

Alaska Native Libraries, Archives, and Museums

Planning for Training and Education in the Culture Gathering Professions

Alaska Division of Libraries, Archives, and Museums



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The Idea

In April 2007, the Alaska State Library brought together a small focus group of Alaska Native information and culture keeping professions. The State Library asked them to help the library plan activities in the next 5 years that would improve library services for Alaska Native citizens. The small group including an archivist, three public librarians, a staff member from the Alaska Native Heritage Center, the record manager for a for-profit Native corporation, and the director of the state's only tribal college library.

The meeting was the first step in a steady journey toward the Alaska Native Libraries, Archives, and Museums Summit and project. The focus group made several recommendations that all came back to the need more training for professionals in the cultural gathering and preserving fields. Some of the participants had attended a national gathering of Native American archives, libraries, and museums that would become the annual Association of Tribal Archives Libraries Museums. Two participants had attended International Indigenous Library Workers meetings. As the group discussed the topics such as traditional cultural expressions, language revitalization, and cultural property rights, they expressed the need for a forum that would capture the spirit of the national and international meetings where culture preservation and revitalization would be the focus rather than narrow focus on standard practice. The focus group wanted Alaska Native library, archives, and museum staff, professionally trained and paraprofessional, to experience the spark that those meetings had ignited.

They also expressed the idea that it would be important for non-Native Alaskans to have a better understanding of Alaska indigenous cultures in their work collecting books, artifacts, and documents to strive for the authentic rather than the stereotypic and derivative.

Another thread throughout the discussion was the need for in-state training in these fields. So the idea of an Alaska Native Libraries, Archives, and Museums Summit and a plan for bringing more consistent training was born.

The Need

Alaska's geography and population patterns impact almost all delivery of services and patterns of communication in the state. The vast area, most of which is roadless, means over 60% of the communities in Alaska, including the state's capitol, Juneau, are not on the road system. So piling into a car and driving to a professional conference, as one might do in the Lower 48, is not something most cultural workers can do.

Cultural institutions exist in very small and remote communities all over the state as the lists at the end of this report testify. Many of the smaller museums and libraries are staffed by only one or two people, and sometimes archives and little museums or libraries are kept by a crew of dedicated volunteers. Paid or unpaid, there is very little opportunity to meet people who work at similar jobs, to visit other facilities or to meet colleagues informally. There have been cases where school and community libraries workers have worked for decades in their jobs without having visited another library at all. Furthermore, advancement in these fields is difficult for local people so that the medium- and large-sized institutions are mostly headed by non-Native directors. Two notable exceptions were Sven Haakanson, Jr., former Director of the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, and Native American James Pepper Henry, who was the Anchorage Museum director, but both left the state in the summer of 2013 for positions in the Washington and Arizona respectively.

Despite the fact that these institutions are scattered all over and that they exist even in very small communities, and there are jobs, particularly in libraries, in many locations, there are no regular courses of study leading to a degree or certificate in these fields in any institution in the state. An inventory of current classes is included on page 16 of this report.

Tanana Valley Community College in Fairbanks at one time offered a short-lived Library Technician program but that ended in the 1980's. Periodically there are attempts to initiate professional-level degree programs in libraries, archives, and museums with University of Alaska and Alaska Pacific University, but none of these efforts has borne fruit. The University of Alaska Fairbanks Northern Studies program is currently pioneering an individualized master's degree in museum studies.

In the early 1990's the Alaska State Library collaborated with the University of Arizona to offer a distance Master of Library and Information Science. There was a residency requirement that sent brave Alaskans to Tucson during summer sessions. The rest of the coursework was VHS tapes that were sent to mentors in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau, who viewed and discussed the videos with the local students. At that time the proper satellite download was not available in Alaska. After a whole cadre of these degreed librarians populated school and public libraries, the program ended. Two decades later these librarians are retiring.

Although classes and workshops have been available on an irregular basis in all of these fields, another problem has been learning about the opportunities for continuing education or professional development when they do exist.

Finally, the high cost of travel in-state means that even if one hears of an upcoming workshop, it may be difficult to find institutional support for costly in-state travel expenses.

