Insider/Outsider Course at UA-Juneau

The University of Alaska-Juneau will offer a new five-week, one-credit course entitled "Insider/Outsider: Learning to be Objective."

The training will be based on the participant-observer technique in which class members will learn an objective method for reviewing their work environment.

The course is of special value to persons working in large organizations. The class members will review their parts in the total work-related operation and analyze the factors that affect them.



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For the sake of convenience, the course will be conducted on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 12-1 p.m., in the 5th floor conference room of the State Office Building.

Participants are encouraged to bring a "brown bag" lunch to the sessions. The instructor will be Wallace Olson, teacher of anthropology at Juneau-Douglas Community College.

Registration may be completed at the first class meeting or at the Office of Student Services, Auke Lake Campus of the University of Alaska-Juneau. Further information may be obtained by calling Wallace Olson, 789-9501.

Secretary Designate

While Interior Secretary designate Tom Kleppe's replies to questions concerning Alaskan issues were unsubstantive, Sen. Mike Gravel, D-Alaska, thinks Kleppe is now aware of Alaska's problems.

"The written questions I submitted to Kleppe will be useful from an educational standpoint, and he has now gone on the record as saying he will carefully review issues of importance to Alaskans," Gravel said.

Gravel had submitted a number of questions to Kleppe through the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. That committee is considering Kleppe's nomination.

In his written replies to Gravel's questions, Kleppe conceded he was not well informed on many important Alaskan issues, but promised he would review them all before making any future decisions concerning Alaska.

The concept of Indian

The concept of Indian Self-Determination was the only issue on which Kleppe took a firm stand. He had been asked by Gravel what his personal convictions were and the Secretary Designate replied, "I personally support Indian Self-Determination."

With most other issues, however, Kleppe took a wait and see attitude. Asked where he thought a natural gas pipeline should go, Kleppe said, "I can assure the Committee (on Interior and Insular Affairs) that the impact on the State of Alaska will be carefully considered before a final decision (on where to route the gas pipeline) is reached."

On questions concerning Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 Kleppe seemed, however, to be taking a slightly firmer stand. When asked about Pet 4 he appeared to be learning toward a position of Interior Department management of the reserve, although he did not directly come out and say as much.

"The administration's main concern is to get the reserves explored and into production and



MARY R. HAWKINS

Home Economist Honored

A signal honor has been accorded Alaskan educator Mary R. Hawkins, home economist with the Alaska Department of Education.

Commissioner of Education Marshall Lind has announced that Hawkins has recently been selected from hundreds of nominees to serve on the federal Product Safety Advisory Council, a group of 15 Americans selected by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission to represent government, consumer groups and private industry concerns.

Hawkins first came to Alaska in 1950 and homesteaded with her family near Clam Gulch on the Kenai Peninsula. According to Hawkins, she became particularly aware of rural consumer safety problems while homesteading.

She recounted, My experiences most certainly impressed me with the need for personal safety through product

position. I believe that the Interior Department, if given jurisdiction over exploration and development, has the expertise and experience to carry out a successful program," the Secretary Designate said.

When asked whether he

When asked whether he thought planning funds should be made available to coastal states before leasing of the outer continental shelf, Kleppe was noncommittal.

"If confirmed, I will review these issues in order to determine what steps are necessary and feasible," he said.

And on the question of easements across Native lands, Kleppe summed up his stand by saying, "I will ensure that the eventual decision is fair and equitable."

In reply to most other questions concerning Alaska, Kleppe said he just was not well enough informed at present to safety education as I learned firsthand the importance of the coumer's concern for safety. Practicing safety precautions and knowing the product and its capabilities can save one possible

grief."

Prior to joining the Department of Education in 1970, she taught in Dillingham, Ninilchik, Kenai and Juneau. She will serve on the council for the next two years.

Legislation to Ban— 'Soring' of Horses

Legislation by Senator John V. Tunney, D-Calif., to ban "soring" of horses, the practice of applying chemicals to horses' hooves and pasterns to achieve certain gaits, was approved by the Senate Oct.

Tunney said that unless federal legislation is passed soon, thousands of Tennessee Walking horses will continue to be subjected to soring.

Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, D-Wash., and 17 other senators co-sponsored the legislation.

A similar bill was approved by the Senate last year but died in the House. The Subcommittee on Health and the Environment in the House is presently working on similar legislation.

Despite public outcries against the practice and widespread publicity, Tunney said, the number of sored horses in the show ring has remained steady or increased in the last three years. Eighteen hundred horse shows will be affected by this legislation

Only 400 shows are sanctioned by the Walking Horse industry and these 400 have complied with the original Act of 1970. The non-affiliated shows continue to present many problems.

"When a horse is sored, his hooves and pasterns are subjected to irritants such as oil of mustard. Salt is often rubbed into fine cuts to blister the skin. Heavy logging chains are applied around the burned area, causing ugly sores

"This pain is inflicted to make a show horse's hooves so sensitive that it will bring up its front legs as soon as the feet touch the ground, giving the judges the visual impression of a graceful, high-stepping gait.

"All of this is done in the brutal pursuit of a horse show blue ribbon." Tunney pointed out that the practice is not necessary to promote the prized gait. It can also be achieved by careful and patient natural training over a longer period of time," he said.

There are approximately 41,000 cases pending that are violations of the original Horse Protection Act of 1970.

These cases cannot be prosecuted because of lack of funds or the power to retain equipment or sored horses as evidence. This bill, S. 811, provides for detention of sored horses and forfeiture or seizure of equipment used in violation of the Act.

The bill also places a greater burden on owners, trainers, shippers, judges and managers. Additionally it authorizes \$1 million for enforcement by the Department of Agriculture.

The legislation has the support of the Tennessee Walking Horse Breeders' and Exhibitors' Association, the American Horse Protection Association, and the Department of Agriculture, the American Horse Council, and the American Equine Practitioners