

54 HJ : MISCELLANEOUS - FOLDER 1A

THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE HAVE BEEN CONDENSED TO A BROCHURE OF REQUIREMENTS ENTITLED "COLD REGION ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PRACTICES" WHICH HAS BEEN DISTRIBUTED WIDELY. A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN SUBMITTED PREVIOUSLY FOR YOUR HEARING RECORD.

CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION HAS ARISEN FROM OUR REQUIREMENT PROHIBITING THE BURIAL OF ORGANIC REFUSE IN PERMA-FROST AREAS IN SUCH A WAY AS TO ASSURE PRESERVATION RATHER THAN BIO-DEGRADATION. SAFE DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTES MEANS SAFETY FOR OUR CITIZENS OF 1995 WHO MIGHT BE AFFECTED BY DISEASE ORGANISMS BURIED IN 1970, AS WELL AS SAFETY FOR OUR CITIZENS OF TODAY.

THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE HAS LONG HAD A PROGRAM FOR CONTROLLING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ALL ACTIVITIES, OF WHICH THE TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE IS SIMPLY ONE EXAMPLE. THE TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE OF

THE SANITATION AND ENGINEERING CHAPTER OF THE ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE CLOSELY RESEMBLES THE TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE OF THE STIPULATIONS FOR THE PROPOSED TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE. OUR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING PERSONNEL, HAVING BEEN FULLY INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STIPULATIONS FROM THE START, ARE PREPARED TO PROVIDE THE KIND OF ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL AND STATE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS WHICH ALASKANS AND THE CITIZENS OF THE OTHER STATES WANT IN THIS DEVELOPMENT IN OUR STATE.

FURTHER EMPHASIS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM I HAVE CITED HERE IS EXPECTED TO BE PROVIDED BY GOVERNOR WILLIAM EGAN'S PROPOSAL FOR A NEW DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION. THIS NEW AND EVEN STRONGER ENFORCEMENT AGENCY WILL DEAL WITH ANY PROBLEMS RELATED TO ALASKA'S CLEAN AIR, WATER AND LAND ENVIRONMENT AT THE CABINET LEVEL WHERE FULL VISIBILITY AND

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING WILL BE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. WE IN ALASKA HAVE EVERY EXPECTATION OF CONTINUING THE TEAM APPROACH AS WE WORK TO BUILD A SELF SUFFICIENT ECONOMY WHERE INDUSTRY AND CONSERVATION ARE COMPATIBLE AND FULLY COMPLEMENTARY.

STATEMENTS BY SEVERAL SPEAKERS IN WASHINGTON, D.C., LAST WEEK INDICATED THAT A NEED FOR THE PIPELINE PROJECT HAD NOT BEEN DEMONSTRATED.

WITHOUT ATTEMPTING TO CONSIDER THE ACTUAL UNITED STATES AND WORLD NEED FOR OIL, I SHOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT SOME OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE OF ALASKA. WHILE THE STATE WILL NEED PIPELINE REVENUES TO HELP MEET THESE HUMAN NEEDS, I HASTEN TO REMIND YOU THAT ADEQUATE PRECAUTIONS HAVE BEEN, AND ARE BEING, TAKEN TO REVIEW PLANS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND TO MONITOR PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION AND

OPERATION, THE IMPLICATION BY SOME INDIVIDUALS THAT ALASKA IS RUSHING PELL-MELL INTO ENVIRONMENTAL DESTRUCTION IN ENCOURAGING THE PIPELINE IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE VAST AMOUNT OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING PRESENTLY BEING CARRIED OUT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS OF OTHER STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES. OUR OWN STAFF IN THE DEPARTMENT PROBABLY HAS MORE MAN-YEARS OF ARCTIC AND SUB-ARCTIC EXPERIENCE IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD THAN ANY COMPARABLE GROUP IN THE WORLD.

THE EFFECTS OF THE PIPELINE DEVELOPMENT ON THE HEALTH NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE OF ALASKA ARE TREMENDOUS. MANY ARE DISPOSSESSED ECONOMICALLY, SOCIALLY AND HEALTHWISE. LARGE SEGMENTS OF ALASKANS REQUIRE PROTECTIVE HEALTH SERVICES AND TREATMENT SERVICES WITHOUT PRACTICAL POSSIBILITIES OF SECURING SUCH HEALTH CARE DUE TO TREMENDOUS

GAPS THAT EXIST BETWEEN HEALTH NEEDS AND HEALTH RESOURCES.

HISTORICALLY, THE STATES HAVE MET HUMAN NEEDS LARGELY THROUGH RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT. ALASKA HAS NO VIABLE ALTERNATIVE TO UTILIZATION OF ITS RESOURCES TO COPE WITH ITS GREAT HUMAN NEEDS.

THE FEDERAL BUDGET FOR THE ALASKA AREA NATIVE HEALTH SERVICE, WHICH HAS INCHED AHEAD NUMERICALLY IN RECENT YEARS, HAS ACTUALLY DROPPED BEHIND DUE TO THE INCREASED COSTS OF HEALTH CARE. THIS HEALTH BUDGET HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO KEEP PACE WITH THESE RISING COSTS. THE RESULT IS OUR PEOPLE, NATIVES AND NON-NATIVES ALIKE, ARE SUFFERING FROM DEPRIVATION INCLUDING INSUFFICIENT HOSPITAL CARE, MEDICAL CARE, DENTAL CARE, CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PRENATAL CARE. OUR INFANTS DIE AT FAR AND AWAY A HIGHER RATE THAN COMPARABLE POPULATION GROUPS IN THE LOWER 48. THESE SHORTAGES IN CARE REPRESENT HUMAN NEEDS

AND HUMAN SUFFERING.

AT PRESENT FUNDING LEVELS, PUBLIC HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS CANNOT CATCH UP WITH THE DEMAND FOR MORE MEDICAL CARE THAT ENABLES FAMILIES TO REMAIN TOGETHER, CHILDREN TO GROW AND LEARN NORMALLY, HEARING LOSS TO BE DISCOVERED EARLY AND DEAFNESS IN CHILDREN TO BE PREVENTED. AT PRESENT, ALASKA SUFFERS THE HIGHEST INCIDENCE OF HEARING LOSS OF ANY STATE IN THE NATION. ESTIMATED HEALTH FACILITY NEEDS ALONE, AS REPRESENTED BY HOSPITALS, NURSING HOMES AND THE LIKE, ARE RUNNING \$66,000,000 SHORT. OUR PLANS TO CATCH UP WITH NEEDED HEALTH FACILITIES, PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES, HEALTH CENTERS, MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS, CONTROL OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AND OTHER EQUALLY SERIOUS HEALTH PROBLEMS ARE AWAITING THE AVAILABILITY OF FURTHER INCOME AND REVENUES. WITHOUT THE AVAILABILITY OF THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES MADE POSSIBLE

BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PIPELINE, THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE WILL CONTINUE TO SUFFER ILL HEALTH AND SHOW THE HIGHEST INCIDENCE OF DISEASES LONG SINCE CONTROLLED IN OTHER STATES.

THE AIM OF OUR PUBLIC WELFARE DIVISION IS TO STRENGTHEN AND MAINTAIN FAMILY LIFE. IF BY THE END OF 1975 MONEY IS NOT AVAILABLE TO FUND ADEQUATELY THE WELFARE PROGRAMS, A WHOLE VARIETY OF NEW PROBLEMS WILL DEVELOP OR THE DEGREE OF EXISTING PROBLEMS WILL BE MAGNIFIED. THE IMMEDIATE RESULT WOULD BE A SEVERE DECREASE IN THE ABILITY OF THE RECIPIENT TO OBTAIN SHELTER AND FOOD. ACCOMPANYING

THESE VARIOUS NEEDS WOULD BE A DETERIORATION IN HEALTH, COUPLED WITH THE LACK OF ADEQUATE FUNDS AND THE DECREASED HEALTH, THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF DEVELOPING ANOTHER GENERATION OF DEPRIVED CHILDREN FACES THE STATE.

THE PROGRAMS AS CURRENTLY FUNDED ARE BARELY MORE .

ADEQUATE THAN THEY WERE BY 1969-1970 STANDARDS. HOWEVER, IF FUNDS NEEDED ARE NOT RECEIVED THIS YEAR IT WILL BE DISASTROUS FOR 25,000 OF OUR POPULATION WHO ARE BASICALLY UNEMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYABLE BECAUSE OF AGE, BLINDNESS, MENTAL INCAPACITIES, OR AS CHILDREN DEPRIVED OF PRENATAL SUPPORT.

