

North American . . .

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North American Championships went to Joe Redington, Jr., who turned in a time of 263:47 for the 70 miles of racing.

Third placer, Marvin Kokrine finished with a total elapsed time of 263:65 only 18 seconds behind Redington Jr.

In the seven-dog championships, Jennifer Smith, from Fairbanks took top honors with a time of 127:60 for 34 miles of racing. She was followed by Alex Theios, of Boulder, Wyo., who turned in a time of 127:63.

Third place went to Delbert Hoffman, of Tok, Alaska who finished the three days of racing with a time of 127:77.

RACE RESULTS

Open North American

Sled Dog Classic

1. Harvey Drake-261:69-Fairbanks
2. Joe Redington, Jr.-263:47-Knik, Alaska
3. Marvin Kokrine-263:65-

4. Harris Dunlap-263:91-Baker Mills, N.Y.
5. Merv Hilpipe-270:03-Cedar Falls, Iowa
6. George Attla-271:76-Fairbanks
7. Dick Moulton-273:70-Center Harbor, N.H.
8. Roxy Brooks-277:78-Fairbanks
9. Dr. Roland Lombard-280:80-Weyland, Mass.
10. Bob Loveless-282:07-Fairbanks

RACE RESULTS

Seven Dog North American Championship Race

1. Jennifer Smith-127:60-Fairbanks
2. Alex Theios-127:63-Boulder, Wyo.
3. Delbert Hoffman-127:77-Tok, Alaska
4. Gary Attla-127:91-Fairbanks
5. Jim Acheson-129:62-Fairbanks

Festival of Native Arts . . .

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the University of Alaska, welcomed all the Native groups that traveled so far to attend the festival. She stated that the preservation of our culture is critical.

Ms. Ramos emphasized how important it was to learn the Native languages, dances and cultures. She added, "if the language dies with our elders so does our heritage."

Concerning the University of Alaska administration she said that things are happening today that we once thought were impossible. Dr. Robert Hiatt, president of the university and the board of regents have put education in rural Alaska as

their top priority.

Ms. Ramos stated that her highest priority in the position of vice-president of rural educational affairs was the preservation of the culture of our Native Alaskan people.

Emily Brown from Unalakleet, but now attending the University of Alaska, spoke about the anthropologists' and archaeologists' view of the Native people. She said, "They tell me that Eskimos have no rhythm and our stories have no plots."

Ms. Brown added, "We are showing them they are wrong by our demonstrations here tonight."

Special recognition was given to Toni Jones, Al Hill and all

the students at the Special Orientation Services at the university for sponsoring the festival and finding the funds to bring people from all over the state to attend.

This year's festival was said to have had the biggest response and participation by the Native people of Alaska. It brought together an outstanding assemblage of artists and craftsmen from each of the cultural areas of the state.

Free to the public the 1976 Festival of Native Arts was a major attempt by the people of Alaska both Native and non-Native to illustrate the culture and heritage of the Native people of Alaska.

A new course, "Tlingit Culture Through the Language," has just been completed at the Juneau-Douglas Community College. The regular three-credit course was part of the spring offering in anthropology.

Katherine Mills of Hoonah introduced the new writing system for Tlingit and presented a basic vocabulary. Walter Williams of Juneau then took this vocabulary and showed how it was used in daily life and the relationship between language and culture.

Dr. Boy Collier organized the course to give the people of Juneau an opportunity to understand the Tlingit way of life through the eyes of those who live it. The course was so successful, that plans are now under way to offer a similar course in the fall.

Dr. Robert Evans, director of the college, said that in the future the college hopes to be able to employ more Natives in programs for cross-cultural understanding.



ELIZA JONES-demonstrates net weaving during Athabaskan night at the Festival of Native Arts. Photo By JENNIFER ORTIZ

TCC unhappy with BLA . . .

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comprehensive understanding of the region and its problems to implement the program, then hire on a consulting basis someone who met the bureau's personnel standards.

"The BIA has not been willing to accept this, even to the point where the area director has stated that this matter is 'non-negotiable,' Richards said.

What this means, Richards said, is while the BIA is "giving lip service to the concept of self-determination... and beginning to negotiate contracts with Native people... it is saying we don't trust you and we don't trust your own personnel standards, so you must adopt the bureau's personnel standards."

"If the Tanana Chiefs Conference were to do this, we would end up maintaining the same level of poor service and incompetence that the Bureau of Indian Affairs traditionally provided to the people of this region," Richards said.

The Native services director also charged that the BIA is trying to bypass regional organizations and set up contracts on a village by village basis.

The regional organizations were initially set up to do what individual villages could not—fight for return of land and satisfactory delivery of social services which the federal government agreed to provide Native peoples.

In this matter, Richards said, the BIA is saying the regions are not viable contracting organizations.

"If this is allowed to happen, the Native people in Alaska will be set back to where they were 20 years ago in terms of lack of employment assistance, lack of social services, lack of title to land, lack of political effectiveness and would be continually under the thumb of the BIA and other bureaucratic institutions."

Richards said the TCC policy is that if a village does wish to go on its own, the Tanana Chiefs will not object.

"I only wish to warn those that may wish to go it on their own that they will face all these problems that I am explaining as a single voice, and they will be helping the BIA in its campaign to undermine the Native regions which we have spent so many years developing," he said.

FNA potlatch . . .

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Mr. and Mrs. Richard Frank, from Fairbanks was named Miss Fairbanks Native Association for 1976. She received a \$400 scholarship towards any form of education she chooses to pursue.

Miss Frank wore a dress made of unsmoked caribou skin and moccasins. She is a graduate of Lathrop High School and plans to continue her education and study law.

Voted Miss Congeniality was Dorothy Aguak. Dorothy is a freshman at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks majoring in elementary education. Other

contestants were Sherry Titus and Theresa Clark.

Judges for the contest were John Sackett, Chris Anderson, Tim Wallis, Jerry Ivey and Ralph Perdue.

For the raffle, a round-trip ticket for two to Hawaii was donated by Elfrieda Kushida, Travelers Services; a parka made by Lillian Coleman; and a pair of men's and women's mukluks made by Poldine Carlo.

Winner of the Hawaii trip was Georgianna Lincoln. Laura Bergt won the parka and Dianne McKabben won the two pairs of mukluks.



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