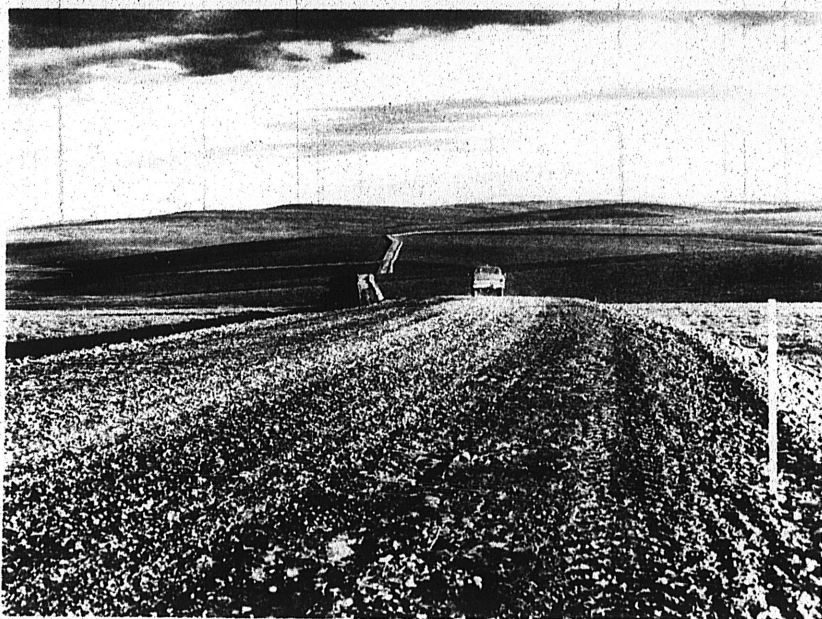


HEARING PINPOINTS ARTISANS



THE STATE HIGHWAY paralleling the trans-Alaska pipeline route stretches south from Happy Valley camp toward the Brooks Range. The highway Sunday will be complete to its initial gravel overlay stage from the Yukon River north to the oil fields of Prudhoe Bay. Additional work to bring the highway up to state secondary road standards will continue through the winter. Alyeska Pipeline Service Company is the firm responsible for the design, construction and operation of the pipeline.

Limiting Regulations Draw Furor at Hearing

By MARGIE BAUMAN

FAIRBANKS — Native artisans charged Friday that proposed regulations restricting the nature of crafts produced from sea mammal parts would have a stifling effect on Native craftsmen.

Testimony took a sharp slap at a proposed list of articles of handicraft and clothing to be included in the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 and demanded that no such list be included in the act.

In all, some 20 persons testified at the hearing, conducted for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service in council chambers for the city of Fairbanks. Similar hearings were held this week at Nome and Anchorage.

The proposed regulations would limit Native handicrafts and clothing made from marine mammals to items "which are the same or similar to articles produced by the Natives before Dec. 21, 1972.

In a resolution calling the list demeaning, restrictive and "a dangerous precedent in the regulation of art in our democratic society," the Village Art Upgrade Committee of the University of Alaska urged that no such list be included under the mammals act.

Testimony for the committee, an advisory body for an adult vocational program of the university, was presented by Eskimo artist Ron Senungetuk.

It charged that provisions of the sea mammal act allowing for revisions of the list of crafts, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior would not only be unacceptable but unenforceable.

The resolution made six major points:

- that many practicing Native artists have limited English skills and would be unable to follow the formal procedure for adding to or deleting from the list;
- that the provisions would have a stifling effect on the creativity of Native artists;
- that the idea of a restrictive list is demeaning to practicing artists and craftsmen in that it prohibits expression of

original thought;

— that what an artist creates within the limits of the mammals act (and the availability of raw materials) is the artists' basic right to choose;

— that the act sets a dangerous precedent in the regulation of art in this nation;

— that the provisions would be unenforceable since it would be difficult to determine whether an item was the same or similar to those manufactured on or before Dec. 21, 1972.

Tundra Times editor Howard Rock, one of five commissioners of the Department of the Interior's Indian Arts and Crafts Board, testified that the act would have a devastating effect on the creative abilities of Native Alaska artisans.

