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MAUNELUK REPORT

An agency newsletter of the Mauneluk Association serving Ambler, Buckland, Deering, Kiana, Kivalina, Kobuk, Kotzebue, Noatak, Noorvik, Selawik, and Shungnak.
D. J. Tiepelman, President R. W. Frampton, Editor

P.O. Box 256 Kotzebue, Alaska 99752 (907) 442-3311 May 1977 Vol. 1, No. 1

To the People of the NANA Region

There has been considerable development that has increased every year. We are finding it necessary to communicate information to all NANA Region residents by using newsletter and other methods. We are also in the process of completing a weekly radio program over KOTZ Radio that you can hear on Sunday mornings at 10:00 a.m.

Newsletter to Serve the NANA Region

The *Mauneluk Report* is one of several on-going activities designed to inform the Inupiaq people, within the Northwest Alaska Native Association (NANA) regional boundaries, as to the services and activities provided through the Mauneluk Association. This publication will follow a timely and planned system thereby furnishing information needed and desired by the people.

This newsletter is an attempt to establish and, over a period of time, increase a workable knowledge concerning the many aspects of human services and planning efforts arranged through the association. These include, but are not limited to, the application of enacted Federal laws, village government structures and policies, and regional health, planning, manpower and education programs. In addition, this publication intends to act as a tool insuring to inform and keep you updated on that which Mauneluk administers and the people who work to bring these services into a realistic structure to serve you.

In order to establish an overall understanding of the Mauneluk Association, its services and programs, the *Mauneluk Report* is also a tool for consumer involvement. A tool is worthless unless one utilizes it towards its fuller potential. As such, this newsletter is only a practical tool for those who use it. To be of any value, it must be read. Those of us who can read are at a slight advantage and those who cannot need the help of others. Read and share the contents of this publication with your family and friends. A simple action such as this will further serve and facilitate a stronger relationship between you, the Mauneluk Association and the services provided. This basic process will act to maintain a strong form of reliable communication and resource for all concerned.

— Editor

NANA Regional Corporation and Mauneluk Association are working together to address efforts at doing things for the people of the region. Sometimes we hear good things about our efforts, and we also do receive criticism. We feel that both sides make us try to be more effective.

Because of our activities as a corporation, we begin to deal with many agencies. Some of them are:

Northwest Arctic School District, Kotzebue PHS Hospital, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), State Office in Kotzebue, NANA Regional Corporation, IRA Council, City Councils, State Legislators, Governor of Alaska, Search and Rescue Teams, Air Taxi Businesses, and Commercial Business Stores.

There are many others, but let me say that we deal in services to supplement and coordinate existing services in the areas of HEALTH, EDUCATION, MANPOWER and PLANNING activities.

We hope that our information will give you a better idea of what we do as a corporation, and how our organization represents this region.

Dennis J. Tiepelman, President
MAUNELUK ASSOCIATION

DENNIS TIEPELMAN
President



For Your Information...

The Mauneluk Association and What It Is

The Mauneluk Association is a non-profit corporation, incorporated in 1972 for promoting the economic and social well being of the people of Northwest Alaska. The corporation was formed to assist the people of the eleven (11) communities by planning and implementing programs to promote all pertinent activities under the Alaskan Non-profit Corporation Act. As a result of the merger occurring in early 1975, Mauneluk Association, Incorporated filed articles of merger with the State of Alaska, thus Kotzebue Area Health Corporation became a part of the Association.

Mauneluk Association conducts program activities concerned with a full range of human development services. The programs it administers deal with Health, Education, Social Services, Manpower, Planning and Local Government. Some programs provide direct services, while others work in coordination with existing units of government.



FINANCIAL REPORT

The Accounting Department is the basic foundation supporting all activities at Mauneluk Association. This department is under the direction of the association's Vice President of Finance, Eddie Frank. With the aid of Betty Nelson, Linda Joule and Cecil Hawley, the Accounting Clerks, the department functions effectively.

As of April 15, 1977, Eddie reported that the association had a "current operating budget of \$1,973,281.38." This amount of money is absorbed into the cost of operating the many programs and services provided by Mauneluk.

Since Mauneluk started reorganizing Eddie comments that "the dollar value of the grants and contract have increased almost five (5) times over the past two (2) years." He finds that "better management is one key to our success" and continues that another "favorable factor is the fact that our turnover rate with key personnel is almost nil." This is a very substantial fact that is not always represented in other associations which disrupts the effective management and program administration.

The following is the breakdown of the association's financial situation that

concerns grants and contracts, which keep it operating effectively. These monies come from the Federal and State governments in order to provide certain programs.

Indian Health Service (IHS)	\$ 746,062.38
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	241,237.00
Department of Labor:	
Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) Title III	195,631.00
Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) Title VI	50,000.00
Department of Commerce:	
Economic Development Administration (EDA), Planning	50,000.00
Economic Development Administration (EDA), Public Works	308,000.00
Department of Health, Education and Welfare (DHEW):	
Office of Native American Programs (ONAP)	55,000.00
Bilingual Education	113,000.00
State of Alaska:	
Hope Center	53,570.00
Community Mental Health	45,000.00
Emergency Medical Services (EMS)	14,796.00
Rural CAP	26,092.00
Winterization	25,403.00
White Cloud:	
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA)	63,108.00
TOTAL GRANTS & CONTRACTS	\$1,973,281.38

This sum of money, controlled through the Accounting Department, represents the cost of administering and implementing the various education, manpower, planning and health services provided in the NANA Region from Mauneluk Association.

New Program Aired Over KOTZ

A new radio program is being aired over KOTZ every Sunday morning between the hours of 10:00 and 11:00 a.m. The program features Peter Van Nort of Fairbanks, contemporary music and informative agency news about the Mauneluk Association.

Peter produces the show at Kohuk Productions in Fairbanks. "Basically," Peter notes, "it is a weekly one-hour disc jockey show interspaced with health and safety spots and interviews with leaders and members of the Mauneluk Association." Working in cooperation with KOTZ Broadcasting's General Manager, Mark Johnson, and Program Director Brad Reeves, Peter feels "we can provide" the people of the NANA Region "with a highly professional, sharp sounding program that would complete current KOTZ programming."

Featuring popular music, as the vehicle to carry agency news, provides good entertainment and information



Betty Nelson, Cecil Hawley, and Linda Joule aid Eddie Frank in the Accounting Department.

needed by the people. Peter states, "we have a highly entertaining, yet informative and educational weekly radio show."

The first two (2) programs, aired April 11th and 17th, opened the beginning series of thirteen (13) programs. They carried interviews with Dennis Tiepelman discussing what Mauneluk Association is. The third (3rd) and fourth (4th) programs featured John Schaeffer conveying current information concerning the fundamental differences between NANA Regional Corporation and the Mauneluk Association. These two shows were backed with good old "goldies" of the late 1950's and early 1960's. The fifth (5th) program, aired May 15, carried an interview with Chuck Greene, Director of the health division at Mauneluk, informing of the health program and services provided.

Bob Frampton, the association's Media Planner, lays out the program format with Peter and conducts the interviews. He finds the show as "having excellent reception in the region providing good consumer information about Mauneluk and the services we provide." With KOTZ Radio as the heart of the region "it is the ideal vehicle to help keep the people aware of what is happening."

Presently, plans are being developed to expand the program series into a longer range season over this year with a potential of fifty plus programs.

Education Division

AGLAKTIT MAKPIGARRIUQTUAT 'Teachers Making Books'

Aglaktit Makpigarruiqtuat is a bilingual materials development program conceived by Mauneluk Association under a grant from Indian Education Title IV, Part B.



ROSEMARIE FIALA
Bilingual Program Director

Rosemarie Fiala, Program Administrator, along with Nita Towarak, Program Director, consider "the purpose of the program is to train Bilingual/Bicultural teachers to prepare their own classroom instructional

materials. We have been holding workshops for the bilingual teachers to work on the many aspects of materials development."

Mauneluk has sponsored four (4) workshops in Noorvik, one (1) in Buckland, one (1) in Kivalina and one (1) in Kotzebue, each of which was one week long.

From the workshops, plans continue for each village to produce several text books and other teaching materials which will reflect the local culture and heritage of each village. Plans to develop elementary and high school Inupiaq readers with teaching manuals and worksheets are underway.

In addition to the program staff several professional consultants in teaching methods, classroom materials development, linguistics, and graphics have attended the workshops to assist the bilingual teachers. The following teachers from the villages have participated in one or another of the materials development workshops held to date:

Arlene Cleveland, Truman Cleveland, Katherine Cleveland, Minnie Gray and Nellie Johnson participated from Ambler. Evans Thomas and Bessie Mitchell have participated from Buckland. Mamie Karmun participated from Deering. Viola Barr, Lillian Harvey and Martha Wells participated from Kiana. Oscar Swan and Lena Sage participated from Kobuk. Judith Allen and Charla Booth participated from Kotzebue. Violet Pungalik, Angeline Newlin, Hannah Wells and Helen Kagoona participated from Noorvik. Bertha Sheldon, Susie Sun and Florence Douglas participated from Shungnak. Marie Clark, Marie Griest and Elsie Foster participated from Selawik.

Consultants assisting in the workshop have been: Pat DeMarco, Teaching Methods Specialist from Fairbanks; Larry Kaplan, Inupiaq Linguist from U of A in Fairbanks; Ruthie Sampson, Inupiaq Specialist from Noorvik; Hannah Loon, Inupiaq Specialist from Selawik; Nita Towarak, Program Director from Noorvik; Hilda Sheldon, Assistant Program Director from Noorvik; and Bob Frampton, Media Consultant from Mauneluk Association in Kotzebue.



Radio Station KOTZ
in Kotzebue



(Photo courtesy of Caribou News, Kotzebue, Rose Fiala, Photographer)

Rachael Craig, Larry Kaplan, Nita Towarak, Evans Thomas, Minnie Gray and Truman Cleveland prepare bilingual materials for the schools.

Consumer Education Specialist Complements Mauneluk Staff

Besides this newsletter, the Mauneluk Health Department is sponsoring a Consumer Education Specialist. Tommy M. Ongtooguk accepted the position April 1, 1977 and has begun building multi-media presentations for the people of this region. Tommy will be putting together shows for nutrition featuring native foods, and other slide-cassette presentations.

As soon as Tommy arrived, Mauneluk was flooded with requests for his presence at meetings. One important meeting Tommy attended was a symposium on Indian

Child Welfare where he gave a presentation, "The Totality of Changing Lifestyles of the Eskimos of Northwest Alaska," for the American Academy of Child Psychiatry. One of the reactions to his presence is the letter below.

April 25, 1977

Dennis Tiepelman, President
Mauneluk Association
P. O. Box 256
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752

Dear Mr. Tiepelman:

The nature of this letter is the dual mission of informing you as to the excellence of the presentation of the Bottle Gallow Conference by Tommy Ongtooguk, and to express to you our sincere appreciation for his presence. Tommy's presentation was an outstanding highlight of the conference, not just from my viewpoint alone, but many such unsolicited comments were expressed by those in attendance. In fact, I specifically recall one psychiatrist board member of the American Academy of Child Psychiatry state "Every Indian tribe and Alaska village should have a Tommy Ongtooguk." I think that statement represents the warm feelings generated by Tommy.

Sincerely,

H. C. TOWNSLEY, M.D.
Chief, Mental Health



TOMMY ONGTOOGUK
Consumer Education Specialist

New Day Care Center Facilities

The Mauneluk Association is operating a Day Care Center under the guidance of Aggie Lie, the Center's Director.

The Day Care Center opened its door for the children this past February 7, 1977 with the attendance of seven (7) children, and Aggie found "within the first few days, the enrollment leaped to twenty-eight (28) youngsters."

Under a staff of six (6) local residents, the attendance has varied between fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22) children. Working with Aggie are Annie Henry, Evan Snyder and Clara Toshavik as Child Care Aides. Christine Barger provides cooking services and Max Wilson, Sr. keeps the facilities up with maintenance requirements.

The children have daily activities for the two (2) general age groups of ten (10) months to four (4) years of age and for those from five (5) to six (6) years old. Aggie notes that "a schedule of events allow the younger children to put puzzles together, to have free play periods, to listen to music and to partake in infant stimulation sessions." She continued that "the older children have art, finger painting and coloring sessions along with music enjoyment times."

The program is sponsored by the State of Alaska, Community and Regional Affairs, known as the Day Care Assistance Program. It allows parents who are working, going to school or participating in training programs to qualify for Day Care Assistance. It also aides those parents who are unable to care for their children at home or who are



Max Wilson, Sr. and a friend take a moment to ponder the building's maintenance needs.

having difficulties paying for child care. Aggie states, "This assistance is based on a sliding scale and upon an adjusted net income of up to \$14,999.00." Thus, parents who qualify can receive some help with day care expenses. The cost of day care is presently \$40.00 per week for one child and \$60.00 for two (2) children.

In the near future, the center will be receiving Walt Disney films and other activities, such as picnics, are planned. "We had a potluck dinner at the center on Sunday, April 17, 1977," Aggie said, "and all the parents and children were invited. The food was delicious!"

On behalf of the Association, the day care center staff and parents wish to thank Rotman's Store for donated food items, the Kotzebue Village Corporation for a \$100.00 donation, Value House for \$211 worth of toys, Buster's Store for Easter items, the Arctic Chamber of

Commerce for a donation of \$100.00, the Catholic Church for toys, and Bessie Cross for helping keep clothes clean.

If you desire more information about

the Day Care Center, contact Aggie Lie at Mauneluk Association, 442-3311 or in Room 207A at the Association's headquarters in the Eskimo Building.



As most youngsters find out, day care "is fun."

Planning Division

Health Planner Aims At Five-Year Plan

Michael Moore, Health Planner, is involved in program planning, development and evaluation. What this means is that the Health Planner gathers feelings and ideas of others about needs and problems in the Health System and puts together plans which address their needs and problems. It also means that the Health Planner will gather information about how well the programs are working and will assist others in rating choices (alternatives) for making changes in programs.

So far, the Health Planner has been working on the health system one program at a time. The plans that have been put together are in the form of program proposals (grant and contract applications), but this will change in June when the Health Planner will be visiting with village people and Health Aides to get goals for the next five (5) years which will become part of an overall Health Systems plan.

Some of the plans which have become proposals in which the Health Planner provided assistance are listed below:

- Social Services — A contract with Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
- Elders Conference — A grant from the Alaska Humanities Forum
- Accident Prevention — A modification to the Indian Health Service (IHS) contract
- Emergency Medical Services — A modification to the IHS contract
- Consumer Education — A new program within the health system funded by a patch-work of several programs, and
- Juvenile Delinquency — A contract with Whitecloud Center.

Some of the programs not yet funded,

but applied for in which the Health Planner helped as follows:

- Elders Conference — Title IX grant from the Office of Education for 1978;
- Hospital Training — A grant to the Bureau of Health Manpower to provide training for the Kotzebue Hospital staff in the team approach to primary and emergency health care;
- Mental Health — Continuation of the state grant; and
- Alcoholism — Continuation of the state grant.

Some of the programs to be written during May are listed below:

- Homemaker Services — A contract which would put the Health Aides and the Mauneluk Social Worker in charge of Homemaker/Homehelper workers;
- Tribal Operations — A contract application to BIA to move technical assistance closer to the villages, and
- Rural Solid Waste — A grant application to the Department of Agriculture to buy garbage equipment in villages.

In all of these programs, the Health Planner works with other people. Usually, other people come up with the ideas, and Mike as the Health Planner, explains them in writing.



Mike Moore, a busy Health Planner.

Environmental Planner Finds A Place in Planning Division

As of October, 1976, an Environmental Planner has found a place in the Association's planning division. Marty Strauss, a VISTA from Eugene, Oregon, has been working on several projects designed to aid Northwest Alaskans through the next few years ahead.

Working on such projects as alternative sources of energy, winterization of homes in the region, and the potential social-economic impact of possible upcoming Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil development.

With the search for alternative sources of energy, Marty is involved with an investigation of geothermal, wind, steam, and solar power. He states that "the latter two (2) show the most promise to become realities in the future, due to present technology and relative low cost of installation." Marty continues that "many laugh at the idea of solar power, but we do have six to eight months of sunlight in this region yearly."

Through money received from RurAL CAP (Community Action Program), approximately sixty homes will be able to receive winterization materials that will save between \$500.00 to \$1,000.00 per year per home in fuel costs. "Presently," Marty stated, "we are surveying homes from a list submitted by the villages and hope to get the materials delivered to the chosen homes by August, 1977."