NORTHERN LIGHT: SAVING OUR STORIES



ALASKA NATIVE LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES, AND MUSEUM SUMMIT 2011

The Project

After the initial focus group, the Alaska State Library recruited a 12-person steering committee to plan training and professional development in Alaska libraries, archives, and museums. Inspired by the focus group and the State Library of Oklahoma's national conferences of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museums meetings. Two of the steering committee members participated in one of these gatherings in 2008-09, the Portland STREAMS Conference. This experience provided insight into the logistics and considerations of planning a cross-discipline. The Alaska State Library Head of Library Development wrote and submitted an Institute of Museum and Library Services Laura Bush 21st Century Librarians grant in October 2009, IMLS awarded the grant in summer 2010, and work began in the fall of 2010.

The original 2 year proposal was extended to 3 years. The major activities were a summit patterned on national tribal archives, library, and museums conferences, three follow-up workshops on focused on museum, archives, and libraries with an additional workshop on digital preservation presented by the Library of Congress added in the third year.

The grant was designed to subsidize students' travel and lodgings to Anchorage where the originally proposed events were held. The fourth workshop was arranged by the University of Alaska Fairbanks Rasmuson Library and took place in Fairbanks. Scholarships for this workshop were offered to this support travel to Fairbanks.

As many participants commented, it was this student support for travel that made their participation in the ANLAM Summit and the other workshops possible:

“One reason for the huge success of the Summit was the Scholarship component which allowed library, museum and archival staff from villages all across the state to attend without creating a financial burden to their village or institutional budgets. This enabled more people to attend.”

-- ANLAM Summit Participant

Collaborators in the grant application and implementation of the project included the Alaska Library Association, Museums Alaska, the Alaska Historical Society, and the First Alaskans Institute, which provided interns from their youth leadership program for three summers during the project.

The Summit

The first activity of the project was the Alaska Native Libraries, Archives, Museums Summit held in April 2011 at the Consortium Library of the University of Alaska Anchorage. There were three days of programs including 5 preconferences (2 library, 2 museum, and 1 archives), 45 sessions, and daily keynotes. Presenters were primarily Alaskans who spoke on topics ranging from grant writing to inexpensive programming for very small libraries to language revitalization to oral history along with demonstrations of practices and programs. There were 155 registered participants from communities and institutions all over the state.

Partner sponsors of the summit were the University of Alaska Consortium Library, the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, the Alaska Native Heritage Center, the Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center, the National Archives and Records Administration, and the Alaska Division of Libraries, Archives, and Museums.

Librarians and library aides representing public, academic, and school libraries were the largest participating group. This reflects the fact that libraries are the most numerous of the LAM institutions in the state. Museum staff were next most frequent followed by archivists. The largest category after the librarians was “Other” and included cultural center staff, tribal or village administrator, records managers, cultural preservation officers, regional corporation representatives and people with a variety of tribal affiliations. Of 85 participants responding to a lunchtime survey, 55% had attended no or only one previous professional meeting of this type.

Special guests were the keynoters including Willie Hensley, chairman of the Board of First Alaskans and Alaskan leader; Joan Kane, award-winning poet from Anchorage with roots in Wales and King Island; Cheryl Metoyer, scholar from the University of Washington; Sven Haakanson, Jr., anthropologist and then head of the Alutiiq Museum and Repository, Kodiak; Lorie Roy, first Native American president of the American Library Association; David Shongo George, Seneca Nation Archivist; Jill Holmgren, Community Specialist, Museum of the American Indian; and Paul Ongtooguk of the UAA School of Education. An honored guest and speaker was Yup’ik Elder Peter John.

The Summit included a field trip to the then-new Smithsonian Arctic Studies Collection Exhibit at the Anchorage Museum, a tour and reception offered by the Anchorage National Archives branch, and a cultural event at the Alaska Native Heritage Center.



Dr. Cheryl Metoyer of the University of Washington iSchool engaged in dialogue with Summit participants. Photo: Sue Sheriff

In a survey taken as the Summit ended, participants reported the types of training that they had received in the past:

On-the-job-training	41%
Degree in library or museum studies	21%
Some post-secondary training in library or museum studies	14%
Periodic professional development opportunities	14%
Degree or certificate in archival studies	8%
Other	8%
None	2%



Yup'ik dancers and drummers at the Alaska Native Heritage Center Photo: Sue Sherif

“The presenters during the conference that presented from an Indigenous perspective made people aware that they too could build these programs and use the existing projects/programs as best practices models. The other value I saw at the workshop was that it allowed those from governmental agencies (both federal and state) to grasp a better understanding of rural communities, those that inhabit those communities, and in addition to realize some of the barriers to working on archives, museums, and libraries that those in smaller communities face. I hope that these kinds of conferences can continue. People were bonding quickly throughout the conference and the strategic planning process brought them even closer and gave them the ability to work and act quickly to move forward as a team.”

