

Water Pollution

In an effort to halt pollution of its waters, the state of Alaska has filed suit against an oil firm and a drilling contractor for alleged pollution of the Anchor River on the Kenai Peninsula.

The suit, filed against Standard Oil Co. of California and Reading and Bates, Inc., a drilling contractor, claims that oils and drilling muds from pits at a drill site have polluted the Anchor River, a major fisheries resource river.

The suit claims damage in excess of \$5,000.

There are also three other suits pending concerning pollution of Alaskan waters.

Separate from these four suits is the pollution in the Kodiak Island area that has affected about 1,000 miles of shoreline and killed an estimated 10,000 birds.

Believed to be from dirty ballast pumped from oil tankers at sea, the pollution and ways to reduce the damage from it are under investigation by the office of the Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel.

Bits of Moon ...

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from Anchorage to Fairbanks via Wien Airlines in order to participate in the Greater Fairbanks Science Fair in April.

Rick Young, Glennallen, also won a savings bond for placing first in the Senior Physical Science Division. Marc Golas, Glennallen, came in second.

For attaining the highest point score for her exhibit on hydroponics, Denise Major, Glennallen, was awarded an 8mm movie camera by Stewart's Photo Shop.

Clara White and Barbara Goddard, Glennallen, placed second and third and Serign B. Saho, Copper Valley placed fourth in the Senior Biology Division.

The first place winner in the Senior Mathematics Division was Debby Bishop, Glennallen, Teri Tess and Larry St. Amand, Copper Valley placed second and third.

Glennallen took every place in the Junior Physical Science Division with Lambert coming in first, Jeanette Clayton, second; Kenny Pinneo, third; Greg Maxwell, fourth.

In the Junior Biology Division, Glennallen took first place, Mavaley Clayton; second place, Coleen Lambert; and fourth place, Lori Major and Linda Childs. Phillips, Lappe, and Heins, of Gakona, placed third.

In the fifth and sixth grade competition, Michael Johnson of Gakona School placed first; Rich Miller and Mark Callis, Glennallen came in second; and Shirley Clayton and Steve Cowan, also of Glennallen, came in third and fourth.

Edith Neeley's exhibit on dyes placed first in the third and fourth grade division. Randy Hughes took second. Both students are from Gakona. Marie White of Glennallen placed third and Jere Pollock of Copper Center took fourth place.

In the first and second grade division, Bebe Bunch, Glennallen, took first place with an exhibit on plants. Tad Pollock, Copper Center placed second and Karen Pinneo and Teresa Scribner of Glennallen came in third and fourth.

Each exhibit was evaluated according to creative ability, scientific thought, project paper and abstract, thoroughness, skill, clarity and dramatic value by three of the 24 judges. John E. White, Alaska House, was chairman of the science fair.

His committee included Cathy Carney, Copper Valley School, Raymond Heaton, Glennallen High School, and Rev. James Jacobson, S.J., principal of the host school, Copper Valley.

State Asks U.S. Supreme Court To Review Alaska Land Freeze

The state of Alaska has requested a Supreme Court hearing in hopes of breaking the Interior Department's land freeze—a move termed as "heartening" by the executive director of the Alaska Federation of Natives.

Al Ketzler said, "It is heartening to note that the Miller administration is moving toward legal resolution of the native land claims and away from a political solution."

He added, "I think the state will get the unexpected result of the high court reaffirming the decision of the appellate court in San Francisco and will thus expedite our case for an equitable land settlement."

The state is asking the high court to review a Ninth Circuit Court ruling on the basis that the ruling is in conflict with the state's right to select certain lands under the Statehood Act and with an earlier Supreme Court ruling.

The case, heard in the Ninth Circuit Court, originated in the U.S. District Court in Anchorage and involved state selection of two tracts of land in Nenana—about 50 miles southwest of Fairbanks.

The district court ruled in favor of the State of Alaska which brought action against the U.S. Secretary of the Interior to compel him to lift the land freeze and issue a patent and grant tentative approval to certain lands selected by the state. The processing of applications for patent

Governor Miller To Attend FNA Potlatch Here

Gov. Keith Miller plans to arrive in Fairbanks Saturday afternoon and to attend the Native Potlatch and dances Saturday evening in Fairbanks.

