

CANDIDATES AROUND ALASKA TOSS HATS

With primary elections for state and federal offices less than five months away, candidates around Alaska are tossing their hats in the ring to gear up for one of the most important elections in the state's history.

Beginning construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline, decision on a gas pipeline, settlement of the Native land claims, formation of the Native corporations and nearing federal action to withdraw 83 million Alaskan acres combine to make 1974 the start of a new era in Alaska.

At stake are the vital governor's and lieutenant governor's seats, one U.S. seat, the state's only U.S. House of Representatives post and numerous Senate and House seats on the state level.

Following are thumbnail sketches of some of the candidates who have already announced their decisions to run:

Gravel Hasn't Thrown Hat

Sen. Mike Gravel hasn't officially announced his candidacy, but has been warming up to a campaign style on several recent visits to the state.

Elected to the Senate in 1968, the former New Englander is heading into an election against prospective Republican candidates accusing him of being too busy to attend to Alaska's



SENATOR GRAVEL
... Has not announced

business and citing an effectiveness rating by Nader's Raiders which places him at the bottom of the Senate totem pole.

The personable Gravel hasn't returned political swipes, but rather appears poised to run on his record.

At a recent Native meeting in Fairbanks, the senator reminded his audience that he once stood alone in advocating the present two per cent oil and gas royalty as part of the Native land claims settlement.

His 1973 coup in securing passage of the pipeline bill by one vote in the Senate is considered a major plus by many as the campaign approaches. That one vote was cast by then Vice President Spiro Agnew.

Gravel, 43, is a native of Springfield, Mass. He earned a degree in economics from Columbia University, New York City, and was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives in 1962-66, serving one year as House speaker. In private life he is a real estate developer.

The senator has authored two publications — "Jobs and More

Jobs," a collection of essays on Alaska's various problems, and "Citizen Power, a People's Platform," setting down his views on issues from government secrecy to taxation.

Gravel is reportedly building a \$250,000 home in the Washington, D.C. area.

Young Expected To Fight Hard

Alaska's lone Congressman, Republican Don Young of Fort Yukon, is expected to fight hard to regain a Congressional seat that some have accused him of winning by accident.

Young, 40, lost to the late Rep. Nick Begich in the 1972 November election, but Begich's death in an air crash resulted in



REP. YOUNG
... Ready for fray

a special election won by Young on March 6, 1973.

Probably the only member of Congress who lives in a log cabin in an isolated village, Young's background includes nine years as a teacher and experience as a riverboat pilot on the Yukon River.

His political career started in Fort Yukon where he served six years on the City Council, four as mayor. Young plunged into the Washington, D.C. scenario with pipeline legislation imminent. He is credited with working overtime for its passage, but has been faulted by some for a wait-and-see approach to impeachment which he must vote on as a member of the House.

Young has continually said that he will wait until all the evidence is in before he makes a judgment on whether President Nixon should be impeached.

Born in California, Young earned a degree in education at Chico State College, Chico, Calif. He was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives in 1966-70 and to the Senate in 1970-73.

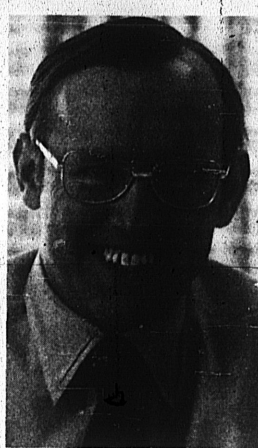
Unopposed in the August primary, the Republican faces formidable possible Democratic competition in November—State Sen. William Hensley or former State Attorney General John Havelock.

Havelock Eyes U.S. House

Former State Attorney General John Havelock, 41, of Anchorage will try to gain the U.S. House of Representatives seat occupied by Don Young of Fort Yukon.

A native of Toronto, Canada, Havelock is running because he is an "advocate by temperament," and possesses the experience and qualifications to represent Alaskans in Washington, he said.

According to the Harvard-educated candidate, the cam-



JOHN HAVELOCK
... An advocate

paign issues will center on national leadership and the proposed natural gas pipeline, which he believes should be built in Alaska rather than through Canada.

An advocate of state campaign reform and conflict of interest legislation, Havelock recently told a reporter in Anchorage that he will not accept large campaign contributions from individuals to avoid the conclusion of accepting one thing in return for another.

Both questions are slated to be on the ballot later this year.

Before starting his legal career, Havelock worked as a farmhand, oil field routabout, camp counselor, bartender, automobile assembly lineman, construction worker and shipping clerk.

Lt. Governorship For Boucher?

Democratic Lt. Gov. H.A. (Red) Boucher is fully expected to announce his candidacy for another four-year term for Alaska's second highest office.

A long-time resident of Fairbanks before being elected to his first state office in 1970, Boucher recently lashed out at Alyeska Pipeline Service for its plan to lease buildings at Ft. Wainwright as a pipeline headquarters in the Interior.

