M. ovi was detected in Alaska’s wild sheep and goat population for the first time in March 2018. The bacterium causes respiratory disease that can lead to population losses of up to 95 percent.

CIRI AIDS CONSERVATION EFFORTS IN FAREWELL, ALASKA

A microscopic bacterium with an outsized name, Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae (M. ovi), is a pathogen that increases mortality from respiratory disease in wild sheep, goats and musk ox. In the western United States, big horn sheep populations have experienced population losses of up to 95 percent due to outbreaks of pneumonia in herds carrying M. ovi.

M. ovi is passed from domestic populations of sheep and goats to wild populations. “The bacteria is largely inert in domestic populations, but wild populations don’t have that inborn immunity and it can really wreak havoc,” said Ben Mohr, surface estate manager for CIRI’s Land and Resources division.

According to the Alaska State Division of Environmental Health, due to the structure of farms in Alaska, the risk of disease transmission from domestic livestock to wildlife is lower than in other areas of the country. However, M. ovi was detected in Alaska’s wild sheep and goat populations for the first time in March. It was documented in moose and caribou in June. Biologists discovered M. ovi in five of 39 mountain goats. The bacterium can also be transmitted to musk ox and deer, though it has yet to be documented in Alaska populations.

About 200 miles west of Anchorage, near Farewell, lie two townships of mountainous CIRI property. Each year, CIRI issues recreational use permits to access portions of the Farewell area for dall sheep hunting based on the results of a random drawing. The public may apply for access, but the names of CIRI shareholders and their immediate family members, confirmed descendants and CIRI employees are drawn in a separate priority lottery to ensure first choice of hunting periods.

“The biggest threats to Alaska’s wildlife are predation, extreme weather and disease transmission to native populations,” Mohr said. “CIRI abides by a philosophy that strikes a balance between sustainably harvesting resources and protecting our lands for future generations. Our conservation measures in the Farewell area aid in both these efforts.”

KBC PROGRAMS

The leader in bringing Alaska Native voices to Alaska and the nation, Koahnic Broadcast Corporation (KBC) is committed to covering indigenous issues. Two of its programs, “Day 001: Voices of Recovery” and “Definition of Resilience,” utilize a multimedia approach to deliver stories of addiction, culture, healing, hope and recovery.

“Day 001: Voices of Recovery”

In 2016, KBC partnered with Recover Alaska, a nonprofit with a mission of reducing alcohol use and harm in Alaska, to produce a multimedia campaign focused on compelling personal stories. The series of video vignettes became the basis of the Day 001 media campaign, which celebrates the true stories of Alaskans overcoming alcohol addiction. Each mini-documentary reflects on the turning point in the narrator’s life and where the journey of recovery has taken him or her. The campaign comprises radio public service announcements, audio versions of the vignettes for radio collar deployment during management or research projects; establishing multi-year intensive monitoring studies of specific sheep and goat populations to assess the impact of M. ovi; and conducting research to improve future surveillance efforts.

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The Alaska Wild Sheep Foundation (AWSF), a nonprofit organization, is taking these efforts a step further. “AWSF actually made a pitch to domestic owners to test their animals for free,” Mohr said. “If any of the animals were found to harbor M. ovi, AWSF offered to replace them.” The organization is also working with ADF&G to establish new rules for domestic animals in Alaska, specifically around how they may be used in the backcountry.

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A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT
Sophie Minich, CIRI President and Chief Executive Officer

The U.S. midterm elections are upon us! On Tuesday, Nov. 6, we will elect the Representatives, Senators and, in many states, including Alaska, the governors to represent us. Voters are also being asked to elect members of their state legislatures, as well as other officers, such as state and county judges.

Midterm elections usually see a lower voter turnout than presidential elections, but they are just as important! In 2018, 35 of the 100 seats in the Senate are up for grabs, and voters will choose all 435 members of the House of Representatives. According to the U.S. Government, midterms determine which political party—Democratic or Republican—will control each chamber of Congress for the next two years. The party in control of either chamber is the party more likely to get its proposed legislation passed in that chamber. Proposed legislation must pass in both the House and the Senate for it to reach the president’s desk for approval.

Your state or local election office is the best source of information on elections in your area. Many election office websites are updated periodically, so check back frequently for information about what seats are coming open, who the candidates are and when primary elections will take place. The website usvotefoundation.org is another source for election dates and deadlines.

