

State Agencies Begin Refrigeration Mechanics Training Program

The State Department of Education, Division of Vocational Education, and the State Department of Labor, Employment Security Division began a training program for refrigeration mechanics on October 28. This training project is being conducted by the Kodiak Community College and will last for 32 weeks.

The objective of this training program is to prepare the unemployed and underemployed for openings in new cold storage plants, freezer ships, and other industrial facilities in Alaska using refrigeration systems.

Several cold storage or freezing plants have been planned throughout Alaska, including Bethel, St. Mary's, and Emmonak.

Work Training

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The Alaska Office of Vocational Rehabilitation provides counseling and remedial aids for physically handicapped enrollees.

The announcement from Hickel's office today said initial reports from the employment service are "encouraging," and "most of the enrollees are highly receptive to the program and clearly pleased with this opportunity."

By area, Anchorage leads with 70 enrollments in the program, followed by Fairbanks with 26; Juneau, 25, and Ketchikan, 23.

The state's contract for the Work Incentive Program provides that the Alaska project will include a maximum of 200 recipients enrolled at one time. However, the state expects this maximum to increase to 300 in fiscal 1970, which will allow an extension of the program to many smaller communities.

At present there are 1,478 families on the state welfare rolls who are receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children assistance.

Those who offend us are generally punished for the offence they give; but we so frequently miss the satisfaction of knowing that we are avenged!

—TROLLOPE

A person who can't pay, gets another person who can't pay, to guarantee that he can pay.

—DICKENS

Mekoryuk has a freezing plant at this time, which will be used for the storage of reindeer.

Holy Cross and Dillingham are considering cold storage plants. Holding plants, with freezing facilities are planned for Napakiak, Nunapitchuk, and Tuntutuliak. Within the fishing industry, a number of freezer ships that buy fish from the fishermen utilize a considerable number of refrigeration mechanics each year.

Potential trainees for this program will be primarily unemployed males from 18 years and up who have attained the equivalent of an 8th grade education and who need a skill to enable them to secure full-time jobs.

The majority will be Eskimo, Aleut, and Indian.

After completing the course, the trainee will be able to understand the theory of refrigeration, to know the different kinds of refrigerants and how to use them, to be able to read, interpret, and care for temperature and pressure instruments and charts, to understand the function of motors and motor controls, and to know how to provide preventive maintenance and repair of all component parts of a refrigeration system.

Buys Stock . . .

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UYPFC, in a letter to the editor of Tundra Times.

The Juneau press club has gained considerable reputation by putting on the rollicking Harpoon Night yearly. The program was canceled this year, however, because the date conflicted with the Alaska Democratic Convention held in Sitka this year.

The program spoofs the leading politicians of the state with the resulting hilarity that rocks the audience with laughter.

The program has been a successful vehicle for the UYPFC fund raising some of which is used to sponsor journalism students in universities.

"The board of directors of the Tundra Times was highly pleased to receive the \$100 check from the Juneau press club and requested that I extend their appreciation," said Howard Rock, editor of Tundra Times.

During the past 12 months, the local Employment Security Office has been unable to fill any openings for refrigeration mechanics because all around refrigeration mechanic background has been required. There has not been a sufficient supply of qualified applicants in the area.

Bright Future . . .

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nomics and coordinator of the program.

Similar discussions are being planned for the future, he said, to serve the needs of UA students and the Fairbanks business community as well.

The panelists included moderator Frank Danner, lecturer in accounting at the university and Fairbanks representative of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co.; Dr. Marvin J. Andresen, a consulting petroleum geologist from Geonomics Associates; John Butrovich, president of the Alaska State Senate and the Alaska Insurance Agency.

Al Fleetwood, vice-president and manager of Fairbanks' Alaska State Bank; Vernon Forbes, president of Mt. McKinley Mutual Savings Bank; Ron Nerland, president of Nerland's Inc.; and James O'Sullivan, vice-president of Interior Airways, Inc.; and Jim Binkley, captain of the riverboat "Discovery."

Health Aides . . .

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Aides and their home communities involved in the current course include: Pauline Barr, Deering; Marion Saccheus, Elim; Vera Baldwin, Kivalina; Christina Alonia, Northeast Cape; Sarah Akeza, Savoonga; Martha Ballot, Selawik; Francis Bighead, Stebbins; Dorothy Isabell, Teller; Theresa Nanouk, Unalakleet; and Glen Shoulde, Wainwright.

Names of Aides from Brevig Mission and Noorvik have not yet been announced.

Joash Tukle . . .

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that Joash Tukle and his crew had vanished. Barrow people held an emergency meeting to plan the search for the missing whalers.

On the second day of the search, Wyman Panigeo, mayor of Barrow, went along with a Search and Rescue plane and sighted the stranded whalers some 35 miles east of the village.

The plane pinpointed the location, but subsequent searches lost the whalers for a time. When they again found them, a plane guided a motorboat by dipping its wings and flying toward the direction of the whalers.

"They were actually trying to get back to Barrow," said Sam Taalak. "They had sewn their blankets together to make a sail and were doing alright but the wind died down—dead calm."

The stranded crew was in fine spirits when found.

"There was nothing wrong with them. They had plenty of food. The only thing wrong with those guys, they were anxious to get back to their wives and families. They had to leave their big whale—a monster 70-footer. Too bad. We lost a lot of muktuk."

