

88-49-27

Lillian Pitka, Walter Soboleff, Esther Norton, Woody Morrison

Series: Potlatch series

1975

Charlie Rich song

Lillian Pitka is interviewed by Nancy Dittman in Stevens Village. Lillian Pitka said she is the village health aide. She talked about her responsibilities and communicating with a doctor through satellite radio. If local treatment doesn't work the doctor may decide to send them to a hospital. She discussed how the health aide position has helped the village. People don't have to travel to see a doctor. She gives daily reports to a doctor and the doctor gives them information for treating patients. Many people can improve at home. She talked about one of her patients who was successfully treated for a heart problem. Nancy asked her if she had previous experience in the health field. Lillian said she learns as she goes along. She said it really helps to go to training. She said there's always something she needs to know more about. She works for Tanana Chiefs and BIA. She usually works four hours a day but she is on standby for evening and weekend problems. She trained in Tanana, Anchorage and Fairbanks. She talked about a difficult case this past winter.

Chevak dancers recording from the Festival of Native Arts.

Public announcement about dental care.

Walter Soboleff is interviewed by Ann Nicolai during the Festival of Native Arts. He said he is now living in Tenakee Springs. He will be taking part in the Festival of Native Arts. He taught at the University of Alaska from 1971-1974. He taught the Alaska Native heritage course and a course in Northwest culture.

Pete Seeger song

Public announcement about Keep America Beautiful

Esther Norton is interviewed by Ann Nicolai in Fairbanks, Alaska during the Festival of Native Arts. Ann Nicolai asked her what kind of art she was working on. Esther said she has Eskimo clothes, winter clothes, Eskimo dolls. She was trying to sell wolf hoods and caribou leggings, too. She makes lots of mukluks. She is one of the few skin sewers left in Kotzebue. She said most of her people are wearing regular shoes now. She teaches skin sewing in Kotzebue to high school students. They are interested in sewing.

Buffy Sainte-Marie song

Woody Morrison talks with Levi Lott. He is the deputy director of the Johnson-O'Malley programs at the Alaska Federation of Natives in Anchorage. He talked about the history of the Johnson-O'Malley Act. It was passed in 1934 and amended in 1936. At one time it was used for paying for basic support of public

schools for Indians or Natives. In 1958 it was amended to become monies available for supplemental education for Alaska Natives and American Indians. Since 1973 the Alaska Federation of Natives has contracted with the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the major portion of those monies. For this particular contract year of July 1, 1974 and ending on June 30, 1975 there are two contracts. One is AFN and the other one is the Aleut League. Their contract is for five and a half million dollars. They are funding supplemental programs for Alaska Natives. Their contract range from 1200 dollar programs to 300,000 dollar programs. A group of programs in the Bethel area has a 900,000 dollar program in one contract. It covers things like student activities, cultural programs, and language programs. One program will have students visiting other villages before returning to school. They fund a variety of programs. They cover from early childhood programs up through the twelfth grade. They do not cover adult basic education programs or construction of facilities. They can't have programs where there are Bureau of Indian Affairs schools. Students must be at least one quarter Alaska Native or American Indian to qualify for the program.

Cooperative Extension announcement.