

88-49-12

Emmonak dancers,

Linell Burrell is interviewed by Jeff Kennedy

Cecelia Koontz is interviewed by Walter Johns

Jeff Kennedy, moderator

Series: Potlatch series

Jeff Kennedy explains the ball song. Emmonak dances perform the ball song.

Jeff Kennedy said Eskimos, Athabascans and Tlingit serve as advisors to the ATS-6 Television Satellite Project. Linell Burrell explains the idea of the advisory group. Linell Burrell said the Alaska Native Magazine is designed for the Alaska Native. One fifth of the total population of Alaska is Native but there is no program aimed specifically at the Alaska Native. The Athabaskan people or Eskimo people have little knowledge of the southeast Indians and vice versa. The magazine consumer committee is formed with the regional corporations that are under the ATS Satellite Project. This includes the Calista Corporation, Chulista, Tanana Chiefs, the Cook Inlet Native Association, and the Southeast Indians. The Calista Corporation is represented by Fred Notti, the Tanana Chiefs is represented by Novan Charlie, Sea Alaska Corporation is represented by Martin Strand, the AFN is represented by Ron Mallott, the Cook Inlet Native Association is represented by Dr. Doris Williams, the Chulista is representative is Archie Goffschalk. The first six program's contents have been set. They meet about once a month to review program content and make suggestions for future directions of the magazine. The host reporter is Moses Wassillie. This is a unique program because it is designed by Alaska Natives for Alaska Natives. He has been traveling in the field and has seen nothing but positive comments for the magazine. He talks about misconceptions that people in the lower forty-eight states have about Alaska.

A song by John Angiak is played.

Cecelia Koontz talks about the changing liturgy in the Russian Orthodox Church in Alaska. Her people have always believed that the soul of a person lives on when they die. She said when the Orthodox priest told them the same thing they liked it because that was their belief, too. Walter Johns said when he was growing up the church was a lot stronger in the Native community than it is today. Cecelia said her parents observed Lent and that was a belief that the Native had. When you are going to do something you fast and cleanse your body and mind. When the priest started to teach that to the Indian people they already knew that practice. Walter said they were very strict about it. Cecelia said she noticed now that it isn't as strict. She talked about the name change for the church to OCA in 1970 and there have been changes to rules in the church. Walter Johns asked if they had Russian Orthodox churches in all the villages. Cecelia said yes they did. They built the church in Juneau in 1889. She said Natives didn't join the church until their leader joined the church. She talked about the construction of

the church in Juneau and the purchase of the property. Cecelia talked about the changes in the church. She said it has been slowly changing. They didn't know about a lot of the changes until they started happening. They didn't get a chance to send one of the Indian people to the conference. She has belonged to the Russian Orthodox Church all her life and knows all of her prayers and songs in Russian. She can sing in three languages. She said now they are singing all the songs in English. She said you like to hear things said in her own language. She talked about the marriage service in the Russian Orthodox Church.

The moderator said Potlatch is produced in the KUAC studios in College in cooperation with KTOO Juneau, KOTC Kotzebue and KYUK Bethel under Title One of the Higher Education Act.