The other project he has been working on concerns OCS potential. Marty feels this "takes up most of my time as I have been following the issues throughout the state that concern oil leases and the like." Using information gathered from news reports and government agencies, he has been preparing a report that will project the social economic impact that may

occur in the region due to possible potential OCS activities off Kotzebue Sound.

Along with Tom McKenna, Marty is also preparing to compile an update of regional goals for the NANA Region. By preparing this update, Marty feels "the goals laid out will be able to fit the region's desires to its own best interest."

In his spare time, he has found interest working with environmental issues such as Public Health Service (PHS) sewer and water projects, gravel dredge operations and the maintenance of the subsistence resources.



Marty Strauss, Environmental Planner, studies winterization needs.

Health Division

Health Division Works On Regional Health Concerns

The Mauneluk Association is existing as a result of the merger in 1975 between the Kotzebue Area Health Corporation and the Mauneluk Corporation. The Association is structured into several divisions, of which one of the largest is the health division under the direction of Chuck Greene as the Health Division Director.

The health division is categorized into two major components of Health Services and Human Services, with approximately eleven departments with almost thirty subdivisions. The first component is

Health Services, in which the Community Health Development aspect is composed of the Health Director, Planner and Community Development Coordinator. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is made up of the EMS Director and Coordinator. The Health Aide Services follows with two Health Aide Instructors, both of which are Registered Nurses (RN's), with fifteen Village Health Aides under their direction. The Health Education Department consists of the Education Director, the Consumer Education Specialist and the Media Presentation Specialist. The traditional Health Care Department functions through the tribal doctor and the trainee. The sixth department has the Eye Care Technician and the Assistant Technician. The Accident and Safety Prevention Department works under the Safety Development Coordinator. The last health services department is composed of the Outreach program with five Outreach Workers somewhat overlapping the previous seven departments, dealing with Mental Health, Eye Care, Consumer Education, Communicable Disease, and the Tribal Doctor Trainee.

The human services component of the health division includes the Mental Health Specialist and a Co-Worker. The alcoholism department is made up of a

MAUNELUK REPORT

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CHUCK GREENE
Health Division Director

Director and two Counselors. The last department of human service is composed of one Social Worker and a Data Collector/Eligibility Worker.

Chuck comments that "these particular programs have been designed to deal with the specific health problems within the region. As such, Mauneluk provides these services in order to focus on and upgrade health care requirements for our people." He continues, "All these programs are emphasizing health education, prevention, awareness, follow-up and, of course, the development of individual responsibilities for personal health care and concerns."

As the health division looks towards the future, programs and services will emphasize and promote health career opportunities. Chuck notes that "training has always been a priority and shall continue to be and, as such, career opportunities for natives of this region will be highlighted."

Through Fiscal Year (FY) 1977, the health division expanded in both services provided and employees hired. Presently, plans are underway for FY 1978. The health division is compiling materials for the village health aide services program

Chuck Greene, Mary Schaeffer, Vice President of Management and Training, discuss regional health concerns with Dennis Tiepelman.



and to develop training for a health aide center in the Kotzebue community. At the present time, almost all training occurs at Nome with the Norton Sound Health Corporation. One other area of development is focused towards the elderly and handicapped within the region. The village homemaker/home-helper program is designed to provide services and assistance to both groups.

Plans for FY 1978 aim to maintain the present program and to enable its effectiveness to expand. Due to the rapid growth of the health division, Chuck

finds "evaluation of each specific program is necessary to fill in the gaps and to upgrade health services for the people we serve within the NANA Region."

Major Health Problems Result from Accidents

The Mauneluk Association has recently become aware, through statistics compiled by the Public Health Service (PHS), that the major health problem facing Alaskan Natives is death or injury through accidents.

Based on that information, the Association submitted a proposal to the Indian Health Service (IHS), Division of Public Health Service (PHS). We were then notified in November that Mauneluk would be funded for a position in our region in the field of Accident Prevention and Safety.

Dave Craig, who has been employed by Mauneluk Association since June, 1976 as the Community Development Coordinator, was then transferred to the

Mauneluk Sponsors Two VISTA's

The Mauneluk Association planning division is presently sponsoring two VISTA's (Volunteers In Service To America). They are Marty Strauss, Environmental Planner from Eugene, Oregon, and Bob Frampton, Media Specialist/Planner from Seattle, Washington.

Marty works with Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Development, appropriate energy sources, winterization, environmental land use problems and other environmental related concerns. His tour is over in October, 1977, at which time he will head South.

Bob works as a Media Planner dealing with such areas as photography, video tape recordings for television use, graphic consultation, media resource development, media planning for future visual communication needs, and with Peter Van Nort, who airs the radio program Sunday morning between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m. over KOTZ. Presently he also serves as the editor of this monthly *Mauneluk Report*. His tour, as a VISTA, is over in December, 1977, at which time he tentatively plans to remain within the NANA Region.

VISTA's are sponsored through the United States Government Agency known as ACTION, which provides volunteer services in the U.S. and abroad.

Programs within ACTION include Peace Corps, University Year for Action, National Student Volunteer program, Foster Grandparents, Retired Senior Volunteers, Service Corps of Retired Executives and Active Corps of Executives, along with the VISTA program.

The programs and the volunteers who serve in them are found in the many various agencies, such as Mauneluk, which are non profit entities concerned with social and human service functions along with other related activities. For example: Legal Services in Kotzebue sponsors two VISTA attorneys, Paul Olson and Bill Harpen.

For more information about such programs, interested parties can contact Dennis Wilt or Keith Mortensen, in care of ACTION, P. O. Box 1957, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, or Bob and Marty at Mauneluk.



DAVE CRAIG
Safety Development Coordinator

Safety Development Coordinator position in the Health Department.

Working with the various village/city councils, mayors, health aides, PHS, health councils and village school students, the total safety program for this region will be divided into five major areas of concern:

1. Home safety
2. Community development
3. Occupational (job) safety
4. Emergency/disaster planning
5. Special programs

Some of the specific programs Mauneluk Association will be involved in are:

1. Fire safety at home
2. Poison prevention
3. Boating-water safety
4. Firearms safety
5. Public buildings safety
6. Vehicle safety (snowmachines, autos, motorcycles)
7. Marking of hazards
8. Home fire protection devices (fire extinguishers, smoke detectors)
9. Regional students safety council

Mauneluk Association "does not" have law enforcement or engineering capability, so our total efforts in the field of accident prevention and safety will be education.

We will attempt to instruct the people of the region in correct safety principles and hope that they will manage their own affairs in such a way that they will be responsible for reducing deaths and injuries due to accidents.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

EMERGENCY CALLS	
FIRE	F-I-R-E
POLICE	3351
HOSPITAL	3321
AMBULANCE	F-I-R-E

**TO REPORT A FIRE
OR
MEDICAL EMERGENCY**

**DIAL
F-I-R-E**

Three Outreach Workers To Complement Health Program

Mauneluk Association is one of several contractors for the Alaska Native Health Service in Anchorage. As such, the Association has been provided with five Outreach Worker positions of which three are presently filled. The three will fill positions in Mental Health, Communicable Diseases and Consumer Education.

The Outreach Worker assigned to the Mental Health program is Hannah Newlin, a longtime resident of the Kotzebue community. Hannah will fill a valuable position in aiding communication with clients of limited English-speaking ability. In addition, she will provide counseling services under the supervision of Dr. Jeremiah Farrell. Hannah is also serving as a Technical Trainee in health related fields. She can be contacted at 442-3311 or in Room 205 in the Eskimo Building.

Outreach Worker Fran Schaeffer is assigned to work with the State Public Health Nurse, Mary McMahon. Her work

will evolve around communicable disease studies. Such studies will include routine venereal disease follow-up and surveillance of those exposed to rheumatic heart disease through excessive strep infections.

The third Outreach Worker is Tommy Ongtooguk. Tommy is a Consumer Education Specialist working with community health development. Through the use of multi-media presentations in the villages, he will provide a nutrition awareness program emphasizing the use of traditional native greens in diet. This particular program has been designed to help alleviate poor health in children. Tommy will also begin to document, in a multi-media format, the techniques employed in traditional health care.

These Outreach Workers are a part of a comprehensive effort to provide better health standards for those of our region and individual communities.

Emergency Medical Services Expand

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is expanding its operations at Mauneluk. With the promotion of Chuck Greene from EMS Coordinator to Health Director, Dan Snyder, Jr. was hired in January, 1977 to fill the vacated position and was followed by Jeff Smith being hired in February, 1977 as EMS Director.

Dan is working under the State Health and Social Services contract until June 30, 1977. He will then be picked up by the Emergency Medical Services System (EMSS) Act, known as Public Law 93-154, under Section 1203. Dan spent his first month at the Association surveying the EMS operations, attending meetings and developing an overall understanding of the system.

Jeff Smith was hired as an EMS Director working under the Indian Health Service (IHS) EMS Contract. Jeff comments, "This is a three-year program to provide funds for the purchase of equipment and services to complement the Emergency Medical Systems within the NANA Region." Between now and September 30, this year, funds from this contract will enable Mauneluk to purchase radio equipment for the hospital and the search and rescue teams. Medical equipment and supplies will also be bought for the village health aides, the search and rescue teams, the hospital, and the ambulance service. These funds, which total over \$114,000.00 will provide a more effective medical related system.

Currently, Dan notes, "Jeff and I are preparing and writing the Mauneluk 1203 Grant Application." When this grant application is approved, it will provide the appropriate funding to support a wide range of additional equipment and services needed within our region. This encompasses a wide range of items to provide emergency medical care.

Jeff notes, "Among some of the items that will be funded are an instructor to train Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT's) in each village and to provide the materials for teaching Basic First Aid training for all interested people in the NANA Region." Jeff continues, "This grant will also be purchasing needed medical equipment and supplies for our region." For the first year, the total amount submitted for this grant is \$127,000.00.

Mauneluk Association Roster

The Mauneluk Association is composed of over forty-five individuals of the NANA Region. The following is our roster of people presently working through Mauneluk:

Dennis Tiepelman	President	Kotzebue
Marie Schwind	Vice President	Kotzebue
Mary Schaeffer	Vice President/Management & Planning	Kotzebue
Eddie Frank	Vice President/Finance	Kotzebue
Betty Nelson	Accounting Clerk	Kotzebue
Linda Joule	Accounting Clerk	Kotzebue
Cecil Hawley	Accounting Clerk	Kotzebue
Diana Nelson	Executive Assistant	Kotzebue
Linda Gregg	Secretary	Kotzebue
Molly Sheldon	Secretary	Kotzebue
Lori Eakan	Alcoholism Director	Kotzebue
Maynard Eakan	Alcoholism Counselor	Kotzebue
Edna Ayek	Alcoholism Counselor	Kotzebue
Rosemarie Fiala	Bilingual/Education Administrator	Kotzebue



MARIE SCHWIND
Executive Vice President



LINDA GREGG
Secretary

Nita Towarak	Bilingual Program Director	Noorvik
Hilda Sheldon	Bilingual Program Assistant Director	Noorvik
Tommy Ongtooguk	Consumer Education Specialist	Kotzebue
Aggie Lie	Community Development Coordinator	Kotzebue
Eva Snyder	Child Care Aide	Kotzebue
Annie Henry	Child Care Aide	Kotzebue
Clara Toshavik	Child Care Aide	Kotzebue
Christine Barger	Day Care Center Cook	Kotzebue
Max Wilson, Sr.	Day Care Center Maintenance	Kotzebue
Jeff Smith	Emergency Medical Services Director	Kotzebue
Dan Snyder, Jr.	Emergency Medical Services Coordinator	Kotzebue
Dave Craig	Safety Development Coordinator	Kotzebue
Chuck Greene	Health Director	Kotzebue
Jeremiah Farrell	Mental Health Specialist	Kotzebue
Hannah Newlin	Mental Health Outreach Worker	Kotzebue
Marilee Russell	Whitecough Researcher	Kotzebue
Beatrice Mills	Human Services	Kotzebue
Sue Morrow	Health Aide Instructor/Coordinator	Kotzebue
Winnie Reeve	Health Aide Instructor/Coordinator	Kotzebue

Della Keats	Traditional Health Care Services	Kotzebue
Lillian Johnson	Primary Health Aide	Ambler
Nita Johnson	Primary Health Aide	Buckland
Pauline Barr	Primary Health Aide	Deering
Esther Curtis	Primary Health Aide	Kiana
Lucy Jackson	Primary Health Aide	Kiana
Nora Swan	Primary Health Aide	Kivalina
May Bernhardt	Primary Health Aide	Kobuk
Nora Booth	Primary Health Aide	Noatak
Sally Harvey	Primary Health Aide	Noorvik
Daniel Melton	Primary Health Aide	Noorvik
Lydia Nashookpuk	Primary Health Aide	Pt. Hope
Irma Hunnicutt	Primary Health Aide	Pt. Hope
Emma Ramoth	Primary Health Aide	Selawik
Amelia Ballot	Primary Health Aide	Selawik
Nellie Griest	Primary Health Aide	Shungnak
Tony Peters	Manpower Director	Kotzebue
Dood Lincoln	Manpower Assistant Director	Kotzebue
Annie Loon	Employment Assistance	Kotzebue
Alice Swan	Employment Assistance	Kotzebue
Tom McKenna	Economic Development Planner	Kivalina
Marty Strauss	Environmental Planner (VISTA)	Kotzebue
Bob Frampton	Media Specialist/Planner (VISTA)	Kotzebue
Mike Moore	Health Planner	Kotzebue
Ray Gabriel	Area Winterization Program	Kivalina



DIANA NELSON
Executive Assistant

In addition to the above, approximately twenty individuals are temporarily employed with the snowmachine workshops in the villages.



Icy Cape men about 1880. Photograph courtesy of the Smithsonian Institution National Anthropological Archives.

The Lunar Calendar is based on the cycle of the moon about the earth. The lunar month begins with new moon and passes through the first quarter, the full moon the last quarter.

MAY / JUNE 1977

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thur

Fri

Sat

MAUNELUK

18

new
moon



19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1/4
moon



27

28

29

30

31

1

full
moon

2



3

4

5

6

7

8

1/4
moon



9

10

11

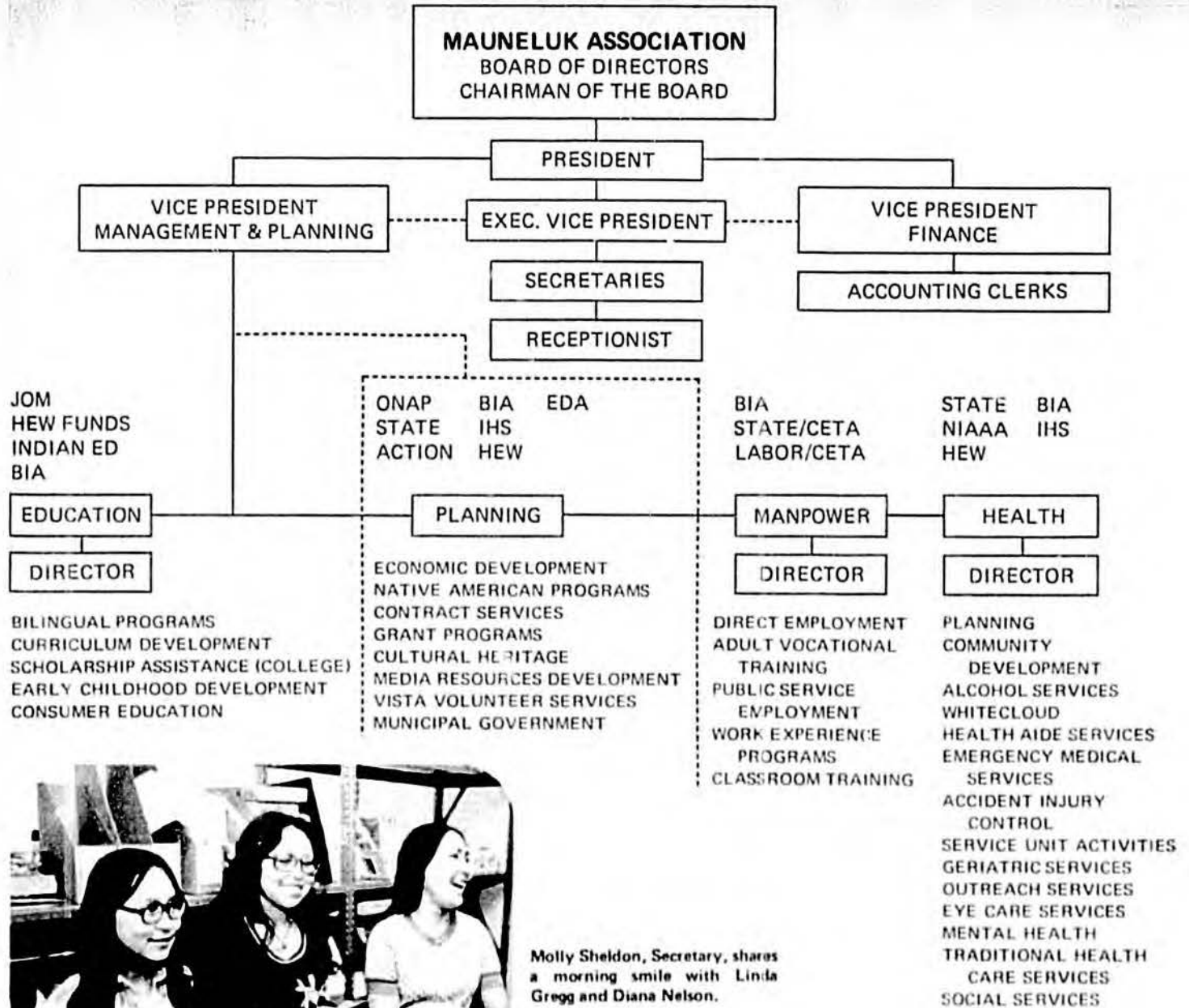
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15

REPORT



Molly Sheldon, Secretary, shares a morning smile with Linda Gregg and Diana Nelson.



