

## from Rampart and Minto — Health aides complete course

Jenny Joseph and Sarah Silas, community health aides for Rampart and Minto, Alaska, completed the final session of the basic 10 week course offer-

ed by the Community Health Aide Program in Anchorage recently. Jenny Joseph was born in Tanana, Alaska and attended high school at Mf.

Edgecumbe, Alaska. She has been a resident of Rampart since a child. Sarah Silas was born in Minto, Alaska, and attended school at Minto. She has been a resident of Minto since birth.

According to Mr. Joseph Whitaker, training coordinator for the Community Health Aide Program, Jenny Joseph and Sarah Silas received training in the prevention and treatment of injuries and illnesses commonly encountered in Alaska.

Jenny Joseph and Sarah Silas will continue their studies at home in Rampart and Minto and at periodic workshops in Anchorage with the goal of earning 24 hours of academic credit and a certificate from the University of Alaska.

Jenny Joseph and Sarah Silas are employees of the Tanana Chiefs Health Authority, headquartered in Fairbanks. The Tanana Chiefs Health Authority receives funding for their salaries through a contract with the Alaska Area Native Health Service. They are two of 28 community health aides in the Tanana Chiefs Health Authority and 215 statewide. Community health aides provide health services to an estimated 50,000 residents of rural Alaska.



SARAH SILAS (left) AND JENNY JOSEPH

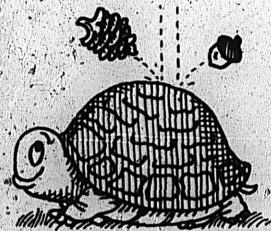
## Too Little Land

After five years of tedious paper shuffling and intense, often frustrating negotiations between Natives and the federal government, the Tundra Times is sorry to report that Native corporations have received interim conveyances for a mere 3,569,980 acres of the 40 million acres of land to which they are entitled.

SOURCE: State Office, Bureau of Land Management

|                             | Regional Land   | Village Land   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Ahtna, Inc.                 | 0               | 150.49 acres   |
| Aleut Corp.                 | 0               | 7,509.89 acres                                       |
| Arctic Slope Regional Corp. | 3,256,127 acres | combined   |
| Bering Straits Native Corp. | 0               | 0  |
| Bristol Bay Native Corp.    | 12,382 acres    | 67,605.49 acres                                      |
| Calista Corp.               | 0               | 0  |
| Chugach Natives, Inc.       | 0               | 90,127 acres   |
| Cook Inlet Region, Inc.     | 56 acres        | 15,319.28 acres<br>4,265.48 acres<br>(Kenai Natives) |
| Doyon, Ltd.                 | 68,776 acres    | 19,019.44 acres                                      |
| Koniag, Inc.                | 0               | 4,086 acres  |
| NANA Regional Corp.         | 2,560 acres     | 21,158.74 acres                                      |
| Sealaska Corp.              |                 | 892.20 acres   |

## There's no natural Protection



Birth defects  
are forever.  
Unless you help.

March of Dimes

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLISHER

## President's award for state BLM fire chief

Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller has presented the Presidential Management Improvement Award to Joseph P. Kastelic, 42, Chief of the Bureau of Land Management's, Division of Fire Management in Alaska, it was announced today. The award was presented at the White House.

The Presidential Management Improvement Award is given for improving the effectiveness and reducing the costs of government.

As Chief of Fire management Kastelic is responsible for the fire management of the 221 million acres of federal land under BLM's fire protection jurisdiction in Alaska.

Kastelic established a new fire attack policy for wildfires in Alaska that saved money by spending no more than the resources themselves are worth unburned. He adopted a unique wildfire detection system using radar to plot lightning

strikes in place of costly state-wide high-altitude fire detection by jet.

In fire research, Kastelic evaluated fire control techniques used by Canada and Russia to determine which techniques could be used in Alaska.

Kastelic was born in Ely, Minnesota. He was graduated from Iowa State University in Ames, Iowa, in 1957 with a B.S. in forest management. His federal career began in 1955 as a fire control employee in Fairbanks, and continued with forestry and fire control positions in Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, and Alaska. He was selected Chief of BLM's Division of Fire Management in Alaska in 1972.

Kastelic has received other awards including BLM's awards for superior performance, meritorious performance, special achievement and special act awards.

## Tuktoyaktuk asks return of artifacts

By Craig McInnes  
News of the North  
Whitehorse Star

Tuktoyaktuk's Hamlet Council says the Federal Government is trying to steal a part of their community's heritage.

A large group of artifacts collected by a private individual and turned over to the Hamlet have been claimed as property of the crown and taken to Ottawa.

The dispute began when the ground was excavated for the Penacostal church three years ago. Bulldozers unearthed a large deposit of artifacts. These artifacts were quickly scooped up by local residents and tourists.

In an effort to keep all the artifacts from being taken out of Tuk as souvenirs, a local resident collected and bought as many of them as he could. In all he spent about \$1200 on 91 items.

A museum society was being formed in Tuk by some of the older residents with the help of a government grant and the man announced his intention to turn over the artifacts to the museum in Tuk.

But while on a trip to the South, he turned the collection over to the RCMP for safekeeping. During the time they were in the care of the RCMP, a Justice of the Peace delivered a court order stating that the artifacts were the property of the Crown under the Northwest Territories Archeological Sites Regulations.

The regulations state that no person may collect archeological specimens without a permit and that all specimens must be turned over to the northern affairs minister to be disposed of at his discretion.

If the minister decides that an object is an archeological specimen under this act, it is considered to be the property of the Crown.

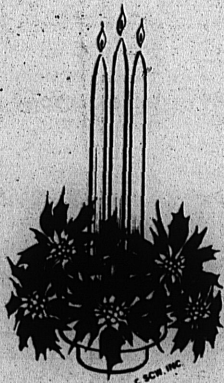
The articles were sent down to the Museum of Man in Ottawa. Judd Buchanan, then the minister for Indian and Northern affairs, told the museum committee that they were just being sent down for cataloging and would be back in about two weeks.

When several months has passed, and there was no sign of the artifacts, the Hamlet made inquiries about their fate. It recently received a letter from The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, Warren Allmand, which stated that the artifacts would probably be coming back to the NWT, but not to Tuk. They appear to be destined for the new territorial museum in Yellowknife.

The hamlet council says the artifacts belong in Tuk. It has sent another letter to the Minister asking once again that the Artifacts be returned.

Hamlet Secretary Manager Terry Testart said "the older Eskimo people don't understand why their forefathers' belongings have been taken from them. All they want is to have what is theirs returned to them."

**Wishing you good cheer, health and prosperity  
during the Christmas Season and for the New Year**



**Bering Straits Native Association  
and Affiliates**