

ARBAC Member—

Ford Picks Laura

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The President recently announced the appointment of twenty-five persons to be members of the American Revolution Bicentennial Advisory Council. The council was established by public law 93-179 of December 11, 1973 for the purpose of advising the administrator on all matters relating to the purposes of this act which also established the administration and abolished the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

They are:

Maya Angelou, of Sonoma, California, writer, poet; Gerrard Purcell, Association of New York, New York; William J. Baroody, Sr., of Alexandria, Virginia, president, American Enterprise Institute, Washington D.C.; Laura Bergt, of Fairbanks, Alaska, homemaker and community representative, Fairbanks, Alaska; The Most Reverend Joseph L. Bernardin, of Cincinnati, Ohio, Archbishop of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio; Anna Chennault, of the District of Columbia, vice president, International Affairs, Flying Tiger Line, Wash., D.C.; Joan Ganz Cooney, of New York, New York; Martin Diamond, of Geneva, Illinois, professor Political Science, Northern Illinois University at DeKalb, currently Woodrow Wilson Fellow at International Center for Scholars, Smithsonian, Washington, D.C.; Richard Gambino, of Port Washington, New York, Associate Professor of Educational Philosophy, Queens College, Flushing, New York; David L. Hale, of Little Rock, Arkansas, president, United States Jaycees, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Alex P. Haley, of San Francisco, California, author, San Francisco, California; Martin S. Hayden, of Grosse Pointe, Michigan, vice president and editor, the Detroit News, Detroit, Michigan; Ann Hawkes Hutton, of Bristol, Pennsylvania, author historian and chairman of the board, Washington Crossing Foundation, Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, of Stonewall, Texas, former First Lady, member, Board of Regents, University of Texas, honorary chairman, LBJ Memorial Grove on the Potomac, Stonewall, Texas.

Others are:

Horbar D. Lewis, of Bedford Hills, New York, chairman of the Board and editor-in-chief, Reader's Digest, Pleasantville, New York; F. David Matthews, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama; James A. Michener, of Pipersville, Pennsylvania, writer, Pipersville, Pennsylvania; Lyle M. Nelson, of Stanford, California, professor

and chairman of the Department of Communications, Stanford University, Stanford, California; L. Tom Perry, of Bountiful, Utah, member of the Council of the Twelve Apostles, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah; Jacinto J. Quairarte, of San Antonio, Texas, Dean, School of Fine and Applied Arts, University of Texas, San Antonio, Texas; Betty Sabazz, of Mt. Vernon, New York, Ph.D. candidate student at the University of Massachusetts, Mt. Vernon, New York; Frank Stanton, of New York, New York, chairman, the American National Red Cross, New York, New York; Jana E. Sutton, of Parrotsville, Tennessee, student, College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee; Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., of Flushing, New York, president, New York City Central Labor Council, New York, New York; David L. Wolper, of Los Angeles, California; and Anne Armstrong, of Armstrong, Texas, former counsellor to the President, Armstrong, Texas.

In addition to those being named, the administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration is an

Havasupai Indians—

Tribe Can Move to Canyon Depths

The Havasupai Indian Tribe can now move out of the bottom of the Grand Canyon. The Grand Canyon National Park Enlargement Act signed by President Ford early this month gave the tribe 185,000 acres of land on the rim of the canyon and adjacent to the park.

It is land that the Havasupais had occupied for about 1,000 years, until it was taken away from them about a century ago.

Since 1882 the tribe has been confined to 519 acres of almost inaccessible land at the bottom of the canyon.

In good weather it can be reached by traveling 63 miles of graveled road off Highway 66 to Hualapai Hilltop at the top of the canyon and then proceeding by mule or foot down an eight mile trail into the canyon. In severe weather access is limited to helicopters.

The traditional pattern of living for the Havasupais had been to use the floor of the canyon for crop raising during the spring and summer but to move to the rim during the winter. They maintained homes in both areas. They also used the rim for grazing horses and other animals.

The tribe now has 425

members, of which 272 have been living on the 519 acre tract. Since 1908 the Havasupais have been granted grazing permits for about 250,000 acres in an area set aside as the Coconino Forest Reserve. They were not permitted to live on this land, however.

In 1944 the tribe was also given lands totaling 2,539 acres in Cataract Canyon. This land is a long, narrow strip even more remote than the 519 acre tract. It is used only for grazing horses.

Restrictions on the use of the 185,000 acres granted the Havasupai are included in the Act to ensure compatibility with the uses of the adjacent park. Commercial timber production or mining, for example, are forbidden.

The Act also granted the Havasupais the exclusive use of an additional 95,000 acres running from near the canyon rim down to the river on the floor of the canyon.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Department of Health and Social Services announces there will be an Advisory Board on Drug Abuse meeting:

Agenda: Prevention/Education

Concern of Drug Use on the North Slope
Public Opinion—Feb. 1, 1975—4:00 P.M.

Time: Jan. 31, 1975—8:00 A.M.—5:00 P.M.

Feb. 1, 1975—8:00 A.M.—5:00 P.M.

Feb. 2, 1975—8:00 A.M.—12:00 Noon

Place: Division of Corrections

Conference Room

329 Barrow Street

Anchorage, Alaska

ALL SESSIONS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC



Scholarships for eight future leaders.

This year, Atlantic Richfield Company is offering eight \$1,000 scholarships to young Alaskans. If you are a high school senior with leadership potential and an interest in the welfare of your fellow Alaskans, we would like to hear from you. Sure, scholastic achievement is important, but it is by no means the only criteria that will be used in awarding these scholarships. We are more interested

in the likelihood that you will make a significant contribution to the 49th State. The scholarships may be used at any University, College, or Trade School, inside the State or out. This will help ensure that you can pursue your field of interest wherever it is offered. Eight alternates will also become eligible for a scholarship if the recipient declines or fails to exercise it within one year. You are eli-

gible if you are a resident of the State of Alaska and not related to an Atlantic Richfield employee. For complete details and application directions, write:

Scholarship Committee
Atlantic Richfield Company
P.O. Box 360
Anchorage, AK 99510

Atlantic Richfield Company

Bering Straits Area to Get New Housing

U.S. Senator Ted Stevens announced recently the Department of Housing and Urban Development has given final approval for the construction of 150 homes for low income families in the Bering Straits area.

The contract signed with the Bering Straits Housing Authority will provide homes in the following villages: Unalakleet (20), Savoonga (25), Gambell (30), Teller (30), St. Michael (30), and Stebbins (20).

Construction on the projects, which total some \$4.5 million, will begin this spring. The Housing Authority will be assisted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of a tri-agency agreement between HUD, the BIA and the Indian Health Service.