

Alaska wilderness films at Anchorage Museum

by Patricia Wolf
Curator of Education

The Knik Group of the Alaska Chapter of the Sierra Club will present the ALASKA WILDERNESS SERIES 1985 Thursday evenings during the month of August at 7:00 p.m. at the Anchorage Museum of History and Art, 121 West Seventh Avenue. The programs are open to the public free of charge.

August 1—*Portage Valley and Glacier*, a slide presentation by Sandy Frost, Forest Interpreter, U.S. Forest Service.

August 8—*Stronghold of the Eagles*, a film presentation by

Barbara Johnson, Alaska Regional Representative, National Audubon Society.

August 15—*The Best of Alaska Outdoors*, a film presentation on fishing by Alan Swenson, Manager, Alaska Outdoors Travel Service, includes display of fishing gear.

August 22—*Arctic Nesting Geese: Black Brant, White Fronted Goose, Emperor Goose, Cackling Canada Goose*, a slide presentation by Janet Adee, Environmental Education Specialist, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

August 29—*A Guide to Wildlife Viewing in Alaska*, a discussion and slide presentation by Nancy Tankersley, wildlife biologist, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and author of "A Guide to Wildlife Viewing in Alaska."

ALASKA FILM SERIES

Historical and ethnographic films on Alaska will be shown daily throughout the summer at 3:00 p.m. in the auditorium of the Anchorage Museum of History and Art. They are open to the public free of charge and are shown through the courtesy of the Alaska State Film Library.

July 29-August 4—*POTLATCH PEOPLE*—26 min.—The culture of the Indians of the Pacific Northwest. Their dance, drama, song and sculpture. With a thriving economy based on the abundant fish of the ocean and rivers, these Indians lived in communal long houses based on a rigid class system. Ceremonies called potlatches were held to mark special occasions. At the Ksan Historic village in Canada

efforts are being made to reconstruct Indian life as it was before the coming of the Europeans.

WOODEN BOX: MADE BY STEAMING AND BENDING—34 min.—Shows the making of a traditional cedar, pegged box by a chief of the Kwakiutl Indians of British Columbia. Describes the process from the felling of a cedar tree through the cutting, steaming, bending and assembling of the box.

August 5-11—*JUSTICE DELAYED*—33 min.—Discusses problems of the transfer of the criminal justice system from the traditional Alaskan village methods to a centralized urban system based on different values and procedures. To compound these problems are the actors of

distance and delay. Suggests a return of at least some authority to the village level.

ATKA: AN ALEUTIAN VILLAGE—30 min.—Shows the people of Atka in everyday activities reflecting their community and relationship to the land.

August 12-18—*WHALING PEOPLE*—28 min.—Several Alaskan Native whaling captains talk to Department of Interior officials about fears that noise and pollution associated with offshore oil development will jeopardize this important food resource. Biologists speak of protecting the whale during oil search operations. Film ends with scenes of the taking of a whale and the feast that follows.

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**THE ALASKAN EARTH-
QUAKE** -20 min.—Uses
animated scenes, documentary

footage, and models to show the
causes of earthquakes, the loca-
tions of principal earthquake

zones, and the relationship bet-
ween geologic environment and
earthquake damage. Describes
the earthquake-prone zone known
as the circum-Pacific belt; shows
the disastrous effects of the Good
Friday 1964 earthquake on
population centers such as An-
chorage and Valdez; and explains

the damage in terms of geologic
environment. Points of engineer-
ing problems that confront urban
development in earthquake prone
areas.

August 19-25—**ALASKA'S
RAVAGED RED SALMON** —60
min.—Presents a history of the
Bristol Bay area and its salmon
industry. Discusses the impact of
foreign open sea fishing on this
industry.

August 26-Sept. 1—**NATIVE
AMERICAN ARTS** —20 min.—
A survey of both contemporary

and traditional Native American
art, including that of the Indian,
Eskimo and Aleut. Shows how
modern efforts in education,
community cultural organization
and governmental encouragement
are helping Native American ar-
tists achieve important economic
goals and new concepts of
cultural self-identity.

**A TRAIL TO BREAK: THE
STORY OF ALASKA'S LANDS**—
30 min.—The history of Alaskan
lands, land use and the effects of
D-2 land legislation.