According to Every Native Vote Counts, a non-partisan initiative that advocates for Alaska Native/ American Indian (AN/AI) voter registration, election protection, education and data collection, the Native vote has the potential to influence election results that could have a major impact on significant policy issues. While the Native population in the U.S. is relatively small—about 1.5% of the general population—in many states and districts, Native voters make up a sizable portion of eligible voters. In Alaska, AN/AI people compose 14 percent of the state’s voting-age population. The Native vote could influence the outcome of many elections—as long as we register to vote, hold candidates accountable for their positions and turn out to vote on election day!

In addition to electing members of our state and federal governments, voters in 38 states will decide statewide ballot measures ranging from elections policy to increasing the minimum wage. In Alaska, Ballot Measure No. 1—commonly known as the Stand for Salmon initiative—would replace our current science-based fish habitat protections with new, unproven regulations that would impact virtually any type of project in Alaska. In August, the Alaska Supreme Court struck down sections of the initiative, calling the stricken sections an “unconstitutional appropriation.”

Experts agree that salmon runs are declining due to ocean problems, which Ballot Measure No. 1 will do nothing to fix, and state fishery managers have stated publicly that they believe the rules in place today adequately protect salmon habitat. The measure is a misguided attempt to improve fish habitat, and it poses a threat to Alaska’s communities, jobs and economy by adding complicated “red tape” that will impact private property owners and companies alike. It is so wide-reaching that revenues from responsible resource development on Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act lands could be adversely affected, which, in turn, would reduce the amount of 7(i) revenues paid to ANCSA regional corporations, a portion of which are divided between the corporations and the village corporations and at-large shareholders in their regions. Ballot Measure No. 1 is opposed by a broad coalition of Alaska businesses, trade organizations, groups and Alaska Native corporations, including CIRI. According to Stand for Alaska – Vote No on 1, an opposition group formed with the goal of defeating the initiative and balancing economic development with strong environmental protections, should Ballot Measure 1 become law, it would challenge the rights of Alaska Native corporations to determine how they develop their land and resources. It would make the development of roads, wastewater treatment plants, dams, ports and other infrastructure more difficult or cost prohibitive, particularly in rural Alaska.

Voters will have a chance to decide whether the measure passes on Nov. 6. For more information, visit www.standforak.com.

Warm regards,

Sophie Minich

CIRI in the COMMUNITY

Tyonek Computer Workshop

An Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA)-designated village of the Cook Inlet region, Tyonek is located about 40 air miles from Anchorage on a bluff overlooking the northwest shore of Cook Inlet.

At one time, the village was one of the largest ports in Alaska. In the 1960s, oil companies leased Tyonek lands for nearly $13 million; the funds enabled the village to build housing, a school and a new Tribal Center, improve roads, expand the airstrip and establish a children’s trust for education. The village also used a substantial portion of the funds to help finance the first-ever meeting of the Alaska Federation of Natives.

Now, times have changed; long-term employment opportunities are scarce, and most of Tyonek’s 175 residents piece together work. Things like jobs and groceries can be difficult to come by.

On Sept. 14, CIRI’s Information Technology (IT) department, in conjunction with the Native Village of Tyonek, hosted a computer workshop at Tyonek’s community center. All Tyonek residents, regardless of CIRI shareholder status, were invited to attend. Workshop topics included IT security awareness training, computer inspection and updates, digital troubleshooting.

“The workshop was a great way for us to employ our skills and services where they are truly needed,” said Tad Fennimore, senior manager, CIRI IT. “Working with the Native Village of Tyonek, we were able to reach many residents who don’t have access to the services most of us take for granted. Everyone was very appreciative, and our team had a great time too!”

Members of CIRI’s IT team traveled to Tyonek for a computer workshop Sept. 14. L to R: RJ Douglass, Grant Thurston, Jeff Wilkins and Tad Fennimore.

IMPORTANT DATES

NOV. 3, 2018
CIRI and The CIRI Foundation Northwest Potlatch, Chief Leschi School, Puyallup, Wash.: 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

NOV. 4, 2018
Daylight Savings Time Ends

NOV. 6, 2018
U.S. Midterm Election

NOV. 11, 2018
Veterans Day

NOV. 16, 2018
Deadline for special $1,000 Stock Will prize drawings

NOV. 22, 2018
Thanksgiving Holiday: CIRI offices closed

NOV. 23, 2018
Native American Heritage Day: CIRI offices closed

DEC. 1, 2018
CIRI Holiday Craft Bazaar, Fireweed Business Center: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Ivan Encelewski

With “dual passions” around issues of subsistence rights and substance abuse prevention, it seems a natural fit that CIRI shareholder Ivan Encelewski would take active roles in organizations that focus on these areas. That he has ascended to leadership positions within these organizations at a relatively young age is proof of his commitment, skill set and vision.

