

For Nondalton Installation of Ground Proximity Warning Sys.

JUNEAU — Governor William A. Egan said today the state has approved a \$20,000 Rural Development Assistance grant to the city of Nondalton to help replace that community's co-op store which was destroyed by fire in early August.

The state grant, administered by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, will be combined with other funding including insurance to pay for the new facility.

The store building, of modular construction, is being shipped from Anchorage to the Lake Clark community, Egan said.

FOOD STAMPS

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Senator Mike Gravel (Democrat-Alaska) has introduced a bill in the Senate ordering the Department of Agriculture to "disregard Native Claims Settlement payments in determining eligibility for food stamps."

Senator Gravel charged that the "misguided policy of the Department of Agriculture in regard to their recent decision on food stamps for Natives is contrary to the spirit of the law and the intent of Congress."

The Agriculture Department, he explained, has ruled that any Native who receives money from the Settlement Act's Alaska Native Fund and who receives food stamps faces a reduction or elimination of the stamp benefits.

In his remarks recently, the Senator stated that the Claims Act "was not a welfare bill. Congress enacted the settlement to compensate Alaska Natives for land taken from them, to simply restore what belongs to them,"

Senator Gravel also cited an earlier H.E.W. decision regarding Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) payments to Natives.

The Senator explained that he alerted Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz to the H.E.W. precedent but that "Mr. Butz, for no visible reason, has decided to ignore the H.E.W. decision, as well as the clear intent of Congress in the Settlement Act."

The Alaska legislator also quoted provision 2(c) of the Native Claims Settlement Act, which states that "no provision of this Act shall replace or diminish any right, privilege or obligation of Natives as citizens or relieve, replace or diminish any obligations of the U.S. to promote the rights or welfare of Natives."

Senator Gravel said the Agriculture decision "will work an unnecessary hardship on those least able to afford it: those Natives who are at the bottom end of the economic ladder."

"Loss of food stamps would be a major blow," he added, "especially for the many who cannot obtain steady employment. That's critical in areas of chronic unemployment."

The Gravel Bill — S.4030 — has been referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture for detailed consideration and possible hearings.

A rule requiring the installation of ground proximity warning systems to alert pilots to potential terrain hazards was proposed recently by the Federal Aviation Administration for all large turbine-powered aircraft operated by the airlines, air travel clubs and air taxi operators.

The proposed rule is aimed at preventing accidents due to pilots inadvertently flying an airplane into the ground.

Dean George . .

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of his military duty. "The corporation is hungry for people with training, accountants and others," he said. "I want to do executive work. I may go on for a master's degree in public finance."

But now George is concentrating on his new responsibilities in the ROTC unit.

"I feel great about the appointment," he said. "There's a lot of work to be done."

Carrying out this assignment, graduating from the university

The equipment would automatically provide pilots with simultaneous visual and aural warnings of any terrain hazards when the aircraft is below 3,000 feet AGL (above ground level). The warnings would be issued continuously while the hazard existed.

Operators would be given 18 months after the effective date of the adopted rule to have the system in use. FAA noted that equipment already is available which may satisfy the need for a ground proximity warning system and the agency has approved its installation in a number of different types of aircraft.

As an interim measure, the FAA proposal would require the air carriers to modify existing radio altimeters on large turbine-powered aircraft to provide a discreet aural warning when the airplane descends below a predetermined height between 1,000 and 500 feet above the ground.

The change would have to be accomplished within six months of the effective date of the final rule and would not apply to air-

craft already equipped with a ground proximity warning system.

FAA has long held the view that present instrumentation and procedures in airline operations were safe and adequate as long as proper cockpit disciplines were maintained and appropriate flight operational procedures followed.

However, considering that there have been a number of air carrier accidents in recent years caused by inadvertent flight into terrain, the agency has determined that a ground proximity warning system on all turbine-powered planes may be required.

Although FAA has not yet developed technical standards for ground proximity warning systems, the proposed rule says the equipment must provide for warnings based on the rate of descent of the aircraft and the height of the aircraft above the terrain directly beneath the aircraft.

The system also must be capable of providing a warning based on the computed height

of the aircraft above the terrain along the aircraft's projected flight path.

In addition, the equipment must be capable of being programmed to take into consideration the landing gear and flap positions and the performance capability of the aircraft in determining the necessity of providing the required warnings.

The proposal is based on an advance notice of proposed rule making (73-14) published in the Federal Register on April 25, 1973.

Borough Tax . .

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associated with the Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.

Caldwell said that Usibelli Coal Mines Inc. had been careful to advise its employees living outside of the borough of the tax break.

