Veterans to Be Honored On Veterans' Day Nov. 11

America's veterans will be honored on Veterans' Day, Mon-

Pulitzer Winner Autographs Book

Ira B. Harkey, winner of the Pulitzer Prize for editorial writing in 1963 and currently Carnegie visiting professor of journalism at the University of Alaska, will autograph copies of his autobiography, "The Smell of Burning Crosses," from 2 to 5 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 9 at Adler's Bookstore in Fairbanks.

day, Nov. 11, in a formal ceremony scheduled to begin at 4:45 p.m. in the University of Alaska plaza.

Contingents from Ft. Wainwright, including the Ninth Army Band, UA's Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) and Women's Drill Team, and the university's veterans, club-sponsor of the event-will meet in the plaza to lower the flag and pay tribute to the nation's vet-

The program will be open to the public.

(Continued from page 1)

tally period.

After he captured the Illinois vote, Nixon wound up with 287 against Humphrey's 172 electoral votes. The magic number to the White House is 270.

ALASKA ELECTION Here in Alaska, Mike Gravel overcame two opponents by capturing the votes for his U.S. Senate seat.

His opponents were Anchorage banker and Republican, Elmer Rasmuson, and the incumbent Sen. Ernest Gruening who had attempted to regain his seat via write-in vote after he was

defeated by Mike Gravel for nomination in the primary elect-

Congressman Howard W. Polhandily defeated his opponent Nicholas J. Begich for re-election.

Just before election, Pollock had told Tundra Times that he was confident that he would be re-elected.

"But I'm worried about Elmer. I think Mike is going to take him," Pollock said.

Also just before election, Mike Gravel expressed confidence that he would be elected U.S. Senator. He said his chances looked good everywhere except the outlying areas.

"I'm worried about the bush," Gravel said.

Gravel's worries proved to be groundless however. He captured

substantial bush vote in the tally that numbered 27,430 by Wednesday. Rasmuson received 22,

771 and Gruening 9,584. Howard Pollock received 32,

088 and Nick Begich 27,586. Earlier, Rasmuson camp declared through Flore Lekanof, an Aleut campaign worker for Rasmuson, that Elmer Rasmuson would capture the bush vote but as returns come in, that prediction did not materialize.

On the national level, the popular vote for President was almost deadlocked after more than 67 million votes had been counted.

On the state level, the Democrats captured the State House. University of Alaska bond issue sailed through without any trou-

Alaska's Glacial History to Be Probed in the Brooks Range Area

COLLEGE-The Brooks separates timber and tundra in Alaska's Arctic. South of the range are meandering rivers and stands of aspen, birch and spruce. Nearly 200 miles north, across the spongy tundra of the North Slope, is the Arctic Ocean.

Twenty-thousand years ago fingers of ice extended as much as 50 miles north and south of the range as Alaska and much of the northern hemisphere were caught fast in the grip of the last

ice age. Reconstructing the overall glacial sequence and subsequent environmental changes from glaciers to forests in Alaska's northern Interior is a task of University of Alaska Geologist Thomas D. Hamilton, one of many geologists working to unravel the problems of the Pleistocenethe epoch in geological time that includes the most recent two million years of earth's hist-

We know less about many aspects of the glacial histroy of Alaska than turn-of-the-century geologists knew about the Midwest and the effects of the ice age there," Dr. Hamilton said.

He attributes the relative lack of information about the ice age history of the state, and the

Brooks Range in particular, to the fact that only a few score geologists have concentrated on the glacial geology of the remote region, while far more have worked to decipher the glacial sequence in the Midwest and other more accessible glaciated regions.

While some geologists investigating the isolated northernmost mountain chain on the continent have studied and published glacial histories of individual valleys, Dr. Hamilton's prime concern is the overall sequence, something which has never been worked out to geologists' satisfaction.

Pulling out maps showing glacial advances at different times during the Pleistocene in the smaller states, he said, "This is the type of thing geologists need to better understand the geology of the Brooks region."