Boucher said the company's move ignored the interests of the Fairbanks business commu-



LT. GOVERNOR
... Expected to announce

nity, but has since softened his position. "What bothered me most is the way Alyeska went about it," said Boucher. "The governor of the state was not even advised of the move before hand, as he should have been."

The former mayor of Fairbanks, Boucher has repeatedly warned that the pipeline must not become a "fixation" with Alaskans; that the state has a working economy in fish, timber and tourism, among many

areas — wholly apart from the effect of the pipeline.

The pipeline is happening "in Alaska, not to Alaska," he said.

Boucher launched his political career in Fairbanks where he became well known for his management of the highly successful Goldpanners baseball team. He was elected to the City Council and then to the mayor's seat.

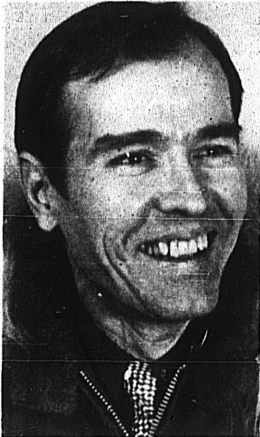
In 1967, Mayor Boucher received wide publicity for his part in directing rescue and recovery operations during and following the devastating flood.

Greuel Sees Self Long Shot

Dick Greuel, 45, of Fairbanks sees himself as a long shot to win the Democratic nomination as the party's U.S. Senate candidate, but it optimistic about victory.

The issues Greuel promises to address himself to if elected are alcoholism, resource depletion, environmental pollution and inflation.

"We in Alaska have been sweeping the alcoholism problem under the rug for too long,"



DICK GREUEL
... Sees tough sledding

said Greuel.

Greuel is anxious to get back into elected office after a 14-year absence — last having held public post in the State House of Representatives, 1959-60. He doesn't feel the incumbent, Sen. Mike Gravel, is doing his best because "he is putting his own interests first."

The former newsman and owner of Greuel Real Estate since 1967, Greuel ranks as one of the most experienced candidates in the Democratic Party, first elected at the age of 23 as a Fairbanks city councilman.

The candidate defeated Cliff Burgin for that post in 1950. In 1952 he was elected to the House of Representatives and was re-elected in 1954, 1956 and 1958. At the age of 28 he became the youngest speaker of the House in the state's history and has served as a delegate to every statewide Democratic convention since 1951.

Greuel's experience includes employment as a broadcaster and program director for the Midnight Sun Broadcasting Co. and editor of the former *Jessen's Weekly*.

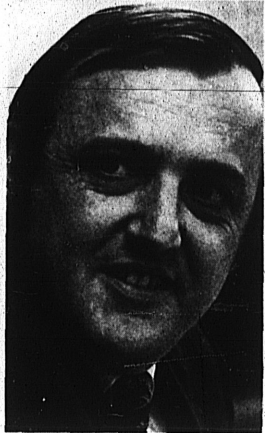
Native Affairs Concern Guess

Advocating concerned leadership for Native affairs, Gene Guess, 41, has entered the primary contest for the Democratic nomination as the party's candidate for the U.S. Senate.

"The Natives need someone in the Senate who will think about their problems — to be concerned for them," said Guess.

He faulted incumbent Sen. Mike Gravel for giving up his seat on the Senate Interior Committee, a body he believes to be crucial to Native affairs in Alaska.

Guess said he has already received assurances from Senate leadership that he will be given



GENE GUESS
... Digs Native affairs

a seat on the Interior committee if elected, but he declined to be specific about who did the assuring.

He also said Gravel is not correct in claiming that two-percent in Native oil and gas royalties would be needed if the Navy's Petroleum Reserve No. 4 were opened. "We know nothing about Petroleum Number Four," said Guess. "The last drilling there was done in 1953."

Guess helped to form the NANA Corporation and also worked on the original charter for the Alaska Federation of Natives. He has been involved in Native bilingual programs and education. He promises to work for better Native communications, transportation, health and schools.

The Anchorage resident served in the Alaska House of Representatives from 1965-72. He was born in Mississippi, graduated from William & Mary College in 1955 and earned a law degree from the University of Virginia in 1959.

WA Watches Development Of Bush Areas

Western Airlines officials said recently that the increasing mobility of Native Alaskans and development of Native communities are being watched by the airline as important factors in future service expansion.

The impact of the trans-Alaska pipeline has already influenced the airline's expansion in Alaska, said Ray M. Waters, assistant vice president of Alaska projects for Western.

Waters, Los Angeles-based, visited with various Native leaders and other Alaskans to gather information on service needs. He said 1,029 seats will be available daily on incoming flights to Anchorage by June 1, compared to approximately 400 now available.

"Tourism traffic has been up so far in 1974 and will substantially increase this summer," said Waters. By June, new DC-10 service begins from California to Anchorage. Plans are also ready for flights out of Anchorage to Hawaii.

Western will also seek the interchange equipment with Continental Airlines out of Texas to service the pipeline, said Waters.