Visual Arts Center Seeks Talent

The Visual Arts Center of Alaska in Anchorage is searching for talented artists who would like to work in a cross-cultural program which emphasizes quality, creativity, and craftsmanship.

The non-profit Center has four studios: sculpture, printmaking, jewelry, and weaving, with an artist-instructor in charge of each department. The studios are fully

department. The studios are fully equipped and raw materials are available for purchase.

Alaska Native and non-Native artists from throughout the state

work side toward the same goal: to produce their finest works of art.

Artists living in rural areas are

encouraged to use the facilities on a short term basis when they can be in Anchorage for a few months. Those who must leave the Center

may return without reapplying.
A screening panel studies work submitted for application, and fellowships are available at \$125

fellowships are available at \$125 and \$250 per month.

The Center is looking for qualified artists, carvers, basket weavers, skin sewers, and printmakers who want to learn, experiment, and develop in their

information applications, contact director Jenny Hawley at the Center, 4911 International Airport Road (across from the airport), or call 272-7212.

A special exhibition of carved masks based on the Aleut culture, and carved by Fred Anderson, will open at the Visual Arts Center



ALEUT MASK CARVER — Fred Anderson is taking part in Anchorage's Visual Art's Center program

Friday the 13th of June. Everyone is invited to attend the opening, 5-7 p.m. June 13.

The Center gallery is open to the public from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. eekdays.

Thompson to Be Present—

Indian Law Seminar

Morris Thompson, Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, will head the list of Indian law experts and Indian la students who will gather at the University of New Mexico, School of Law, in Albuquerque and later on the Navajo Reservation for a comprehensive Seminar on Indian

comprehensive Seminar on Indian Law, June 16-25.

The Seminar will launch the American Indian Lawyer Training Program's annual summer Intern Project.

Twenty-nine Indian law students representing 25 tribes in the continental United States and Alaska have been selected to participate in the Project which will include an eight week field internship after the Seminar. Students will work closely with Indian language tribel internship

others involved in Indian law,
The Seminar will focus on legal
issues which confront Indian
people and tribes today. Experts
in such fields as taxation, in such fields as taxation, jurisdiction, tribal government and hunting and fishing rights will make presentation to the students.

students.

The second week of the Seminar, co-sponsored by Navajo Legal Services (D.N.A.), will be conducted at Window Rock on the Navajo Reservation where the students will be able to see, first hand, the application of the legal principles discussed during the Seminar. Seminar.

The Intern Project is one of three programs sponsored by the American Indian Lawyer Training Program (AILTP) to assist Indian

Program (AILTP) to assist Indian lawyers and law students to become involved with the legal issues facing their people.

In addition, AILTP is assisting seven Indian attorneys to establish law practices in or near Indian communities. AILTP also publishes the Indian Law Reporter which is a monthly comprehensive report on current developments in Indian law developments in Indian law.

Bush Justice \$60,200 Grant For Ft. Yukon

The City of Fort Yukon will get \$60,200 from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration under an Indian discretionary project to provide bush areas with training and education about the Alaska criminal justice system and crime prevention, U.S. Sen. Ted Stevens announced recently.

The award is for one year, and the expected results of the project are increased communications between the criminal justice problems in rural areas and improved methods of solving them; and increased education on the justice system.

Fish Snagging **Prohibited**

Before heading for the old fishing hole, Alaskan fishermen should be aware of a new fishing regulation which prohibits the deliberate snagging of fish in freshwater. freshwater.

The new regulation, which was passed this spring by the Board of Fish and Game, states that it is illegal to snag or attempt to snag any fish. Fish hooked elsewhere

any rish. Fish nooked eisewhere than in the mouth must be released immediately.
Rupert E. Andrews, director of the Division of Sport Fish, says the new regulation was passed as a result of both biological and sociological considerations.

sociological considerations.

A survey of sport fishermen in 1973 showed 80 per cent to be in favor of a statewide anti-snagging law, and during the past few years, angling pressure has increased greatly in many parts of the state.

"We feel we have reached the point where we can no longer tolerate snagging," Andrews said. "It is distasteful to most anglers, and it is much too effective as a means of taking fish. The ultimate means of taking fish. The ultimate result of continued snagging would be further reductions in fishing areas, bag limits, and stream closures.

The Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection says it will fully enforce the new law, and will use both uniformed protection officers and plainclothes protection men to make certain

protection men to make certain anglers are complying with it.

Sport fish biologists will enforce the law as part of their creel census work on various streams and lakes. q Both Andrews and Captain Ray Rush of the Fish and Wildlife Protection Division called on sport fishermen to comply with the new regulation.



Some people believe that add-ing hay flowers to their baths will cure toothache.

