Celebrating 45 Years!
1-3 March 2018
Welcome performers & artists
Thank you Festival of Native Arts for sharing our culture with the community for 45 years.

Gana-A'Yoo, Limited
The ANSCA Village Corporation for Galena, Koyukuk, Nulato and Kaltag, Alaska
Welcome to the 45th Annual Festival of Native Arts at the University of Alaska Fairbanks! As spring makes its appearance, we gather to celebrate!

This year, our performers and artisans represent each cultural group in Alaska, and we welcome performers from as far as Canada and the Lower 48. In addition to evening performances, our staff hopes that you’re able to step into our day-time workshops ranging from story-telling, akutuq making, dance motions, Alaska Native languages and much more. The Midnight Sun Intertribal Powwow takes place on Saturday starting at noon. The evening performances will be webcasted from our website http://fna.community.uaf.edu, but there’s nothing like seeing the magic happen before your own eyes!

Our theme is 45 Years of Festival of Native Arts. The logo was designed by Esther Berlin of Fairbanks, Alaska.

It is Festival tradition to honor our leaders who have walked on. This year’s Festival is dedicated to James Nageak and Kris Ann Mountain.

As Festival unfolds, we are hoping that you all are ready for an adventure! Sing along to the songs you know, rise to the stage for the invitational dances and be inquisitive about the ancient art put into the treasures you will be bringing home.

Don’t just sit back and watch, join the fun!

It is an honor to have been able to be a part of making this annual event come to life. As Festival coordinators, we would like to thank all the student, staff and community volunteers, our sponsors and most importantly, our performers and artisans that have shared a little part of their ancestor’s legacy.

Your support, dedication and hard work are all appreciated.

Quyaanakpak/ Mahsi’ choh,
Caitlin Tozier and
Shelby Fisher-Salmon
Dear Festival Guests,

It is always wonderful to greet old friends and meet new friends during festival. The Festival of Native Arts is in its 45th year and continues to be a strong Alaska Native student-led event, bringing people together from across great distances to share stories, songs, dances, and hand-crafted artwork. Festival planning begins early on the University of Alaska Fairbanks campus, just as it was done when it began in 1973. This is a great time to gather and reconnect.

As we were planning the excitement began building up. The students have been in full swing working hard to organize and host the Festival of Native Arts. The students in the Festival Club have been meeting weekly ironing out logistics for the workshops, vending table spaces, and scheduling performances while learning the process of University event coordination. We are so thankful to the Rural Student Services (RSS) advisors for hosting the club meeting space and providing additional support to our students – without them it would have been a great struggle. Under the Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development (DANSRD) we have had excellent administrative support in all areas. DANSRD is very much appreciated.

The Festival of Native Arts team includes Caitlin Tozier, Shelby Salmon-Fisher, both whom are the student coordinators; Ashley Holloway, Sherrie Jones, and Leona Long - DANSRD staff members. Of course, the DANSRD faculty members have stepped in to assist where there were gaps as well as being encouraging to us. Great appreciation goes out to Cathy Brooks for laying the groundwork for a successful festival. Her years of dedication, time, and commitment to the Festival of Native Arts is greatly appreciated. There are no words to fully express the deepest gratitude we have for her. It takes a whole team to clearly communicate and achieve a common vision.

Wishing everyone a great Festival experience and safe travels as you make your way back home.

Kathleen Meckel
Assistant Professor/Festival of Native Arts Faculty Advisor/Co-Chair
Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development
The Festival of Native Arts provides cultural education and sharing through traditional Native dance, music, and arts. This tradition began in 1973, when a group of University of Alaska students, staff, and faculty in Fairbanks (representing a variety of colleges and departments) met to consider a spring festival focused on the artistic expressions of each Alaska Native culture. In less than three months, perhaps for the first time in Alaska, Native artists, craftspeople, and dancers from all major Native culture groups gathered together at the University of Alaska to share with each other, the University community, and Fairbanks their rich artistic traditions. The enthusiasm with which this first festival was received (by artists, observers, and coordinators) indicated that a major annual Native event had been born.

The first festivals were organized jointly by students, staff, and faculty. In recent years the responsibilities of planning and production have become a campus-wide effort of multiple departments, staff, students, and community volunteers. The countless hours of making arrangements for housing, transportation, fund-raising, budgeting, and more is assumed by faculty, staff, students, and community volunteers on top of their already full work and course loads. Planning now is a year-round effort. Such commitment is a testament to a very great pride in cultural values and traditions. We thank you, our audience, for sharing with us our cultures and traditions. People of all cultures are welcome here as all cultures have something valuable to learn from each other.

