Tsin’aen siigu to Katie John for standing up to reclaim the fishing rights in 1985. “Every great culture in the world is known by their traditional foods and the survival of a culture depends on the people’s ability to gather those foods. Katie fought for our right to access our traditional homelands because she knew that we need to be able to feed our families.” Part of statement made by the Ahtna President Michelle Anderson (quoted in Alaska Senate Bill 78 sponsor statement). The full article and a picture of Katie John with her young family located at website https://www.nps.gov/articles/000/dena-history-katie-john-day.htm. To support Katie John, CVTC helped fund her legal efforts.

Tsin’aen siigu to Clan Grandmother, Katherine “Katie” Wade, who was a “mother,” “grandmother” and “Auntie” to so many children, and after volunteering in the local prison, saw the need for the fundamentals of academics and Tribal culture to be taught to children. She began the Ya Ne Dah Ah Dats’ehwdeldiixde in 1992; the first formal Tribal school in Alaska. A link to a song written for her and sung by the students is at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gA0g7oS12BQ

Tsin’aen siigu to Penny Westing, the Chickaloon Native Village ICWA Case Manager and Council Secretary until 2018. She spent decades of efforts advocating for Indian Child Welfare and Tribal Sovereignty so Chickaloon and other Tribes would be able to oversee their own court cases involving their children. Penny was a “mother,” “grandmother,” “Auntie,” and mentor to so many. She truly loved and cared for all Tribal Citizens. Penny was recognized for her efforts by the CVTC staff many times over the decades, she is pictured with an award she received in 2013. She often provided words of encouragement to so many family and friends. In August of 2017, she wrote, “thinking about all the many people I have met over the years, how each has helped me be the person I am today. How thankful I am to have known you all and blessed that I have so many friends, family, colleagues, and coworkers.”

Alaska Native Heritage Month Continues on page 3
Elder Spotlight—Lloyd Shaginoff

Lloyd was born in Palmer.

Immediate family:
- Mom: Mary
- Dad: Johnny
- Brothers: Paul Goodlataw, Burt, Donald, and James Shaginoff.

Fun fact: He cooked for Beans Café, in 1975, and stated while there, “I was a bit bossy.”

What was your favorite food you liked to cook? “I like to cook pork chops, steaks, and chicken. I cooked for Chickaloon for a while, Sundays with a big dinner.

Life Goals: I would like to play basketball or baseball again. I also, wanted to work in Civil Service.

Who are your heroes? John F. Kennedy, (JFK) and Magic Johnson, (Earvin Johnson Jr.).

Why are those your heroes? JFK was someone I looked up to in life. Magic Johnson played for the Lakers and was right up there with Larry Bird. They were enemies on the court, but they were friends in life.

Council Member Spotlight—Sondra Shaginoff-Stuart

Sondra was born in Monrovia, California.

Her immediate family members are: Snaan, Carron Nugent; Snelyaenan, James Shaginoff; Sunghe, Tim Shaginoff; Sdaedze, Kari Shaginoff; Skon’ Lee Stuart; Siyaaze’, Dillon, Kyle el Cory Stuart; el Syaas’aat, Caty Stuart, el Scaay Freya Stuart.

A fun fact about Sondra is that she loves to draw, especially portraits of her family.

Her life goals are that she would love to be a full-time artist and continue learning Ahtna/Dena’ina Languages/culture for the rest of her life.

Who is Sondra’s heroes? She admires her ancestors who were able to thrive from the land and from their survival, she can live this good life. She also admires and is grateful for the precious people that have been placed in her life, as they teach her every day.

Staff Member Spotlight—Emily Ling, Ahtna Cultural Interpreter

Emily was born in Palmer, AK

Her immediate family are: Shane, Ingrid, Philip, Dylan, Matthew and Logan.

Fun Fact: She has pet a moose.

Her life goal: Emily’s number one priority is always her family, so her life goal is to remain close to them.

A bucket list item: She would like to hike a mountain. She was born and raised in Alaska but has never hiked a mountain.

Who is her hero? “My hero is my mom. She taught me what it means to be a strong, resilient, hard-working woman.”