Apparently, however, few residents of rural Alaska who do a great deal of shopping in Fairbanks have been made aware of the exemption available to them.

This would include too the boarding home students who have Fairbanks as a temporary residence while attending school eight months of the year.

Provided one is at least 18 years of age, has a permanent residence outside of the borough and is willing to sign papers stating articles purchased with the certificate are not intended for use and consumption in the borough, the tax break is there for the asking.

Murdered Girls

(Continued from Page 1)

license number and report it to the State Troopers.

Any information on a suspicious person can also be turned in. Information called in will not be reported in newspapers, radio, etc. if you specify that it is just information.

If you wish to file a complaint, then you must give your name.

Your name will not be identified to the person who may be held in suspicion or investigated.

If you have any clues or know of anything that might help the investigators track down suspects on the recent murders, feel free to call or visit the investigators at the State Trooper office.

Hearing, Artisans . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

list, Rock said that the "restrictive date of Dec. 21, 1972 . . . would tend to kill off the present creative era which had begun to enjoy a better outlook."

"Through skillfully designed products, an atmosphere of encouragement to the gifted artisans has begun to emerge."

"The date would certainly restrict the progress of this newly-developed situation which might even be called a renaissance period," Rock said in written testimony presented to the committee in his behalf.

"The artisans are enjoying and experiencing a period of creative era and easy atmosphere in which to work. The restrictive date of that December almost two years ago will certainly cool the creativity which can easily be the beginning of a devolution of a progressive period."

"As an artist who works mostly with oils and brushes, I feel a close kinship to my fellow artisans that even though they work with different media, they would feel as I would if my art were to be restricted to my certain period of my artistic endeavors," Rock said.

Rock said the list could not serve as a conservation device because those mammals from which artisans get their materials are available for very short periods of each year. At Rock's home village of Point Hope, "the hunting period for the bowhead whale . . . is scarcely a month and a half out of a year."

"Marine mammals hunted for centuries in the Arctic and subarctic areas of Alaska seemed to be naturally conserved by lengths of seasonal migrations and adverse weather conditions. Rock said. Nor do the hunters tend to overkill, because of limited storage spaces in traditional sigloaqs (underground meat caches) and the Native tradition of not killing animals that one does not need."

The regulations were also criticized by Point Lay resident Nancy Gray, currently a student at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks.

"Had you people invested in travel to the 'bush' in an effort to solicit opinions more representative of Alaskans most affected by the proposed regulations, you would have discovered the attitude we Eskimos have toward living off the sea — and the land, for that matter," Gray said.

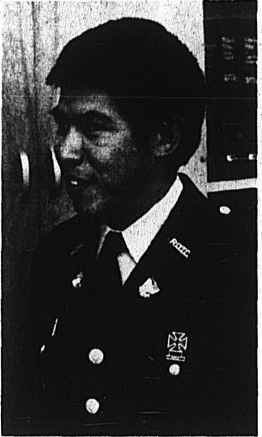
"We do not 'trophy hunt' in the manner of some hunters. Ivory, bone and skins are more of a bonus to our quest for food. Clothing, implements and art work serve to enhance our life and society," she said.

"It appears that the regulatory agencies for the Marine Mammal Act feel some paranoia toward Alaskan Native peoples? Are we to become greedy head-hunters overnight?" Gray asked.

"If the fear is for our wanton slaughter of our sea mammals, then why don't you set up a system that treats hunters equally? Use systems that get at the heart of the matter, like employing protection officers or individuals responsible for maintaining surveillance over sea mammal harvests and breeding areas," she said.

"Taking steps to confine Natives to production of handicrafts from a list devised by people who probably haven't seen a third of the stated items, let alone an Eskimo, is absurd."

"I feel you regulatory agencies are getting carried away with your dream of power. Don't take it out on the little guy," she said.



DEAN GEORGE

and completing his military duty are his immediate goals but he also has what he calls "my dream": some day he would like to work with juveniles and help them start their lives out right.

"A lot of good young minds have been messed up by alcohol and drugs," he said. "You can see them down on South Franklin Street (in Juneau). We can't afford to waste these minds."

This past summer, George completed an advanced six-week leadership training camp at Ft. Lewis, Wash., required for senior ROTC cadets, then voluntarily participated in a two-week Army orientation program at Ft. Lewis.

The cadet, who has three brothers and four sisters, was born on Japonsky Island, near Sitka, but grew up at Angoon. He attended the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs' Mt. Edgecumbe High School on Japonsky Island.

He has fished commercially, mostly on a troller, but he spent two seasons seining.

Before coming to the university at Fairbanks, he spent a year at Eastern Washington State College and a year at Juneau-Douglas Community College.

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