THE DEPARTMENT IS NOW MEETING ONLY A PORTION OF THE POVERTY PICTURE. IN VAST AREAS POVERTY IS CONSIDERABLY GREATER THAN THAT OF OTHER STATES. IF FUNDS ARE CURTAILED, THE POVERTY PICTURE IN ALASKA WILL BE EVEN MORE DISMAL. THERE IS SUCH A DOWN-TURN IN THE ECONOMICS OF THE STATE ALREADY THAT WE HAVE BEEN FORCED TO ASK FOR AN INCREASE IN RELIEF PROGRAMS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR (FROM \$14,000,000 TO \$20,000,000). FOR NEXT YEAR THE INCREASE IN NEED IS FROM \$20,000,000 TO \$31,900,000. THE COST OF LIVING CONTINUES TO RISE, AND THE REDUCED AVAILABLE DOLLARS TO CLIENTS WOULD

PERMIT THEM TO PURCHASE EVEN LESS THAN THE SAME DOLLAR
WOULD PURCHASE FOR 69-70. POVERTY IS A PRINCIPAL CAUSE
OF FAMILY BREAK-DOWN. AS THE ECONOMIC SITUATION BECOMES
WORSE, THE NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS IN ALL OUR PROGRAMS IN-
CREASES MORE RAPIDLY THAN NORMAL. IF THE MONEY IS NOT
FORTHCOMING, EVEN TO KEEP THE PROGRAMS AT CURRENT
LEVELS, WE CAN ANTICIPATE SERIOUS ADDITIONAL SOCIAL
PROBLEMS THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE STATE.

ALASKA FINDS ITSELF IN THE UNTENABLE POSITION OF
BEING CAUGHT BETWEEN FEDERAL MANDATES TO INCREASE WEL-
FARE WITH NO EQUIVALENT INCREASE IN FEDERAL PARTICIPATION
IN FUNDING. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PIPELINE AND THE
REVENUE THEREFROM WOULD PRODUCE THE REVENUE NECESSARY
TO CONTINUE PROGRAMS OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT.
IF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOES NOT APPROVE THE PIPELINE
CONSTRUCTION ON A TIMELY BASIS WITH APPROPRIATE SAFEGUARDS,

IT WILL CONTRIBUTE DIRECTLY TO THE HUMAN SUFFERING WHICH WILL RESULT.

IT IS PARADOXICAL TO NOTE THAT IN 1969-70 WHEN OUR TOTAL WELFARE BUDGET WAS \$14,710,000, 41% OF THE BUDGET WAS FEDERALLY REIMBURSED WHEREAS IN THIS TIME OF DIRECT FEDERAL CONTROL OF THE PIPELINE DECISION, THE 1971-72 BUDGET NEEDS OF \$31,904,900 WILL BE ONLY 26% FEDERALLY REIMBURSED. THE FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS AND DECISIONS COMES AT A TIME OF CONTINUING DECREASE IN FEDERAL PARTICIPATION TO MEET THE SOCIAL CONCERNS.

IF COSTS AND CASE LOADS CONTINUE TO INCREASE AT THE PRESENT RATE TO 1976, THE WELFARE BUDGET WILL TOTAL 75 MILLION DOLLARS. IF, BECAUSE OF LACK OF STATE INCOME, WE HOLD AT THE 1969-70 BASE, OUR ASSISTANCE GRANTS WOULD HAVE TO BE REDUCED BY 5/6. FOR EXAMPLE, A PRESENT FAMILY

OF FOUR ON THE AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN
CATEGORY WOULD BE REDUCED FROM \$350 PER MONTH TO
APPROXIMATELY \$60 PER MONTH. OUR OLD AGE ASSISTANCE
CASES WOULD HAVE TO BE REDUCED FROM THE PRESENT MAXI-
MUM OF \$250 PER MONTH TO APPROXIMATELY \$41 PER MONTH.
OUR GENERAL RELIEF AND GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL PROGRAMS
HAVE GONE UP AT EVEN A HIGHER RATE THAN GRANTS AND
CASE LOADS. IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE IN 1976 TO PAY 1/10
OF THE COSTS OF MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL CARE THAT ARE
CURRENTLY PAID.

AS COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
WELFARE I AM DEDICATED TO AND CHARGED WITH THE PROTECTION
OF ALASKA'S ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT AND
ENFORCEMENT OF SOUND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES. AT THE
SAME TIME, IT IS MY EQUAL DUTY TO BRING TO YOUR ATTENTION
THE EXAMPLES OF HUMAN PROBLEMS OUTLINED ABOVE AND THE

EFFECT OF ANY UNREASONABLE DELAY IN ALASKA'S ABILITY TO
DEVELOP ITS RESOURCES BOTH NATURAL AND HUMAN.

2606 SEWARD HIGHWAY
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
March 26, 1973

Pipeline

MR. HELM LITNER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE OF ALASKA

SHORTER TONTALIPA PIPELINE

DEAR HELEN:

WHILE I HAVE FOLLOWED THE PIPE LINE TESTIMONY HEARINGS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE AND HAVE READ AS MUCH AS HAS COME TO HAND, THERE REMAINS ANOTHER THOUGHT THAT I HAVE NOT HEARD EXPRESSED TO DATE, THAT I FEEL SHOULD BE PRESENTED TO OUR BIOLOGISTS, ENGINEERS, ET AL FOR FEASIBILITY AND CONSIDERATION.

MY THEORY IS AS FOLLOWS: CONSTRUCT A BUILDING/S OVER THE PIPELINE, USING THE PIPE AS A CENTER LINE. THE BUILDING/S TO BE 100 FEET OR SO WIDE AND AS LONG AS REQUIRED. BUILDINGS OF THIS TYPE WOULD BE HEATED BY THE 180 DEGREE OIL AND COULD BE USED AS GREEN HOUSES, DAIRY FARMS, POULTRY FARMS AND PERHAPS MAY COULD BE RAISED IN THIS MANNER. DWELLINGS FOR HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE AND RAISING SOME OF THEIR FOOD COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED IN THIS MANNER. COULD NOT A NATURAL GAS LINE PARALLEL THE OIL LINE FOR FUEL AND CONVERSION TO ELECTRIC POWER WHERE NEEDED?

I FEEL THE GROWTH OF WILLOWS AND OTHER LEAFY PLANTS, EITHER NATURAL OR PLANTED, WOULD GROW ALONG THE ROUTE IN RECORD TIME, ENHANCED BY THE HEAT FROM THE LINE. ONE ONLY NEED TO LOOK TO THE HILLS BEHIND FT. RICHARDSON TO SEE THE BELTS OF HEAVY GROWTH WHICH APPEARS TO BE 15 TO 20 FEET HIGH MEANDERING OVER THE HILLSIDES. THESE BELTS OF HEAVY UNDERGROWTH WERE CAUSED BY HUNDREDS CLEARING FIRE BREAKS AROUND A MUSKIE FIRE IN THE EARLY AND MID 50'S WHEN WE HAD SEVERAL FIRES TO FIGHT. NO CONSIDERATION WAS GIVEN AT THAT TIME FOR PROPER DRAINAGE, EROSION CONTROL OR ANY OTHER CONSIDERATION FOR THAT MATTER, EXCEPT TO SURROUND THE FIRE. IT WAS CULTIVATION IN A VERY CRUDE FORM. BUT IT STANDS AS AN EXAMPLE TO POINT OUT THE NEED FOR THE CULTIVATION OF OUR ENVIRONMENT IN SOME AREAS TO PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF PLANT LIFE WHICH IS A NECESSARY REQUIREMENT FOR THE SUSTENANCE AND INCREASE IN NUMBERS OF MANY SPECIES OF ANIMAL LIFE. WHAT IS WRONG WITH AN 800 MILE GREEN-BELT, GAME REFUGE & ROADSIDE PARKS?

UNTOLD NUMBERS OF TREES AND DELICATE SPECIES THAT WILL ALL DIE NOW,
MELTOUT! THE OCEAN WITH EVERY BUBBLE, AND ALL THE FISH WILL DIE,
AND WHEN ALL THE FISH DIE, ETC. ETC. AD INFINITUM!! BOSH.

