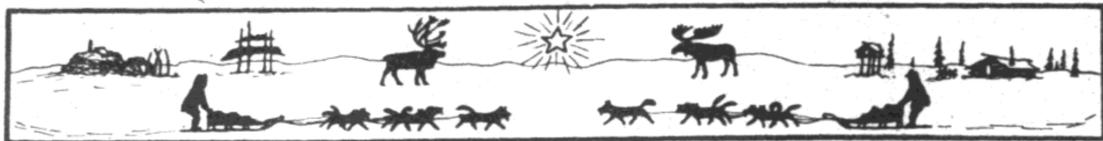


# Tundra Times

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Tlingit  
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting  
HAIDA  
Yaunk yawn sue  
Speak the absolute truth

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Fairbanks, Alaska

# ABC HOLDS KOTZEBUE PROBE

## Chemawa Native Students Learn To Be Fliers

Ten young native people from Alaska, students at Chemawa Indian School, are learning to fly. They are taking advantage of the flight training program made available this year at Chemawa. Flying is fast becoming a tradition among the native people with fine pilots representing all major native tribes in Alaska, Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts. Native people are taking to flying as ducks take to water and have already been recognized as some of the finest pilots in this north country. Such pioneers as Capt. Thomas Richards, a full-blooded Eskimo from the Kotzebue area, has paved the way and inspired many a younger native to take up the profession.



CAPT. THOMAS RICHARDS—One of the original Eskimo fliers in Alaska, Capt. Thomas Richards, right, has been flying for 21 years in the Arctic and throughout the rest of Alaska. Starting with Piper Cubs in 1948, Tom Richards is now standing in front of the modern Boeing 737 which he pilots to widely separated points in Alaska. He recently set down the 737 on the North Slope when the picture was taken. Tom is standing with Bill Arant, flight engineer, left, and a fellow pilot, Capt. Ed Steger.

Tom Richards has flown for 21 years, first with Wien Airlines and now with Wien Consolidated Airlines continuing his flying career after the former merged with Northern Consolidated Airlines. Capt. Richards has the signal honor of being the first Eskimo in Alaska, perhaps in the world to pilot a pure jet, the modern Boeing 737, which he regularly flies throughout Alaska. Tom worked his way up to bigger aircraft starting with Piper Cubs. When asked how he liked flying the 737, he answered: "Fine. The only trouble with flying that thing is that I get there too fast." Capt. Richards, by getting there fast, may be the prime influence or inspiration to the growing number of native Alaskan pilots.

## Board Probe Unveils Huge Profits Made by Kotzebue Bootleggers

By CHRISTOPHER R. COOKE  
KOTZEBUE, (Special)—On April 17, 1969, citizens of Kotzebue had a town meeting with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. Claude Millsap, Director of the ABC, three members of the Board, James Rhodes of the Attorney-General's office and several investigators came to hear the comments and complaints of Kotzebue residents regarding liquor control. Nearly 200 people attended the meeting. Under the "local option" law of Alaska, Kotzebue prohibits the sale of liquor. State agencies, namely the State Police, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, and the Attorney-General's office, have the responsibility for enforcing this law; but enforcement has not been visible in Kotzebue. There is widespread traffic in liquor in Kotzebue. This is evident from the most casual observation of the town's night spots or discussion with residents. The ABC officials concluded this too as they announced figures gathered at prior hearings in Nome estimating profits of suspected bootleggers supplied from Nome at more than \$30,000 per month. The true figure of bootleggers' profits must be much higher, the

### \*\*\*\*\* Huge Amounts of Liquor Being Sold at Kotzebue

An incredible amount of liquor—over three tons of it—was shipped to Kotzebue from Nome's three liquor stores within a period of three and half months. The status of the town of Kotzebue is "dry." The unveiling of the figures were revealed by the probe of the Alcoholic Beverage Control board at Nome last week at a hearing conducted by Claude

## T-H Central Council Tackles Disposition of \$6.8 Million

SITKA—Fifty-two delegates from 18 communities ranging geographically from Oakland, Calif. and Seattle, Wash. in the south, to Anchorage, Alaska in the north, have converged on Sitka, Alaska for the annual convention of the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indians. The convention was scheduled to start yesterday, April 24 through April 26. The Central Council is responding to a congressional directive to develop plans for the disposition of judgment funds of \$6.8 million derived from a decision in the Tlingit and Haida land claims case before the Court of Claims.

The organization, being chair-

ed by its President John Borbridge, Jr., represents the land claims interests of 14,000 Tlingit and Haidas. It was created by an act of Congress and has the recognition of the Secretary of the Interior. Major emphasis during the convention is being directed toward the restructuring of the Central Council by the revision of the rules of election governing the election of delegates. The convention is also working on the formulation of a constitution for each Tlingit and

## House, Senate Fling Accusations to the Wire

In what promises to be a record 90 day-plus session of the Alaska legislature, the House and the Senate are still accusing each other of inaction. Senator Brad Phillips, Speaker of the Senate, claims that the major delay has been in the House Finance Committee with its leisurely review of the budget. The House Finance Committee completed its recommendations and presented the budget to the House on Wednesday. It is still being considered by that body today, the 89th day of the session. House members feel that little has been accomplished during the session. This is especially true, they feel, of the legislation concerning the bush areas. They blame this inaction on the Senate, which is claimed to have locked up all the major legislation in committees. Representative Willie Hensley, D-Kotzebue and chairman of the House Committee on Health, Education, and Welfare, cited

(Continued on page 7)

## BIA Chilocco Brutality Charges Called 'Fabrication' by Gravel

Department of the Interior's charges of brutality to the students of the Chilocco School for Indians leveled against the officials of the school "appear to have been fabricated," according to Sen. Mike Gravel. "I believe the people who made that report—people with high offices in the BIA—will have to answer some very pointed questions," stated Gravel last weekend in Washington. Sen. Gravel said that he has contacted Sen. Henry M. Jack-

son, chairman of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, requesting that Sen. Jackson schedule senate hearings to investigate the matter further. "Sen. Jackson will do so," said Gravel. Last week, Sen. Gravel visited Chilocco unannounced at the request of Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., chairman of the Indian Affairs Subcommittee. "I spent 11 hours there talking to everyone I could—students and teachers alike—and found

NO evidence to support a previous BIA report which alleged many cases of brutality suffered by students. "I have contacted Interior Committee chairman, Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., requesting that he schedule senate hearings to investigate this matter further. Sen. Jackson will do so. In the absence of Sen. George McGovern, chairman of the Indian Affairs subcommittee, Sen. Mike Gravel this week chaired

### Death Asked For Sirhan

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan this week was sentenced to die in the gas chamber for the murder of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy. Sirhan shot Kennedy in a Los Angeles hotel service area. Sen. Kennedy was running for President of the United States and had just won a primary election against Sen. Eugene McCarthy in California when Sirhan assassinated him. Sen. Kennedy was the brother of the late President John F. Kennedy, who was also assassinated, and Edward M. Kennedy now Senator from Massachusetts. The jury reached the verdict of the death penalty after deliberating 11 hours and 45 minutes.

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