THE FIRST GRADUATES from a special course for Probation-Parole Trainee Aides from the University of Alaska (L to R) Arnold Grant, Loretta Kenton, Moses Peter and Barbara Francis. They will be employed by the Division of Corrections, Alaska Department of Health and Welfare after completion of on the job training.

program.

Native Probation Aides Graduate

a new project to bring probation and parole service to smaller towns and villages along the west coast of Alaska.

In January four bilingual Alaskans began two months of classes and on the job training at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks to learn the philosophies and duties of probation-parole offi-

Loretta Kenton of Barrow. Arnold Grant of Nome; Barbara Francis and Moses Peter of Bethel study in the mornings at the college and work alongside probation officers in Fairbanks in the afternoons to immediately apply their new knowledge.

After completing their two month course the aides will return to their village areas to work under the supervision of a traveling probation officer.

Another purpose of the pro-

Big Recruiting By Nat'l Guard

The Army and Air National Guard of Alaska have launched an extensive recruiting campaign, Major General C.F. Necrason, the Adjutant General of Alaska announced today.

To be known as "Try One In The Guard," the program is aimed at attracting prior service personnel and at retaining Guardsmen whose terms of enlistment are expiring.

By special arrangement, the program will offer former servicemen an opportunity to sign up for a one-year enlistment, or to "Try One In The Guard," to see how they like the National Guard, and the Guardsmen an offer to "stay with us" one more year.

The program is designed, also, to increase the combat readiness of the Guard through the use of experienced personnel, many of whom would be expected to be Vietnam veterans, and to save the taxpayers money by reducing the training costs in the Guard.

"We estimate," said General Necrason, "that we can train three men with prior service for a year for the same cost as training one man without previous experience."

The Guard will continue to accept persons without prior service, General Necrason emphasized, but the number being accepted for enlistment will be much smaller than in the past.

- * PUT YOUR MONEY WHERE * YOUR HEART IS IN AMERICA
- Sign up for
- * U.S. Savings Bonds
- ★ New Freedom Shares.

The Alaska Department of ject is to have the aides work Health and Welfare has initiated with communities and help them to resolve crime and delinquency problems at grass roots level. Prevention is the emphasis of the

> This is a cooperative effort Department of between the Health and Welfare and the Department of Labor with the assistance of the University of Alaska. It is financed by a \$35,000 federal grant under the Manpower Development and Training

"The Division of Corrections considers this program an attempt to develop new careers for Alaskan people, and utilize their talents to benefit themselves and the State of Alaska," said Charles Adams, Director, Division of Corrections, Department of Health and Welfare.

Mainstream . . .

(Continued from page 1)

The State itself could take over the program, which has an annual budget of about \$180,000. A decision on the matter is expected this month.

In the meantime, Shively explained, RurAL CAP is keeping its staff members who worked on the project and will be ready to begin work on 15 or 16 projects if it receives the program.

The agency was fully aware that the contract expired Feb. 28, he explained, and had planned in advance to wind up all projects by that date.

In briefly explaining the program, he noted that between 300 and 400 people received training during the past year as a result of it.

The money, he continued, Fred Noffi went directly to the villages and they decided what kind of village improvement project they wanted to finance with it.

Some of the results were new community halls, a tramway near Baird Inlet, bridges at Goodnews Bay, and a telephone network at Copper Center.

The village pays for the supplies with money received from RurAL CAP and hires local people to do the work. Their salaries are also paid by the U.S. Labor Department.

As a resutl, the village is improved and the villages received training that can be used in other jobs.

In most of the villages, there are not many jobs, the spokesman for RurAL CAP said, so after the project is completed many of them are again without jobs.

But, he continued, RurAL CAP will have an employment record for him, and, when he needs work elsewhere he can use these records as a reference.

SBA Orders File Review

The Small Business Administration has ordered its Fairbanks Office to review late file applications under the Disaster Relief Act of 1969, Hillary Sandoval, SBA Administrator has informed Congressman Howard W. Pollock.

Pollock has urged that some relief be provided for persons who lost property in the 1967 Fairbanks flood, but had delayed for some reason in filing for assistance under the Disaster Relief Act.

This act was set to aid victims of the 1967 disaster. It provided for a 3 per cent, as opposed to 5 7/8 per cent, interest rate and forgiveness of up to \$1,800 on loans already received.

Pollock was informed that all late filed and new applications processed under the higher interest rate would be reviewed.

Sandoval told Pollock, "Where we can find a responsible basis for doing so, these cases will have the interest rate reduced to 3 per cent and the forgiveness feature will be applied."

Sandoval said the same ap- fit of disaster victims.

proach will be taken on all ne applications on a Disaster Reli Act of 1969. The SBA Admini trator assures Pollock that the most liberal interpretation poss ble under the law and SBA regi lations will be made for the ben

Aim of Bill, Cargo To Hawaii to Alaska

WASHINGTON-U.S. Senator Mike Gravel Thursday introduced an amendment to the Jones Act which would permit marine cargo traffic between Alaska and Hawaii.

Senator Gravel said the two

surface and plantroot tempera-

tures possibly over a band 60

will probably remain on the

ground only after the heavier

tial effects outlined in Lachen-

bruch's report. To ascertain their

real danger and to develop a

solution he called for additional

study and an intensive program

of field and laboratory measure-

ments of conditions along the

were on the land. Persons filing

such offers must state whether

there are settlers on the land and

if so give their name and address.

he seems to be going one step

further as he charges that all of

the "black pages of the rape of

the resources of America's land

sent situation, he contended, be-

gan back in 1966 when the Sec-

retary of the Interior instituted

ministration ordered the Bureau

of Land Management to stop is-

suing oil and gas leases in Alaska.

the unofficial land freeze.

