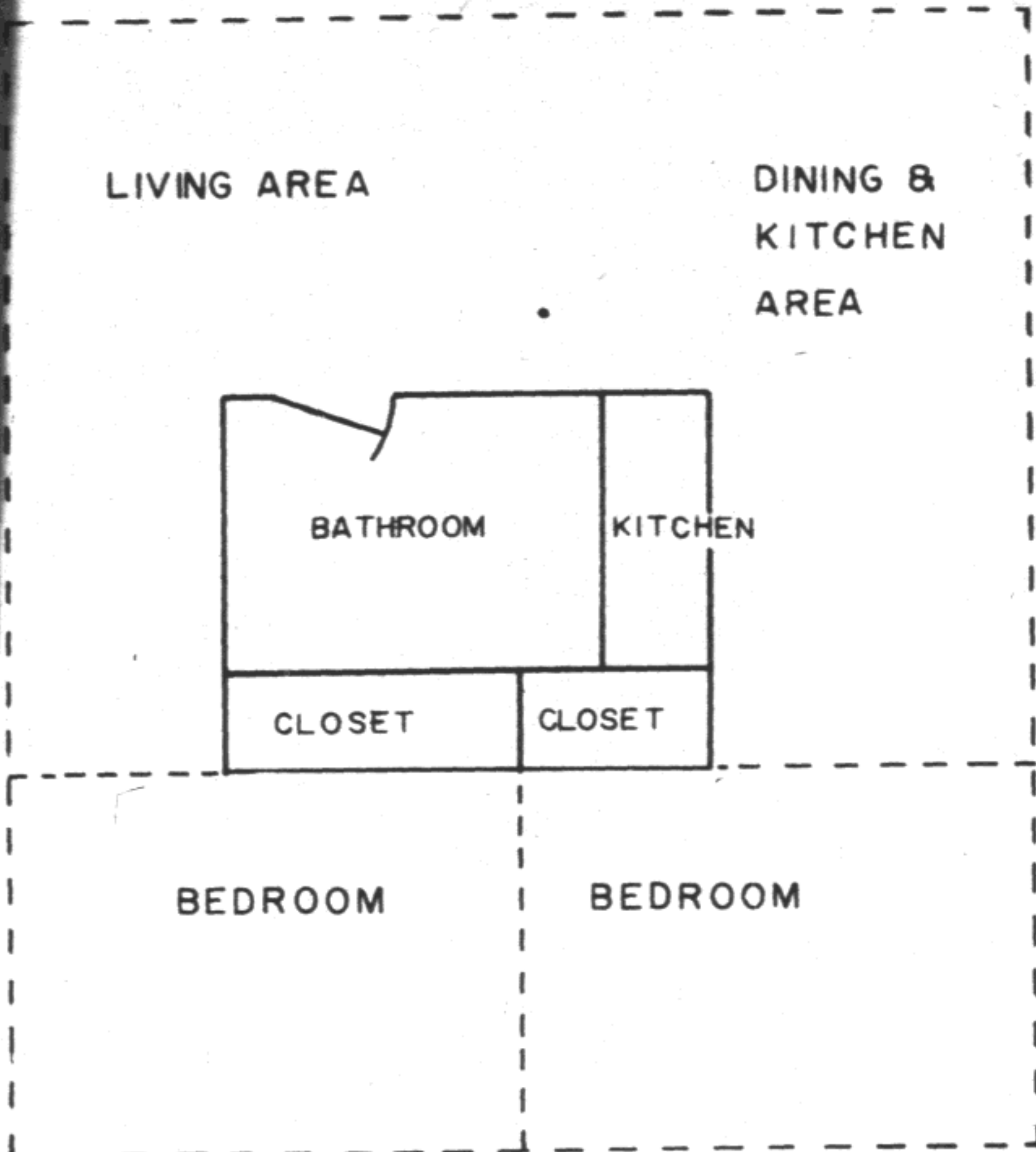


Must Have Electricity— Home Builder in Remote Area May Have Housing Core



A TYPICAL housing plan that incorporates the Arctic Health Research Center's Bathroom-Kitchen Core Unit. The exterior dimensions of this house are 20' x 24'.

The Unit May Be Prefabricated If it Is Proven to Be Feasible

As part of its housing research program, the Arctic Health Research Center will provide a prefabricated bathroom-kitchen unit to a family planning to build a home this year.

The unit or "housing core," as it is called, was built by the Arctic Health Research Center to test the feasibility of this type of prefabrication for remote locations.

Now ready for installation, the Center is seeking a family interested in utilizing the core. If the family selected lives in an area accessible by barge or road, the core will be transported to the building site at no expense to the homebuilder.

The house may be of frame or log construction, and the core is set up on the foundation (or incorporated in the flooring system) in the interior of the house. The interior walls and roofing are then constructed around the core in a conventional manner.

