

What fun F.A.C.T.S.

1. [What is ANB?](#)
2. [What is ANS?](#)
3. [Who can be members?](#)
4. [What is an associate member?](#)
5. [What is a koegeinaa?](#)
6. [What are the ANB or ANS caps?](#)
7. [When do we wear the cap?](#)
8. [When do we wear the Koegeinaa?](#)
9. [When do we wear a Pin?](#)
10. [What else can be worn with the ANB or ANS dress?](#)
11. [When do we do a memorial?](#)
12. [Who do we pay a burial donation to?](#)
13. [Who can be a Junior Member and pay \\$1?](#)
14. [What is a lifetime member?](#)
15. [Who pays dues of a lifetime member?](#)
16. [When does the camp meet?](#)
17. [Where do we meet?](#)
18. [Why can a woman belong to ANB?](#)
19. [How do you set up for a memorial?](#)
20. [How do you set up an Installation of Officers?](#)
21. [Who can go to Grand Camp Convention?](#)
22. [What is Grand Camp?](#)
23. [Is Grand Camp a charitable organization?](#)

24. [What is the lifetime dinner about?](#)
25. [Why does camp 14 rent out the hall at 429 deermount?](#)
26. [What is a member in good standing?](#)
27. [What does a President do?](#)
28. [What does a Vice President do?](#)
29. [What does a Secretary do?](#)
30. [What does a Treasurer do?](#)
31. [What does a Sergeant-at-Arms do?](#)
32. [What is a Camp Council?](#)
33. [What is the symbolism of the ANB logo?](#)
34. [What is the Symbolism of the ANS logo?](#)
35. [If I become a member, what is expected of me?](#)
36. [If I'm not Alaskan Native, can I be a member?](#)
37. [If I'm not Alaskan Native, can I be an officer?](#)
38. [What can ANB/ANS do for me? What ANB/ANS Can do for you?](#)
39. [How are Camp Convention Delegates Chosen?](#)
40. [What Charitable Programs Does the Camp Operate?](#)
41. [Who can get a Scholarship from the Camp? Grand Camp?](#)
42. [How much does it cost to be a member?](#)
43. [What are Roberts Rules of Order?](#)
44. [Did the ANB start first?](#)
45. [When did the ANS start?](#)
46. [What is the meaning of "The ANS is the "backbone" of the ANB?"](#)

47. Who is Mildred Sparks? Who is Andrew Hope? Why are coogeinnaas made in their honor?
48. Where are all the Camps and what is each Camp's #?
49. Are there any Camps south – in the Lower 48?
50. If one wants a memorial do they have to have been a long standing member, just joined, a paid member, what if they have paid, but they didn't get around to it by the time of their death and a family desired a memorial for them.
51. Is the date for installation of officers the same for every Camp? Should it be the same? Is it before Convention or should it be after Convention?
52. What is the purpose of ANB / ANS today? In the last ten years what significant bounds in the political, social, medical, educational, economic, and spiritual arenas has it made huge leaps?
53. How accessible are the Grand Camp Officers and what role do they play year round to all the Camps?
54. Where can one purchase an ANB or ANS hat? What is the price?
55. Where can one purchase an ANB or ANS coogeinnaa? What is price?
56. Is there a "Welcome Aboard" welcoming package one receives when they join?
57. Is there a list of committees, or volunteer projects, or Camp "works-in-project" that one can sign up for upon immediately joining?
58. Do Camps help one another – in what way?
59. Do Camps support one another events?
60. Are Camps "green" or consider the notion of taking care of this earth by recycling or being energy efficient?
61. What does the Chaplain do?
62. Is each Camp supposed to have a Camp Critic? What role would this person play?
63. Where did the word "coogeinnaa" originate? Is it a Tlingit or other word?
64. Where did the pin designs originate? Was there more than one design?

65. [Can one become a member of Grand Camp?](#)
66. [Can members of a camp be seated without camp credentials?](#)
67. [What is a camp charter? Do all camps have a charter?](#)
68. [What long term benefits has ANB/ANS done for AK Natives?](#)

What is ANB?

