Controversy Erupts . . .

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more than "puppet boards." Richard Frank, of Minto, said a resolution was being drawn up requesting that the Alaska Federation of Natives and the various associations would name members of school advisory boards.

Perdue explained the proposed court suit against the state and federal government would also seek to prevent native youngsters from being sent outside the state for their education.

"Our attorneys tell us that sending our children outside the state for schooling is definitely illegal," Perdue said.

Perdue brought out that a previous Tanana Chiefs Conference had passed a resolution to boycott the sending of youth to Chemawa schools in Oregon and Chiloccо school in Oklahoma. The resolution was sent forthwith to Senator Bartlett.

It took Senator Bartlett all summer—from June to August—to get an answer from the BIA in Washington, Perdue said, and when the reply came the BIA cited one example, a letter from Henry Deacon, president of the village council of Grayling, to support its continued sending of youth outside to the Oregon and Oklahoma schools."

"There was just one person speaking against 34 villages," Perdue said. He claimed that the BIA had furnished Deacon's village with a housing project, with electricity, with water and sewage facilities and that now the BIA was using Deacon in an attempt to perpetuate a policy which was not desired by the large majority.

One representative demanded to know the total amount of "turn-around" money paid to BIA teachers. He said the "turn-around" pay was given to BIA teachers and their families for a two month vacation every two years. He cited the case of a woman in Sitka whose husband was a prominent and well-to-do. He said the woman, who is a BIA teacher, her husband, and their 21-year old son were sent to Florida for the long vacation every two years. "This turn-around money is coming off the top of our funds for education and I want to know how much it amounts to," he said forcefully.

Tiffany said he could not estimete "turn-around" money paid but that he would obtain the figure and pass it on at a later date.

The BIA Education Chief also came under attack for his contention saying that non-natives could apply for Mt. Edgecumbe if they desired.

"Since when?" asked one representative.

"It's been the policy for a number of years," Tiffany answered.

Tiffany was then asked if he had not previously said that Mt. Edgecumbe school was integrated because a large number of students were only "one quarter blood."

Tiffany admitted that he had mentioned this as a "factor of integration."

"I have been listening to Mr. Tiffnay and I kon't believe one word he has said so far," Perdue sais, adding that a resolution was also being prepared to request that additional funds for the facility on Japonski Island.

"We don't want our children put on an island, like an Alcatraz," he said.

"We are also proposing a resolution of raising the curriculum of the Mt. Edgecumbe School."

"And, Mr. Chairman, I don't see any reason why it would not be appropriate to submit a resolution that Mr. Tiffany be terminated from the position he is holding and that an Alaskan that knows the problem be recommended," Perdue concluded.

Tiffany, visibly shaken by the statement from Perdue, explained the state and the BIA had worked out the third draft of a program for building of regional high schools and he said the draft would be printed and distributed soon.

Rep. John Sackett, District 15 legislator and the conference representative from Huslia, is president and chaired the conference. Representatives from 25 interior Alaska villages attended.

TELEVISE . . .

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a large audience at the Tundra Times banquet. Max Fugue of the Switzerland is setting up tables to accomodate 650 people.

The banquet committee of the Tundra Times to have a capacity crowd and the 650 seats are expected to be occupied. The committee has also arranged for additional space to seat people for meals at the luncheon salon of the Switzerland on the upper floor should an overflow occur. Fugue said he could seat additional 100 people there.

Max Fugue also said that there will be supplemental food for the banquet and these would be chicken and possibly salmon beside the 463 pounds of Alaska king crab, reindeer stew and caribou stew.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

"More than an end to war, we want an end to the beginning of all wars." *Address written for Jefferson Day Dinners Broadcast, April 13, 1945. (President Roosevelt died suddenly, April 12, at Warm Springs, Georgia.)*

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Alaska Oil Can Lessen Smog: Rep. Pollock

A new means of expanding the market for Alaska oil was outlined by Congressman Howard Pollock in an address before the Petroleum Landsmen's Organization at the Petroleum Club, Anchorage Westward Hotel, this week.