Tanana artist James G. Schrock-Grant designed in 1974 the Festival of Native Arts Emblem to represent the Alaska Native peoples and their cultures.

A woodcarver from Southeast Alaska is shown carving a totem pole, while an Unangax/Sugpiaq hunter carves a wooden hat. Both the Yup’ik and Inupiaq are represented by the ivory-carver, while a snowshoe maker represents the Athabascan. In a circle matching each figure are animals used by each of the Native people: the dog salmon by the Tlingit/Haida/Tsimshian; the seal by Unangax/Sugpiaq; the whale by Yup’ik and Inupiaq; and the caribou by Athabascans. The raven in center of the circle, signifying traditional religious beliefs, represents all Alaska Native people. This beautiful emblem represents the diverse cultures of Alaska.
Waqaa,

My name is Esther Berlin, and my Yup’ik name is Arriyaq. I’m from Kasigluk, Alaska, where I grew up with the Yup’ik traditional customs, such as subsistence hunting and gathering and dance. I am currently studying journalism at the University of Alaska Fairbanks as a sophomore, and my plan after college is to continue to live in Alaska and become a director in a news studio or any other journalism career. Not only do I have the passion for journalism, I have grown to love creating all kinds of art, from drawing to carving. I continue to take art classes here at the university, such as Native Art Studio. All native cultures use art as a medium to express who they are. My inspiration for the 45th Festival of Native Arts logo was to incorporate some arts and crafts originated from different Alaskan Native cultures; since Festival Native Arts is about all people coming together to celebrate.

Quyana.
JOIN US FOR THE
2018 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MARCH 16, 2018
WESTMARK FAIRBANKS HOTEL
813 NOBLE STREET
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
MEETINGbegins at 9 A.M.

THE PROXY DEADLINE IS 3 P.M. ON MARCH 14, 2018.
YOU CAN NOW VOTE ONLINE AT https://eProxy.doyon.com
Healthy, tobacco free living is an indigenous tradition. Save our future.

Alaska Native adults and youth are more than TWICE as likely as non native adults and youth to use tobacco. Deaths due to cancer are 24.5% higher for Interior Alaska Native people.

Save Our Future. Save Our Tradition.

Without tobacco we’ve become healthy. - Denaakk’e, Athabascan
From a time long ago...

As I sat there, with my Atiq, my grand-uncle, Elijah Kakinyaa, and, my uncle Samuel Kunaknana, listening to them share the beginning of time stories. Kakinyaa begins with “There was a time when men of the North who lived in this very place we occupy, knew a very different kind of life. One that depended on the animals that lived in that time, a very different time where man did not measure time the way we do. It was not how long one had to live. But the quality of life one lived while still standing on this good Earth.

Those who ate on the bluff Troth Yeda, would also speak of ancient times when the hunt was planned for, in our language, of the Kiligvak, the Wooly Mammoth. Samuel Kunaknana added. My ancestors shared meat with those men, who still live here from Imani-Imani for thousands of years.

Since my great grandfather’s time, we were friends, and goes on to describe the way the people of this land and the people of the north, shared hunting seasons, inviting each other as guests in the hunt and in the dances celebrating life in all its magnificence. Life was extremely good in all its hardships. There was a lesson to be learned from that experience and we who are alive today, share, just as well as the ancestors of our past did. For in time, historical knowledge shared also helped to experience such things as environmental change and live to tell about it. The lesson of our ancestors to be as resourceful as possible, to maintain their food security and quality of life, was passed on through the generations, gathering to share stories and dances. They shared in adaptability, and responsibility, to make sure those living had a better chance of survival into the future. This is very special knowledge shared to you by them in song and dance. In their memory, Dance for them! Dance as you remember grand ma and grand pa! who are smiling. And, smile back at them too! And as you share your dances, know that you brighten this world once again in joyful song and spirit! Dance with your spirit and share awesome joy from within.

We now come back to the present time where we remember those people, and those things that have shaped our lives. Once again it is bringing us together to celebrate the sharing of our dances with you all. I want to wish our storehouse of knowledge, and the center of our higher educational system, University of Alaska, Congratulations for your successful first 100 years! It is a joyful time when the wisdom of our ancestors become a reality in our modern time.