Ivan was appointed executive director of the Ninilchik Village Tribe/Ninilchik Traditional Council while still in his early 20s. This year, at the age of 40, he was elected board chair of the Cook Inlet Tribal Council (CITC) Board of Directors.

Ivan grew up in Ninilchik, Alaska, which is located 100 miles southwest of Anchorage. Spending his early years in a town of only a few hundred full-time residents “was awesome,” Ivan recalled. “My two brothers and I commercial fished in the summertime and engaged in other subsistence activities throughout the year. There were about a dozen kids in my graduating class. It was a small, tight-knit community, but it was close enough to Soldotna (population: 4,600) that we didn’t feel isolated, and there was a lot of tourism in the summers.”

Ivan is connected to CIRI through his father, Greg Encelewski, an original CIRI shareholder of Dena’siin Alathbascan descent and CIRI’s 2018 Shareholder of the Year. His mother is of Danish and German extraction.

Though Ninilchik is one of seven Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act-designated villages in the CIRI region, only about 15 percent of its residents are Alaska Native people. Ivan said he was always aware of his Alaska Native heritage, “but it wasn’t really on the radar for me until high school.”

“I was looking to do OJT (on-the-job training) and was hired by the Ninilchik Village Tribe my senior year,” he explained. “I was only doing part-time work there as an assistant, but it really opened my eyes. I became a Tribal member and established a real connection to my Alaska Native roots and heritage.”

After graduating high school, Ivan enrolled in classes at Northern Arizona University and Kenai Peninsula College, followed by stints working at Peak Oilfield Service and Halliburton. He was hired on as a tribal services assistant at Ninilchik Village Tribe in 1996, rising through the ranks to tribal operations manager and tribal services director, before ultimately being selected as executive director in 2001. He was 24 years old.

Being in a position of authority at such a young age proved a challenge, but it was one Ivan was enthusiastic to take on. “It was intimidating at first,” he admitted. “Some people may not think you’re experienced or knowledgeable enough, but I had incredible mentors starting in high school. You work harder to prove yourself, but once you do, you garner respect. It’s important to fight for what’s right and speak your mind, no matter your age.”

In 2005, Ivan was appointed by the Tribe to the board of CITC, a CIRI-affiliated nonprofit organization that serves nearly 10,000 people annually and helps Alaska Native and American Indian people reach their full potential through subsistence activities and to pass down his traditional ways to provide for themselves and always offering a hand up. Well known for his generosity, he has dedicated his life to ensuring that not only his family, but his community, never goes without.

At 97 years of age, Charlie is CIRI’s oldest living shareholder. He continues to actively participate in subsistence activities and to pass down his traditional knowledge to others.

# SHAREHOLDER SPOTLIGHT

2018 CIRI SHAREHOLDER, ELDER AND YOUTH AWARDS

Shareholder of the Year

WILLIAM DEAN KVASNIKOFF JR.
Ninilchik, Alaska

William Dean Kvasnikoff Jr. was born in the village of Ninilchik, Alaska, to one of its original founding families. He wrote a letter to CIRI nearly 30 years ago expressing his concerns about trespass and other activities taking place on CIRI’s land.

Since then, Dean has served as a consultant, working to safeguard and protect CIRI’s land interests on the Kenai Peninsula, successfully advocating for raising the Alaska Native hitter price on CIRI timber contracts, and providing directions and other information to CIRI shareholders who hunt on the Kenai Peninsula.

Dean is a member of and currently serves as the vice president of the Ninilchik Village Tribe. A long-time advocate for subsistence rights, he has worked to change state land policy while also serving in many governor-appointed taskforce positions.

Dean and his wife Lynda, who he met while he was on leave from the U.S. Navy in 1960, have taught their five children the traditional ways of life and encourage younger generations to get involved with their Alaska Native corporations.

Elder of the Year

CHARLES “CHARLIE” TOLOFF
Kenai, Alaska

Charles “Charlie” Toloff, born the oldest of nine children in Fort Gibson, Alaska, has always practiced self-sufficiency, rarely seeking help from others and always finding resourceful ways to make ends meet.

Whether working on the railroad or herding dairy cattle, Charlie has worked hard his entire life.