"An important piece of information has been brought to my attention that may very well open the way to a greatly expanded premium-price market for Cook Inlet and North Slope oil," he said.

"It now comes to light that the City of Los Angeles has prohibited the use of any fuel oil except that from either Alaska or Indonesia during seven months of the year, as a smog-control measure."

"Alaska and Indonesia oils are low in sulfur content, and help to reduce smog by preventing the release of sulphuric acid components into the atmosphere."

"Hence the city has prohibited the use of any other oils during the critical smog period of the year. The use of natural gas is also permitted, and that created another possibility for Alaska products."

The Republican Congressman further declared:

"This raises the question immidiately of marketing Alaska oil to other American cities facing a serious smog problem. Why not embark upon a cooperative program, that would join the State of Alaska and appropriate Federal agencies with the local producers of Alaska oil, to bring its merits to city administrators all over the United States? Why not follow up with an aggressive sales campaign for Alaska oil?"

"The problem of air polution is one of the most serious domestic issues of our time," he continued, "and we may have one of the most practical and readily accessible answers right under the surface of our own Alaska soil."

Endorsement Try . . .

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Pribolofs; and Dan Lisbourne, an Eskimo leader from Point Hope.

Notti has been flying in all of westward Alaska lining up delegate strength for Rasmuson at the AFN Convention, giving Rasmuson, a Republican, the first major shot at a Native endorsement ever enjoyed by a member of his political party.

The Democratic Senate nominee, however, is Mike Gravel, the author of Alaska's Native Poor, an essay on poverty in the villages; Gravel, a Democrat, has enjoyed substantial support since passage of his regional high school program in 1966, a feat he accomplished when he was Speaker of the House.

In his only two statewide races, Gravel has polled 60% of the village vote, or better, because of this support. He is expedted in Faribanks Staurday, along with Rasmuson, to seek the endorsement.

Native leaders gathering here specualte that the time has come for the Alaska Federation of Natives to endorse statewide candidates. Proponents of endorsement are believed to be Rep. William Hensley, AFN President Emil Notti, Hugh Nichols, Alice Brown of Anchorage, and many others.

They emphasize that the real political strength of the Lobor movement comes from the fact that it endorsed candidates at Conventions and through its political arm COPE. The same kind of arm, they argue, should be set up to screen and endorse political candidates with creative programs for the villages and the Native people.

Spokesmen for Gravel said yesterday that they would vigorously seek the endorsement since Gravel's legislative record and his proposed Ten Point Program for Rural Alaska are strong arguments in his behalf.

"We have not had the money to fly around the villages and orgnaize for an endorsement at this Convention," one spokesman said, "but we don't feel that the AFN will close its ears and eyes to our arguments.....we have a man with a great record and great promise for the Native people." he said.

The same spokesman disclosed that Gravel would spend all of Sunday, Oct. 6, with Secretary of Interior Stewart Udall, discussing the Native Land Claims and traveling on the Yukon visiting Indian village people.

Asked what the chances of Gravel were at the AFN Convention, this spokesman said: "If the Convention fecides to endorse, and if it comes down to issues ... village issues ... it won't matter how much organizing Mr. Rasmuson's people have done. Mike Gravel has support from both Republican and Democratic Natives, and I think we'll see that support come through."

Republicans to Host AFN Delegates

Delegates to the Alaska Federation of Natives conference here this weekend will be guests of Republicans Saturday noon at a lunch that will be held at the Travelers Inn.

The Saturday lunch is hosted by the Republican State Central Committee, and by U.S. Senate candidate Elmer Rasmuson and U.S. House candidate Howard Pollock. All registered delegates to the AFN meeting are invited to attend.

Rasmuson and Congressman Pollock will address the delegates friefly during the luncheon.

MARGE PAPPAS COOKS STEW

Marge Pappas, owner and director of the Pappas Nursing Home, is busy cooking up 200 pounds of reindeer meat into stew for the banquet.