A season of mushing dogs.



A season of snowmachine racing.

The main components of the EMSS Act are built around training, manpower, transportation and communications. The eleven sub-components deal with facilities, critical care units, disaster, evaluation, record-keeping, accessibility to care, mutual aid agreements, transfer agreements, consumer education and information, consumer participation and public safety agencies.

Jeff and Dan want "to stress the need for public input, participation and involvement into this program." If you have any suggestions or questions, contact either Jeff Smith or Dan Snyder, Jr. at Mauneluk Association in Room 227 or at 442-3311.

Jeff Smith, Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Director, keeps up on the Region's emergency systems.



Health Division Provides Human Services

The Human Services Branch of Mauneluk Association continues to expand. In the last few months, six people have joined the staff. They are Dr. Jeremiah Farrell, Ms. Hannah Newlin, Mr. Maynard Eakan, Ms. Edna Ayek, Ms. Beatrice Mills and Ms. Marilee Russell.

Hannah has lived in the area all her life. She worked at the local hospital for many years and is fluent in Inupiaq. Jeremiah (Jerry) came to work for Mauneluk on October 1, 1976. He is a Mental Health Specialist and was formerly a school counselor and university counselor. He and Hannah Newlin, who came to Mauneluk in mid-December, are working as a team. They are available for help in dealing with stress, family and individual related

problems, drug abuse, suicidal attempts and feelings, and any other problem areas where counseling might be desired.

Edna joined the Mental Health team soon after Hannah. She was formerly an alcohol counselor in the Nome area and is presently a Hope Center counselor. She will join her efforts with Lori Eakan, Alcoholism Director, and with the rest of the Human Services team.

Recently, Maynard Eakan, who was born in Kotzebue and has six years of experience as an alcoholism counselor, returned to contribute his skills to the Mauneluk team. He will work with both the mental health and the alcoholism offices.

Another addition to the Human Services group is Beatrice Mills. She was a

clerk typist for the BIA Social Services; she is now the Eligibility Worker and Secretary for the Human Services team.

Finally, Marilee Russell has come as Project Coordinator for a research effort,



Edna Ayek, Alcoholism Counselor with Human Services.



Bea Mills, Jeremiah Farrell and Hannah Newlin share an afternoon smile.

which will attempt to learn about juvenile crime and delinquency in the NANA Region so that prevention and control programs may be initiated. The project is supported by a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) through Whitecloud, the National Center for American Indian and Alaskan Native Mental Health Research and Development. Marilee will be looking for input from the people to help her learn about the problems of youth in this area.

The combined Mauneluk Human Services team with all of its aspects, counseling, alcohol treatment, and research, hopes to be able to assist people in meeting, facing and overcoming the

problems of everyday life. Team members are willing to work with you, and you can make appointments with them at any time. Keep in mind that these people are working for you and will do everything they can to help you with your problems. Just call 442-3311 or 3313 and ask Bea for an appointment. If you are near the Eskimo Building, our offices are on the top floor in Rooms 205, 207 and 208. All services respect the individual rights to confidentiality (privacy) in regards to all services provided.



Maynard Eakan, Alcoholism Counselor with Human Services.

Basic First Aid & Personal Safety Classes Offered

Three First Aid and Personal Safety classes were started in April as a joint effort between Sandy Huss, the University of Alaska Extension Center and Mauneluk Association.

Danny Snyder, Jr., Emergency Medical Services Coordinator at Mauneluk, noted that "Sandy Huss is teaching the course at the U of A Extension Center. The courses take five weeks to complete and are meeting one day each week for three hours per session," Dan adds "the courses are costing \$10.00 per person, which is split between the U of A and Sandy." The Association is picking up the tab, but requested that each participant make a "\$10.00 donation to the Kotzebue Search and Rescue."

The first three classes filled immediately but "we hope to make this an on going activity so that we may meet Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements," Dan suggested, "For more information concerning future classes, you can contact Jeff Smith or myself at Mauneluk Association, 442-3311, or drop by Room 227 in the Eskimo Building."

New Alcoholism Program For Northwest

The Hope Center, which is a part of the Alcoholism program in Kotzebue, is in the process of making some overall changes. Lori Eakan, Alcoholism Program Director at Mauneluk, states that "the program name will change to Northwest Regional Alcoholism Program and the program will take on a new direction with Alcoholism Prevention through education as its goal."

The new program will expand, with education awareness, to include regular public meetings, radio programming and outreach services into the villages of the region.

Working with Lori are Maynard Eakan and Edna Ayek as Alcoholism Counselors who will be providing counseling services on a one-to-one basis. Family counseling will be available because alcoholism affects the entire family. Group therapy sessions will also be provided with Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meetings being held every Thursday evening at 7:00 p.m. in the home of Maynard Eakan, house number 571 off Third Avenue.

The recreation component of the program, known as the Hope Center, will be closing June 30, 1977, due to the lack of funds. For the past five years, this facility has served as a refuge for over 500 individuals from this community.



LORI EAKAN
Alcoholism Program Director

Lori, Maynard and Edna would like to thank the many volunteers who have helped the Hope Center program to function through the past five years. As carpenters, cooks, custodians and recreational supervisors they were, and are, always friends to one another in need.

If you need any more information concerning the alcoholism program, you can always contact Lori, Maynard or Edna at Mauneluk, 442-3311, or in Room 208 of the Eskimo Building.



Due to lack of funds, the Hope Center will close this summer.

The Community Health Aide

The Community Health Aides (CHA's) in Alaska began working as volunteers approximately thirty years ago. The responsibility was usually shared by several volunteers, including midwives. Their generous hearts provided care for people after they were sick or injured and they delivered many babies into the world. Little training was available at this time, but doctors and public health nurses provided training during their field trips. After radio installations in the villages, the health aides were given direct medical orders from the doctor.

The Community Health Aides began to receive pay in 1968. Training programs also started up about this time, but the formal training that our CHA's receive now was not in operation until 1972. At this time, three major training programs in Anchorage, Bethel and Nome began training health aides statewide. The

health aides in the Kotzebue region have received some of their training in Anchorage, but are now being sent to Nome to be trained by the Norton Sound Health Corporation.

At present, most of our Primary Health Aides (those who work Monday through Friday) have completed their first year of training which consists of six weeks of classroom experiences and three weeks of clinical experience working in the hospital. These health aides include: Lillian Johnson (Ambler), Nita Thomas (Buckland), Pauline Barr (Deering), Esther Curtis and Lucy Jackson (Kiana), Rosa Horner (Kobuk), Lydia Nashookpuk and Irma Hunnicutt (Pt. Hope), Emma Ramoth and Mildred Foster (Selawik), Nellie Griest (Shungnak), Sally Harvey (Noorvik), and Nora Booth (Noatak). Sally Harvey and Esther Curtis are "certified" and have



A Community Health Aide prepares an interveinous feeding for a patient.

WHITECLOUD PROJECT

The Whitecloud project, as it is called here in Kotzebue, is a research study on juvenile delinquency in the NANA Region. It is an organized effort to learn the causes and contributing factors in the rise in criminal behavior among the young. The study is funded by Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), and is being carried out by Mauneluk Association in contract with Whitecloud Center, the National Center for American Indian and Alaskan Native Mental Health Research and Development.

Jeremiah Farrell is the Director of the program. Ms. Marilee Russell is the Project Coordinator responsible for

overall technical guidance, coordination between Mauneluk and Whitecloud, research design and project activities in the field. Ms. Hannah Newlin of the Mental Health staff is contributing her knowledge of Inupiaq and her experience with local people and their problems to the study. She will assist in interviewing and will help to prepare the questions so that the language in them will be clear to all of the people. Maynard Eakan, who is also on the mental health team, will contribute his knowledge and skills in the field of alcoholism to the project since alcohol is a major factor in many juvenile's problems. There will also be youth consultants in the project as time goes by, and possibly a statistician may be called in to help with the intricacies of computer data collation.

In reality, it will take the cooperation of all of the people, all of the communities in the area, to get down to the causes and contributing factors in delinquency. The project staff will need to hear from parents, young people, elders with knowledge of the old ways, teachers, church people, merchants, social service workers, and many others who can give valuable input to this project. Perhaps, when all the information is in, the knowledge gathered may indicate some new and effective ways to stop delinquency and move the young of the region toward a happier and fuller life in the community.



MARILEE RUSSELL
Whitecloud Project Coordinator



Community Health Aide Emma Ramoth operates 2-way radio communications.

begun advanced training towards an AA Degree as a Community Health Practitioner.

A health aide may now become certified after completion of the first year of training if they successfully pass their final examination. Also, it is now possible to achieve an AA degree as a Community Health Practitioner.

Each village also has an alternate health aide position. This person works on weekends and substitutes and helps the Primary CHA whenever necessary. Continuing education workshops are held for both primaries and alternates according to available funding.

This year is the first year that Mauneluk has had their own health aide program. Two Coordinator-Instructors,

Winnie Reeve and Sue Morrow, have been making field trips to the villages and carrying out administrative duties of the program. The health aides are sent to Nome for their six weeks of classroom experience, but the three weeks of clinical experience is taught at the Kotzebue Hospital. Eventually, Mauneluk wants to set up a complete training program in Kotzebue so that health aides can receive their training close to home.

The CHA role has really been in transition over the years. Since more training has been received by the CHA's, more and more services are being provided to people in the villages. Today, CHA's are encouraged to provide the following services: emergency care, acute care (which includes such problems as sore throat, earache, bladder infections, etc.), preventive care (which includes prenatal clinics, well-baby clinics, health teaching in the school and community, annual screening exams, fluoride treatments, etc.), and health administration (which includes patient record-keeping, monthly reports, filing, ordering drugs and supplies, and correspondence to health related persons, etc.). The two certified health aides are also giving immunizations and doing GC screening for gonorrhea.

The health aides like their expanding roles as Primary Health Providers because it makes them feel good that they are able to provide more health services in the villages. They become frustrated at times, however, due to limited funding for higher salaries and more training.

Because of the expanding role of the health aide, a big need on the village level is for more health education to be done in the school and community to enable the people to assume more responsibility for treating minor medical problems. Our



Good nutrition aids every child.

health aides are being called out on home visits for many minor problems that people should either come to the clinic for or be taught to handle themselves. The Coordinator/Instructors and health aides will continue showing health films in the school and community and also continue making health radio spots to help people learn more about health.

The Health Aides have come a long way in their training over the years and have contributed greatly to the improved health of their people. Mauneluk Association would like to thank them for their hard work over the years, and wishes them good luck in their advanced training.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY HEALTH AIDES

10 Years Ago



Today



Mauneluk Association Holds Crisis Intervention Workshop

Why does someone commit suicide? What can we do to help people with emotional problems? What do we do for someone who "overdoses out on the trail"? What if someone will not tell you their problems and blocks everyone off? These were a few of the questions raised at the first crisis intervention workshop held February 22-24, 1977.

On Tuesday, February 22, 1977, alcoholism was discussed and a film was shown, *Father Martin Speaks*, by Lori Eakan. Lori is willing to help any village out in starting Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) groups. Please contact her at Mauneluk Association if your village is interested.

Wednesday speakers were: Krista Krekel, PHS Pharmacist, who covered the common drugs used in overdoses, their lethal doses and symptoms of overdose. Mike Moore, Health Planner for Mauneluk, added more to this discussion. Sue Morrow and Winnie Reeve, Health Aide Trainers, presented the role of the Community Health Aides in suicide prevention. Celeste Schreiber, Registered Nurse from the PHS Hospital, presented

the sequence of events from the time a suicide patient is reported to the hospital until the time he is discharged, transferred or leaves against medical advice. She emphasized that the first hour and a half is very crucial and that sometimes a person does not even make it to the hospital or gets there too late for the hospital personnel to help them. Immediate action is necessary in a suicide attempt!

Jeremiah Farrell and Edna Ayek discussed counseling techniques with the group and presented examples. By simply being a good listener for someone with problems, you may save a life. Take time to listen!

Death and dying was presented on Thursday, with Father John Gurr speaking. We also saw a video tape on the subject of death, shown by Ralph Russell, a Social Worker at the hospital. He also spoke to the group about suicide, and the acceptance of death in the family.

The workshop emphasized the ability to help others through the necessity of being a good listener. Show an interest in the person and establish their trust in



Jeremiah Farrell discussed counseling techniques with Edna Ayek.

you. Do not tell anyone about what has been told you in confidence, unless you feel a social worker should be involved. You should encourage the person's friends and family to support him. Jeremiah Farrell at Mauneluk and Ralph Russell at the hospital are available for referrals, but they also encourage you yourselves to be an active and concerned counselor. These mental health workers are available for consultation or advice or referrals at all times.

If someone is threatening suicide or showing the following signs, you should intervene and counsel him.

Signs of high risk for suicide includes:

1. Drinking heavily;
2. Between 18-30 years old most likely affected;
3. Sixty percent of those who commit suicide tried it before;
4. Thinking of a specific effective means, such as a gun, or a knife, etc.;
5. Big loss in the person's life recently;



EDNA AYEK

6. Have picked a time or place;
7. Lives alone or with someone who does not care about him;
8. Talks openly of killing himself;
9. Is mentally ill;
10. Has thought of suicide for a long time.

Everyone can help with the problem of suicide by being a good listener. If you

notice someone having mental problems, you should talk to him or refer him to someone he would be willing to talk to. If their behavior suggests suicidal tendencies, do not let the person alone and report him to your health aide so help can be brought to him. Mental problems are an illness, just as much as physical problems are, and they CAN be cured.

Second Crisis Intervention Workshop Held in April

The second Crisis Intervention Workshop was held April 27, 28 and 29, 1977 at Mauneluk. This workshop was organized by Jeremiah Farrell, of the Mauneluk health division, and Maynard Eakan, Alcoholism Counselor and Mental Health team member.

Dennis Tiepelman, Chuck Greene and Sue Morrow opened the two and one-half day session on Wednesday afternoon, which was attended by several health aides from the villages and other community members.

The workshop began Thursday with Jim Keene, PHS Pharmacist, lecturing on physiological aspects of drug interactions within the human body. He noted the body reacts to chemicals in certain ways and care must be taken when taking or administering drugs so that an unfavorable reaction will not occur. Tommy Ongtooguk, the Consumer Education Specialist at Mauneluk, discussed the 3,000 percent increase in suicides among the Eskimo people over the last 110 years. Tommy revealed that this alarming rise is due, in part, to the loss of an identity among young Eskimo people. Bob Frampton added to the morning session with a brief talk about common drug abuse and the resulting physiological stress induced by such practices. This included the most widely used socially "acceptable" drugs as coffee, tobacco and alcohol.

The afternoon session featured Sue Morrow, a Registered Nurse (RN) with Mauneluk, talking about what the health aides at the village level do when treating an attempted suicide. Martha Steward, a PHS RN, added to Sue's discussion with a talk about what procedures are followed in the PHS hospital emergency room when attempted suicide cases come in.