This is the acronym for Alaska Native Brotherhood. This organization was formed in Sitka in 1912 by Ralph Young (Sitka), James C. Johnson (Klawock), William Hobson (Angoon), Paul Liberty (Sitka), James Watson (Juneau), Eli Katanook (Angoon), Peter Simpson (Sitka), Frank Mercer (Juneau), Chester Worthington (Wrangell), George Field (Klawock), Seward Kunz (Juneau) and Frank Price (Sitka). The Secretary was Mary Orson (Klukwan). The preamble to ANB reads: To assist and encourage the Native in his advancement from his Native state to his place among the cultivated areas of the world; to oppose, to discourage, and to overcome the narrow injustices of race prejudices; to commemorate the fine qualities of the Native race of North America and to preserve their story, lore, art and virtues; to cultivate the morality, education, commerce and civil government of Alaska to improve individual and municipal health and laboring conditions; and to create a true respect in Natives and other persons with whom they deal for the letter and spirit of declaration of independence and the Constitution and Laws of the United States. In 2011, at the Convention in Klawock the ANB Convention, the organization voted to adopt the new Constitution and bylaws of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Alaska Native Sisterhood. The new mission has become "The mission of the ANB and ANS is to better the lives of Native people and their families; to fight for civil rights and land rights for all Native people; to share the cultural knowledge, wisdom, and artistic beauty of Native tribal societies; and to strive for a spirit of brotherhood and sisterhood among all people."

What is ANS?

This is the acronym for Alaska Native Sisterhood. The organization was formed in Wrangell in 1915 by Eva Blake, President, Louise Bradley, Vice President, Josephine Ukas, Secretary, Tillie Tamaree, Elizabeth Desmond, Jessie Rinehard, Louise Kasunk, and Susie Tacook. The preamble of their constitution reads: The purpose of this organization is to complete the organization of the ALASKA NATIVE BROTHERHOOD and thus aid in the fight for the progress of better citizenship, pure lives, and a complete education for our children, and for business independence. In 2011, at the Convention in Klawock the ANB Convention, the organization voted to adopt the new Constitution and bylaws of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Alaska Native Sisterhood. The new mission has become "The mission of the ANB and ANS is to better the lives of Native people and their families; to fight for civil rights and land rights for all Native people; to share the cultural knowledge, wisdom, and artistic beauty of Native tribal societies; and to strive for a spirit of brotherhood and sisterhood among all people."

Who can be members?

New Constitution: Sec. 1 **Section 1. Membership.** Membership of individual persons in the ANB and in the ANS shall be through community-based chapters known as Local Camps of the ANB and ANS respectively. **Section 2. Membership requirements.** Any person who resides in or is affiliated with a community in which a Local Camp of the ANB or the ANS is located and pledges to promote the mission and abide by the rules of the ANB and ANS may become a member the Camp upon a majority vote of acceptance in a meeting or ceremonial gathering of members and upon payment of dues.

What is an associate member?

Associate membership was an item in the older pre-2011 Constitution.

What is a koegeinaa?

Spelt with a C or a K. Many variations of spelling over the years – Northern Tlingit, Southern Tlingit, and so forth. The Coogeeinaa is a traditional emblem of royalty, respect, honor and leadership. The Coogeeinaa was a gift from the Haines ANB and ANS Camp #5 at the 1929 Convention. It is placed over the right shoulder and hangs down to the left hip. The traditional men's Coogeeinaa is made of moose hide. Colors are red and gold. The Sisters is made of velvet and colors are White and Royal Blue. Each camp is to have an Andrew Hope Coogeeinaa and a Mildred Sparks Coogeeinaa. These special Coogeeinaa are worn by the recipient for the year. It represents those who most closely represent the values and heart of the ANB or ANS.

During early years we carried arrows as weapons over our shoulders which we used for hunting. Later gun powder replaced this when gathering food for our clans. The word 'Koo Gei Naa' and the sash was formed and presented at the 1926 convention by the Klukwan Camp.

What are the ANB or ANS caps?

ANB caps are red with a gold border trim. Caps are worn with the ANB emblem displayed on left front and camp number (in gold) on the right front. ANS caps are royal blue with white fold. Caps are worn with the ANS emblem displayed on the right front and camp number (in white) on left front.

When do we wear the cap?