Through subsistence activities, Charlie has consistently provided food for his family and taught them traditional ways to provide for themselves and always offering a hand up. Well known for his generosity, he has dedicated his life to ensuring that not only his family, but his community, never goes without.

At 97 years of age, Charlie is CIRI’s oldest living shareholder. He continues to actively participate in subsistence activities and to pass down his traditional knowledge to others.

Birthday Announcement

Marie Carlson and Marge Parker, both of whom turned 82 on Oct. 30.

# SHAREHOLDER-OWNED BUSINESS

Planned by Locals

www.plannedbylocals.com
hello@plannedbylocals.com
(407) 932-9881
1478 Lake Side Avenue
Davenport, Florida 33837
William B. Schinagl, owner
education, employment, family preservation and substance abuse counseling. In 2017, he was elected chair of the CITC Board of Directors, following in the footsteps of CIRI shareholder Clare Swan, who chaired the board for 16 years.

“I feel so blessed to work with a board of directors whose values truly embody the CITC mission,” said CITC President and CEO Gloria O’Neill. “I’m excited to be working with Ivan. He has great vision and brings an amazing skill set to the organization, including the leadership tools necessary to carry us through to our next phase.”

Ivan is no stranger to board membership, having also served on the boards of the Alaska Federation of Natives and the Alaska Native Health Board.

“With the CITC board, prior to becoming chair, I was really only required to attend quarterly board meetings and finance committee meetings, but as chair, my role has changed dramatically,” Ivan said. “I have a close working relationship with Gloria and see a need for me to bring about progress, issues or concerns and status updates. I also attend a lot of meetings and functions. Most recently, we had a Canadian delegation that visited to talk about welfare issues, and we also hosted the U.S. Secretary of Labor. I’ve traveled to New York and Washington, D.C. It’s much more involved than just serving in a director capacity, but I love CITC and I love the work.”

For young Alaska Native people who wish to engage more with their Alaska Native regional corporation, village corporation or Tribe, or take advantage of certain opportunities or programs, Ivan recommends an inquisitive, open-minded approach. “When I started working for Ninilchik Village Tribe, I asked a lot of questions, and from there, I began to look into the opportunities available to me.

“There are a lot more activities and opportunities now for young Alaska Native people than when I was growing up,” he continued. “CITC is doing so much with its Educational Services, from culturally responsive academic classes to Native Youth Olympics. Here in Ninilchik, the Tribe is in the schools with substance abuse education and awareness programs. Kids are very lucky to have that influence and the opportunity to connect with their culture. I remember as a young kid being involved in an Alaska Native camp. I didn’t know a lot about my own history, but it was fun – I was even given a Native name, ‘Gentle Elk.’ It gave me the opportunity to do some thinking about culture and identity. Culture can be found within; even though it’s intangible, it’s always there. The best way to preserve it is to share it with others.”

NEW ERNIE TURNER CENTER OPENS

Center Carries the Name and Legacy of an Alaska Native Pioneer in Addiction Treatment

A new era began for Cook Inlet Tribal Council’s (CITC) Ernie Turner Center (ETC) on Aug. 1 when a new recovery facility—bearing a name steeped in history—opened its doors in Chugiak.

The ETC, located on Eklutna Lake Road, is the latest iteration of a program that has, since 1993, supported recovery from addiction. While the new ETC represents a strengthened partnership between Anchorage and the Mat-Su Valley in the effort to provide more treatment options for those struggling with addiction, the history of ETC dates back almost three decades, when CITC began to explore the idea of providing outpatient services for individuals looking for help battling addiction.

In 1991, CITC had received approval to provide outpatient services from the State of Alaska. That same year, the CITC Board of Directors authorized Esther Combs, CITC’s executive director at the time, to pursue funding for a new treatment facility. By 1992, CITC had negotiated with the Department of Health and Human Services to open the Alaska Native Alcohol Recovery Center (ANARC), a predecessor to what would eventually be known as the ETC.

Meanwhile, a man named Ernie Turner (Athabascan) was becoming a pioneer in the establishment of treatment programs for Alaska Native and American Indian people. Turner had started life in Alaska before moving to Seattle after contracting tuberculosis. He became a barber and a father of three—but as his alcoholism grew worse, his marriage fell apart and he lost his job. Eventually, he became what he described as “a hopeless street drunk.”

Then a judge sent him to treatment in 1968. That decision would ultimately change Turner’s life. He achieved sobriety and made it his mission to teach everything he could about alcoholism, which he came to view as a biological disease. By 1971, Turner was dedicating his life to creating treatment centers that could directly address addiction among Alaska Native and American Indian people.