Maynard Eakan helped organize the second Crisis Intervention Workshop.

She also shed some light on the hospital admission and release policies.

Edna Ayek, Alcoholism Counselor with Mauneluk and the Hope Center, contributed information on counseling techniques aided by Jeremiah Farrell. Edna also provided a one-to-one counseling demonstration with Ralph Russell, a Social Worker with the PHS hospital in Kotzebue. It was noted that attentive listening, paraphrasing and above all attempting to understand the situation are very important when trying to help others in distress.

Ralph concluded the workshop Friday morning with a discussion concerning the many aspects of facing up to death situations.

"On the whole, the workshop was quite successful," Maynard pointed out. As with the first workshop, it brought us into contact with the fact that indeed social and crisis problems do exist. As we learn to realize and accept this, we can begin to work and provide a direction, a path, to establish more sound and healthy social and mental well being.

Comments and Notes...

We Have No Advocate

An "advocate" is the one who will plead in favor of; support of another person and recommend publicly. "Credibility" means worthy of belief or confidence, trustworthy. "Skeptic" is a person who maintains a doubting attitude, as toward values, plans, statements, or the character of others. In this article, I am going to use three key words, "advocate," "credibility," and "skeptic" and confine the area of thoughts, as it is defined above, as much as is possible to give the message to the village people of Northwest Alaska.

Today, "we have no advocate" is the sentiment or feeling among the young people of the villages. Why? The sentiment is the same among the older generation as well. This feeling is vague emptiness, something is missing, feeling. The life is no longer fulfilling as it used to be among the older generation, as it used to be interacting in their own affairs of their lifestyle and relating to their environment as a measure of achievement and successes over the element achieved daily. Suddenly, where did this go - who is doing it?

In 1974, the advertising industry spent over 26 billion dollars in the United States selling the American products from toothpaste to jetliners. In effect, the Americans were selling their values and lifestyle. The Eskimos? Zero penny!

The diet of the Eskimos has been of interest to the nutritionists, sociologists, and the Arctic Health Research Center

and to other research disciplines relating to the study of lifestyle of the Eskimos. Why? Because these people have managed to survive under adverse circumstances by utilization of unusual natural resources.

The pussy willow leaves, the favorite of the Eskimos in early spring, collected and eaten raw mixed with seal oil has a Vitamin C content in a cup which is seven to ten times more than an orange. Yet today, the younger people would rather have an orange than pussy willow leaves, because Anita Bryant is selling the orange product over the T.V. and magazine advertisement. The Vitamin C content credibility is more than pussy willow leaves.

We have many unusual survival skills which still serve us today. The subsistence lifestyle goes on among the older generation, a subsistence lifestyle which utilizes the modern techniques as well as traditional. Yet the credibility of the traditional ways is looked upon with skepticism by the young people because this aspect of lifestyle is not part of the school curriculum and not in the media.

When I was growing up, my grandparents were my advocates. They were my advocates in a quiet way. All they needed to do was to disapprove or approve my actions and that was enough for me either way - they were my advocates. Today, more than ever, we need a calm, quiet advocate of the old people on the media, and we need the advocacy of our parents. We need, once again, to give a chance for these people to interact within their lifestyle and relate to their environment. Let them be free to pursue goals, interpret experiences, respond to opportunities, and confront difficulties in the changing world of the Arctic.

Mauneluk Association is a non profit corporation, incorporated in 1972 for promoting the *economic wellbeing** of the people of Northwest Alaska. The corporation was formed to assist the people of the eleven (11) communities by

*Author's Italics.

EDITOR'S NOTES...

In each issue of the seven (7) planned issues, the *Mauneluk Report* will carry a "General Comments" column. If you have an item of interest or a question of concern, write to "The Mauneluk Report," ATTENTION: Editor, P. O. Box 256, Kotzebue, Alaska 99752.

This week we feature an article of interest by Tommy Ongtooguk, the Consumer Education Specialist at Mauneluk, concerning the Eskimo lifestyle and "Advocates."

- Editor

planning and implementing programs and to *promote all pertinent activities* under the Alaskan Non-profit Corporation Act. As a result of the merger occurring in early 1975, Mauneluk Association, Inc. filed articles of merger with the State of Alaska and Kotzebue Area Health Corporation became a part of the association.

Mauneluk Association conducts program activities concerned with a *full range of human development services*. The programs it administers deal in health, education, social services, manpower, planning and local government. Some programs provide direct services, while others work in coordination with existing units of government.

In *promoting the economic well-being* of the people of Northwest Alaska and in *promoting all pertinent activities* of the people of this region, we need to have participation of the old and young through the media - radio, T.V., and the photograph. The Mauneluk Association is concerned with a *full range of human development*. Because, if the child is expected to learn the adult role at home by gradually sharing the life of the father or mother, as matter of course, expecting and giving them incentive to want to live the life of the parents, and to hold the same values and principles, the best of the native and the dominant society's cultural lifestyles, the Mauneluk Association needs to be concerned for the old people and parents to become advocate through the media.

This is only one aspect of our services - helping you become an advocate for your own children.



TOMMY ONGTOOGUK

The Tool to Make Self-Determination a Reality

On January 3, 1977, the 93rd Congress enacted Public Law 93-638 (P.L. 93-638) as the tool to make "self-determination: for native Americans" a reality.

P.L. 93-638, cited as the "Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act," was designed as an Act of Congress to implement and:

provide maximum Indian participation in government and education of the Indian people; to provide for the full participation of Indian tribes in programs and services conducted by the Federal Government for Indians and to encourage the development of human resources of the Indian people; to establish a program of assistance to upgrade Indian education; to support the rights of Indian citizens to control their own educational activities, and for other purposes.

Development of regulations for the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act evolved around several critical issues. Through the combined efforts of: 1) completeness of regulations; 2) the flexibility of program design and operation; and 3) the recognition of the role of traditional governing bodies, certain issues were highlighted.

In response to the request of tribal/village leadership, the regulations of

P.L. 93-638 have been evaluated into one comprehensive package to supposedly ease their use. The regulations lay out in specific detail the procedural, administrative, regulatory and necessary requirements to implement the act. Thus a complete picture of the option and opportunities available to native organizations under the legislation along with procedures to follow are found within the *Body of Regulations*. Also, recognition as to the key role of tribal/village governing bodies was established.

The regulations provide for flexibility in the design and operation of programs at the village level. Thus P.L. 93-638 can be used as an authority for increasing native opportunities to expand, improve or to provide services differing in level, quality, or scope from those being provided originally. To achieve this, an effort has been made to include: 1) the intent of Congress; 2) the Federal Government responsibility and trust relationships with native organizations; and 3) the wishes and desires of the native leaders, as reflected in the legislation.

The regulations acknowledge the role of tribal/village governing bodies as representative of the native American people and as decision-makers in the self-determination process. In addition, the regulations maintain to maximize the

application of existing native governing processes, rather than to be in conflict with such given processes.

Buried within the fifteen pages of the P.L. 93-638 Act itself, along with the established procedures of the fifty-six page *Federal Registry* of November 4, 1975, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Indian Health Service (IHS), lie the bureaucratic ways and means which allows the qualifying native American groups to utilize this public law in their favor. As a tool to make native American "self-determination" a reality, P.L. 93-638 gives organizations, such as Mauneluk Association, the authority to be the contracting agency for federal programs designed to aid native Americans.

The Next Report

In five weeks, the second of seven *Mauneluk Reports* will be "Hot off the Press."

Our next issue will highlight on:

An interview with Dave Stewart, Mauneluk's Special Projects Officer, concerning Public Law 94-437, "Indian Health Care Improvement Act." Dave will inform you as to what this law is and what it means to you as a native resident of Northwestern Alaska.

We will talk with Della Keats, the Tribal Doctor, concerning traditional Eskimo Health Care techniques.

Tom McKenna, Economic Development Planner, will inform us about the Economic Development Administration (EDA) and its role within our region.

Tony Peters, Manpower Director and Dood Lincoln, Assistant Director, will update us on the Manpower Division at Mauneluk, including the services offered.

Plus, we will be carrying all sorts of additional information to keep you on top of the "Mauneluk situation."

So, hang in there and look for the next *Mauneluk Report* issue to come your way.

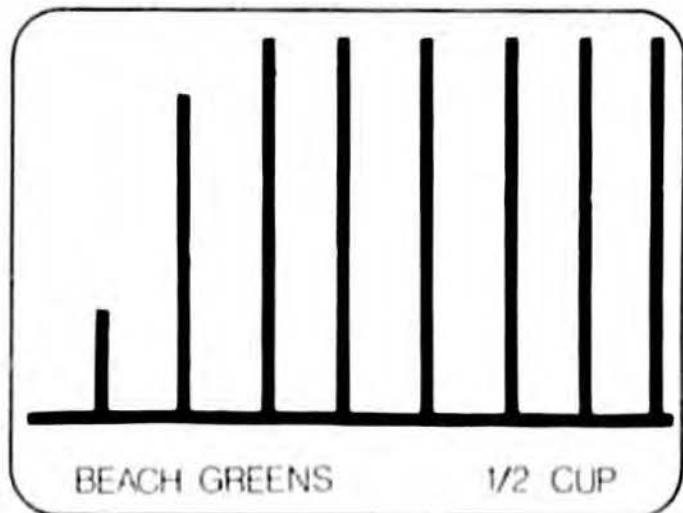
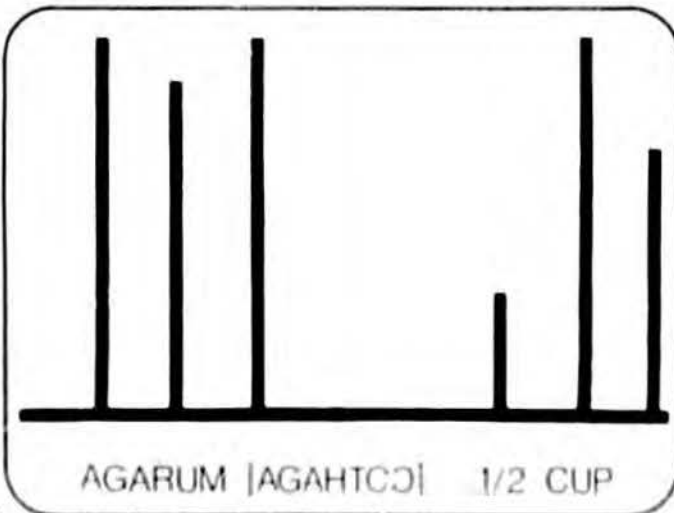
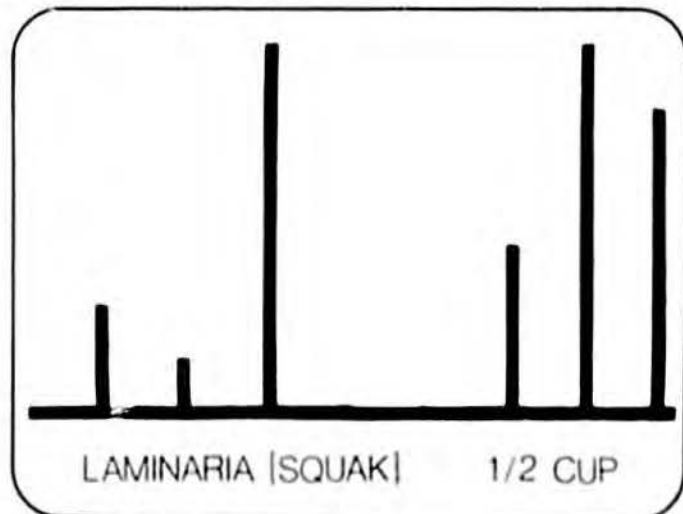
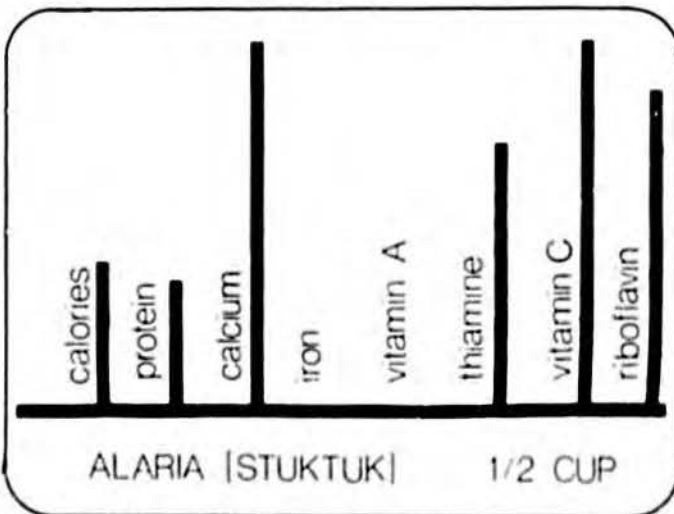
HAPPY TRAILS

The Editor



Dave Stewart, Special Projects Officer, addresses the Health Board members concerning Public Law (P.L.) 94-437, the "Indian Health Care Improvement Act."

Food Value For Good Health



Mauneluk Report
 Mauneluk Association, Inc.
 P. O. Box 256
 Kotzebue, Alaska 99752

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MAUNELUK REPORT

An agency newsletter of the Mauneluk Association serving Ambler, Buckland, Deering, Kiana, Kivalina, Kobuk, Kotzebue, Noatak, Noorvik, Selawik, and Shungnak.
D. J. Tiepelman, President
R. W. Frampton, Editor

P.O. Box 256 Kotzebue, Alaska 99752

(907) 442-3311

August 1977

Vol. 1, No. 2

To the People of the NANA Region

There is a considerable confusion still existing about the difference between Mauneluk Association and NANA Regional Corporation.

We both represent the same region of people, but we are separate corporations. Probably it gets confusing because we meet on many common issues concerning the people of the NANA region.

For your review here is a short background of the years of development that occurred and who was there:

1966 - Northwest Alaska Native Association (N.A.N.A.) was formed; land claims issues were the reasons for forming; the leaders of the organization were:

1. Willie Hensley (1966)
2. Harvey Vestal (1968)
3. Robert Newlin (1969)
4. John W. Schaeffer (1971)

1967 - Kikiktatruk Development Corporation (KDC) was formed from legislation called by the Poverty Programs of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). The fish co op was one of the ventures started; the parent child center was funded through OEO; manpower and firelighter efforts were coordinated; the leaders were:

1. Frank Ferguson (1967)
2. Elmer Armstrong (RruAL CAP/CEDC)
3. Hugh Nickels (1970)
4. David Stone (1970)
5. Bobby Schaeffer (1971)

1971 - The ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT (ANCSA), was passed, NANA Regional Corporation was

formed; Northwest Alaska Native Association and NANA were headed up by John Schaeffer, Jr.

1972 - Northwest Alaska Native Association was renamed Mauneluk Association and separated from NANA Regional Corporation, Bobby Schaeffer was replaced by Ernie Norton in 1974.

1973 - Kotzebue Area Health Corporation was formed and separately incorporated from the association; Herman Hess headed up the health corporation until December, 1973 when Dennis Tiepelman was hired.

1975 - Mauneluk Association and Kotzebue Area Health Corporation merged in March, 1975. Dennis Tiepelman became Executive Director (Title change to President in 1976)

1977 - Both Mauneluk Association and NANA Regional Corporation now presently exist; there are no other organizations.

I hope this clears up some of the confusion of how all this leads up to the present. Some of the past activities were happening at the same time, and many of the same group of people were involved, but they were sometimes "wearing more than one hat"

Dennis J. Tiepelman, President
MAUNELUK ASSOCIATION

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DENNIS TIEPELMAN
President



For Your Information...

The Mauneluk Association and What It Is

The Mauneluk Association is a non-profit corporation, incorporated in 1972 for promoting the economic and social well being of the people of Northwest Alaska. The corporation was formed to assist the people of the eleven (11) communities by planning and implementing programs to promote all pertinent activities under the Alaskan Non-profit Corporation Act. As a result of the merger occurring in early 1975, Mauneluk Association, Incorporated filed articles of merger with the State of Alaska, thus Kotzebue Area Health Corporation became a part of the Association.

Mauneluk Association conducts program activities concerned with a full range of human development services. The programs it administers deal with Health, Education, Social Services, Manpower, Planning and Local Government. Some programs provide direct services, while others work in coordination with existing units of government.