Caps should be worn at all official camp functions such as meetings, memorials, installations, presentations when you are representing the ANB or ANS or at civic functions. The cap is removed during prayer and in a church service. All officers will wear caps during regular or joint meetings. You do not place objects on the hat or Coogeeinaa other than official organization pins. It is worn for recognition of the event and the importance we attach to the ANB. It was adopted in formally 1983.

When do we wear the Koegeinaa?

It is worn when performing duties of the office or camp, such as Grand Camp Convention ceremonies, memorials. The cap and Kugeinaa should never be worn to dances or dinners where ANB business is not conducted unless the person is representing ANB. The two items should never be danced in or performed in. Any member in good standing shall wear it to show membership, pride and importance of the occasion. It was formally adopted in 1983.

When do we wear a Pin?

Like the cap you wear the pin to official ceremonies, meetings, or when officially representing the organization during patriotic and civic functions. It should be worn by all members in good standing and should be displayed with pride in public and in conducting ANB functions. It was formally adopted November 1983.

What else can be worn with the ANB or ANS dress?

The ANS formal dress is white material. The ANB formal dress is dark material. No jeans are worn with the official cap, koegeinaa, and pin in either the ANB or the ANS.

When do we do a memorial?

The Grand Camp Convention held yearly does a Memorial Service, traditionally on a Wednesday night that honors in memoriam the members reported from each camp that is represented by the delegates attending the convention. There are specific instructions on how to do the Memorial Service in the Manual of Ceremonies published by the Grand Camp and on their web site as well as Camp 14's website. Local memorials are available for any person who has taken

the oath of the ANB or ANS at the request of the family and depends on the availability of the local camp ANB or ANS and are members in Good Standing.

Who do we pay a burial donation to?

The Prior Constitution and By-laws referred to this, and now only local camps have this in their local Camp bylaws with adjustments to fit their local needs.

Camp 14 Ketchikan: The Local Camp shall not contribute more than \$100.00 toward the funeral expense of any member.

Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Local Camp from going to the relief of a needy brother before the end of two weeks, or at a greater rate than \$30.00 per month, or from buying a coffin costing more than \$100.00, but such deviation from this Constitution must be at the personal contribution of the members.

So, only members in good standing receive the payments.

Who can be a Junior Member and pay \$2?

Only youths who are under 16 and attending school qualify. Upon reaching 16 they are expected to pay full dues, are entitled to full privileges and are full members.

What is a lifetime member?

The Constitution states:

Section 7. Life Membership. Upon the signed recommendation of one member, seconded by another member, and by a three-fourths vote by ballot at a regular meeting of the Local Camp, a Life Membership may be conferred upon a person who has rendered notable service as a member of the ANB or ANS and has been a member for twenty-five years or more, and has reached the age of sixty-five. A Life Member shall be entitled to all of the privileges of membership but the Local Camp shall pay the Life Member's division of dues to the Grand Camp.

Camp 14 adds to its conditions:

Lifetime Members. The Camp may vote any of its members to the status of Lifetime Member, provided that such member has maintained membership in the Alaska Native Brotherhood or the Alaska Native Sisterhood for at least twenty-five years, and has attained the age of sixty-five. The member must have served actively and with distinction as a member. Lifetime members will have full privilege as a paid member. The Camp will cover the members' dues.

Who pays dues of a lifetime member?

The local camps are responsible for paying the dues of the life member to Grand Camp.

When does the camp meet?

Camp 14 meets the 2nd Sunday afternoon of the month and the 4th Sunday afternoon of each month

Where do we meet?

Regular meetings are held at 429 Deermount Street in Ketchikan, Alaska at approximately 1:30pm.

Why can a woman belong to ANB? Can a Man belong to ANS?

In the membership clause of the Constitution it does not stipulate male or female in the language.

How do you set up for a memorial?

Specific instructions for a local memorial service are set up in the Manual of Ceremonies booklet which is downloadable from the Camp14.com website.

How do you set up an Installation of Officers?

These instructions are also outlined in the Manual of Ceremonies which is downloadable from the Camp14.com website.

Who can go to Grand Camp Convention?

