

## letters

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woman named Holly Near sing a song called "No More Genocide In My Name" in reference to a place called Viet Nam. By last spring the overwhelming majority of the American people agreed with Holly and polls showed that up to 82% of the people wanted no more foreign aid for the petty puppet tyrant named Thieu in Saigon. That regime is now gone and that sickening war ended as every serious student of it knew 20 years ago that it would end.

But did we learn anything? Are we just stacking up another set of Viet Nams for our younger brothers and sisters, and our sons and daughters? What is the difference between our role in Saigon up until last spring and our role today in South Korea, Taiwan, Iran, Chile etc.? There are technical differences, certainly: some of the regimes were set up by the CIA alone, some with the armed forces alone, and some in combination.

The sickening similarities, however, far outweigh these technicalities. All these countries, and many more, have their productive capacity or their financial structure or both tied up in foreign corporate capital, mainly the "American" (so-called "multinationals") corporations. No one has ever found economic control without political control so we have what the American Heritage Dictionary defines as imperialism, the "policy of extending economic and political hegemony (predominance) over other nations." And imperialism and revolution are the two sides of the same coin. There is no peaceful solution to the antagonism of imperialism.

This is so, simply and fundamentally, because the poverty of the people and therefore their cheap, abundant labor power is a requisite for foreign capital. This is so, simply and fundamentally, because the people in the country need to have the control of their own resources in their own hands in order to raise their standard of living, and yet foreign capital demands this resource control for itself. Therefore, foreign capital must set up a ruling regime that will protect its interest and carry out its policy, while the people rightly must strive for a political structure which will carry out their policies and protect their interests.

These countries become characterized by repressive governments which allow only extremely superficial political freedoms, or none at all, and these governments respond to opposition with murder, imprisonment and torture. The dictatorial rule of South Korea and Taiwan is well-known, as is the heavy use of repression and torture in Iran and Chile. On Oct. 14 of this year a United Nations study reported that "torture centers" are operating throughout Chile. I personally have known students from Iran who have had to wear masks in order to speak out publicly in this country so the Shah's secret police here could not identify them.

But the horror stories don't stop there. Our government continually links these regimes with our "national interests," interests defined solely by and for the transnational corporate elite, like the Rockefellers. So, eventually, we end up dying to defend them in the name of the "free" world.

Our foreign aid tax dollars help carry this policy abroad; our military aid dollars pay for the police, prisons, armies and tools of torture. When these corporations move to the land of cheap labor they take our pay and jobs with them and leave behind inflation and recession. We exchange our dignity, our development and our peace for class differentiated genocide. And it couldn't keep happening without our tax dollars and "our" government. Once we force the change in our national policy from one of privileged imperialism to one of true democracy then we'll suddenly find that the world is not full of our "enemies." With Alaska's history of outside domination, with Alaska now sitting like a crippled, orphaned fawn before the transnational corporations we can't afford to ignore this. We must look at the issues and the politicians in the light of our true interests.

Pressure from the working majority of Americans last year stopped all aid to the Thieu regime and military aid to the junta in Chile. The hidden CIA dollars remain but our efforts are changing the tide.

Congress has begun its deliberations over how many billions of dollars to allocate for next year's foreign aid. Senators Abourezk and McGovern are sponsoring the Senate "human rights" amendment to stop aid to countries who have "a consistent pattern of gross violations of internally recognized human rights, including torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment." The House has already passed a similar measure.

Let's cut federal spending where it actually helps us. Write, call and urge Senators Gravel and Stevens to support this amendment and similar measures until this aid to repressive regimes is stopped. Let's talk about it among ourselves and say simply "no more genocide in our name." We can learn the real lessons from Viet Nam, and when we do we will make that terrible war one in which the American people actually came out winners.

Van Champagne-Veselka  
Juneau

## Stickman fishes on 4th of July

Nulato, Alaska  
Dec. 2, 1975

Mr. Howard Rock, Dear Friend  
the Editor:

Well, it started several years ago at Galena, in the Yukon Inn, one morning when the business was slow. And it happened to be just three of us in the bar, Gene Sepphen, Frank (Hobo) Benson and me. Gene said to me, "Hey Fred, why don't you build a fishwheel?" I said, "Where am I going to get the wire?" He said, "I got lots of wire." Then I said, "We need a truck to get poles." Then Hobo said, "I have a truck you could use." Then I said, "Where is the cable?" Then Gene said, "I have everything."

Then I got couple of men and we started out and built a fishwheel at Galena. And I put it right in front street in front of the Post Office. I hear them guys laughing at us as they stood at the bank. But they didn't laugh when the fishwheel started to turn and catching fish.