Coast Guard Prepares Nav. Aid

Dan Snyder, Jr., Emergency Medical Service Coordinator at Mauneluk Association, was recently informed by Lieutenant Commander D.M. Bernstein of the U.S. Coast Guard that a navigational aid Beacon will be placed at the mouth of the Kobuk River.

Dan reports that "The U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Ironwood will be establishing the Riley Channel entrance light during this summer." The Beacon will be established on the Southside Channel entrance, but the exact position information will not be provided until construction is completed.

The Coast Guard had agreed to the provisions, of a land use permit, that the site will be used only as an aid to navigation and that the permit will be revoked if the Beacon should be discontinued at some future date.

FINANCIAL REPORT UPDATE

With the closedown of Fiscal Year (FY) 77 and the start up of FY-78 in October, the Mauneluk Association financial system is going strong in the midst of old programs phasing out and new programs starting up.

New funding allocations have been authorized for several programs while other program allocations still await finalization of appropriation levels. New allocations of \$68,000.00 for the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) have come through the State 1203 Grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The new Northwest Regional Alcoholism Program has received \$51,200.00 from the State. Several other programs are being added to the Mauneluk Association budget, but the total appropriations of funds are not yet in. For example, the Department of Labor will most likely reissue another \$159,631.00 for Title II of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), but this must await President Carter's National CETA Program appropriations authorization.

A couple of programs have been dropped including the Hope Center and the \$13,000.00 Bilingual Program which ended June 30th.

To date, Mauneluk Association will be administering \$2,885,470.30 and this amount will most likely increase to over \$3,000,000.00 when all funding authorizations are in for the new FY 78. The next newsletter will provide additional information plus articles informing you as to what the new programs are and what they intend to accomplish.

The following figures consider the amounts of monies that Federal and State agencies have allocated to the Mauneluk Association in order for it to provide services within the NANA Region:

Indian Health Service (IHS)	\$ 746,967.38
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	741,237.00
Department of Labor CETA	
Title VI	1,208,771.00
Department of Commerce	
Economic Development	
Administration (EDA)	
EDA Planning	50,000.00
EDA Public Works	308,000.00
Department of Health, Education	
and Welfare (DHEW)	
Office of Native American	
Programs (ONAP)	55,000.00
State of Alaska	
Northwest Regional Alco-	
holism Program	51,200.00
Community Mental Health	60,000.00
Emergency Medical Services	
(EMS)	68,000.00
Rural/ALCAP	26,000.00
Whitehead	
Law Enforcement Assistance	
Administration (LEAA)	63,100.00
Total Grants & Contracts	\$2,885,470.30



EDDIE FRANK
Vice President, Finance

A SMILE

A smile is quite a funny thing

It wrinkles up your face,
And when it's gone, you never
find

Its secret hiding place.
But far more wonderful it is,
To see what smiles can do,
You smile at one, he smiles
at you.

And so, one smile makes two.
He smiles at someone since
you smiled,

And that one smiles right
back,

And that one too smiles until
in truth

You fail to keep track.
And since a smile can do great
good,

By cheering hearts of care
Let's smile and smile and not
forget

That smiles go everywhere

- Anonymous

Education Division

BILINGUAL EDUCATION SHIFTS

As the academic school year closed down so did the Bilingual Education Program. "Aglaktit Makpigarruqtuat" (Teachers making books) was the bilingual materials development program conceived by the Mauneluk Association under an Indian Education Grant from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

The purpose of the program was to train Bilingual/Bicultural teachers to prepare classroom instructional materials. Throughout the past year the teachers attended workshops taught by professional consultants with educational backgrounds and experience in curriculum development, teaching methods, linguistics and graphics. With the guidance of the staff and consultants the teachers collected data, wrote text, drew illustrations, proofread materials and prepared the copy for printing.

Thirty eight different text books and workbooks were produced by Aglaktit Makpigarruqtuat under the direction of Program Director Nita Towarak and Assistant Director Hilda Sheldon. Rose Fiala, Program Administrator at the Mauneluk level states "that over 10,000 books were printed at the project

headquarters in Noorvik." The books have been distributed to the eleven villages and their schools for use in the Bilingual classes. Copies of the books have also been added to the Northwest Arctic School District Curriculum Library.

As the program closes down at Mauneluk it will be picked up by the

Northwest Arctic School District, Headquartered in Kotzebue, for the upcoming academic year.

The following letter, from Nita Towarak, thanks those who have aided in the successful project:

Aarigaa uvva ukiuvak ikayugipsitna. Taimma ilisimaaurakammik ikayugniuragniagalugagipsi aglaan ilipsi ikayulallakkipsitna mak-pigaaliuqtitnaptigut. Atuglugich ganupayaaq tasramma, sua naluanyaitpan iluaq-saglugu. Naaqaa sumik ikayugnagupsi tuyuqtugluna. Uvva gualgitchipsi. Agaiyutim taimma qaunagigisigaarsri.

Taikuu,
Tinuk



Nita Towarak, Bilingual Program Director, and Minnie Mouse of Noorvik record an Eskimo story to be transcribed into a bilingual text book.

Planning Division

Economic Development Addresses Regional Needs

Economic Development within the NANA Region has been an interest of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA) which has given the Mauneluk Association a \$50,000.00 planning grant to implement an organized economic effort within the region. Tom McKenna, who has been with Mauneluk Association since 1975 and who also started working here as a VISTA (Volunteer In Service To America), finds that "Economic Development is going to happen within the region and the idea behind this grant is to provide a well thought out orderly and timely Economic Development program."

Through this grant Mauneluk

Association has contracted with the NANA Regional Corporation for the services of one of their Planners, Nick Landis of Anchorage. Nick and Tom work closely identifying and evaluating the economic needs of the region. For example the grant has enabled them to develop and implement a \$308,000.00 public works grant from EDA to build Snow Machine Repair Shops in Noorvik, Kivalina, Kiava, Buckland and Shungnak. These repair shops provide the villagers with a warm place to repair snow machines throughout the long cold winters. A side benefit of these shops is the employment of villagers in the construction phase of the project. The

(Continued on page 4)



Tom McKenna, Economic Development Planner, fares quite well with the Eskimo High Kick during July 4th activities held in Kotzebue.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT . . .

(Continued from page 3)

repair shops are also a part of the region wide Search and Rescue efforts where Citizen Band (CB) radios are stationed to coordinate Search and Rescue efforts.

Four more snow machine repair shops are planned for this year. They will be located in the villages of Kobuk, Ambler, Noatak, and Selawik. Deering will not be receiving one because it lacks a proper land survey by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Tom states that "The EDA will not authorize a repair shop to be built on land which is not legally described on paper." Kotzebue will not receive one either, due to its size and types of already existing or similar facilities.

Future planning and Development efforts within the region will depend on

the particular needs of the villages and will be "done in cooperation with the village people and village governments." This will call for the combined working efforts of the individual villages and Mauneluk Association to "identify problems or needs and develop an acceptable solution to address the particular situations."

Tom's planning role also calls for working with village governments developing grant applications in a "technical assistance" capacity.

As an advocate for the people of the NANA Region, Tom covers the social, political and economic areas to address the issues which effect the people in a variety of ways. As such he is an intricate aspect of a "orderly and timely economic development program to meet the needs of the region and its people."

Health Division

EMS EXPANDS SERVICES

The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) at Mauneluk Association is becoming more visible in the NANA Region. EMS Director, Jeff Smith reports an investment in emergency equipment, completion of emergency medical technician training and the first aide classes, and an ambulance donation drive have kept the EMS Team busy over the past couple of months.

An investment of \$29,000.00 has purchased badly needed emergency equipment for the Public Health Service (PHS) hospital in Kotzebue, the village

Health Aides, the Search and Rescue teams, and the ambulance.

The hospital has gained a FM 2-way communication system that will allow the staff to keep in touch with the ambulance and aircraft crews. The hospital also received a portable defibrillator which stops improper heart action utilizing an electrical device that applies shocks to the heart from electrodes placed on the wall of the chest. Also the village health clinics have each received fiberglass basket stretchers to facilitate moving sick and injured

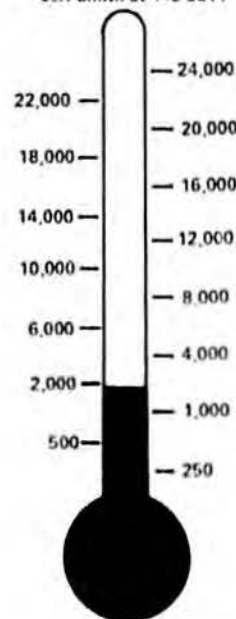


Joe Ryan, Jeff Smith and Joe Clark discuss EMS needs at EMS Advisory Council Committee Meeting held in Kotzebue. Also in attendance were Aggie Lee, Tom McKenna, Hannah Newlin, Sue Marrow, Winnie Reeves and Marty Strauss, all of Mauneluk, in addition to Annie Franklin, Sue Tossey and Sarah Zachem.

AMBULANCE DONATION DRIVE

Donations can be made to the
AMBULANCE TRUST FUND
at the Bank of the North,
Kotzebue

For more information call
Jeff Smith at 442-3311



CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE!

individuals to the hospital, plus additional medical supplies. The old wire stretchers are being given to the Search and Rescue teams.

The Search and Rescue teams will receive Citizen Band (CB) radios to supplement and facilitate search and rescue efforts. With twelve base units and forty-eight mobile units the Police and Fire Departments, the Ambulance, the National Guard, the Village Health Clinics and Snow Machine Repair Shops will be able to sustain coordinated efforts in searching and rescuing disabled or lost individuals. Thus a Region wide communication network will tie the eleven villages together through any emergency situation.

A two week eighty-one hour Emergency Medical Training course was just completed as a combined effort of several Kotzebue based agencies.

With the aid of the Police and Fire departments, the PHS hospital, the State the the Mauneluk Association the course was quite successful. The course was designed to train personnel in emergency medical procedures. Both classroom training and simulated accidents provided

(Continued on page 5)

EMS . . . (Continued from page 4)

two action filled weeks of intense emergency care. Jeff comments that "better trained Health Aides, ambulance crews, hospital personnel and individuals will account for more people living through sever accidents and injuries that they may not have survived otherwise."

Dr. Christiansen, Dr. Creelman, Dr. Hopson, Dr. Martin, Jim Keene - Pharmacist, Sarah Zachares - Director of Nursing, Myrna Anderson - Assistant Director of Nursing and Celeste Schrieber - R.N., provide assistance from the PHS hospital. Jerry Lepley - Fire Chief and August Nelson - Police Chief aided in the course as did Mary Bridgett McMahon - State Public Health Nurse. The actual instructors for the course were Gail Sorensen, Steve Lefevers and Joe Clark.

In other EMS developments Jeff Smith notes, "We plan on hiring an emergency medical instructor trainee this coming August so that what training has been established can be carried on."

On the State level the Emergency Medical Services, House Bill 407 (H.B. 407), has been passed in the House of Representatives and Senate. This EMS bill was signed by Governor Hammond and will provide better EMS systems statewide with input from both citizens as well as professional EMS systems personnel.

Dan Snyder, Jr., EMS Coordinator at Mauneluk Association, who prepared the 1203 Grant Application with Jeff Smith, under P.L. 93-154 Section 1203, the "Emergency Medical Services System (EMT) Act" was delighted to learn that

the grant received \$68,000.000 for the first year. This money will be utilized to support a wide range of additional equipment and services needed within the region. This will also encompass a wide range of items to provide emergency medical services.

Lastly, the EMS team is busy starting up the ambulance donation drive. The old ambulance, Rescue 4, is seeing the last of its days as it grows in age and serviceability. With over \$2,000.00 in the Trust Fund the project has quite a way to go to meet the needed \$22,000.00 mark. Those interested in contributing to this fund can make donations at the Bank of the North, Kotzebue Branch. Donations to the Ambulance Trust Fund are tax-deductible. If you seek further information about the project contact: Jeff Smith at 442-3311.



Dan Snyder, EMS Coordinator, assisted with the EMS 1203 Grant is responsible for the new Navigational Aides provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.



Anne Franklyn and Jeff Smith aid Wally Sexton in a simulated accident set up for the Emergency Medical Technicians class held in Kotzebue.



Home Safety Course Recently Offered

A certified Home Safety Course was recently presented in Kotzebue by the National American Indian Safety Council of Albuquerque, New Mexico and the Mauneluk Association. The nationally recognized safety course was presented by field representative and instructor Bob Cummings of the Safety Council and Safety Development Coordinator Dave Craig of the Mauneluk Association.

The forty hour course, held June 20 through 24, was attended by representatives of the State Department of Health and Social Services, the U.S. Public Health Service, Tanana Chiefs Conference, the Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation, and the University of Alaska Co-Operative Extension Service.

Some of the elements of this certified course included 1) Fire Safety, 2) Electrical Safety, 3) Burn Prevention, 4) Cutting and Piercing Injuries, 5) Falls, 6) Poisoning, 7) Carbon Monoxide, 8) Home Appliance, 9) Firearms, and 10) Child and Toy Safety.

Dave Craig noted that "The National American Indian Safety Council is one of the few recognized Safety organizations directly involved with training and informing Indians and Native Alaskans through a comprehensive program of home, highway, community and occupational accident prevention, safety and emergency services.



Boating Safety Hints

Did you know that the leading cause of deaths for Alaskan Natives is drowning? With this in mind let us take a close look at some common sense Safe Boating Practices.

- Do you ever wear a life jacket, life vest or floating coat when you are boating? Do you even own one? A good floatation aid, if you are not busy hauling

(Continued on Page 6)

BOATING . . .

(Continued from Page 5)

in nets and fish, is a floatation coat. It is warm, breaks the wind and floats if you fall into the water. Every person riding in a boat, especially children, should wear a floatation device whether it is a life vest, life jacket or floatation coat. One might even consider attaching a police whistle to each life jacket to be used as a signalling device if one falls overboard.

— Do not drink alcohol and go boating! Too many people in this region have fallen overboard and drowned because they could not think clearly.

— Do not allow any passengers to stand up in an open boat unless they are navigating the boat or working nets.

— Do not overload your boat with too many people, gear or fish. The boat can founder or capsize.

— Equip your boat with adequate

safety gear. This should include:

1. Flash lights or hand held spotlights for signalling or using in the fall evenings when darkness reappears.

2. Life saving gear. You may even consider using buoyant seat cushions which can be used as a secondary "back-up" life preserver.

3. Extra line (rope) about 50 to 75 feet in length.

4. An A-B-C Fire extinguisher

5. Tool kit

6. First aid kit

7. Spare motor parts (e.g., points, plugs, condenser, fuses, etc.)

8. An Anchor

— Never smoke or have an open flame near fuel tanks or when refueling.

— If your boat should capsize try to stay with boat. Hang on until help comes.

— A couple devices one might consider for distress signals, are both dye and

smoke markers. The dye dissolves in the water and turns a bright yellow-green. It is visible up to 10 miles by aircraft at 3,000 feet and it will last up to one hour. The smoke device emits a dense orange color and can be seen up to 12 miles over water.

One final comment. Has anyone in the area ever considered forming a volunteer Coast Guard Auxiliary?

The purpose of such an auxiliary is to promote safety, good boating practices, and assistance in search and rescue operations. In addition it is to increase members' knowledge in such areas as navigation, meteorology (e.g., weather forecasting), marine engines, communications and rescue operations. All of this is available to the auxiliary through the Coast Guard.

Please keep safety in your mind when boating because thinking beats unplanned swimming.

HUMAN SERVICES UPGRADES SERVICES OFFERED

Through the past few months the Human Services Division at Mauneluk Association, which is involved with Mental Health, Social Services, Juvenile delinquency, Alcoholism and Drug dependency, have continued to upgrade their abilities to provide more meaningful services to others suffering from the maze of personal unhappiness. On several occasions they have attended "workshops" dealing with such paramount issues as "foster care, child abuse, alcoholism, drug abuse" and the other concerns of "unacceptable" behavior that creates disharmony among the individual, family, and community at large.

To the casual observer, it becomes increasingly evident that the Human Services staff is always striving to better their capabilities to help other people when confronting particular personal or social problems. With a staff composed of

a psychologist, a sociologist, a researcher, an outreach worker, an eligibility worker and three alcoholism counselors it is no wonder why they "strive to provide the best services designed to bring order back into the lives of those who have often been confused and unhappy for any period of time."

