# Protected Hoonah Harbor Proposed

The construction of a \$3.7 million protected harbor at Hoonah in southeast Alaska has been recommended by the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

Interested parties have until June 1 to present written views on the project. All such correspondence should be addressed to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, Washington, D.C. 20315.

The board is reviewing the report and recommendation of the Corps of Engineers. No public hearing will be held unless

found to be in the public interest.

Subject to adoption of the project, the local interests must assure that they will provide without cost to the Untied States all lands, easements, and rights-ofway required for construction and subsequent maintenance of the project.

Further information can be obtained by writing the office of the District Engineer, Alaska; P.O. Box 7002; Anchorage, Alaska 99501. Copies of the report can be obtained for \$2.50.

# Three Whales Caught At Pt. Hope Village

Reliable reports, although unconfirmed, have it that three bowhead whales have been caught at the ancient whaling community of Point Hope.

Three whaling captains and their crews who are said to have caught the big mammals are: Billy Webber, Amos Lane and Joe Frankson.

It has also been rumored that a fourth whale had been caught but the name of the captain was not known.

Telephone hookup to the village has not been working for several days. Point Hope has had

a connection through the Air Force facility at Cape Lisburne via microwave system.

The telephone hookup was made possible through the efforts of the late Sen. E.L. "Bob" Bartlett and the former Point Hope mayor Dan Lisbourne. It was hooked up as an emergency link in case of sicknesses and accidents.

If the three whales reportedly caught at the old whaling community are 35 tons each, less than average weight, Point Hope has about 105 tons of muktuk, meat and bone.



kans will receive job training in basic skills this summer under a federally funded program proposed by Alaska Senator Ted Stevens.

"The program will teach familiarization with hand tools, work habits and Arctic survival as well as provide adult education on an individual basis when needed," Stevens explained.

The ten-week course will be held at the Mt. Edgecumbe School in Sitka.

A \$237,447 grant composed of \$152,680 from the Department of Labor and \$85,767 from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, will finance the project, according to the Manpower Administration.

"The program is oriented toward the employment opportunities being opened to Alaskans by the North Slope oil discovery and is designed to prepare unskilled Alaskans for the more advanced job training that will be

#### Guard to Meet

National Guard leaders from the 50 states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia will gather in Anchorage May 18, 19 and 20, for the annual meeting of the Adjutants General Association of the United States.

The meeting, to be hosted for the first time by the Adjutant General of Alaska, will find 96 general officers of the Army and Air National Guard in attendance.

Major General C.F. Necrason, adjutant general of Alaska, has indicated that approximately 250 Guard officers will attend the meetings. In addition, almost 50 wives of Guard officials will make their first visit to the Great Land. Most of the ladies will be wives of adjutants general of the various states.

According to General Necrason, members of the group will begin arriving in Anchorage on Sunday, May 17. Business sessions will be held in the Anchorage-Westward Hotel, beginning at 8:30 A.M. on Monday. The convention will conclude with a banquet in the hotel Wednesday evening.

made available by the joint stateindustry program I have proposed," Stevens said.

### 'Dinoseis' Is Being Tested

DALLAS, APRIL 30-Atlantic Richfield Company announced today it is conducting water and shoreline tests of a company-developed "Dinoseis" exploration system mounted on an air cushion vehicle to permit coastal seismic work without scarring tundra or other surfaces.

"Dinoseis," a trademark for a siesmic system of Atlantic Richfield Company, burns only propane and oxygen, causing a contained explosion inside a metal cylinder, thereby avoiding fish kills or other destruction.

Dr. H.B. Ferguson, exploration research manager at the company's Plano, Texas, research center, said the testing near Point Roberts, in Washington State, will be completed soon.

