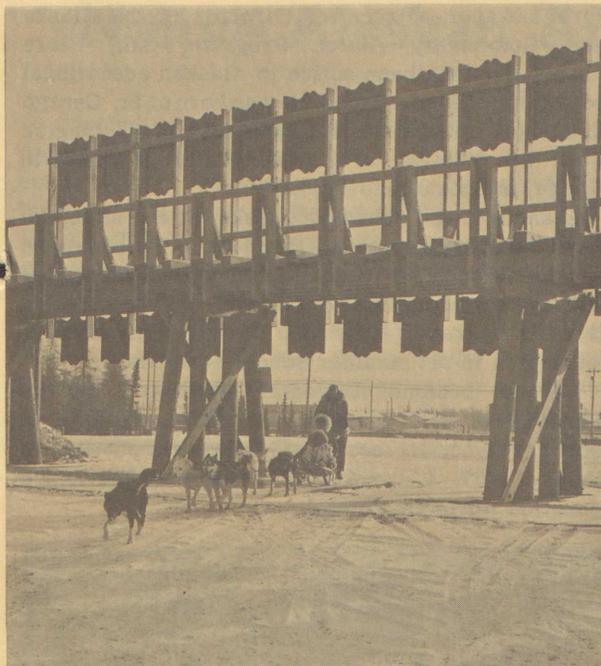


INDIAN RECORD

Photo Supplement

May 1967



PREVIEW--visitors to the Alaska 67 Centennial Exposition this winter were two Athapascan Indian children, Adalia Alexander, 12, and his sister, Audrey, 10. Taking advantage of the snow that will have disappeared before the Exposition opening on May 27, the children toured the site courtesy of Fairbanks dog musher Pete Shepherd. Here (above) they glide through the main gate.

The first stop on Adalia and Audrey's Exposition preview was the Eskimo Kashim in the Native Village complex. This structure (below) is an exact replica of a Kashim located at St. Michaels on the Bering Sea coast. The Kashim was built of double log walls with moss insulation between. The Kashim served as the center for village government and as a sweat bath house.



The two children took special interest in the Indian Winter House (above) since it is a house just like those used by their forefathers. The house, built underground and insulated by dirt, is made of logs and lumber slabs bound together with leather thongs. This type of house was in common use in Alaska 100 years ago.

From the houses the children toured many other exhibits which cover the highlights of Alaskan development from the days before Russian occupancy, through to gold rush to Statehood. Their trail will be followed by many thousands of Alaskans and tourists visiting the 49th State during the celebration of the 100th Anniversary of its purchase from Russia.



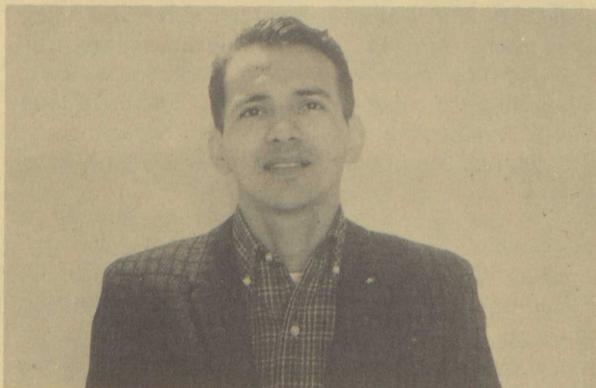
Action Natives

It is an impossible task to select a small number of persons to represent the Native leaders of Alaska who are working to advance the Native cause. The five presented here are representative of a great many more who have dedicated themselves to the job of making a new and better life for the Native people of Alaska.



- Howard Rock.--Editor and board president of "The Tundra Times," Howard Rock is an Eskimo who was an Air Force radio operator in the African desert and then a successful artist and jewelry designer before becoming one of the founders of "The Tundra Times," a lively newspaper devoted to Native affairs throughout Alaska.

Rock has received many awards for his newspaper's crusading spirit. The paper is credited with turning national attention on the plight of the Pribilof Islanders and helping to secure a hearing for their grievances.



- Flore Lekanof.--Executive Director of the Alaska State Community Action Program, Inc., Flore Lekanof has long been active in Alaskan educational and social welfare circles. He was born on St. George Island and attended schools in the state of Washington where he received a B.A. degree from Witworth College, in Spokane, in 1953.

Lekanof taught school in Alaska for the state, the BIA and for the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries on St. Paul Island. He taught at every level from elementary through Junior College. He received a Master's Degree in Education from the University of Washington in six summer school sessions.