It was first thought that the whale was about 60 tons but it was larger. The huge mammal measured around 70 feet long. It would have been one of the largest whales ever caught by Eskimo whalers.



SEE-SAW—As anywhere, rural Alaska village youngsters like to play. Here three little boys are improvising a see-saw mounted on a driftwood and are having the time of their lives.

Rescheduled . . .

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B. What are the educational problems of Indian and Native students that are of concern to you and your organization?

1. Adequacies and inadequacies of present educational programs provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the State.

2. Effectiveness of educational program as reflected in academic performance indices such as grades, achievement test results, attendance records, and drop-out rates.

3. The importance of psychological and emotional problems of Indian and Native students in permitting meaningful participation in available educational programs.

4. The extent and nature of parental and community involvement with the schools and its effect on the educational achievement of the Native student.

C. What are the Causes of the Problems Identified Above?

1. Cultural differences between the Native students, the school and the community.

2. The relevancy of school curricula and textbook materials to the student needs.

3. The adequacy of teacher preparation in teaching the students from a different cultural background.

4. School-community rela-

tionships.

5. Health, housing and other related factors.

6. Separation of the child from the family during school years.

7. Self-concept of the student as a member of a village and as a member of the dominant society.

8. Expectations of the student as to his role in the village, the schools, the job market and the dominant or urban society.

D. What is being done to solve these problems and to meet the Educational Goals of the Native Student?

1. By the Federal Government—

a. Bureau of Indian Affairs (Johnson-O'Malley)

b. U.S. Public Health Service

c. U.S. Office of Education (PL 89-10, PL 874, PL 815)

d. Office of Economic Opportunity (Headstart, Upward Bound, NYC, CAP)

2. By State and local educational agencies

3. By the Indian and Native Associations

E. What should be done that is not now being done to assure the Indian and Native student the education to which he is entitled?

Flood Plays Cupid . . .

(Continued from page 1)

tory illness that forced her to recuperate a week in Skagway.

"While attending the '98 Show, she was greatly impressed with the tall Tlingit Indian singer. Romance blossomed, and on January 19, 1968, they were married in Skagway."

Richard Dick is a stylist who performs his compositions in a deep, resonant voice.

He is believed to be the first of his people to compose, sing in English and Tlingit and accompany himself on his electric guitar. Besides performing in hundreds of Skagway's '98 Show, Richard Dick has performed in night clubs, on radio and television in Juneau, Fairbanks, and Whitehorse, Y.T.

Dick is also a painter, specializing in Tlingit arts and crafts. He has symbolic paintings hung at the Heritage Hall in Fort Worth, Texas and has exhibited in Wrangell and Juneau.

The LP album, "Alta Marie," was cut at the Blue Bonnet Recording Studios, 1041 Isbell Road, Fort Worth, Texas. It is a two-sided 33 1/3 RPM hi-fidelity.

Side one of the record album contains: YOU KNOW I LOVE YOU; DON'T EVER LEAVE ME; IN THE VALLEY OF THE

WIND; and ALTA MARIE.

Side two: I LOVE YOU SO MUCH IT HURTS ME; COME HOME TO SKAGWAY VALLEY; I LOVE YOU SO MUCH I COULD DIE; and DON'T YOU KNOW.

All of the songs are composed by Richard Dick.

The album can be ordered from Richard Dick, 2705 Mission, Fort Worth, Texas 76109; or Richard Dick, P.O. Box 226, Skagway, Alaska 99840.

The Richard Dick family has plans and hopes of contributing to the community of Skagway. Mrs. Dick writes:

"Our fondest hope is to build some day, a community house here in Skagway, where authentic songs, dances and stories may be kept alive, as well as handicrafts.

"All in all, I love Alaska, as do my four children, Karen, 18 years old, Cheryl, 17 years, Bianca, 14 years old and William, 11 years old. Richard has two children, Betty 20 years old and a son Gilbert 19 years old.

"If we, altogether, are able to contribute to the community and society in which we live in some small way, then our marriage has been truly a compounded happiness for us."

THAT'S A FACT

PROTECTION . . .
FOR THE FUTURE
IS PROVIDED BY YOUR
INVESTMENT IN
PAYROLL SAVINGS!
YOUR MONEY USED TO
PURCHASE U.S. SAVINGS
BONDS HELPS THE
TREASURY KEEP OUR
ECONOMY STABLE AND
OUR DOLLAR SOUND!
★★★★

SOME FACTS!
THE LARGEST PORT IN THE WORLD?
WHY IT'S NEW YORK CITY HARBOR!
THIS PORT HAS A NAVIGABLE WATER-
FRONT OF 460 MILES IN N.Y. STATE, AND
295 MILES IN NEW JERSEY THAT
MAKES 755 MILES IN ALL!

SECONDS ANYBODY?
THE LARGEST SINGLE DISH IN
THE WORLD IS ROAST CAMEL.
IT IS A DELICACY SERVED AT
BEDOUIN WEDDING FEASTS!

BE AN INVESTOR -
-IN AMERICA'S FUTURE! BY BUYING U.S. SAVINGS
BONDS YOU REAFFIRM YOUR FAITH IN YOUR
COUNTRY AND ITS GLORIOUS FUTURE!