

At Tanana College—

Matthews Director

FAIRBANKS — The appointment of an acting director to begin the organization of the Tanana Valley Community College was announced recently by Earl H. Beistline, provost for the University of Alaska's Northern Region.

Appointed to the temporary position pending selection of a permanent director was Dr. Mildred Matthews, associate professor of extension and coordinator of tourism, business and adult education in the Division of Statewide Services.

She has not applied for the permanent director's position.

More than 100 persons have applied for the directorship, and the screening process has narrowed the field to five. Beistline estimates it will take about six weeks to conclude the selection process, and consequently Matthews will be acting director of the new college for that approximate period of time.

Her appointment was effective recently, and she will begin immediately the administrative groundwork necessary for the establishment of the university's ninth community college, which will serve the vast interior of the state.

The legislature in April appropriated \$231,000 for the college's first year of operations. Utilizing existing university classrooms and school district facilities, the college is expected to open in September.



DR. MILDRED MATTHEWS

Inquiries concerning the college should be directed to Matthews in Room 116 of the Eielson Building on the Fairbanks campus.

The acting director headed the state's Division of Vocational Education on an interim basis in 1964 and served as permanent assistant director until 1969 when she went to Oregon State University to work on her doctorate. She joined the university in 1971.

Line Corridor Closed to Big Game Hunting

The Alaskan oil pipeline corridor from the Yukon River to Prudhoe Bay is closed to big game hunting indefinitely. This closure became effective under authority of an emergency order by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Feb. 21.

The closure was made at the request of the Alaska Legislature who wished to avoid undue impact on big game species during construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Some confusion has arisen over where and how long this closure is effective. Alaskans should note that the closure is for north of the Yukon River only and that the actual amount of land closed to big game hunting is a strip of land extending for five miles on either side of the pipeline corridor.

Trapping, waterfowl, and upland game hunting are not affected. The emergency order is for big game hunting only, and will last until it is modified or terminated by the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

The closure of big game hunting along the pipeline corridor north of the Yukon River will probably last at least for the duration of pipeline construction.

Strong Protests—

Japanese Violate

The latest incident of fisheries treaty violation by a Japanese commercial vessel brought strong protests from Alaska's Sen. Ted Stevens.

The senator said he was informed by the Coast Guard that the Japanese gillnetter Myojin Maru No. 1 was sighted hauling in salmon in an illegal area June 14 by fisheries patrol aircraft.

The vessel, sighted south of Atka Island and just east of the 175th parallel west international treaty line, reportedly ignored Coast Guard orders to stop, hauled in its two nets and headed west.

Stevens said the Coast Guard ordered Adak-based Cutter Balsam to intercept the Japanese ship, but later recalled the cutter and notified Japanese authorities of the violation.

Stevens protested the incident in telegrams to the State Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. He demanded a full report of the incident and explanation of the Coast Guard's decision not to arrest the violator.

"Encroachment by foreign commercial fishing operations, which apparently have no regard for basic principles of conserva-

tion, has brought Alaska's salmon industry to near ruin," Stevens said, "and the Japanese are by far the worst offenders."

The senator said present laws and treaties are "admittedly far from adequate to protect our fisheries resource," and this incident, coupled with huge foreign fleets operating just beyond the treaty line for North Pacific salmon harvesting "clearly demonstrates the urgent need to expand our fisheries jurisdiction boundary."

"However," Stevens said, "until we change the law — which I certainly hope Congress will do this year — the U.S. must take the strongest measures possible to enforce present treaties."

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BLM Land Issues

By JOETTE STORM

No. 17: How soon can my village begin selecting its land under the Settlement Act?

Answer: Immediately, if your village has incorporated under the terms of the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act. Your village only has until December 18, 1974 to file its selections. It should not wait until the last day to file for the land. There are more than 200 villages claiming land and each set of applications takes many weeks to process. The later the applications are submitted, the greater the chance of delay in processing them.

No. 18: How can I prove I have used my allotment?

Answer: If you have really used and occupied the land that you claim as an allotment, there should be some evidence of such use and occupancy on the land. Have you built any cabins, or other buildings? Are there any signs of your hunting or fishing activities such as meat or fish drying racks, campsites, trails, fire pits? These are all evidence of use. In addition, you might submit photographs of any structures you built on the land. If you have any receipts for materials bought to build on the land they also can be submitted as proof.

No. 19: If my allotment has minerals on it, will my claim be rejected?

Answer: Lands that are mineral in character are not open to appropriation or claiming under any of the settlement laws including the Native Allotment Act. That means that if your land appears to have gravel, sand, or rock that is valuable enough to sell, or if the land contains gold, silver, or some other locatable mineral, it is considered mineral in character and may not be claimed. Under a special law passed in 1922, if the land is valuable for oil, gas, or coal, the land may be conveyed to the allotment applicant with the minerals reserved for the United States government.

No. 20: Does BLM employ Natives to check out allotments?

Answer: At present there are no Natives among our Realty Specialists. The job is a civil service position, however, and anyone may apply. We would very much like to fill some of our professional positions with Alaska Natives, but to our knowledge we have had no applications from Native persons. The BLM does use Native guides on about 85 per cent of all field investigations to help locate the tract of land being claimed.