She is being assisted by a few people and moral support from the Tundra Times Board of Directors.

ANICA Stores . . .

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type of decision," Stringer stated.

As incidental information, Stringer said, the ANICA stores are required to purchase their stocks through the Seattle office and are normally not allowed to purchase locally.

He said that when the various store managers were asked as to the reason for their low stock and why a local, privately owned store was doing well in competition with the local ANICA store, the reply generally was that between credit on the

that between credit on the books, the amount necessary to pay back the original loan, plus any other operational or administrative costs, there wasn't enough money left to place anything but a small order to replace diminishing stock items.

"This kind of operation, of course, is akin to borrowing just enough money at the bank to open your doors to do business and insure that you will go broke, the loan not being large enough on the first hand or lengthy enough in time for repayment on the second," said Stringer.

He said the following was found to be the general case in all stores:

On food stuffs, clothing, and suchother basic items, the mark-up above all costs would amount to 35 percent.

This means that if a particular item cost a certain store $50 in Seattle, plus the $10 (10 percent) to ANICA for handling the item then cost the ustimate purchaser in the local store $148.50.

The $38.50 that might be considered profit from this total of $148.50 would then have to be apportioned out to pay back their loan, plus itnerest, and whatever was left over, hopefully to purchase new stock.

"Therefore," Stringer continued, "unless a new loan is instigated, the local store could not be able to replenish their stock at but a small per cent of their original order.

"Add to this the amount of credit that would probably be on hte books, plus poor management and other business risks, and it is easy to see why the ANICA movement is successful only in a few instances".

"This brings me," he went on, "to my summary conclusions regarding the ANICA organization. As already stated, it is my determination that the ANICA store managers arecovered under the Alaska Wage and Hour Act. However, before ANICA can pay the Alaska minimum wage to its employees, it must first have the operatinf gunds to do so.

"In my opinion, the only way for ANICA to operate effectively and in a business-like manner is for the operation to become a PRIVATELY-OWNED NATIVE COOPERATIVE in the true sense of the word."

The following are John Stringer's recommendations:

—The ANICA general manager's office should be moved from Seattle to Fairbanks.

—An independent audit of ANICA should be conducted to determine actual assets and liabilities.

—All BIA loans should be retired as soon as possible.

—A managers' training program should be extablished.

—A managers' and executive board meeting should be called immediately to determine the future goals of ANICA.

—An independent general mamager, whose goal it would be to put ANICA on a private, paying basis, should be hired.

"I feel that by implementing these initial steps," John Stringer concluded, "ANICA can be put on a paying basis as a privately-owned native cooperative.

"The native people could then achieve the economic independence which would allow them to control their own destinies and be part of a privately-owned, paying cooperative."

Red Carpet . . .

(Continued from page 1)

retary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall lands tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Forbes said that Secretary Udall will be the first dignitary to ever step on the new carpet as he deplanes in Fairbanks.

Mrs. Forbes is also fitting up a Packard car with the American and Alaska flags in which to take Udall, and other dignitaries present, to the city.

In past years, Mrs. Vernon Forbes has built up a considerable reputation for herself when she rolled out her famous gold carpet at the airport whenever dignitaries arrive in Faribanks.

"I think those people deserve to have a nice welcome when they come to Fairbanks," said Mrs. Forbes.

She said she also has a snowball lei in readiness and Miss World Eskimo Olympics, Audrey Amborse, will honor the Secretary by putting the lei around his neck.

ATA Votes . . .

(continued from page 3)

States Senator, speak on "Alaska's Native Poor" and commend ATA for its long-time, direct participation in health programs designed to aid Aalska natives.

Gravel was introduced by Sullivan. James S. Couch, Fairbanks member of the ATA board, was master of ceremonies. Rev. Carl L. Nelson, pastor of University Communtiy Presbyterian Church, gave the invocation.

Other Fairbanks board members participating in the sessions were Dr. Gary L. Walkup, Mrs. J. Harold Perry and Mrs. Lecil Schlichtig.