

What, No Beaver Tail?—**All Kinds of Foods
At Native Potlatch**

If it's pickled salmon bellies you want to taste, or muktuk, or bear meat. . . or plain old potato salad and chicken, then it's the Native Potlatch you should aim at Saturday night.

Sponsored by the Fairbanks Native Association, the Native Potlatch will be held in Lathrop High School this year with serving of food beginning at 5 p.m. Saturday and Native dancing starting about 8 p.m. The potlatch is open to the public.

Tickets are \$3 apiece and are available at Perdue's Jewellery, Jean's Fabric Shop, from Willie Keyes at the Northward Barber-shop, or at the door Saturday night.

Other foods on the menu Saturday night include moose, reindeer, beaver meat, caribou, duck, seal, fish, crab, dry fish, salmon strips, Eskimo and Indian ice cream, muskrat, dried meats, beans, salads, homemade breads, moose spaghetti, ham, cake, cookies, coffee, and soft drinks.

Job Conference

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positive steps to insure that native people and other Alaskans have a chance at all of the expected jobs that will be opened up."

Notti said it was time for the state and federal agencies to make a determined effort to wipe out joblessness because the opportunities were here.

"We must leave this conference," Notti stated, "with a firm outline of how people will be trained and put to work. The oil companies have expressed considerable interest in doing the right thing and move toward training and hiring more native people. In the interest of putting Alaskans to work, the state and federal people must do no less."

Oil companies that will be represented at the conference will be Atlantic Richfield, Humble Oil, and British Petroleum.

Conference . . .

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The prevailing concept of leading economists is that no business concern can go it alone without community acceptance and fair and equal employment policies.

It is for this reason that officials of federal, state, and private agencies have cooperated in scheduling this conference which will include representatives of business, education, government, and labor, and a program that will encompass leading state and local experts in economic and employment areas.

The theme of this meeting is "Jobs + Alaskans = Profit + Progress." In explaining the conference theme, Mrs. Laurel L. Bland, publication's committee chairman and the conference committee coordinator, said:

"Jobs—we want to see that every man and woman in Alaska who wants a job is able to get a job. We hope that our Alaskans who need these jobs and want these jobs will be there on the spot ready to go to work.

"Bringing numbers of people in from the outside doesn't help Alaska and the Alaskan people. Profit—we're all interested in profit at any level; and, of course, progress means economic development, it means better living conditions for everyone, it means getting away from this pattern of seasonal work,—year round employment can't help but mean progress all along the line."

Anyone who would like to donate a casserole or some cooked meat is welcome to do so, Gerald Ivey, president of the Fairbanks Native Association said.

He explained the potlatch custom, "The real idea behind a potlatch is for everyone to bring some kind of food. Many attending Saturday cannot and are not expected to bring food, but any who can are encouraged to do so," he said.

Ivey said the annual potlatch, held during the North American Championship dog sled races, is the principal fund raising function of his group.

Funds raised from the potlatch are used throughout the year by the Fairbanks Native Association for many projects, the most important of which involve education for Native youth.

Atty. Pens Critique . . .

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adequately paid under the plan? One billion dollars is a lot of money—if we get it.

The money is to come principally from at first 45 per cent of Pet 4 and then 90 per cent; and ten per cent of Federal leasing and new State selections, for ten years and not to exceed \$100 million in any one year.

We learned, for example, that the Santa Barbara bonus payment in one offering was \$653 million—so our answer is: one year's payment to us of \$100 million would be fulfilled, what then? Can we rely on successive offerings, year in and year out, so that we each year will get our \$100 million.

The Chase Manhattan Bank's energy committee has warned industry, according to the Wall Street Journal: now just wait a minute, let's not jump to too many conclusions. There is "much more development drilling xxx (yet) to be done, xxx before the initial discovery can be estimated with any precision."

Assuming the oil is there, have we any assurance that within ten years (and year by year) we will get our money. I wonder.

Forty billion barrels is the latest total that I have seen. Some gossip says 300 billion barrels, but whatever it is, it will have an international impact. Our foreign policy can be shaped without dependence on the Middle East. The vagaries of international politics have an overriding influence on the rights of 53,000 Eskimos, Indians and Aleuts and thus can radically change production.

Former Secretary Stewart Udall recently testified that the Santa Barbara offering was made because President Johnson wanted help in balancing the budget. Please explain to me, if one can, that when an overriding national problem presents itself, the central government will pause to permit our annual maximum. I don't believe it.

No one—absolutely no one—has made an analysis of what our annual payments would probably be. (I wish we could hire an economist to do so.) The Federal Field Committee is the first one to say it does not know and has made no study of it.

Oil has created an hysteria about the 55 million acres of the the North Slope. This we know and so supposing huge areas are put up for bid the first year. We would get our first year's maximum of \$100 million and the surplusage would go principally

At White House—**Mrs. Nixon to Receive
GOP Women at Meet**

Republican women attending the 17th annual Republican Women's Conference in Washington, D.C., April 14-17th, will be guests at a White House reception being planned by Mrs. Richard M. Nixon.