--ANLAM Summit Participant



Sheila Ring (left), one of the original focus group members, discusses strategies with colleagues at the April 2011 ANLAM Summit. Photo: Sue Sherif

At the end of the Summit schedule, there was an optional meeting to discuss a plan for more regularly scheduled professional development and continuing education that would meet the needs of Alaska Native staff in libraries, archives, and museums. This final meeting was optional, so a small room was booked. Unanticipated interest meant that it was standing room only for this session. About 30 people filled the small room. Out of this meeting and follow-up telephone interviews came the elements of a plan. It was here that the group discussed collaboration with the University of Alaska system, and the idea of a certificate for study and practice in the cultural gathering and preserving fields was ignited. Summit Evaluator Pat Partnow reported that group recommendation included to:

- Develop and consolidate professional/group identity and provide a resource guide for future networking
- Provide education, training, workshops, and certification to LAM professionals
- Recruit new LAM professionals from youth
- Advocate for and promote potential partnerships with other public and private entities who support LAMs
- Incorporate Native languages into Alaska's rural LAMs

Responses to the Summit

The response to the Summit was enthusiastic and eloquent. Here are some of the responses to a request for comments by IMLS officer Alison Freese:

"It was wonderful to meet and greet people who in this area. After having been a teacher for 25 years, and gaining professional strength through meeting other Native educators, I felt that this is a beginning for Alaska Native librarians, archivists and museum curators to finally begin to network to help each other."

"I have gained considerable knowledge of grant opportunities, writing, and implementation. Coming from a small library, I met many seasoned staff and presenters with great ideas, insight, and expertise. I walk away from the conference surrounded by a bubble of positive energy. I intend to take this energy to my community to improve existing volunteer support, collection development, grant writing strategies, and programming ideas.... I am still impressed with how approachable presenters are; I am no longer afraid or apprehensive to ask for help. Once again thank you for supporting the Northern Lights Summit, and know that it has changed my perspective on presented issues."

"The conference for me was wonderful; as an Alaska Native museum professional working in a non-native institution, having the opportunity to receive the type of cultural and spiritual reinforcement that I received at this conference was a much needed dose of medicine for me. It is often difficult working in non-native institutions, as a clash of worldviews and values is often the norm. It was nice to be around other native professionals who encounter the same challenges and the mutual support and affirmation has re-energized me! It is easy to let cynicism and a jaded attitude become one's MO when you are a 16 year veteran like myself, and this summit chipped away at this veteran's crusty exterior! Gunnul'cheesh! Thank You"

"This is a response to the Alaska Native Library, Archives and Museums Summit which I attended last week. First and foremost thank you to the grant writer and committee who addressed such a valuable need in Alaska! The benefits for me were multiple. I developed my list of resources and colleagues which will directly benefit my work. It helped me feel supported and not so alone in my perspective (I am Alaska Native) and the work I do. I learned from others who are working on similar projects to mine, this was an inspiration and empowered me in a way that confirmed that I am on the right track - it is easy to question my course because of the western perspective and system I work in. I also learned a lot about different ways of doing and applying information to various projects I am involved in. The diverse group of presenters was also a huge plus, I have attended the triple A's (Alaska Anthropological Association) and George Wright

conference for the park service, but the last few years have stopped going because of the lack of diversity at these conferences. I am so pleased to see a conference that meets the needs of Alaska native people and that brings balance to the forum - in return the non-native attendees get to hear a different perspective, in my mind this completes the circle of learning and brings balance. This is not about native vs non-native, but about diversity and ensuring all voices are recognized and heard at a professional level. My hope is that this will be a yearly conference.”

“The summit was an inspiration to me and the work that I'm involved with digital archiving and language revitalization. I am forever grateful and look forward to attending another summit next year.”

“The fact that libraries, archives, and museums were all covered in a 'one-stop-shop' summit was timesaving for me, as I and most likely other summit attendees, are but one of few people, if not the only person, in our rural communities that are doing our best to handle all three repository means on behalf of our tribes and/or in our communities. I am looking forward to acquiring more tools to help me and my community keep my cultural stories and materials alive at the next Alaska Native Libraries, Archives, and Museums Summit. Again, 'qagaalakux' ~ 'thanks' to IMLS and all the individuals and partner organizations that made the Summit possible.”