That's the place where Johnny Antoski had a fishwheel years ago in the '20s, the first man that lived at Galena in the summer for fishing. Then he had a roadhouse four miles below for the mail carriers with dog-teams.

On the morning of the Fourth of July I had 600 fish and I couldn't give it away so I started cutting fish while everybody was celebrating the Fourth of July. They were having races all day and me cutting fish all day. Towards the end, I had couple women help me finish.

I tried to sell fish to the Air Force but they said it had to be inspected. So I sold a few to the GI's and some from Elmendorf for 25 cents a piece, and I had a lot of extras.

You know the reason I'm writing about this, things changed last two years since, they started buying fish. People is going nuts building fishwheels and also the Fish and Wildlife is going nuts. Buying licenses, putting numbers on the fishwheels, pulling our nets on weekends, stopping the fishwheels on weekends when you have only two weeks at the most to fish.

Quite a few Hippies buy license to sell fish. Then they stopped Edmund Lord to buy fish at Nenana over the phone because the White people caught 25,000 fish at Manley Hot Springs. No matter how many fish is caught, there will be fish running up the river till the end of the world. That's Nature.

I feel like going fishing next summer just to have a war with the Fish and Wildlife.

Why don't people go to the pipeline if they're hungry for money. That's where the money is. You can't make money fishing. It's only two weeks of the heavy fish run. Too many fish at one time. You can't handle them.

Fred Stickman, Sr.

## Pistol shooters

Shooting tryouts are now being scheduled around the state to select three pistol shooters, three junior rifle shooters (14-17) and three adult rifle shooters to represent Alaska at the Fourth Arctic Winter Games to be held in Schefferville, Arctic Quebec during the week of 21-28 March, 1976.

All shooters selected must pay their own transportation cost of about \$550.

If you wish to try out, or host a tryout, contact the Shooting Sports Coordinator Joe Nava, SR Box 30202, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701. Telephone: 479-2340.

## LEGAL NOTICE

### NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

As required by AS 44.62.250, notice is given that the Lieutenant Governor in the Office of the Governor adopted on this date, as emergency regulations new sections 6 AAC 26.010 - 6 AAC 26.120 relating to Initial Regional School Board Elections. The new regulations prescribe the procedure for initial regional attendance area school board elections.

Copies of these regulations may be obtained in writing to the Lieutenant Governor, Office of the Governor, Pouch AA, Juneau, Alaska, 99811.

Notice is also given that any person interested may present written statements or arguments relevant to the action proposed addressed to the Lieutenant Governor, Office of the Governor, Pouch AA, Juneau, Alaska, 99811, which must be received before 4:30 p.m. on December 17, 1975.

The Lieutenant Governor, Office of the Governor, upon its own motion or at the instance of an interested person, may thereafter adopt the emergency regulations as permanent regulations substantially as set out above without further notice.

Lowell Thomas, Jr.  
Lieutenant Governor  
Dated this 17th day of November, 1975.

Pub.: Nov. 26, Dec. 3 & 10, 1975

## NOTICE OPEN SEASON FOR SUBMITTAL OF APPLICATION FOR GRANTS FROM THE INDIAN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND

Tanana Chiefs Conference  
Native Services  
Doyon Building  
1st and Hall St.  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Applications for grants from the Indian Business Development Fund will be accepted during the period of November 20 through December 20, 1975. Applications from Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, Native organizations or villages in the Tanana Chiefs region are to be filed with Director of Native Services, Tanana Chiefs Conference, 1st and Hall St., Doyon Building, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701. Applications from member of other tribes or for projects involving reservations outside the Tanana Chiefs region may be filed with the Area Director, Juneau Area Office, P.O. Box 3-8000, Juneau, Alaska 99802.

The Indian Business Development Fund is a supplemental grant program to increase Indian entrepreneurship, Indian employment and Indian income. Indian individuals, groups of Indian individuals, Indian tribes or Indian corporations may apply for a grant.

Projects must be located within the State of Alaska and must be profit oriented or self-sustaining economic enterprises employing Indians. The amount of the grant may not exceed forty percent of the capital necessary to make the project profitable or self-sustaining. The grant may only be made as a supplement to other financing. Grants may not be used for planning or for refinancing or debt consolidation.

Forms for making applications and assistance in preparation and project planning are available from the Tanana Chiefs Conference Native Services, Doyon Buildings, 1st and Hall St., Fairbanks, Alaska 99701 or Juneau Area Office.