For example, Jeremiah Farrell and

Hannah Newlin work as a team aiding those individuals encompassed with stress, family problems, drug abuse and other areas where an open and honest one-to-one talk and counseling might be desired. Bob Mackey, a qualified sociologist, is willing to aid individuals with general assistance, foster care and child abuse concerns, and other social

EVER FIND YOURSELF WITH PROBLEMS?**DO THEY CONCERN:**

- ALCOHOL OR DRUGS
- FAMILY PROBLEMS
- RELATING WITH OTHERS
- CHILD RAISING
- UNEMPLOYABLE
- OTHER PEOPLE OR CONCERNS

COME TO THE MAUNELUK HUMAN SERVICES DIVISION!**YOU WILL FIND:**

- HIGHLY TRAINED INDIVIDUALS TO HELP YOU
- CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE
- UNDERSTANDING, CONSIDERATION & HELP

CALL 442-3311 & ASK FOR BEA OR DROP BY OUR OFFICES LOCATED IN THE ESKIMO BUILDING, UPSTAIRS ABOVE THE POST OFFICE.

MAUNELUK, PEOPLE CONCERNED ABOUT PEOPLE . . .



HANNAH NEWLIN
Outreach Counselor at Mauneluk

services which may effectively better individual and family relations in addition to his broad understanding of Native life styles and ways. Marilee Russell, a juvenile delinquency researcher is always exploring the factors that contribute to the vast rise in criminal behavior among the young people of our individual communities. She is interested in talking with all people, from all walks of life, who can provide input as to why the problems of youth are so overwhelming in this day and age. Edna Ayek, Maynard Eakan and Lori Eakan offer an "open door" to alcoholics and their families who so truly realize the destructive nature of alcohol abuse. Bea Mills, an



MARILEE RUSSELL
White Cloud Project Researcher

"specialists" when it comes to understanding and helping others.

With considerable amount of training and experience they have all learned effective methods which directly address and deal with the real life problems that confront many individuals everyday. With a special emphasis on the individual's right to confidentiality and respect to privacy, the Human Services team offers services that "just can't be beat." So if you have an unsolved problem, come by the Mauneluk Association or call 442-3311 or 3313 and ask for those helpful folks in Human Services. You will be more than happy that you did!



LORI EAKAN
Alcoholism Program Director at Mauneluk

eligibility worker aides others with "general assistance needs".

The Human Services team knows the anguish of unhappy people, but they are even more concerned with helping those people who find a constructive, meaningful, happy and fuller life in the community.

Each staff member has expressed the desire to inform the people of Kotzebue and the NANA Region as to the services they are very capable of providing. Individuals who lack that certain "spark" of real and true personal "happiness" are invited to visit any of the Human Services staff members who are indeed



BEA MILLS, Eligibility Worker at Mauneluk aids clients with a variety of services.

VILLAGE HEALTH AIDES EXPAND SKILLS

Throughout the past few months fourteen (14) village health aides have been partaking in a variety of classes and workshops including a Community Health Practitioners Program, Emergency Medical Training (EMT), counseling workshops and a lab technique training course.

With the first session of classroom training in Nome several health aides picked up certified level courses designed to impart basic knowledge that develop skills to permit them to function effectively in providing "primary health care". The training emphasized the recognition and management of the most frequently encountered acute illnesses and the ensuing appropriate actions. In addition guidelines for patient evaluation and referral were studied, plus the principles and methods concerning problem oriented 2 way radio reporting and patient record keeping.

The second session of classroom training emphasized "preventative and

surveillance activities and the management of chronic diseases or problems." The overall intentions of this

advanced session was to review skills and knowledge already imparted in addition

(Continued on page 8)



Ester Berger and Barbra Neper attend a two week Alternate Health Aide Training Session in Nome.

VILLAGE HEALTH AIDES . . .

(Continued from page 7)

to expanding the knowledge with greater depth and detail.

Some of the Health Aides attended the EMT Course held in Kotzebue (see related article). Several aides also attended a three (3) day counseling workshop at Mauneluk which was implemented to assist them in dealing with a variety of mental health concerns. A two (2) week laboratory techniques course was held in Nome. This workshop aimed at improving the aides understanding of lab techniques enabling them to better analyze certain illnesses.

Amelia Ballot of Selawik, Dan Melton of Noorvik, Pauline Adams of Kivalina and June Ballot of Buckland successfully completed the first training session in Nome. Amelia and Dan in addition successfully completed the advanced second training session along with Mae Koenig of Kivilina. Amelia and Mae also finished up their clinical experience at the PHS Hospital in Kotzebue.

Lydia Nashookpuk and Irma Hunnicutt, both of Pt. Hope, completed the eighty hour EMT Course. Lucy Jackson of Kiana, Nellie Griest of Shungnak, Priscilla Downey of Noorvik, and Amelia also completed the course.

Mae Bernhardt of Kobuk, Ethel Ticket of Selawik, and Pauline partook in the counseling workshop.

The lab techniques workshop was attended by Sally Harvey of Noorvik and Ester Curtis of Kiana.

As the Health Aides develop and expand their skills and abilities as health providers they are better equipped to effectively handle emergency cases, eye and ear problems, respiratory concerns,

communicable diseases, mental health problems, nervous system disorders, health education, cardiovascular problems, maternal and infant care, gastrointestinal concerns, and more.

Mauneluk sends its congratulations to the health aides who partook and completed these important training classes and workshops, your participation up-grades health services and health standards within the NANA Region.



Winnie Reeves and Sue Marrow, both Registered Nurses, are Health Aide Trainers at Mauneluk.

NEW SOCIOLOGIST JOINS HUMAN SERVICES

Mauneluk Association's expanding Human Services program within the Health Division has gained a new staff member, Bob Mackey, a sociologist, came on board in May to administer a contract through the Mauneluk Association for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

Bob is a member of the Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska. He has a broad background with Indian Affairs with over thirty-seven years of directly related experience. In the past he has worked with the Plains Indians and other tribes across the United States lobbying on both local, State, and Federal levels for Indian problems legislation.

As a sociologist Bob will be working under a contract, with the BIA, designed for the "Management and operations of BIA programs encompassing the social services" which will be administered to the people of the eleven NANA Region villages from the Mauneluk Association level.

One aspect of this program includes objectives aimed at employment

assistance and related supplemental educational assistance. Service will be provided to refer individuals to "specific educational and training programs" that will aid one in gaining employment. As a cooperative effort this aspect of the program will coordinate with high school guidance counselors, businesses, trade unions, government agencies and the University of Alaska to develop vocational training.

Another aspect of the program will address Social Services needed in the Region's villages. This would include general assistance to families "to maintain unity, stability, and economic security." As such clients will be well informed of what services are available with referrals to other social and community agencies as needed.

All in all, Bob finds the project to be most fulfilling. With regular village visits and field work he will help individuals become aware of what programs are available to make lives "more meaningful and satisfying." With his broad

background he is both qualified and able to help provide assistance that covers the complete range of services available, whether the service is of a civil rights nature, a foster parent issue or a needed training program to qualify successful applicants in locating desired employment.



BOB MACKEY, a member of the Santee Sioux tribe of Nebraska, recently teamed up with the Mauneluk Human Services staff as a Sociologist.

Report, Preparing For Independence:

A Seminar On Residential Child Care

A statewide seminar was held in Anchorage, June 21, 22, and 23, sponsored by the University of Alaska and the State Department of Public Service, dealing with Foster Care Children, opened with a key note speech by Dr. Dale Swenson, Superintendent of Rainer School in Buckley, Washington, describing Residential Child Care, past, present and future. Bob Mackey, Social Worker at Mauneluk Association attended this seminar and prepared the following report:

Dr. Swenson is the head of a very large children's home and has had outstanding success by combining traditional procedures along with radical innovative, departure concepts in bringing a comprehensive delivery service to children who need help when they are displaced from their homes or society, with emphasis on the "child, family and community."

Dr. Swenson reviewed the past history of child care, the concepts and how the original laws concerning children came from England. The philosophy until recently was to "warehouse" the children in an asylum type of facility and military type of supervising personnel, where only vocational rehabilitation and the study of religion was prescribed.

The key note speaker further stated that the goals for child care must be human service oriented, and not for institutional profit. He advised that people dealing with children must be completely honest with them or they will "turn off" and then real problems develop.

It is absolutely essential that all available resources must be incorporated, funds and agencies, and personnel, parents, neighbors, community, schools, the churches. Don't plan for failure.

In areas like Alaska where great distances, isolation, and weather are harsh elements hindering the delivery services to children in need, communication is paramount. Designs for child care must be practical with the child being given every consideration. Preventative measures have to be undertaken by the parents, schools, churches, and the community where they live to head off a child from a life of disillusion and frustration.

There were highly informative sessions

on native children, where they are arbitrarily stereo-types, with no considerations for their sensitivity and deep inner feelings. Appalling statistics told of 95% of native children are adopted to non-native parents. States have imposed extremely restrictive requirements to qualify for adoption or foster home care which excludes most native families. In cases where natives are involved in their own affairs more is being done with the available resources. There are great positive changes occurring.



"People dealing with children must be completely honest with them or the children will turn off."

All children have to be understood. They want to be understood. They want to know where the limitations are so they can comply. The education system is insensitive to native parents. There is need for more native professionals to be

involved in their own affairs.

So many times children are arbitrarily labeled "slow, dull, or dumb." All of which can become a lasting stigma for a child and he or she is doomed to failure. There are broad instances of weakness in evaluating children and even the professional personnel, and can tend to ruin people. For children, only the simplest of tests should be applied to establish a personality profile with the exceptions of court ordered tests. When staff and other personnel are expected to undertake unreasonable responsibilities, their efficiency and effectiveness decline very noticeably. Don't work the people dealing with children without providing for some scheduled time off, or they will burn out and it will cause you to spend more money to replace people who have to learn from the beginning, and this will assure failure and neglect of the children who need care. Have boards, councils, and associations who will help you offer a good delivery service. Don't try to operate on a "shoe string" budget, trying to do too much with too little. Be careful of who is hired to work with children. Check their credentials.

The Alaska Children's Law provides broad protection for children, parents, foster parents, guardians, and institutions, bringing more responsibility to all concerned. Confidentiality, protecting the child is strict and protective. It was reported that 80% of all crimes committed in Alaska are alcohol related.

(Continued on page 12)



"All children have to be understood."



Photo courtesy of Smithsonian Institution National Anthropological Archives, Washington, D.C.

Arctic Eskimo family about 1900.

MAINELIK REPORT

AUGUST 1977

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REPORT . . .

(Continued from page 9)

Children are allowed to make their own decisions in their cases now. Being an agent for the State Department of Social Services places a burden of legal liability on the parents, foster parents, institutions, and the State itself, protecting the child.

Preparation of the children's care outside of his or her home is absolutely essential. An environment of a friendly program of food, clothing, shelter, love and understanding is all a child expects or wants. He or she knows they have problems. Provide foster care in a "least restrictive setting."

In summation, it is important that the child's welfare be given full consideration, that separation from his family, home, friends and community is a shocking and traumatic experience which will result in a long, lasting, psychological affliction. The child's parents have to be assured of their rights and responsibilities. There is more better protection and consideration for foster parents. Because of the broad geographical expanse of Alaska, and a small population centered in specific locations, has caused great financial problems as well as transportation and extreme weather conditions, greatly limits the delivery service to children or to people in general who reside in outlying villages. Push for adequate funding from local, State, Federal and

private sectors, because money is needed to pay qualified capable workers if they are expected to be productive, give them physical facilities, equipment, tools, supplies to properly provide a good delivery service to children in need. Utilize native people when possible, involve the extended families. Use the political base on the full spectrum of local, State and Federal political structure. Use the existing rules and regulations as a guideline, not as a barrier to deny service. Have the common goal to help children with uppermost protection. Use all available information resources to



Bob Mackey recently attended the Child Care Seminar in Anchorage and filed this report with the Editor

communicate important data to the general population and to the outlying villages.

It is important to know that the State and Federal Government is receptive to the concept that native people can do a better job of taking care of their own needs if they are given the opportunity and the resources to accomplish this service on a local basis without having to send children out of their regions, even out of their state, as in the past.

Native people along with their non-native friends should prepare their communities and homes to be able to receive foster children to care for so that these children can remain in their natural, cultural environment for a better chance to overcome their problems, mostly out of their control, to develop into healthy, happy functioning children.

The office of Social Services for Mauneluk Association along with other related health programs and agencies will begin a program of information, training, and planning with the community of Kotzebue and the ten outlying villages to assist them in dealing with the problems of foster children and other problems.

Time, dates, and places will be announced ahead of time to allow preparation for these plans to involve natives to be involved in their own affairs. If you wish to be involved please contact the Human Service Division at Mauneluk, Phone 442-3311, 3313 or 3314, or drop a line to P. O. Box 256 in Kotzebue.

Manpower Division

Mauneluk Awarded A Million In Employment Money*

Over a million dollars in emergency employments funds from Washington, D.C., has been awarded directly to Mauneluk Association to be spent over the next 15 months in all the villages in the Region. The money comes under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Assistance Act, Title VI (Public Service Jobs).

The Board of Directors of Mauneluk met in Kotzebue all day Thursday, June 16, to decide how to allocate the funds among the villages and to create the plan required by the Department of Labor for spending the money. Upon acceptance of the plan in Washington, the money will be available, and some villages

will begin recruiting for newly created jobs soon.

Administering the program will be Mauneluk CETA Director Tony Peters. Mauneluk will receive 15% (or \$161,000) of the total for the cost of administration, travel, and training.

The remaining 85% of the fund was divided by the Board so that the villages with higher unemployment get an extra share. The total was divided into "man months" of \$925 for each monthly paycheck including fringe costs. Each village in the Region was assigned a different number of "man months" on the basis of relative population. Under this formula, Kotzebue received 45% of

the total since it has 45% of the Region's population. When each village decides on its public service jobs needs, however, the extra months above the number assigned to that village will be deducted from Kotzebue's total. This will be done because Kotzebue has a much lower unemployment rate than the outlying villages, and a person looking for a job



TONY PETERS
Manpower Director

already has a better chance of finding one in Kotzebue than elsewhere in the Northwest.

Some of the villages have decided to hire assistants to the City Administrators or City Clerks; some will be hiring additional policemen; and some will hire fuel project managers, carpenters, or laborers. For instance, Kotzebue may have an extended summer clean-up program employing students for a month because of this program.

These CETA jobs will pay \$833.33 per

month for full-time work. (Mauneluk must pay an extra 11% in fringe costs.) This is basically the same as a \$10,000 per year job, the top limit for CETA paychecks across the country. Applicants have to be in a certain income bracket and unemployed or "underemployed" for several weeks in order to qualify for CETA jobs.

Although Mauneluk will be deducting 15% for its costs, the overhead would be even higher if the contract had to go through the State of Alaska Department

of Manpower as do most CETA Title VI funds. Because of Native lobbying efforts in Washington, Dennis Tiepelman reports, this money is available especially for Native groups and does not get filtered through the State bureaucracy, losing dollars on the way. Tiepelman, Mauneluk's President, states that this new contract brings Mauneluk's total annual budget over the \$3 million mark.

Article courtesy of the Caribou News, Kotzebue, AK 99752. Pamela Herman, Editor.

What is the CETA Program?

"CETA" represents the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. It was enacted by the ninety-third Congress in 1973 as Public Law 93-203 (P.L. 93-203). At Mauneluk Association the CETA Program was designed under the Manpower Division to assist the unemployed and underemployed people of the NANA Region.

The program provides a variety of services including the screening and testing of applicants, vocational (i.e., occupational and personal counseling, supportive and job related education, job coordination, work experience and skill training, job development and placement, and follow-up.

Tony Peters, Director of the Manpower Division at Mauneluk, along with the aid of Dood Lincoln, Assistant Director, laid out the following questions and information to aid the general public in understanding the CETA program, what assistance is available and how to take advantage of the assistance.

QUESTION: Why has the Mauneluk CETA program been designed to aid the Native people of the NANARegion?

ANSWER: Primarily, the program is to aide the people of the NANA Region because the degree of unemployment and underemployment is extreme in this area. Though these conditions exist for a variety of reasons, many of the unemployed and underemployed people compose a large surplus labor force without the adequate skills needed to compete for jobs. There is a pronounced need for training or retraining in the case of obsolete or undeveloped skills.

The Mauneluk Association Manpower Program also exists because this region does not support an economic base large enough to adequately support the population living within the region. Thus

the program is designed to structure, coordinate and implement Manpower services based on local needs and conditions. As such, village leaders and other community agencies work at identifying people and their training needs so that the Mauneluk Manpower services can be offered to those individuals in most need.