Anyone can go to the convention as an observer. **Section 3. Requirements for Participation in the Grand Camp.** Local Camps of the ANB and ANS may be represented in the Grand Camp by the Camp President and two of its members elected as delegates, or three elected delegates if the Camp President is unable to attend. Local Camp delegates and ANB and ANS officers of the Grand Camp shall be registered as members of the Grand Camp and shall each be authorized, when present, to cast one vote on any matter that may come before the Grand Camp, provided that the Local Camp of respective delegates is current in its payment of dues.

Only delegates and special selected presenters may speak at the convention and be on the floor, although a delegate may ask permission of the floor for a special presenter or speaker.

What is Grand Camp?

It is the organization itself of ANB and ANS while in convention. **Section 1. Grand Camp Established.** The ANB and ANS shall meet annually in convention at a time during the week of the first Sunday in October or at such other time and place as may be determined by the previous convention. The convention shall be known as the Grand Camp. **Section 2. Purpose of the Grand Camp.** The purpose of the Grand Camp is to elect officers, receive reports of officers and committees, and to consider other business that may arise. **Section 3. Requirements for Participation in the Grand Camp.** Local Camps of the ANB and ANS may be represented in the Grand Camp by the Camp President and two of its members elected as delegates, or three elected delegates if the Camp President is unable to attend. Local Camp delegates and ANB and ANS officers of the Grand Camp shall be registered as members of the Grand Camp and shall each be authorized, when present, to cast one vote on any matter that may come before the Grand Camp, provided that the Local Camp of respective delegates is current in its payment of dues. **Section 4. Alternate Delegates.** Local Camps may elect up to three alternate delegates, any of whom may, at the request of the Local Camp delegation and with the concurrence of the Grand Camp, be authorized to replace an approved delegate for the remainder of the session

Is Grand Camp a charitable organization?

The Grand Camp is a 501(c) 5 status, a labor organization determined by the IRS in 1946. Some local camps have since filed for and received 501(c) 3, the charitable status or 501(c) 10, the Fraternal organization status.

What is the lifetime dinner about?

In 1999, the local Camp 14 Ketchikan, decided that it was time to honor the work of those who had gone before us in the ANB and ANS while they were still alive. Since this time, each December the local camp has held a dinner for lifetime or life members.

Why does camp 14 rent out the hall at 429 Deermount?

Before the current structure at 429 Deermount existed the Alaska Native Brotherhood owned the facility and land at this location. In the 1970's, along with KIC and EDA, ANB and ANS Camp 14 partnered with KIC to remove the building and replace it with a new building. The current building at the location is the replacement building and the ANB and ANS still maintain ownership of the land. If KIC leases the facility from ANB and ANS Camp 14 and KIC paid \$25 for many years. Should KIC leave the facility Camp 14 will regain full ownership of its facility, the replacement building. Over the years the lease payment was adjusted to cover taxes and recently a small lease payment. In 2008 KIC, through its lease agreement, awarded the Hall rental responsibility to the ANB and ANS Camp 14.

What is a member in good standing?

The Grand Camp says it is a member who is paid up on their dues. Definitions also find:

if you meet the body's standards, your membership fees are up-to-date, and you are not currently subject to any disciplinary actions or penalties.

This includes any person who has fulfilled the requirements for membership in such organization who neither has voluntarily withdrawn from membership nor has been expelled from membership after appropriate proceedings consistent with lawful provisions of the constitution and bylaws of such organization. They have signed a membership card.

Local Camp 14 does not have specific definitions at this time other than as a member who has paid their dues and the camp is in good standing .

What does a President do?

Provide leadership to the Camp in promoting the mission of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Alaska Native Sisterhood;

Preside over Camp meetings or provide for another officer to preside;

Advise, assist and encourage officers in the performance of their responsibilities.

Appoint an Audit Committee at the first meeting after Labor Day and charge that committee with auditing the Camp's financial records immediately after the completion of the fiscal year;

Serve as Chair over the Executive Committee of the camp which consists of the elected Camp Officers

What does a Vice President do?

Preside over Camp meetings in the absence of, or at the direction of, the President;

Strive to increase the membership of the Camp and keep the membership roster current;

Communicate with and keep members informed of the Camp's activities.

What does a Secretary do?