The unit measures 8' x 9 1/2' x 9' and weighs approximately 2000 pounds. Of conventional design, the core is constructed primarily of wood and contains a full bathroom, a partial kitchen area, and two closets.

Bathroom fixtures include a sink, bathtub and commode, and

the kitchen is equipped with a sink and two closets. All internal plumbing is complete for both kitchen and bath and need only be connected to a water supply and to an external waste disposal system.

Most of the wiring for a two-bedroom house has been incorporated in the core unit, and all wire, switches, receptacles and a service panel are included.

Electricity is connected to the house at the core, and is supplied to all other rooms by connecting wiring from the core to lighting fixtures in the rest of the living area.

The unit must be installed by the homebuilder, but technical assistance will be provided by the research center.

The homeowner must also allow Arctic Health Research Center engineers to make regular inspections and to confer with the owner on how it is operating.

At the end of the one-year testing period, the unit will become the property of the homeowner.

Interested persons should contact Ronald Stewart at the Arctic Health Research Center, College, Alaska 99701; phone 353-3190.

Akolmiut Cottage of Bethel Houses Eskimo Hi-School Girls from Bush

By EMMA G. WIDMARK

The parents of Kasigluk, Nunapitchuk, and Atmautluak, like parents anywhere, want their children at home or close to home. The parents have been in a quandary for up to now, their children, to be high school educated, must leave home for far off places, like Mt. Edgecumbe, Chemawa, Oregon or Chilocco, Oklahoma.

When this happens some never return, to the great sorrow of the parents. These parents have embarked on a joint venture which is unique and will keep their high school youngsters closer to home.

Akolmiut Cottages, Inc. is the name of this venture. There is a three man governing board with representation from Kasigluk, Nunapitchuk, and Atmautluak.

A young couple, Levi and Caroline Hoover, were selected and hired as house parents. Levi and Caroline have accepted and exercised all the responsibilities of the cottage boarding program.

They have established curfews, rules, and regulations for house-keeping, student participation, food planning and preparation, budgeting, and bookkeeping.

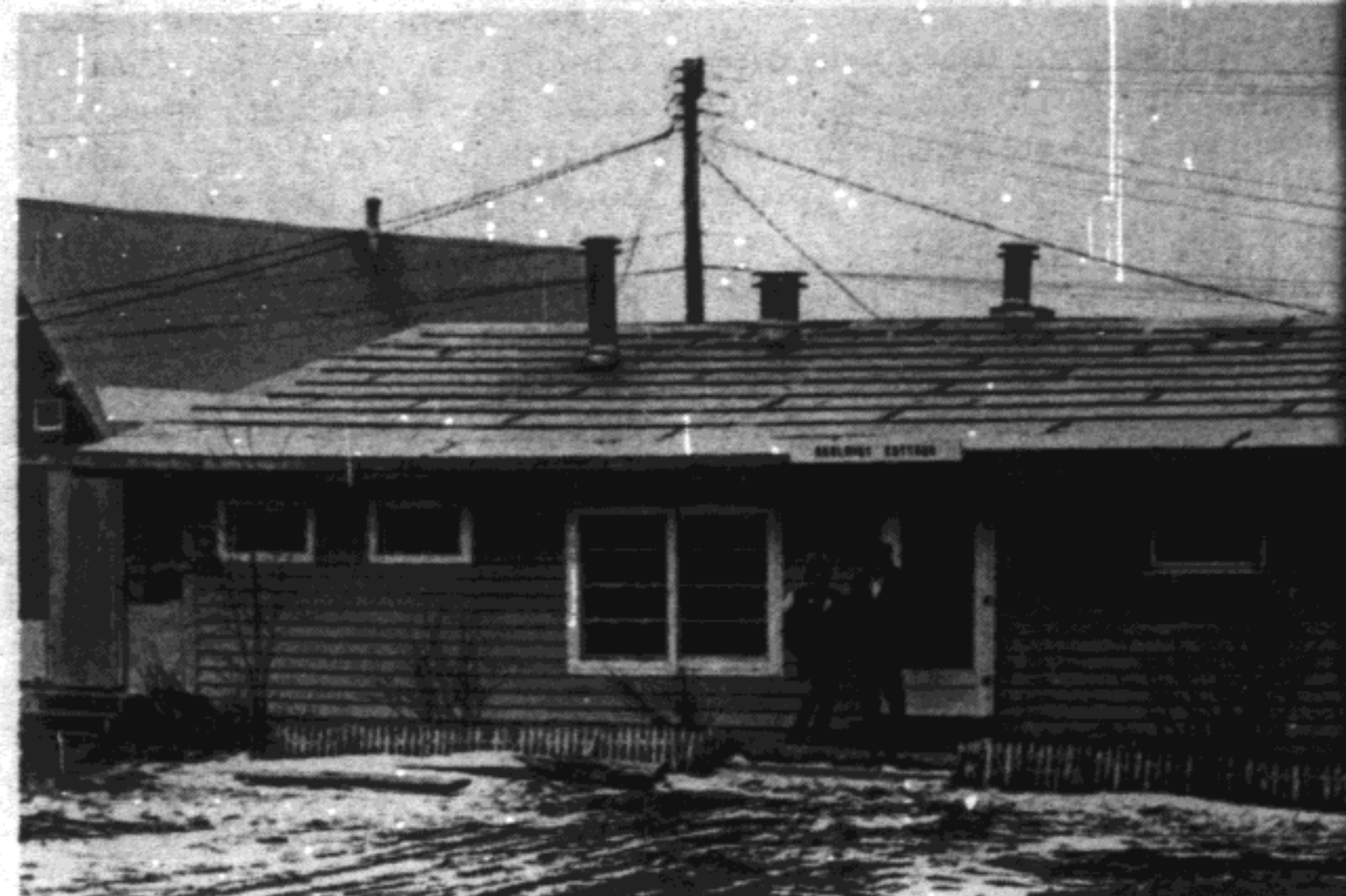
Like many of us who leave home, we long for familiar things. One of these things that we miss first is familiar foods. The white man may long for fresh corn on the cob, strawberries, or beef steak.