“I was most encouraged with the diversity of participation and level of comment and discussion present at the sessions. I have been involved with museums and cultural center development in Alaska since 1974. There have been numerous attempts at bringing together cultural resource managers and community leaders to further common goals, but none as successful as this one. Perhaps it is the times or the other attempts served as practice for this one, whatever the reason, I feel the efforts of the organizers and the participation of the attendees will be noted in years to come as a turning point in the forward development for cultural programming development in Alaska. I also feel primary to that success was the ability of IMLS support to the attendees with scholarships.

I hope we can look towards to more opportunities to connect communities with their collective history and cultural roots.”

The Follow-Up Trainings

Museum Boot Camp – Anchorage, February 2012



The Museum Boot Camp attracted participants from Southeast Alaska, the Kenai Peninsula, and Interior Alaska, all of whom were actively engaged in developing collections in museums, cultural centers or tribal collections. Some were newcomers to the museum world, and others had had internships or residencies at larger museums in the Lower 48. Organizer Scott Carrlee of the Alaska State Museum made sure that the students

had plenty of hands-on experience balanced with time to compare notes. The students met at the Alaska State Library Anchorage office and also the Alaska Native Heritage Center, the Anchorage National Archives Office, and the Anchorage Museum at the Rasmuson Center. All reported gains in skills and knowledge in their post-workshop surveys.

Instructor Scott Carrlee and Guest Instructor Jim Pepper Henry with participants. Photo: Sue Sherif

Archives Workshop – Anchorage, May 2012

Alaska State Archivist Dean Dawson arranged a workshop led by Consultant and author Laura Millar at the Alaska State Library Offices. He partnered with ALAMS and the National Historical Publications & Records Commission to present the workshop. It covered archival service issues, concepts of provenance and original order, appraisal and acquisition, arrangement and description, preservation, reference and access, outreach and service, and digital archives.

Scholarships

Nine individuals were sent to the following national and international conferences: ATALMS Conferences in Tulsa and Albuquerque, IFLA Presidential Programme on Indigenous Knowledge, and the International Indigenous Libraries Forum.

Culturally Responsive Libraries Workshop – Anchorage, May 2013



With 28 students and 10 instructors, most of whom stayed for the entire workshop, this was the largest follow-up workshop. Topics ranged from the Alaska Native Language archives and authentic Alaska Native children's literature to electronic resources including the Alaska Digital Archives and the introduction of a communication tool developed by one of the participant, iLAMS. Guest speaker Sandy Littletree asked participants to look at their work through the lens

of culture and relationality. Students discussed issues of common cause in small groups based on type of library. Academic, school, public, and tribal libraries were all represented. The largest libraries in the state as well as very small, remote school libraries sent representatives. Photo: Jacque Peterson

Library of Congress Digital Preservation Workshop – Fairbanks, August 2013

The Library of Congress and the Rasmuson Library at the University of Alaska Fairbanks joined forces with ANLAMS funding to offer a train-the-trainer Digital Preservation workshop. The workshop attracted some students who had participated in previous ANLAMS offerings, but there were new participants as well. The workshop offered an opportunity for individuals from the Interior to participate. Photo: Cat Williams



Planning for Future Training

As suggested in the strategic planning session at the Summit, members of the ANLAMS team spoke to university officials to explore ideas and begin a closer collaboration. In order to reach beyond the Anchorage university campus, we spoke to Dean Marsha Sousa of the University of Alaska Southeast. We also spoke to an administrator of Iñisaġvik College. We met with Aldona Jonaitis, Director of the Museum of the North; Pete Pinney, Interim Vice Chancellor/ Executive Dean for Rural, Community and Native Education; Michelle Bartlett Director of Summer Session; Bella Gerlich, Dean of Libraries and members of her staff; Mary Ehrlander, Northern Studies Program Director; Gary Holton, Alaska Native Language Archives-- all at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. In our conversations we reviewed the history of training in these fields in Alaska before and during the project. Several of these individuals were enthusiastic in support of future ANLAMS activities, and some made concrete suggestions to sustain the training or shared their department's interest in improving professional education and training in the LAMS fields.

