Concept in Office Management

SEATTLE, Wa. - Businessmen from Alaska traveling to Seattle or making frequent busine feel iness trips to that city this fall will be offered a unique concept office management services suited to their particular business requirements.

The service will be available through Contemporary Concepts, Inc., and will be located in the Sea-Tac Office Center Adjacent to Sea-Tac International Airport. James W. Thomas, president of the firm and a Native Alaskan

from Yakutat, says his firm will make available answering ser-vices, mail service, office and desk space, executive secretarial services, conference rooms equip-ped with both slide and movie projectors, entire suites and other services essential to conduct bus-

Thomas feels that unless an Alaskan company has the capital to set up an office complete with all these needed services, it becomes very difficult for a firm to select floor space, lease equip-ment and find efficient personnel for a branch office.

"When an executive selects

an office program through our firm," says Thomas, "his entire overhead cost be reduced by as much as 60 percent."

Thomas maintains his own public relations firm in Washington, D. C. His broad experience ton, D. C. His broad experience includes assignments as public director and board member of Alaska Federation of Natives, as well as serving as a former secretary and member of the board of the Tlingit and Haida Indians of



JAMES W. THOMAS and Contemporary Concepts, Inc.

He is a former public relations director of the National Congress of American Indians in Washington, D. C., and has served on an interim basis as special consultant to the Vice President of the United States

In a joint venture with the Alaskan advertising firm of Murray, Kraft & Rockey, Inc., Thomas coordinated the national publicity campaign for the Alas ka Native Enrollment.

Childrens' Education After Fire-

Village's Priority

"An important meeting where the future careers of our children will have its birth" took place last Wednesday, August 21 in Nondalton.

Disaster officials, SOS people and villagers met to discuss plans

and villagers met to discuss plans for replacing the school which burned in the August '5 fire.

"We have two projects to take care of," village leaders stress. The first project is to bring in four portable units, each 10 feet by 40 feet and an 8 foot by 32 foot kitchen facility for the hot lunch program. School begins September 3 and the villagers stated they would rent space in wacant houses around town until the portable units are ready.

Books and materials are on the way – and until these mater-ials arrive, students will work on environmental studies using the area around for materials.

The second project is the permanent structure. Billy Trefon, school board secretary stated that this will involve planning

and development of a new site.
"We are shooting for a completed school within a two year period," Trefon said Wednesday.

A planner from Community

and Regional Affairs will be con-ing in to help plan the site. Is the state aware that you are not satisfied with these portable units coming in on a permanent basis? Trefon stated that the state knows we need two projects — the temporary port-able units being brought in im-mediately and the planning and development of a permanent structure to be completed with-

in two years.

"Roger Lewis, representing the governor at Wednesday's meeting, said the governor is well meeting, said the governor is were aware that these are two separ, ate projects," Trefon said.

Present at the meeting were Lvnn Laughy, Regional State-

Lynn Laughy, Regional State-Operated Schools Superinten-dent; Tom Lunsford, architect; Donald Lowell, Disaster Office; John Lovitt, PHS Director, Don-ald Nielsen, Bristol Bay Area ald Nielsen, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Director; Mr. Lare, Department of Commun-ity and Regional Affiars; Mike Delketti, Nondalton mayor; Billy Trefon, Nondalton School Board

Five Appointed to **Museum Collection** Advisory Comm.

The State Board of Education, meeting in Juneau August 15-16, appointed the following to membership on the State Museum Collections Advisory Committee

Mrs. Mary Jane Fate Mr. Bill Jorgenson Mrs. Patricia Partnow Mr. John Poling Mr. Lou Rowinski

The 1974 Legislature estab-lished the Museum Collections Advisory Committee to represent the people of Alaska in advising the Museum Director in improving the collections, and in selecting and maintaining mus-eum artifacts for a lasting record of Alaska's art and history.

Highlight of Northern Games

By LOIS KEATING

The athletic events are always highlight of Northern Games. a highlight of Northern Games. The one-foot high kick was won by Steve Cockney of Tuk, with 8' 1½". The two-foot high kick was won by Charles Komeak of Tuk, at 7'. And the Alaskan High kick was won by Ernie Bernhardt of Spence Bay at 6' 1"

The Ear Weight contest was won by Roger Lucas of Sachs. Harbour, carrying 20 lbs. It was his first try at this contest. In the Kneel and Jump, Ernie Bernhardt of Spence Bay won with a distance of 31 inches. The Knuckle Hop was won by Peter Norberg of Tuk with a distance of 30 feet. Peter also won the One Hand Reach, at 4' 8". In the Traditional Life Skill contests, the Bow and Arrow

contests, the Bow and Arrow event, which was included for the first time at Northern Games, as won by Edgar Kotokuk Tuk. Winner in the Harpoon Throw was Luke Nuleiyak of Gjoa Haven.

