

Extraordinary Upgrading— General Obligation Bonds

JUNEAU — Gov. William A. Egan said recently the state's rating for general obligation bonds has won an "extraordinary" upgrading of two steps, to an A-1 rating, by Moody's Investor Service Inc.

The improved rating, which will mean substantial savings in interest paid by the state on bond issues, follows a recent

visit to Alaska by Moody's officials invited to tour the state by Governor Egan.

Moody's is a leading bond-rating firm for issues offered by states and other entities across the nation.

"I am informed that a double-step upgrading such as the one Alaska achieved is very unusual," Egan said, "and I am of course highly pleased. This reflects a continuing and increasing recognition of Alaska's progress and confidence by investors in its great future."

State of Alaska general obligation bonds formerly carried a Baa-1 rating. The upgraded rating of A-1 brings Alaska's bonds into line with those of Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Alabama and West

Virginia, for example.

Egan credited the manner in which Alaska's development of its petroleum resources is being carried out, and the revenues which will accrue to the state as a result, as a major factor in the upgraded Moody's rating.

"This action by Moody's is all the more extraordinary in that it was taken just prior to a state bond sale scheduled for September 11," he said. "I am informed that it is most unusual for a bond rating to be upgraded for an already planned sale of bonds."

Egan said the improved rating could mean savings in interest paid by the state "of probably \$1 1/2 million to \$2 million, for example, over the life of a \$30 million bond issue."

UA Steps Toward Security

FAIRBANKS — The University of Alaska is taking steps to increase security in residence halls on the Fairbanks campus and to instill in hall residents what Director of Auxiliary Services Fred Turner calls "a sense of personal and collective responsibility."

Turner was made campus housing officer after the housing function was split into two areas. One, under the dean of students, deals with the social, academic and cultural side of the student's campus life. The other, under the director of auxiliary services, covers the care, maintenance and administration of the student's physical surroundings, in this case, campus housing.

Turner holds a master's degree from Montana State University and has worked as a high school teacher and coach, a residence hall supervisor, and as a director of family housing. He has been with the University of Alaska since December 1971.

On the Fairbanks campus he is director of auxiliary services which includes the UA bookstore, mail, food services and student and family housing.

Increased security in the dorms is a major area of concern which Turner acknowledges is in some cases made more difficult because of the size of the residence halls.

Security is taking the form of chain locks to be used in conjunction with standard door locks, and a move this summer to change every lock in the campus' three high-rise dormitories.

Turner said a system of increased key control is also being instituted and night security patrols are being made of the residence halls.

Turner also said non-university groups must meet rigid qualifications before the university will accept a housing commitment for them.

He said resident and staff assistants will be utilized to aid in hall security and establish a sense of personal and collective responsibility for all students.

Large housing facilities such as the high-rise dormitories, Turner said, are impersonal and the student loses close personal relationships with the other members of the dormitory.

He said he would like to see the students establish an "esprit de corps" and a feeling for the hall in which they live and the people they share their home with.

This kind of feeling, Turner says, will give the students a sense of identity with the campus and in turn make it easier for them to identify intruders on the campus.

The university will also have an Alaska State Trooper stationed on campus full-time starting later this fall.

State and Natives Richer— Distribution of Land Revenues

Both the State Treasury and Alaska Native Regional Corporations are richer today, due to the semi-annual distribution of revenue from lands in Alaska that are managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

Curtis V. McVee, Alaska State Director for BLM, said that of all 23 states which share in revenue from Federal lands managed by BLM in their respective states, only three states received more money than Alaska.

Mr. McVee said that mineral leasing, rental, and royalties, along with grazing leases and public land, brought in \$5,706,736.38 in Alaska between Jan. 1 and June 30 this year. Under terms of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, \$800,479.49 of this was deposited to the Alaska Native Fund.

Of the \$4,906,256.89 remaining, the State of Alaska received \$4,445,096.12. Under the State-

hood Act, Alaska gets 90 percent of mineral leasing revenues collected on Federal lands in Alaska, or 4,415,631.20.

The other \$29,464.92 represents the State's share of five percent of net proceeds from sale of public lands and materials.

The remaining \$490,625.69 is deposited in the United States Treasury.

Nationwide, McVee said, a record \$73 million has been distributed among 23 states. This represents a 150 percent increase over the same period a year ago both nationwide and in Alaska; a year ago the State of Alaska received \$2,707,117.41 as compared to \$4,445,096.12 today.

McVee said that because of the Statehood Act, Alaska receives 90 percent of mineral leasing revenues collected in Alaska, while all other states receive only 37.5 percent of Federal revenues collected within their respective states.

