

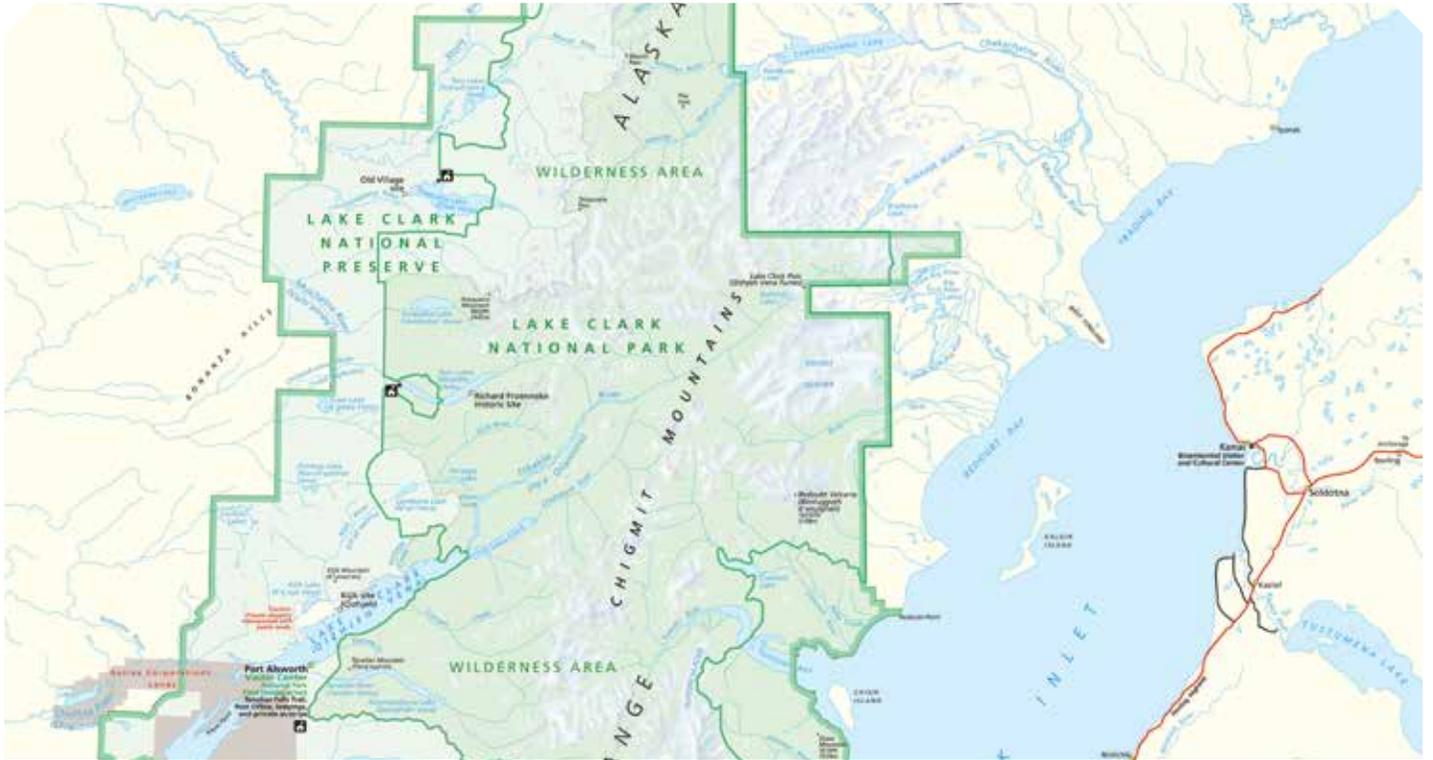
# Cultural Renewal 1975-

1975

1980

Present

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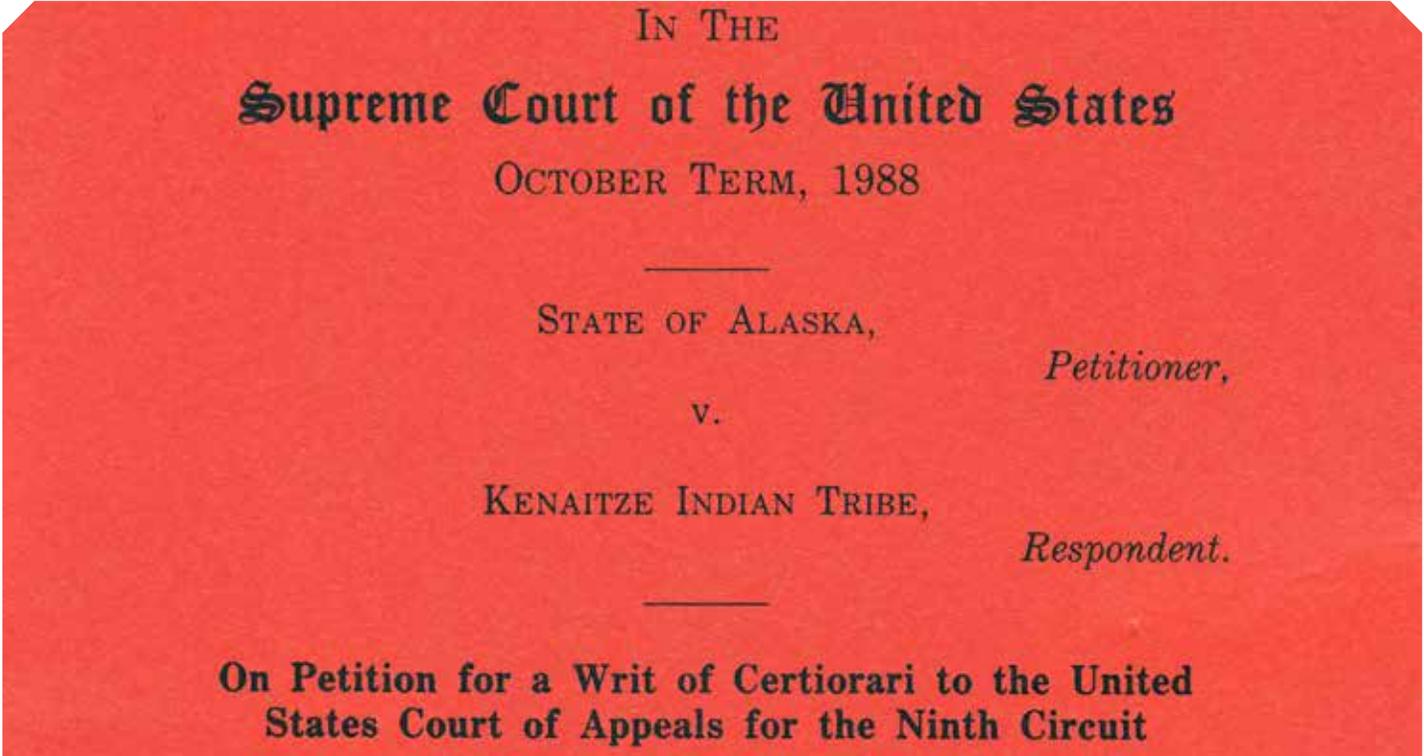
## 1980. LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE ESTABLISHED

Established by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve includes much of the traditional homeland of the Inland Dena'ina. One purpose of the park is to provide continuing opportunities for subsistence fishing, hunting, trapping,

and gathering. Working with Dena'ina communities, the National Park Service sponsors cultural and educational programs as well as historical and anthropological research, resulting in a series of important publications.

Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. Website: <http://www.nps.gov/lacl>

# Cultural Renewal 1975-



## 1988. KENAITZE INDIAN TRIBE'S BRIEF

In 1988, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals rules in favor of the Kenaitze Indian Tribe in their challenge to the State of Alaska's definition of "rural" based on economic characteristics rather than population. The State of Alaska then appeals the Ninth Circuit

Court's decision in the U.S. Supreme Court. The Supreme Court ultimately declines to review the case, and the ruling stands. In 1989, the State and the Tribe work out a compromise that leads to the creation of the Educational Tribal fishery for the Kenaitze.