As we dream look into our future, we see our children’s future graduating from the University of Alaska with pride. I thank the children of Troth Yeda for the blessing of this center of knowledge and sharing the wisdom of our cultures with all who come here. May you rejoice even more as we celebrate the 45th year of the Festival of Native Arts here at UAF! Just as our ancestors left a treasure-house of knowledge for our future discovery in the great halls of the University of Alaska. They left you with strong songs and ancient dances that joyfully send shivers of excitement to our very souls! Happy 45 successful years of dancing and celebrating our heritage and gifts from our ancestors! Sing with pride and joy and celebrate this event with your wonderful dances and words of wisdom. Join the ancestors in song and dance and enjoy the ecstasy of living life! Feel the tingle of excitement shimmering throughout as we dance to celebrate 45 years of the Festival of Native Arts! Thank you! One and All!

Mr. Brower was involved in the development of the North Slope Borough and the North Slope Borough Commission on Iñupiaq History, Language and Culture, and he served as president of the Ukpeaġvik Iñupiat Corporation. He served as an archeology facilitator for the Alaska Office of History and Archaeology. Mr. Brower was the founding director of the Iñupiat Heritage Center museum.

He worked with the Inuit Elders International Conference from Greenland from 1979 to 1998 and served on the Inuit Circumpolar Conference executive council from 1998 to 2006. He teaches Iñupiaq Language at the University of Alaska Fairbanks.
2018 Alaska Native & Rural Scholarship & Internship Fair

Friday, March 2nd

11am - 4pm · UAF Great Hall
► Complete your applications onsite
► Meet with scholarship and internship coordinators
► Build a network

Door prizes for students · 1pm - 2pm · Potluck

General public is welcome

For more information contact:
► Brianna at bpaulin1@alaska.edu
► or call Rural Student Services at (888) 478-1452

UAF is an EO/AA employer and educational institution.
— Pathfinder Award —

Honors a UAF staff member who exemplifies Kay Thomas’s legacy of compassion and dedication to Alaska Native and rural student success.

The 2018 Winner will be announced during the Festival of Native Arts

Previous recipients include:
2017 — Olga Skinner, Rural Student Services
2016 — Sarah Andrew, Manager Adult Learning Programs, Bristol Bay Campus
2015 — Kacey Miller, Student Services Manager, NW Campus Nome
2014 — Agnes McIntyre, Emerging Scholars Coordinator, Kuskokwim Campus
2013 — Gabrielle Russel, Rural Student Services
2012 — Kay Thomas, Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development
Kris Ann Mountain

The 2018 Festival of Native Arts is dedicated to Kris Ann Mountain and James Nageak in remembrance of their service and the impact they had on the rural and Alaska Native students at UAF.

Friends and colleagues remember Kris Ann Mountain heart of gold and megawatt smile. Those who knew her when she worked as an administration assistant for Rural Student Services said that Kris Ann could make your day just with her smile.

Born in Tanana in 1957, Kris Ann grew up in Nulato. Her parents were Simeon and Josephine Mountain. In 1982, she moved to Fairbanks, where she dedicated her career to helping Alaska Native and rural students succeed at UAF. She walked on to her next life on Dec. 15, 2017. Kris Ann was laid to rest in Nulato.

“Kris Ann was one of those individuals who made a difference in an environment that was so different for so many rural students,” said Rose Kairairuak, a close friend. “She was very welcoming in what could have been an overwhelming place, especially if you came from a village that could fit in one dorm. She was always so helpful, encouraging and a friendly face.”

A former colleague described Kris Ann as the glue that helped hold together Rural Student Services and those they served. She was the “student whisperer,” because she would notice when a student was having difficulty and then discreetly meet with an advisor to help fix the student’s struggles.

“She was a fixer who was always ready to help students,” said Greg Owens, an emeritus professor who worked with Kris Ann. “She really watched out for them like a mom, especially those who were new to campus. She noticed when they were having difficulties and helped clear the obstacles in their path. She was one of the reasons that many Alaska Native and rural students who were struggling with the transition of going from their village to the university finished their degrees.”

During her time at the university, Kris Ann also worked for Interior Alaska Campus. After leaving UAF, she worked at Downtown Bingo and the Ralph Perdue Center. She enjoyed making new friends and spending time with her family. She is remembered for living a life of service to others and helping countless people. She opened her home to those in need and always had a listening ear.
Alaska lost one of its Indigenous language proponents when James Mumiغان Nageak passed away following a tragic accident last December near Anaktuvuk Pass.

