

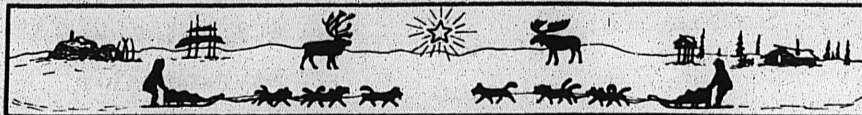
Tundra Times

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Inupiat Paitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

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Tlingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

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Fairbanks, Alaska

Funds for Native arts lost in shuffle

BBNA protests FCC ruling

Special to the Tundra Times

In a sharply worded resolution, the executive committee of the Bristol Bay Native Association today took issue with the federal communications commission. At issue is a requirement due to become law on January 1, that all marine radio communications be conducted with single-side band high frequency equipment.

The resolution contends that the regulations fails to meet the needs of Bay Area residents because it requires the purchase of expensive and inefficient equipment. Local fishermen criticize the new equipment, saying that the quality of transmission is reduced rather than enhanced.

As well, fishermen are looking at another bleak fishing season, and purchase of the new equipment (at an estimated \$1,500 per set) will create an economic hardship, according to BBNA.

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EDITOR'S BRAINCHILD—The concept of an Institute of Alaskan Native Arts was developed by the late Tundra Times editor Howard Rock. Rock was inspired to advocate for an Alaska Native art school following a visit in 1971 to the Institute of American Indian Arts near Santa Fe, New Mexico. In a September 1975 photograph, Rock reviews a copy of the Institute of Alaskan Native Arts committee report with IANA Committee member Laura Bergt (left) and Mary Jane Fate.

Photo by SUE GAMACHE

State Arts Council eliminates amount voted by legislature

By JEFFREY R. RICHARDSON
Staff Writer

An assistant to Governor Hammond will recommend that the Alaska State Council on the Arts make the next move in a simmering conflict over appropriations for a Native arts institute.

The conflict arose when the arts council cut \$75,000 from its budget which was earmarked to be used by the Institute of Alaskan Native Arts Committee to begin setting up such an institute.

Laura Bergt, chairman of the committee, says the council had no authority to cut the funds. Council Chairman Roy Helms denies that the council acted wrongly and said he has asked the Governor for a supplemental appropriation to have the \$75,000 reinstated in the next legislative session.

The Native arts institute committee reported in September, 1975, that there was extensive support for the concept of setting up a statewide, accredited arts school for high school and college level students to learn traditional and modern Native art forms.

Sue Greene, the special assistant to the governor who has been trying to unravel the confusion surrounding the appropriation, has suggested that the arts council invite the institute committee to its next meeting to discuss what she feels may simply be a problem of communication.

According to Bergt, the institute committee requested the \$75,000 in order to hire an executive director and begin implementing the findings of their study. The study, which took more than a year to complete, is comprised of interviews with 632 persons throughout the state.

The appropriation was introduced in the Senate Finance Committee during last spring's

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Cook Inlet sets steady Self-determination pace

From our Anchorage Bureau

Native self-determination may soon take some interesting turns at the Cook Inlet Native Association. Based in Anchorage, the association is the state's second largest non-profit corporation.

Cook Inlet Native Association, like other non-profit Native corporations, delivers a variety of social services to the people in its area. With the coming of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, this includes taking over many government programs, mainly those of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Under the quiet, cautious leadership of Jeanmarie Larson, CINA is exploring several interesting variations of the self-determination game. In a recent interview, Larson said unlike the Tanana Chiefs Conference, which has a contract with the BIA to manage its programs throughout the entire Fairbanks agency, Cook Inlet shares the

Anchorage BIA agency with five other non-profit corporations.

"We do not see ourselves as the appropriate people to be running programs, for other regions," Larson said.

Larson said CINA is seeking an agreement with the other five Anchorage agency groups to share in the management of federal programs. Meetings have already been held with repre-

sentatives of the Copper River Native Assoc., Bristol Bay Native Assoc., Aleut League, Kodiak Area Native Assoc., and the North Pacific Rim Native Corp. So far, the meetings have produced no concrete results, although more are scheduled.

Although Cook Inlet Native Association was the first to contract with the BIA in the Anchorage Agency, Larson said CINA will not take on additional programs until a long-range plan can be worked out with the other regions. She added that besides the need to solve management conflicts, there is a need for BIA to strengthen some programs before turning them over to Native organizations.

CINA operates BIA's Social Services and Employment Assistance programs.

Another idea being pursued by CINA is the possibility of taking over some social programs now being run by the State of Alaska. Suggesting that CINA could provide better service to its clients than the state does,

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JEANMARIE LARSON

Second roll draws to a close

From our Anchorage Bureau

"I feel confident that we are doing the best we can with what we've got."

Those are the words of Pat Hayes, the man in charge of seeing that Alaska Natives who did not enroll for land claims benefits the first time around do not miss out again, Alaska Natives who missed the first filing have until January 2, 1977 to sign up for a share of the benefits from the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Although the rolls were supposed to have been open for a full year, Hayes said his office could not actually begin enrolling eligible Natives until August, a loss of seven months. Hayes said it took that long for the Department of Interior to adopt regulations for the enrollment, even though they were "very

similar" to the ones adopted for the first enrollment. He suggested that two months would have been a more reasonable time in which to prepare regulations.

Hayes also said he had been asked by several of the regional corporations if the deadline would be extended again. Although he would support an extension, Hayes said, he knew of no effort to open the rolls a third time.

Hayes said of 8,000 applications for benefits mailed out by his office, 2,000 have been returned and he expects another two to four thousand before the rolls close. December, he added, "is going to be our heaviest month."

Of the 8,000 applications mailed out, 3,000 were distributed to regional corporations, BIA offices across the

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