The same is true of young people of the tundra.

Since the cottage is close to their home village, parents are able to bring native foods to the young people via boat, dog team, and snow machine. The mail plane brings many delightful delicacies, too.

The cottage had many needs to begin with and to help the cottage out the 17 Mile Homemakers Club in Fairbanks gather kitchen and small household items to help furnish the cottage.

The Homemakers Club has



AKOLMIUT COTTAGE—A most meaningful program in Bethel is housing ten high school girls from outlying areas at the Akolmiut Cottage. The purpose of the cottage is to give the village high school students stay at Bethel, where the high school is, so they can be close to their home villages while going to school. Standing at the doorway are Mr. and Mrs. Hoover (Caroline and Levi), managers of the Akolmiut Cottage. —JERRY L. HOUT Photograph

been enthusiastic and generous in their support of Akolmiut Cottage. Mothers the world over have the same primary interest—the well being of children and young people.

This venture is becoming more and more complex. Levi has received additional bookkeeping training so he will be able to handle the books. Akolmiut Cottages, Inc. has three buildings used as offices.

It is expected indebtedness will be discharged in four years. Approximately 15 village men

over the past five months have been involved in building renovation, doing such things as re-roofing, building storm sheds, installing electricity, plumbing, and even moving one of the buildings 1/2 mile.

Hopefully this summer construction will start on a cottage that will accommodate 8-10 high school boys from the outlying villages.

The Bethel Akolmiut Cottage is now accommodating ten girls from villages such as Kasigluk, Chevak and others.

Dropouts Targets— Craig, Klawock Culture Centers May Be Funded

Commissioner of Education Cliff R. Hartman has announced that two proposals for native culture education centers have been tentatively approved for funding under Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Proposals were submitted by the Craig and Klawock City School Districts and by the Juneau Borough School District. A joint planning grant will be made available to the three school districts so they may cooperatively develop their two similar projects.

Craig and Klawock administrators plan to develop a Southeast Alaska Native Culture Center to help alleviate existing problems in the public school system.

Administrators in the Craig-Klawock area stated that present education systems are not fully meeting the needs and desires of Southeast Alaska's native students. Few schools, they reported, have adapted their curriculum to meet the needs of native students and only a fraction have been innovative in the programs they offer.

The Craig-Klawock center will be designed to research problem areas and discover concrete evidence, information, and proposals that will shed light on those areas where schools are failing the native population and what is necessary to minimize the failure.

When the information and material is gathered, digested, and cataloged, the center will be available to disseminate its information to communities, other educational centers, teachers, and students who are directly concerned.

The Juneau Borough School District is planning a Tlingit-Haida Media Center to develop and initiate Tlingit-Haida culture units in the regular elemen-

tary school social studies program, grades K-6.

Plans for the Juneau center were made in conjunction with the Juneau Model Cities program and the local Alaska Native Brotherhood. The Tlingit-Haida social studies program is designed in part to alleviate the high native dropout rate as opposed to the white student dropout rate noted by the Model Cities Education Task Force.

Development of a native social studies curriculum was considered of high priority by the Juneau A.N.B.

The project director will work with a Juneau citizens advisory committee which will include representation from the Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Model Cities Education Task Force.

Working with the Juneau teaching staff, the director will hold workshops and training sessions to give a better orientation to the staff regarding the Tlingit and Haida people.

Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act grant funds to local school districts to develop exemplary and innovative solutions to education problems.

Other proposals which have been tentatively approved are: Southeastern Alaska Maritime Fisheries Education (SEA-ED), Ketchikan; Year Round Laboratory Approach to Environmental Education, Kenai; and Special Learning Center, Kodiak.



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