

Truth About Alaska Pipeline Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

as the Alaska Local Hire Bill, providing that certain jobs in the state—including those on the pipeline—be awarded on a first-priority basis to qualified Alaskans. This bill was signed into law that same year by Alaska's Governor, William A. Egan. Alaskans feel justified in assuring hiring preference to residents for many reasons, including the unusually high unemployment rate in the state, and the experience

of Alaskans during previous construction projects when out-of-state construction companies gave available jobs to their out-of-state crews, and unemployed Alaskans had no opportunity for work. To resident Alaskans, the situation was made even worse when the out-of-state workers, at the end of the construction seasons, took their wages and left the state. So the state now requires that qualified Alaskans get first opportunity for these jobs.

What constitutes an Alaskan resident for this law?

According to Alaska State law under Title 38, Public Lands Section 38.40.090, resident means a person who (1) except for brief intervals or military service has been physically present in the state for a period of one year immediately prior to the time he enters into a contract of employment; (2) maintains a place of residence within the state; (3) has established a residency for voting purposes within the state; (4) has not, within the period of required residency, claimed a residency in another state; and (5) shows by all attending circumstances that his intent is to make Alaska his permanent address.

What is a "qualified Alaskan" under the Alaska Local Hire Law?

Title 8, Alaska Administrative Code, Chapter 35.090, Para. (10), defines "qualified" as, "those persons who by their education, training and experience or combination thereof can perform the duties and satisfy the terms and conditions which are usual in the offered employment, provided that the duties, terms and conditions meet the reasonable standards of the industry as required of other employees performing the same type of work in the industry."

What about union jobs?

Most of the major unions whose members will be involved in construction of the pipeline maintain local hiring halls in Alaska, with preference going to their Alaskan members. However, these locals will call upon their national headquarters for additional help, should it be required. We suggest that union members who have an interest in working on the pipeline should contact their own hometown locals.

How much can workmen expect to receive?

Paychecks for construction work in Alaska may run from 15 to 25 percent higher than for similar jobs in the Continental U.S. However, the cost of living is correspondingly higher.

Would my family like living in Alaska?

Very likely they might. But you and they must bear in mind the higher cost of living. Higher by anywhere from 15 to 50 percent than in the Pacific Northwest, depending upon location. Housing, in particular, is in short supply in many communities, with apartment rentals ranging to \$300 per month and more, and modern three-bedroom houses selling in the \$40-60,000 range. As another example, a ham and egg breakfast will range from \$3.00 in the Anchorage area to \$5.00 in Fairbanks; a New York steak dinner ranges in the same locations from \$8.00 to \$15.00. Telephone rates run from \$8.50 to \$14.00 per month; electricity for a 1,500 square foot home is about \$14.00 per month. Items of clothing will run approximately 25 percent higher. Also remember that although its residents proudly and with justification point to its many advantages, Alaska can seem a harsh land for those unprepared

for its Arctic and sub-Arctic winters. Winter temperatures range from near and below freezing in parts of Southeastern and Southcentral Alaska, to minus 80 degrees in some parts of the Interior. Winds sometimes drive the chill factor to the equivalent of minus 150 degrees. In addition, there is more darkness than light during winter months. Hardy Alaskans thrive on these conditions. However, before committing you and your family to the vagaries of job hunting in Alaska, be certain you are prepared for the climatic challenge. Wouldn't there be a place for a skilled worker like me?

Quite possibly, yes. But please don't come to Alaska to apply. Already Alaskan cities are deluged with jobless persons, and more are arriving every day.

I've read ads offering pipeline jobs in Alaska. What about them?

As in any boom, unscrupulous operators take advantage of the situation by offering to provide "job information" in exchange for fees ranging from five to 20 dollars, and sometimes much more. Quite likely the information provided is of little value, or is available free from the U.S. Department of Labor or the Alaska Department of Labor. Perhaps even employment offices in your home town have the same information. Therefore, be particularly careful of ads asking for money to be sent in exchange for information. And before you respond to any such offers, we urge you to clip the ad and send it to:

The Office of the Attorney General

Consumer Protection Section
Department of Law
360 K Street
Room 250
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

I still want to try for a job; where should I apply?

When pipeline construction begins, Alyeska will award contracts for the work to various construction companies. The selected firms will do all the hiring for pipeline work. Therefore, applications for these jobs should not be submitted to Alyeska or its owner companies. Announcements of the award of construction contracts will appear in the press and in trade or labor organization journals. At that time persons seeking pipeline construction jobs should apply directly, or through their unions, to selected contractors.