In 1988, Turner returned to Alaska after having established the Thunderbird House, a residential treatment center in Seattle. Turner became the director of ANARC in March of 1994; by that September, ANARC received accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities and was being touted as a “national role model for Native American treatment programs.”

Turner would go on to serve as the director of alcohol and substance abuse programs for the State of Alaska and would act as a gifted counselor, a treatment director, and a training director over the course of his career. To honor his innovation of and commitment to creating recovery resources for Alaska Native people and others, CITC would eventually rename its ANARC program after Turner.

For twenty years, the Ernie Turner Center operated as a residential inpatient center located on Elmore Road, near Anchorage’s Alaska Native Medical Center. The Elmore Road ETC was operated by CITC’s Recovery Services department from 1996 to 2016, when CITC sold ETC to Southcentral Foundation [the name of the facility was subsequently changed to SCF Detox].

By CITC's Jamey Bradbury

In September 2016, the CITC Board authorized the negotiation for land and for the construction of a new ETC facility in Chugiak. A partnership between CITC, the Native Village of Eklutna, Eklutna Inc., and Cook Inlet Housing Authority made possible the construction of the new treatment center on a secluded parcel of Eklutna Inc. land; where those seeking recovery support can find the peace and healing they need to be successful.

When time came to name the new facility, it only seemed right to continue the legacy of Ernie Turner and the Therapeutic Village of Care model originated at ETC, which emphasizes a drug- and alcohol-free residential environment where people live together in an organized and structured way that reflects a “miniature” Alaska Native village and facilitates change and long-term recovery.

The new ETC opened its doors Aug. 2, with a ribbon-cutting ceremony and open house event. Learn more at www.citci.org/recovery.
“CIRI is supportive of private livestock owners, ADF&G, AWSF, the Alaska State Legislature and other organizations working to prevent the spread of M. ovi,” Mohr said. “We strongly encourage hunters to participate in hunter-harvest sampling and report any observations of sick wildlife to ADF&G.”

Additionally, for conservation purposes, this year CIRI changed the parameters of its hunting permits. Hunters access the Farewell area from Veleska Lake in the northeast and from Smith Lake to the south. Access permits may be issued for up to 10 days, nine nights, and each hunting party (up to four individuals) is limited to taking two legal rams. Prior to 2018, permits were issued for a shorter length of time (eight days, seven nights), and each hunter in a party could take one legal ram.

CIRI urges shareholders who own five or less shares of CIRI stock and who are not signed up for direct deposit are automatically enrolled in CIRI’s annual check distribution program who have a current valid mailing address on file as of the distribution date are eligible to receive the $450 annual check.

**Annual Check Distribution**

Shareholders participating in direct deposit or taking advantage of remote deposit. Both forms of an annual check. CIRI will mail 2018 annual checks on Monday, Dec. 17 to shareholders enrolled in the annual check program who have a current valid mailing address on file as of 3 p.m. Thursday, Nov. 29. Although the amounts of these checks are not large, the administrative costs involved in reissuing and accounting for uncashed checks are substantial. For this reason, shareholders are urged to cash their annual checks promptly.

**Direct Deposit/Remote Deposit**

CIRI urges shareholders who receive their dividends in check form to consider either implementing direct deposit or taking advantage of remote deposit. Both options are easy, affordable and eliminate the need to drive to the bank and stand in line. The deadline to sign up for direct deposit or change an existing direct deposit instruction is 3 p.m. on Nov. 19 for the December Elders’ distribution and fourth quarter dividend. (Note: When remotely depositing a check, it’s a good idea to make a note on the check so you don’t attempt to cash it again. If a check is cashed twice, you are legally liable to repay the amount of the overpayment.)

Shareholders who participate in direct deposit and have a current CIRI mailing address are also eligible to participate in quarterly prize drawings. Direct deposit forms are available from Shareholder Relations and at www.ciri.com. To cancel direct deposit, please submit a signed, written request prior to 3 p.m. on the specified deadline. If you have a Genek portal account, you can cancel your existing direct deposit instruction online via the portal. Address Changes Checks and vouchers are mailed to the address CIRI has on record as of the specified deadline. If your address has changed, be sure to update your address with both CIRI and the U.S. Postal Service. These addresses must match or your CIRI mail may not reach you. When CIRI mail is undeliverable, distributions are held and the shareholders does not qualify to participate in any prize drawings until the address is updated. This is true even if a shareholder has his or her dividends electronically deposited.