Dillon, Corey, Sondra, and Kyle

Emily and her fiancé’ Luke Peterson
Alaska Native Heritage Month Continues on page 4

Celebrating Alaska Native Heritage Month, cont

Tsin’aen siigu to Lisa Wade, Council Secretary and Division Director of the Health, Education, and Social Services Departments. She is a mom to Tara and Ayla, and “Auntie” to many. Despite her busy schedule, Lisa maintains her heartfelt care for the environment and the people! She spends endless hours advocating for sovereignty of all Indigenous People worldwide.

Lisa also continues to be one voice for Ya Ne Dah Ah Dats’ehwëldëliiixde (School) within the community. During COVID-19, Lisa has helped coordinate with our Tribal public health clinic, C’eyiits’ Hwnax (Life House Clinic), response and kept the school operational.

Tsin’aen to Elizabeth Peratovich for her determination as a lone woman standing before the Alaska Territorial Senate in 1945 and said, “I would not have expected that I, who am barely out of savagery, would have to remind the gentlemen with 5,000 years of recorded civilization behind them of our Bill of Rights.” Her speech, that included the inhumane treatment of Alaska Natives, was the catalyst for the Alaska Civil Rights Act. More information and the photo at the right can be found at the website.

http://www.neaalaska.org/remembering-elizabeth-peratovich-alaskas-civil-rights-legacy/

Tsin’aen to the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood for their lobbying efforts. Alaska Natives were considered citizens with the Indian Citizenship Act. Approved on June 2, 1924, this act of Congress granted citizenship to all Native Americans born within the United States. At the time many were still denied voting rights by individual state or local laws. Websites for additional information are https://www.archives.gov/historical-docs/todays-doc/?dod-date=602 and https://www.anbansgc.org/about-us/history/

Tsin’aen to Chief Standing Bear, who in 1879 spoke in court and persuaded a federal judge to recognize all Native Americans as persons with the right to sue for their freedom. This established him as one of the earliest civil rights heroes and laid the groundwork for others to fight for citizenship. Chief Standing Bear stated that if we both pierce our hand, we will both feel pain and the blood shed by us will be the same color because

“I am a man. God made us both.”

https://youtu.be/LzkYCeO-gYE
There is still so much work to be done so that Indigenous People everywhere are treated respectfully and equitably. The astounding MMIW numbers, reflect just the tip of the iceberg. There are many unreported incidents because of the treatment of those who do report. Too many times the cases are not prosecuted or even logged into the system!!

If you, or someone you know, needs help, please reach out. **STAR Alaska (Standing Together Against Rape, Inc)** 800-478-8999 Available 24/7

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**Native Movement** who actively “acknowledge and honor the ancestral & present land stewardship and place-based knowledge of the peoples of these territories.”
https://www.nativemovement.org

**Defend the Sacred** who “are Alaskans making space to uplift bold, courageous voices and actions for Justice. Our path of decolonization is guided by Indigenous voices and place-based knowledge. It is our responsibility to Unlearn, Dismantle, and Heal.” https://www.defendthesacredalaska.org/

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**Accounting & Administration Department**

The Governor’s Office issued a COVID-19 emergency alert on November 12, 2020. All CVTC offices will be operating under a modified emergency closure effective through December 4, 2020, and an update will be provided before that date.

As a reminder, all of the Chickaloon Village Traditional Council buildings are closed to the public. It is important for all to adhere to the workplace COVID mandates. If you need assistance, please call the office and you will be routed to the correct department or person. Our staff is still working normal business hours.

**Wear a mask.**

**Social distance.**

**Wash your hands.**

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**Celebrating Alaska Native Heritage Month, cont**

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**U.S. Poet Laureate appointed to third term**

Joy Harjo, the first Native U.S. Poet Laureate, “decided that [her] signature project should introduce the country to the many Native poets who live in these lands. ... poetry is a tool to uncover the miraculous in the ordinary.”

The “Living Nations, Living Words” project features a sampling of work by 47 Native Nations poets throughout the states in an interactive ArcGIS Story Map and a newly developed Library of Congress audio collection. Ms. Harjo feels that, “As you explore, you too will be connected.”


Map found at webpage [https://www.loc.gov/ghe/cascade/index.html?appid=be31c5cfc7614d6680e6fa47be888dc3](https://www.loc.gov/ghe/cascade/index.html?appid=be31c5cfc7614d6680e6fa47be888dc3)

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**Learn how to build an app or website for Alaska Native Languages**

**CRN 36330 AKNS A990**

Designing Alaska Native Language Learning Tools  
MW 1-2:15 p.m.  
Instructor Christopher Liu

**Spring 2021 - New Course!**

A project-based course where students will develop computer-assisted learning tools for Alaska Native languages. Whether you are a web developer or a language teacher, how can iterative design practice improve your websites or lesson plans? We will draw from human-computer interaction tools for research, prototyping, and user interface design. In this class, you will build Alaska Native-centered language tools that prioritize remote communities undergoing language shift. No prior technical experience needed.