Your Dental Health

The contents of this series of "Dental Health Talks" was originally prepared by the American Dental Association. They are made available for Tundra Times through the Public Health Education Office of the Alaska Native Health Service.

It is well known that our dental health program in Interior Alaska has not yet reached everyone needing dental services. This is especially true about the people in the rural communities. However, everyone understands how important it is to take care of our teeth which is a part of our total well-being.

No. 16 — Why Today's Dentistry Seldom Hurts

New techniques for blocking pain are making dental treatments a lot easier for the apprehensive child and the so-called "untouchable" adult.

Although a dental cavity still must be repaired, the way it is done today has eliminated most of the pain that used to be associated with dentistry.

When decay occurs, it has to be removed. High-speed instruments literally wipe away the decayed tissues with swiftness that does not produce the heat or vibration of older, slower drills. Heat and vibration used to be the major causes of discomfort during cavity preparation. The new drills are equipped with water or air sprays to cool the tooth.

But for some patients, the big problem is the anticipation of going to the dentist — in other words, simple fear. Important strides have been made in helping these individuals overcome their fears.

In addition to newer local anesthetics, which are effective and quick-acting in numbing the area being treated, dental researchers have perfected better methods of using general anesthetics so that small amounts can be used safely. Under general anesthesia the patient sleeps through the procedure.

Some dentists use a maintained analgesic stage for certain procedures as opposed to the general stage of anesthesia. Analgesia produces a state of euphoria, lessens a patient's aware-

ness of his surroundings and makes him much more tolerant to discomfort (or the thought of discomfort).

Dentists report that once a child patient has been introduced to analgesia, he is no longer a problem. Fear is gone. Tension and lack of cooperation are things of the past, and children become excellent patients.

The same type of transformation occurs among the adult patients who are apprehensive and anxious about dental treatment.

Some patients who suffer from anxiety or who are allergic to anesthetics are finding that hypnosis is an effective alternative.

Of all the deterrents to seeking regular dental care, fear of pain is probably the most prominent. Yet most people have to think back quite a few years to remember the last time they had any dental treatments that actually hurt.

Fear can often be the cause of pain, recent research has shown. We lower the threshold for the feeling of pain if we expect that something is going to hurt us. This partially explains why there are variations of pain between individuals, and variations of pain for the same individual at different times.

Modern dental therapy fortunately has enabled dentists to prevent or relieve pain for most patients. When patients realize this, they are less fearful about dental visits.

(Next article: "Endodontic Treatment")

Planning Grant—

KANA Area Planning

JUNEAU — Commissioner Byron I. Mallott of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs announced the award of a planning grant to the Kodiak Area Native Association.

The grant will be used by the non-profit association to fund a June 27 workshop on community and regional planning, governmental development and in-

tergovernmental coordination.

Mallott noted that representatives of the Kodiak Island Borough communities, the Borough Planning Commission, the Borough Over-all Economic Development Committee and the Kodiak Area Native Association are expected to participate in the workshop, which will be open to the general public.

Barrow News

By GUY OKAKOK
Barrow Correspondent

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FAIRBANKS — Officers of the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, including Mr. Nelson Ahvakana, Presbyterian lay pastor from Barrow, will present or return a check for \$95,000 to the Assembly.

The check will return the money given to the regional corporation several years ago to help them fight for the Native Land Claims. They are requesting the Assembly to reinvest the \$95,000 in some other project which involves the self-development of people.

Regional corporations are working hard for all the Natives, Alaskan Natives, Eskimos, Indians and Aleuts. These officers will come in July and if anyone have some questions to make these officers will be glad to answer your questions, especially Mr. Nelson N. Ahvakana who work long enough will be glad to help you.

Let's welcome if they comes in.

WRONG COFFEE JAR
When Mr. Leonard Lane, Eskimo from Point Hope, arrives to Barrow, Leonard came over to our house. I had bought a jar of chocolate and a jar of coffee before Leonard came because I know Leonard loved to drink coffee.

I ask Leonard if he wants coffee, sure, he said. We were talking, talking while I opened one jar. I never even to look at

the label. I put five tablespoons full of that stuff into the percolator pot.

I put it on the stove to boil. Leonard ask me if I put coffee in the pot, I said, yes.

I said to him, "Leonard, I think that coffee is done."

Pour the liquid into the cups.

Cousin Leonard said to me, "This is not coffee. Coffee don't taste like this. What you think it is coffee?"

I sat down beside him and cup in my mouth. You're cup into my mouth. You're right. I use the other jar instead of coffee. We laughed and laughed until we couldn't laugh anymore.

"O.K. Cousin, this time I won't make a mistake."

That was an accident.

HOT FOOD FOR AGING

We seniors of citizen in Fairbanks wants to extend our gratitude to North Star Borough Council Aging, people who are really helped the older people here in Fairbanks for a real hot meal daily given every day to older people.

They are also furnished the transportation to them in shopping, in clinic and so on. We thank them.

READERS OF TUNDRA TIMES

You readers of Tundra Times papers keep up because lots of activities will be on in July and August in Barrow.