## Eskimo Village Coordinator May Sue

Johin L. Heffle, Sr., project the failure of MUS to instal coordinator for Eskimo Village water and sewage lines for the in Fairbanks,said that he is considering legal action against the Municipal Utilities System and the City of Fairbanks because of

## Wainwright Sues

completed, several structural split noticeably as a result. In defects have damaged their

In addition, residents claim sewage and water systems promised when construction began have yet to be installed, and tha their house payments exceed guidelines established under income hoasing projects.

ASHA officials said Friday they have only recently received complaints of any housing pro-
blems in Wainwright and have blems in Wainwright, and have of the snags.
the snags.
charges in the federal

- That the project houses fail to provide sufficient in sulation against climatic con-
ditions and contain serious sturctural defects rendering them unsafe and unsanitary, them unsafe and unsanitary,
with damages exceeding $\$ 10,000$

That the Brooke Amendment to the National Housing Assistance Act provides that no more than 25 per cent of a family's income is to be ex pensed for rents and utilities by residents of HUD-financed lowincome housing projects; that
ASHA and HUD have not sub sidized the overlapping costs as stipulated in the amendment.

That more favorable housing-project contracts have been established for white citizens of Alaska.

That ASHA and HUD have breached the "sweet-equity" contract, allowing equity equal to the value of labor performed by Wainwright residents during construction of the Wainwright

That ASHA has failed to provide installation of waste and water systems as provided for in the contract.
Since August 1972, a number of structural defects have occurred in the project houses, the residents claim. When the
frozen ground thawed, the foundation pads shifted and foundation pads shifted and
virtually all the houses began to tilt and sag.
floors have

## Barbara Trigg

outstanding humanitarian and noted her achievements in promoting social reform and human weffare for betterment of area dents

In the award presentation, Chamber president Daniel her actions, together with others has led to new housing more and better roads, improvement in Alaskan education, and the establishment of programs to combat alcoholism, establish better health care delivery, and to reduce unemployment
"Today her health is broken and she is virtually forseeable future. In part, her loss of health before she reached 32 years of age is due to the physical and mental stress of her commitment to improve the quality of life in Alaska
"Barbara's concern are the problems of people
facing enforced change, Native eoople in transition to a modern world, and the speical problems of northern poverty that are reflected in excessive rates of suicide, alcoholism, and apathy."
walls and the wall posts have separated from the ceilings by an inch or more.
In the homes of two residents, it is no longer possible to close the exterior doors.
ASHA exeuctive director Robert E. Butler sail Friday that the promised sewer and funded two years ago by the Public Health Service, which announced belatedly that their budget could not provide the systems.

Consequently, Butler said, primitive systems of honey buckets and 55 gallon oil drums for water supplies were substitued temporarily.
Later, Butler said, HUD announced it would provide funds for modern sewage and water systems, which were only recently given final approval for Arctic fitness by the University of Alaska.
The materials will be sent to Wainwright next week, and should be installed within a month, Butler said.

In reality." Butler told the Daily News, "those houses until they were completely finished. I went out on a limb and let the residents move in prior to sewer and water installation because their old houses were in such bar! shape
Insulation and foundations of he houses are adequate, he says, but the effect of severe weather conditions on the houses are no. in ASHA's control.
"Shimmying the houses after a thaw is necessary for arctic body needs is a jack to ect up the houses - that's just part of the game.

The people w.ro live there should knew how to deal with weather conditions, and they
were given instructions about shifting the houses.

Each of the houses cost an average of $\$ 14,000$ to build and residents pay from $\$ 1,000$ th 2,000 a year for their equity.
The suit cites the example of Morris Kagak, who lives in a project house with his family of eight. During the year of tember 1973 , the Kagak family income totalled $\$ 1,200$. During that same period, rents and utilities on his project house utilities on
cost $\$ 1,211$.
HUD has ultimate authority over equity payments and until few weeks ago maintained that the Wainwright project was not bound by the Brooke
Amendment requiring subsidiAmendment requiring subsidiced ho
He says he believes that HUD officials in Washington - where the Wainwright project is administered - recently acknowledged that the Brooke Amendment is applicable to Wainwright.

This information has not been relayed directly to Butler, he said, but to Alaska Łegal Services attorney Eric Treisman, who is handling the plaintiff's
"We will be glad to .lower rents in order to comply with the Brooke Amendment," Butler said. "HUD has not given us any directives yet, but they will have to give us a guarantee that it does apply and they will fund it
apon completion, will provide the city with over 150 thousand dollars in capital improvements.