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. Preheat oven to 350 degrees and line a baking sheet with parchment paper or a silicone baking mat. Cut off the tops of the sugar pumpkins and then halve them. Scrape out seeds and strings.
2. Brush the flesh with oil and place face down on the baking sheet. Bake for 45-50 minutes or until a fork easily pierces the skin. Remove from the oven, let cool for 10 minutes, then peel away skin and set pumpkin aside.
3. To a large saucepan over medium heat, add olive oil, shallot and garlic. Cook for 2-3 minutes, or until slightly browned and translucent.
4. As the author wrote about this recipe, “Roasting the pumpkin is the only part of this recipe that takes any length of time. And once it’s done, this soup comes together fast.” As the author wrote about this recipe, “Roasting the pumpkin is the only part of this recipe that takes any length of time. And once it’s done, this soup comes together fast.”

**Roasting the pumpkin is the only part of this recipe that takes any length of time. And once it’s done, this soup comes together fast.”

**PUMPKIN SOUP**

Adapted from the recipe by Dana Schultz, www.minimalistbaker.com.

As the author wrote about this recipe, “Roasting the pumpkin is the only part of this recipe that takes any length of time. And once it’s done, this soup comes together fast.”

**START TO FINISH:** 1 hour 15 minutes

**SERVINGS:** 4

**INGREDIENTS:**

- 2 sugar pumpkins (2¼ cups pumpkin puree)
- 1 tablespoon olive oil
- 2 shallots, diced
- 2 cloves garlic, minced
- 1 cup light coconut milk
- 2 tablespoons real maple syrup
- ½ teaspoon pumpkin pie spice mix
- Salt and pepper, to taste

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. Preheat oven to 350 degrees and line a baking sheet with parchment paper or a silicone baking mat.
2. Cut off the tops of the sugar pumpkins and then halve them. Scrape out seeds and strings.
3. Brush the flesh with oil and place face down on the baking sheet. Bake for 45-50 minutes or until a fork easily pierces the skin. Remove from the oven, let cool for 10 minutes, then peel away skin and set pumpkin aside.
4. To a large saucepan over medium heat, add olive oil, shallot and garlic. Cook for 2-3 minutes, or until slightly browned and translucent.
5. Add remaining ingredients, including the pumpkin, and bring to a simmer.
6. Carefully transfer soup mixture to a blender or use an immersion blender to puree the soup. If using a blender, place a towel over the top of the lid before mixing to avoid any accidents. Pour mixture back into pot.
7. Continue cooking over medium-low heat for 5-10 minutes. Taste and adjust seasonings as needed.

The Raven’s Circle would like to feature our readers’ favorite recipes! To submit visit www.ciri.com/recipe.
On Tuesday, Nov. 6, we are called to exercise one of our basic rights of citizenship by voting for the candidates – at the national, state and local level – we believe will best lead us. Voting is both a right and a responsibility. Our government relies on citizen participation. Whether you vote or not, a candidate will be elected – and that person will make decisions that may affect you and this country for many years to come.

Alaska polls are open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day (Nov. 6), or vote early Oct. 22 through Nov 5.

For more information, including sample ballots, the Official Election Pamphlet and how to find your polling place, visit www.elections.alaska.gov. For state-by-state election dates and deadlines, visit www.usvotefoundation.org.

No on Ballot Measure No. 1

Ballot Measure No. 1 would replace science-based fish habitat protections with permitting requirements that would place restrictions on virtually every type of project in Alaska, posing a threat to our jobs, economy and communities. The ballot measure was written in private without public review or comment and there were no public hearings to discuss potential impacts or provide alternative perspectives. In August, the Alaska Supreme Court struck down sections of the initiative, calling the stricken sections an “unconstitutional appropriation.”

The measure is opposed by a broad coalition of Alaska businesses, trade organizations, groups and Alaska Native corporations, including CIRI. Find out more at www.standforak.com.

2018 CIRI YOUTH ART CONTEST WINNERS

‘I have FUN learning how to...’

CIRI wishes to thank the participants in this year’s Youth Art Contest. The continued success of our company depends on young shareholders and descendants who find the joy in learning. We appreciate all the young artists who, through original works of art, shared their interpretations with us!