Recommended prior knowledge or current enrollment in an Alaska Native Language

**Enrollment open now! Limited seats**

[https://www.aaa.alaska.edu](https://www.aaa.alaska.edu)

Christopher Liu is Yup’ik and has designed and developed Yukutun language apps and websites. He was born and raised in Bethel and is excited to offer this course for the first time.

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**Registration is currently open for Spring classes. Tribal Citizens interested in attending college classes, please contact Leah Walker at 907-745-0793 or lswalker@chickaloon-nsn.gov to learn about scholarship opportunities. If you have any other questions, contact Sondra Shaginoff-Stuart at slshaginoffstuart@alaska.edu.**

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Make a conscious choice to seek out many Indigenous voices, by reading a title written by a member of the American Indian or Alaska Native community.

[https://www.mclib.net/nahm/](https://www.mclib.net/nahm/)


**Lt’sii Hnax (Wind House)**

Yanida’ata saghani ggaay cil hwyaa utse’e ghani’sniyaa.
(Once upon a time, Raven was married to Fox’s daughter.)
Ya’a hdeltsii, saghani ggaay ldu’ sghetnaa. Ts’ildaaen ldu’ cil hwyaa c’etsen’ gha ti’sniyaa.
(They were living with his in-laws. One day Fox went hunting. He hunted all day.)
Ht’aa’ lu’sniyayii ‘eldu’ gaa cu ts’abaelita hnax z’aan.
(As he walked around, he came upon a house in the woods.)
(There was no one there. Everything was neat, clean, in order. There was lots of food.
He went in and sat down.)
(Soon he heard a voice saying, “My! What a good man he is. He is honest. He must be hungry. Let’s give him something to eat.”)
Lt’sii hnax da daniyaade. Ht’aa’ ugheldze’ tadii le yaninaidek.
(He ate and everything tasted so good. He was hungry. So he ate.)
Cuu kahnae’sggilnen. “Xona de’ak’ae hdze’ natulyuła’ ilak’ee ts’ulaeł,” dae’ konii.
(Soon he heard a voice saying, “Let’s give him something to take.”)
Cuu ye banitsaku’a’. Xona deghaele’ yii hwghilaa xu natesgaa. De ’ak’ae na’iga.
(Things came flying to him until his pack was full and heavy, he hardly made it home.)

**Saghani ggaay ye ts’eetzas. Ciił hwyaa ldu’ de’aat el nakolnic.**
(Raven saw what Fox brought home. Fox told his wife of his good fortune.)

**Saghani ggaay ht’aa’ sdits’ak. “Yidi gha ‘ele’ tiye nəhwtilaidee de?”**
(Raven overheard it. He said to Fox, “How come you didn’t help yourself to everything when no one was there?”)

**Saghani ggaay dae konii. “Sii de’ su ht’aa’ sghaele’ yii hwkelaet,” dae’ nii.” “Ene’ ghani, nts’e kit’il dze’ da?.” cil hwyaa dae’ nii.**
(Raven said, “Oh! If only I could have been there, I’d have myself to everything, I’d help myself to everything.”)

**Satggan tedzeta saghani ggaay nekole Lt’sii hnax dze stezyaay. Xona ye ‘siyayayi ‘eldu’, “Bede gaa deltsii’il dae konii xu ht’ae lusdwaltaa.**
(Early the next morning, the raven left to the Wind House. He asked once inside, “Is anybody there?”)

**Cu ghi’ sa’uyxiiil. Ht’aa’ sc’eyaan te’el. Yeldu’ ‘unuuxe hdze’ kahnae’sggilnen, “Yidi koh’t’aene ts’aghilt’exen da daniyaanen? dae udetnii.**
(He walked around and filled his pack. Someone spoke out inside, “My! Who is the bad person that came in, a terrible man?”)

