

POSTMASTERS MEET-A recent two-day meeting to update village postmasters on new forms, methods of processing claims and other areas of the postal business drew more than a dozen postmasters from the Interior and more northern of Alaska. The group includes Jonas A. Ramoth, Selawik: Norman L. Menadelook, Teller; Nels Peterson, Fort Yukon; Peter V. Tagarook,

Wainwright; Herbert Aparsingud, Gambell; Jacob Seppilar, Savoonga; Simeon Mountain Sr., Nulato; Maudrey Sommer, Tanana; Carol Lorue, Galena; Louise F. Grys, Healy; Mary Lou Gronewald, Kaktovik: Flizabeth Griffith, Northway, and Theodore Frankson and Mrs. Anne Frankson, both of Point Hope, plus Everett Wilde of the Fair-

Dillingham Leaders Ask for Jobs

DILLINGHAM - Three prominent Native corporations have asked an immediate inquiry regarding job recruitment for local residents on the Dillingham Airport extension project.

The Bristol Bay Native Corp., Bristol Bay Area Health Corp. and Bristol Bay Area Develop-ment Corp. issued a joint statement noting that the past fishing season left many people without sufficient means to get through

the winter.

"These men are willing to work and can be qualified to drive a truck very quickly," the

corporations said.

The state should make every effort to insure that the local residents are on the job. The unions involved should be making every effort to accommodate local people also," the corporations said.

The statement was signed by The statement was signed by Nels Anderson Jr., executive director of Bristol Bay Native Corp.; Trefon Angasan Jr., regional director for the Bristol Bay Area Development Corp., and Donald Nielsen, executive director of the Bristol Bay Area Health Corp., all at Dillingham.

sued by Herman Schroeder Sr., president of the Dillingham Na-tive Corp. Schroeder noted that to date only one resident of Dil-lingham has been employed by the Central Construction Co. in constructing the extension to the Dillingham Airport.

Schroeder also said his cor-poration is demanding that the Teamsters Union waive its re-quirements for membership in order for residents of Dillingham to be included in that union, on grounds present requirements were too harsh.

Ice Cream Sells Big...

ning the restaurant for service.
"Those kids can read contracts and order forms. They check the orders and if things don't come in, they write letters," Johnston said. "What they learn here will equip them to operate a small business anywhere." For four hours each night,

Wednesday through Saturday, two students double as cooks and waiters, while another works full-time behind the ice cream nultime behind the ice cream machine — vanilla, strawberry and black raspberry. The cones may be dipped with cherry-chocolate, banana or chocolate topping "and peanut butter dip is coming soon," Johnston said.

An old juke box in the corner beats out tunes by Paul McCart.

An old juke box in the corner beats out tunes by Paul McCartney's "Wings," the Archies, Led Zeppelin, Melanie, Credence Clearwater Revival and Tom Jones while the wind howls outside the door of the Northern Lights, piling up the snow in massive drifts.

Armed with a \$4,000 grant from Advocates of Indian Youth Empowerment of the Episcopal Church, the Selawik students are constructing their own new building for the restaurant – about four times the size of the present structure.

This is bound to mean bigger profits for the student businessmen and women, who started their unique restaurant last year.

One of the restaurant's strong est supporters is Jim Ede, the young, energetic school princi-pal whose wife, Julie, teaches French and world literature at the school. Strong support from an active village school board has helped make both the restaurant and the school program very successful, Ede said.

Selawik is the third four-year selawik is the third four-year high school north of the Arctic Circle in Alaska. There are 88 students in the 7th-12th grade program – 98 per cent of them

Inupiat Eskimo.

Support of the Selawik students in this venture extends well beyond the confines of the community. Executive director John W. Schaeffer of NANA Regional Corporation Inc. recently sent a representative of the Wells Fargo Bank of San Francisco out to Selawik to talk with the students about banking, its history and its place in their

lives.

The speaker, investment officer Colby Cogswell of Wells Fargo, said he had as much fun as the students. It was, he added, a far cry from the business edu cation classes he once taught at Northwestern University

Beyond the local restaurant, Ede is working to insure the stu-dents with a better education that can help them operate small businesses for profit at home.

He has commitments from several businessmen to take on his students for further business training in the Anchorage area after they graduate and is look-ing for more. Significantly, this will mean they can come home again after school days and be a valuable part of the changing world of the north.

Education . . . (Continued from page 3) president of Sheldon Jackson

College, Sitka.

Chairman of the conference

is Carl A. Urion, coordinator of intercultural studies at the University of Alberta, and Phil Gil-bert, director of Hospitality House in Fairbanks, is co-chair-

Out of Court . . .

(Continued from page 1) whale for food and many other

So when Peetook agreed to the acting role, he asked Cangary Limited of Burbank, Calif., a subsidiary of Walt Disney Enterprises, for compensation in the form of money and a motor.

Treisman said the estimated value of that motor, delivered on Alaska's North Slope, was

More than one year after the film work was completed, Peetook received a 40 horsepower motor made by Evinrude. Disturbed, he went to Alaska Legal Services, which took up the

Cangary officials insisted that they had gone out of their way trying to locate a new 50 horsepower Johnson motor, but were unable to, even after a direct factory inquiry.

