

"I may not agree with a word you say but I will defend unto death your right to say it." — Voltaire



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Member of the American Indian Press Association

Freight Complaint

GAMBELL NATIVE CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 101
GAMBELL, ALASKA 99742
RESOLUTION 75-2

WHEREAS, we, the duly elected Board of Directors of the Gambell Native Corporation, consisting of seven (7) Board members has full power and authority to make complaints and resolutions as stated in the Articles of By-laws, and

WHEREAS, the economy, transportation, and well-being of the village of Gambell is totally dependent on air transportation, and

WHEREAS, the movement of U.S. Mail and freight has been very slow, with U.S. Mail and freight heavily back-logged at Wien's Nome warehouse, and

WHEREAS, the people of Gambell had made attempts in the past to improve the services and increase the flights of Wien Air Alaska to the Island, and

WHEREAS, Wien F-27 have decreased their flights from three (3) times a week to once a week, and

WHEREAS, the pilots, cargomen, and employees are responsible for the handling of mail and freight that they bring out to St. Lawrence Island, and

WHEREAS, the Airline has increased freight rates and doubling rates in some instances, and

WHEREAS, the handling of U.S. Mail and freight have been unsatisfactory from the time it leaves the plane until it gets to the Post Office, and

WHEREAS, the people of Gambell have always helped to unload the planes without pay, and

WHEREAS, an incident occurred on July 26, 1975; an F-27 was unloading with the volunteer help of some individuals, including children and the Mayor of Gambell when the captain by the name of Mr. John K. Bishop, who resides in Anchorage, Alaska asked the assistance of "by-standers" at the airport and upon their refusal, he lost his temper and started yelling and in a tantrum started kicking at and throwing out U.S. Mail and freight (expensive). This was witnessed by many people, and

WHEREAS, this type of action is surely in violation of rules and regulations and policies of Airlines and Postal Services, and

Therefore, be it resolved, that Wien Air Alaska take definite steps to improve their services and take immediate action to correct these discrepancies with an apology for the conduct of its captain and that it does not happen again.

President: Anders Apasingok
Vice-President: Leonard Nupowhetuk
Secretary: Branson Tungiyen
Treasurer: Branson Tungiyen
Member: Merlin Koonooka
Member: Alex Oozeva
Member: Donald Ungott
Member: Bernhard Irrigoo

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, as Secretary of the Gambell Native Corporation, here certify that the Gambell Native Corporation is composed of 7 members, of whom 6, constituting a quorum, were present at the meeting thereof duly and regularly called, noticed, convened, and held this 2nd day of August, 1975, that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted at such meeting by affirmative vote of 6 members.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1975.
Branson Tungiyen
Secretary—Gambell Native Corporation

cc: G & E Enterprises
Gambell City Council
Gambell Native Store
Postmaster (Gambell)
Wien Air Alaska — Anc
Wien Air Alaska — Ome
Postmaster — Regional Office — Fai.
Savoonga Native Corporation
Bering Straits Native Corporation
Senator Ted Stevens
Tundra Times
BIA — Superintendent — Nome
Wien Air Alaska — Gambell
Bulletin
Files

Stickman Hassles On Hotel Accommodations

Perini Arctic
Delta Camp, Alaska
August 6, 1975

Dear Friend the Editor:

Well Buddy, that's my new address on top, room B.12.

Being in the North Slope is like jail. But this South Slope you feel different.

Well I got away from the fishing and fighting for fish nets that they take away from the Indians, and the fish net they have to eat out of.

Then I came to Fairbanks to go back to work. I stopped at the Chena View Hotel, \$42.00. Then the man says to me, only one night. Next day the girl at the desk says to me, Stickman, you are supposed to check out today. I don't know how she knows me. That's when I started to fight again. I said to one of them, I thought Alyeska pipeline leased this hotel for pipeline workers. They said no. Tourists made reservations from Outside and also they kept Leo Kriska from

Koyukuk there, but they kicked me out like, I guess, my money was no good.

Although I have a lot of friends where I could stay and relatives, but that pipeline money from last year I like to spend.

Lots of people here and some with sharp-pointed shoes. Looks like it's out of place in Alaska.

All the camps are good living, good place to work. I mean good money, free room and board. I had to go back to work because I thought union was going to kick me out, like the Chena View Hotel.

Well Buddy, the only time I'll see you is if I get sick. I hope soon.

Fred Stickman, Sr.

Intermountain Boarding School To Remain Open

U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20242
July 28, 1975

To Whom It May Concern:

The purpose of this letter is to let as many Indian People as

possible know that Intermountain Boarding School, located at Brigham City, Utah, will remain open for the coming school year, 1975-76. The curriculum will include:

High school, grades nine through twelve; Non-graded for those with special needs (Alternative school); Post high school vocational.

The school will operate with a national student body and an inter-tribal school board. In addition, a special committee will be reviewing alternative school programs in order to glean new ideas, all aimed at making a high quality experience for students at Intermountain.