Taking a long-range view of the potential of the proposed

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\$70 Million Land Claims Payment in the Offing

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morris Thompson announced that more than \$70,000,000 would go to the Alaska Native Regional Corporations under the terms of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Sept. 30, as a regular quarterly regional distribution.

This brings the total amount of money distributed to the Regional Corporations, since December 1973 when the distribution began, to \$209,000,000.

The Sept. 30 distribution includes \$70,000,000 appropriated

by the Congress of the United States as specified in the Act and \$845,261.89 paid into the fund by BLM and the State of Alaska — representing a share of mineral royalties.

The distribution is based upon the number of Natives enrolled in each Regional Corporation. The latest enrollment statistics have been used to compute the payment.

The total amount to be distributed under the Act is \$962,000,000 of which \$500,000,000

will be from mineral royalties from BLM and the State of Alaska. The length of time required to make the full payment will depend on how fast royalties build up. The \$462,500,000 is being appropriated from the U.S. Treasury.

The Regional Corporations will disburse money to Alaska Native villages and individual Natives who are members of corporations. There are now 76,526 names on the roll of Natives entitled to share under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement.

The net payment to the Regional Corporations will be:

Ahtna — \$1,144,042.67; Aleut — \$3,119,880.09; Arctic Slope — \$3,626,927.69; Bering Straits — \$6,337,622.22; Bristol Bay — \$5,039,532.30; Calista — \$12,160,166.21; Chugach — \$1,936,304.20; Cook Inlet — \$5,847,567.25; Doyon — \$8,254,727.85; Koniag — \$3,270,861.03; Nana — \$4,505,205.21; and Sealaska — \$15,602,427.17; Total — \$70,845,261.89.

day.

Jack Caldwell in the Borough Revenue Office said that the action of the borough assembly was publicized. However, Caldwell also acknowledged that to date only 240 individuals or firms have applied for and received the seller's agent certificate.

An employee of the revenue office, uncertain whom the special tax action was meant to serve, recently tried to talk a tourist out of applying for the certificate, on grounds it was intended for low-income residents of Alaska.

The visitor later returned and obtained the certificate, assured by Caldwell that there were no economic overtones connected with passage of the ordinance.

In fact, Caldwell said at least ten per cent of the seller's agent certificates have been issued to business firms, most of them

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No 5% Tax Outside of Borough

By MARGIE BAUMAN

FAIRBANKS — If you live outside of the Fairbanks North Star Borough and are buying items for final use beyond the borough boundaries, you don't have to pay the five per cent borough sales tax.

All you have to do is obtain a card called a "seller's agent certificate," from the borough revenue office in the Lathrop Building, 510 Second Avenue, Fairbanks.

To get the card, you simply go to the revenue office and fill out an affidavit which states that you live beyond the borders of the borough and that items purchased with the certificate are not intended for use and consumption within the borough.

The little known North Star Borough Assembly ordinance authorizing the tax exemption for non-residents of the borough was passed on May 9, 1974 and became effective the following

Dean George Appointed Commander

FAIRBANKS — Senior cadet Dean George of Angoon has been appointed commander of the ROTC cadet corps at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

The appointment was announced by Lt. Col. Paul Vanture, head of the Department of Military Science.

As cadet corps commander, George will supervise training and assign duties within the corps.

George, a 20-year-old Tlingit Indian, is the son of Jimmie and Lydia George of Angoon. He is majoring in business administration at the university and plans to work for the Angoon village corporation following graduation and the completion

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Concerned Women, Troopers Meet—

Murdered Native Girls

By AGNES PETE

Concern over recent murders of Native women in the Fairbanks area led to a meeting of two State Trooper investigators and 50 Native women Friday, Sept. 27 at the Native Center.

Various aspects of the murders were discussed. To avoid further incidents, Investigators James Hemphill and David

Kaiser gave these pointers:

1. Don't accept a ride with someone you don't know.
2. If you're going to drink, don't drink to excess.
3. Carry a loud whistle while downtown or even at home.
4. Be very cautious — don't associate with people you don't know.
5. Go out with at least one

other person at night.

Carrying a concealed weapon is illegal — other things such as nail files, pencils, and flashlights are not. Most of the crimes seem to be happening at night, so extra precaution should be taken then.

If someone offers you a ride that you don't know, get their

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