Promises by the city and MUS to complete the system have not been kept, he said. momething is not done situation, I will bring legal action against the city, if recessary," Heffle said.
Part of the problem,
ndicated, is due to the reaction of MUS to Village refusit to grant an easement through three ots for a power line to service a pumping station. Villagers
have since decifed to grant the have since

The decision by Villagers to refuse the right of way was o provide telephone service to the area. The request for telephone service was initially made over ten years ago.
Refusal for telephone service, residents of Eskimi Village claim, left the area without communication during emerencies and resulted irr the death of a small child during one instance when medical attention could not be immediately obained.
Villagers relented on the right of way when MUS informed them that an alternative route months. The delay Heffle said

## Thompson Hearing <br> Hearing

were any pressures on him to name a specific individual to be his deputy commissioner, how he inten ded to reform the controversial Indian education program administration in the BIA and whether he or someone else would "actually be running the BIA." Thompson's major res.

## On direct

Iterior Secretary.access to the said he would have this by reporting directly to Morton ather than as in the past through an intermediary

He had made "no commitments to any individual" for the position of deputy comHe
He would not favor the BIA echelon of area directors but would "maintain levels of ommunication at all levels of the Bureau and with the Indian

> To stem an "exodus" of Indian career employees from the BIA he would "stabilize" an organization entity "with some integrity to work in.
Thompson said his admini stration, if confirmed, would Indian initiatives, he said. Then he would use the mechanism of he would use the mechanism of
consultation with tribal groups, intertribal associations and others, and would "hold hearings on all major changes' within the BIA.
His last and continuing e fort, he pledged, would be "maintain personal contacts with the Indian people them. selves.
Other te!'ing aspects of the SEnate confirmation hearings on Thompson were these

A total of three persons who were also in the Commis sioner sweepstakes with Thomp son ou of a total of nin attended the Senate hearings These were Forrest Gerard, a Blackfeet and legal counsel to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, Reaves Nahwooksy, Comanche and Indian affairs specialist at HUD and Martin Seneca, a Se neca and former White House Fellow who is presently a law professor a the University of JJtah.

Testimonies of key sena
and congressmen on the Alaskan will be sworn in as Commissioner by President Nixon on Friday

During a telephone interview with the Tundra Times Tuesday, Thompson said, "The Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs voted to concur in my nomiration today. I am hopeful that Senate action will be fortheoming shortly.

Thompson, who was appointed area director for the BIA in Alaska during February of 1971, will become the youngest Commissioner of the BIA in the buresu's history.

In winning approval from the Senate panel, Thompson satisfied questions from committee members concerning his ability to protect the interests of nonresident Alaska Natives and clarified his relationship with Doyon Limited, a regional Native c rimoration owned by Athabascan Indians in Interios Athabas

Thompson, a potential stock. holder in the Doyon corporation under the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, indicated a willingness to ensure there would be no conflict of interest because of his potential stock ownership in Doyon.

Thompson, who has been

## nomination included massive

 indictments of the state of affairs and the level of moral in the BIA which Thompson will lead and attempt to spark if he is confirmed. Sitting in the room and listening without visible reaction to those in dictments was Harrison Loesch. former Assistant Interior Secr tary for Public Land Manage ment, immediate overseer of the BIA who was tired with Bruce tast December, and who is now minority counsel to the Senate Interior Committee.Potential opponents
Thompson from within the BIA and Interior were also in evidence, confiding their criticism and disappointment with the lift of Thompson's lestiboding a possible source fresh opposition from within that agency a factor, responsi-
ble in the demise of Louis R . Bruce and his caretaker succes. sor, Marvin L. Franklin. efation of Natives President Wil lie Hensley amounced Saturday the selection of Gordon Jackson 27, as Johnson OMalley project director for AFN.
He was one of 22 candidates for the post.
policies set by the Johnson OMalley review committee in the area of policy development, proposal review and program
evaluation of JOM funds for evaluation of JOM funds for supplemental education pr
grams designed to meet grams designed to meet special educational needs of Native stu dents throughout the state

He will also draft JOM pro gram guidelines and developmen of necessary background of train ing material, provide informa

## Thompson Approved

## loday and that the 34 year old

## Jackson Chosen JOM Director

## ANCHORAGE: Alaska Fed mity Action progran, Jackson