Liam E. Beaty | Aleut | Snohomish, Wash.
First Place Award | Category: 9-12 years of age
Parent: Max Sabrina Lee Beaty (mother)

Aminah M. Willis | Inupiaq | Anchorage, Alaska
Second Place Award | Category: 9-12 years of age
Parent: Juanita Maria Pelagio (mother)

Malaya L. Meyer | Yup’ik and Tlingit | Anchorage, Alaska
Third Place Award | Category: 9-12 years of age
Parent: Justina Mae Meyer (mother)

Iris B. Garrick | Aleut | Anchorage, Alaska
First Place Award | Category: 5-8 years of age
Parent: Leanne Cooper Garrick (mother)

Chase M. Koenigs | Afognak and Aleut | Snohomish, Wash.
Second Place Award | Category: 5-8 years of age
Parent: Matthew David Koenigs (father)

Brooklyn M. Koenigs | Afognak and Aleut | Snohomish, Wash.
Third Place Award | Category: 5-8 years of age
Parent: Matthew David Koenigs (father)

Chase M. Koenigs | Afognak and Aleut | Snohomish, Wash.
Second Place Award | Category: 5-8 years of age
Parent: Matthew David Koenigs (father)

Malaya L. Meyer | Yup’ik and Tlingit | Anchorage, Alaska
Third Place Award | Category: 9-12 years of age
Parent: Justina Mae Meyer (mother)
Average Risk Screening Guidelines

A CIRI descendant of Siberian Yupik and Kenaitze Indian heritage, Samuel “Sam” Schimmel spent his youth in Gambell and Kenai, Alaska, and in Washington State. He learned traditional subsistence techniques from his family, including catching fish at the age of 2 and hunting with a rifle by the age of 6.

The strength of his cultural identity helped Sam adapt to challenging circumstances, prompting him to view subsistence foraging as countermeasures of intergenerational trauma, such as suicide and substance abuse, by reinforcing family and community bonds and preserving Native lands, cultures and traditions.

Sam has served as an intern for Alaska’s Congressional delegation in Washington, D.C., a youth representative at the Alaska Federation of Natives Convention and a youth panelist for the Western Region Generation Indigenous Youth Conference, where he joined Alaska Senator Lisa Murkowski in signing a bill to create a commission for Alaska Native children.

Sam’s efforts to improve the health, safety and well-being of Native youth resulted in his selection as one of five youth from across the country named to the Center for Native American Youth’s 2017 class of Champions for Change and his appointment to the center’s youth advisory board.

Sam’s passion about the effects of climate change on Arctic communities and subsistence lifestyles led him to work on a Smithsonian Institution biological and botanical research project for St. Lawrence Island and meet with U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack to advocate for government support during subsistence emergencies. Sam was also appointed to Governor Walker’s Alaska climate leadership team and was selected as a youth delegate for the Tribal Nations Conference. He is currently a first-year student at Stanford University.

INTERNATIONAL BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

With an aim to raise awareness and funds for breast cancer research, Breast Cancer Awareness Month encourages communities, individuals and organizations to spread the word about early detection, education and support services.

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, breast cancer is the second most common type of cancer in women, and about one in eight women born in the U.S. will develop breast cancer.

Currently, 8 percent of new breast cancer cases are 8 percent higher in Alaska Native female populations.

To prevent deaths from breast cancer, finding the disease early is key. Breast cancer that’s found early, to stage 1, has a 98 percent cure rate. Screening recommendations are as follows:

High Risk Screening Guidelines (personal history of cancer, known genetic mutation, such as BRCA, or a first-degree relative who has been diagnosed or has a genetic mutation; radiation therapy to the chest between the ages of 10 and 30; and certain syndromes)

- Talk to your doctor, but screening recommendations may include self and clinical exams, earlier annual mammograms and annual magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) starting at age 25 or earlier.
- Women should also be familiar with how their breasts normally look and feel and report any changes to a health care provider right away.

For more information, talk to your doctor and visit www.cancer.org.

Catherine McKeen Coddington, 65

Catherine McKeen Coddington passed away Aug. 21 at the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage. Ms. Coddington was born May 19, 1953, in Chignik Lagoon, Alaska. She is survived by her children, Vanessa Ostergaard, Tara Coddington, Lucas Coddington and Kelsey Kingsley; and sisters, Willamina Whiteman, Martha Ogle and Connie Sedlac.

