

NANA mergers progressing

By MARGIE BAUMAN
K O T Z E B U E — N A N A stockholders have approved by a 68% margin plans to merge 10 of village land claims corporations

in the area with NANA Regional Corporation.
The plan of merger goes now to the Secretary of Interior for approval and then to Alaska

Commissioner of Commerce and Natural Resources Tony Motley. NANA's staff expressed optimism that the merger would become effective by the end of

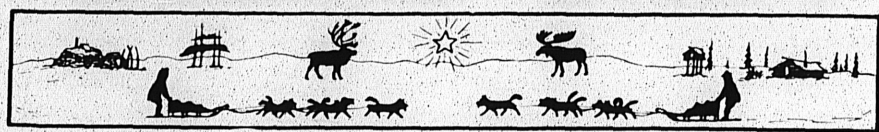
April, so that the new 23-member board can begin meeting in May.
The new board will include representatives of Akuliuk

Incorporated, Buckland Nunachik Corporation, Deering Ipnatchiak Corporation, Ivisapaagmeut Inc., Katyaak
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Tundra Times

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Tlingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

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13th flounders again



IN KOTZEBUE you can do almost anything—even ride a reindeer. The reindeer were all part of the festivities March 29 in conjunction with NANA's merge meeting. Here York Wilson of Kotzebue offers a lucky youngster a ride.
—Photo by MARGIE BAUMAN

Would-be 13th region back to drawing board

By LAEL MORGAN

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The 13th Region, established under the Land Claims Settlement for Alaskan Natives living outside the state, is going back to the drawing board again as the result of the overturn of its recent election by Federal District Judge Oliver Gasch.

The challenge was brought by Frank Price, Jr. of Seattle on the grounds there was not a quorum present at the Salt Lake City, Utah, meeting where the election was held last January.

A new election is to be held later this year with a balanced slate of candidates from major opposing factions within the organization.

Under the claims settlement Alaskan Natives who had left the state were given the option of enrolling with one of the 12 regional corporations or establishing their own—a 13th Region.

When enrollment was completed some 4,500 outsiders qualified and when they voted in 1973 the initial tabulation of the Department of Interior showed the majority against creation of the outside entity.

Pressed by a lawsuit filed by the Alaska Native Association of Oregon and the Alaska Federation of Natives International, Judge Gasch ruled at that time the required majority had actually voted in

favor of creation.
The judge ordered that the 13th region be established and that non-resident Native associations nominate prospective incorporators for appointment by the Department of Interior. There were no details as to how the new region was to be incorporated and Interior handed that job to Congress.

Some 17 non-resident Alaskan Native associations sprang up
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SEA/NEA

looking into educ.

Sanctions are requested by the Selawik Education Association for the Selawik City School District.

The Selawik Education Association and NEA-Alaska warn all teachers to examine carefully the teaching and general school conditions in Selawik, Alaska.

The SEA protests:
1. Illegal procedures concerning school board meetings.

2. General lack of continuity of programs and lack of assistance, interest, or cooperation in development of a school curriculum.

3. Hazardous school health and safety conditions.

4. Poor maintenance of school buildings, housing and equipment.

5. Haphazard and unfair teacher evaluations.

6. Difficult teaching situations due to inconsistent handling of student disciplinary problems and failure to establish a clear-cut policy.

7. Preferential treatment of some staff members.

Morale is very low and nearly 70% of the certified teaching staff will not be returning for the 1976-77 school year.

Teachers applying for positions in the Selawik City Schools are urged to write or call the NEA-Alaska office in Fairbanks before signing a contract.

Dr. Jean Malaurie eyes Arctic future

Dr. James Malaurie, professor at the Sorbonne who is widely recognized for his work among the Eskimos of Greenland and Siberia, is taking his 40-day spring vacation in Alaska this year.

As director of the Centre d'Etudes Arctiques in Paris and head of a UNESCO cultural program, he is already quite familiar with Alaska.

He once lived in Savoonga for several months and recently made a film in Shishmaref, but this trip is being made with an eye to the future.

"The Arctic may be the last place ever where man has to face reality and plan to organize," he considers. And Malaurie is nervous about the future.

"An extraordinary adventure," is what he calls the Alaska Native Claims settlement. "If you lose, you lose everything. That means you have to succeed. When it's the last battle in any showdown you have to be well aware of what will happen."

"Alaskan Natives have faced this in an extraordinary way;

adjusted even though they did not have the education, but that was the first stage. The next stage means education — economic independence . . . Basically you must produce what you eat!"

What's needed, he thinks, "is an artificial market such as they have (for the reindeer industry) in Siberia or (farm subsidy) in the Lower 48."

"But they (the Alaskan Natives) have no time. They face so many problems in so short a time. Right now they have a lot of money but no solidarity. In France we have a proverb — divide and conquer."

The most important basic, as Dr. Malaurie sees it, is education, and he is very much at odds at the current white-value oriented system.

"In Nome I met a remarkable Eskimo wizard (shaman). He told me, 'We don't need the white man! We don't need buildings! The tundra will be our university!'"

"That's very wise. The Eskimos still have their own judgment. They don't have to be taught to think."

And, armed with the recent

speech by Barrow Mayor Eben Hopson, which has the same tone as the Nome 'wizard,' Dr. Malaurie headed toward Barrow to continue his survey.

Joseph Kahklen, Sr. —

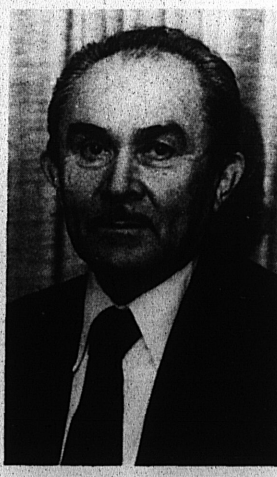
Superintendent

Chairman Wally Frank, Sr., of the newly-elected Chatham School District No. 18 School Board, with administrative offices at Angoon, Alaska, has announced the appointment of Joseph Kahklen, Sr., as superintendent of schools.

In a special Chatham School board meeting held on March 17, the popular Angoon School principal and former superintendent of the Kake Schools, in Kake, Alaska, was chosen after considering several other candidates.

Kahklen is a graduate of Central Washington State College where he majored in history. He received his M.A. degree from Northern Arizona University at Flagstaff in school

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JOSEPH KAHKLEN