Sponsored by the Fairbanks Native Association, the dinner will be held at Lathrop High School starting at 5 p.m. and will be followed by native dancing at 8 p.m.

Some of the native dishes served will be muktuk, Eskimo and Indian ice cream, moose, caribou, fish, pickles, seal oil and berries.

Anyone wanting to donate native dishes is urged to contact Poldine Carlo at 456-7386.

The cost for the dinner will be \$4 per person.

Hospitalization For Non-Natives

WASHINGTON D.C., March 13—Congressman Howard W. Pollock has reintroduced a bill to permit non-Natives to be treated at remote Indian Health Service hospitals.

In many of Alaska's isolated areas, the only medical facilities are the federally-operated Indian Health Service hospitals.

For the few non-Natives in those areas, lack of medical facilities is more than a matter of inconvenience,—it is sometimes literally a matter of life or death!

Congressman Pollock assured that Native priority rights are protected by restrictions within the bill. These include:

1. Consent of the major tribes served at each facility.
2. Guarantee by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare that Native health needs will receive priority over non-Natives.
3. Reimbursement by non-Natives at reasonable rates for services rendered at Indian Health Service hospitals.

on these lands had been stopped due to the land freeze instituted by the Secretary of the Interior.

The village of Nenana claimed the land on the basis of aboriginal use, occupancy, and continued possession.

The district court disposed of the case in a summary judgment as requested by the state, in effect, ruling that facts relating to the extent of use and occupancy were immaterial and need not be argued.

Miss Sara Seeburger First Runnerup In Miss Alaska-Universe Contest

The reigning Miss World Eskimo Olympics, Sara Seeburger, was named first runnerup in the Miss Alaska-Universe contest and was chosen Miss Congeniality Saturday, March 14 in Fairbanks.

Jo Ann Joseph from Rampart-Stevens Village was selected Miss Fairbanks. Selected by a panel of photographers from the Farthest North Press Club, she also won

the Miss Photogenic title. However, the appeals court in San Francisco disagreed and held that there were genuine issues of material fact that must be considered, and ordered the case back to Anchorage for a rehearing.

A spokesman for the State Attorney General's office said he hopes that the Supreme Court can act on the matter before the regular June recess or it will be October before any action will be possible.

Both Sara, who is from Kotzebue, and Jo Ann are boarding high school students living with foster parents. Sara attends Lathrop and Jo Ann, Monroe.

The winner of the Miss Alaska Universe title was Fairbanks-born Theresa Press who will compete for the titles of Miss U.S.A. in Miami in May.

Operation Mainstream

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pressed concern that, in the shift, plans drawn up by the villages for 1970-71 not be ignored by the State.

He added that he is drafting a letter to Gov. Keith Miller to ask that the State use priorities that have already been developed by villages and approved by regional boards.

There has been no indication from the State of what it will do, he said.

Commissioner Moore said he was sure that there will be participation of the villages in the 1970-71 program, but did not elaborate.

By way of explanation, under RurAL CAP, money for the program has gone directly to the villages and with it they have financed community development projects which they felt to be important.

Local people were hired to do the work, and, as a result, villages were improved and villagers received training that could be used in other jobs.

From 300-400 villagers received such training last year, according to RurAL CAP.

And, some of the villages have new community halls. Copper Center has a telephone network, and Goodnews Bay has new bridges, to name a few.

In preparation for 1970-71's, the villages drafted a program for Operation Mainstream and set priorities for future projects they felt to be the most important.

And, RurAL CAP plans to insist that these priorities be used and will encourage the villages and regional boards to do likewise.

The reasons behind the advisory board's decision to shift the program appear to be uncertain.

When questioned one board member said that he himself was not certain why the program was transferred. He added that from the presentation given by RurAL CAP and Rural Development Agency representatives appeared before the board.

The action, it seems, will certainly diminish the impact of RurAL CAP in its broad fight against poverty and make the State Rural Development Agency \$180,000 more powerful in its sponsorship of community improvement projects in rural Alaska.

