

Grant for NANA-

EDA Grant for Planning New Jobs

Senator Mike Gravel has been notified by the Economic Development Administration of a \$50,000 grant to the Northwest Alaska Native Association of Kotzebue.

This grant will allow for the organization of a plan to stimulate economic growth and

create new jobs in Alaskas northwest region. The Native Association will provide \$18,700 to complete the \$68,700 project.

"I worked with the association to secure these funds and am pleased to learn that this project will now be able to proceed," said Gravel.

LEGAL NOTICE

FEDERAL-STATE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION FOR ALASKA NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS

Notice is hereby given that the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska will hold a series of public hearings during the period of April 23 through June 3, 1973, at 32 locations within Alaska and four locations outside of Alaska. The purpose of these public hearings is to obtain public testimony on the use and management of the 80 million acres of "national interest" lands in Alaska withdrawn by the Secretary of the Interior under the authority of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601-1624). In accordance with the provisions in Section 17 (a) of the above-mentioned Act, these hearings are open to the public.

Time will be available for statements from the public but those wishing to make statements must inform the chairman prior to the public hearing. Any interested person may file a written statement with the Planning Commission for its consideration. Written statements and written requests to give oral statements to the Planning Commission at specified public hearings should be submitted to T. G. Aingham, Executive Director, c/o D-2 Hearings, Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, 733 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 400, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

Public hearings are hereby scheduled on dates and at locations as specified below:

Hearing Schedule — April 23 thru June 3, 1973			
April 23	Anchorage, Alaska	9:00 a.m.	Sydney Laurence Auditorium
April 24	Anchorage, Alaska	9:00 a.m.	
April 25	Geward, Alaska	10:00 a.m.	
April 26	Iliamna, Alaska	11:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.	
	Kenai, Alaska	10:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.	
	Dillingham, Alaska	10:00 a.m.	
April 27	Valdez, Alaska	11:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.	
	Tooksook Bay, Alaska	11:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.	
April 28	Holy Cross, Alaska	10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.	
April 30	Bethel, Alaska	7:00 p.m.	
May 1	Bethel, Alaska	8:00 a.m.	
May 2	McGrath, Alaska	11:00 a.m.	
	Galena, Alaska	10:00 a.m.	
May 3	Emmonak, Alaska	11:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.	
	Togiak, Alaska	9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.	
May 4	Ambler, Alaska	10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.	
	Ft. Yukon, Alaska	1:00 p.m.	
May 5	Naknek, Alaska	9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.	
May 7	Allakaket, Alaska	11:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.	
May 8	Nome, Alaska	1:00 p.m.	
May 9	Shishmaref, Alaska	10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.	
	Kotzebue, Alaska	9:00 a.m.	
	Kodiak, Alaska	11:00 a.m.	
May 10	King Cove, Alaska	1:00 p.m.	
	Kiana, Alaska	9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	
May 11	Barrow, Alaska	10:00 a.m.	
May 12	Anaktuvuk Pass, AK	10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	
May 13	Copper Center, AK	12:00 Noon	
May 14	Cordova, Alaska	2:00 p.m.	
May 15	Yakutat, Alaska	11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	
May 16	Juneau, Alaska	10:00 a.m.	National Guard Armory
	Northway, Alaska	11:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.	
May 17	Fairbanks, Alaska	10:00 a.m.	Alaskaland National Guard Armory
	Juneau, Alaska	9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.	Alaskaland National Guard Armory
May 18	Fairbanks, Alaska	8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	Alaskaland Jack Tarr Hotel
May 22	San Francisco, CA	10:00 a.m.	
May 23	San Francisco, CA	8:00 a.m.	
May 25	Denver, Colorado	10:00 a.m.	Continental Motor Hotel
	Seattle, Washington	10:00 a.m.	Pacific Science Center Eames Theater
May 26	Seattle, Washington	8:00 a.m.	
	Denver, Colorado	8:00 a.m.	Continental Motor Hotel
May 29	Washington, D.C.	10:00 a.m.	General Services Admin. Bldg. Auditorium
May 30	Washington, D.C.	9:00 a.m.	
June 2	Anchorage, Alaska	9:00 a.m.	Sydney Laurence Auditorium
June 3	Anchorage, Alaska	10:00 a.m.	Sydney Laurence Auditorium

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High Court refuses

The United State Supreme Court refused Monday to overrule the Court of Appeals decision which held that the Department of the Interior cannot issue a permit to the Aleyska Pipeline Service Co. granting a wider right-of-way than the Mineral Leasing Act allows.

The Supreme Court refusal throws the burden onto the United States Congress whom must either revise the 1925 Act or pass legislation which will allow special provisions for the trans-Alaska pipeline.

Senator Ted Stevens said the Supreme Court ruling would mean that construction will not begin this year, and may not even get underway next season.

Trial . . .

(Continued from page 6)

local magistrate, Sadie Neakok, an Eskimo woman well acquainted with the family and the situation, before removing the children.

Alaska Legal Service goes one step further. Why couldn't the local magistrate or any qualified notary public, have taken statements from the children and sent those statements to the grand jury in Fairbanks? Then the children would not have had to come to Fairbanks to testify at all.

Would the children have been removed from the home of a non-native family under similar circumstances?

One could argue that the family situation endangered the children and that they were removed for their own protection. In the case of an intra-family quarrel, such might have been the case.

And yet in the case of the Barrow children, two children in the family were called as witnesses and transported to Fairbanks, but four other children remained at home in the care of the father, so protection does not seem to be the issue.