Record and maintain a permanent set of minutes of all regular and special meetings and of the annual meeting of the Camp;

Immediately upon election, prepare a list of dates, times and locations of the Camp meetings for the forthcoming year;

Advertise, at least three weeks in advance, the date, time and place of the Camp Annual Meeting and election of officers;

Provide such assistance as the Camp has established for informing members of meetings and encouraging attendance (such as post card announcements of meetings, newspaper notification, radio announcements).

What does a Treasurer do?

Maintain the Camp's financial records;
Report on the financial activities and financial status of the Camp at each regular meeting;
Have the Camp's financial records prepared for an audit immediately after the end of the fiscal year and submit those records to the Audit Committee within one week following the end of the fiscal year;
Collect dues from Camp members;
Provide the Sergeant at Arms with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of Camp members;
Provide the Vice President with an updated list of members of the Camp;
Pay the camps financial obligations.

What does a Sergeant-at-Arms do?

Be responsible for maintaining order in meetings of the Camp;
Inform members of forthcoming meetings;
Help to set up and take down meeting and event supplies, tables, chairs, and other such activities.
Assume other responsibilities as may be assigned by the Camp President.

What is a Camp Council?

Provide advice and counsel to the President;
Act for the Camp between meetings of the Camp in cases of emergency where the executive body is not available and ; however it may not take actions inconsistent with actions or directives of the Camp.

What is the symbolism of the ANB logo?

The colors of the ANB come from the Koogweinaa that originated in Haines, Alaska. The red symbolizes blood for those who suffered losses along the trading trail, and the moose hide was suggested by Mildred Sparks. The arrow through the lettering is symbolic of going beyond the immediate area.

What is the Symbolism of the ANS logo?

The colors of the ANS come from their Koogweinaa. The Royal blue and white; blue is symbolic of the sky and white for the purity in the hearts of the sisters.

If I become a member, what is expected of me?

Be available to serve the brothers and sisters. Be ready to serve as best you can for the good of your family, friends, the camp, clan and elders. Be ready to listen to advice, listen to all of it before doing something. Be ready to volunteer and be considerate of people and respectful to yourself and to others. Participate even if you don't agree, and voice yourself in a good way.

If I'm not Alaskan Native, can I be a member?

Yes - Anyone can be a member under the 2011 Constitution.

If I'm not Alaskan Native, can I be an officer?

Yes - Anyone can be an officer under the 2011 Constitution.

What can ANB/ANS do for me? What ANB/ANS Can do for you?

Provide you with the fellowship of its members

Teach you how to work with Roberts Rules of Order

Assist you in some social and civil rights issues

Help you get your voice heard

Provide a nurturing stable environment to develop your thoughts, issues and concerns

How are Camp Convention Delegates Chosen?

They are elected from membership from July through September prior to Grand Camp Convention.

What Charitable Programs Does the Camp Operate?

We:

Provide a small burial benefits to members of good standing

Provide memorial service to any sworn members

Run a Computers for Kids program

Provide a Lifetime Member dinner

Rent the 429 Deermount facility at a much reduced rate for funeral and special situations

We provide scholarships twice yearly for college and vocational applicant

We allow discounts and potentially free facilities at 429 Deermount for special situations

Who can get a Scholarship from the Camp? Grand Camp?

The local camp maintains applications on its website at camp14.com and Grand Camp on theirs at anbangrandcamp.org. You must be a member of the ANB or ANS to get a scholarship at the Camp 14. Camp 14 awards about a maximum of 4 \$1000 scholarships twice per year. The requirement to be an ANB or ANS member is not implemented for Grand Camp Scholarships.

How much does it cost to be a member?

GC 2.00 Dues. Membership dues for both the ANB and ANS shall be twelve dollars per fiscal year and shall be paid to the Local Camp Treasurer no later than September 30 for the following fiscal year. The Local Camp Treasurer shall promptly forward six dollars of each member's dues to the Grand Camp Treasurer for use by the Grand Camp at its discretion.

What are Roberts Rules of Order?

Henry Martyn Robert was an engineering officer in the regular Army. Without warning he was asked to preside over a public meeting being held in a church in his community and realized that he did not know how. He tried anyway and his embarrassment was supreme. This event, which may seem familiar to many readers, left him determined never to attend another meeting until he knew something of parliamentary law.