Procedures for enrollment may be obtained from any Bureau of Indian Affairs school, Agency or Area Office. Additional information may be obtained by writing directly to the school.

Superintendent; Intermountain Boarding School; Brigham City, Utah 84302; Telephone No. (801) 723-8591.

If you know of a student wishing to attend Intermountain, please have them contact the nearest BIA office. Thank You.

Sincerely yours,

Morris Thompson
Commission of Indian Affairs.

View from Behind Governor's Desk

By
GOVERNOR JAY HAMMOND

During Golden Days in Fairbanks, I suffered indignities of which the unwary should be forewarned. I was thrown in jail twice. Upon neither occasion was I first apprised of my rights, nor permitted one phone call. Jailers explained that I would no doubt complete my proposed six month sentence before I could complete the phone call. But, the crowning abuse was when I tried to cop a plea, I was advised some guy in Juneau had told them to knock off plea bargaining.

Speaking of crime and punishment, flogging the Legislature is a popular pastime; it costs nothing; and anyone can play. All one needs is a few unexpended expletives and a low pain threshold for politics; both in long supply these days. I admit I'm tempted to indulge; but that's to be expected for wielding the whip tends to keep one's own hindquarters a moving target.

Republicans lament; I have refrained. On the other hand, Democrats, smarting under the lash, seem to consider even a wrist-slapping by me, flagrant assault.

Unfortunately, no Legislature is likely to be comprised entirely of individuals whose sole concern is the collective public interest. Few legislators can afford to place the State's interests above those of small constituencies. Ironically, our system oftentimes rewards and reelects those who most successfully rip-off the former on behalf of the latter. Short of requiring at least Senate candidates to run statewide, thus giving all voters a crack at them there is little likelihood of change. In fairness, it should be pointed out that some of the best and most experienced legislators in Alaska's history were in the past session. However, few Legislators have been confronted with more complex matters. Consider these issues: a perspective \$600 million budget deficit; pipeline impact; double-digit inflation; the Public Employees Relations Act of 1972

(Collective Bargaining Act); the tax on reserves; dissolution of the State-Operated Schools System; the coastal zone; and a multitude of other items unheard of but four years ago.

Combine built-in deficiencies with a crush of problems; provide no money to shovel them under; and you've the ingredients of a thankless task. Small wonder members indulge in diversionary mischiefs.

Ironically, I suspect had they laid off pot, prostitution, paramutuels, and pay and had gone home in 90 days, many now condemning would instead be complimenting.

Of some 100 Administrative bills, nearly 80 per cent were passed or adopted by code revisions. All Commissioners were confirmed. Most budgetary requests were fulfilled. Since they accommodated most of my requests, I'll leave the lashing to you who "hired" them. They serve at your pleasure. If they gave you none, you have recourse to remedy at the polls. Finally, to fault the Legislature is, of course, to fault ourselves.

While legislative pay prompted most public outcry, it should be in perspective. The "pay bill" did other things as well. It raised salaries of supervisors who are not represented by collective bargaining agencies. Without such adjustments subordinates would earn more than those who supervise.

Actually, the pay was increased about nine per cent per year from salaries last set five years ago. Perhaps annual automatic cost-of-living increases should be accorded all State employees, including legislators. If handled that way, I suspect there would be little hue and cry.

Some argue that of all pay raises, the Legislators' was the most overdue, least inflationary, and less expensive than those granted any other State employee during this same period. It amounts to .2 per cent of the budget while benefits negotiated this year under the Public Employees Relations Act

accounted for 51 times as much expense. (Such costs have almost doubled each year since passage of P.E.R.A.: \$12,273,000 in Fiscal Year 1974; \$38,670,500 more in Fiscal Year 1975; \$59,625,600 more in Fiscal Year 1976. Thus, it now costs a cumulative \$110,569,104 each year. Since under the merit system we cannot freely reduce personnel, annual costs of personal services, now totaling an astronomical \$249,846,100 (up from \$75,732,800 in 1970) will continue to zoom upward unless the Act is repealed.

An initiative to accomplish this in now being circulated. Commendable, numbers of State employees have expressed support for repeal in recognition that such is not in the State's best interests.

The most questionable feature of the "pay bill" is their retirement increase. I think this covers all elected officials, including myself. That warrants criticism. Now legislative retirement is almost as lucrative as the judicial.

Since the bill requires Judiciary for the first time to contribute seven per cent toward retirement, as would the Legislature, it modestly lowers judicial retirement while substantially raising the legislative.

Accordingly, now when asked how I like being Governor, I can say: "I wouldn't trade it for any other job in the world . . . And, with the fat retirement that bill provides me, it looks like I won't have to." Something ought to be done about that.



There is a spirit which like the father of evil, is constantly "walking to and fro about the earth, seeking whom it may devour"; it is the spirit of false philanthropy.