HELLEN, TELL THE LEGISLATORS THAT FROM ALL THOSE WHOM I HAVE TALKED TO,
REGARDING THE PIPELINE, I HAVE YET TO FIND AN ALASKAN THAT DOES NOT
AGREE WITH THESE VIEWS. WE MUST BE IN THE MAJORITY. WE BACK YOU AND
YOUR FRIENDS LEGISLATORS 100% REGARDLESS OF PARTY IN THIS MATTER. GIVE
EM HELL!!!!

Bob Chamer

Pipeline

TRANS ALASKA PIPELINE HEARINGS

Anchorage, Alaska

LIST OF WITNESSES

in relative order of appearance

Witnesses should be seated in the witness reserved section. Witnesses are registered for 10 minutes testimony unless otherwise noted.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Hon. William A. Egan (et al)	Governor of State of Alaska (Two hours)
Hon. Ted Stevens	United States Senate (15 minutes)
(Hon. Walter Hickel)	Former Secretary of the Interior (testify on Thursday a.m.)
Hon. Keith H. Miller	Former Governor of State of Alaska
(Hon. Marty Farrell)	Alaska State House Chairman, House Resources Committee. (testify on Thursday a.m.)
Hon. Ed Merdes	Alaska State Senate
Hon. Lowell Thomas	Alaska State Senate
Hon. C. R. Lewis	Alaska State Senate (testify Wed p.m.)
Hon. Andy Warwick	Alaska State House
Hon. Bob Dittman	Alaska State House
Hon. Jess Harris	Alaska State House
Hon. John Hubert	Alaska State House
Hon. Leslie Swanson	Alaska State House
Hon. Helen Fischer	Alaska State House
Hon. Tom Fink	Alaska State House
Hon. Dick Randolph	Alaska State House

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
1. Mr. E. J. Patton	Alyaska Pipeline Service Company
2. Representative	Anchorage Chamber of Commerce (20 min)
3. Mr. John Kelsey	Alaska State Chamber of Commerce (40 min)
4. Mr. Jack Werner	Seward Chamber of Commerce
5. Mr. Byron T. "Bud" Brown	Bud Brown Enterprises
6. Sam Johnson	Individual
7. Representative	Citizens Committee
8. Miss Celia M. Hunter	Individual
9. Steve Talbot	Individual
10. Representative	Alaska Native Student Organization
11. Harold E. Pomeroy	Individual
12. George Scrima	Publisher "Alaska Construction & Oil Rpt"
13. Dr. Edward Wayburn	Sierra Club
14. David Hickok	Individual
15. Dr. Earl H. Beistline	Individual
16. Representative	Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce
17. Calvin Fair	Individual
18. Representative	Alaska Chapter, Associated General Contractors of America, Inc.
19. Jack Hesson	Individual
20. Ivan Brudie	Individual
21. H. Vern Flett	Individual
22. Representative	Captain Cook Jaycees
23. Marvin Parker	Anchorage Jaycees
24. Joe Seale	Individual
25. Steward Rothman	Arctic Oil Journal

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Bill Babcock	Individual
Earl Barnard	Individual
Sandra Bauenhauer	Individual
Frank X. Chapadax	H & S Warehouse, Inc.
Gene G. Dye	Muklux Freight Line, Inc.
Gerald I. Garland	Individual
John F. Grasse	Anchorage Refuge Inn
Neil G. Harper	Al Renk & Sons
Sharon Harris	Individual
William H. Jacobs	Individual
Robert C. McDonald	Consolidated Freightways
Jerry McKutcheon	Individual
Steve McKutcheon	Individual
William Mehon, Jr.	Weaver Bros, Inc.
Michael O'Meara	Individual
Edward R. Sanders	Alaska Carriers, Ass.
Les A. Schlatfeldt	Denali Transportation of Sourdough Express, Inc
Otto V. Sieber	Individual
C. W. Sneedem	Individual & North Committee
Ed Suddock	Individual
Carl Sullivan	Individual
Bill R. Vernon	Publisher magazine Alaska Construction & Oil Report
David Schimberg	Individual
James E. Fisher	Individual

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
47. Howard Long	Individual
48. Robert B. Weeden	Individual
49. Ernie Wolf	Alaska Miners (Fairbanks)
50. Dr. James Lethcoe	Individual
51. Mrs. Larue Troyer	Individual
52. John A. Carlson	Fairbanks North Star Borough
53. Bob Halcro	Individual
54. Harry Porter	Individual
55. Frank Price	Individual
56. Dr. Max Brewer	Arctic Naval Research Laboratory
57. William Willoya	Individual
58. Bernie J. Corcoran	Individual
59. Edgar M. Walker	Individual
60. Julian R. Maule	Individual
61. Martin Palmer	Individual
62. Professor Charles Konigsberg	Individual
63. Tony Smith	Individual
64. Myron Brisco	Anchorage Chapter, Izaak Walton League
65. C. C. Hawley	Individual
66. Ward James	Individual
67. Iner J. Mining	Individual
68. Ira J. Bailey	Individual
69. Samuel Johnson	Individual

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
70. David Wolf	Native Villages of Allakaket, Bettles, Minto, Rampart & Stevens (20 minutes)
71. C. Ross Mullins	Fisheries Union
72. Charles Simpler	Individual
73. Ken Roenheltd	Pt. Challis Packers
74. Russell Rossman	SAFE (Ecological Organization)
75. Michael O'Meara	Individual
76. Charles Behkle	Individual
77. Douglas Sy Ne. ly	Group of business people from Cooper River Basin
78. Charles Lucier	Individual
79. Jack Goddard	People of the Copper River Basin
80. Daniel Earle	Individual
81. Mrs. Darlene Brown	Cadwallader Trucking, Inc.
82. George C. Silides	Individual
83. Edward G. Burton	Individual
84. Elmer Davis	Individual
85. Bill Pinnell	Individual
86. Drew Foss	Foss Tug and Barge
87. Al White	Individual
88. Nancy L. Simmerman	Individual
89. Laura McCarly	Individual
90. Paul Heller	Audobon Society
91. Uhl Treat	Individual
92. Dwayne Carlson	Alaska Federation of Labor

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
93. Joseph Gerenough	Individual
94. Mrs. Jackie Landinzhon	Individual
95. Tom Hohnson	Individual
96. Captain Bill Horned (Ret. Coast Guard)	Individual
97. Ward Gay	Individual
98. Slim Blood	Individual
99. Stanley G. Cook	Individual
100. Maxine Reed	Individual
101. George Dickson	Individual
102. Len Robinson	Individual
103. Primula Babcock	Individual
104. Aelenka Brice	Individual
105. Selwyn Carol	Individual
106. Mike Kelley	Individual
107. Ernie Caston	Individual
108. Sam Tito	Individual
109. Laura Bergt	Individual
110. Dick Roehl	Individual
111. Bill English	Individual
112. Mrs. Laura Wright	Individual
113. William E. Bittner	Individual
114. Vivian Mendenhall	Individual
115. Harry R. Lee	Individual
116. Helen Nienhueser	Individual

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
117. Molly McVeigh	Individual
118. Rusty Herleen	Individual
119. Nancy Fenton	Individual
120. Virginia Hill Wood	Individual
121. Bob Scott or Norman E. Summer	Frontier Rock & Sand Inc.
122. Harold H. Galliett, Jr., Reg.CE	Individual
123. Bob Logan	Individual
124. Lynn Schraeder	Individual
125. Pete K. Martin	Independent ecologist (15 min)
126. Steven Counsell	Individual
127. Casey Bohne	Individual - student
128. Robert McVeigh	Individual
129. Robert Schraeder	Individual
130. G. Curtis Mattson	Individual
131. Jack Fowler	Individual
132. John Watts	Individual
133. David Sanders	Individual
134. James Wellman	Individual
135. Dr. Peter Morrison	Institute of Arctic Biology, U of A.
136. Lee Atherton	Chamber of Commerce, Seattle
137. Robert Willard,	Executive Director, Alaska State Commission for Human Rights and Chairman of the Alaska Plan Comm.
138. Stan David	Individual
139. James Lundgren	Individual