Ultimately, he discovered and studied the few books then available on the subject. From time to time, due to his military duties, he was transferred to various parts of the United States where he found virtual parliamentary anarchy since each member from a different part of the country had differing ideas of correct procedure. To bring order out of chaos he decided to write *Robert's Rules of Order* as it came to be called.

Today, much of the ANB and ANS, Town Hall meetings, Borough meetings, State legislature, and Congress use Robert's Rules of Order or something much like it to conduct their business meeting activity.

Did the ANB start first?

The ANB started first. See the FAQ #1

When did the ANS start?

See FAQ #2

What is the meaning of 'The ANS is the "backbone" of the ANB'?

This was from the early days when the ANB was off trying to accomplish the organizing and working to secure the rights, liberties, and opportunities other people in Alaska Already had. The ANS would work diligently and hard to raise the funds to help the ANB be successful in their

mission. The ANS give support lifting the ANB up to do what they needed to do. The old ANS Constitution Article I states: The purpose of this organization is to complete the organization of the ALASKA NATIVE BROTHERHOOD and thus aid in the fight for the progress of better citizenship, pure lives, a complete education for our children, and for business independence.

Who is Mildred Sparks? Who is Andrew Hope? Why are Koogeinnaas made in their honor?

Each camp is to have an Andrew Hope Koogeinnaa and a Mildred Sparks Koogeinnaa. These special Koogeinnaa are worn by the recipient for the year. It represents those who most closely represent the values and heart of the ANB or ANS. Each camp is to report yearly who is being awarded these Koogeinnaa's to be worn for the year.

What are the Presidential Koogeinnaa's?

The Local Camps have special Koogeinnaa's made for their Presidents of their local ANB and ANS. These are passed down to each successive President to be worn throughout the year at special ceremonies.

Where are all the Camps and what is each Camp's #?

There are camps wherever there are 7 people who wish to come together to form a camp. A camp may ask for a camp number that is not already assigned or they can request one from the GC authorizing body. ANB Camps are:

- 1-Sitka,
- 2-Juneau,
- 3 Douglas,
- 4 Wrangell,
- 5-Haines,
- 6-Hydaburg,
- 7-Angoon,
- 8-Klukwan (Haines),
- 9-Klawock,
- 10-Kake,
- 11-Kasaan,
- 12-Hoonah,
- 13-Yakutat,
- 14-Ketchikan,
- 15-Saxman,
- 16-Petersburg,

19-Craig,
31 Copper Ridge,
33-Anchorage,
36A-Seattle,
36B-Seattle
41- Metlakatla
49-Columbia River,
68-Barrow,
69-Kotzebue
70-Glacier Valley,
72-Anchorage,
76-Tenakee,
83-Seattle,
87 –Anchorage,
90-Metlakatla.

ANS Camps are:

1-Wrangell,
2-Juneau,
3-Douglas,
4-Sitka,
5-Haines,
6-Hydaburg,
7-Angoon,
8-Klukwan (Haines),
9-Klawock,
10-Kake,
11-Kasaan,
12-Hoonah,
13-Yakutat,
14-Ketchikan,
15-Saxman,
16-Petersburg,
19-Craig,
31-Copper Center,
33-Anchorage,
36A-Seattle,
36B-Seattle,

41 - Metlakatla
70-Glacier Valley,
72-Anchorage,
76-Tenakee,
83-Seattle,
84-California,
87-Anchorage, and
90-Metlakatla.

Camp numbers missing in the series may be camps that have become inactive or dormant. Kodiak, St. Paul, Tyonek, Seward, Unalakleet and Bethel had charters to be a local camp, but I never heard any more information.

Are there any Camps south – in the Lower 48?

There are camps north of SE Alaska and in the lower 48 in Washington, Oregon, and California. There is even a similar 'Native Brotherhood' that was formed in British Columbia that was inspired by the ANB and ANS

If one wants a memorial do they have to have been a long standing member, just joined, a paid member, what if they have paid, but they didn't get around to it by the time of their death and a family desired a memorial for them.

See the question **When do we do a memorial?**

Is the date for installation of officers the same for every Camp? Should it be the same? Is it before Convention or should it be after Convention?