QUESTION: What people can the Mauneluk Manpower program assist?

ANSWER: To be eligible for Manpower Services a person must qualify as a "disadvantaged individual." Under the program guidelines the following "disadvantaged individuals" are eligible for the services:

- 1) A person who lacks suitable employment (i.e., unemployment or underemployment), and who is either:
 - a) A school dropout.
 - b) A minority.
 - c) Eighteen years of age or over for the adult program.
 - d) Fourteen to twenty one years of age for the Youth Program.

When a person is referred to the Mauneluk Manpower program their previous employment history and related factors are carefully evaluated. Thus potential enrollees are well screened.

The Manpower program attempts to enroll those individuals who can best be helped by the services provided. In addition to meeting the general criteria of "disadvantaged", Manpower enrollees may also be identified as:

1. Head of family having difficulty supporting the household on their present income level.
2. Unemployed and unable, on their own, to increase earning power and are lacking particular skills which could allow them a better job or an advance in one.
3. Not having the financial resources or time to attend institutional classes.



DOOD LINCOLN
Assistant Manpower Director

4. Having difficulty in locating employment due to being a minority.
 5. Out of work or in need of retraining due to obsolete job skills.
 6. An individual in need of assistance to remain in a schooling program.
- As can be noted the Manpower Program is for people who are the victims of a severely depressed economic region and who lack the resources to continue with a formal education.

QUESTION: What type of assistance does the Mauneluk Association Program offer?

ANSWER: The program is divided into several components offering a diverse range of services. Once an individual is enrolled within the program they receive the following

1. Orientation
2. Introduction to the program and the general "World of Work."
3. Counseling and vocational assistance including assessment and evaluation of the individual's particular needs and guidance to assist one in overcoming any personal or job related difficulties which may occur. In addition

(Continued on page 14)

CETA...

(Continued from page 13)

preparation of an "employment development plan" is outlined to guide the enrollee into the right type of job. Also testing with different methods is utilized to determine the person's potential, aptitude, formal educational level, interest, dislikes, etc.

4. Identification of training needed is based upon testing, vocational assessment, education, work experience and previous on-the-job training.

5. Job Conditioning

6. Motivational training, supportive and job related education and a "work sample" of work experience is offered.

7. Training skills provided include:

a. Work experience with a public or community employer.

b. Job training in an institutional (e.g., classroom) setting.

c. Referral to an institution which is a training school or facility or a public or private employer.

d. One-the-job training with a private employer as the employers often have an opportunity to train individuals using their own methods, facilities, and regulations.

e. Youth Programs are similar to the



Annie Loon and Dood Lincoln share a laugh over an afternoon's paper work.

Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC) programs.

In addition to the above services Mauneluk Manpower Division also supplements the program with supportive education. Remedial education is utilized to upgrade and improve the individual's lack of basic educational requirements. This service prepares one for a particular occupational requirement that the job training may require.

QUESTION: How is one referred into the CETA Program at Mauneluk?

ANSWER: An individual may inquire on their own to the Mauneluk Manpower Division in Kotzebue at the Eskimo Building, Rooms 209 and 213 or one can call 442-3311 or 3313 or 3314. The majority of people are referred through the local Employment Security Commission office, village administrators, public and private service organizations, and other local organizations and agencies.

QUESTION: Where does the Mauneluk CETA program function?

ANSWER: The program operates out of Kotzebue at the Mauneluk Association's headquarters in the Eskimo building. The program functions to serve the NANA Region which includes the villages of Ambler, Buckland, Deering, Kiana, Kivalina, Kobuk, Kotzebue, Noatak, Noorvik, Selawik and Shungnak.

The CETA Program at Mauneluk is a comprehensive effort to upgrade employment conditions within the NANA Region. It has been designed with the unemployed and underemployed in mind. If you feel this program may help you with your particular situation contact one of the City Administrators in the villages or contact the Mauneluk Association.

Manpower Division Provides Employment Services

The Mauneluk Association Manpower Division is under the direction of Tony Peters. With the aide of Dood Lincoln, Assistant Director, and Annie Loon, Employment Assistance, the Manpower Division keeps abreast the employment situation within the NANA Region as well as around the state.

The Manpower Division is divided into two main categories. One being the CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) Program and the other being the Employment Assistance Program.

The Employment Assistance service at Mauneluk Association is in actuality partly a Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) program that is contracted to the Mauneluk Association. The service provided includes: 1) The Adult Vocational Training (AVT) program, and 2) The Direct Employment Service. The Apprenticeship program is separate involving construction contractors, union representative, the Mauneluk Association and, at times, the State of Alaska.

Under the authority of Public Law 93-959 (P.L. 93-959), Adult Vocational Training is designed to train adults for



ANNIE LOON

Employment Assistance Officer at Mauneluk jobs. To qualify one must be between the ages of eighteen and thirty five years of age and have completed a high school education or equivalent. The AVT services include transportation to places where job training occurs and funds needed for enroute travel. In addition monies are provided to cover tuition (e.g., costs of attending schooling sessions) and related training expenses. Also a living allowance, while in training, is

maintained. Upon completion of the training courses a job referral or placement service is offered and, if necessary, special clothing or tools for the acquired job are provided.

Often times, Tommy Snyder, Jr. in Noorvik and Alice Swan in Kivalina, acting as Outreach Workers, recommend village adults to Annie Loon at Mauneluk for AVT. Factors considered for eligibility are encompassed within an interview with Annie. First of all the applicants interests and desires are taken into consideration. Secondly, the grades of the individual are examined to see if he or she can handle the training sessions. Thirdly, the social history of the person is studied and finally the documents needed to supplement the application are gathered. This procedure is essential to selecting the appropriate people for the available training offered.

Former AVT trainees who have completed vocational training are not eligible for repeating the program unless it is justifiable. For example, someone trained in auto mechanics who cannot locate employment in this particular field may be eligible for retraining. Under

Public Law 93-959 maximum training is two years.

The Direct Employment Service at Mauneluk is similar to the services provided by an employment agency, but with a few exceptions. Mauneluk Association will act as an agency to place eligible applicants into employment, statewide, for employers desiring specific employees. In addition the service will provide transportation to the job site and a travel allowance. In addition a living stipend is maintained as well as funds for special clothing and tools, as needed, until the receipt of the individual's first paycheck.

Eligibility for Direct Employment service includes: 1) anyone of one quarter Native blood and 2) the applicant must be at least eighteen years of age.

The factors taken into consideration for the successful applicant include both pre-departure counseling and counseling, with a referral service, at the job site.

The Apprenticeship Program allows individuals who qualify to earn money while learning a specific skill or trade. The Apprenticeship program is a system designed to develop skilled craftsmen (i.e., journeymen) through a specified

period of time.

In general the program for training and developing a skilled craftsman is provided through an agreement between the contractors and unions, in the several divisions of the construction industry in Alaska, the Mauneluk Association and, at times, the State of Alaska.

The term of Apprenticeship for the construction industry ranges from two to four years. Apprentices attend classes of related technical instruction supplementing their training on the job to give them a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical aspects of their work. Usually the classes are held during the Winter and slack seasons for construction work. In the classroom setting, the Apprentice learns the basic theories of their trade on the job and under the direction of a skilled journeyman, they learn its practice.

No charge is made for the classroom instruction. However some trades require code manuals, or textbooks which are utilized constantly by journeymen. A nominal charge is made for such essential materials.

Each Apprentice signs an Apprenticeship agreement with the joint

Apprenticeship Committee which is composed equally of contractors and union representatives. This agreement is registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship, U.S. Department of Labor, which also awards certificates of completion to apprentices upon successful completion of training.

Qualification and requirements for the Alaska building and construction Apprenticeship and training programs vary according to the particular trade desired. On the average the required minimum age is eighteen and a high school diploma or equivalent is necessary. Certain training will require testing and between three to sixteen weeks of classroom training per year. The starting wage varies between \$8.35 and \$12.85 per hour which is between 50% and 100% of a qualified journeymens day. Of course the above information varies per Apprenticeship trade, but there are over twenty-five trades to choose from if all fields are open.

The interested individual is urged to visit Annie Loon at Mauneluk Association and discover the full range of information available. What could be better than "earning while learning?"

Acts of Congress

Indian Health Care Improvement Act

Earlier this year Dave Stewart worked as a Special Projects officer for Mauneluk Association in Washington, D.C. as the result of a two month contract drafted through the mechanism of a Public Law 93-638 (P.L. 93-638) Grant. The function of the special project encompassed P.L. 94-437, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, which with Dave's legal background allowed him to "observe, provide input and report on the process through which the development of regulations for the act were undergoing." While in Washington he visited certain agencies, private institutions and tribal groups to determine their individual philosophy concerning the act and to also gather information about the actual appropriations that are to be allocated through it.

Dave Stewart reports that "P.L. 94-437 was an act of Congress which was passed in response to the conditions of health care among the Native Americans. As part of the trust responsibility of the United States Government, it is in de-

finite need of improvement.

The health standards are substantially lower for the native populations than for the rest of the country. Death rates are higher and health problems occur at a considerably greater frequency. As such P.L. 94-437 addresses the conditions of the health care delivery system presently provided to Indians and Alaskan Natives.

To better understand the Indian Health Care Improvement Act a little historical information will provide a more meaningful perspective. Originally the Health needs of Native Americans were cared for through the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). In the early 1950's the responsibility for health care delivery to Native Americans was transferred from the BIA to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) which the Public Health Service (PHS) is under. The Indian Health Service (IHS) within the PHS, is the agency now with prime responsibility for health care delivery to the Indians and Alaskan Natives.

The IHS received its authority to provide health services from the Snyder

Act of 1921. This Act did not specify any specific responsibility for the IHS as it exists now. Rather it was primarily an appropriations vehicle stating in general terms that Congress could appropriate money to meet the health care needs of the Native American people. As such the Snyder Act was an authorization and each year at appropriation time, the act gave Congress the power to appropriate money for the upcoming fiscal year (FY) to meet the needs of what IHS provided. As can be noted Congress must make an "authorization" to "appropriate" money to fulfill the purpose of an Act.

P.L. 94-437 is also an Act of authorization and, as such, it does give Congress the authority to appropriate money for Indian health care and the other needs of the IHS as were listed under the various sections of the act.

The Act as it was first passed does establish some substantial levels of funding, but one must remember this is only an authorization and requires that appropriations be made through the appropriations process in Congress. Though it may appear that Congress did commit a large sum of money with P.L. 94-437, in reality the act commits no dollars at all and another action of Congress is required to allocate money

(Continued on Page 16)

INDIAN HEALTH CARE . . .

(Continued from Page 15)

for the six titles included with the legislation. It should also be noted that the legislation itself did encompass several areas that the IHS did have prior authority for under the Snyder Act.

Coming out of P.L. 94-437 are basically six sections. These sections are titles, I-VI, which address a variety of issues dealing with health care improvements for Indians and Native Americans. Title VI was designed to allow the IHS to conduct a study concerning the feasibility of establishing an American Indian School of Medicine which would provide a health professional school exclusively for Indians and American Natives. Though this is now in the study phase it is felt that the school will unlikely be established because a sufficient number of schools already exist and there are numerous vehicles to allow Native Americans to obtain a medical education with financial assistance in the forms of scholarships, grants and awards from the BIA and IHS. It is anticipated that the study now underway will be completed sometime this fall.

Title V extends the authority of the IHS by providing authorization for funding to conduct programs for urban (i.e., city dwelling) Indians and Native Americans. Presently the appropriations process has no dollars to conduct this phase of the Act. Also as far as Alaskan interests are concerned this title is of no effect because the IHS is responsible for providing health care services to the State's Native population as a whole.

Title IV of this Act is to establish a new method for obtaining funds for the IHS. This section will allow the IHS to bill HEW for health services provided to Indians and Native Americans, through the IHS, to eligible clients under the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Medicaid is the State system for providing health care to those citizens who are financially unable to manage the cost of health care services. This program is primarily financed by the Federal Government with the State as the administering agency. As it is established under the Medicaid section, the Federal Government, through HEW, will reimburse the State 100% for the billed cost of the services rendered by the IHS.

Medicare is the health insurance system provided by the Federal Government for those citizens who are retired or over sixty-two years of age. It provides for the cost for elderly citizen's

health care.

The thrust of Title IV is to enable the IHS to receive funds from HEW for services rendered to Indians and Native Americans, as citizens of the United States, for the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The funds received by the IHS from Medicare and Medicaid must be utilized to improve and upgrade the IHS hospital facilities to a level set by the Joint Commission on American Hospitals. This is the primary organization setting standards for individual hospital accreditation. Presently the IHS has forty-nine hospitals of which approximately twenty-six meet the standards for accreditation. All of the IHS hospitals in Alaska are accredited. As such any money received under either reimbursement program could not be spent in Alaska. Therefore these funds would apply only to the lower forty-eight where accreditation does not presently exist.

Title III is a section to authorize Congress to appropriate money for facilities construction. This is designed for those areas lacking specific types of



Dave Stewart, a Special Projects Officer at Mauneluk, visited Washington, D.C. to gain knowledge concerning P.L. 94-437 and filed this report with the editor.

facilities or lacking in health care facilities altogether. It also budgets money for sanitation facilities (e.g., water and sewage treatment). Presently sanitation facilities are received through other appropriations. An example of this is the Kotzebue Water Project and those in other villages within our Region which are under PHS construction. As with other sections of this act prior authority does exist and thus P.L. 94-437 provides a duplication or overlapping authority (e.g., Snyder Act of 1921). Again this is an appropriations phase of the act and does not necessarily guarantee any

monies will be spent or that authorized levels will be met. For example, for the upcoming FY-78, Title III authorized \$118 million for construction of facilities and sanitation projects, but in the appropriations process only \$24 million was allocated. So Title III, as the facilities construction section of the Act, authorizes levels for FY-78 through to FY-80, but it will remain a year to year issue as to how much will actually be appropriated.

Title II is the Health Services portion of the Act. This section was designed to provide funding for more health professionals to improve the IHS Manpower force. For FY-78 \$14 million is authorized which should provide more doctors, nurses, dentists, health technicians and the like. The appropriations process established \$4 million which is entirely for the transfer of mature National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) projects to the IHS. There is one NIAAA project in Alaska, which is the Upper Tanana Regional Council on Alcoholism, to be transferred in FY-78. In essence the IHS will have administrative responsibilities for these projects. At the present they will also have funding control over these programs, but no review and evaluation of these programs is to occur for some time.

Title I is the Indian Health Manpower Section. This is a new program providing explicit authority to the IHS which they did not have before. This section provides for several phases encompassing Health Education. It authorizes substantial funds for education for anyone within a medical or health professional school. In exchange for getting a scholarship, grant or award, under this section, one must in return work for the IHS or in an area mainly serving Indians and Native Americans for a specific period of time. There is also a section to provide training to those individuals already working for the IHS. For example, one may attend workshops or conferences to improve their health care skills or to obtain more health care services information.

In addition Title I provides a section for compensatory education for Indians and Native Americans. As interpreted by the IHS this will provide financial assistance encompassing three areas. It will provide funds for these individuals who have gained entry into a health professional school, but who have subsequently had to drop out due to a deficiency in their prior education (e.g.,

lack of mathematics, basic or advanced sciences, etc.) and must gain compensatory education in order to re-enter the school. The compensatory education portion of this act is also for those who have gained an undergraduate degree at the four-year college level, and who desire to continue the education in the health professions, but who need "supplemental" education in order to gain entry into a health professional school. This would include remedial education in the basic sciences, mathematics and the like. Thus, one could obtain financial assistance to further their educational goals. The last aspect of the compensatory education section is designed for those with high school education who desire education in an allied health profession school and need to meet the basic requirements to gain entrance to such an institution.

The Major section of Title I is a grant program to provide funding to agencies under "Grant Projects" attempting to "locate and identify Indians and Native Americans who have potential as career health professionals". This would include

the whole range of health careers from the village health aides to medical technicians to surgeons. This particular aspect of the title is not an IHS program, but a grant program which will be contracted out to other organizations across the country. It will also allocate funding for programs to encourage and assist Indians and Native Americans to enroll or gain necessary training to attend health professional schools. This particular program is presently appropriated at \$900,000.00 for FY-78 and is the only phase of P.L. 94-437 that is not providing money to the IHS, but rather other agencies both private and public.