As a University of Alaska Fairbanks student in the early 1970s, James taught one of the first Iñupiaq language classes at the Alaska Native Language Center. He also served as a Festival of Native Arts advisor.

The 2018 Festival of Native Arts is dedicated to Kris Ann Mountain and James Nageak in remembrance of their service and the impact they had on the on rural and Alaska Native students UAF.

James is remembered by those who love him for his magnetic personality that seemed larger than life.

“People from all walks of life were drawn to James,” said Denise Wartes, program manager for UAF’s Rural Alaska Honors Institute and a close Nageak family friend. “He lived a life filled with kindness and service that was a credit to his work as a Presbyterian minister and Alaska Native language advocate. James was an extraordinary person whose legacy of faith and advocating for the Iñupiaq language will live on for generations to come.”

After graduating from UAF, he moved his family to Tempe, Arizona for a year of Christian Training School, where he studied with Native ministers from South Dakota, Montana, and Minnesota. Following that accomplishment, he attended seminary for a Master’s degree of Divinity in Iowa, where he also studied Greek and Hebrew.

In the 1990s, he returned to UAF to teach Iñupiaq language classes. He also served on the Ilisaġvik College Board of Trustees and the Iñupiat History Language & Culture Commission.

Colleagues describe him as a natural teacher who inspired his students with his love for his language and deep knowledge of his traditional ways of life and culture. The beloved North Slope Elder was a favorite at First Alaskans Elders and Youth Conferences. His engaging teaching style and personal magnetism drew out even the shyest students to try to speak the language.

His wife of more than 50 years, Anna Nageak, was at his side helping James with his life’s work revitalizing Iñupiatum.

“I did a lot of helping with translations, because we did a lot of higher words in Iñupiaq, which a lot of people had lost already,” recalled Anna in an interview with The Arctic Sounder. “We did a lot of that, and I was one of the people I guess he would ask for the point of meaning for words, or what he thought I understood it to be. He did that for years and years with me.”

James’ language and cultural knowledge lives on in his students. He left behind a legacy of Alaska Native language revitalization advocacy. He wrote Iñupiatun grammar guides and voiced the Iñupiaq Rosetta Stone. One of his greatest achievements to be helping bring Iñupiatun to a mainstream audience and for giving the language a voice through the Never Alone: Kisima Inŋitchuŋa video game.

“James will be greatly missed,” said Amy Fredeen, executive vice president chief financial officer at
Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc. “He saw great change in his lifetime, and in turn, he introduced the world to Iñupiat People through his role in Never Alone: Kisima Inŋitchuŋa. CITC will be forever grateful to him and for his legacy of humor, dignity, and laughter that he left our people.”

As one of the 40 consulting Elders for “Never Alone: Kisima Inŋitchuŋa,” James helped share the beauty of his culture’s traditional stories as the narrator for the groundbreaking adventure video game. Together with his wife Anna, he translated the script of the game into the Iñupiaq language.

“James’ voice, humor and wisdom helped carry a culture into a new period,” added Freedeen, who was the lead cultural ambassador for the Never Alone: Kisima Inŋitchuŋa game development. “His warm and playful voice narrated the gameplay, and introduced millions of players to the beauty of the Iñupiaq language. This combination of gameplay experience and the voice of a community made great impact in the video game industry, creating a new genre of video games.”

Left: Screen capture from the video game Never Alone: Kisima Inŋitchuŋa from E-Line Media. Learn more at: www.neveralonegame.com

Near Left: James Nageak and Anna Nageak in the recording studio. They translated the Never Alone script into the Iñupiaq language and James served as the narrator for this groundbreaking adventure video game.
Alaska Native people have traditionally been hunters and gatherers. Rivers, lakes and oceans were major passageways, and all Alaska Native cultures include variations of water vessels among their transport options. In winter, the iced waterways were valued transportation routes. Their subsistence lifestyle made it necessary to be able to cover great distances when hunting and gathering. Almost all of the nations now occupy permanent villages throughout the winter; but some families move in the summer to their fish camps on rivers and coastal areas. Almost all Alaska Native people, then and now, depend heavily upon marine and land animal life for sustenance.