What about other jobs in the state?

Alaska has always had a high rate of unemployment. The average rate is near 10.4 percent, the highest by far in the nation.

I'm heading North anyway. Any suggestions?

Plenty. We recommend that you bring at least \$1,000 to cover your job-hunting expenses. It might take a long time. You'll need warm winter clothing, including heavy boots, jacket, and gloves—all insulated to withstand our extreme temperatures. And, in the event that you don't find work, you'll also need money enough to pay your transportation back home. Finally, we strongly urge you to leave your family behind until you are settled and sure you intend to stay. Alaskans are a hardy lot and tend to be self-sufficient. But we take our climate seriously. And so should you.

—ALYESKA PIPELINE
Service Company

Young Drivers

In 1972 almost 20,000 drivers under 25 were killed in auto accidents.

Polls UA Students--

Native Collegians Field Queries

By MARILYN RICHARDS

In 1884 Alaska was made a civil and judicial district by an act of Congress. The President appointed a governor and the capitol was in a comparatively isolated location of Sitka. In 1906 another bill was passed that gave Alaska a non-voting member to our nation's House of Representatives.

In 1912 Alaska was given territorial status and a territorial legislature. The territorial legislature had no tax structure and could not tax the non-resident mogul heads of the salmon industry until 1949.

President Truman urged a reluctant or unbelieving Congress that Alaska should be given statehood in the late forties. The strong statehood movement finally got what was coming to them on Jan. 3, 1959.

Now there is a grass roots Independence Now movement by people who complain of gross non-representation in Congress. Alaska has always had little power in Congress and the Electoral College so what is Tundra Times doing a poll on the Presidency for?

Though Alaska historically was ignored and its minorities were ignored—they're interested in politics. I'm not George Gallup by any means but I wanted to get some opinions and the Tundra Times never made the White House list of enemies, so I thought it would be a safe subject.

I asked a cross-section of Native students on the University of Alaska's Fairbanks campus to give me their views on the "crisis of the Presidency" in light of the Watergate scandal and the Ellsberg case among sorted, selected, sordid short subjects.

And here they are:

Caroline Atuk, Nome, "In my opinion, President Nixon has been in office six years too long. I think any politician can become involved in some kind of dirty work."

"In Nixon's case, he got caught. That's too much more than his dealings with other affairs (domestic etc.) If he doesn't resign, he will be impeached. I hope."

Jerry Ivanoff, Unalakleet, "President Nixon has done a fair job, but like many U.S. citizens, he has forgotten the garbage left in his backyard. The way he dealt with domestic affairs stinks, thinking of the inflation, energy crisis, and especially Watergate."

"He has gotten caught in the mud, therefore, I feel that he should definitely be impeached if he doesn't resign first. I don't think he'll be able to clean up the garbage in his backyard. Get someone competent!"

Eli J. Wassilie, Nunapitchuk, "I think Nixon is a great guy and he has the knowhow to get money for his campaign. McGovern was beat simply by lack of money on his part. I believe Nixon was more experienced and had a personality of a good sound businessman. He simply had the money and he's a tough man to beat."

Hansen Irrigoo, Nome, "I don't know if Nixon was aware of this Watergate thing. My guess is that he's trying to bury some things he was involved in by signing a treaty or something like that. I say he's kind of guilty."

Rose Knight, Hooper Bay, "Nixon can get lost! He shouldn't have been in the first place! My opinion is he's trying too hard to do something he knows we don't quite know."

Verna Westlake, Kiana, "My opinion is that I don't have one at all. Nixon's not worth paying

attention to, only in that he's the President of the United States, which affects the whole of us."

Mike O'Connor, Nome, "You can't tell me Nixon didn't know what Haldeman and Erlichmann were doing. Anyone who can't control his own administration should be impeached. King Richard—he was given that name for a reason."

Arla Kahl, Selawik, "I think Nixon's terrific. He went to China and he ended the Viet Nam War. He's pretty powerful but under a lot of pressure."

LEGAL NOTICE

INVITATION FOR BIDS
STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
Sealed bids in single copy for furnishing all labor, materials and equipment, and performing all work on Project RF-042-1(40), Glenn Highway, Eagle River to Peters Creek described herein, will be received until 2:00 p.m. prevailing time, February 28, 1974 in the Commissioner's Office, Department of Highways, Island Center Building, Douglas, Alaska.
This project will consist of grading, drainage, and hot asphalt pavement on 6.9 miles of roadway. This project located near Anchorage, Alaska will provide for construction of the remaining 2-south bound lanes on a 4-lane highway facility.

