



**FUR SEAL CONFERENCE**—Mike Zacharof of St. Paul Island discusses the North Pacific Fur Seal Conference with Senator Ted Stevens in the Senator's Washington, D.C., office. They were both delegates to the conference between the U.S., the USSR, Japan and Canada in December.

## Hammond has mixed feelings-- Fur seal negotiations

Governor Hammond said he has mixed feelings over the results of the recent North Pacific Fur Seal renegotiation, which took place in Washington, D.C., December 1-12, 1975. Parties to the treaty are Canada, Japan, U.S.S.R. and the United States.

"The fact that Japan refused to allow inclusion of new articles to prevent pollution or to allow new management principles or techniques was discouraging," Hammond said.

Because of Japan's uncooperativeness, the U.S. only agreed to a four-year treaty instead of the usual six years.

Hammond added, "Within four years we hopefully will

have extended fisheries jurisdiction either unilaterally or multilaterally and then we can insist on the necessary conservation practices."

On the brighter side, the Governor said, "I was very pleased to see that the new treaty recognizes subsistence use of fur seal meat for food by our natives on the Pribilofs when it is not possible to provide these people with sufficient seal meat for subsistence from seasonal commercial harvest or research activities, and further that wording was included to seek humane practices when harvesting, capturing, or marking fur seals."

Alaska was represented by Mike Zacharof of St. Paul Island and Charles H. Meacham of the Governor's Office.

## Boat numbers destroyed

JUNEAU—Alaska boat owners who registered their boats before December 1 and do not receive their permanent certificate of numbers by February 10, 1976 should contact the Coast Guard's Boating Safety Office in Juneau.

Approximately 30 Washington/Alaska applications for recreational boat numbers and permanent certificates of numbers were destroyed recently by vandalism in Washington D.C.

If you registered your boat

before Dec. 1 and fail to receive a permanent certificate by Feb. 10, mail a copy of the temporary certificate to Cammonader (obs), U.S. Coast Guard, P. O. Box 3-5000, Juneau, Alaska 99802.

## U women to Sponsor arts And crafts show

The 32nd Annual Alaska Arts & Crafts Show will be sponsored by the Juneau-Douglas branch of the American Association of University Women, March 27 and 28th, at the Juneau Hilton Hotel.

Artists throughout the state are invited to send work for display or sale. Donations and proceeds from sales to the AAUW Fellowship Foundation, a non-profit incorporation which awards graduate fellowships to women.

Entry blanks will be available locally in late January. They may be picked up at local craft shops or libraries or interested artists might contact Sydney Youngquist at Box 811, Juneau for more information.

Categories to consider are: weaving, pottery, macrame, painting, sculpture, printmaking, glassblowing, leatherwork, jewelry, rugmaking, batik, enameling, beadwork, etc.

No kitwork or work completed while in a class situation will be accepted. Bicentennial craft projects would be especially welcome.

## On hazardous materials-- Liberalized regulations

WASHINGTON—New regulations released by the Department of Transportation have liberalized the regulations on transportation of hazardous materials in Alaska.

Sen. Mike Gravel, D-Alaska, who sought to have the rules revised to ease problems for Alaskans, was recently informed of the changes.

Among other things, the new rules will:

Permit pilots to carry more than 1000 electric blasting caps on the same aircraft with non-hazardous cargo if they are packaged in a DOT specified container;

Permit pilots to carry less than 1000 electric blasting caps on the same aircraft with certain other hazardous materials if encased in the DOT certified container;

And permit high explosives to be carried on aircraft transporting certain other commercial blasting agents.

The new regulations apply to cargo-only flights operating in remote areas. Hazardous materials are explosives and flammable liquids.

In addition to enacting the new regulations, the DOT is planning a broad review and possible revision of the regulations pertaining to the

classification and packaging of blasting caps for all modes of transportation. Gravel was informed.

Gravel said he was pleased to learn that the DOT has considered the unique needs of Alaskans and that he hopes they continue to do so.