**Ye ni’sniyaa. “Gaa ldu’ ndanea hdze’ sknae’s?” dae’ konii xu. tutsas’kayel. Ht’aa’ neghaele’ yishwht’l’ots xu na’sstegaay.**
(Raven stopped abruptly and asked, “Who is talking there?” Rummaging around, he filled his sack with everything.)

**Xona nekonaxe’ ghaahe n’a’digaayi ‘eldu’. Ht’aa’ unidze’ ts’idints’ilide’ xal Lt’sii daitiili kaatinalghel. Utse’ el unaen ‘el ht’aa’ nitsuul’ xu na’igaay.**
(He left the house and when he was near his home, a big whirl of wind came and hit him on the head with a club, bruising his head.)

**Nt’ii nts’e t’igaak?” kiinii. Ye ldu’ xona nakolnic. Ciił hwyaa ldu’ de’ nii. “Xodza’ su t’inggesne’de. Ugheldeye’ ye daghuya xu ugheldze’ ghuda’a dze’ ldu’.”**
(“What’s wrong? What happened to you?” Fox asked when he came in. Raven told him all that had happened and Fox said, “That’s what I told you, be careful. You are not supposed to help yourself to everything.”)

**Xona saghani ggaay ci’ uuunen nay’ sdelts’iin xu Lt’sii hnax dze’ na’sstegaay.**
(Raven turned himself into someone else and returned to the Wind House)

(He went in and sat down. Soon he heard a voice saying, “My, what a good man he came in. Let’s give him something to eat. He’s hungry.”)

**Yidi natulyuła’ ilak’ee ts’ulaeł,” xona ht’aa’ ughaele’ yii datshawdini’aa xu. Saghani ggaay na’sstegaay, “Tsin’aoen,” hwwgine’ xu.**
(The voice said, “Let’s give him what he can bring back. Things flew to fill the sack. The raven said “Thank you.”)

**De’ak’ae hwghaaghe nina’giayii el ni’unelguut. “Cuu ca’du’ htse k’e tnahwatniil?” nizen. Xona ne’ak’ae nats’igaay.**
(As he headed home, he was frightened the wind would attack again but made it home alright)

**Ciił hwyaa ldu’ de’ nii. “Ugheldze’ koh’t’aene ts’iilen dze’ su ugheli.”**
(Fox said, “See, as I told you, Don’t help yourself to anyone in someone else’s house. Be a gentleman.”)

Atna’ Yanida’a (Ahntna Stories), 1979, (Pages 71-77). Written in Ahntna by Molly Billum, Translated by Millie Buck, Director Bilingual Education Program for the Copper River Native Association. Additional clarification and/or editing to make both versions fit in designated space by Editor, Shelia Olson and Copy Editor Sondra Shaginoff-Stuart.
**Environmental Stewardship Department**

**Ahtna Cultural Guide Experience** By Emily Ling

One of the things that I love about getting to work for Chickaloon is how much opportunity there is for growth. While working as a cultural guide, I had the opportunity to learn about videography recording and editing, how to speak in front of a group of people, how to write and prepare presentations for different age groups, how to write and ask interview questions (oral histories project), and I’ve even had the opportunity to spend some time learning more of my Ahtna language.

Some of my favorite parts of working this position were: getting the opportunity to get behind a computer and learn more about editing, learning to talk in front of a group of people, and seeing the way Alaska Native youth lit up and shared their Native pride during presentations.

Cultural guides normally end in September, but I was lucky enough to get to continue through the rest of my time here in AK. Chickaloon has helped me learn and thrive especially under the stressful circumstances of COVID.

Tsin’aen to CVTC for adapting to COVID circumstances and helping their Tribal citizens to thrive. To the right are photos of my presenting an Ahtna Cultural Lesson at the Kellogg Field School.

**Health check-ups for streams and rivers** By Kendra Zamzow

Cobble, gravel, ripple, pool, muck, silt, torrent, whisper, wide, shallow, flashy, frozen. These are characteristics of the 18 water bodies that Chickaloon Village has been monitoring since 2015.

Conditions that affect the ability of fish to thrive are oxygen, temperature, pH, and sediment. These naturally change with rain, heat, and seasons, and we want to understand those fluctuations in different kinds of streams. I hope to be able to show some of these in future newsletters. Trends will help us understand climate change and may also help us protect the streams. And while we are out, we take photos of interesting things we see – like weird bumps on aspen leaves, funny looking caterpillars, or groups of salmon! These also help us understand the environment around the streams.
COVID-19 and You – How You Can Help!