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
140. Dr. Van Cleave	Tundra Studies, U of A
141. Richard Montague	Alaska Conservation Society (Anch) (30 minutes)
142. Doreen Huffer	Individual
144. Mr. Howard Bayliss	Bayliss & Roberts, Inc.
145. Charles LaPage	Individual
146. Hugh Tatio	Individual
147. Glenn Heatherly	Heatherly & Sons, Inc.
148. Monte Kimball	Individual
149. Robert Garland	Individual
150. Robert Butt	Individual
151. John Simmons	Plumbers, Steamfitter & Pipeliners
152. Mike Kelley	Golden Valley Electric
153. Matthew Dick	Individual
154. Patrick Webb	Individual
155. Ray Peterson	President, Wein Consolidated Airways
156. Frank Irick	Individual
157. Robert Harrison	Individual
158. Clin. on E. Woodard	Individual
159. James Lane	Individual
160. Phil Flemming	Individual
161. David Williams	Individual
162. Gordon Tyree	Individual

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
163. Mark Hoffman	Individual
164. Peter McRoy	Individual
165. Professor Thomas Schaefer	Individual
166. Don Bruce	Individual (Alaska National Bank)
167. Jim O. Sullivan	Taku
168. Richard Webb	Taku
169. Mrs. Paul E. Puckett	Individual
170. Representative	Alaska Alpine Canoeing Club
171. James G. Dye	Individual
172. William T. James	Smythe Overseas Van
173. Leo Collor	Puget Sound Tug and Barge
174. Dr. Edward Brag	Individual
175. Dale Bondurant	Individual
176. Rob Parson	Individual
177. James Bruce	Fairbanks North Star Borough
178. Warren Mathews	Individual
179. Don Gilmer	Individual
180. Harold Dinkens	Individual
181. John Helenthal	Individual
182. Jan's Rodes	Individual
183. Rondal Latimore	Alaska Visitor's Association
184. Bill Sheffield	Individual
185. Robert B. Atwood	President and Editor of Anchorage Times
186. James E. Hemming	Individual
187. Ron Hinn	Individual

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
188. Jim Hendershot	Individual
189. James Pippin	Individual
190. Charles D Olmstedd and David J. Otness	CARE-Concerned Alaskans for the Replenishment of the Earth (15 min)
191. Sid Swerman	Material Technology Department, Community College
192. J. Siddle	Anchorage Borough Assembly
193. Henry S. Pratt	Individual
194. Jerry Willets	Individual
195. Jeff Richardson	Individual
196. Ed Bellringer	Alaska Sportsman Council
197. Walter S. Keith	Individual
198. Lewis Dickinson	Professional Engineers
199. Philip Rahoi	Individual
200. Ken Carson	Individual
201. Elmer Davis	Individual
202. Ray Bowman	Individual
203. Erwin Rayho	Individual
204. Jim Messer	Individual
205. Jim Dalton	Individual
206. M. Spencer	Individual
207. C. Geraghty	Individual
208. A. Geraghty	Individual
209. G. Rodes	Individual
210. S. Mosher	Individual
211. C. Rees	Individual

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
212.	K. Rees	Individual
213.	D. Gilbert	Individual
214.	A. Lomen	Individual
215.	N. Richardson	Individual
216.	R. Wein	Individual
217.	W. Burnett	Individual
218.	A. Scondozitch	Individual
219.	J. Wright	Individual
220.	J. Clark	Individual
221.	H. Kerslake	Individual
222.	C. Coal	Individual
223.	C. Erickson	Individual
224.	B. Carlo	Individual
225.	Mr. Sexauer	Individual
226.	P. Aiken	Individual
227.	J. Courtney	Individual
228.	K. Virgin	Individual
229.	K. Dalton	Individual
230.	J. Wilson	Individual
231.	E. Martin	Individual
232.	C. E. Schockey	Individual
233.	C. Hughes	Individual
234.	W. Kathcort	Individual
235.	J. Allbright	Individual
236.	Dr. Daggland	Individual

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
237. E. Patton	Individual
238. R. Migliaccio	Individual
239. J. Watts	Individual
240. L. Schroder	Individual
241. J. Fowler	Individual
242. J. Wellman	Individual
243. D. Sandes	Individual
244. K. Madson	Individual
245. DiGange	Individual
246. C. Swanson	Individual
247. T. Dunkin	Individual
248. N. Bergh	Individual
249. L. Bergh	Individual
250. Earl Beistine	Individual
251. Stan Oslund	Individual
252. Ken Hinchey	Individual
253. Ward James	Individual

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Joseph H. FitzGerald
Manager of Community Affairs
Alaska Area



March 10, 1971

The Honorable William J. Moran
Alaska State House of Representatives
Pouch "V" State Capitol Bldg.
Juneau, AK 99801

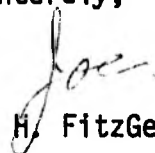
Dear Bill:

During the past two years Angus Gavin, who has spent nearly 45 years in the Arctic as an ecologist, has been studying the various forms of wildlife and their habitat in the Prudhoe Bay area of northern Alaska. His report, part of a series of environmental studies undertaken by Atlantic Richfield Company and covering work performed during the past two years, has recently been published by the company for public distribution.

Mr. Gavin writes about his subject with great insight, and we hope that you will find the enclosed copy of his report both interesting reading and informative on many of the wildlife questions of northern Alaska.

If you would like to have additional copies of Mr. Gavin's report, please let me know.

Sincerely,


J. H. FitzGerald

Enclosure

**Ecological Survey of Alaska's North Slope
Summer 1969 and 1970**

The author, Angus Gavin is ecologist for the Alaskan operations of the Atlantic Richfield Company. Since 1969, he has been studying the effects of oil development on Alaska's North Slope and making recommendations to insure maximum protection of the wildlife and the Arctic environment.

Emigrating to Canada from Scotland, Mr. Gavin has spent over 40 years studying the wildlife and its environment in the northernmost reaches of the western hemisphere. Formerly senior vice-president of Ducks Unlimited (Canada), he is regarded as one of the foremost ecological naturalists with particular expertise in the arctic and subarctic areas of North America.

This report contains the results of ecological studies conducted by Mr. Gavin for Atlantic Richfield Company during 1969 and 1970.

Ecological Survey of Alaska's North Slope Summer 1969 and 1970

Over the past two years we have had the opportunity to study and evaluate the effects of petroleum development and other related activities on the North Slope on the wildlife of the area and its environment.

Our sphere of operations has included that part of the North Slope lying between the Canning and Colville Rivers and between the Brooks Range and the Beaufort Sea. Within this area oil development activity is taking place, although most activity is confined to a relatively small zone between the Kuparuk and the Sagavanirktok Rivers and covers an area of approximately 30 square miles of coastal plain. While our studies have been primarily slanted toward collecting data on caribou, waterfowl and fish, all other animals and birds observed were recorded and as much information as possible collected. A constant check has also been kept on oil field activities and their relation to the total environment.

Our headquarters has been the Atlantic Richfield operations center at Prudhoe Bay and we have used a Bell Jet Ranger helicopter as transportation.

Description of the Study Area

The portion of the Alaskan North Slope under study consists of approximately 16,000 square miles of Coastal Plain. The major part of this is comparatively smooth, rising imperceptibly from the Arctic Ocean to a maximum altitude of 500 to 600 feet. Pingos break the flat monotony and produce an undulating skyline. Generally, the shore is quite flat—broken only by sand dunes near some of the river deltas—and much of it is only a few feet above the ocean level.

The whole area is very poorly drained and consequently quite marshy. Much of this part of the coastal plain is covered by elongated thaw lakes ranging in size from only a few yards to over a mile in length. All are quite shallow, varying from a foot to a maximum of ten feet in depth. The entire area is underlain by permafrost which reaches a depth of over 1000 feet. Ice wedge polygons cover the entire plains. Several rivers and streams intersect our study area, the major ones being the Colville, Canning and Sagavanirktok. All are heavily braided and contain large quantities of gravel.

Surface vegetation throughout the coastal plains is typical tundra type, with mosses, lichens, grasses and sedges being the most dominant. Throughout the numerous valleys and river courses intensive stands of willow and dwarf birch prevail. Since the entire area is poorly drained, sedge grass marshes are numerous. Vegetative components of these marshes vary greatly, but the dominant plants are various species of carex and grass interspersed with sedge-sphagnum moss and bog type plants.

Weather throughout the summer of 1970 was quite good. Temperatures ranged from a low of +20°F on May 20 to a high of +65°F on August 27, dropping to freezing temperatures again by September when +20°F was recorded. Many of the smaller lakes and ponds froze over at this time, and some snow flurries were encountered. Thawing temperatures hit the area again on September 9 when a high of +45°F was reached. Most of the lakes and ponds thawed out, and there was a feeling of Indian Summer in the air. This, however, did not last too long as freeze-up took over the week of September 20.