Installation of Officers is a ceremonial event. Immediately after election of officers occurs at a camp or Grand Camp the officers are 'in place' according to Roberts Rules of Order. The ceremony is the means of honoring the officers Coming In and Departing and declaring them in place publicly. The ceremony can happen after the elections at the camps convenience and schedule and can happen before a convention if elections allow enough time or afterwards.

What is the purpose of ANB / ANS today? In the last ten years what significant bounds in the political, social, medical, educational, economic, and spiritual arenas has it made huge leaps?

See The purpose – from the Article I of the ANB constitution:

The task today's membership face is to recognize the issues and concerns that are really applicable today. The situations, although improved some, remain the same for most of the Alaska Natives and

American Indians today. They have only taken on different forms. The other complications is that assimilation is working, slowly upon our peoples. So I believe it remains the same but finding ways to implement and help have become grayer.

How accessible are the Grand Camp Officers and what role do they play year round to all the Camps?

This is a difficult questions. The officers roles are outlined in the new Constitution – to be there championing our people efforts and supporting the local camps to be successful. This is a relationship situation and like any relationship it requires give and take. Local camps and members must work together with the elected Grand Officers and talk and communicate with one another. They are as accessible as you allow them to be and you allow yourself to be.

Where can one purchase an ANB or ANS hat? What is the price?

Each camp needs to make caps, pins and Koogeeinaas available for membership to purchase. Some people make them and sell them to others and the Grand Camp sometimes have them available for sale during convention by the treasurers. Camp 14 Ketchikan has a website, camp14.com where you can purchase the items online.

Where can one purchase an ANB or ANS Koogeeinaa? What is price?

See previous question. You can also have them made by seamstress or people who have the skill. See the question **What is a koogeeinaa** for some of the details on colors and material.

Is there a “Welcome Aboard” welcoming package one receives when they join?

That I know of this does not exist in Camp 14. This would be a local camps program, although a good idea, it would be great to bring to a Grand Camp Convention. There are several things that members need when they join – A Manual of Ceremonies, The Constitution and By-laws, A Robert’s Rules of Order book, and a How to write Resolutions and Make good motions. A process book would be nice but has not yet been developed.

Is there a list of committees, or volunteer projects, or Camp “works-in-project” that one can sign up for upon immediately joining?

The committees each camp has may vary. Camp 14 lists the committees on their camp14.com website. Check with your local camp president for who are the chairs of their committees.

Grand Camp Committees during Convention are: the Committee on Committees; Credentials Committee; Resolutions Committee; Fisheries, Wildlife, and Subsistence Committee; Health and Education Committee; Grand Ball Committee. During the year there are standing committees of A Program Committee; Finance Committee, Audit Committee, and Scholarship Committee.

The local Camp 14 has committees also: Budget Committee, Camp Scholarship; Education, Camp Gaming and Fund Raising Committee, Resolutions, Membership and Camp Development Committee, Native Advocacy/Cultural Committee, Citizenship, Governmental Affairs; Subsistence Committee, Sunshine Committee. Special committees (ad hoc or temporary committees) can be formed by the Presidents for one time single situations.

Do Camps help one another – in what way?

Camps have helped each other in fund raising, carrying out memorials, hosting of conventions, and in morale support of each other in trying times. Sometimes it is as labor, other times moral support, and other times in advice. In Ketchikan and Saxman Camp 14 and 15 work together when they can.

Do Camps support one another events?

It is not uncommon for one camp to support another camp in that camps efforts for an event or to join with the camp in support roles.

Are Camps “green” or consider the notion of taking care of this earth by recycling or being energy efficient?

This is a term used by some people today that I believe means ecosystem friendly. The ‘green’ status may be adopted by a camp but has not been a formal Grand Camp mandate for itself or local camps.

What does the Chaplain do?

Camp chaplains oversee the camp in their religious role and lead the camps members in moments requiring prayer or uplifting. Such events are memorials, prayers for one health or well-being, top open or close meetings, or to bless meals.

Is each Camp supposed to have a Camp Critic/Council? What role would this person play?

