



Sackett resigns; Wallis new president of Doyon Ltd.

John Sackett, State Senator from Galena, and President and Chairman of the Board of Doyon, Limited, has announced his resignation as the president of the largest Native corporation in the state.

After four and one half years as president and chairman of the board of the highly successful and rapidly growing firm, Sackett stated that this was a appropriate time to step aside.

Under his guidance, the

corporation has been able to bridge the gap between cross-cultural lifestyles and become a successful and respected economic force within the state.

Tim Wallis, vice-president of Doyon, Ltd. will assume the

leadership of the corporation.

Wallis, an Alaska State House of Representatives member has been active in many Native affairs. In the past he has held the positions of President of the Tanana Chiefs' Conference and

President of the Fairbanks Native Association.

Upon resignation Sackett had this to say about his work with Doyon Ltd.: "During the past few years we have established a

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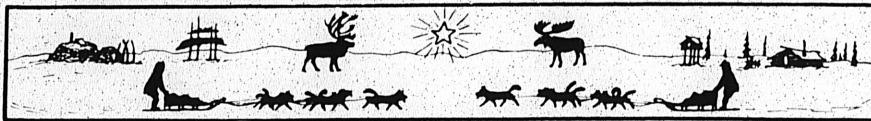
Tundra Times

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Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

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Tlingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

Vol. 13, No. 26

Tundra Times, Wednesday, June 30, 1976

Fairbanks, Alaska

REAA school board presidents and superintendents meet for first time



QUINHAGAK TELEPHONE attendant Peter Williams talks on the village telephone.

—photo by SAM KIMURA

Bush village prompt in paying phone bill

When someone is late in paying a telephone bill in Quinhagak, telephone attendant Peter Williams gets on his citizens' band radio and publicly urges the villager to settle up with the village council.

The system seems to work: Quinhagak is always prompt in payments of \$35 monthly service charge and the long distance charges from the village phone.

Quinhagak is one of 84 bush villages served by VHF telephones

under RCA Alaska Communications, Inc.'s original bush telephone program.

RCA Alascom, in conjunction with the state of Alaska, is now involved in a program to install

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Five wind generation projects slated for construction in rural villages

An old energy maker with a new image will start making appearances around the state.

Five wind generation projects are slated for construction this year, crossing the state from Skagway to Kotzebue, with Kodiak, Cold Bay and a fishing village called Nelson Lagoon in between.

Shining new bladed towers of steel, backed by systems of storage batteries will be startling contrast to the wooden and jerry-rigged contraptions that served many Alaskan villages years ago. The storage batteries will serve as a back-up system, storing energy for up to three or four days, just in case the wind dies down, which isn't likely in these locations.

Governor Jay Hammond has had a growing concern about the

availability and price of fuel, especially to rural Alaskans, which has made these wind generation projects a viable alternative, according to the state energy director.

"Many Alaskan villages suffer through fuel prices of \$1.50, \$2.00 and even \$2.50 for a gallon of fuel," according to Bill McConkey, "and even the lower prices are very high by urban standards. And these high prices, combined with difficulties of transportation and weather, are placed upon those Alaskans who can least afford it. The time for continued and sophisticated use of alternate energy has come."

The Alaska Energy Office, with the Governor's Office, submitted the wind proposals this year to

the legislature and met approval and support. The projects are in the planning stages with construction slated starting this summer.

"The wind projects will do more than provide essential power," McConkey said. "They will provide information on performance, phasing, icing, salt spray deterioration and various alternatives for storage, inversion, overload and gusting. We are especially interested in their cold weather performance."

The Kotzebue system will provide power for the Kotzebue Community College facility and give the college an "on-the-side" teaching opportunity for courses in wind generator maintenance

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School board presidents and school superintendents from Alaska's 21 new rural school districts met for the first time in Juneau, June 22-24 to discuss the unique educational goals and problems they share in common.

The meeting was a landmark event in the history of education in Alaska. The State Legislature last year

transferred control of education in Alaska's vast rural areas from a centralized State Operated School System to newly-formed local school boards.

Local school facilities and administrative offices are being established in the new districts,

Exploration to begin at Eagle

FAIRBANKS—With permission of the people of Eagle, Alaska, a crew of anthropologists from the University of Alaska, Fairbanks (UAF), have been excavating the area around the community's courthouse. The digging, which was carried out in late May and early June, revealed not only early remains of the structures surrounding the courthouse, but prehistoric materials as well.

Dr. Anne Shinkwin, principal investigator on the project, said the prehistoric materials found at the site were "probably a campsite," but little remained to make positive identification.

"Only a portion of the original prehistoric horizon remained undisturbed with the rest of the site probably having been destroyed at the time of the courthouse construction in 1901," she said.

UAF graduate student Russell Sackett was field supervisor for the effort. The archaeological crew consisted of Linda Cass, Howard Orberon, Dave Barnett, Glenn Rasmussen, Dave Evans and Jim Ketz. The work was sponsored by the city of Eagle and material will be returned to the town's museum after analysis.

The archaeology was performed in connection with the historic restoration of the courthouse. The purpose of the effort was to locate the former foundation of the building, establish the original grade, locate any former outbuildings and features, retrieve cultural material around the area to be disturbed by restoration work, and if time permitted, to locate the former jail that at one time existed alongside the courthouse.

and schools in the new rural districts will be offering programs in secondary education.

The change is also stepping up the transfer of Bureau of Indian Affairs day schools to the new school districts, with six BIA schools joining the new districts this summer.

Representatives from the new districts were briefed on their new powers and responsibilities by Commissioner of Education Marshall Lind and members of the Department of Education staff.

"One year ago, people said it couldn't be done," Lind said in his opening remarks. "Twenty-one districts can't be created in that period of time. Nor can state operated schools effectively phase out their operations in one year. Well, I think that we have demonstrated that these things can be done."

"The Alaska Unorganized Borough School District has done a tremendous job in phasing out their operation and you people have done a tremendous job in a short period of time in establishing new school districts."

"This whole effort, the enthusiasm and cooperation and the willingness of people to devote their time to do something better for youngsters is just excellent."

Lind told the board presidents and administrators the State Department of Education will try to give the local boards as much latitude as possible in their operation.

"We don't want to run your business, we want to do everything we can to stay out of it," the commissioner said. "Every so often it will appear that we are infringing upon your business. Sometime we have to do that. It's the individual right the student involved, we're going to be working for the individual right of that student."

"Our track record as far as interfering in the operations of school districts I think can only be based on what we have done with the other cities and

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