State of Alaska v. Kenaitze Indian Tribe, S. Ct. (1988). Courtesy of Carol H. Daniel

# Cultural Renewal 1975-



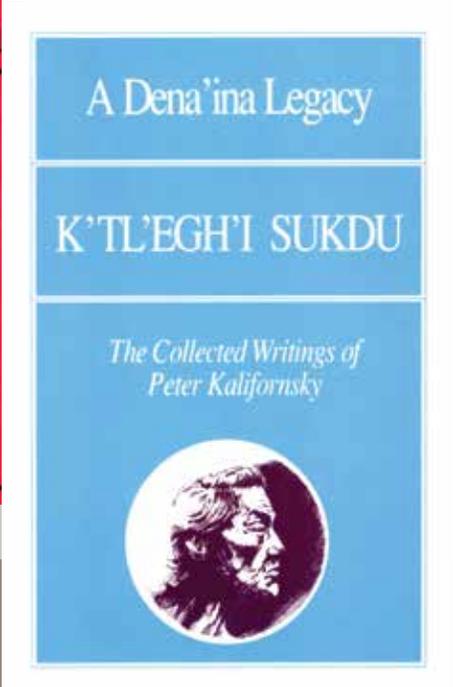
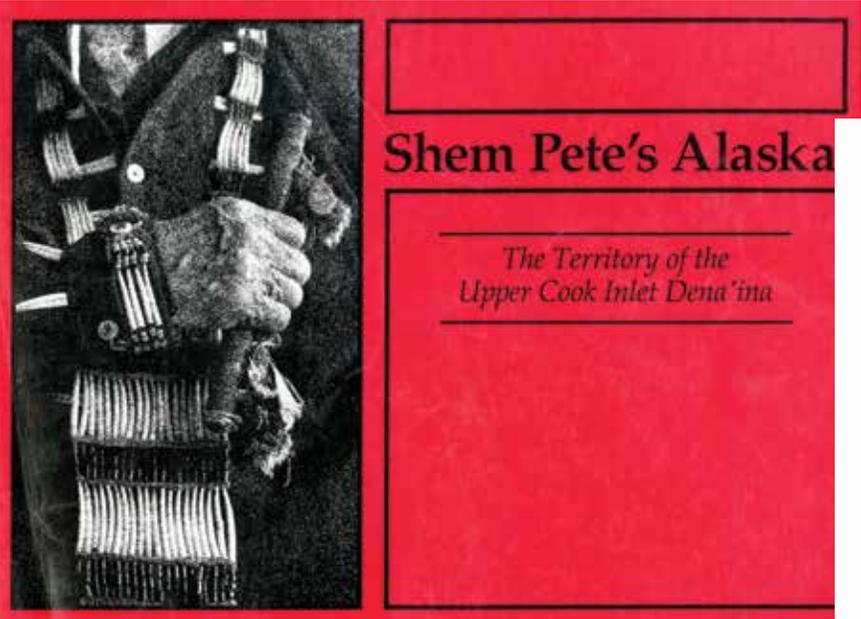
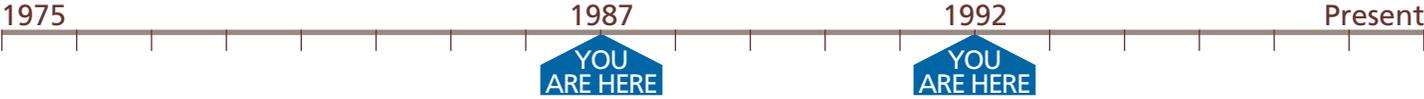
## 1989. THE KENAITZE EDUCATIONAL FISHERY

Due to growing human populations and allocation battles with commercial and sport fishing interests, most of the Kenaitze Dena'ina's traditional subsistence salmon fishing sites were closed in the 1950s to the late 1980s. After a favorable decision in federal court, in 1989 the Kenaitze reached a compromise with the State, whereby the

Tribe could operate a single set gillnet in an educational fishery. Although met at first with opposition from sport fishing guides and their clients, the educational fishery continues to provide tribal members with an opportunity to work together to harvest and process salmon in accordance with traditional methods.