One hundred and thirty pieces were entered in the Handicraft contest, and again, this must have been very difficult for the judges, as there was much beautiful work displayed. The first prize for Purses went to Agnes Blake of Fort McPherson, who also won in the Slippers and Mukluks category. Mary Kassi of Old Crow came in first for Beading. Christine Felix of Tuk won first in Garment Sewing; and for a Grament Piece, Alice Agnaoyak of Paulatuk won first place. Lena Wolki of Sachs Harbour won first place for a Wall Hanging and also placed first for a Fur Sculpture. Mary Gruben of Paulatuk won first for Parkas and Vests; and Nellie Kanovak of Consermine won pieces were entered in the Handi-Gruben of Paulatuk won tirst for Parkas and Vests; and Nellie Kanoyak of Coppermine won first in the category for Mitts. Four Artistic Talent Special Awards were given for submissions in other than the above categories. They were given to Jimmy Jacobson of Tuk; Margaret Lennie of Tuk; Nellie Kanogak of Coppermine and Sarah Kuptana of Sachs Harbour. A lot of new friends were made at Northern Games — and

there was also the chance to renew old acquaintances and to visit with relatives. Tuk is a friendly community, and the residents tried very hard to make

residents tried very hard to make the visitors welcome.

Most of the people who take part in the Games — and those who just come to watch — never even begin to realize just how much work is involved to make such an event a reality.

It takes a lot of work to or-

ganize Games like this - it is begun months in advance - and keeps building up right to the last minute of the Games itself and doesn't end until the last participants is safely home again, the area is cleaned, and all the the area is cleaned, and and loose ends are cleared up.

Special thanks go to the Games committee at Tuk, and Charles Komeak, chairman, who worked very hard to get things ready for the participants. And to Caroline Kikoak and Naudia Lennie and the other girls who kept the office open, sometimes at very inconvenient times. Also thanks to Eddie and Bobby Gruben, Frank Cockney and Mark Noksana. And then there were Noksana. And then there were the coordinators from Inuvik; Nellie Cournoyea, Doug Dittrich, Billy Day and Edward Lennie. And also Jenifer Rigby, Donna Sealy, Doug Pimlott, Marilyn Mercer, and Wallace King, Jr. And many, many others who worked very hard to help with whatever needed to be done. Many thank to all of you.



Kitoi Bay Produces One Million Pink Salmon Fry

JUNEAU — About one million sockeye and pink salmon fry were produced by the gravel incubators at the Kitoi Bay hatchery on Afognak Island this year, the Department of Fish and Game reported recently.

The six gravel incubators at the Kitoi hatchery were planted with about 1.13 million salmon eggs last fall and biologists estimate that survival to the fry stage

mate that survival to the try stage will reach 90 per cent.

This is the second year of successful operation for the pilot facility at Kitoi. In 1973, three incubators at the station produced 371,000 pink salmon fry while a fourth unit produced.

duced 371,000 pink salmon fry while a fourth unit produced 146,000 sockeye fry.

The gravel incubation project, operated by the fisheries rehabilitation enhancement and development division of the Department of Fish and Game, is designed to evaluate the feasibility of this technique for enhancement of the salmon runs of Alaska.

Experience has shown that survival from egg to fry in gravel incubators is routinely four to 10 times greater than survival in the natural state. Marine survival of these fry is nearly equivalent to that of wild fry.

"Gravel incubation of salmon eggs produces superior quality fry which are larger and stronger than those hatched in conventional tray incubators, and thus are more likely to survive to return as mature fish," says Bob Roys, director of the fisheries Roys, director of the fisheries rehabilitation, enhancement and

development division.
"The results of both the Kitoi and Auke Creek (Southeastern Alaska) pilot incubation projects have been promising and we are optimistic about future development and the practical applica-tion of gravel incubation tech-nology in Alaska. We are pushing ahead rapidly on the develop-ment of six gravel incubation production systems in Southeast-ern, Cook Inlet, Bristol Bay,

Prince William Sound and Kodiak. Furthermore, we are initiating water source and biolotical investigations to determine other suitable sites in the state," he added.

Fry were marked at the Kitoi hatchery this spring to determine the number of adult pink salmon that will return to the hatchery and the creek.

In marking the fish, technicians clipped fins from 30,000 trough-reared fry, 39,000 fry from gravel incubators and 7,000 wild fry from the crowd. Technicians using illuminated magni-fiers, necessary because of the small size of the fish, can each fin-clip approximately 400-500 fry per hour.

The number of marked returning adult salmon will provide the biologists with reliable information to evaluate the efficiency of the gravel incubators compared to hatchery troughs and the natural stream environ-

THE ALASKA RAILROAD

WINTER SCHEDULE

ANCHORAGE - FAIRBANKS **EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 10, 1974**

------North - Read Down South - Read Up Train No. 6 Tues. — Saturday Train No. 5 Wedensday - Sunday LV Anchorage LV Wasilla 8:40 p.m. 9:00 a.m. 10:42 a.m. LV 6:53 p:m. 12:29 p.m. 2:46 p.m. LV Talkeetna 5:02 p.m. LV Honolulu LV Cantwell 2:54 p.m. LV 1:59 p.m. LV 1:00 p.m. 3:41 p.m. 4:45 p.m. V McKinley Park 7:07 p.m. LV Nenana LV 10:44 a.m. 8:55 p.m. AR Fairbanks LV 9:00 a.m.

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