General Outline of Wildlife in Study Area

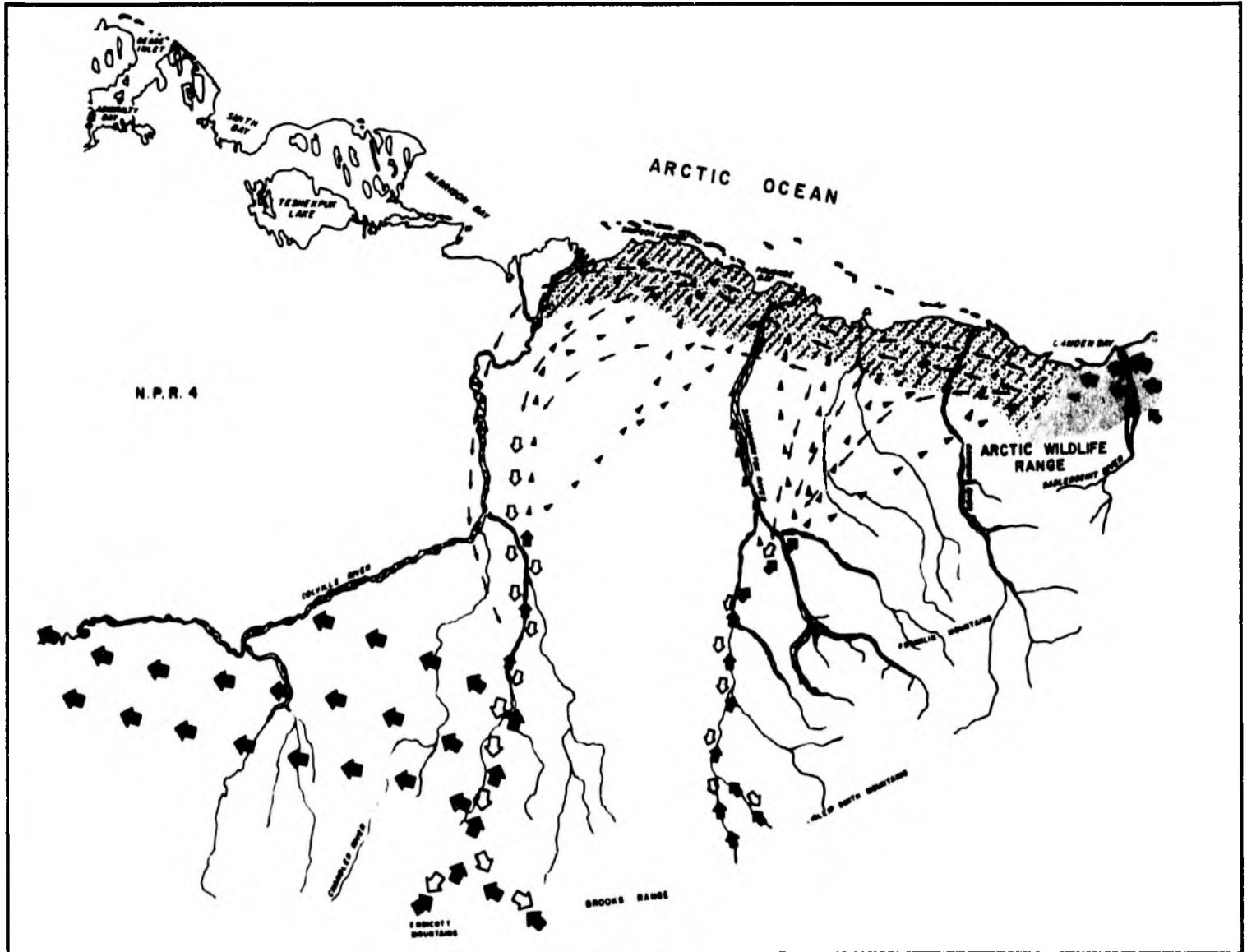
Within our study area there are many species of wildlife, all of which play an important part in the overall make-up of the ecological and biological systems. Mammals include barren ground grizzly bears, moose, caribou, wolves, wolverines, foxes, ground squirrels, lemming and Arctic shrew. Bird life is plentiful with several different varieties of geese, many species of ducks, numerous different shorebirds, whistling swan, loons, gulls, terns, jaegers, hawks, eagles, snowy owls, plovers, ptarmigan and a variety of tundra-nesting small birds.

As noted, streams within the area are heavily braided and generally quite swift, with rocky gravel or silt bottoms and relatively few really deep pools. These streams can become quite turbid in a short period from rains or melting snow in the Brooks Range where all the major ones have their headwaters. Most rivers carry char, grayling and whitefish on spawning runs, and some of the deeper ones may serve as a wintering area for Arctic char. Headwater lakes and tributaries are the major spawning areas.





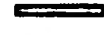


Caribou—Rangifer Arcticus Arcticus

The area north of the Brooks Range commonly called the North Slope is inhabited by what is generally accepted as two distinct herds of caribou, the Westerly or Arctic, and the Easterly or Porcupine, herd. Estimates on the populations of these herds vary; however, the most recent figures, according to data and maps issued by the State Department of Fish and Game, place the population of the Arctic herd at 300,000 animals and of the Porcupine herd at around 140,000.

Figure 1



Caribou Migration Patterns

- Major spring migration routes 
- Minor spring migration routes 
- Major fall migration routes 
- Minor fall migration routes 
- Major calving grounds 
- Minor calving grounds 
- Summer range 

The summer ranges of these animals extend over a wide area of the North Slope and, from survey data collected over the past two years, there are indications of some overlapping, particularly during the calving season. Generally, the summer range of the Arctic herd extends from Cape Lisbourne on the west to the Colville River on the east, with some animals occasionally reaching as far north as Point Barrow. Calving grounds for the main part of the Arctic herd lie along the upper reaches of the Colville and Utukok Rivers. The summer range of the Porcupine herd extends from the upper Porcupine River north to the Arctic Ocean and west to the Canning River. Their main calving grounds extend from Camden Bay southeastward to the foothills of the Romanzof and British Mountains. Although geographically there is a wide gap between the summer ranges of these two herds, our observations indicate that, while the major portions of the herds are widely separated, offshoots of both intermingle in that portion of the range lying east of the Sagavanirktok River and west of the Canning River. During the spring of 1970, a herd of approximately 20,000 animals used the Atigun and Sagavanirktok Valleys in migration, breaking to the northeast south of Sagwon and spreading out over the plains near the coast on both sides of the Canning River. Whether this herd came from the Porcupine herd or the Arctic herd is problematical—more than likely the Arctic herd. From this migration it is evident that in some years the Sagavanirktok Valley plays host to a fairly large movement of animals.

Although patterns and migrations may vary with the weather during the fall, spring movements to the calving grounds are on a fairly tight schedule. Generally, the movement of animals from the Brooks Range and the Porcupine Valley to the North Slope begins around the first of May and reaches a peak during the latter part of May and first few days of June. Peak of the calving period is reached by about June 6. Bulls are considerably later in reaching the Slope in any numbers. They stay in the foothills area until after calving season, then gradually move north until they join up with the cows a few weeks before the start of their slow migration back to the wintering grounds. General summer movements within the slope area under study are from east to west, although there are offshoots from this pattern (see Figure 1). For the first three or four weeks after the calving period there is no particular pattern evident, but by the first week of July there is a gradual slow movement to the west and south, with a gathering of cows and calves together into small scattered bunches. By the beginning of August, small herds have developed, and a scattering of bulls begin to appear with them.

Of the two herds which use the North Slope as their summer range, a maximum of 30,000 animals frequent the area between the Colville and Canning Rivers. These are the animals which form the base for our study, since their movements and habits are tied in very closely with the oil field development. This area of the slope had not been studied before the commencement of oil exploration and development work, so we have no way of knowing the pattern and movement of these animals within the study zone in earlier times.

Our 1969 studies began just after the calving season and continued on through the fall migration period. Studies in 1970 started on April 30 with the first movement of caribou out of the Brooks Range onto the Slope. On this date, in company with Brian Sage, biologist for British Petroleum, we intercepted a herd of several thousand animals at the five thousand foot level heading north on a pass just east of Anaktuvuk. These were part of the Arctic herd moving toward their calving grounds along the upper reaches of the Colville River. From May 1 until the fall our base of operations was Prudhoe Bay. From this point close observation of caribou movements within the study area have been kept, with particular emphasis on patterns and behavior within the oil activity zone.