According to Moore, there was a feeling on the part of the board that the shift would result in better cooperation between

public and private agencies and improved fiscal control.

It would be easier, he explained, for the State to exercise tight fiscal control over the program if it is administered by a State agency.

The RurAL CAP director termed the aspect of fiscal control "utter nonsense."

In a two-year period, he said, RurAL CAP has made Operation Mainstream into one of its best programs and has had no problems with fiscal control.

"We have as tight fiscal control, as the State will have," he said while mentioning that the agency has worked under stringent federal controls and guidelines.

He stressed that he did not object to the state operating the program and said that the State ought to operate such programs if it has the capacity.

His objections, he said, centered on the statement concerning fiscal control, mentioned above, and on the manner in which the board arrived at its decision and the responsiveness of the board to the manpower needs of rural Alaska.

Concerning the board's decision, Mallott said that he understood that the final vote was done in executive session with the public excluded and that he felt decisions on public funds should be made in the public eye.

Also, he said that one of the board members had been pressured by a member of the governor's staff to vote for state operation of the program.

Concerning the board itself, Mallott said that he felt the composition of the board did not make it totally responsive to the manpower needs of rural Alaska since it was overloaded with state employees. Advise on manpower needs, he added, should come from the cities and the villages, not the State.

Commissioner of Labor Tom Moore is chairman of the board. Other members include Fred Chiei, industry representative from Anchorage; Frank Cox, director of the State Planning and Research Division; Ben Guerke, manager of the Bristol Bay Borough; Flore Lekanof, Alaska Federation of Natives; Joseph Marshall, labor representative from Fairbanks; Don Berry, Alaska Municipal League; Dr. Clifford Hartman, commissioner of education, and Ed Hildebrand, Nulato city councilman.

FNA Elects Tim Wallis as Its President

Tim Wallis of Fairbanks is the new president of the Fairbanks Native Association. Wallis replaces Sam Kito who did not run for reelection. Election of the new FNA officers took place March 10.

Elected first vice president was Ralph Perdue, longtime Indian jeweler in Fairbanks; second vice president slot went to Robert Charlie; Secretary, Eleanor Ouzts; corresponding secretary, Emma Widmark; and treasurer, Ruby Tansy.

Elected to the board of directors were: Poldine Carlo, Sally Hudson, Phil Johnson and Daphne Gustavson.

TAPS...

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the villages want assurance that the construction will be carried out in such a manner that traditional means of subsistence are protected against environmental disturbances and that Native land rights are respected.

Hedland said that TAPS' motion for a summary judgment will probably have some effect upon the suit filed against the Interior Department in Washington. In deciding whether to bar the Department of the Interior from issuing the construction permits, he explained, the Washington court will be faced with the fact that the natives have withdrawn earlier waivers to land rights and that TAPS, in effect, has said that the withdrawals are valid.

The suit filed in Washington charges that the pipeline access road will cross lands claimed, used and occupied by the natives and that it would interfere with their traditional hunting and fishing rights and destroy their means of subsistence.

The Interior Department, the suit alleges, has failed to obtain and utilize adequate ecological information and to consider the disruptive environmental effects of the pipeline construction.

What Saith the Scriptures?

"NEITHER"

"Well, I cannot understand why a man who has tried to lead a good moral life should not stand a better chance of heaven than a wicked one," said a lady a few days ago, in a conversation with others about the matter of salvation.

"Simply for this cause," answered one: "Suppose you and I wanted to go into a place of interest where the admission fee was one dollar. You have fifty cents, and I have nothing. Which would stand the better chance of admission?"

"Neither," was the solemn reply.

"Just so; and therefore the moral man stands no better chance than the outbreking sinner. But suppose a kind and rich person who saw our perplexity, presented a ticket of admission to each of us at his own expense! What then?"

"Well, then we could both go in alike; that is clear."

So, the Saviour came, and died and thus obtained eternal redemption for us who were in a helpless condition. (Heb. 9:12).

Jesus said, "He that believeth on Me hath everlasting life."

"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."

HEAR ME AT 7:30 p.m. SATURDAYS K.J.N.P., NORTH POLE, ALASKA, L.T. CROOK, FOX, ALASKA 99701.