The Alaska Native Language Map, produced by the UAF Alaska Native Language Center, visually designates the cultural boundaries between Alaska Native peoples. The Alaska Native Language Center was established in 1972 by state legislation as a center for the documentation and cultivation of the state’s 20 Native Languages. For more information about the work that they do and the publications available for order please check out their website at www.uaf.edu/anlc/.
ATHABASCAN (Dene)

Athabascan country covers the Tanana and Yukon rivers, extends as far north as the Brooks Range, reaches east beyond the Canadian border into the contiguous United States, and ranges as far south as the Cook Inlet region.

Eleven dialects of the Athabascan languages identify the general geographic area in which they live.

Important food staples are salmon, moose, caribou and berries. Athabascan’s spirituality is often ritualized through memorial potlatches. These are held by family members to honor memory of the deceased a year after death.

Another spiritual event is known as the Stick Dance, which is rotated between the Yukon river communities of Nulato and Kaltag. The Stick Dance itself is held at the end of a week, to commemorate those who have died.

Finally, Nuchalawoyya is an early June celebration to honor the return of spring. Nuchalawoyya means, “where the two rivers meet,” in Tanana Athabascan. The event is held in Tanana, a village on the Tanana river just upriver from its confluence with the Yukon.

SUGPIAQ / ALUTIIQ / EYAK

The Alaska coastline that arcs from Kodiak Island to the Copper River delta is traditional home to the Alutiiq people. Three basic subdivisions of the Alutiiq are the Koniaq, Chugach and Eyak.

In prehistoric times, the Alutiiq shared many items of technology with other northern coastal peoples. They built sod houses that were lit by stone oil lamps and hunted sea mammals from skin-covered kayaks equipped with sophisticated harpoons.

Today, Alutiiq Dancers continue to perform in the tradition of their ancestors.

The Eyak are primarily riverine people on the Copper River delta who played an important role in being middlemen between the trading groups of Tlingit to the east, Chugach to the west, and Ahtna to the north. At that time, disease brought by explorers from which they had no immunity and exploitation of their land’s resources devastated the Eyak.

TLINGIT / HAIDA / TSIMSHIAN

The Tlingit, Haida and Tsimshian live in Southeast Alaska and Western Canada. The Tsimshian occupy region around the Nass and Skeena rivers, on Milbanke Sound and Metlakatla.

Their social organization is the most formal and structured of any Alaska Native nation where matrilinial descent determines group membership, inheritance of leadership and wealth. They belong to either one of two matrilinial moieties: the Raven or Eagle. The totem poles memorialized different events by family members.

Potlatches last for several days and involves the redistribution of vast wealth of higher divisions of the clan. Potlatches are typically held in honor of someone living, to honor and mourn the deceased, demonstrate one’s right to positions of prestige, to remove a shameful incident, or to demonstrate wealth and prestige.

INUPIAT

The Inupiat means “the real people” in the inupiaq language. Their historical land spreads across the entire northern region of North America, from Alaska to Greenland, in Alaska, the Inupiat live as far south as Unalakleet, as far north as Barrow, as far west as Little Diomede Island, and as far east as Kaktovik on Barter Island.

Inupiat elders stress the importance of their language as a means of understanding the Inupiaq culture. The inland Inupiat were referred to as “Nunamiut”, or “people of the land.” The inland Inupiat hunt caribou, dall sheep, mountain sheep, brown bear, grizzly bear, and moose.

A great whaling culture has flourished to this day where the Northern coastal Inupiat hunted bow-head whales.

In traditional times spiritual dance ceremonies were conducted. A shaman communicated with the spirit world through dance and song. Shamans could heal the ill, call animal spirits to request a good hunting season, and perform magic to demonstrate his/her powers.

People also dance after a good hunting season to express gratitude. Celebrations after a successful bow-head whale hunt lasted for days. Other dances were held at trade fairs, where people gather to trade goods.

YUP’IK / CUP’IK

The word Yup’ik in the language of the same name means “genuine person”. The Yup’ik population is found from as far north as Unalakleet in the Norton Sound area to as far south as Egegik on the Alaska Peninsula. Their traditional lands covered the deltas of the Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers and the Bristol Bay region.

Preparations for winter included gathering grass for baskets.
and mats. Ptarmigan, rabbits and fish were caught and cached.

The qasgiq, or community house, was used as a gathering place for the men to teach the important skills of survival and ways of the Yup’ik.

Dancing is a communal activity in the Yup’ik tradition. Dances tell stories of events that occur in villages.

Some of the songs have been passed down for generations; others were composed to acknowledge significant events of a person’s life.