While few caribou drop their calves within the major oil field area, their movements during the summer bring them well within the field and, during much of the summer and fall caribou can usually be seen from the ARCO-Humble operations base. On August 19, 1969 a fall movement of some 6,000 animals, including cows, calves, yearlings and bulls, passed through the field in close proximity to the main base and for several days grazed within normal camera range of many of the rigs. On July 13 of this year a herd of 1,500-2,000 animals passed through the middle of the base camps and had to be herded off the main runway in order to allow planes to land.

Although air traffic in and around the field is comparatively heavy at times, this does not seem to interfere with the normal day-to-day movement of these animals. In fact, they seem rather blasé about the whole proceedings. Much of the time, they pay little attention to aircraft movements and only become disturbed if an attempt is made to harass them.

The composition of caribou populations within the study zone has not varied greatly during the past two years. Total populations have been slightly higher in 1970, partly due to a greater movement of animals up the Sagavanirktok Valley. Calving success has been quite high, roughly 60 percent during 1969 and 70 percent during 1970. Wolf predation has been extremely light, few kills having been noted. Since only an occasional wolf has been seen during the entire summer and fall after few sightings in early spring, the wolf population seems to be at a very low level.

While there are few ground obstructions such as pipelines or fences within the oil development area at present, there are sufficient obstacles to give us some indication of caribou behavior in response to foreign materials. In some areas fairly large waterlines have been laid on top of gravel pads and some temporary feeder lines installed above ground. Observations show that caribou encountering such obstacles in their path have no hesitation in stepping over them.

Fall migrations during 1970 have been slow and leisurely with no heavy movement at any one time. Small herds moved steadily west and south throughout August, leaving few animals along the coastal zone by the beginning of September. Routes followed were identical to those of 1969—the major population using the coastal route west toward the Colville River, with a minor movement south along the Sagavanirktok River (see Figure 1).

A survey flight east toward the Canning River on September 6 located a few small groups of about 200 animals moving southwest toward the Sag Valley. On September 7 a survey of the area west of Prudhoe Bay to the Colville River showed the majority of those animals left had migrated to the vicinity of Ugnu and were moving steadily southwest toward the foothills and eventually through the Brooks Range to their wintering grounds.

Waterfowl

The part of the North Slope comprising our study area has four distinct types of habitat. In the delta areas are wide alluvial flats and many gravel and silt islands covered with a sparse growth of stunted willow; a sedge grass, marsh type habitat is dominant along the coastal plains; the Tundra-Lacustrine water edge habitat exists in the low lying coastal areas; and the Tussock-Heath type of habitat is found in areas with better drained soils.

Observations of waterfowl and other birds began on May 10 when Canada geese were the first spring arrivals. From that date on through the nesting, brood season, and fall migration period close observations were made and records kept.

Counts of the waterfowl population within the study area were made from a helicopter, using total coverage for counts of the deltas and coast for approximately ten miles inland. For the remainder of the survey area, the strip method was used. Coverage began on June 9 and was completed on June 14.

Although the average of 2.8 pairs per square mile for the total area is not exceptionally high, there are pockets of comparatively high density on some of the deltas and Tundra-Lacustrine types of habitat in the low lying coastal regions. Areas such as the region from the Colville River to Ugnu, just south of Oliktok Point, averaged 5.8 pairs per square mile, and the area in the vicinity of the Kuparuk River averaged 5.6 pairs per square mile. Further to the east, populations around the Sag River delta, although lighter than those in the former two areas, still averaged 4.9 pairs per square mile (see Figure 2).

Composition of the species comprising these counts in the various survey areas are shown in Table 1.

Weather during the first two days of the survey was good, with temperatures during the day reaching 40°F. On June 8, however, conditions changed considerably, as temperatures dropped to 24°F with snow flurries. During the remainder of the survey, temperatures stayed quite low, with the maximum being reached on June 12, when the thermometer managed to climb to 32°F.

Considerable nesting activity was underway before our surveys started. The first nest was found on May 28—a whitefronted goose with 5 eggs. On May 29, a whistling swan was sighted sitting on a nest in the Mikkelson Bay area. While some birds started nesting activity soon after arriving, there were others that apparently held off until better weather arrived, as indicated by the considerable number of late broods seen during our fall caribou survey which commenced on August 17.

Brood count surveys were started on July 23 and were completed by August 1. Initially, these surveys showed a rather poor hatch, particularly among the whistling swans, loons, scaup and black brant. From a total of 37 pairs of swan within the survey area, only 18 were successful, and many of these had only one cygnet. Greater scaup were completely unsuccessful, as no broods were seen during the survey period. Loons, both Arctic and red throated, showed very poor results, although some late hatches were seen during the middle of August. Black brant, which showed a good overall percentage of breeding pairs

during the spring count, had only a 22 percent successful hatch. Whitefronted geese, eiders, oldsquaw and pintails did considerably better and brought the overall hatching success figure up to 34 percent. Late broods which were evident during our fall caribou counts would add a percentage or two to this figure, but not enough to make significant difference. The reason for the poor hatching success of some of these birds is not known. However, it seems logical that since many, particularly the swans and some of the geese, were nesting during the latter part of May when temperatures went as low as 20°F., the eggs may have been touched by frost, unless the birds were incubating at the time. This is by no means an uncommon occurrence in the Arctic.

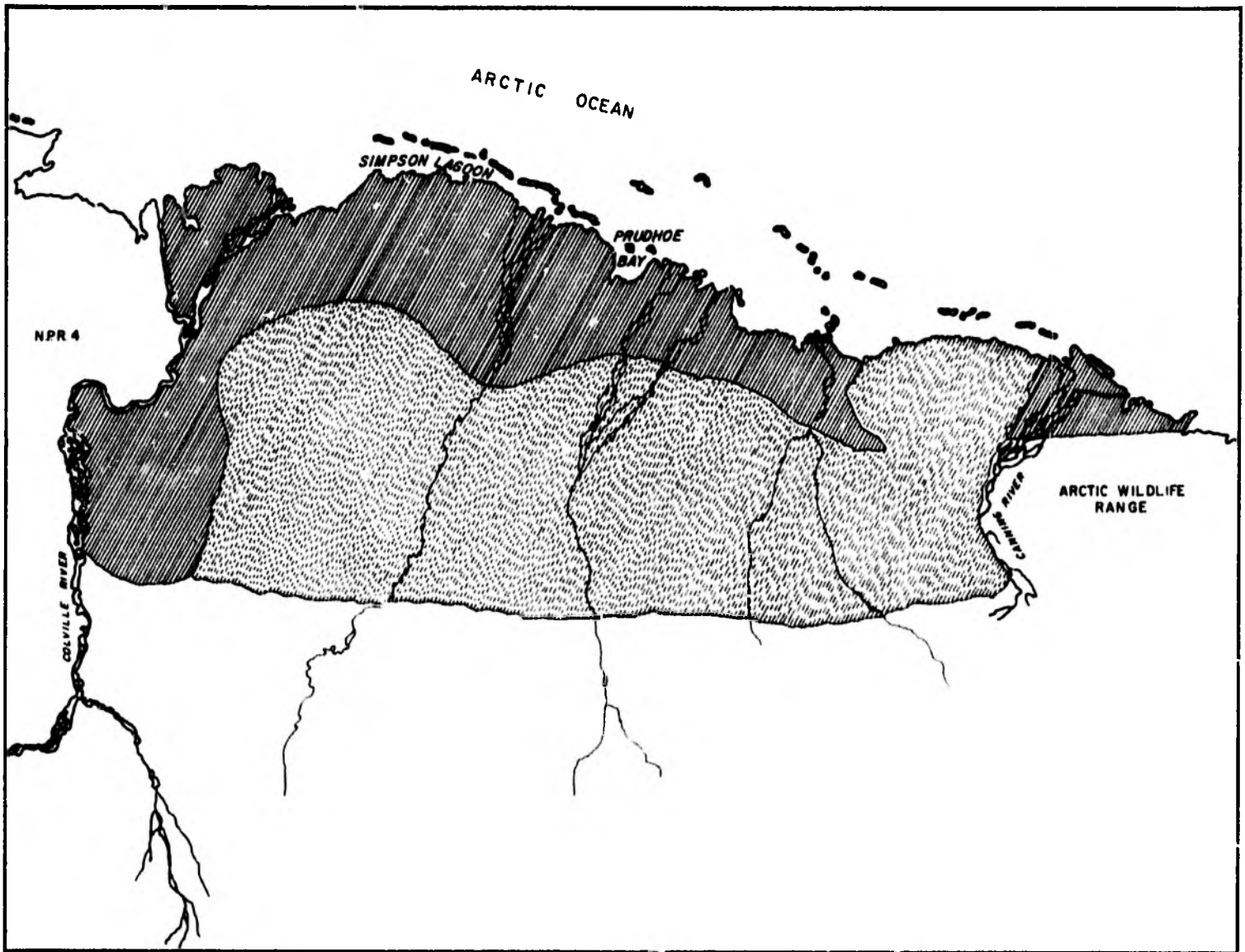
Since we were using a helicopter on skis for our survey work, we were unable to visit many of the offshore islands which are favorite nesting areas for eiders and oldsquaws. On August 6, however, an opportunity to visit one of the main islands arose when we accompanied Jim King and Jim Broniek of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Dr. William Sladen of

