



Peter Pan's new \$8 million plant is the largest seafood processing facility in Alaska.

BBNC finishes King Cove plant

ANCHORAGE—Peter Pan Seafoods, Inc., Seattle-based seafood processing company, has announced completion of an \$8 million plant in King Cove, Alaska, largest facility of its kind in the state.

Peter Pan is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bristol Bay Native Corporation and operates processing plants in Alaska, Bellingham, Washington, and Astoria and Charleston in Oregon.

The 100 sq. ft. structure, according to Jay Gage, Peter Pan's president, replaces a portion of the King Cove operation destroyed by fire in 1976. It is expected to employ upwards of 300 persons during peak season and will be in full operation this summer.

The new facility, designed to handle both canning and freezing of seafood including salmon, crab and bottomfish, has the capacity to increase production substantially by 1979. The projected increase is due chiefly to the plant's ability to process bottomfish, an indus-

try "new to Alaska and our company," Gage noted.

Peter Pan Seafoods was purchased by Bristol Bay Native Corporation in 1975 and oper-

ates processing facilities in five Alaskan locations. "Peter Pan has been a profitable venture for BBNC," reported BBNC President Robert Bacon.

Tundra Times circulation increases

Record high circulation for the Tundra Times was 4,100 paid subscribers in 1971. Next month, during July, the Native weekly newspaper will surpass that record and will distribute in excess of 4,500 newspapers to subscribers each week, it was announced by Tundra Times board chairman Willie Hensley.

The newspaper's management has established an objective of reaching 5,000 paid circulation by August of 1978 and 8,000 paid subscribers by December of this year. "We are making satisfactory progress toward paid circulation objectives," Hensley said. "The assistance of the Caribou News, the Copper River Native Association and the Alaska

Native Foundation for our circulation effort is appreciated," Hensley added.

The Caribou News, a weekly newspaper published in Kotzebue, recently turned over its circulation in Northwest Alaska to the Tundra Times when the News ceased publication. The Copper River Native Association, the non-profit regional Native corporation for Athabascan Indians of the Ahna region, last week ordered subscriptions for each Native head of household of that region. The Alaska Native Foundation recently ordered subscriptions for directors of 93 Native village corporation boards participating in the Village Management Assistance program.

Around Washington —

Indian News Notes

By VINCE LOVETT

PLAN FOR ENDING WASHINGTON FISHING WAR HAILED AS EQUITABLE COMPROMISE: The report and recommendations of a Federal regional task force for resolving the Washington State fishing war between Indians and non-Indians has been described by Northwest newspapers as reasonable, equitable, "a giant stride", "effort to bring equity", and above all, a compromise. The Oregonian, for example, noted that "neither Indian nor non-Indian commercial fishing organizations have given wholehearted endorsement to the plan, pending intense study of the document." According to the newspaper reports, the Indians would be asked to stop commercial fishing of steelhead and phase down their salmon catch to about one third of the total, compared to the one half allowed by the Boldt decision. The Indians would receive funds to enable them to build up their fishing fleets and the number of non-Indian commercial fishermen would be reduced by license restrictions and a federally funded buy-back program. It also provides for enhancement of the fisheries to increase the total number of fish. The report has been submitted to a cabinet-level team that will consider it for submission to President Carter. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer praised the document as "a model of charity and conciseness for governmental reports. Its language is simple, its illustrations clear, its tone moderate—indeed, appealing."

USE OF JOM FUNDS FOR \$3,600 HOTEL PARTY BRINGS CRITICISM: In Phoenix 57 senior Indian students, their dates, parents and friends—about 200 persons in all—had a dinner party and dance at the Hyatt Regency Hotel on May 27. The bill was \$3,600—to be paid with Federal funds provided for special programs to assist Indian students in public schools. Indian parental committees decide how the funds are to be used though the public school district is the fiscal agent for the disbursement of the funds. The Phoenix District Board members, when they learned how the money was used, threatened to discontinue involvement in the program. The Arizona papers gave it publicity with headlines like this one from the Yuma Daily Sun, "Taxpayers foot bill for \$3,600 Indian party." An editorial in the Phoenix Gazette, entitled "The Uninvited Hosts," concluded that \$3,600 worth of partying is not fair to the Indian youngsters, their classmates or to the uninvited hosts—the taxpayers. Our vote for the boo of the month goes to the Arizona State Department of Education which reviewed the dance proposal and approved it after changing the word "dance" to "student assembly."

