Nicholls, Perdue, Hopson, Rock to **Meet with Udall**

The Bureau of Indian Affairs Juneau Area Office is in the process of assembling native leaders throughout Alaska to meet with Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall in Anchorage on November 21.

Expected to represent the remote Arctic are Eben Hopson and Hugh Nicholls, executive director and first vice president of the Arctic Slope Native Associa-

tion respectively.

Representing the Interior Alaska will be Ralph Perdue, vice chairman of the Tanana Chiefs. Perdue will serve as alternate to Rep. John Sackett who was detained by pressure of business and illness of his mother who is now in the lower states for treatment.

Howard Rock, editor of the Tundra Times, has also been called to attend the meeting with the Secretary.

It was not known at press time how many other representatives were being called from other areas.

Bowling Seen as Proper'Excercise For the Heart

BOWL-STRIKE OUT HEART DISEASE is the theme of National Heart Bowling Week, November 13-19. Many of strikes rolled America's bowling lanes during that week may help to spare the nation's hearts.

Bowling is a moderate and regular exercise, both of which are important in preventing heart attacks.

The Alaska Heart Association urges you to bowl for your Heart's sake during National Heart Bowling Week. For free literature on reducing your risk of heart attack, write Alaska Heart, 304 E Street, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501.

Sec. Udall . . .

(Continued from page 1)

"We know that the leaders of our native organizations will join us in welcoming this opportunity to set forth accurately and objectively the entire background and details of the land claims issue," the Governor said.

instructe d Hickel has Attorney General Edgar P. Boyko to prepare a completely update background report on native land claims and the "urgent need to settle this issue for the good of Alaska's entire population."

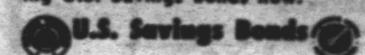
Hickel also said he plans to appoint a new native land claims task force Friday (today), to function as part of the State Rural Affairs

Commission. The Governor said the task force will be composed of persons now serving on the commission and will play a

key role in conferences with



Ready for the unexpected? Next time an emergency arises, you'll be ready—if you start buy-ing U.S. Savings Bonds now.





TEACHERS IN CLASS-New elementary school teachers headed for remote village assignments in Alaska spend eight weeks in the University of Alaska's Rural School summer session. They receive project project summer session. They receive class instruction in Alaska village conditions,

language training, anthropology, health and community service. The UA project, funded in 1966 by the Ford Foundation, develops new education materials for village youngsters and trains new teachers.

(UA PHOTO)

To Read About Rural Life-

'Dick and Jane, Spot' on Way Out Of Alaska Kiddie's Schoolbooks

Dick and Jane won't be throwing the ball to Spot much longer in Alaska's rural elementary schools.

Instead, an Eskimo boy named Bill will play games with his dog after helping his parents clean fish and patch a skin boat with fresh walrus rawhide.

Traditional primary readers that have introduced millions of American school children to the world of reading and writing via Dick, Jane and Spot have always been a little out of place in Alaska's bus h schools, according to Mrs. Winnifred Lande, acting director of the University of Alaska's Rural School Pro-

Learning to read and write, a difficult enough task for any youngster, is complicated by traditional readers showing engines, circuses, elephants and cows, none of in education at UA and a which Eskimo and Indian youngsters in Alaskan bush schools have seen.

A special series of Alaskan readers with supplementary materials, workbooks and teacher's guides will be fieldtested next year in selected Interior Alaska village schools, Mrs. Lande says.

The new style Dick and Jane books are part of a three-year primary reading program being developed in the Rural School Project in association with the Northwest Regional Education Laboratory in Portland, Ore.

"Alaska native children in rural parts of the state enter school with a vocabulary, language patterns, cultural background and skills different from children in the lower forty-eight," Mrs. Lande points out.

"The school bus, zoo and city traffic are unfamiliar to these children. As typical subjects of beginning reading materials, they cause the children unnecessary difficulties in learning to read."

The new materials will emphasize children engaged in activity characteristic to rural Alaska areas. The materials then will gradually lead youngsters to an awareness of the world outside their experience.

The first new readers will be written for Indian children in villages of Interior Alaska and the upper Kuskokwim River area.

If experiments work out well, Mrs. Lande says. materials for Indian youngsters in other parts of Alaska, as well as children of Eskimo cultures, will be developed.

Bill Mudd, graduate student former bush teacher, points out other complicating factors developing materials for rural youngsters.

"Cultural conditions vary widely among even Interior Alaska Athabascan Indian villages," he says, "not to mention the differences with Eskimo, Aleut and Southeastern Indian cultures.

"The work and expense involved in such projects can therefore triple and quadruple as special readers for each general cultural area must be developed."

Launched in 1966 with a \$579,000 Ford Foundation grant the Rural School Project is designed to train new teachers to serve in remote Alaska schools.

Each Bureau of Indian Affairs and state of Alaska teachers attend an eight-week session on the UA campus. Instruction is given in language training, anthropology, health and community services.

A special team involved in Alaska developing the readers and supplementary includes materials Frank Darnell, director of Alaska Rural School Project; Mrs. Lande, Dr. William Loyens, cultural anthropologist at the UA; Dr. Charles Ray, dean of the university's Behavioral College of Sciences and Education and William Marsh, Alaska State

Education. Warren Tiffany, assistant area director for the Bureau d Indian Affairs; Mrs. Virginia Jones, State University of New York at Oswego, and eight teachers from isolated Alaska schools that enroll Indian children.

Mrs. Jones will write the experimental readers. Other members will review them and suggest changes. Regional Northwest Educational Laboratory will handle the publishing of limited editions of the

Mrs. Clara Tall Beats Chevak Stork; **Had Baby Before Maternity Trip**

By SAMMY MOSES Chevak, Alaska

Mrs. Clara Tall, the posthad a baby boy mistress. October 14th before the plane could take her to

Mrs. Veronica Ulroan had a baby girl in Bethel after Tall had her baby. Clara

The Boy Scouts of America, Troop 303, are going to have a meeting on October 30th. The meeting will be held at the Village Hall.

We are to bring our uniforms without wearing them, so that we will exchange them if we outgrow them.

The Campfire Girls are having a Halloween party for the whole village on October 31st in the Village Hall. There will be refreshments and prizes for three funniest costumes.

We had first bonfire ever in Chevak. The students of Mr. Wall's class

went out to get the wood for the fire. That night we built the fire on the little island in the lake.

Everyone went out to the lake and skated around the fire. Mr. Wall handed out sparklers to some of the children.

enjoyed Everybody some self, even though people fell in the

The men of the village are fishing through long holes in the frozen river. They fish for tomcods with long nets and use the fish for winter food. The fish will be running for about two more

A pair of blue glasses with black tape around them was found near Chevak. Some people say that they belong to Dorothy Tom of Scammon Bay.

If they belong to you, please write to the VISTA Volunteers of Chevak.