Based on the input from the participants of ANLAMS training and recent conversations with the universities, we offer this plan:

1. **We will offer other summits including the whole LAM, cultural centers, and culture and language preservationist spectrum periodically.** We have talked to the University of Alaska Fairbanks Summer Sessions to explore offering a May 2015 summit and thereafter on a two- or three-year cycle, perhaps varying the locations. This summit will again
2. **We will continue to identify and publicize training and professional development opportunities for our target audience.** We have inventoried the existing and ongoing classes that are available now or offered periodically. We have an email list, ANLAMS-L, through the University of Alaska Anchorage and will use it to disseminate information about upcoming continuing education opportunities. We also support the work of one of our students to produce and maintain iLAMS (ilams.org), “a community blog and

website for those who work in Indigenous Libraries, Archives & Museums and/or serve Indigenous peoples.”

3. **We will strive to include more Alaska Native cultural offerings at the existing professional conferences, the Alaska Library Association (AkLA) and Museums Alaska/Alaska Historical Society meetings.** The Alaska Native Interest Roundtable of AkLA is already planning an active and visible presence at the next conference. Several people have suggestions that training for a particular field be incorporated or added to professional conferences as pre- or post-conference events.
4. **We will continue to utilize focus groups or steering committees to make sure that programs meet the needs of our far flung cultural institutions and reflect Alaska Native concerns and interests.** This practice was carried out during the ANLAMMS project and means that, with few exceptions, the participants in the workshops and Summit indicated that they appreciated the importance placed on indigenous cultural views in the ANLAMMS sessions.
5. **We will explore distance delivery for targeted training to augment face-to-face professional developments events.** The University of Alaska system and the State Division of Libraries, Archives, and Museums both have licenses for webinar courseware and have videoconference systems. The State’s network <http://library.alaska.gov/dev/owl.html> runs through public libraries all over the state. If a student or presenter is not in a community with a public library, there are downloadable licensed software solutions that can bring in a person with a laptop with a camera and a mic, and of course bandwidth.
6. **We can examine the possibilities and costs of regional face-to-face training.** Because of the widespread interest in digitization projects and with a corps of recently trained digital preservation workshop attendees, several people have suggested that regional digitization and digital issues workshops might be possible with a SWAT team of trainers, including language specialists, going to the regional sites with digitization equipment instead of all participants meeting in one of the larger cities. There is, of course, an expense for travel to the regional hubs as well, but there may be economies and other important reasons for using this approach.
7. **We need to identify funding in addition to IMLS grants for training in-state.** Ideas for sources of funding include Alaska foundations, for-profit Native Corporation and other businesses, civic, and service clubs, the Alaska Humanities Forum, and others, and we need to continue keep abreast of IMLS and other national funding opportunities in the future as well
8. **We should search for ways to validate LAM cultural training that is accessible to paraprofessionals and degreed professionals. An Alaska certificate program that crosses campus lines would show trained specialization in the field of collecting, preserving, or sharing Alaska Native cultural resources and knowledge.** The certificate could validate the expertise of someone who has worked in a cultural institution and taken training without the intent of a degree but also serve the professional development needs of a masters-level graduate who wants to emphasize special training or knowledge of Alaska’s indigenous cultures for a curriculum vitae. Coursework in this area might also be attractive to people like teachers, record managers, or tribal personnel.

“I hope we can look towards more opportunities to connect communities with their collective history and cultural roots.” - Summit participant

Inventory of Regularly Scheduled Alaska Library, Archives, and Museums Trainings

Despite the lack of formal master's level programs at our universities, there have been and continue to be some in-state opportunities. Here is a brief overview of training that may be available.

Libraries

Small Library Institute for Management (SLIM) The Alaska State Library offers a week-long workshop for library directors of very small libraries. The State Library supports the travel of the participants. For more information about SLIM and other classes, call 907-269-6570.

School Library Boot Camp Also offered by the ASL, this is a similar program to SLIM but for school library aides. The week-long class is held as need warrants and is sometimes conducted at the request of school districts on site.

School Library Leadership Academy This 3-credit graduate level class is aimed for school librarians in need of training or recency credits. One must be a practicing school librarian to enroll.

Alaska OWL (Online with Libraries) Videoconferences and Webinars have dealt with the state confidentiality law, introduction of E-readers in libraries, copyright questions, databases, and more.