The Eskimo word for trooper is "tiguuree". According to Tundra Times' Barrow correspondent, Guy Okakok, "tiguuree" means "the fellow who picks up the people".

It relates to the Superman concept of State Trooper, the guy who flies down in a blue suit and flies away with the criminals. Only in the case of the Barrow children, the children were not criminals. They were merely witnesses.

Alaska Fishermen--

Face Woes If Bills Not Changed

By MARILYN RICHARDS

JUNEAU — Alaskan fishermen will be facing rough waters if the House plans to adopt the limited entry and loan programs in their present forms, House Bills 126 and 147.

Nick Gregory, president of the Bristol Bay Area Development Corp. is the chief crusader to change the bills. He is supported by the Bristol Bay Native Corp. and the Citizen's Participation Conference. Gov. Egan voiced his sympathy with the low income fishermen in a meeting last Thursday with Gregory.

Gregory said the intent of the limited entry program was a good one because it was originally designed to help distress areas but feels "it has taken a sharp change of direction and now offers little hope to village fishermen in Bristol Bay, Kodiak, and elsewhere."

In a letter to David Jackman, assistant attorney general and the project director of the limited entry program, Bristol Bay Native Corp.'s president Harold Samuelson stated that the present bill protects the interests of "1) the salmon resource by limiting gear, 2) the resident fishermen by allowing him to fish before non-residents, but there are several bad points."

One of the main criticisms with the bill is the transferability of the entry permits. They can be bought and sold. Gregory and Samuelson foresee and fear the non-residents and the cannery industry controlling the entry permits in the future.

Gregory said, "While a permit holder can pass a permit to one of his children, a second child or a fisherman without a permit in the family will have to buy one and outbid cannery money. A tough deal in Anchorage and impossible in Bristol Bay."

The Jackman letter also stated, "Many of the residents have more than one child who will be eliminated by this act. If no provisions are made to allow children to participate in the fishery, there will be some serious problems."

Some fishermen or their dependents who have been born and raised with fishing will be left out in the cold because they will not qualify or cannot afford permits.

A sad fact of the resident fishermen is their monetary situation and loan status. Most have not developed any credit and are in debt already to the Seattle based canneries.

The cannery itself cannot own a permit but it can finance non-residents to buy permits. "It is hard to see how the resident can fight the canneries which control his boat, gear, and sometimes food and clothing, under an inhuman credit system," said Gregory.

Most residents cannot even be helped by the Commercial Fishing Loan Act.

"The people who will benefit from the act don't need it," said Gregory.

Under the present system, if a resident loan applicant puts 25 per cent down he can qualify. It is impossible for a low income fisherman to scrape up that much said Gregory.

He favored ten per cent down but was told by the House Resources Committee that was not feasible, realistic or business-like.

The Resources Committee refused to liberalize the Fishermen's Loan Fund. Gregory suggested a 15 year low interest rate long term business loan with ten per cent down because "sooner or later in those 15

years you'll hit the fish."

Jo Ann Miller, an Anchorage Republican representative and Resource Committee member, took a headline business approach and called that welfare. Another committee member suggested tightening up the program more because loosening it would kill the bill completely.

Terry Gardner, another committee member and a Ketchikan fisherman, said that as the present loan program exists now it is "not reasonable (for fishermen) but profitable (for the state)."

A surprising comment came from Joe McGill, the committee's chairman and a Dillingham fisherman. He said, "I don't think that we're putting them in a financial crunch any more than the financial crunch they're in now."

The Bristol Bay Native Corp. suggested to Jackman that studies must be done on the credit and finance system which the canned salmon industry controls and other types of transfer methods.

An alternative they suggested is an apprenticeship or point system instead of a money system.

"The state must study and make available money and credit to Bristol Bay before a buy and sell system," wrote Samuelson.

"Other plans for permit transfer such as a plan using experience instead of money have not been studied. No studies of the credit problems in the industry are being considered," said Gregory.

He added that no one yet had the slightest idea of how much a permit might cost.

The Citizen's Participation Conference adopted a resolution saying that a moratorium of 2-3 years in which there is no transferability and develop a loan program for low income fishermen.

The C.P.C. represents all twelve of Alaska's native regional corporations.

BIA Seeks New School Teachers

Representatives from the Bureau of Indian Affairs will be at the University of Alaska, Anchorage Thursday and Friday, April 5-6, to interview elementary school teachers and counselors for jobs throughout the western states.

Mrs. Lyla Richards, counselor in the UAA collegiate placement office, will schedule interviews for teachers interested in job placement.

The BIA representatives are seeking 300 elementary school teachers and 150 counselors to work with Indian students in all the western region including Alaska.

Mrs. Richards said appointments may be made by calling her at 272-5522, extensions 141 through 144.

Log Cabin

Planning to build a log cabin this year or sometime in the future? If so then would you be interested in attending five to seven sessions on building with logs?

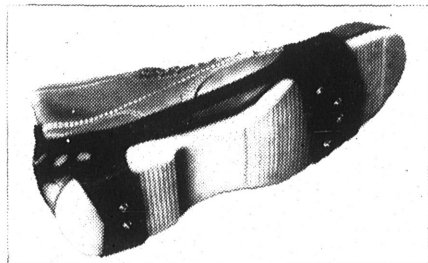
The Cooperative Extension Service will conduct such a workshop if 15 people in the Fairbanks area are interested. Call 452-1548 or come by Room 303, Sportsman's Mall and leave your name.

Workshop will begin about the second week in April.

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