## PUBLIC NOTICE OPEN SEASON FOR SUBMITTAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS FROM THE INDIAN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs Fairbanks Agency P.O. Box 530 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Applications for grants from the Indian Business Development Fund will be accepted during the period of November 24 through December 20, 1975. Applications from Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, Native Organizations, or Villages in the Arctic Slope Regions of the Fairbanks Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs, are to be filed with the Superintendent of the Fairbanks Agency. Applications from members of other tribes or for the projects involving areas outside of the Arctic Slope Region may be filed with the Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau Area Office, P.O. Box 3-8000, Juneau, Alaska 99802. The Indian Business Development Fund is a supplemental grant program to increase Indian entrepreneurship, Indian employment, and Indian income. Indian individuals, groups of Indian individuals, Indian tribes or Indian corporations may apply for a grant.

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Forms for making application and assistance in preparation and project planning are available from the Fairbanks Agency or Juneau Area Office.

## LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
ASSEMBLY OF THE  
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH  
BARROW, ALASKA  
FILE NUMBER: GA-07-76  
DATE OF HEARING: December 19, 1975  
PLACE OF HEARING: Mayor's Office, North Slope Borough Administration Building, Barrow, Alaska  
SUBJECT: Public Hearing and consideration by the Assembly of the North Slope Borough of Ordinance 74-4H

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE  
Ordinance 74-4H is an ordinance appropriating money out of the treasury for the fiscal year June 30, 1975 and amending ordinance 74-4 through 74-4-G.

Sections 4 and 5 of the ordinance revise previous appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 and confirm and approve the indicated appropriation levels for the final financial report of the North Slope Borough for that fiscal year.

DATED: December 3, 1975  
Lloyd Ahvakana, Clerk  
North Slope Borough  
Pub.: Dec. 10, 1975

## LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
ASSEMBLY OF THE  
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH  
BARROW, ALASKA  
FILE NUMBER: GA-08-76  
DATE OF HEARING: January 6, 1976  
PLACE OF HEARING: Barrow Day School, Barrow, Alaska

SUBJECT OF HEARING: Public Hearing and consideration by the Assembly of the North Slope Borough of Ordinance 75-21.

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE 75-21  
Ordinance 75-21 is code ordinance relating to conflicts of interest of Borough consultants. The public disclosure thereof, and providing for penalties. The ordinance adopts sections 03.10.010 through 03.10.090 as part of the code of ordinances of the North Slope Borough. The ordinance requires written disclosures of certain financial interests of Borough consultants and provides for penalties in the event of a violation of the ordinance.

DATED: December 3, 1975  
Lloyd Ahvakana, Clerk  
North Slope Borough  
Pub.: Dec. 10, 1975

## LEGAL NOTICE

U.S. Dept. of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
State Office  
555 Cordova Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
Under the provisions of section 12(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688), the village of Dillingham (Chogglung, Ltd.) on October 25, 1974, and December 17, 1974 filed applications AA-6659-A through AA-6659-J for certain public lands located near Dillingham, Alaska, and described as:

Seward Meridian, Alaska  
T. 11 S., R. 54 W.  
sections 2-30, 32-35  
T. 11 S., R. 55 W.  
sections 3-10, 15-21, 31-33, except Wood River  
T. 11 S., R. 56 W.  
sections 13-15, 22-36,  
T. 11 S., R. 57 W.  
sections 3, 4, 9, 10, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25-27, 30, 31, 34-36, except Lake Nunavagluk  
T. 12 S., R. 53 W.  
sections 22-36  
T. 12 S., R. 54 W.  
sections 2-4, 9-11, 14-17, 20-22, 25-29, 31-36  
T. 12 S., R. 55 W.

sections 4-8, 17-21, 28-33, except Wood River  
T. 12 S., R. 56 W.  
sections 1-6, 10-13, 24, 25  
T. 12 S., R. 57 W.  
sections 1-3, 5, 6, 8-11, except Lake Nunavagluk  
T. 13 S., R. 53 W.  
sections 2-10, 15-17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, except Nushagak River  
T. 13 S., R. 54 W.  
sections 27, 34-36, except Nushagak River  
T. 13 S., R. 55 W.  
sections 1-36, except the Nushagak and Wood Rivers  
T. 13 S., R. 56 W.

sections 1-36, except the Nushagak and Snake Rivers  
T. 13 S., R. 57 W.  
section 36, except Snake River  
T. 14 S., R. 53 W.  
sections 1-36, except the Nushagak River  
T. 14 S., R. 57 W.  
sections 1, 12-14, 23, 24, 26, except the Snake River  
T. 15 S., R. 53 W.  
sections 1-36, except the Nushagak River.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the lands adversely to file their objections to issuance of patent to the village corporation with the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. Such persons must serve Chogglung, Ltd., P.O. Box 247, Dillingham, Alaska 99576, a copy of their objections and furnish evidence of such service to the Bureau of Land Management at the above address.  
Robert E. Sorenson  
Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.  
Pub.: November 19, 26, December 3, and 10, 1975.