The events leading to the pre-

Subsequently, the Johnson ad-

are not history."

In his most recent statement,

Geologist Says Scandal

Directly over the pipe, snow

Such were some of the poten-

states "have long suffered unde certain restrictions imposed b the Merchant Marine Act 1920."

the act prohibits the transportation of merchandise in for eign bottoms between two point in the United States.

"Alaska is increasingly become ing an exporting State," Senator Gravel said, "and in the energy fuels area this movement might in certain cases be accelerated by relaxing the restriction."

Senator Gravel also introduced a bill amending the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act to permit donations of cer tain kinds of surplus federa property to State fish and game agencies.

The bill presently permits do nations to State education agen cies, health, library and civil de fense agencies only. A companion bill was introduced earlier by Representative Patsy Mink of Hawaii.

Pipeline Plans...

(Continued from page 1)

feet wide.

storms.

route.

cal region 20 to 30 feet in diameter in a few years in typical permafrost materials, Lachenbruch wrote.

In 20 years, thawing depths could increase to 40 or 50 feet in southern Alaska and to 35 or 40 feet in northern Alaska where the permafrost is colder.

Insulating the pipe, he said, would decrease the thawing by only 30 or 40 per cent and primarily would only increase oil temperatures rather than decrease thawing.

In extreme conditions, he explained, the thawed permafrost around the pipe might flow "like a viscous river" dumping millions of cubic feet of mud at the downhill end of the pipeline. Such conditions could jeopardize the landscape substantially.

In areas where flowing of the thawed permafrost would not tend to occur, such flowing could be set off by a seismic vibration. As noted by the author, the southern part of the pipeline route lies in an active seismic zone.

Where the sediments are saturated around the pipeline, a trench one or more feet deep and tens of feet wide will probably develop over the pipeline in a few years, he wrote.

Where the trench is discontinuous, it could become a stream channel, altering drainage patterns and creating erosion problems along the pipeline.

Furthermore, heat and moisture transferred above the pipe could have a significant effect on the formation of local ground

And, heat conducted from the pipe to the surface will affect

(Continued from page 1)

Sackett, a Republican, that he

also join the two Freds and cam-

paign riding in Fred Notti's

plane. Sackett, of Athabascan

descent, is the current incumbent

great deal on his plane through-

out the Interior and elsewhere,

said he decided to run while on

letter on page 2, today's issue),

"in Nulato and asked my good

friend Ali Gash (Fred Stickman)

for his support. He would travel

with me and we could both cam-

John Sackett returns from Ju-

neau, I will make the same offer.

I think we could all have a ball

easy for him to beat in the pri-

"When my other close friend

"Ali Gash told me I would be

paign for the same seat.

doing it this way.

Fred Notti, who travels a

"I stopped," Fred writes (see

in the State House.

one of his trips.

(Continued from page 1)

The proposed budget for next year's Food Stamp program provides for such an expansion, so the State will assume the responsibility for these areas, if the legislature approves the provision, Shively added.

As the result of a suit recently filed in the U.S. District Court by Alaska Legal Services on behalf of residents in the Fort Yukon area, the State Department of Health and Welfare was ordered to initiate the Food Stamp Program in the Fort Yukon area or discontinue the program entirely in Alaska.

In addition to hiring the four staff members for the Food Stamp Program, the grant will pay the salary of a RurAL CAP employee who will coordinate the Food Stamp Program with the State and will develop other health and health-related programs.

ployee, who is already on the job, is concentrating on developing an alcoholism education program for use in the junior and senior high schools.

This program and others developed will be initiated as fund-

(Continued from page 1) to Utermohle, was "either the biggest mistake or the most astute manipulation ever made by

government land agency." For a while no leases could be issued, the BLM accepted Offers to Lease. On an Offer to Lease no rent is charged until the least is actually issued, but the person filing for the offer is, in ordinary cases, given priority over offers that might be filed later.

As a result, Utermohle wrote, the oil lease brokers and specu lators have garbaged up and held over 20 million acres of federal leases without the payment of single cent of rent to the government.

Some, he continued, have all ready sold many of their prior ities for millions of dollars.

And, he added, the rent-free period will extend into 1971 when the official Alaska freeze will be lifted.

The geologist termed the situation a "tragicomedy" instituted by one administration-that of Johnson-and allowed to continue into the next.

The government, he continued, can accept or reject an Offer as it sees fit.

And, according to Utermohle. the offers described above should be rejected.

If they are not, he explained, when the land freeze is lifted 20 million acres of potential Alaska oil lands" will be leased to the broker and speculators" at only 50 cents an acre-the rent charged on most federal lands in Alas-

If the Nixon administration invalidates the Offers to Lease, he added, then the taxpayer will gain while the oil operators and speculators watch their "get rich at the expense of the taxpayer dreams" go up in smoke.

In concluding, he noted that "if the silent majority consents to the exploitation and misappropriation of America's last and possibly richest oil provinces, they should not at some later date complain about our wasted natural resources."

maries. I want to support him all the way." What will they think of next?

The next stop taken, according Food Stamps . . .

According to Shively, the em-