"As a community, it is important that we all do our part to support the most vulnerable and ensure that our health care system is not overwhelmed."

- SCF interim CEO April Kyle

The Science Says: Wearing Masks and Physically Distancing Matter

Within communities where COVID-19 is spreading, masks should be worn by the general public in settings where it is not possible to maintain at least 6 feet physical distance from others.

- Wear your mask correctly
- Wash your hands before putting on your mask
- Put it over your nose and mouth and secure it under your chin
- Try to fit it snugly against the sides of your face
- Make sure you can breathe easily
- Do not place a mask on a child younger than 2

Cover your mouth and nose with a mask when around others. COVID-19 spreads mainly from person to person through respiratory droplets. Respiratory droplets travel in the air when you cough, sneeze, talk, shout, or sing.

Masks provide a barrier to help prevent your respiratory droplets from reaching others. The main function of wearing a mask is to protect those around you, in case you are infected but not showing symptoms.

A mask should be worn, even if you do not feel sick. Studies have shown that people with COVID-19 who never develop symptoms (asymptomatic) and those who are not yet showing symptoms (pre-symptomatic) can still spread the virus to other people.

Everyone should wear a mask in public settings and when around people who don’t live in your household. Wearing a mask is not a substitute for physical distancing.

Physical distancing
Maintain at least 6 feet (2 arm’s length) of physical distance between yourself and others outside of your household.

Safe everyday health habits
- Stay at least 6 feet away from those outside your household
- Avoid contact with people who are sick
- Wash your hands often, with soap and water for at least 20 seconds
- Use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available
- Keep your social bubble small
- Avoid large gatherings

If We Do Not Change: Health Care Can’t Keep Up
CATs in 2020 by Becky Hohn

2020 has been an unconventional year for everyone with worldwide events and a global pandemic that feels like it’s straight out of a sci-fi movie.

For the Chickaloon Area Transportation System, it has been a challenging time. CATs went from providing transportation services for 1-6 people at a time, to only transporting 1 person at a time.

Masks, social distancing, and disinfecting vehicles after every trip became a new thing; however, CATs wants to keep everyone safe and healthy while being transported to and from their destination. We also had a mad dash to find the perfect mask that would fit comfortably. Instead of socks this year, a mask seems more appropriate for Christmas gifts.

I find myself not complaining too much about digging our vehicles out of the snow before the rooster crows. It’s hard to compare it to the challenges we continue to face in 2020. Regardless of all the scares, mandates, shutdowns etc., we are still rolling down the road with CATs. Your Lynx to the valley and beyond!

Be Ready

Justice Department

The Justice Department, which includes the Tribal Court, is preparing for a new Department Director beginning this December to help serve the needs of Tribal Citizens.

With winter here, please be prepared for emergencies at home, in your car, etc. Find out more at the website https://ready.matsugov.us/

We recommend you have a 72-Hour Emergency Kit on hand for each person in your home. A basic emergency supply kit could include the following recommended items plus any important items your family needs:

Water (one gallon per person per day for drinking and sanitation)
Non-Perishable Food (three-day supply per person) and manual can opener for canned foods
Battery-powered/hand crank radio/NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert/ ham radio
Flashlight, extra batteries and wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
First aid including medications for each person
Whistle to signal for help and dust masks per person
Plastic sheeting and duct tape to create a shelter
Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
Cell phone with chargers and a backup battery

Office Hours
Monday through Friday
9:00 AM—5:00 PM
IF AN EMERGENCY CALL 911
United Nations Charter, Chapter 11, Article 73

Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present Charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and, to this end:

a. to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses;

b. to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement;

c. to further international peace and security;

d. to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to co-operate with one another and, when and where appropriate, with specialized international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this Article; and

e. to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapters XII and XIII apply.


(Kaskae Gary Harrison wanted to share this article with the readers. The bold is emphasized, at his direction, of specifically what the United Nations promised to all Tribes.)

We will be taking the Christmas holiday season off, and starting in 2021 the newsletters will be every other month. We always welcome comments on anything you have viewed in the newsletters. You are also welcome to submit your family news you want to share with others and we will fit everything in as best we can. Send pictures and/or writings to Shelia Olson, Editor, at skolson@chickaloon-nsn.gov

Hope your Christmas Holiday season is filled with happiness!!