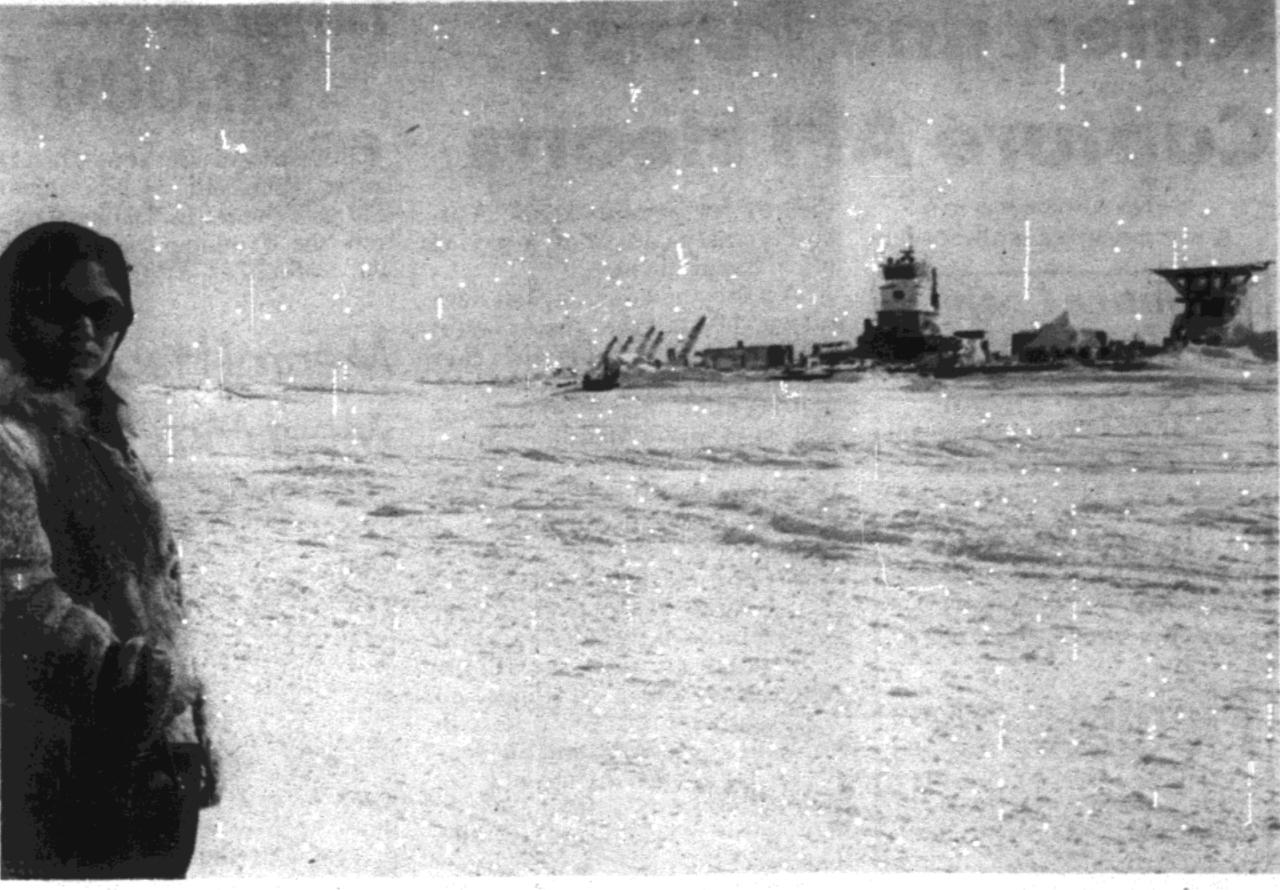
The test site is near the location of an Atlantic Richfield refinery under construction at Cherry Point in Bellingham, Washington. It also is in the vicinity of Pacific Hovercraft Limited's facility at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Ferguson emphasized that no seismic exploration has been done in the area. The tests are to evaluate potential of the hovercrafttransported "Dinoseis" system before it is moved to other parts of the world for actual seismic work, he said.

The tests confirm that this is a flexible method for exploratory offshore and onshore seismic work which leaves no tracks or other environmental damage, Ferguson added.

The hovercraft, a product of British Hovercraft Limited, is a vehicle which rides on an air pressure cushion a few inches above either land or water surface.

It can work equally well over summer softened or frozen tundra, over swamps or mudflats, making it adaptable for seismic work in coastal areas throughout the world.



SUE ON ARCTIC OCEAN—Tundra Times staff writer Susan Taylor last week traveled to Deadhorse Airfield at Prudhoe Bay oil discovery area aboard the Wien Consolidated Airline 737 Boeing jet. Susan had the privilege of walking on the ice of the Arctic Ocean for the first time in her life. She walked on the ground not far from the oil discovery area where "...billions of barrels of oil rest silently underground," as she wrote in her story last week. In the background is the dock where tons upon tons of oil oriented materials will be unloaded some time in August when a huge flotilla of barges arrive from Seattle. Huge cranes that will be used to unload heavy units of cargo can be seen at left of the dock.