Given to Baha'i Snowy Owl Mask

A mask "Snowy Owl" has been given by Jim Schoppert to the office of the Official Baha'i Representative, Dr. Victor de Arujo at the United Nations on behalf of the Baha'is of Alaska.

Schoppert, a Tlingit Indian originally from Juneau, lives in Anchorage. He stated that the mask design was drawn by Joe Chief Jr. from Bethel and represented masks used primarily by the Eskimos of Nunivak Island which are held instead of being worn during dancing.

The mask is made with white snowy owl feathers with tufts of white eagle at each tip. The mask itself is yellow cedar wood and the design is basically traditional.

The Third Annual "Earth, Fire and Fibre Show" presented by the Anchorage Historical Fine Arts Museum accepted this mask for display on its tour last year, and awarded a second place prize to it in the division of wood.



JIM SCHOPPERT

Hensley Wins . . .

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Alaska Native to serve as an elected representative to a congressional post from Alaska.

"The challenge of the future is to diversify our economy," Hensley also noted.

"We can't continue to be a one-industry state. We've got to look into renewable resources . . . and this is going to take some real leadership," he said.

Hensley said he wished to challenge his Republican opponent to debate any time, any place the issues of the campaign. "I think the people deserve it,"



JOHN HAVELOCK

he said.

Facing Young in the general election will be clearly easier in a way for the Eskimo legislator from Kotzebue, because, he says, this race offers a clear choice.

On the other hand, it's not going to be easy.

"I am the underdog and it's going to take a hell of a turnout to win," Hensley said.

Still, he's come a long, long way.

Sitting in Anchorage with a friend, watching the results come in last Tuesday night, Hensley commented that he had begun his campaign knowing, "I had no money, no organization and a lot of people had never heard of me."

Judicial . . .

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With regard to the recently published Judicial Districting Report, the Council decided to hold public hearings in Barrow, Nome, Bethel and Valdez during the first two weeks in September. Further decisions on districting were deferred until all testimony is received.

R. Eldridge Hicks, Executive Director, reported to the Council that the pending projects on bail, sentencing, the feasibility of a unified trial court, and Alaskan inmates in Federal prisons would all be completed by the end of the year and well before the beginning of the next legislative session.

Regulations . . .

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Indian children."

Other changes from the old regulations, last revised in 1957, include:

Eligibility for assistance is broadened somewhat, but is still limited to Indians living on or near reservations: Funds may be used for pre-school children and other educational programs conducted outside the normal school setting; Eligibility requirements for school districts seeking funds for operational expenditures have been tightened; Provision is made for more equitable funding between states and within states, and Program and fiscal accountability requirements have been greatly strengthened.

Running a low-keyed campaign and going door-to-door as time permitted, Hensley was satisfied with the over-all results in urban areas, with the exception of Southeast. The turnout in the rural areas he felt was poor and he said he hoped the number voting in rural areas would increase substantially for the general election. "People are out doing things this time of the year; it's just a bad time for the primary," he said.

In Anchorage, meanwhile, Hensley's campaign manager Karen Hedland, was optimistic about the choice of the Democratic party.

"When we first started out," she noted, "half the people had never heard of Willie Hensley."

"But those who meet Willie personally are sold on him. If he could meet everyone personally, he'd win by a landslide," she said.

"People are impressed with his sincerity, his knowlegibility. They realize he knows his way around Washington," she said.

"There wasn't that much of a difference between Willie and John Havelock politically, but between Willie and Don Young, there's a clear choice," she said.

With the votes still coming in Friday night and Hensley ahead by a scant some 200 votes, the Hensley camp decided to declare a victory because "We had to get this show on the road," Hedland said.

Now, several days later, with a pledge of support from Havelock and votes still coming in from more than 20 villages, Hedland says she's ready for the new fight and so is the candidate.

The primary election left Hensley tired "and the indecision left him a little uptight, but he's still raring to go," she said.

Havasupai . . .

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Craig Hosmer (Calif.); Sam Steiger (Ariz.);

Don H. Clausen (Calif.); Philip E. Ruppe (Mich.); John N. "Happy" Camp (Okla.); Ralph S. Regula (Ohio); Alan Steelman (Texas); James G. Martin (N. Car.); William M. Ketchum (Calif.); Paul W. Cronin (Mass.); Don Young (Alaska); Robert E. Bauman (Md.); Steven D. Symms (Idaho)

VOTED AGAINST: Roy A. Taylor (N. Car.); Phillip Burton (Calif.); Thomas S. Foley (Wash.); Abraham Kazen, Jr. (Texas); Joseph P. Vigorito (Pa.); Jonathan B. Bingham (N. Y.); John F. Seiberling (Ohio); Manuel Lujan Jr. (N. Mex.); John Dellenback (Ore.); Keith G. Sebelius (Kansas); Ron de Lugo (V. I.).

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