UNANGAN (ALEUT)

The Aleutian Islands stretch more than 1,100 miles from Alaska mainland into the Pacific Ocean. The chain of islands is the traditional home for the Unangan, “the original people,” known since the Russian colonial times as Aleuts.

The Aleuts have traditionally subsisted on seals, sea otters, birds, sea urchins, shellfish, and a variety of plants and berries.

The Aleut culture flourished until the arrival of Russian explorers in 1741. The Russians recognized the value of sea otters and fur seals pelts and forced Aleuts to hunt for them. During World War II, Aleuts were forced upon relocation for their safety by the United States government to Southeast Alaska.

Although the Aleut culture population was nearly obliterated by the Russian and American governments, their resilience as a people has richly expressed itself in the resurgence of traditional Aleut dances and songs.

SIBERIAN YUP’IK

The St. Lawrence Island, in the Bering Sea, is located 164 miles west of Nome, Alaska and is only 38 miles east of Siberia, Russia. On St. Lawrence Island live Eskimo people known as the Siberian Yup’ik. They have continuously inhabited this island for several thousand years.

The St. Lawrence Island is home to the only Siberian Yup’ik Eskimos in the United States while the remaining live in the eastern coast of Siberia. Their language is known as Siberian Yup’ik. It is spoken only on St. Lawrence Island and on mainland Siberia.

The people on St. Lawrence Island live a subsistence lifestyle, meaning they hunt, fish, gather, and trade for most of their needs. All meat is shared and skin is used to make whaling boats.

A herd of 70 reindeer were introduced to the island in 1900 and grew substantially in numbers over the next 40 years, increasing to peak of 10,000 animals. The area’s good hunting and trapping attracted more residents. Among other fine traits, the people of St. Lawrence Island are known for their skill in ivory carving.
Aarigaa
Aarigaa is a group for students to come together to learn about God, worship, and spend time with one another. Aarigaa Fairbanks Director: Tricia Ivanoff (907) 625-1622

Alaska Native Education Student Association (ANESA)
ANESA is a student organization for students interested in becoming elementary or high school teachers. All students are welcome to join whether or not they are majoring or interested in this area.
Staff Advisor: Colleen Angaiak (907) 474-6623

Alaska Native Science & Engineering Program (ANSEP)
Open to any students interested in the fields of science, mathematics and engineering. They also provide members with internship and scholarship opportunities.
Coordinator Advisor: Brian Rasley (907) 474-5029

Alaska Native Social Workers Association (ANSWA)
ANSWA is a student organization for students majoring or interested in social work, sociology, psychology, human service technology.
Staff Advisor: LaVerne Demientieff - (907) 474-6267
Staff Advisor: Gabrielle Russell (907) 474-6615

American Indian Sciences & Engineering Society (AISES)
AISES is a student organization for students majoring or interested in the natural sciences, computer science, engineering, wildlife, mathematics, health fields, as well as students who intend to be math and/or science teachers.
Staff Advisor: Olga Skinner (907) 474-7871

Festival of Native Arts
The Alaska Native Studies Department hosts the annual Festival of Native Arts in March. Volunteers are needed to assist the student-operated organization. Your energy and ideas will contribute to this successful event. Contact: Alaska Native Studies Dept (907) 474-6889 or (907) 474-6528

Native American Business Leaders (NABL)
NABL is a student organization for students majoring or interested in accounting, applied accounting, applied business, business administration, economics, or rural development.
Faculty Advisor: Sam Alexander - (907) 474-5571

Iñu-Yupiaq
The Iñu-Yupiaq Dance Group is a student dance club that performs many Inupiaq and Yup’ik songs and dances.

Native Games
This is a group of students that get together to play Native games.
Staff Advisor: Gabrielle Russell (907) 474-6615

Native Student Union of UAF
Group of students with intentions and ideas for a positive change in politics. Everyone is invited to attend the meetings.
Faculty Advisor: Charlene Stern (907) 474-5293

Troth Yeddha’ Dance Group
The Troth Yeddha’ Dance Group is a student organization that performs Athabascan songs and dances.
Staff Advisor: Gabrielle Russell (907) 474-6615

Internationally known, the Alaska Native Language Center here at UAF is recognized as the major center in the United States for the study and preservation of Eskimo, Inuit and Northern Athabascan languages. To learn more, please visit our website at: www.uaf.edu/anlc/ (907) 474-7874
Igor Pasternak, Sveta Yamin-Pasternak, and the many food artists in the communities of Chukotka and Alaska, who have been teaching us about creating beauty in life through the everyday work of harvesting, preparing, and sharing local food.