Johns Hopkins University in their float-equipped Beaver to Cross Island. This island is one of the chain lying approximately fifteen miles north of Prudhoe Bay. Its total length is about four miles, the width varying up to three-quarters of a mile. Situated on the highest point of this island, which is only about 15 feet above sea level, is an old broken-down cabin measuring about 8 foot square. In all probability, it was used during the time when the DEW line was being constructed, since there is a broken metal tower lying nearby. A survey of this island produced 97 eider nests, all of which appeared to have hatched successfully. One of the most interesting aspects of this survey was that inside the old cabin seven eiders had nested, and immediately around it some 25 others had built their nests. The majority of the remaining nests which we found were in the shelter of old drift logs or among very sparse vegetation. Terns and sables gulls were also using this island as nesting sites. Several young sables were seen in the water along the shore edge. Flocks of oldsquaws were in the shelter of the island, and it is assumed that they were using it as a moulting area.

TABLE 1

	Colville River/ Ugnu Area %	Kuparuk River Transect %	Sag River Delta %	Remainder of Survey Area %
Old Squaw	30	26	28	38
Whitefronted Geese	24	12	10	9
Eiders	17	23	22	31
Pintails	12	19	22	15
Lesser Canadas	8	9	11	1
Black Brant	6	11	6	2
Greater Scaup	2	—	—	1
Widgeon	1	—	—	1
Mallards	—	—	1	Trace
Greenwinged Teal	—	—	Trace	Trace
Scoters	—	—	—	2

Figure 2



Water Fowl Use Map

Breeding pair per square mile 2.5 to 5.8



Breeding pair per square mile 0 to 2.0



Area average 2.8 pairs per sq. mi.

First noticeable fall movement of birds into the study area was on August 21, when several large flocks of white-fronted geese and brant geese and some small flocks of snow geese were seen moving on to the delta flats at the mouth of the Sagavanirktok River. The build-up of birds during the next week to ten days was quite heavy. Large flocks of geese could be seen grazing on the river deltas and other marshy flat areas. While many birds were moving into the Prudhoe Bay area, there was also a fairly steady outward movement, and by the first few days of September a large part of the population had gone. Some pintails, oldsquaws, eiders and geese were still in the area on September 6, although temperatures had dropped to 22°F and many of the small ponds were frozen over. A survey of the area by helicopter on September 7 showed most of the small lakes frozen and many of the larger ones ringed with ice. Some Arctic and red throated loons with young were trying to keep holes open, but without a good long spell of warm weather, the majority of these young birds would undoubtedly perish. Three pairs of swans with a total of six young were also seen, but they were in larger waters which might stay open long enough for the young to get on the wing. Some scattered flocks of brant, whitefronted geese, oldsquaws and eiders were still in the area, but essentially the waterfowl season on the Slope was over for 1970.

(See Appendix A for an annotated list of birds.)

Fish

During the summer of 1970 test netting was carried out on the Sagavanirktok River in an effort to determine the status and type of fish using this stream and to evaluate the ecological impact oil development may have on its fish use. Large quantities of gravel from the alluvial flats on this river are being used for the building of roads, ramps and runways, and an assessment of the effects of this gravel removal on fish runs in the river was necessary. While complete data on age, growth and sexual maturity of fish caught this summer will not be available until laboratory test results are completed, we do have some information on time and potential volume of fish runs in the river.

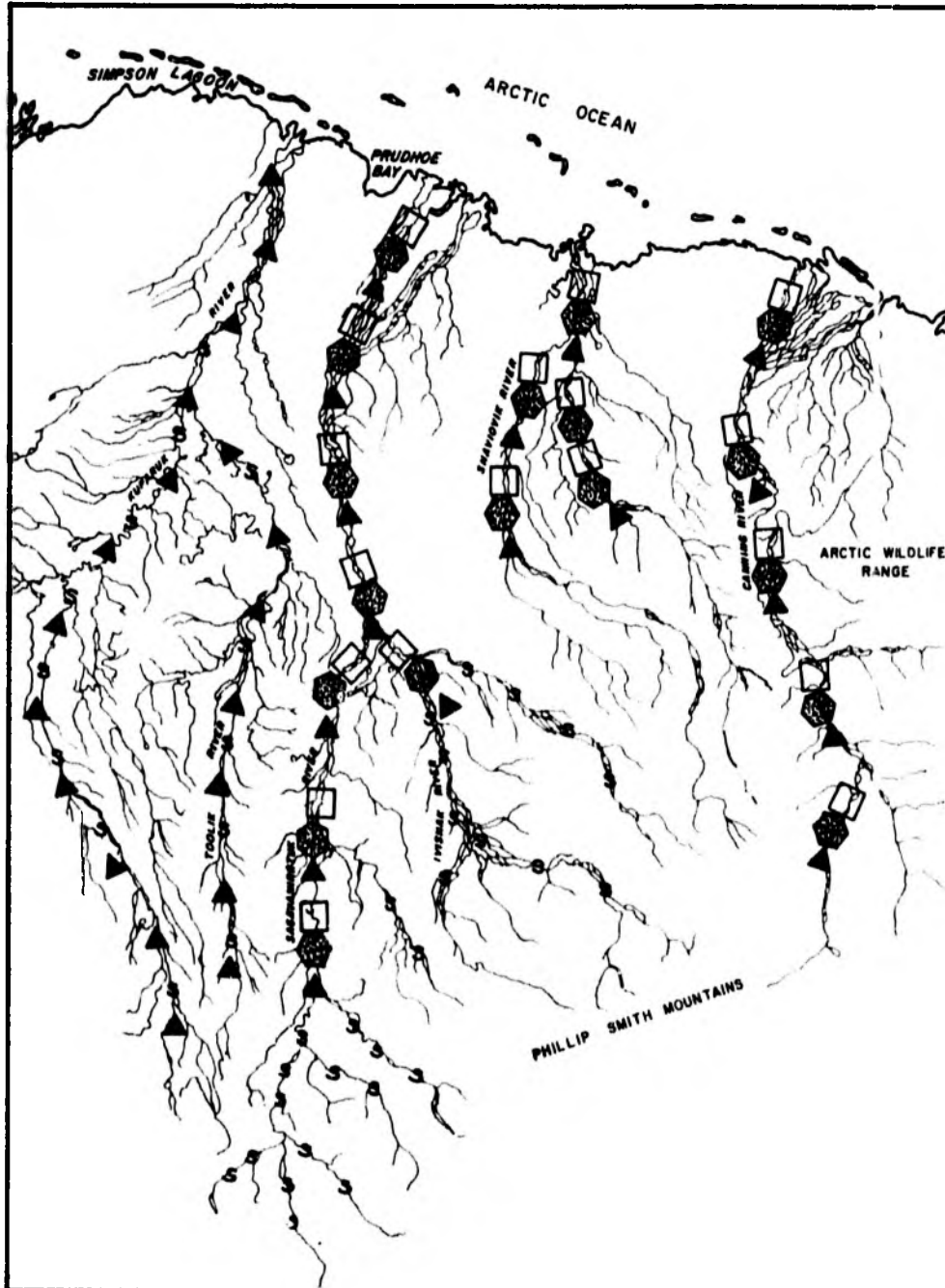
The spring breakup occurred on May 28 this year. Immediately after breakup, there is a run of small Arctic char, averaging about three pounds in size. This is not a particularly heavy run, but it lasts until around the middle of June when it tapers off. Starting about the second week of July, potential spawning fish start moving up the river, and these continue well into August. These fish are of good size, reaching ten pounds and over although no exceptionally large ones were caught in our nets. After about August 15 there is a comparative lull for a short period, following which a heavy run of small two-to-three pound fish enter the river. This latter run of fish are on what is known as a cleaning run and

will only stay in the river for a short period before going back out to sea. While all the data on fish caught this summer are not yet available, there is some very useful information on hand, which was gathered by the Alaska Fish and Game Department during the summer of 1969. This is contained in a report on testing done on the Sagavanirktok River and some of its tributaries. Figure 3 shows the types of fish found in the rivers on the North Slope.

