

## Collection of Prints on Show

FAIRBANKS — A collection of prints by well-known artists is now on display at the University of Alaska here, in the Student Lounge Gallery.

The exhibit, titled "Graphics for Collecting," consists of originals and copies from the Ferdinand Roten Galleries in Baltimore.

All of the prints in the exhibit are for sale. It includes works by many well-known artists, including Picasso and Dali.

The gallery is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The exhibit will hang until Oct. 26.

## Amendment Paves Way

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He felt that the present boards and regions should not obligate the future stockholders monies which have not been identified yet, so we just took out the "contribute" language and simply authorized a loan, or a guarantee of a loan to AFN, and AFN, Inc, to pay off the debts.

I will give you the language of the amendment, it's not lengthy. It says that "Any of the funds heretofore or hereafter advanced, under authority of the Second Appropriations Act 1972 (Public Law 93206) or the Act of Aug. 10, 1972 (Public Law 92369) to a regional corporation organized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of Dec. 18, 1971, (Public Law 99203) may be used by such regional corporations to loan to, and such regional corporations may also guarantee loans by third parties to the Alaska Federation of Natives and/or the Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc., in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions that may be determined by such corporations, and in recognition of the services of said organizations in advancing land claims settlement legislation." This was adopted on Oct. 14th — Saturday, and this gives us the vehicle to finance the indebtedness of the organization, which to me was a primary objective.

Senator Stevens, Congressman Begich, Julia Butler Hanson and Lloyd Meeds were very helpful in getting the amendment through.

The other thing I discovered when I was down in Washington, D.C. was the fact that apparently the Bureau of Indian Affairs

## Fred Paul..

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ment, he has made an election. He wants to be a state senator. How can bush Alaska depend upon a leader who has a commitment six months a year at Juneau, no matter how admirable and competent he may be. Willie has, however, cast his lot with the rebels and must accept a responsibility for the current debacle.

Particularly now that the Federation is in a shambles, Don is apparently deposed, and some rebels seem to be in control, I predict that Washington, D.C. is going to chew up the Alaskan Natives into tiny little bits.

Don has been unjustly maligned. He is being blamed in part for the inefficiency of employees whose supervision he was denied by the rebels who are now blaming him for such inefficiency.

The tragedy is that bush Alaska will suffer. Don was and is their best friend.

## Congressman Begich, Hale Boggs Missing ...

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in and around Anchorage, dimming the hope of all for the safety of the plane passengers.

Intense, fast talking and energetic, Congressman Begich has been a tireless worker in his office in Washington as a representative for Alaska. Hale Boggs, who holds the second most powerful position in the U.S. House, left with Begich and others at 9:00 a.m. from Anchorage and were last heard from at 9:12 a.m.

Russell Brown holds the position of a special assistant to Nick Begich. Don Jonz is the president of the Pan-Alaska Airways.

The National Weather service

last Monday reported low visibility and some turbulence around

Portage Pass. Prince William Sound, just minutes away from

Portage Pass, was tossing up 14-foot waves.

## Youngsters Sue Commissioner ...

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The civil action was brought by Eskimo, Indian, and Aleut school-age children "to secure their right to an education in their community of residence and to redress a willfull and continuous pattern of racial discrimination against Alaskan Natives in violation of the constitution and of the laws of the United States and Alaska.

Student plaintiffs in the complaint reside in three Eskimo communities: Emmonak, Kwigillingok, and Kongiganak. However the suit charges that the state of Alaska has failed to provide secondary education in a total of 145 villages with a population of 50 per cent or more Alaskan Native people.

The suit makes a comparison with predominantly white communities. There are less than ten cities, communities, or villages with a majority of whites where the state does not provide a secondary school.

The state requirement is that in each community where such a secondary school is required there must be more than eight children eligible to attend elementary and secondary school. All of the villages participating in the suit meet this requirement.

Claiming that there is "no compelling state interest to justify defendants' racial discrimination", the schoolchildren's suit alleges that there has been "a disproportionate share of state, federal, and local funds for the benefit of secondary education for white children and have thereby denied plaintiffs the equal protection of the law."

The suit was filed by Christopher R. Cooke of Alaska Legal Services on behalf of the persons named and "all other persons similarly situated."

The plaintiffs allege that "in order to attend secondary school they, and a highly disproportionate number of Alaskan Natives must leave their homes, families, and communities of residence for approximately nine months a year and enter a boarding school or boarding home program."

It charges that if they do not wish to leave home, are not able to leave, or refuse to leave, they are denied further education. In many cases, and as a result, the suit claims, many Alaskan Natives do not finish school.

The present suit is a continuation of a suit brought in August. That suit was settled out of court when Judge James K. Singleton ordered the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which operates an elementary school in Emmonak to send a high school teacher, charging the salary to the State Operated Schools.

The BIA runs 53 grade schools throughout the state, but is supposed to be phasing out its role in Alaskan education and turning its rural schools over to SOS.

To date, however, SOS has not had sufficient appropriations to assume the operation of all schools, and without BIA help some villages would have

no schools at all.

The legal brief filed in Anchorage states that: "All children of Alaska, including the plaintiffs, have a right to public education."

The case will test this right to the limits and bring before the public the full issue of the inadequacies of secondary education in bush Alaska.

## Banquet Speaker ...

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to find a means of lengthening the gestation period from nine to eighteen months.

"If bureaucratic programing techniques, and policy implementation principles can be introduced to the birth processes of Mother Nature, I am confident we can effect a dramatic reduction in the birth rate."

Dr. Boren isn't doing much numbling these days as his numbling starting period has blossomed into very frequent trips throughout the nation and foreign countries on speaking engagements.

He has been interviewed by The New York Times, Wall Street Journal, Newsweek and other publication.

On a more serious vein, Dr. Boren is a Washington consultant to business and educational institutions in the Western Hemisphere.

He served seven years as a U.S. Foreign Service Officer, as special assistant to the U.S. Coordinator of Alliance for Progress, and founder and director of Partners of Alliance Programs.

He was a deputy director of the U.S. Economic Mission to Peru (agency for international development).

He has been an administrative

assistant to a U.S. Senator and his state campaign manager. He has been a professor and department head of a college as well as a high school teacher.

He received his A.B. degree in economics from the University of Texas at Austin, and A.B. in education from California State College, his M.A. in economics at the University of Southern California and his Ph.D. in history, philosophy and education from the University of Texas.

This year in May, Dr. Boren testified before a U.S. Senate committee in the following manner:

"... What this nation needs today is not less paper ... paper that can blanket the earth in comforting protection against those activists who would bring about change and unsettling progress.

"We need not fewer but more government forms, because we, the bureaucrats, cannot serve the taxpayers unless we demand that they tell us all there is to know about their business.

"And finally Mr. Chairman, we need an abundant supply of red tape to serve as the majestic threads that can bind our nation into a single harmonic unit. ..."


**VOTE** ☒

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Oct. 24. School Board Seat "G"

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**STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**District 16**

(Paid by Johnathan & Paul Solomon, Ft. Yukon, Ak.; To elect Melvin Charlie)