In conclusion P.L. 94-437 the "Indian Health Care Improvement Act" is only an authorization Act by Congress, it does require Congress to meet annually to appropriate money as seen fit. In many ways it can be considered a superfluous act because it duplicates already existing authority granted by other Acts of Congress. In order for this Act to be effective it is going to require a concerted effort on behalf of Indians and Native

Americans across the country to make Congress realize the nature of Health care issues for Native people, as this is a part of the trust responsibility of the United States Government. It remains to be seen, as the entire Act runs its course of seven years, what will be accomplished through P.L. 94-437. Time will be the test of Congress' sincerity in appropriating the needed funds.

This act represents an opportunity to upgrade and improve health services bringing them up to the standard levels enjoyed by the rest of the American society. Presently Indian and American Native health care on the whole is deficient and substandard when compared to what the average American society experiences.

As a whole the State of Alaska is now better off than other States, with large Native populations, served by the IHS. Out hospital facilities are accredited and health care is improving, but it still does remain to be seen what the P.L. 94-437 really will mean as time provides the avenues for the complete saga of Native American health care.

Comments...

Unwritten Honor Code Still Survives

Remember when we used to live at a slower pace and folks had more time for one another to talk and listen? There are so many good things of life to remember. Today is your moment to remember good things in life.

I remember when we used to leave the houses unlocked. We never had to be afraid to leave camp tents and cabins unlocked because no one bothered them unless in an emergency.

A few weeks back I was in Pt. Hope and the unwritten honor system was brought back to my memory, I thought the unwritten honor system was also a forgotten virtue of the past, but there on a lonely stretch of beach at Pt. Hope I saw the honor code was still alive.

That one day as I walked the beach I saw a piece of driftwood lying over another piece of driftwood making the form of a "T", if you ever see wood laying over other pieces of wood one should honor that claim of someone else. It used to be almost a sacred thing to see. Remember to honor that claim because it might be one of your elder friends' claim.



Tommy Ongtooguk, a Consumer Education Specialist at Mauneluk, offers his innovative and provocative comments to the Mauneluk Report.

Perhaps next time we will remember more good things of life that have allowed Eskimos to survive for thousands of years.

MAUNELUK REPORT

The *Mauneluk Report* is published approximately every seven (7) weeks beginning with Vol. 1, No. 1 issued in mid May, 1977. Circulation is 3,800. The Report is compiled at the Mauneluk Association, in Kotzebue, Alaska, under the editorship of R. W. Frampton. Photographs by T. M. Ongtooguk, R. W. Frampton, and others as credited. Articles submitted by Mauneluk staff. Graphics by R. W. Frampton. Typesetting and printing by the Lettershop, Fairbanks, Alaska. Information herewithin may be utilized by other non-profit organizations. Please advise the editor of the *Mauneluk Report* and credit the Mauneluk Association for any visual and written materials copied or disseminated.

Editor's Notes...

ITEMS OF INTEREST

We at the Mauneluk Association are attempting through a continuous effort to improve our ability to inform and to up-grade the well being of Alaska Native people within the NANA Region. We encourage the readers of this News Letter to raise constructive questions concerning our programs and to provide suggestions and recommendations for improvements of our programs and projects. Please forward your ideas to: Editor, Mauneluk Report, P. O. Box 256, Kotzebue, Alaska 99752

We will make sure the appropriate staff members will receive your ideas.

In each issue of the *Mauneluk Report* we carry a general "Comments" column. If you have an item of interest, a question, or thoughts you feel others should see please write to us, at the above address, and we'll attempt to share what you have to say with others of our NANA Region.

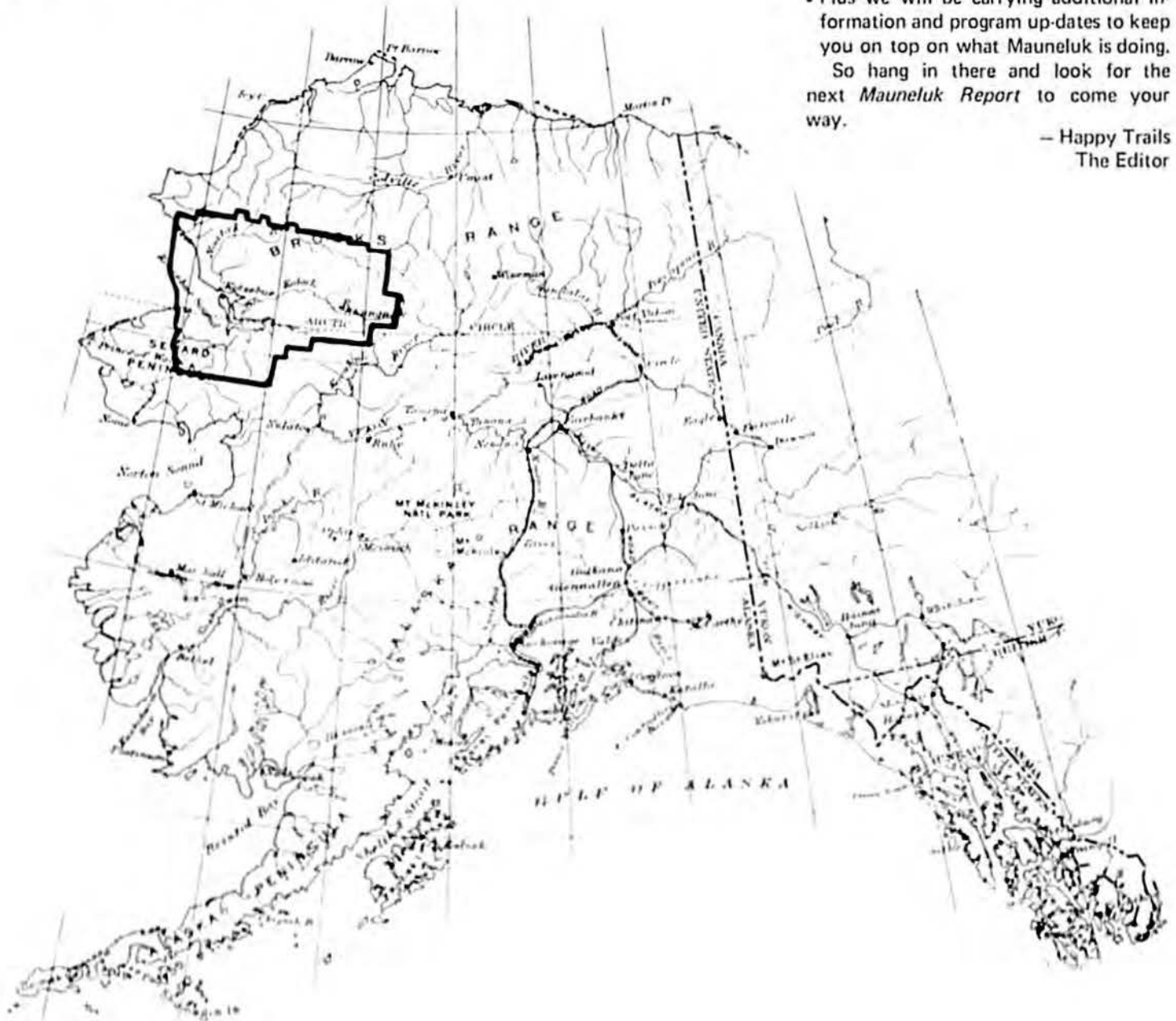
The Next Report

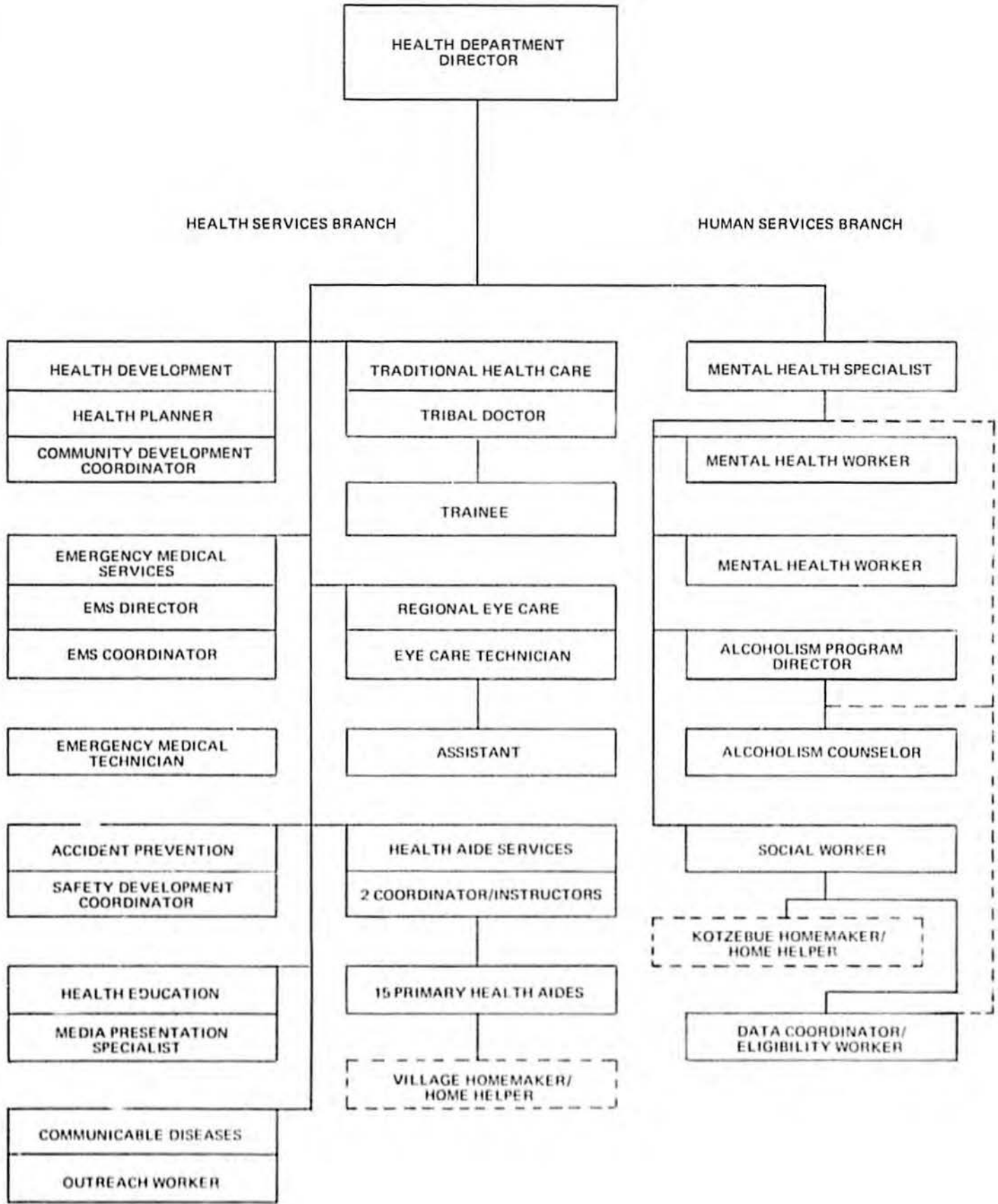
In approximately seven (7) weeks the third issue of seven (7) *Mauneluk Reports* will be resting in your mail box.

Our next issue will highlight on:

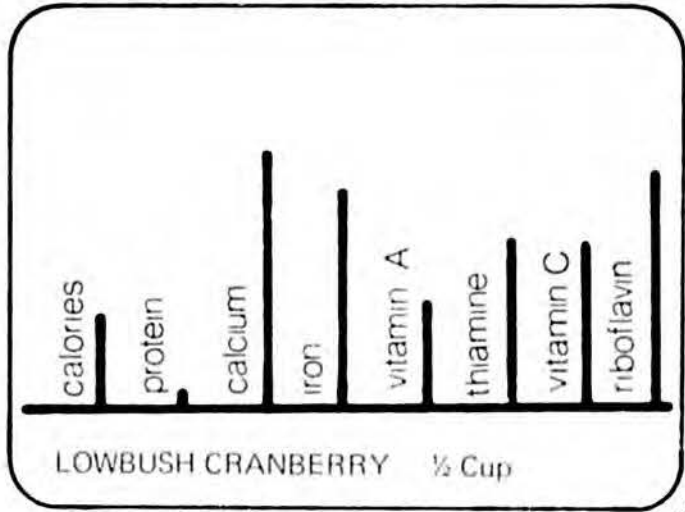
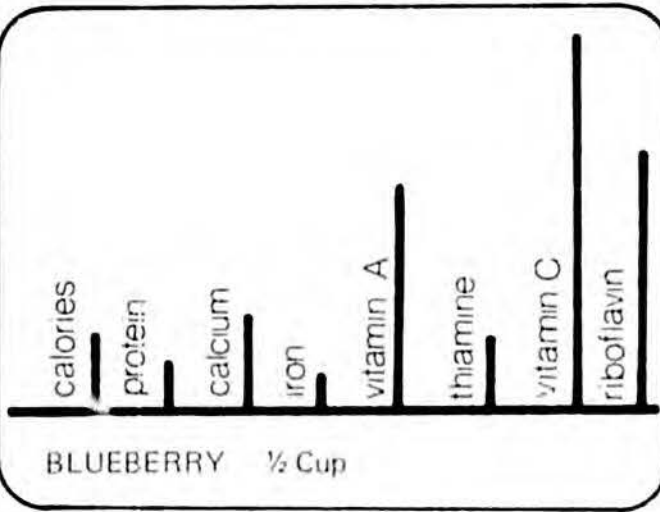
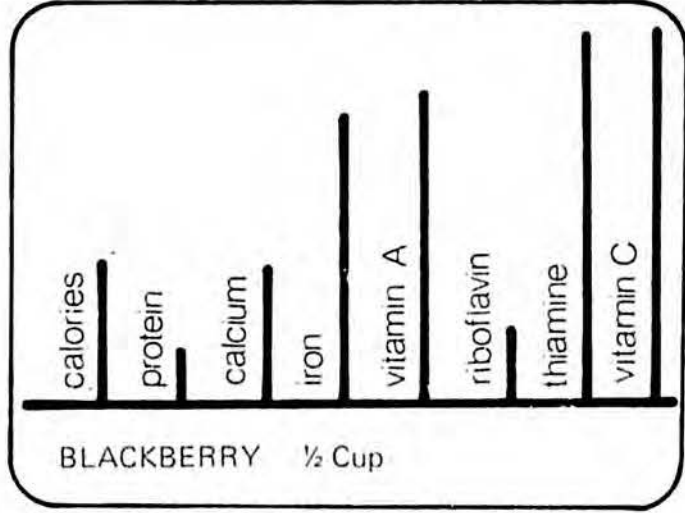
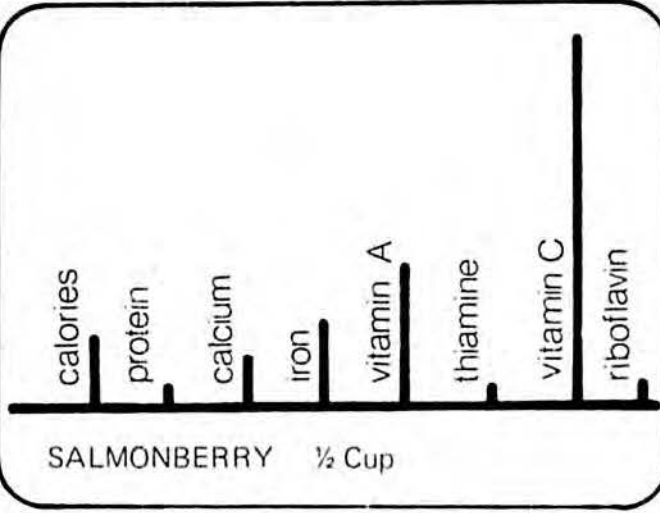
- An interview with Mary Schaeffer, Vice President of Management and Planning at Mauneluk. She will inform us on the office of Native American Programs (ONAP), what the office is and what it means to the residents of the NANA Region.
 - We will also interview with Della Keats, the Tribal Doctor, and how her expertise with "Traditional Eskimo Health Care Techniques" aids many individuals throughout the region.
 - We will be informed about the Federal Safe Water Act of 1972.
 - Plus we will be carrying additional information and program up-dates to keep you on top on what Mauneluk is doing.
- So hang in there and look for the next *Mauneluk Report* to come your way.

— Happy Trails
The Editor





Food Value For Good Health



Mauneluk Report
Mauneluk Association, Inc.
 P. O. Box 256
 Kotzebue, Alaska 99752

.S. Bulk Rate
PAID
Permit No.208
Fairbanks, Ak.

To: