



THE FIRST GRADUATES from a special course for Probation-Parole Trainee Aides from the University of Alaska (L to R) Arnold Grant, Loretta Kenton, Moses Peter and Barbara Francis. They will be employed by the Division of Corrections, Alaska Department of Health and Welfare after completion of on the job training.

## Native Probation Aides Graduate

The Alaska Department of Health and Welfare has initiated a new project to bring probation and parole service to smaller towns and villages along the west coast of Alaska.

In January four bilingual Alaskans began two months of classes and on the job training at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks to learn the philosophies and duties of probation-parole officers.

Loretta Kenton of Barrow, Arnold Grant of Nome; Barbara Francis and Moses Peter of Bethel study in the mornings at the college and work alongside probation officers in Fairbanks in the afternoons to immediately apply their new knowledge.

After completing their two month course the aides will return to their village areas to work under the supervision of a traveling probation officer.

Another purpose of the pro-

## Big Recruiting By Nat'l Guard

The Army and Air National Guard of Alaska have launched an extensive recruiting campaign, Major General C.F. Necrason, the Adjutant General of Alaska announced today.

To be known as "Try One In The Guard," the program is aimed at attracting prior service personnel and at retaining Guardsmen whose terms of enlistment are expiring.

By special arrangement, the program will offer former servicemen an opportunity to sign up for a one-year enlistment, or to "Try One In The Guard," to see how they like the National Guard, and the Guardsmen an offer to "stay with us" one more year.

The program is designed, also, to increase the combat readiness of the Guard through the use of experienced personnel, many of whom would be expected to be Vietnam veterans, and to save the taxpayers money by reducing the training costs in the Guard.

"We estimate," said General Necrason, "that we can train three men with prior service for a year for the same cost as training one man without previous experience."

The Guard will continue to accept persons without prior service, General Necrason emphasized, but the number being accepted for enlistment will be much smaller than in the past.

## FAIRBANKS OFFICE ASKED—

# SBA Orders File Review

The Small Business Administration has ordered its Fairbanks Office to review late file applications under the Disaster Relief Act of 1969, Hillary Sandoval, SBA Administrator has informed Congressman Howard W. Pollock.

Pollock has urged that some relief be provided for persons who lost property in the 1967 Fairbanks flood, but had delayed for some reason in filing for assistance under the Disaster Relief Act.

This act was set to aid victims of the 1967 disaster. It provided for a 3 per cent, as opposed to 5 7/8 per cent, interest rate and forgiveness of up to \$1,800 on loans already received.

Pollock was informed that all late filed and new applications processed under the higher inter-

est rate would be reviewed.

Sandoval told Pollock, "Where we can find a responsible basis for doing so, these cases will have the interest rate reduced to 3 per cent and the forgiveness feature will be applied."

Sandoval said the same ap-

proach will be taken on all new applications on a Disaster Relief Act of 1969. The SBA Administrator assures Pollock that the most liberal interpretation possible under the law and SBA regulations will be made for the benefit of disaster victims.

## Aim of Bill, Cargo To Hawaii to Alaska

WASHINGTON—U.S. Senator Mike Gravel Thursday introduced an amendment to the Jones Act which would permit marine cargo traffic between Alaska and Hawaii.

Senator Gravel said the two

states "have long suffered under certain restrictions imposed by the Merchant Marine Act of 1920."

the act prohibits the transportation of merchandise in foreign bottoms between two points in the United States.

"Alaska is increasingly becoming an exporting State," Senator Gravel said, "and in the energy fuels area this movement might in certain cases be accelerated by relaxing the restriction."

Senator Gravel also introduced a bill amending the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act to permit donations of certain kinds of surplus federal property to State fish and game agencies.

The bill presently permits donations to State education agencies, health, library and civil defense agencies only. A companion bill was introduced earlier by Representative Patsy Mink of Hawaii.

## Pipeline Plans . . .

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cal region 20 to 30 feet in diameter in a few years in typical permafrost materials, Lachenbruch wrote.

In 20 years, thawing depths could increase to 40 or 50 feet in southern Alaska and to 35 or 40 feet in northern Alaska where the permafrost is colder.

Insulating the pipe, he said, would decrease the thawing by only 30 or 40 per cent and primarily would only increase oil temperatures rather than decrease thawing.

In extreme conditions, he explained, the thawed permafrost around the pipe might flow "like a viscous river" dumping millions of cubic feet of mud at the downhill end of the pipeline. Such conditions could jeopardize the landscape substantially.

In areas where flowing of the thawed permafrost would not tend to occur, such flowing could be set off by a seismic vibration. As noted by the author, the southern part of the pipeline route lies in an active seismic zone.

Where the sediments are saturated around the pipeline, a trench one or more feet deep and tens of feet wide will probably develop over the pipeline in a few years, he wrote.

Where the trench is discontinuous, it could become a stream channel, altering drainage patterns and creating erosion problems along the pipeline.

Furthermore, heat and moisture transferred above the pipe could have a significant effect on the formation of local ground fog.

And, heat conducted from the pipe to the surface will affect

## Fred Notti

(Continued from page 1)

Sackett, a Republican, that he also join the two Freds and campaign riding in Fred Notti's plane. Sackett, of Athabaskan descent, is the current incumbent in the State House.

Fred Notti, who travels a great deal on his plane throughout the Interior and elsewhere, said he decided to run while on one of his trips.

"I stopped," Fred writes (see letter on page 2, today's issue), "in Nulato and asked my good friend Ali Gash (Fred Stickman) for his support. He would travel with me and we could both campaign for the same seat.

"When my other close friend John Sackett returns from Juneau, I will make the same offer. I think we could all have a ball doing it this way.

"Ali Gash told me I would be easy for him to beat in the primaries. I want to support him all the way."

What will they think of next?

ject is to have the aides work with communities and help them to resolve crime and delinquency problems at grass roots level. Prevention is the emphasis of the program.

This is a cooperative effort between the Department of Health and Welfare and the Department of Labor with the assistance of the University of Alaska. It is financed by a \$35,000 federal grant under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

"The Division of Corrections considers this program an attempt to develop new careers for Alaskan people, and utilize their talents to benefit themselves and the State of Alaska," said Charles Adams, Director, Division of Corrections, Department of Health and Welfare.

## Mainstream . . .

(Continued from page 1)

The State itself could take over the program, which has an annual budget of about \$180,000. A decision on the matter is expected this month.

In the meantime, Shively explained, RurAL CAP is keeping its staff members who worked on the project and will be ready to begin work on 15 or 16 projects if it receives the program.

The agency was fully aware that the contract expired Feb. 28, he explained, and had planned in advance to wind up all projects by that date.

In briefly explaining the program, he noted that between 300 and 400 people received training during the past year as a result of it.

The money, he continued, went directly to the villages and they decided what kind of village improvement project they wanted to finance with it.

Some of the results were new community halls, a tramway near Baird Inlet, bridges at Goodnews Bay, and a telephone network at Copper Center.

The village pays for the supplies with money received from RurAL CAP and hires local people to do the work. Their salaries are also paid by the U.S. Labor Department.

As a result, the village is improved and the villages received training that can be used in other jobs.

In most of the villages, there are not many jobs, the spokesman for RurAL CAP said, so after the project is completed many of them are again without jobs.

But, he continued, RurAL CAP will have an employment record for him, and, when he needs work elsewhere he can use these records as a reference.

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