Aging with Change
Food Arts in the Bering Strait

UAF Fine Arts Gallery, March 1-8.

Igor and Sveta teach in the Art, Anthropology, and Ethnobotany programs at UAF, and they are also researchers at the Institute of Northern Engineering. Their work is an ongoing exploration of how people, knowledge, and cultural values all connect in the realm of food. Igor and Sveta are wholeheartedly grateful for the support of their mentors in the Bering Strait communities, friends and family, students, colleagues in different fields of humanities and science, University of Alaska Fairbanks, and the National Science Foundation.
CONSEQUENCES of alcohol

Take time to share the consequences of alcohol with youth. Be a warrior for your community. Share our cultural knowledge with our future generations.

SLURRED SPEECH
REduced INHIBITIONS
BREATHING PROBLEMS
CONFUSION
CONCENTRATION PROBLEMS
MEMORY PROBLEMS
COMA
MOTOR IMPAIRMENT
DEATH

LONG TERM EFFECTS
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE
HEALTH PROBLEMS
INCREASED RISK OF CERTAIN CANCERS

For more information on ways to speak with youth on excessive alcohol use:

TCC Prevention Through Wellness
(907) 452-8251 ● prevention@tananachiefs.org
Thank You for Your Support

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(Fairbanks North Star Borough)
Mayor Jim Matherly
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Mayor Bryce Ward
(City of North Pole)
Lanien Livingston
March 1, 2018

Welcome to the 45th Festival of Native Arts!

Alaska is a state rich with diversity of language, art, music, food, philosophy, religion, and values. This includes a vibrant mixture of indigenous cultures from across our great land: including the Yup’ik culture of the Northwest; the Athabascan culture of the Interior; the Yup’ik and Cup’ik cultures of the Southwest; the Aleut culture of the Aleutian Island Chain; the Athabaskan culture of Southcentral; and the Tlingit, Haida, and Tsimshian cultures of the Southeast.

In 1973, the Festival of Native Arts began when a group of students and faculty members at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, hosted a spring festival including artistic representations from each Alaska Native culture in an effort to revitalize traditions. Elders and storytellers shared the opportunity to share the story of Alaska’s first people and our state’s magnificent past.

The Festival of Native Arts is an excellent occasion to promote appreciation, understanding, and friendship in celebration of indigenous cultures through traditions all Alaskans should celebrate. The Festival will host a variety of workshops and include music and dance performances. Alaskans, and visitors from all over the world, are invited to experience the enchantment and diversity of Alaska Native cultures.

As Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the great State of Alaska, we are thankful to the organizers and supporters of this inspiring event, and wish all the participants an enriching and successful celebration.

Sincerely,

Bill Walker
Governor

Byron Mallott
Lieutenant Governor
Office of the Mayor
Fairbanks North Star Borough
Alaska

Proclamation

WHEREAS, many Alaska Natives who attended mandatory federal boarding schools were forbidden from expressing their cultures through their Indigenous language, arts, music and dancing; and

WHEREAS, the Festival of Native Arts at the University of Alaska Fairbanks began in 1973, when a group of students, staff and faculty worked together to launch a spring festival with artistic expressions from Alaska Native cultures to help revitalize traditions; and

WHEREAS, dozens of Indigenous dance groups from across Alaska and the Lower 48 perform each year at the Festival of Native Arts at the UAF Charles W. Davis Concert Hall, which also hosts world-renowned musicians who perform on the same stage; and

WHEREAS, the Festival of Native Arts helps build understanding and friendships as well as honors Alaska’s Indigenous roots, history, and contributions. The Festival provides an opportunity for hundreds of Alaskans and our visitors from all over the world to broaden their cultural horizon by experiencing and learning about the positive aspects of Indigenous cultures that are often outside most people’s realm of experience, including workshops and dance performances; and

WHEREAS, the Festival of Native Arts at the University of Alaska Fairbanks as an integral part of the revitalization effort in Interior Alaska to preserve Alaska Native language, songs and dances for future generations; and

WHEREAS, the Festival of Native Arts at the University of Alaska Fairbanks has been a statewide tradition of sharing friendship and Alaska Native traditions and cultures for more than 45 years that has created an opportunity to promote appreciation, tolerance, understanding, friendship, and partnerships among indigenous peoples, Alaskans and visitors from all over the world who attend the Festival of Native Arts; and