Threatened with a suit in the

Alaska Superior Court, Cangary agreed last week to settle out of court, with a check to Peetook for \$420 – the difference be-tween the price of the motor promised and the one actually

Fuel Windfall—

Home Oil Gets to Anaktuvuk Pass

ANAKTUVUK PASS There'll be a hot time in the old town of Anaktuvuk Pass this winter because of the watchful eyes of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

The price of fuel oil there has dropped from \$115 per 55 gallon drum to \$27.50 and the reserve supply of barrels extends in a seemingly endless sea of recycled barrels.

started with what the It all started with what the Alaska Department of Environ-ment Conservation (DEC) calls as "serious environmental haz-ard" up on the Toolik River. Home Oil Company had stored 80,000 gallons of diesel fuel there in weathered pillow tanks and worried officials of the BLM feared they might rupture and contaminate the river.

Home Oil contacted the DEC for assistance in finding a quick solution to the problem, saying they would give the fuel to any-one who would accept it.

"My immediate reaction was that the fuel was too valuable a resource to destroy wastefully by burning," reports Max Brew-er, Environmental Conservation

commissioner.

Instead, he contacted the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to explore the possibility of trans-porting the fuel to a neighboring

village Anaktuvuk was picked because the need there was ex-treme. Due to the high cost of air freight, their fuel price was \$115 per 55 gallon drum last winter and the supply was limited.

Later in the year the price dropped to \$75 per drum but that was not exactly a bargain either when you consider the average small home uses at least two drums a mo ith.

BIA officials assumed responshiftly for transporting the fuel from the Home site but stipulat-ed that the site's airstrip must be upgraded to allow a Hercules air-craft to make the lift.

Home Oil repaired the strip and by the end of September the oil supply was transferred.

In addition to this windfall, Anaktuvuk residents report unusually good caribou hunting this month and it looks like good winter ahead.

13th Regional Corp. . . .

Oct. 30. Apparently, this has not vet been done.

The enrollment will be completed in time for the Dec. 17 deadline, but the office may be in business past that date if a re-

view of applications is ordered.

The enrollment office said that it has not been trying to influence the decision of non-resident Natives on the thirteenth corporation, but has tried to keep potential members informed to the point of making their own decisions.

Rachel Craig, president of the

om page 1)
Aliska Federation of Natives,
Washington, agreed and complimented the enrollment office on
work it had done. The confusion, she said in a recent interview, originated from the Interior Department in Washington and the eattle proponents of the thirteenth corporation.

One prominent Alaskan Na-tive leader, who was recently invited to meet with Seattle area Natives, declined the invitation because, as he put it, he wanted to stay a respectable distance from the bloody controversy.

Bigjim at AMU ...

his students in a quiz, "What do you know about the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act?"

Of the 40 students, 85 per

Of the 40 students, 55 per cent answered, "Nothing."
Bigjim says he chose college teaching because "I wanted the experience that teaching offers, and the university level offers better opportunities to explore the new avenues of learning and teaching because the students are more disciplined to learn."

He believes that Alaskan native students are now looking forward in greater numbers to a college education. Many of them are aided in this ambition by funding from the BIA and the state of Alaska.

Alaska Methodist University has a substantial population of native students from across the state. Bigjim's hope is that the Center for Intercultural Studies will one day be a gathering place for such students, as well as many others from the student body.

The center, in its first year of

implementation under AMU's re-organization which led to cenin Liberal Arts, Health Sciences and Environmental Studies as well as the Intercultural Studies, focuses on the North Pacific, including Russia and Japan, northern Canada and Japan, no Greenland.

The goal of the center is to increase understanding of international cultural impacts upon Alaska and to help provide multaneously the individ multaneously the individual skills needed for significant serindividual

vice within the state.

Bigjim, in addition to his Bigjim, in addition to Biggim, in addition to teaching duties, serves on the Board of Regents of Haskell In-Colloge in Lawrence,

dan Junior College in Lawrence, Kansas, a BIA-operated school of 1,200 students. He was recently appointed to the Alaska Native Human Re-source Development Program Council, a seven-member board set up by the University of Alaska and the Alaska Native Foundation for the W.K. Kellogg Foundation:

Bigjim lives in Anchorage with his wife and two sons.

Scammon Bay

(Continued from page 1) tection and the people are afraid the spring thaw will wash out the bottom half of the hill and ruin

"As yet, PHS has not moved the water tanks and the road area was not reseeded before

The entire village had to be involved and poor planning by PHS has caused a real environment problem in the village,

TT Banquet . . .

(Continued from page 1) Sullivan, Mayor of Anchorage; and Dr. William Wood, retiring president of the University of

Alaska.

The banquet is to be held in the spacious new ballroom of the Captain Cook Hotel. Tickets may be obtained through the Tundra Alaska Federation of Natives in Anchorage. The price will be \$15 for single and \$25 per cou-