Lekanof became Regional Coordinator for the Alaska State CAP program for interior Alaska in February 1966. He accepted his present position in January 1967. Lekanof is a member of the BIA's Education Advisory Committee.



- Emil Notti. Born in Koyukuk, Alaska, Emil Notti attended Mount Edgecumbe boarding school and served four years in the Navy before attending the Northrup Institute of Technology in Los Angeles, Calif., where he received a bachelor's degree in electronic engineering in 1961.

In 1963 he accepted a job with the Federal Aviation Agency in Anchorage as an electronic design engineer. During his three years with FAA he was very active in native affairs and was twice elected president of the Cook Inlet Native Association. He was a founder of the Alaska Federation of Native Associations.

In April 1966 Notti was appointed Field Representative for the Alaska Human Rights Commission. In February of this year he was appointed to his present position as Coordinator for the Alaska State Community Action Program, Inc.

(See Action Natives, Page 4)

Native Alaskan Art Part of U.S. Display

The Indian Arts and Crafts Board of the U.S. Department of the Interior, has organized two major exhibitions of contemporary work by outstanding Indian and Eskimo craftsmen of the United States which will be featured in the U.S. Federal Pavilions at this summer's Expo '67 in Montreal, Canada, and at the Fairbanks site of the Alaska Centennial Celebration. In addition to the exhibitions, the Board has assisted several individual Indian and Eskimo artists as well as Indian-owned craftsmen's cooperatives in obtaining special commissions for both interior and exterior architectural decorations which will be feature attractions at both fairs.



DOLL; an Eskimo hunter, constructed of various furs with carved wood face, by Ethel Washington, Eskimo from Kotzebue and displayed in the Indian Arts and Crafts Board's exhibition in the Federal Pavilion at the Fairbanks Exposition.



WALRUS PIN; forged silver, by designer-craftsman Ronald Senungetuk, Eskimo will be displayed at the Fairbanks Federal Pavilion. Senungetuk is Assistant Professor of Design at the University of Alaska, where he supervises the Extension Center for Arts and Crafts, a training program for Alaskan Native Craftsmen, cooperatively established in 1965 by the University of Alaska and the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

Who Are Alaska's Natives?

In a word association test, many Americans would probably match the word "Alaska" with "Eskimo." The anthropologist, however, classifies the native people of the State in four main groups: the Eskimos of the north and west, who live along the coast of the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean and the rivers that flow into them; the Athapascan Indians in central and interior Alaska; the Aleuts (Al-ee-oots) of the Kenai and Alaska Peninsulas, and the Aleutian chain of islands; and the Indian tribes of southeastern Alaska--Tlingit, Haida, and Tsimshian.



SEA DEVIL MASK: carved and painted cedar, by Lincoln Wallace, Tlingit craftsman from Sitka also on display at the Fairbanks Centennial site.



SITKA, first capital of Alaska following purchase from Russian is pictured in this 1868 drawing, just one year after purchase.



FORT YUKON, located just north of the Arctic Circle on the Yukon River, was once a trading post for the Hudson's Bay Company. This is an early sketch of the area. (Pictures from the Alaska Department of Economic Development and Planning.)

Action Natives



- Andrew P. Johnson.--A member of the Kiksadi Clan of Tlinget Indians, Andrew P. Johnson is a leader in the Alaska Native Brotherhood, an expert in Tlinget tribal songs, dances and customs and a skilled teacher. He teaches at Mount Edgecumbe boarding school and has been a BIA employee for 30 years. Johnson is also an ordained minister and for several years gave radio sermons in Tlinget over a local radio station.

In addition to his youth work and religious activities, Johnson has served as spokesman-interpretor-narrator for many Native celebrations in the Sitka area, the latest being the dedication of the Sitka Centennial Building in March. With what time he has left, Johnson carves beautiful silver jewelry in traditional Tlinget designs.



- Morris Thompson.--Deputy Director of Alaska's Rural Development Agency, Morris Thompson is a 27-year-old Athapascan Indian born at Tanana. He was graduated from Mount Edgecumbe in 1959 and has studied political science and engineering at the University of Alaska and electronics with the RCA Institute at Los Angeles, Calif.

Thompson was working for RCA in Fairbanks when he was appointed to his present position by Governor Walter J. Hickel, who termed him "an Alaska Native with a great insight into the problems of our rural areas."

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