Parents should have say in education

To the Editor:

In view of the article Ms. Cheryl Richardson submitted to the Tundra Times issue, Jan. 20, the concept of educational development and process may be looked at in several different aspects. The psychological impact of the integration of knowledge and the thought process due to the majority class of so-called civilization or civilized beings or the dominant ruling class is profound.

The educational system, with its board of directors who seem to conceive what should be taught in the schools, has a bearing on what is channeled to the young minds of the children. The parents of these children should have an open opin-

non and a deciding factor of what should be taught in school inasmuch as what is based educational whether the education is dealing in the culture, traditions of the society that the children live in.

The fact that the history and other classes dealing in the past or future is somewhat bias to the Native American or indigenous peoples of the land, also to the fact that the indigenous peoples have this right just as much as the next race or races of people to choose and decide what and how their children should be taught, it is a known fact that the government of this country has in the past and here now in

this time wished to destroy the culture of the indigenous peoples, and as long as people sit and do nothing to protest this outward cultural genocide in any manner the attempts will continue.

There is nothing more important than the culture of one's people and in the knowledge of one's culture parallels can be taught in identity, pride, knowledge, and the heritage of the wisdom of culture. The culture of the Native people must be taught whether in class or home, more important in school.

Joseph Kowok Lompoc, Ca.

We can help control our future

Last month an informative program was beamed to us from the Lower Forty-Eight TV station. Brought to us live an attention-getting program, and informed the whole world the fact that there is an on-going program titled 'Self Determination."

At this point in time there is very little that is being done to actually help the people of Alaska wind up affairs with the dependent parent BIA, aside from the fact that those who are in charge of affairs today were BIA-raised.

Today it is urgently important to be in a business to survive, and not enough of the hard words are aimed in this direction, and so it was with the greatest interest we tuned into this short program showing.

The Osceoloa-Florida Clan of Seminole Indians, and what they were able to do with what was left to them at the of the barrel.

The small group of isolated Indians, stated that in as much as we were to do a self determination act they decided to use their bingo and tobacco monies to do their thing.

The TV news station showed the lovely homes they built for themselves, and in the process were building for themselves a new town hall.

If this tribe of Indians can utilize the earnest monies from bingo and tobacco, to do so much good, how can we get the law for Alaska bingo games to change just a little bit, here in the SouthEastern area or elsewhere, to release the money now for a legitimate cause (survival) and not for the straw-in-the-wind type of use the money in present law requires?

Marleita Wallace Tlingit and Tsimshian Tribe Wrangell

Remember Don Wright

To the Editor:

It is a shame that the Alaska Federation of Natives has forgotten a single person who engineered the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1971, during the AFN convention in December of 1981. This single person, Mr. Don Wright, I remembered during the dark days of the Native leaders trying to look for aggressive leadership for the implementation of the passage of ANSCA was a dependable leader.

He was yery instrumental

and aggressive than any one, I remembered.

I haven't seen Mr. Wright's honorary name in the Tundra Times or his recognized name in the AFN convention list.

Allen Alowa Fairbanks