UA Eskimo Language Workshop to Move

The Univer-Alaska's Eskimo Language Workshop will be moved from the Fairbanks campus to Bethel next summer, Dr. Robert W. Hiatt, president of the university, announced on behalf of two units of the university system – the Center for Northern Educational Research at Fairbanks and Kuskokwim Community College at Bethel.
The Eskimo Language Work-

shop (ELW) produces bilingual instructional materials in Yupik. It also conducts training work-shops for teachers and aides who conduct the bilingual program in Southwestern Alaska

schools. ELW, ELW, in existence since 1969, was the outgrowth of Yupik classes developed by Irene Reed, Dr. Michael Krauss and students through the university's Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages. Funded jointly by contracts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Alaska State-Operated School System, the workshop has had an annual budget in excess of \$200,000.

The Center for Northern Educational Research, directed by Dr. Frank Darnell, has operated ELW on the Fairbanks cam-pus. Sometime after June 1 of this year, ELW will be headquartered at Kuskokwim Community College in Bethel. Pat O'Rourke is director of the col-

The move, long considered desirable by CNER, is being made to place the workshop closer to the students and schools it serves. The move will also make more native Yupik speakers and writers available to work in the production of materials. Program content will thus be more responsive to the needs of schools in Southwestern Alaska, Darnell believes.

Irene Reed, director of ELW, will move to Bethel to coordinate initial development of the program there. The move also signifies completion of developmental support of the program by the Center for Northern Educational Research and demonstrates, that organization's policy of turning over new programs when they reach an ongoing operational phase.

Since its inception, the ELW has produced scores of illustrated booklets and other training materials for use in grades one to three. It pioneered in providing Yupik instructional materials to native children in Southwestern Alaska for bilingual education programs.

Ice Conditions

FAIRBANKS - U.S. Navy maps giving reports and forecasts of sea ice conditions in the Northern Pacific (including the Bering Sea and Alaska's West Coast) are now available to the public through the University of Alaska's Institute of Marine Science in Fairbanks. The maps in-clude description and location of sea ice, air and sea-surface temperatures, and seven and thirty-day forecasts of ice conditions. They are made with the help of satellite photos, and are

issued weekly.

There is a charge of 4 cents a page for copying. For further information contact Esther Deinstitute librarian, 479-

Resolution Backs Akiak School Building-

BIA Asked to Build School

vote passed a resolution requesting the Bureau of Indian Affairs to give majority to the funding a new elementary building in Akiak.

In support of the resolution, Rep. Phillip Guy, D-Dist. 15, read on the floor of the House letters from Akiak residents de-

BLM Land Issues

Question: Can you tell me why the Calista Region has less land within its regional boundaries than the Doyon Region even though Calista has 13,482 persons enrolled to the area and Doyon has only 9,297 persons enrolled?

Arvin Dull

Bethel Regional High School Answer: It is true that the Calista Region has less total acreage within its boundaries than does Doyon Ltd. Calista accounts for 35.8 million acres while the Doyon regional area includes 128.4 million acres.

The regional boundaries were established by the regions themselves in negotiations during the preparation of a land claims set-

tlement.

Presumably the boundaries represent the extent to which Native peoples with the same culture are distributed across the land. In Calista's area most of the people in the 53 plus villages are Yupik Eskimo, as you know, while in the Doyon Region there are many types of Indians and some Inupiat Eskimo. scribing the poor condition of the present 40-year-old school and the reluctance of Akiak parents to send their children to the school because of the hazardous conditions.

The letters cited the school's poor foundation; drafts; flammability due to paint build-up; proximity of the boiler room to classrooms; lack of gymnasium facilities; and over-crowded conditions as reasons for a new school.

The letters also expressed a reluctance of parents to send their seventh and eighth grade children away to school because, as one letter states, "Children by being sent away at such a young age

The Akiak School is for kindergarten through the sixth grade.

In related floor action, the House passed a resolution requesting the U.S. Congress to appropriate \$200 million dollars for the Bureau of Indian Affairs school construction program in

Both resolutions were sent to the State Senate for considera-

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ANNOUNCEMENT FOR BRISTOL BAY NATIVE CORP. SHAREHOLDERS

All Bristol Bay Native Corporation Shareholders are invited to attend the first annual Bristol Bay Native Corporation Shareholders meeting at the Dillingham High School Gymnasium, Dillingham, Alaska at 1:00 p.m. March 30, 1974.

> Harvey H. Samuelson, President **Bristol Bay Native Corporation**

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NOTICE OF GRANT APPLICATION PROCEDURE

The Department of Health and Social Services Office of Drug Abuse and the Drug Abuse Advisory Board invite project proposals in the areas of prevention, education, rehabilitation, and treatment in the fields of Drug Abuse.

Packets of materials including application forms are available from the State Office of Drug Abuse, Pouch H, Juneau, Alaska 99801.

Deadline for receipt of proposals is April 15.

Frederick P. McGinnis, Commissioner State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR AHTNA, INC.

STOCKHOLDERS

The Ahtna, Inc. will hold their Annual Stockholders Meeting on April 13, 1974 at the Glennallen High School Gym in Glennallen. Registration will begin at II:00 AM. All Stockholders and children are welcome to attend this historical event.

> Robert Marshall, President Ahtna, Inc.

Planning can make a difference.



When we began our quest for oil in Alaska, we were well aware of the problems to be faced. The shifting ice and extreme tides of Cook Inlet made us uneasy. So did the permafrost, remote exploration sites, and unpredictable climate. But we stayed with it. Good planning and careful research solved the problems. And now, nearly two decades later, we've produced enough oil to light and heat a city the size of San Francisco for many years.

In doing so we found that even greater challenges lie ahead. For you and for us. Oil development means progress - hundreds of new jobs and million dollar investments in our state. The price of that progress is planning. And only your involvement in planning for the years ahead will insure balanced development of every Alaskan resource. The opportunities of progress represent a major challenge. But the rewards can mean a better way of life for us all.