

# Killer whale round-up okay

SAN DIEGO — A marine park won federal permission Tuesday to conduct tests on 100 killer whales from the Gulf of Alaska, despite protests from biologists who said the research could upset a global whale-hunting moratorium that begins in 1986.

The park also will be allowed to capture, display and breed 10 of the mammals.

Approval of tests for five years was granted to Sea World by the National Marine Fisheries Service, the agency responsible for safeguarding the whales under the 1972 Marine Mammal Protection Act.

Alan Reichman, a spokesman for the Greenpeace organization, which opposes the whale roundup, said the project will remove the United States from a role of "a world leader" in protecting whales "to a renegade whaler."

He said legal action was being considered along with deployment of a boat to disrupt the hunt, a familiar Greenpeace tactic.