

2,000 Yrs. on St. Lawrence Is.—

An Exhibit of Native Objects

FAIRBANKS — An exhibit of Alaska native objects, drawings and photographs covering a period of 2,000 years on St. Lawrence Island is on display in the University of Alaska Fine Arts Gallery on the Fairbanks campus.

The exhibit began Sept. 14 and is open from 1-5 p.m. through Oct. 6.

The display, produced by the Anchorage Historical and

Fine Arts Museum, brings together objects from several locations, many from the university museum at Fairbanks.

The exhibit includes ivory and bone carvings from as early as 400 B.C. through the introduction of metal tools (500-1500 A.D.), and includes a water color done at the island by Henry Wood Elliot in 1874.

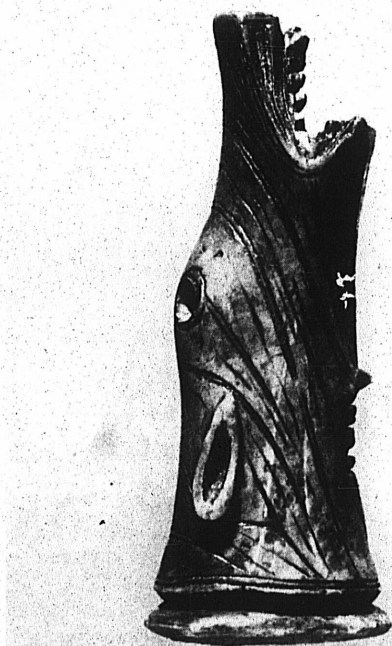
St. Lawrence Island is about 100 miles off Alaska's west coast and about 40 miles from Siberia. Contact with Siberian Eskimos and island inhabitants, including trade and intermarriage, was not uncommon until the early part of this century when contact was forbidden by the Soviets.

A 12-page guide to the collection is available at the exhibit.



A MASK made of ivory during the Punuk culture (500-1500 A.D.) found on St. Lawrence Island.

— UA Museum photo



AN ANIMAL HEAD carved from walrus ivory during the Okvik culture on St. Lawrence Island (400 B.C.-100 A.D.)

— UA Museum Photo