-JIMMY BEDFORD Photograph

# Mekoryuk Village Starts New Program

The people of Mekoryuk on Nunivak Island started a new program at their school this yeara special education class.

There was some extra room at the school; two special education teachers were hired, and the people of Mekoryuk opened their homes to the students.

Thus, children who would normally be institutionalized for special education were able to live in a foster home in a village much like the one they grew up in.

And the shock that a child often undergoes when placed in this type of program in a larger city was eliminated.

Almost through its first year, the program has been termed a success by close observers. The School Board of Mekoryuk plans to continue the program next year and perhaps expand it to other villages.

The project was begun following a two-day Mental Health Symposium in the village early last fall.

The village council, the school board and most of the village's adults participated as well as representatives from the Public Health Service, the State Department of Schools, the Division of Public Welfare, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

# 'Up with People' Musical

The "Up with People" musical show is an experience of the 70's-of the new dimension, according to two of its members, Lorene Backes and Cherri Fischer. "It is a unique expression of an aware generation.

Both Miss Backes and Miss Fischer have been paving the way for performances which the 35-member group will give in Hering Auditorium in Fairbanks May 12 and 13 at 8 p.m.

The group in Alaska is one of four such international traveling groups of high school or college age students belonging to the non-profit corporation known as Up With People, Inc.

The format of the two-hour show is basically musical with such songs as "What Color Is God's Skin?" and "Can You Build a New World on the Ashes of the Old?"

"Singing is our means of communication," the two young ladies said. Anybody can latch onto music and get involved in a musical experience.

Using music as a medium, the young singers themselves as a "catalyst"-an agent to motivate people to start thinking about how they can get involved and to start caring for one another.

The performance gives no answers but only tries to raise questions.

In Fairbanks they plan to sing their theme song, "Up With People" in Eskimo. The show here will climax a tour in Alaska that will include stops in Juneau and Anchorage. Then the group will be on their way to the Expo '70 in Japan.

When they leave, they hope to take several Alaskans with them and will be accepting appliduring their stay cations here.

The applicant must be able to furnish a \$150 registration fee and \$50 a month for the first year for food, transportation, and accommodations either from his own resources or from a sponsor.

The cast as a whole is financed through box office receipts, the sale of records and music, and contributions, and stays in private homes when on tour.

## State Gravel Permits..

(Continued from page 1)

which was necessary to the construction of an oil pipeline system for transporting oil from the North Slope to Valdez in the south. Under this modification, normally the BLM would approve the State's applications for free gravel.

However, the picture has been obscured by two preliminary injunctions issued by the U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C. barring Secretary of the Interior Walter Hickel or his agents or employes from directly or indirectly issuing construction permits for the pipeline or access

road. Hickel has said the State must have his approval before it can construct the road, but Miller says that the State itself has the authority under an 1866 law.

While awaiting some clarification from the Secretary, the BLM spokesman said that from 50 to 75 applications have been tentatively approved, about 12 shot down, and about 40 to 50 await reexamination due to revisions in the applications.

Each application, he explained, must be examined to insure that the land, environment and wildlife will not be endangered if the gravel is extracted.

The inspections, he continued, are being made by a team composed of representatives from the BLM and the Department of Fish and Game. Also, on some of the trips a hydrologist with the Corps of Engineers, who is familiar with factors such as stream flow and dangers of flooding, has gone along.

The Department of the Interior has a book full of stipulations that the State will be required to follow in the extraction of gravel, the spokesman said. For one, he continued, the gravel pit must be screened from the road as much as possible by vegetation or some other means.

None of the areas involved in the applications are more than one half mile from the center of the road, he said, but vary in size and shape along the route of the road. The spokesman added he was unable to estimate the total amount of gravel that would be extracted.

Some of the gravel will be taken from lands claimed by the Arctic Slope Native Association. When Secretary Hickel in March asked the Senate and House Interior Committee to further modify the land freeze supposedly to sell gravel to TAPS for the haul road, the Eskimos from the North Slope strongly objected to the plan. They claimed that the action would take 13 million cubic yards of sand and gravel free of charge from lands held by North Slope Eskimos under Indian title.

It is not known what action the group will take in light of the State's applications.