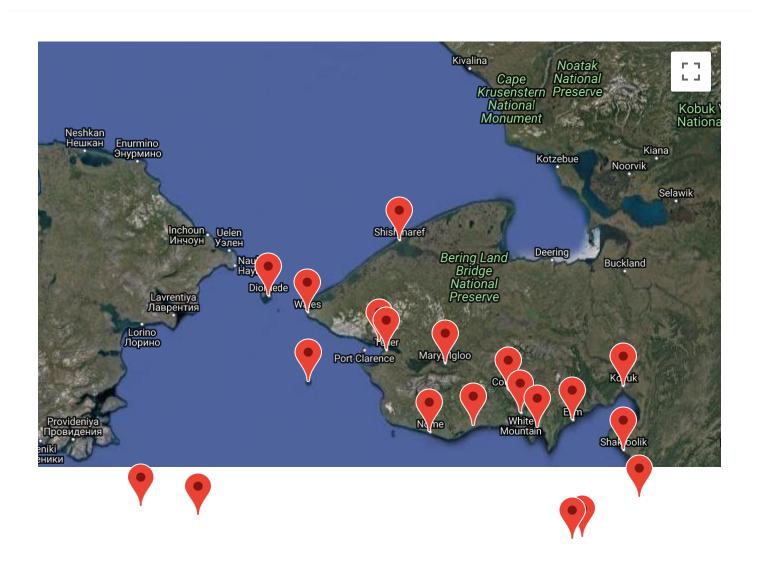


PROGRAMS OUR REGION NEWS & EVENTS ABOUT US Q



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Our Region

OUR COMMUNITIES



Elim

PROGRAMS

Gambell

Golovin

King Island

Koyuk

Mary's Igloo

Nome

Savoonga

Shaktoolik

Shishmaref

Solomon

St. Michael

Stebbins

Teller

Unalakleet

Wales

White Mountain

The Siberian Yupik live on St. Lawrence Island, and are closely related culturally and linguistically to the Chukotka people of the Russian Far East. The Eskimo people have lived in this region as an identifiable culture for at least 4,000 to 6,000 years; the earliest documented evidence of human habitation dates back 10,000 years. Settlements concentrate along the coast and river system, as the sea was and is the principal focus of human activities.

Twenty tribal governments represent the 20 villages in the region. Of these villages, 16 are permanently inhabited. The IRA or traditional Council in each village appoints one representative, normally the Council President, to the Board of Directors.

The councils themselves are the legal remnants of the Native traditional governments that provided social order prior to contact with non-Natives. These governments were subsequently reorganized and recognized as tribal governments under the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934.

Brevig Mission



The Kauwerak Eskimos in this area lived in migratory communities in pursuit of hunting and fishing grounds and traded furs with Siberia, Little Diomede, and King Island. They formed alliances with Wales, Little Diomede, and others for protection.

The "Teller Reindeer Station" opened near this site in 1892; it was operated by the U.S. Government until 1900. The Norwegian Rev. Tollef L. Brevig, a pioneer Lutheran missionary, began serving the reindeer station on August 1, 1894, as pastor and teacher to the Laplanders and Eskimos.

Rev. Brevig traveled between villages by dog team along the beach and often performed services in Nome. A Lutheran mission was constructed at the present site in 1900, and the village became known as "Teller Mission." The mission was given 100 reindeer on a five-year loan from the government. By 1906, the government's role had diminished, and the mission became dominant.

In 1963, the Brevig Mission post office was established. The city was incorporated in 1969. Reindeer were the economic base of this community until 1974, but the industry has since declined.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community — the Native Village of Brevig Mission. Brevig Mission is predominantly Inupiat Eskimo with a subsistence lifestyle. The sale, importation, and possession of alcohol is banned in the village.

Source: State of Alaska DCRA

NATIVE VILLAGE OF BREVIG MISSION

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 Brevig Mission,
 AK 99785
- tc.kts@kawerak.org
- 907.642.4301
- 907.642.2099

DOCUMENTS & FORMS

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

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☑ FAMILY TREE CHART

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