Alaska Medicaid, General Relief Medical Unde

The Alaska Medicaid Program and the state-funded General Relief Medical program came under fire from the Alaska Federation of Natives at legislative

Testimony given before a joint session of the Senate and House committee on Health. Education, and Welfare, proved somewhat abrasive to the State's

Department of Health and Social

Services.
The AFN contends that present administrative decisions within that department and the over-all policy stance are "alarming all policy stance are

certain to have a detrimental effect on Alaska Natives and all other disadvantaged people who would be served by this pro-

In general that the practices the position that now in effect are criminatory on the basis of race (Continued on page 6)

# Cundra Times

Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

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Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

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Fairbanks, Alaska

# 2100 BEFORE LAND SURVEYED?



NOTTI MEETS WITH BLACK LEADERS While campaigning in Fairbanks, Emil Notti met with the leaders of the black community to discuss his stand on the issues. Mr Notti dwelt

on the pipeline, economic development, small business loans, the effects of federal cutbacks and his pledge to represent ALL Alaskans.

#### Photo by FRANK MURPHY

#### Native Students to Fill Out Native Foods Form

Native students in boarding facilities throughout the state will soon be getting an unusual

will soon be getting an unusual form to fill out.

The form will ask such questions as "What type of Native ice cream do you prefer?"
"How many times a week would you like to have moose or cari-bou served?"

"How do you prefer that it be prepared?" "What other types of Native foods would

you like to have on the menu from time to time?" and even "Does not having the foods you are accustomed to affect your studies?

The questionnaire is the brain child of the first meeting of the Native Foods Advisory Committee, a combined input between officials of the Northern Regional Office of the State's Departof Environmental Health and an all-Native advisory group.

#### No. 13 Rears Its Head-

#### 13th Reg. Overshoots Target Date

13 has always been considered an unlucky number and the much-talked-about 13th Region seems to be causing its own brand of troubles.

The Associated Press carried a story from Seattle yesterday saying the 13th Regional Corpsaying the 13th Regional Colp-oration has been formed by rep-resentatives of many Alaska Na-tives residing in Washington, Ore-gon and California.

According to the release, the newly-formed corporation is to administer the non-resident Na-tive share of the Alaska Native Land Claims, some \$250 million and will be the largest single corporation with stockholders numbering 18,000 to 20,000.

So says the wire service re-ise. But according to the official Enrollment Office in Anchorage, there can be no 13th Regional Corporation until the enrollment is completed on December 18th of this year, and then only if a majority of non-resident Natives vote YES on the enrollment forms.

Assistant Enrollment Coordinator George Walters said it would be impossible to create a 13th Region unless a majority of Natives living outside Alaska who do not have a permanent residence in the state of Alaska (Continued on Page 6)

ing in Fairbanks on January 31.
"We're going to find out what (Continued on page 6)

The group held its first meet-

## **BLM Report Indicates** Could Be 22nd Century Before Alaska Surveyed

By MARGIE BAUMAN

ANCHORAGE A survey report contained a new Bureau of Land Management publication indicates it could be the 22nd century before Alaska is completely surveyed.

The survey is prerequisite to issuance of titles to the

land, so neither the state, the Native population or other re-sidents are likely to find such a proposal satisfactory.

Lyle Jones, chief of the BLM's Division of Technical Services, said he wants to speed things up - but he's got a big job ahead - what with less than 25 million of Alaska's 375,296,000 acres surveyed.

He can't say for certain where the funds or staff to beef up the

program will come from either.

The problem, briefly defined in the new bi-monthly publi-cation of BLM, "The Land," is

this:
"At the 1.5 million acre per which was year survey rate which was typical before the enactment of the claims act, BLM could keep

surveying until well into the 22nd century... "So in the next 20 years, BLM's branch of cadastral survey will need to grow rapidly

The rate of growth depends on the U.S. Congress, which appropriates the money for the survey program, and on any laws or legal actions such as "freezes" which limit manpower."

That statement alone posed

an immediate question to a staff member of one regional cor-poration: does this mean the cadastral survey branch of the BLM will become a giant, esentially non-functioning bureau-cracy?

"We would like to be in a

uniform expansion rate of 25-30 people a year," he said. "This number we could recruit and train and move into the program without causing a loss of effici-ent use of funds."

But Jones has no guarantee of funds of staff. "There is a shortage of land surveyors nationwide," he said.

(Continued on page 6)

### **Chief Harriet "Hussy" Wulf-**

#### Harriet of Shageluk May Be Youngest Elected Chief at 19

A young woman who was d that "woman's only functtold that ion in life was to be domestic and bear children, nothing else,' is refusing to fit comfortably into that niche, as she is far too busy organizing some new programs for her village.

Two weeks ago, the Tundra Times announced the election of Harriet Wulf to the post of village council president of Shageluk. Harriet, or Hussy as she was nicknamed by her father, is perhaps the youngest village president ever elected in Alaska male or female.

Recently graduated from Anchorage West High School, Hussy is only 19 years old. She is described as being

interested in everything – reading, sewing, beadwork, drawing, painting, knitting, writing, visiting, arguing, sled dog races, berry picking, cutting fish, and all the activities that make up

this thing called life.

"With a talent for creativity and for grasping details, she is



HARRIET WULF

totally at ease in whatever situation she happens to find her-

It was after her graduation from the 8th grade in Shageluk that Hussy was encouraged by BIA teachers to go to the Indian High School in Chemawa,

Oregon.
One teacher admitted that the school might be inferior but felt it was "fitting for females"

That was exactly the wrong thing to say to Hussy Wulf. She made up her mind that she would go to a school of her own choosing and not one recommended by the BIA.

Working in the Neighbor-od Youth Corps, Hussy bought her own ticket to Fairbanks, lived with her older sister, Reva, and High School. attended Lathrop

She quickly rose to the top (Continued on page 6)