Principal items of work consist of the following: 575,000 cubic yards of unclassified excavation; 585,000 tons of select material; 74,000 tons of subbase A; 17,000 tons of hot asphalt paving; 1,000 tons of asphalt cement; 1,200 linear feet of 24" diameter corrugated aluminum pipe and 2,600 linear feet of 24" diameter corrugated pipe culvert; 4,500 linear feet of 8" perforated pipe underdrain; 8,100 linear feet of 6" high, chain link fence; 71,400 linear feet of removal and disposal of woven wire fence; 1,600 square feet of standard signs; 2,811,000 square feet of seeding and topsoil; highway lighting, lump sum, all required and miscellaneous items of work.

All work shall be completed in 360 calendar days.
Plans and specifications may be obtained by all who have a bona fide need for them for bidding purposes from the Chief Road Design Engineer, P.O. Box 1467, Juneau, Alaska 99801 at a charge of \$10.00 for each assembly. Plans may be examined at Department of Highways offices in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Valdez.
B. A. Campbell
Commissioner of Highways
Pub.: Jan. 30; Feb. 6 & 13, 1974

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED
Wanted: Experienced secretary, for Alaska Plan Policy Board, Inc. Salary based on experience and education. An equal opportunity employer. Call 277-3833 or 279-9565.

HELP WANTED

JOB OPENING
POSITION TITLE: Alaska Federation of Natives Director of Human Resources
RECRUITMENT CLOSES: February 28, 1974
QUALIFICATIONS: Should have experience in both finance and program development.
DUTIES: Will be responsible for supervision of AFN Human Resource programs in the fields of Education, Health, Training and Technical Assistance and the staff to AFN Human Resources Committee.
JOB LOCATION: Anchorage
STARTING SALARY: Salary will depend upon experience.
SEND AFN APPLICATION, STATE APPLICATION OR RESUME TO: Alaska Federation of Natives, 1675 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

HELP WANTED

Needed Immediately
QUALIFICATIONS: Successful teaching and teacher training experience at the Early Childhood level; Experience in evaluating teacher performance;

Available to work on a flexible schedule and to travel throughout the state.
DUTIES: Assess competencies of Head Start teachers; provide information and recommendations for necessary additional course-work/training; collaborate with central staff of Head Start State Technical Assistance and Training Office in refinement of training methods and materials; assist in developing competency-based evaluation criteria for Head Start program.

Applications will be accepted until 8 February. Complete resumes should be sent to:
Head Start STATO
Alaska Methodist University
Anchorage, Alaska 99504
907/272-4401, ext. 263
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Letters

(Continued from Page 2)

in office) cannot do this and so defeat a statute which provides that the real owner, the pledgor, may vote his stock. Furthermore, for the Interim Board of Sealaska to arrogate the rights of Village Corporations to vote their own conscience is against all concept of "self-determination."

We the undersigned members of the Haida Corporation, Hydrburg, Alaska, respectfully request your attention and appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,
Board of Directors
Sylvester Peele, President
Clarence Peele
Lorin Sanderson
Robert Sanderson
Arnold Edenshaw
Joe Natkong
Victor Haldane
cc: Willard Jones
Kavlico Incorporated
Glenn Charles
Shawn-Sect Incorp.
Tundra Times

1974 Fur Rendezvous

Greater Anchorage Incorporated
P.O. Box 773
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
Jan. 7, 1974

Tundra Times
Fairbanks, Alaska

Gentlemen:

Once again our thoughts turn to February... the 1974 Fur Rendezvous... and the Ninth Annual All-Alaska Basketball Classic. This Classic, a major event of the "Rondy," will be an invitational adult tournament including all areas of the state.

The games will start on Monday, Feb. 11, and will be held in the Community Center Gymnasium. The finals will be held on Monday, Feb. 18, taking advantage of the Washington Birthday legal holiday. Plans are for local teams to play during the first two days, although some visiting teams will be asked to come in earlier, therefore, please notify us in advance if it is possible for your team to arrive earlier.

Please indicate your interest by sending us whatever team information you have available, including scores and records. The major consideration for selection of out-of-town teams will be your record against other teams in your area, however, your past performance in previous Classics and the interest you show in wanting to participate will also be a factor in determining what teams will receive invitations.

Enclosed is the necessary information. Should you want additional data, call the City of Anchorage, Parks and Recreation Department, 274-2525, Ext. 365.

Many thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,
Jim Mayo
Tournament Director