WHEREAS, University of Alaska Fairbanks’ students, faculty staff and community volunteers donate thousands of hours and work year round to organize the Festival of Native Arts and serve as culture-bearers to share Indigenous art, music and dance with people from all walks of life as well as their efforts to build tolerance, understanding and friendships;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that I, Karl W. Kassel, Mayor of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, and I, Jim Matherly, Mayor of the City of Fairbanks, and I, Bryce Ward, Mayor of the City of North Pole, by the authority vested in us, do hereby recognize and proclaim March 1, 2018 as:

Festival of Native Arts Day

and encourage all Alaskans to share their cultures and friendship as a way to honor and celebrate the resiliency, artistic heritage and languages of Alaska’s First People.

Karl W. Kassel, Mayor
Fairbanks North Star Borough

Jim Matherly, Mayor
City of Fairbanks

Bryce Ward, Mayor
City of North Pole

Nanci A. Ashford Bingham, MMQ
Borough Clerk
Be Sure to Check Out Our Vendors!

Benjamin Schleifman  
Carey Nollner  
Chet Adkins  
Bernadette Charlie  
Cynthia Reichmuth  
Dana Bedeker  
Deanna Houlton  
Don Standing Bear  
Doris Hume & Shirley Jack  
Doyon Ltd.  
Flossie Morey  
James & Janet Afcan

Kimberly King  
La’ona DeWilde  
Lenwood & Edna Saccheus  
Marcus Gho  
Mary Jane Litchard  
Maureen Mayo  
Miranda Solomon  
Nancy Butler  
P. Ossie Kairauak-Pilialli  
Native Arts  
Quana Northway  
Judy Ferguson  
Vivian Smith

George Albert  
Cross Cultural Studies  
Minnie Kanter  
RRAN  
Bethany Forsythe  
Joyce Roberts  
Carla Kangas  
Linda Peter  
Debra Rodriguez  
Kathy King  
Willard and Mary Church +  
Rebecca Wilbur

Education rooted in Indigenous Tradition

For leaders like you who want to make a difference in your community and the world.

Take classes in your home community or at the Troth Yeddha’ Campus in Fairbanks.

Undergraduate Degrees:
- Alaska Native Studies major and minor
- Rural Development major
- Fisheries with a concentration in Rural Development
- Alaska Native Community Leadership minor

Graduate Degree:
- Masters of Arts in Rural Development

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(907) 474-6528  
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Rural Student Services
Your Home Away From Home at UAF.

At Rural Student Services, it is our mission to provide Native and rural students with the help they need to develop and maintain academic and personal balance at UAF.

Here are just a few things we offer:
- Registration for Classes  
- Help with Financial Aid  
- Major Declaration  
- Native Foods, Games, and Dance  
- Clubs  
- Social Gatherings

Give us a call at (888) 478-1452 or stop by the Brooks Building to find a caring and knowledgeable advisor who can help you succeed at UAF!

Please visit our website for more information. Also, visit our Facebook page to get updates about who we are and what we do on what’s going on at UAF.

www.uaf.edu/danrd/  
www.facebook.com/uafine/

Festival of Native Arts 2018
Everyone can use a helping hand.

KNOW THE SIGNS

- Becoming depressed or withdrawn
- Suddenly appears to be fine after depressed
- Behaving recklessly
- Getting affairs in order
- Giving away valued possessions

- Showing a marked change in behavior, attitude, or appearance
- Abusing drugs or alcohol
- Suffering from a major loss or life change
- Previous suicide attempts

IF YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW IS THINKING ABOUT SUICIDE

CALL US. WE CAN HELP

Tanana Chiefs Conference Behavioral Health
Office Hours: Monday - Friday • 8:00am - 5:00pm
After Hours: 1 (800) 478-6682

For more information and resources on suicide prevention please contact:
TCC Wellness Project Staff
(907) 452-8251 • 1 (800) 478-6822

Tanana Chiefs Conference
Wellness & Prevention
Welcome to the 2018 Festival of Native Arts

The College of Rural and Community Development serves the community college mission for UAF with our focus on workforce development, career and technical education and academic preparation for college. We offer certificates, associates, baccalaureate and master’s degree programs statewide. CRCD is also an integral part of the doctoral program in Indigenous Studies.