UPI LISTS EASTERN INDIAN LAND CLAIMS BY STATE: United Press International issued on June 20 the following listing of eastern Indian land claims. The list shows the states, tribes and approximate acreage claimed: Maine, Passamaquoddy and Penobscot, 5-10 million acres; Massachusetts, Wampanoags of Mashpee, 11,000 acres, Wampanoags of Gay Heat, 240 acres, Wampanoags of Chappaquiddick Island, individual sites; Rhode Island, Narragansetts, 3,500 acres; New York, Cayugas, 62,000 acres, Oneidas, 300,000 acres St. Regis Mohawks, 12,000 acres, Connecticut, Western Pequots, 800 acres, Mohegans, 1,700 acres, Schaghticoke 1,200 acres; South Carolina, Catawbas, 144,000 acres; Louisiana, Chitimacha, 800 acres.

DELORIA, STEVENS URGE DEVELOPMENT OF RESERVATION ECONOMY: Vine Deloria, Jr. and Ernie Stevens, former director of the American Indian Policy Review Commission, were scheduled May 31 to debate the merits of the AIPRC final report completed last year. They never did get into any debating at the United Tribes Educational Technical Center in Bismarck, North Dakota, but they did discuss where Indians should be headed. Deloria said Indians should buy back reservation land through some sort of grant-loan program, and the reservations should be made the focal points of Indian economic activity and self-sufficiency. He said Indians must "generate income not dependent on the Federal government." Stevens also deplored the dependence on "payments from the United States" and said the current situation is neither promoting the economic stability of reservations nor helping Indians in their desire for self-determination.

JOINT HOUSE-SENATE HEARING ON NARRAGANSETT LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT: Congress heard testimony June 20 on a bill to implement a negotiated settlement of a Narragansett Indian land claim in Rhode Island. The bill would provide \$3.5 million to fund the purchase of 900 acres of privately held land to be turned over to the tribe. Another 900 acres of state-owned land would also be given to the tribe. A state-chartered corporation would hold title to the 1,800 acres, and the use of the land would be restricted according to the terms of the settlement. Senator James Abourezk, in opening the joint hearing of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs and the House Subcommittee on Indian Affairs, said: "The significance of this bill...is that this is the first opportunity of the Congress to consider legislation which would implement a negotiated settlement of an eastern land claim." The tribe had claimed 3,500 undeveloped acres in the vicinity of Charlestown, Rhode Island.

CROWS ASK \$19 MILLION IN FEDERAL DISASTER AID: According to a report in the Billings Gazette, the Crow Indians want no part of proffered Federal low interest loans for disaster assistance in flood stricken areas of the reservation. Instead the tribe is asking for a \$19.3 million grant from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Tribal Chairman Forest Horn said the Crow people could not borrow money to repair the damage caused by the late May floods and still meet other demands. Horn said that the \$19.3 million "is only our initial request, based on the damages that are emergency in nature. We are sure there will be other costs that would be listed and considered at a later date."

Kodiak Area Native Association

Resolution No. 78-20
Tundra Times

WHEREAS, The membership and board of directors of the Kodiak Area Native Association is hereby cognizant of the financial difficulties being experienced by the Tundra Times; and,

WHEREAS, It is the desire of the Kodiak Area Native Association officers, directors and staff on behalf of its membership that the Tundra Times continue its weekly publication of Alaska's oldest statewide newspaper; and,

WHEREAS, The Kodiak Area Native Association Board of Directors wish to apprise the Kodiak Area Native Association membership as well as all of the readership of the Tundra Times of the need for financial assistance through purchase of stock in the Eskimo, Indian, Aleut Publishing Company through subscriptions, through advertising, and through donations to the Tundra Times; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the Kodiak Area Native Association Board of Directors at its regular meeting duly held on May 30, 1978 that this resolution be published in a quarter-page advertisement in the Tundra Times weekly publication for the next four (4) issues; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Kodiak Area Native Association encourages all other concerned leaders of the regional Native associations to do likewise to encourage their membership to provide financial support adequate for the Tundra Times to continue its weekly publication of Alaska's oldest statewide newspaper

Adopted this 30th day of May, 1978.

Tina Monigold
Chairperson

Nancy E. Anderson
Secretary

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