Darlene (Goosh-Goosh) Cole, 54

Darlene (Goosh-Goosh) Cole passed away Aug. 16 in Bethel, Alaska. Ms. Cole was born Aug. 12, 1964, in Bethel, Alaska. She is survived by her husband, Harold Cole; children, Steve Cole and Chad Cole; mother, Maybelene M. Cowger; sisters, Geraldine E. Sparks and Rachel M. Petkus; uncles, Floyd Moses, Paul Moses, Greg Moses, Axel Moses and Glen Moses; aunts, Lucy Whitman, Mary Felix, Elvina Turner, Sally Baechler, Agnes Moses, Marilyn and Carolyn Moses, Herenitto Moses, Fina Kieler and Martha Jack; and many cousins.

Richard Matthew Haygood, 51

Richard Matthew Haygood passed away July 31 at Providence Hospital in Columbia, S.C. Mr. Haygood was born April 6, 1967, in Anchorage. He is survived by Lisa L. Haygood and Richard M. Haygood II.

Edith P.R. King, 35

CIRI descendant Edith P.R. King passed away Sept. 11 in Anchorage. Ms. King was born Aug. 20, 1983, in Bethel, Alaska. Her hobbies included reading the bible, teaching, cleaning, camping and spending time with her nieces. She is survived by her mother, CIRI shareholder Katherine King; sister, Korena King-Weaver; and nieces, Sarena and Misty Wasky.

Marion L. King, 77

Marion L. King passed away July 12 at Prestige Care Center in Anchorage. Ms. King was born Sept. 19, 1940, in Grant, Mich. He is survived by his children, Chris, Chad and Chet King; Annette Williams, Denise King (Smiths), Charlene Burns, Michelle King and Barbara Holley (King); and grandson, Forrest King Jr.

Nick Sacaloff Jr., 75

Nick Sacaloff Jr. passed away May 24 at Heritage Place in Seldovia, Alaska. Mr. Sacaloff was born Nov. 29, 1942, in Kenai, Alaska. He lived on the Kenai Peninsula his entire life and enjoyed all it had to offer, including fishing and hunting. Nick always provided for others, whether delivering food to the needy, serving breakfast at Nikiski Elementary School or opening a food pantry at his church. His family remembers him as a man who “always had a smile for a baby, an inspirational word for the troubled and was never short on hugs.” Nick was an original CIRI shareholder and a member of Kenaitze Indian Tribe and Salamatof Native Association. He is survived by Corra Sacaloff, John Sacaloff and Crystal Kirkpatrick.

David Aleman Santana II, 40

David Aleman Santana II passed away July 8 in Anchorage. Mr. Santana was born Jan. 16, 1978, in Phoenix, Ariz. He is survived by his children, David Santana III and Matthew Santana; and brother, Gabriel Santana.

Condolences

Juanita Michelle Delacruz, 51

Daisy Ann Demientieff, 83

Kim Richelle Graham, 63

Amy Louise Lefor, 74

John Ulveulathes Oktoyer, 68

Irís Clare Shangin, 28

Flora Theile, 35
CIRI is seeking photos from shareholders and descendants for
Theme: CIRI Perspectives
like me.
helped me to graduate debt-free, I am so grateful for
have just started our adventure with the company.
(907) 263-5113 for more information.

Shae Marie Kotongan
(As of 6/25/2015)

Elmer Roy Bradley

SHAREHOLDER DISTRIBUTIONS, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 05

If your name appears above or you know the whereabouts of any of the individuals
listed above, please contact CIRI Probate at (907) 263-5191 or toll free at
1-800-764-2474, and select option 4.

When CIRI shareholders pass away, gathering the information necessary to settle the stock
estate is often a difficult task and may delay settlement. CIRI is looking to contact the individuals
below in connection with the following estates:

•  Estate of Richard Lloyd Sargent (aka Lloyd Richard Sargent) –
•  Estate of Leonard Turgeon – Ashley Moore
•  Estate of Richard Jasen Standish Jr.

We know the death of a loved one can be
We offer our deepest sympathy to those

It’s our job to help
We have gotten off the ground without CIRI.
CIRI is working to make sure that the corporation and its shareholders
are treated fairly and with respect in these proceedings.

The following CIRI shareholders do not have a
current mailing address on record. When CIRI mail
is returned as undeliverable, the distributions are held
and the shareholder does not qualify to participate in
any prize drawings until

CIRI Headquarters
725 E. Fireweed Lane, Suite 800
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Tel. (907) 274-8638
www.ciri.com

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and the shareholder does not qualify to participate in any prize drawings until

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please contact CIRI Probate at (907) 263-5191 or toll free at 1-800-764-2474, and select option 4.