From the old ANS Bylaws: 3. The officers shall be elected from members in good standing eligible to vote, except that the Critic may be any person selected by the Local Camp. 4. The duties of the local officers shall be prescribed by Robert’s Rules of Order, except that the Critic shall be required to criticize favorably or unfavorably any person and in any manner for the good of the order, and the person criticized shall submit gracefully. So, the answer is – there is a camp critic in every ANS formed camp. The language does not exist in the ANB constitution and bylaws or in the new constitution. There are in each Camp 3 elected Camp Council people who shall have general supervision of affairs of the Camp between meeting (When officers are unavailable) and shall perform such duties as determined at a meeting of members of the

camp. None of the Camp Councils acts shall conflict with orders of the Grand Camp or of the local Camp.

Where did the word "coogeeinaa" originate? Is it a Tlingit or other word?

This is a Tlingit word. I have seen it spelt Coogeeina, koogeeina, Coogaynah, Koogweinaa, and other variations. The Northern Tlingit spelling is Koogweina and it refers to a sash (for worn over the shoulder). Definitions for a sash: A **sash** (Arabic: شاش , *shash*) is a cloth belt used to hold a robe together, and is usually tied about the waist. The Japanese equivalent of a sash, *obi*, serves to hold a kimono or yukata together. Decorative sashes may pass from the shoulder to the hip rather than around the waist. Sash is an Arabic loanword that was introduced into the English language in 1590. Until 1914 sashes were worn as a peace-time mark of rank by officers of the Imperial German, Austro-Hungarian and Russian armies, amongst others. Japanese officers continued the practice in full dress uniform until 1940.

It is the symbol of service, integrity, honor and authority. It is a symbol of love, honor and service to your people and community.

Where did the pin designs originate? Was there more than one design?

The Pin was officially approved in 1983 at Grand Camp. There are regular ANB and ANS pins, Past President pins, and lifetime member pins. To see these you can go to the camp14.com website online.

Can one become a member of Grand Camp?

A person can be a member of ANB and not of a local camp. The constitution is worded such that it is allowed except for the language of what is referred to as Honorary Membership who are not required to be part of a local camp.

Can members of a camp be seated without camp credentials?

The normal process is to be seated through the credentials committee, but a Grand Camp President can go to the body and credentials committee and instruct or allow a person to be seated at Grand Camp Convention as a delegate.

What is a camp charter? Do all camps have a charter?

From the ANB/ANS Constitution - Charter:

Section 3. Local Camp Charters. Upon application to the Grand Camp, established in Article V, below, by at least seven persons who qualify for ANB or ANS membership, and with approval by a majority vote of the Grand Camp, a charter shall be issued for the establishment of a Local Camp. Such

Local Camp shall organize and operate in accordance with the Local Camp Constitution and Bylaws prescribed by the ANB and ANS.

Therefore - Every local camp must have a charter and be in good standing with Grand Camp to remain a part of the ANB.

There are provisions to withdraw charters:

Section 4. **Withdrawal of Local Camp Charters.** If the Grand Camp determines that a Local Camp is in violation of the Constitution or Bylaws of the ANB and ANS, or that its actions bring harm to the ANB or the ANS, the Grand Camp may, by a two-thirds vote by ballot, withdraw the charter of that Local Camp, provided that the Local Camp is given the opportunity to be heard prior to the vote on withdrawal of its charter.

What long term benefits has ANB/ANS done for AK Natives?

These are listed on the back of the membership card:

- Gained recognition of Native Rights as citizens
- Won the right of Natives to vote
- Integrated public schools in Alaska
- Extended Worker's Compensation laws to cover everyone
- Included Natives in Aid-to-Dependent children
- Secured direct relief for elderly Natives
- Brought IRA Tribes to Alaska
- Brought hospitals for Natives to Alaska, which are now under US Indian Health Service
- Helped champion the first Natives to be elected to the Territorial Legislature
- Initiated the T&H Land Claims suit which paved the way for ANCSA and ANILCA
- Influenced the passage of Territorial Equal Rights Laws
- Instrumental in admitting Natives to the Pioneer Homes in Alaska
- Initiated passage of Alaska State EEO laws
- Instrumental in amending State School Districts EEO law to include Race, to promote hiring Native teachers
- Instrumental in passage of the Alaska Subsistence Law and the development of the regulations
- Pushed to get the Halibut Subsistence green cards for tribal members