

Village Gets \$9,000 Grant

JUNEAU—A grant of \$9,000 has been awarded the village of Kongiganak by the Rural Development Agency in the Office of the Governor.

The grant, part of a co-operative effort involving RDA, the Department of Education and the Division of Buildings, will fund construction of a new school to be ready for use at Kongiganak this fall.

The grant will be used to pay the wages of village men working on the construction.

The Department of Education has agreed to provide \$25,000 for materials. The Division of Buildings will handle all planning, site selection, purchase of materials and construction supervision.

Materials will be locally cut logs and rough lumber. The building will have finished floors

Miss (Indian) . . .

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Tlingit-Haida Central Council.

Shirley was asked if she had any talents that might help her if she could get to Sheridan.

"I don't have any particular talents," she said. "I like people and I like to associate with them. I would also like to go to Sheridan so I can tell them that there are Tlingits in Alaska."

Shirley has gone one year at the University of Alaska and her major was psychology.

She said she was very interested in that subject because "I would like to help disturbed people. I would like to work at the Alaska Psychiatric Institute in Anchorage."

Shirley is working part time teaching English to the Upward Bound students at the University of Alaska.

Anyone having information about authentic Tlingit tribal costume and possible sponsors may contact Miss Ellen Forbes at Tanana Valley Fair Grounds, 2 Mile College Road or call her at 452-7350.

Shirley McNeil is 5 feet 3 inches tall.

Dan Lisbourne

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president, Nikolski; Alfred K. Wells, vice president, Noorvik; and Paul Albert, vice president, Tununak.

There are 30 members in the ANICA board including Lisbourne.

In the meantime, the members of the Fairbanks Native Association in Fairbanks have been busy.

The FNA members indicated that they would contact John Stringer, supervisor of the Wage and Hours Division of the State Department of Labor, and ask him that he conduct a probe into the pay situation of the ANICA village store managers.

Leonard L. Monaghan, former employee of ANICA as a store advisor, had charged that the central office of ANICA had been violating the minimum wage laws in Alaska.

Monaghan claimed that some store managers were paid \$1.25 per hour while the minimum wage law sets the figure at \$2.10 per hour.

There were also strong indications that the ANIC Board of Directors will get strong backing from native organizations if changes were to be made within the ANICA system.

"We would like the ANICA board members to know that they have the backing of the Fairbanks Native Association," said Ralph Fesdue, vice president of the FNA.

Fesdue said he was in the process of contacting native organization heads including the Alaska Federation of Natives.

and ceilings with insulation in both. Partitions will be finished. Wiring and light fixtures will be provided.

Committee Nods To Radiation Bill

WASHINGTON—The Senate Commerce Committee has reported favorably on the House-passed radiation control bill after adding major amendments sponsored by Alaskan Sen. E. L. (Bob) Bartlett.

Bartlett's amendments are in four key areas:

—Repair or replacement by the manufacturer of any electronic product which emits radiation exceeding safety standards.

—Inspection during manufacture of products emitting potentially hazardous radiation.

—Certification by manufacturers that their products comply with radiation standards to be established under provisions of the bill.

—Provision for establishing guidelines to aid states in setting up procedures to license x-ray technicians and to accredit schools for x-ray technicians.

New Land Bill . . . Poses Natives Acquire Pet 4 . . .

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—An increased amount of land from 20 million acres to 40 million acres.

—The amount of money from \$180 million to \$500 million.

—Removal of the provision that the lands be held by the Secretary of the Interior and instead be controlled by regional corporations governed by native commission.

"I will do everything I can to get the bill through the next session of Congress," Gruening stated.

Gruening said last Friday's panel was composed of Emil Notti, president of the Federation of Natives; John Borbridge, president of the Tlingit-Haida Central Council; Rep. Willie Hensley, Don Wright, president of the Cook Inlet Native Association.

FNA Requests . . .

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\$2.10 per hour.

"The Fairbanks Native Association requests that your office investigate this reported violation of the minimum wage law and if deficiencies are found to cause compliance with the statutes," Ivey said in his letter.

which reserves to Congress the power of exclusive legislation over tracts of parcels of land in the State owned by the United States and held for Military, Naval, Air Force or Coast Guard purposes, including Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered Four and suggest consideration be given to congressional action transferring dominion and control of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered Four to a trustee for the Alaska native people, for their use and benefit, in lieu of or as an alternative to a cash settlement for the Native Land Claims in view of the existing budgetary problems facing the Congress."

The Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 is a 23 million acre expanse of land withdrawn under the executive order during President Warren Harding's administration. It was established on February 27, 1923.

The location of the reserve roughly follows from a point 100 miles southeast of Point Hope, on a straight line from there to Icy Cape, on around to Barrow and up the coast to the mouth of Colville River.

The border then follows the

Colville upriver and then follow, roughly, the ridges of the Brooks Range to the point 100 miles southeast of Point Hope.

At least one of the largest oil discoveries have been made recently toward the eastern section of the Petroleum Reserve No. 4. The finds have been evaluated as some of the richest in the world.

The Atlantic Richfield Co. Prudhoe Bay discovery well has been tested and it can produce up to 2,415 barrels of oil per day.

Stringer . . .

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to what he thought would conform to the provisions of the minimum wage law.

Monaghan also suggested that the present general manager be dismissed by the ANICA board of directors.

He also suggested that the ANICA central office be moved from Seattle to Fairbanks or Anchorage.

Life is just one damned thing after another.

—FRANK W. O'MALLEY

NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE NO. 4 IN THE ARCTIC