Mrs. Margee Fitzpatrick, Republican National Committee-woman for Alaska, said women who are officially registered at the Conference will be entitled to attend the White House reception.

Reservations for the conference may be made by contacting Mrs. Glenn Reid, Box 521, Petersburg, Alaska. Mrs. Reid was appointed conference chairman by Mrs. Fitzpatrick. All interested Republican women are invited to attend the conference.

The theme of the conference, which will be held at the Sheraton Park Hotel, is the 1969 Inaugural keynote, "Forward Together." The conference is

expected to attract upwards of 2,000 women and will begin with an evening "supper gala" on the opening day of registration April 16th.

A "Grand Old Party Banquet" is scheduled for Wednesday evening, April 16th at Sheraton Hall.

Conference plans will include afternoon workshops that will concentrate on the importance of the Congressional races in 1970.

Claims Hearings

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which time he will have introduced the legislation.

Sen. Stevens said that he is pleased with the decision, stating he had expressed gratitude to Sen. Jackson for the high priority which he has placed on the matter.

Skinner Blasts SB152

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put up for competitive bidding.

"Actually the area withdrawn has many approved leases within it, and these leases will be recognized by the state," he said.

"What is not recognized are just the lease applications filed since the land freeze.

"And these people have not risked one red cent except their \$20 filing fee. They can hold their lease filing for years and the rental period will not begin until the land freeze is lifted.

"This means virtually no money is risked and that due to the unique situation created by the land freeze they can file on hundreds of leases that previously they could not have afforded to do," Skinner explained.

"I don't think the federal leasing agency every contemplated the situation as created by the land freeze here," he added.

"There is a tremendous difference between the guy who has a lease application under the freeze.

"The owner of a lease must cough-up his \$2,500 lease rental every year, and that make's a fellow think twice, but the lease applicant does not have to cough-up annually as long as the freeze is on.

"The lease applicant due to the freeze gets a free ride at no risk. He has only an application with actual rental starting when the freeze lifts, so he can sit tight at no cost for two, three, maybe four years—until the freeze is lifted.

"In addition many of these lease applicants have already sold their applications to oil firms for a handsome profit despite the fact they never really owned the lease," Skinner charged.

"Many lease applications were turned for three to four hundred per cent profit, with more to be delivered by the oil company when title is cleared.

"These lease brokers and their clients are having a field day, but the only loophole was the state had prior rights over their applications.

"So that due to oil discovery Kelly was compelled by law to select these lands for the state. The speculators had full knowledge of the state's prior rights when they filed," Skinner said.

Skinner said that the information given to him was that of 119 lease blocks involved that 46 were held by outside interests.

"And I don't buy that making a bunch of junior millionaires will be good for Alaska because they will invest their money here," Skinner said.

Concerned . . .

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mission of this report will take some time, further delaying the hearings and action by the committee," said Congressman Pollock.

Notti, in Fairbanks this week, said, "I share the Congressman's concern for a speedy solution to the problem and it is our plan to have firm recommendations and a position shortly."

"The Federal Field Committee report," Notti continued, "which we received not too long ago must be given our most serious consideration and study and it has taken some time to try and determine the implications of some of their recommendations."

Notti said that the land claims task force drafting committee will be meeting today and tomorrow. (Mar. 21-22) in Fairbanks.

"And the AFN board will meet in Anchorage on Mar. 28 with Justice Arthur Goldberg and after these two meetings, we will be in a better position to state our position and work for a speedy and fair settlement."

"These same people are those also playing the stock market, and if that's investing in Alaska somebody's kidding someone."

The crucial question is whether we make a few wealthy and buy the ridiculous argument that they might invest their money here, or we provide the state with bonus money and develop programs like "tax-sharing" with local communities to alleviate property tax burdens, and promote education and other needs such as our critical rural village problems, Skinner explained.

"Actually the major oil firms were the big losers in Kelly's action," Skinner said. "They stand to lose the money they paid on applications and also full lease ownerships that lapse early in 1969."

"You don't hear them squawking because they know they don't have a legal or moral leg to stand on, and because public opinion would be against the "big boys" seeking such a legislative remedy.

"But the lease brokers and Alaskan little-big-shots figure they can hoodwink the public as the so-called LITTLE GUYS and sneak their rotten lease bill through the legislature.

"In other words they don't like the rules of the game so they are going to go change them and make it retroactive.

"Then of course the next serious question is how many of our legislators own leases and lease applications, and if they DO are they capable of giving the general public an honest judgement and fair break?"

During the 4th State Legislature, Norb Skinner introduced a resolution calling for a study that would compare Alaska's oil and gas legislation with the rest of the states. The resolution was defeated.

The following year, he introduced oil legislation to increase the oil severance tax from one per cent to eight per cent. The bill called for the taxes derived from this increase to be applied against Alaska individual income tax.

At that time, Norb Skinner was referred to by some of his colleagues as an irresponsible legislator introducing irresponsible legislation.

"Today," he said this week, "we find that time indeed has supported my beliefs and that it is apparent now I was not ahead of my time, but perhaps we may reflect on the fact that majority of the legislators were behind the times."