

# ANAC Receives \$250,000 Loan from ANB of Fairbanks

By LYNN CHAMBERS

Alaska Native Arts and Crafts Co-op (ANAC) has just received a \$250,000 loan from the Alaska National Bank of the North in Fairbanks.

These funds will be used to continue the expansion and revitalization of ANAC that began when Henry Tiffany was fired as manager in January 1972.

## VILLAGE BUYING PROGRAM

Last year buyers for ANAC were hired in nine villages around the State. Mr. Tiffany traveled to most of the villages and talked with many of the local people, explaining that he was there to hire a local person to act as cash buyer for ANAC. The local people then met and selected the buyer for the co-op from among themselves.

Mr. Tiffany explained ANAC's buying system to the buyer, gave him the forms to be used and left a cash supply from \$200 to \$1000 depending upon the local need. As the cash supply is used up in the purchase of the arts and crafts products, it is automatically resupplied.

The cash banks, as the cash supply is called, have been expanded in those villages where purchases have indicated a need. For instance one village now has a cash bank of \$3000. This system allows cash to be paid at the point of sale in each village.

Now that the loan has come through Mr. Tiffany is traveling to other villages in Alaska and hiring other buyers. The price paid for the products is determined by the quality of the piece.

Articles that cannot be sold, particularly due to quality, will be returned to the seller by the



Juneau Office. If there is not a buyer in your village, and you have articles to sell, you can mail them to ANAC in Juneau. The address is at the end of this article.

## ARTS & CRAFTS SUPPLIES

The Arts and Crafts Supply Division of ANAC is also expanding. As many of you may know ANAC has carried beads, threads, needles, zippers, skins, felt and other skin sewing supplies.

The co-op plans to expand the supply division to include a full line of craft supplies for both traditional and contemporary arts and crafts, as well as the selection of their current supplies.

This will include soap stone (which is already on hand), woods for bases and sculpture (cedar, mahogany, rosewood). All sculpting supplies, including tools (power and hand), and abrasives.

A catalog will be printed towards the end of the summer listing all of these supplies. The

catalog will automatically be mailed to anyone who has participated with ANAC, either in selling their products to ANAC or by buying supplies.

The catalog will also be available through village buyers, and can be ordered from the ANAC address listed below.

The craft supplies will be sold to members of ANAC at a healthy discount (example: felt retail price is \$10 per yard, member price is \$6.50). The craft supplies will be sold to non-members at the retail price.

ANAC has a price list and bead and felt sample sheet now available. Anyone wanting this current list should write to ANAC. The co-op tries to give 24 hour service for items in stock.

If there is a particular item that you need, let ANAC know and if they have enough requests for that item, they will carry it as a regular item.

## MINI-SUPPLY SHOPS

The co-op also anticipates setting the local buyers up with a supply of craft supplies to meet that villages specific needs. The supplies you most often need will be immediately available in your village. This should happen by fall.

## SEALSKINS TANNED

The co-op anticipates acting as an agent for individual hunters and users of seal skins in getting the skins tanned (commercially or home). The method the co-op will use to do this depends upon the regulations from the Marine Mammal Act which are due for publication now.

More about this later. In the meantime write directly to ANAC for more information.

## SMOKED MOOSE HIDES

ANAC is interested in purchasing for resale to members smoked moose skins. The present source for these skins is Canada. If you have skins to sell, write to ANAC.

## MEMBERSHIP

Membership of Alaska Native Arts and Crafts Co-op is open to all Alaskan Natives. All that you must do to become a member is participate with ANAC either by selling your products to or by buying your supplies from ANAC.

Anyone wishing to be a member of ANAC or who wishes more information should send their inquiries to ANAC.

## WHOLESALE OPERATIONS AND RETAIL OPERATIONS

The wholesale operation of ANAC is going to be moved from Juneau to a new building

near the International Airport which should be completed by August 1.

The Juneau retail operations will be moved out of the Goldstein Building to the new Juneau Indian Village, Crafts and Cultural Center in Juneau, also a retail shop will be opened in Anchorage directly across from the Westward Hotel as soon as that building is completed.

## MAILING ADDRESS

Anyone having inquiries for ANAC, who would like to sell their products to ANAC or buy supplies should address their requests to Alaska Native Arts and Crafts Co-op, 130 Seward Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801.

This address will be current until August 1, the new address will be published before that date.

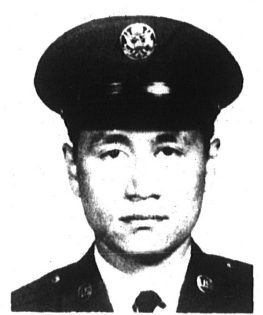
## Airman Sipary Assigned to Lowry AFB

SAN ANTONIO — Airman Simeon D. Sipary, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony P. Sipary of Glennallen, Alaska, has been assigned to Lowry AFB, Colo., after completing Air Force basic training.

During his six weeks at the Air Training Command's Lackland AFB, Tex., he studied the Air Force mission, organization and customs and received special instruction in human relations.

The airman has been assigned to the Technical Training Center at Lowry for specialized training in the munitions and weapons maintenance field.

Airman Sipary, a 1972 graduate of Monroe High School, Fairbanks, Alaska, attended



SIMEON D. SIPARY

Anchorage (Alaska) Community College.

## His Eminence, Archbishop Vitaly

Metropolitan Philaret and the Holy Synod of the Russian Orthodox Church have appointed His Eminence, Archbishop Vitaly as head of the Alaskan diocese of the Russian Orthodox Greek-Catholic Church.