By David and Eunice Bigelow

Coffee houses were on-the-scene in the New World colonies as early as 1696, but the brew's popularity took off like a cannon shot after the patriots dumped the tax-troubled tea cargo into Boston harbor. That act, by the way, was plotted in a coffee house, the Green Dragon. Now, two hundred years later, Americans are drinking even more coffee, but coffee with distinct advantages... easy-to-make instant in revolutionary new flavors. Enjoy coffeehouse variety at home with R.C. Bigelow's Cafe au Chocolate, Cafe Cinnamon or the zesty Cafe Orange and Spice.

## Three seats open on Community Enterprise Development Corporation's Board of Directors for individuals from Alaska's business and financial community

CEDC is a private non-profit Alaskan corporation engaged in providing financial and technical assistance to rural, low-income people that wish to start broadly owned business enterprises.

CEDC was incorporated in 1968 and is currently funded by a three million dollar grant from the federal Office of Economic Development, Community Services Administration (CSA).

CEDC's current Board of Directors is composed of representatives from ventures that have received financial assistance; for-profit regional corporation organized under the Alaska Claims Settlement Act; and non-profit regional corporation originally organized by the Rural Alaska Community Action Program (Rural CAP).

A recent amendments in CEDC's By-laws allows for the inclusion of individuals from Alaska's business and financial community. The By-laws amendment has been made in order to be in compliance with the federal CSA Instruction 6402-2, which the following is a quote in part.

### "POLICY"

"It is clear intent of Title VII that Community Development Corporations be self-help organizations controlled by and responsible to low-income residents. It is also the intent of Title VII that CDC's mobilize other community resources and carry out their self-help efforts in partnership with the business and financial community.

"The governing policy for CDC boards is therefore that they be composed primarily of low-income residents or their representatives, chosen through a direct or indirect election process to assure their legitimacy as spokesman for the target area residents, with additional representation from local businesses and financial institutions to strengthen the board's technical skills and involvement with the larger community."

### "BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL COMMUNITY"

"The purpose of this category of board membership is twofold: to bring to the board individuals with specialized skills and experience which are crucial if the board is to be able to effectively make policy on business and community development programs; and to provide effective bridges between the CDC and other private financial and leadership resources in the larger community. While such representatives must be willing to make a personal commitment to the CDC program and its basic objectives, their selection to the board may not be based primarily on their prior interest and involvement in the problems of the low-income community, but rather on their technical expertise and institutional contacts.

This category of board members normally includes business people, accountants, officials of banks and other financial institutions, management representatives of local industrial firms, attorneys, and others exhibiting a positive interest in the Special Impact Program and the concept of community controlled economic development. This category might also include individuals who are not technically business people but who hold leadership positions of prominence in the community, including public elected officials or their representatives, and directors or senior officials of public agencies or of related private non-profit agencies (e.g. local housing agencies, community action agencies, employment services, foundations, etc.)."

The CSA instruction also requires that individuals that will represent a business organization or financial institution have a commitment for their time and services from their organization or institution.

Board members serve voluntarily and receive no compensation other than travel and per diem required to attend meetings. The board meets three times a year for a total of 6 days. In addition board members may receive committee appointment that require additional time during the year. For example, the Loan and Grant Review Committee meets one day every 6 to 8 weeks.

If you have a sincere concern for business development among rural low-income people; have practical or professional business experiences; and wish to be considered for a seat on the CEDC Board of Directors, please send a letter of inquiry to:

Mr. Hjalmar Olson, Chairman  
c/o CEDC  
503 West Northern Lights Blvd.  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

## letters

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of legislation is essential to effective protection of our fish stocks until an international agreement to do so is put into effect. The 200-mile conservation zone would not be detrimental to our international interests since most other countries have agreed on the need for such a zone worldwide. It would break no treaties, and it would, in fact, help protect U.S. interests in future treaties.

The 200-mile bill—which on my motion is now known as the Magnuson bill—is clearly in the best interests of the United States, and I look forward to a speedy passage when it comes to the Senate floor this month.

Cordially,  
Ted Stevens  
United States Senator