Museums and Archives

University of Alaska Southeast: History/Anthropology 390: Archives & Museums Theory & Practices and Hist/Anth 491: Archives Museums Internship, Instructor: Zach Jones, Sealaska Heritage Institute (Offered every other year; see university catalog)

University of Alaska Anchorage: Anthropology 481/681 Museum Anthropology, Instructor Aron Crowell, Smithsonian Arctic Studies Center (Undergraduate/graduate; offered in spring semester every other year; see university catalog)

Arctic Studies Center & Anchorage Museum: Internships (907-450-8033) and Smithsonian fellowships (BiddisonD@si.edu) are available.

University of Alaska Fairbanks Museum of the North: Specialized museum apprenticeships (<http://www.uaf.edu/museum/university-classroom/>)

University of Alaska Fairbanks Northern Studies: Individualized master's in museums. Check with the Northern Studies Department (907 474 7126) for availability; currently on a trial basis.

Prince William Sound Community College: MSM 120 – Introduction to Museum Studies, Instructor: Andrew Goldstein; distance delivery; see college catalog)

The Alaska State Museum and the Alaska State Archives both regularly offer training opportunities. Contact Scott Carrlee (museums) and Dean Dawson (archives) for current offerings.

Libraries in Alaska 2013

Academic Libraries

Egan Library UAS – Juneau*
 Rasmuson Library and Bioscience Library UAF
 – Fairbanks*
 UAA APU Consortium Library – Anchorage*

Satellite and Rural Campus Libraries

UAA Kachemak Bay Library – Homer
 UAA Kenai Peninsula College – Soldotna
 UAA-MatSu College – Palmer
 UAF- Emily Ivanoff Brown Northwest Campus
 Library - Nome
 UAS Ketchikan Library

Combined Academic/Community Libraries

Chukchi Consortium Library – Kotzebue*
 Kuskokwim Consortium – Bethel*
 Tuzzy Consortium Library – Barrow*
 Valdez Consortium - Valdez

Special Libraries

Alaska Native Medical Center Library –
 Anchorage*
 Alaska Oil & Gas Commission Library -
 Anchorage
 Alaska State Library – Juneau*
 Anchorage Museum Library and Archives –
 Anchorage*
 ARLIS – Anchorage
 Auke Bay Lab – National Marine Fisheries
 Service
 Cold Climate Housing Research Center -
 Fairbanks
 Denali Park and Preserve Library – Denali Park
 Fairbanks Memorial Hospital Medical Library
 First Alaskans Census Information Center –
 Anchorage*
 Geophysical Institute Keith B. Mather Library –
 Fairbanks
 Health Sciences Information Service –
 Anchorage
 Jack Werner Memorial Library (AVTEC) -
 Seward
 Legislative Reference Library - Juneau
 Sealaska Heritage Institute Library and
 Archives – Juneau*
 State Court System Libraries (staffed in
 Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Ketchikan)
 Talking Book Center – Anchorage

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Library –
 Anchorage
 U.S. District Court Library – Anchorage
 W.F. Thompson Memorial Library NOAA Alaska
 Fisheries Science Center - Kodiak

Military Libraries

Eielson Base Library – Eielson AFB
 Fort Wainwright Post Library – Fort
 Wainwright
 JBER Consolidated Library – Anchorage

Public Libraries

Akiachak School/Community Library*
 Akiak School/Community Library*
 Alak Community School Library* - Wainwright
 Nunamiut School/Community Library* –
 Anaktuvuk Pass
 Anchor Point Public Library
 Anderson School School/Village Library
 Aniak Public Library*
 Blackwell School/Community Library* – Anvik
 Big Lake Public Library
 Cantwell Community/School Library*
 Charles Evans School Community Library –
 Galena*
 Chiniak Public Library
 Chugiak-Eagle River Branch Library – Eagle
 River
 Coffman Cove Community Library
 Cold Bay Public Library
 Cooper Landing Community Library
 Copper Valley Community Library - Glennallen
 Cordova Public Library
 Craig Public Library*
 David Louis Memorial School/Community
 Library*-- Grayling
 Delta Community Library – Delta Junction
 Dermott O’Toole Memorial Library – Tenakee
 Springs
 Dillingham Public and School Library*
 Douglas Public Library
 Eagle Public Library
 Egegik Village Library*
 Esther Greenwald Library - Hoonah
 Fairbanks North Star Borough Public Library
 Gerrish Branch Library – Girdwood
 Gustavus Public Library
 Haines Borough Public Library
 Harold Kavelook School Community Library* -
 Kaktovik
 Hollis Public Library

