



SCHOOL \$\$\$ BEING MISUSED?

Committee Claims Federal Funds Not Meant For Boarding

A committee under the auspices of the Alaska Federation of Natives, appointed to make recommendations for the distribution of Johnson-O'Malley education funds for Alaska, has voted not to allow those funds to be used for the State Boarding Home and dormitory programs.

The committee vetoed the funding on the premise that such use of Johnson-O'Malley funds violated the intent of the Act under which they were appropriated.

Members of the Johnson-O'Malley Advisory Committee are: Marlene Johnson, Hoonah;

Fred Zaroff, Kotlik; Susan Murphy, Bethel; Mary Jane Tate, Fairbanks; Nellie Peratorovich, Anchorage; Robert Clark, Del Ingham, James LaBelle, Anchorage; Perry Mendenhall, Nome; Laura Phillips, Copper River; Grant Bullot, Kotzebue; Andrew Koso, Anchorage; and Brenda Itta, Anchorage.

"Johnson-O'Malley is supplemental money," commented Superintendent of State Operated Schools, Stan Friese. "It cannot be used to replace or to fund regular school programs. So the question arises: Should Johnson-O'Malley funds go into that (the Boarding Home and dormitory programs) or should the State support that?"

Friese said SOS was in the process of assuming the Board (Continued on page 6)



RACES AND GAMES—This year's Nuchalawoyya was an action packed festival. Here a competitor demonstrates his skill in muskrat skinning. The winning time was one minute one second.

Photos by DAPHNE GUSTAFSON

People Come From All Over to Nuchalawoyya 1973

By DAPHNE GUSTAFSON

Tanana, an Athabascan community on the banks of the Yukon River, hosted its annual Nuchalawoyya celebration on June 15, 16, and 17. "Nuchalawoyya" is an Athabascan Indian word meaning "where two rivers meet." The Tanana River flows into the Yukon River a few miles up from the village of Tanana. It is also the name of the annual celebration in Tanana, one of the friendliest, most hospitable communities in the Interior. There were people

from Galesville, Minto, Stevens Village, Beaver, Nenana, Rampart, Ruby, Kokine Hills, Fort Yukon, Busha, Allakaket, Hughes, Fairbanks, Anchorage and many other places, as far away as Washington, D.C. People came by boat, canoe, foot and plane.

Early in the 1800s, the purpose of the celebration was to hold a business meeting of the chiefs from throughout the Interior. Groups of people came from as far as Tanacross. The

business of the chiefs was executed during this time with dancing and potlatches throughout. As the travelers neared Tanana in their canoes, they hit the cross pieces on canoes and their arrival could be heard for miles. Hundreds of canoes lined the river bank. It took some three years to get back home again.

In the early 1960's, Jay Harwood, a hospital administrator in Tanana, began organi-

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Natives Lobby For Pipeline In Wash. D.C.

By MARGIE BAUMAN
KIVE KIRB

A group of veteran Native lobbyists descended on Washington D.C. this week to support the latest trans-Alaska pipeline legislation.

State Sen. Willie Hensley, president of the Alaska Federation of Natives Inc. and one of lobbying group, predicted it was going to be rougher than usual

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Accidental Shooting At Point Lay

An eight year old boy, shot by accident at Point Lay on the North Slope during the weekend, was reported in satisfactory condition Monday at the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

John Nukapigak, son of Nora Nukapigak of Point Lay, is expected to remain in the hospital another week. He was brought into Barrow by plane from Point Lay on Saturday after the accident occurred. He was treated at the Public Health Service Hospital in Barrow, then transferred to Anchorage on a military plane.

The boy, a part of a group taking part in the resettlement of an old village of Point Lay,

Fishing Story Gets Away— Tundra Times In Hot Water At Nenana

Editor's Note: Last week the TUNDRA TIMES headlined a fishing dispute in Nenana. In a burst of excess energy, we moved this village to a site on the Yukon River. Some residents, including the author of our article, said that they did not care for the new location. So this week, we are moving Nenana back to its traditional site on the banks of the Tanana River. In the future, we will try to stay out of the moving business.

Additionally, Mitch Demientieff, Chief of Nenana and a spokesman in the dispute, feels we did not state the position of the Nenana fishermen fully and clearly.

We will let the following letters serve as corrections to our original story.

MITCH DEMIENTIEFF...

Contrary to the story that was printed in last week's issue of the Tundra Times, very definite decisions were reached, specifically:

1. The people of Nenana would agree to a closure of all fishing on the Tanana River beginning at the point where the Alaska Railroad bridge crosses the Tanana River at Nenana and continuing upstream.

2. A full closure would be consented with, providing that a full compensation subsidy be made available.

No substantial response was offered by the representatives of the Department of Fish and Game.

Further, it was the feeling of the Nenana people that should a poor run occur, the reasons

would be:

1. Continued Japanese off shore fishing.

2. Continued fishing at the mouth of the Yukon River.

Rational being that the maximum documented catch of King Salmon by the residents of Nenana was 2,700 in 1971. This year in a shortened, weak season the catch downriver from Nenana is 60,000 to 70,000 King Salmon. Although the 1967 flood may have a slight influence on this years run, it is not fair that the residents of Nenana pay for the greediness of others.

Erroneously, last week's story also implied that fishing has come to a halt. The only way the King Salmon run can be tested for strength is by tabulat-

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More About Control Of Local Schools

With local communities becoming more and more responsible for their own schools it is important that every person know about education. What are bilingual programs, open classrooms, nongraded schools? What does a special education teacher do? Should teachers have tenure?

These are a few of the questions which will be explored in a series of articles to be published periodically in Tundra Times.

Under the present system, each school under State Operated Schools has a local advisory board. This board has very limited powers, and its real usefulness is dependent upon who is running the local school. Some principals and superintendents let the advisory board make many decisions. Some ask the advisory board very little.

One power the advisory board does have is to approve the school calendar. Under current policy, this must be done by the board. The teacher or principal cannot do it alone.

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