Archbishop Vitaly will arrive in Juneau later this month.

The Russian Orthodox Greek-Catholic Church, which was established in Alaska in the 18th century, is the North American Metropolitan district of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside of Russia.

Archbishop Vitaly is a member of the famous missionary Brotherhood of St. Job of Pochaev. He formerly served in Germany, aiding refugees after the second WW.

He was head of the Russian Church Outside of Russian diocese of Britain from 1952 to 1955, when he was appointed bishop of Brasil, and then of Chili.

Vitaly is presently serving as Archbishop of Montreal and All-Canada.

## LEGAL NOTICE

INVITATION FOR BIDS  
STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Sealed bids in single copy for furnishing all labor, materials and equipment, and performing all work on Project 5-014(13) & BRS-0141 (14), Dexter-Banner described herein, will be received until 2:00 p.m., prevailing time, May 31, 1973 in the Commissioner's Office, Department of Highways, Island Center Building, Douglas, Alaska.

This project will consist of grading and drainage on 1.1 miles of the Nome-Taylor highway and construction of a 180 foot bridge across the Nome River. All work is located near Nome, Alaska.

Principal items of work consist of the following: 145,000 tons of borrow; 30,000 tons of selected material; 6,000 tons of subbase, grading; 2,200 cubic yards of Class IIA riprap; and miscellaneous roadway items of work. The bridge structure items provide for either steel and concrete alternative or treated timber. Under the steel and concrete alternative the following items apply: Class A concrete, reinforcing steel and structural steel, lump sum, all required; 1,200 shear stud connectors; 723 linear feet of cast-in-place concrete piles; and 400 linear feet of metal bridge railing. The timber alternative provides for the following: structural steel, lump sum, all required; 603 steel pipe piles; treated timber, lump sum, all required; and 375 linear feet of beam type guard rail. Both bridge alternatives include removal and disposal of the existing Nome River Bridge.

All work shall be completed in 276 calendar days. Plans and specifications may be obtained by all who have a bona fide need for them for bidding purposes from the Chief Design Engineer, P.O. Box 1467, Juneau, Alaska 99801. Plans may be examined at Department of Highway Offices in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Valdez.

## ART TOPICS

PREPARED BY THE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF ART

### Gauguin - Man and Myth

To many of us, the painter Paul Gauguin represents a romantic ideal. We are told that he was a poor bank clerk who, disgusted with the sooty air of Paris and his own dull life, fled to Tahiti to live as a painter. From here, it is said, he dazzled the world with his bold and exotic paintings of beautiful tawny maidens and lush palms. Actually, most of that is myth. Despite his eventual fame and triumph, much of his life was difficult, or sad, or just ordinary.

Gauguin was a Parisian, born in 1848. Far from being a poor bank clerk, he was in fact a prosperous stockbroker; he painted as a hobby, and collected works by the modern artists of his day. He was married, and had a family.

At thirty-five, he took a bold and decisive step. He abandoned his successful business career in order to devote himself solely to painting. He separated from his wife and children, and allied himself completely with the Impressionist group of painters then so active in Paris.

Gauguin believed that western civilization was a sick or dying society; industrialism, he thought, denied Man a complete life, forcing him to be materialistic and money-grubbing while his emotional life was neglected.

Gauguin wanted to discover, or rediscover, for himself the world of true feelings; so he set out on a quest which was to last for the rest of his life.

He first traveled to Martinique, but illness drove him back. The following year, he sold all his possessions and went to live among the peasants of Brittany, the westernmost province of France. He absorbed himself in their lives, becoming particularly aware that religion was still a part of their everyday existence. He tried to portray their simple, direct faith and deep religious experience in his paintings.

In 1891, Gauguin sailed to Tahiti, once more in search of an unspoiled life. He wanted to reverse the usual role of the white man in the Islands; he hoped to learn from the natives rather than teach



them. He remained in Tahiti for two years, painting some of his finest pictures and writing Noa Noa, an autobiographical novel.

Briefly, he returned to France. He exhibited his new work, which aroused some interest but made him very little money. His bright and bold canvasses showed clearly the influences of the native art of the South Pacific and of non-European styles.

Gauguin told his European friends that the renewal of western art and of western civilization as a whole must come from the "primitives." This romantic doctrine of a return to nature was not new, but no one before had gone so far towards putting the theories of "primitivism" into practice.

Discouraged and ill, he sailed back to the South Seas in 1895. There, he contracted leprosy, and his last years were spent in extreme discomfort, both of body and of mind. Nevertheless, he painted to the end. He died at Atuona in the Marquesas Islands, in 1903.

Today, Gauguin's paintings are highly prized. His beautiful compositions, brilliantly colored and decorative, with their flat planes and smoothly curved outlines, have won him a place among the greatest of modern painters. He is credited with helping to restore the interest of other painters in the fundamentals of color and pattern for their own sake.

## Journeyman Painter Positions

The Anchorage Area Office of the U.S. Civil Service Commission announces acceptance of applications for journeyman painter positions in various Federal agencies throughout Alaska.

The starting salary is currently \$6.68 per hour. No written test is required.

As vacancies occur, qualified applicants will be referred for employment consideration.

Additional information about these positions may be obtained from the Anchorage Area Office, 632 Sixth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, telephone 265-4751, or from the Federal Job Information and Testing Center, 529 Fifth Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701.

Applications will be accepted until further notice.

## UA Museum

FAIRBANKS — The University of Alaska Museum will begin its summer schedule on Saturday, May 19th.

It will be open seven days a week 9 to 5.