Holy Cross School/Community Library*
 Homer Public Library
 Hope/Sunrise Community Library
 Hyder Public Library
 Igiugig Tribal Library*
 Innoko River School Tribal Library* – Shageluk
 Ipnatchiaq Public Library – Deering
 Irene Ingle Public Library – Wrangell*
 Jessie Wakefield Memorial Library* – Port
 Lions
 Juneau Public Libraries
 Kali School/Community Library *– Point Lay
 Kasilof School Community Library
 Kegoayah Kozga Public *
 Kenai Community Library
 Kenny Lake Public Library
 Ketchikan Public Library*
 Kettleon Memorial Library - Sitka
 Klukwan Community School Library*
 Kodiak A Holmes Johnson Library
 Koyuk Public Library*
 Lake Minchumina Library
 Martin Monsen Regional Library - Naknek
 McGrath Community Library*
 Metlakatla Centennial School Community
 Library
 Meade River School Community Library *–
 Atqasuk
 Mendenhall Valley Public Library - Juneau
 Mountain View Branch Library – Anchorage
 Moose Pass Public Library
 Muldoon Branch Library – Anchorage
 Nenana Public Library*
 Nikolai Community/School Library*
 Ninilchik Community Library
 North Pole Branch Library
 Northway School/Community Library
 Nuiqsut Trapper School Community Library*
 Ouzinkie Tribal Media Center*
 Palmer Public Library
 Pedro Bay Library*
 Pelican Public Library
 Petersburg Public Library*
 Sand Point School/Community Library
 Scammon Bay Public Library*
 Selawik School Community Library
 Seldovia Public Library
 Seward Library Museum
 Skagway Public Library
 Soldotna Public Library
 South Naknek Branch Library
 St. George Community School Library*

St. Paul Island School Community Library*
 Sutton Public Library
 Talkeetna Public Library
 Tanana Community School Library*
 Thorne Bay Public Library
 Tikigaq School Community Library* – Point
 Hope
 Tri-Valley School/Community Library - Healy
 Togiak Public Library*
 Tok Community Library
 Trapper Creek Public Library
 Tuluksak School/Community Library*
 Unalaska Public Library*
 Wasilla Public Library
 Whale Pass Community Library
 Willow Public Library
 ZJ Loussac Library – Anchorage*

[Tribal Libraries within Tribal Facilities](#)

Kasaan Cultural Learning Center and Library –
 Kasaan*
 Kenaitze Indiana Tribe*
 Native Village of Afognak*
 Native Village of Chignik Lagoon*
 Native Village of Eyak
 Native Village of Fort Yukon*
 Ninilchik Village*
 Nondalton Tribal Council*
 Organized Village of Kake*
 Port Graham Tribal Library *
 Qagan Tayagungin Tribe – Sand Point*
 Seldovia Village Tribe*
 Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak*

*Receive federal tribal funding or hold significant collections of Alaska Native resources

[School Libraries](#)

School libraries make up the largest proportion of all types libraries, but there is no current census of Alaska school libraries. There is no mandate to operate a school library in public schools, so funding school libraries is at the discretion of the district superintendent or the school principal. A census will be conducted by the Alaska State Library in the 2013-14 school year. It is estimated by the Head of Library Development that there may be 330 or less staffed school libraries in Alaska. School library aides attended the ANLAM Summit in April 2011, and school library staff made up 33% of the students at the Culturally Responsive Libraries workshop in May 2013.

Museums and Cultural Centers in Alaska 2013

Anaktuvak Pass

Simon Paneak Memorial Museum*

Anchorage

Alaska Aviation Heritage Museum
Alaska Jewish Museum
Alaska Museum of Natural History
Alaska Native Heritage Center*
Alaska State Trooper Museum
Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center*
Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson Wildlife Education Center
Alaska Heritage Museum at Wells Fargo*
Oscar Anderson House Museum
Smithsonian Arctic Studies Center (located in the Anchorage Museum)*

Anvik

Anvik Historical Society and Museum (summer only)*

Barrow

Inupiat Heritage Center*

Bethel

Yupit Piciryarait Cultural Center and Museum*

Central

Circle Historical Museum (summer only)