A flotilla of sportfishing boats with guides and clients drifts near the mouth of the Kenai River to protest the Kenaitze Indians' fishing permit. "Tribe Fishes; sport fishermen protest," June 16, 1989, *Alaska Daily News*.

# Cultural Renewal 1975-



## 1987 AND 1992. PETER KALIFORNISKY AND SHEM PETE WORKS IN PRINT

*Shem Pete's Alaska* is published in 1987; a second edition follows in 2003. In 1991, Peter Kalifornsky's *A Dena'ina Legacy: K'tl'egh'i Sukdu* is published, winning the American

Book Award in 1992. These two books by esteemed Dena'ina historians are invaluable resources on Dena'ina language, culture, and place names.

*A Dena'ina Legacy: K'tl'egh'i Sukdu*, by Peter Kalifornsky, Alaska Native Language Center, 1991. *Shem Pete's Alaska: The Territory of the Upper Cook Inlet Dena'ina*. First edition, 1987, Alaska Native Language Center and The CIRI Foundation.

# Cultural Renewal 1975-



## U.S. confers tribal status on Natives

Exactly what ruling means still unclear

By DAVID HULEN  
Daily News reporter

In a move that could make it easier for tribal governments to function in Alaska, the Clinton administration on Friday officially recognized more than 220 Native groups here and said they have many of the same legal powers as tribes Outside.

The announcement, by Ada Deer, the assistant U.S. Interior secretary for Indian affairs, drew cheers at the annual Alaska Federation of Natives convention in An-

■ CONVENTION: Roundup. E-1

chorage. Native-rights lawyers and political leaders called it a major development in Alaska's long-running political battle over the tribal sovereignty of the state's 18,000 Eskimos, Indians and Aleuts.

They think the move will make it easier for Native governments here to write and enforce laws, operate



FRAN BURNER / Anchorage Daily News

Ada Deer speaks at the AFN convention Friday.

Please see Back Page. TRIBES

## 1993. THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS RECOGNIZES ALASKA TRIBES

The BIA's director Ada Deer issues a list that, for the first time, acknowledges 226 Alaska Native Tribes, including ten within traditional Dena'ina territory: Knik, Eklutna, Tyonek, Kenaitze, Ninilchik, Salamatoff, Seldovia, Pedro Bay, Nondalton, and Lime Village. This action recognizes the government-to-government relationship between the sovereign tribes and the United States.

Anchorage Daily News, October 16, 1993.

# Cultural Renewal 1975-

1975

2004

Present

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**AUGUST 13, 2004. CITC BREAKS GROUND FOR NAT'UH**

Groundbreaking takes place for Nat'uh, "Our Special Place," the Cook Inlet Tribal Council's new building in Anchorage. Nat'uh is the first public building in Anchorage with a Dena'ina name. It features Dena'ina photographs, quotes, and artifacts throughout.

Ground-breaking ceremonies for Nat'uh in 2004. From left: B. Agnes Brown, Ron Perry, Diane Buls, Chief Gary Harrison, John Crawford, Debra Morris, Susan A. Anderson, Diane Kaplan, Liz Connell, Charles Anderson Jr., Former Anchorage Mayor Mark Begich, Ed Rasmuson, Carl Marrs, Lu Young, Congressman Don Young, Gloria O'Neill, Joel Gilbertson, A. Debbie Fullenwider, Greg Razo, Roberta Oskolkoff, Clare Swan, Patrick Marrs, Christine Kashevarof, and Jaclyn Sallee. Photos courtesy of Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc.

# Cultural Renewal 1975-

1975

2006 Present

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**JULY 11, 2006. CONVENTION CENTER NAMED  
TO HONOR DENA'INA**

The Anchorage Assembly approves naming the new Civic and Convention Center after the Dena'ina. Many testify before the Assembly about the importance of honoring the Dena'ina, the indigenous people of this area. The Dena'ina Civic and Convention Center opens in 2008.

Photo courtesy of Dena'ina Civic and Convention Center.  
Photo by Ken Graham