Dr. Hamilton has worked in the central portion of the range for eight summers, traveling some 5,000 miles 4,000 of them on foot, the remainder via inflatable raft-studying and sampling in an area as large as New York and the New England states combined.

ored by the Arctic Institute of Range.

North America, the Geological Society of America, and the National Science Foundation.

"Today only a few small galciers dot the Brooks Range," he said, "but the evidence of former glacial advances is present in moraines, in the soil distribution, and along river banks which reveal soils that were deposited thousands of years ago under environmental conditions very different from what we have today."

Logistical difficulties aside, one of Dr. Hamilton's biggest problems is dating his materials.

"The ability to attach dates to glacial advances through the use of radiocarbon or other means is very important to a project such as this," he said, "in order to put environmental changes into their proper perspective as well as to correlate the Brooks sequence with ice age events elsewhere on the continent."

Nonetheless, he believes the end of the project is in sight, though it may take two to three more years before he can reconstruct a glacial and environment-His research has been spons- al chronology for the Brooks

(Continued from page 1)

guidelines for planning action. The following resource people will be present to contribute as guest participants:

Dr. Vaughn E. Hansen, president, Liberty Resources, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah. Dr. Hansen is the director of a development and management team and is considered one of the world's leading experts in resource development and management.

Projects have taken him to more than thirty nations where he has been involved in planning, development, and managing some of the largest land holdings in the world.

Mr. Victor Fischer, director of the Institute of Social Economic and Government Research at the University of Alaska will also be present as one of the outstanding figures in the field of economic studies in the state of Alaska.

Mr. Fischer directs the institute whose far ranging activities encompass the total economic picture both from the viewpoint of present resources in a projection as to economic development and other related areas.

Mr. Fischer has also directed studies related to specific fields ranging from the economic basis of communities and regions in the state of Alaska to an analysis of specific industries.

Mr. James Johnson, assistant vice-president of the First National Bank in Anchorage, Alaska. Mr. Johnson will speak on business and financial investment matters and will discuss the future of the state from a banking viewpoint.

Joining the committees for the three day meet from the firm of Weissbrodt & Weissbrodt, D.C., will be attorney I.S. Weissbrodt, general council to the Tlingit & Haida Indians of Alas-

Representatives from the area office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs have been invited to participate.

The program planning committee members are: Mrs. Margaret Gamble, Juneau; Marlene Johnson, Hoonah; Mrs. Margaret Tillmen, Seattle; Dennis Demmert, Ketchikan; Clarence Jackson, Kake; Raymond Nielsen, Sitka; Robert Sanderson, Hydaburg; and John Borbridge, Jr., Anchorage, ex-officia member.

The executive committee of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska, will also be in attendance. John Borbridge, Jr., president; first vice-president, Roger Lang, Sitka; vice-president, Kenneth Leask, Seattle; vice-president, Frank See, Hoonah; Secretary James Thomas, Yakutat; Treasurer, Harvey Marvin, Mt. Edgecumbe; and vice-president Charles Nelson of Ketchikan.

What Saith the Scriptures?

(Paid Advertisement)

"For what shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul." Mark 8:36. In view of the fact that a person's soul is worth more than the whole world, we should accept nothing but the word of God, as to how a soul is assured of eternity in heaven. We have the word of God as to this most important question in Actr 16:30-31.

"Sirs what must I do to be saved? The answer, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved . . . "and in 1 John 5:13-13, "He that hath the Son hath life, he that hath not the Son, hath not life." Now note the Scripture that gives one to be sure. "These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God, that ye may know that ye have eternal life."

You can now hear me at 7:30 p.m. Saturdays, over KJNP North Pole, 1170 on your dial. L.T. Crook, Fox, Alaska.



THEATRE TROUPE GOES ON TOUR-The cast of "Jack and the Beanstalk" Fairbanks Children's Theater flew to King Salmon, Dillingham and Bethel for performances, Left to right: Mrs. Deann

Hawman, Guy Van Doran, Richie Verhagen, Virginia Cultice, Don DeWitt and Jennifer Jolis.

-Wien Consolidated Arilines Photo by SKIP WALL