Cooper Landing

Cooper Landing Historical Society and Museum

Copper Center

Ahtna Foundation Cultural Heritage Center*
George Ashby Memorial Museum/Copper Valley Historical Society

Cordova

Cordova Historical Museum*
Ilanka Cultural Center, Museum, and Gift Shop*

Delta Junction

Alaska Homestead and Historical Museum
Rika's Roadhouse and Landing (Delta Historical Society) (summer only)

Delta Junction (cont)

Sullivan Roadhouse Historical Museum (Delta Historical Society) (summer only)

Dillingham

Samuel K. Fox Museum*

Eagle

Eagle Historical Society and Museums

Elfin Cove

Elfin Cove Museum (Summer only)

Fairbanks

Fairbanks Native Association*
Fairbanks Community Museum
Morris Thompson Cultural and Visitor Center*
Pioneer Museum in Pioneer Park
University of Alaska Museum of the North*
Wickersham House Museum (Tanana-Yukon Historical Association)

Haines

Alaska Indian Arts*
American Bald Eagle Foundation
Hammer Museum
Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center *

Homer

Alaska Islands and Ocean Visitor Center
Pratt Museum (Homer Society of Natural History)*

Hope

Hope-Sunrise Historical and Mining Museum

Hyder

Hyder Community Association

Juneau

Alaska State Museum*
House of Wickersham
Juneau Douglas City Museum
Last Chance Mining Museum

Kenai

K'Beq Interpretive Site (summer)*
Kenaitze Indian Tribe: Ts'itsana Center/Tribal Archives*
Kenai Visitors & Cultural Center*

Ketchikan

Southeast Alaska Discovery Center (USDA Forest Service)*
Tongass Historical Museum
Totem Heritage Center*

Kodiak

Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository*
Baranov Museum (Kodiak Historical Society)*
Kodiak Maritime Museum (various locations)
Kodiak Military History Museum

Metlakatla

Duncan Cottage Museum*

Nenana

Alfred Starr Nenana Cultural Center*

Nome

Beringia Center of Culture and Science (in process) (Kawerak, Inc.)
Carrie M. McClain Memorial Museum

Palmer

Colony House Museum (Palmer Historical Society)
Palmer Museum Of History and Art

Petersburg

Clausen Memorial Museum

Seward

Alaska Sealife Center
Seward Community Library Museum*

Sitka

Sitka Historical Museum*
Russian Bishop's House (Sitka National Historical Park)

Sitka (cont.)

Sheldon Jackson Museum*
Sitka National Historical Park*
Southeast Alaska Indian Cultural Center*

Skagway

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park

Soldotna

Soldotna Historical Society and Museum*

Sutton

Alpine Historical Park

Talkeetna

Talkeetna Historical Society

Trapper Creek

Trapper Creek Museum (summer)

Unalaska

Aleutian World War II National Historic Park and Visitor Center*
Museum of the Aleutians*
Maxine & Jesse Whitney Museum*

Valdez

Valdez Museum and Historical Archive

Wasilla

Dorothy Page Museum and Old Wasilla Townsite Park
Knik Museum
Museum of Alaska Transportation and Industry

Whittier

Prince William Sound Museum

Wrangell

Tribal House of the Bear*
Wrangell Museum*

For future updates and contact information, visit: <http://museums.alaska.gov/list.html>

*Museums and centers with advertised Alaska Native cultural collections

Archives in Alaska 2013

Many museums, libraries, tribal organizations and enterprises have archives and archival materials. This is a short list, primarily of larger archival collections with significant Alaska Native materials in Alaska.

An online digital archive with contributions from archival collections throughout the state is the Alaska Digital Archives at <http://vilda.alaska.edu/>. One strand of this digital collection is *Alaska Native History & Cultures*. The materials in this digital archive are contributed by many of the institutions listed here.

Anchorage

Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA)
Anchorage Museum Library and Archives
Archives and Special Collections, University of Alaska Anchorage

Barrow

Tundra Times Photograph and News Archive, Tuzzy Consortium Library

Fairbanks

Alaska and Polar Regions Collections, University of Alaska Fairbanks
Alaska Film Archives, Alaska and Polar Regions Collection, University of Alaska Fairbanks
Michael E. Krauss Alaska Native Language Archives

Juneau

Alaska State Archives
Alaska State Library Historical Collections
Sealaska Heritage Institute

Kodiak

Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository

Valdez

Valdez Museum and Historical Archive, Inc.