



EXERCISE JACK FROST—ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, January 16, 1976.—General George S. Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is greeted on arrival at Elmendorf Air Force Base Thursday night by Lt. General James E. Hill, Commander, Alaskan Air Command. Major General C.F. Necrason, with his back to the camera was also on hand for the arrival. General Brown will observe Exercise JACK FROST 76 activities during his visit to the state.

For Bicentennial—

New license plates available

Department of Public Safety Commissioner Richard L. Burton announced Friday that Alaska's new vehicle license plates in honor of the 1976 bicentennial year are available now from Motor Vehicle offices across the state.

The reflective plates feature a combination of red numerals and letters against a beige

background that includes a dark brown bear and mountains.

"I am very pleased with this well-designed and highly visible license plate," Commissioner Burton commented.

To avoid long lines and last minute rushes of past years, the Commissioner urged Alaskans to go now to their Motor Vehicle

office for their license plates rather than relying on the mail in system.

"If we can spread the demand for these license plates over a period of time, the public will be happier with the quicker service and our work will be made more effective and efficient," Commissioner Burton said.

Robert C. Nichols awarded

Anchorage, Ak.—Commander Robert C. Nichols of Anchorage has been awarded the Coast Guard Commendation Medal for supervising removal of 160,000 of fuel from the grounded Soviet fishing vessel Samarga. His actions took place while serving as Federal On-Scene Coordinator at Kayak Island from January 2-10.

The ceremony took place today (Wed. Jan. 21 at 10 a.m.) at the YMCA Auditorium in Anchorage. The medal was

presented to Commander Nichols by Rear Admiral John B. Hayes, head of all Coast Guard forces in Alaska.

The Samarga grounded Dec. 31 on Kayak Island. The possibility of a major oil spill was averted by the removal of the 160,000 gallons of fuel. Removal of the fuel was completed Saturday January 10.

Commander Nichols is the Commanding Officer of the Marine Safety Office in Anchorage.

Explains easements

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and individuals.

According to Sam Kito, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives, "The most significant point to keep in mind in dealing with Native lands is that Native land is private land and should be treated just as any other such land." He said, "...AFN has no quarrel with the concept of public easements but such easements must meet the criteria of the Settlement Act. The controversy that has arisen surrounding easements is due, basically, to a failure to recognize this private status."

There are many disadvantages for Native landowners arising from easements. For one thing, the Native corporations will be losing control of access on the land within the easement. Also, the Native corporations will lose the right to develop in any way that would interfere with access on land where the easements are located. Also, the existence of these easements may increase the possibility of trespass on Native private lands.

Many of the rural Native communities are concerned about easements, because it will open up their regions to the public. They do not want people coming in by car or rail or any other way. The pipelines would be accompanied by roads, and that would open up lands and game and fish to everyone else and would totally disrupt the Natives' way of life.

Earlier last year, many people were dissatisfied with the BLM's proposal for some 40 corridors for pipelines, highways, railroads, and utilities within the state. Many people felt that the BLM did not take into consideration the social impact that the corridors would have on the rural communities.

Because of easements, the public will have access to Native villages which can be disastrous. The village of Minto is an example of what could happen when we build roads to the city. A few years ago, a road was built between Minto and Fairbanks. Sport hunters from the Fairbanks area went to Minto and killed much of the game. Some left garbage near the lakes and streams. The people of Minto regret that the road was

ever built. We must take into consideration the social needs of the village people before we can consider any technological change.

Airport lights . . .

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lighting system at any time since the control will be handled by FAA personnel.

The standard system will be installed by the FAA at more than 300 airports throughout the country, including the 11 in Alaska.

The principle of activating airport lights by remote control by pilots in flight has been in use at a number of airports since 1972 as a means of conserving electricity. Airports at Deadhorse and Fort Yukon presently have remote control radio systems which will be replaced with standard equipment under the new program.

At airports where the air-to-ground control system is installed and air traffic service is not available, a pilot in flight will be able to activate the lighting system by keying the microphone a specified number of times with the radio tuned to a discrete communications frequency.

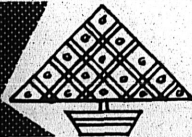
The option of selecting different light intensities for approach lighting also will be available to the pilot.

The air-to-ground control system is on an automatic timer and will turn the airport light system off in 15 minutes after activation, normally a sufficient time to complete and approach a landing. The 15-minute timing sequence can be reinstated at any time by the pilot by again keying the microphone.

When air-to-ground lighting control was introduced at airports with approved instrument approach procedures, the FAA moved to establish standards for equipment, installation and operating methods since availability of approach lights determines the authorized approach minimums and night operations are dependent on the availability of runway lights.

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Stockholders of the Bering Straits Native Corporation

Nominations are now being solicited for eight seats on the board of directors, to be voted on at the annual meeting April 3rd, at Nome Elementary School, Nome, Alaska.

If you wish to place your name or that of another stockholder in nomination, please submit a letter listing the name and background of the nominee to:

Bering Straits Native Corporation

Box 1008

Nome, Alaska 99762

NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 9, 1976

Nominees must be stockholders of BSNC, at least 18 years of age.