's Rural Schools, sponsored by the Alaska Rural School Project of the University of Alaska.

## Nicholls Analyzes Claims Bill

The United States Secretary of the Interior has not been swayed by Alaska state officials' pressure to lift the land freeze, William S. Boesch assured Hugh Nicholls in a recent letter.

Boesch, research assistant to Senator E.L. (Bob) Bartlett, wrote in response to a query by Nicholls, vice president of Arctic Slope Native Association.

Boesch enclosed an outline of the claims legislation which Nicholls criticized in a return letter.

Here is the outline and Nicholls' remarks:

*Grants of land and hunting-fishing privileges*

1. Village proper will be granted in fee to native residents.

Nicholls: This clause is superfluous as we have the right under existing law to create native townsites. Examples are Barrow, and Kaktovick.

2. An area outside the village, the size of which will be determined in accordance with the needs and population of the village, will also be granted in fee to residents. Maximum area will be 50,000 acres.

Nicholls: While 50,000 acres may well serve as a base to create an economy for a village like Pt. Lay, it is entirely inadequate for a large place like Barrow or Bethel. This should read: 50,000 or 100 acres per person per village, whichever is greater.

You see, Barrow is fast approaching the 2,500 mark in population and 100 acres (half of which is water) is not much to stake a person to the competition of the modern economic world.

3. The grants described in A and B will be made initially to a trustee who will manage and dispose of lands in accordance with the interests of the village residents. The trust will terminate at the end of 25 years and the title will go over to the village.

Nicholls: This clause is absolutely incompatible to the rights of American citizens to govern their own destinies. Adequate protection is provided under the forthcoming Indian Omnibus Bill.

4. Each village will have an opportunity to name a trustee of its choice. If such a choice is not made, Secretary of the Interior or the State of Alaska may become the trustee.

(Continued on page 6)

## Editorial— Difference and Indifference

Differences and indifferences are two of the greatest dangers from within to native land interests.

In past history, differences among Indian tribes have been almost as destructive to their survival as the U.S. Cavalry. American Indians of the lower 48 often could have saved their lands had they but united their forces. Instead they allowed petty personality rivalries, economic competition and long standing tribal animosities to divide them. The men who desire our lands have learned from history. They will no longer drive us from our homes at gunpoint, but they surely might attempt to divide and weaken us by fanning whatever sparks of differences they can find.

Many of our elected government officials are honestly confused about who our true spokesman are. If we do not designate leaders clearly and strongly, the government might make their own decision, choosing whoever comes closest to what they want to hear. Many tragic treaties of the past were signed in the name of the Indian by men who gained personally by turning against their fellow natives.

We too can learn from history if we do not allow the second danger, indifference, to overcome us. We must take active interest in electing officials of the native organizations that represent us. We must not leave the job to others or we will find words spoken in our names that are far from what we truly desire. We never have had a more urgent need than now for our most articulate, intelligent and responsible people to come forward. But they may not come forward unless they are assured that they will not have to fight alone.

## Letters to the Editor

June 10, 1967

Dear Editor:

...Your paper is written with such insight and sensitivity that after reading it, I often feel as if I had met the people you are writing about and talked to them myself. It never occurs to me that I'm only reading a newspaper. The debate rages back and forth across the stage of the TUNDRA TIMES with all the characters speaking in their own voices either through their letters or through quotations, and I sit there fascinated.

When so much newspaper writing nowadays is prefabricated, impersonal and seemingly infallible, I find it a great comfort to hear from human beings the same size as myself. It restores dignity...

Sincerely yours,  
Lynne Woods  
Anchorage, Alaska

June 12, 1967

Dear Sir:

I am selling the news paper for my brother. He went to Ketchikan to operate him I sold 20 news papers on my birthday. The people in Kiana are so happy to have Tundra Times. Soon as I go in they have the money ready. I have not much to say know. I want about 22 news papers. I am sending \$2.00 inside.

Sinselly yours,  
Chuck Henry  
Kiana, Alaska 99746

## Youths Encouraged to Join Job Corps

The life you want and the skills you need to land steady, good paying jobs. And you'll earn while you learn. Contact the Fairbanks office of the Alaska State Employment Service, Room 131, State Court and Office Building, Sixth and Burnette.

If you're 16 through 21, male or female, out of school and out of work or in a dead-end job...you can change your life. Join the Job Corps. In the Job Corps, you'll learn