The Sagavanirktok River is an important one from a fisheries standpoint and many of the tributaries and headwater lakes which feed this river are vital spawning areas that should not be disturbed by the extraction of gravel, should oil activities come within this vicinity.

While large amounts of gravel are still being removed from river beds near the coast where fish do not spawn—and more will be used during the next year or so—this has not affected the capabilities of these streams to handle fish runs.

Figure 3



Types of Fish Using Rivers

- Arctic Char
- Whitefish
- Grayling
- Potential spawning rivers S

Barren Ground Grizzly

Although no concerted effort was made to inventory and catalogue all grizzly bear on this area of the North Slope, a record was kept of all those seen during our various other surveys. These were plotted on our maps, giving numbers seen, location and date observed (see Figure 4). Since these animals hibernate in the Brooks Range during the winter, the Slope area is primarily their summer range, with few being seen at this latitude before the end of May. Generally, the first ones seen in the spring are in the valleys along the foothills, with a gradual movement northward along the river and valley bottoms with the peak number being reached on the Slope during July and August.

During 1969, a total of ten bears, including four cubs, were seen in this area. In 1970, thirty-one bears, including three cubs, were recorded. While there is no doubt that some of the bears seen were recorded on more than one occasion, it is quite evident that the grizzly bear population on this part of the Slope is in a good healthy condition. The oil development activities are probably attracting some of these bears. Having a tremendous sense of smell, they can be attracted from a long way off. Once they discover the availability of food, they are difficult to discourage and can be extremely dangerous if disturbed while eating; however, there is no indication that the oil activity is in any way endangering their livelihood or normal movements.

Wolves

The population of wolves in this area of the Slope is extremely low. Whether it is a natural condition for this part of the country or whether the population has been reduced through over-harvest is difficult to determine. While caribou populations are not as abundant as in some other parts of the Arctic Plains, there are sufficient animals to support several packs of wolves, each keeping within its own hunting territory. In all our surveys during 1969 only two wolves were sighted. In 1970 only two small packs were seen—one pack on May 5 in the Beechy Point area composed of two blacks and four grays, and the other pack on May 9 in the Kavik area consisting of three animals, one black and two grays. A female at a den site on a pingo northwest of Home-Bush and one at Franklin Bluffs were the only other wolves seen. The one at Franklin Bluffs was spotted on several different occasions and, although no den was located, presumably one was nearby.

Lemming

During 1969, these little mouse-like animals were extremely plentiful during the summer and early fall. When these small rodents reach the peak of their cycle, however, and food becomes scarce, they take off on what has often been referred to as a suicide march. While this is more fantasy than fact, they do migrate out of an area en masse, often moving long distances before they find another suitable location on the Arctic tundra and scatter out to begin the cycle once more. Many undoubtedly die during their forced marches, and thousands of others are eaten by foxes

and wolves, but we doubt that they purposely commit suicide in order to reduce their population.

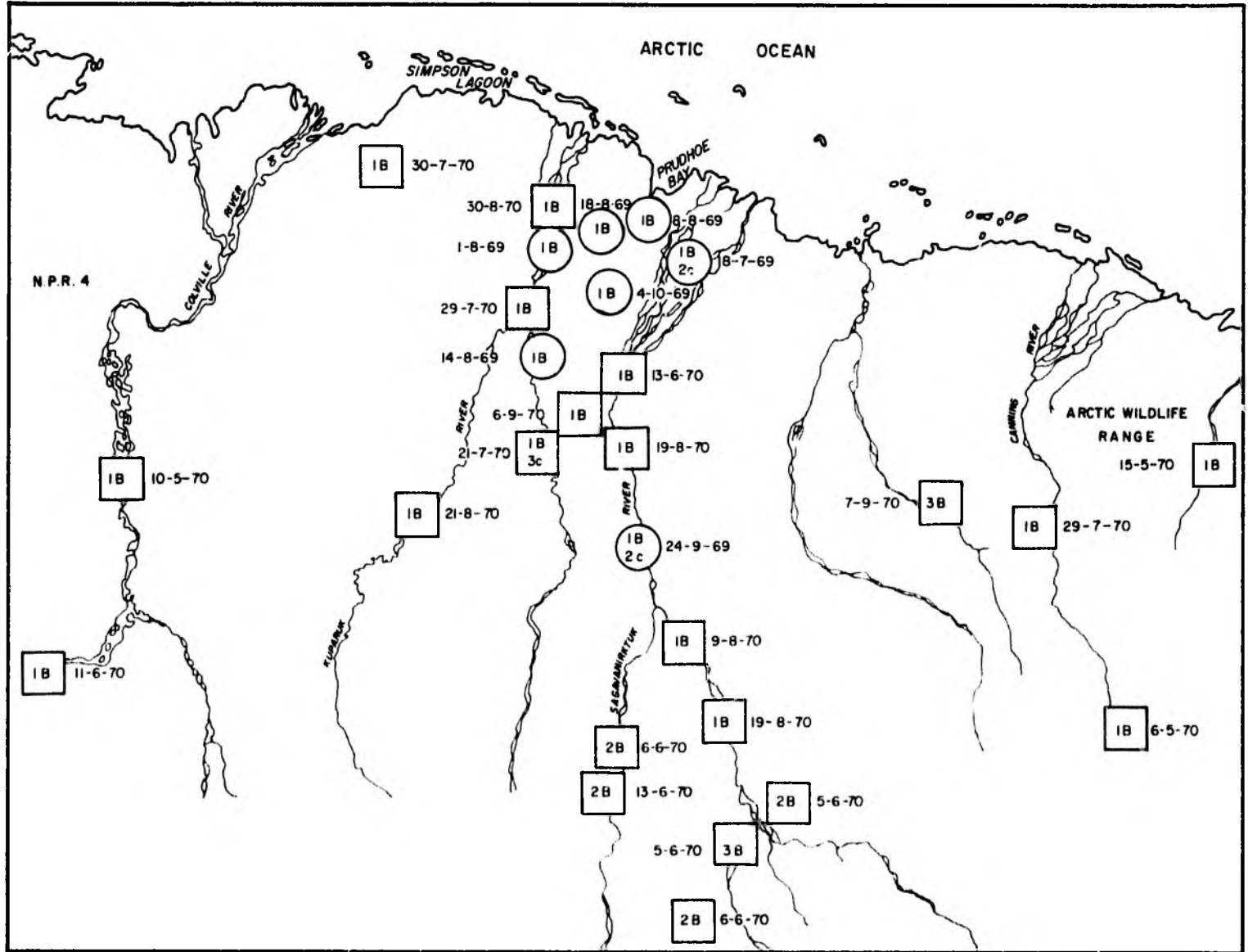
Foxes

From a very high population in 1969, the number of foxes in this area has dropped off to practically nothing. This, of course, is entirely due to the absence of lemming. During 1969, dens of the Arctic white fox could be seen on practically every pingo and suitable river bank. Few have been seen during our 1970 surveys and it is very unlikely that any large numbers will be seen around the camps as they were in 1969. More than likely, it will be several years before the population again reaches a high peak.

Moose

Although the coastal area of this part of the Slope is not inhabited by moose, the rivers and valleys leading toward the coastal plain hold quite a large population. These areas have a heavy growth of woody plants, primarily willow and stunted birch, which provides good food and cover. During the summer, they are frequently seen some distance away from these areas feeding on carex and other grass bordering the lakes. While these animals appear to be in excellent condition and reach the normal size for the moose family, we have yet to see any large sized spreads on any of the bulls, the largest being in the neighborhood of 50 inches, and the majority not much over forty inches.

Figure 4



Casual Sighting Barren Ground Grizzly

1970 sighting
 1969 sighting

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Appendix A

Annotated List of Birds

The following is a list of birds observed and recorded during our surveys over a two year period (1969-1970). Nests or broods of all species were not found, therefore some of those listed may be migrants through the Prudhoe Bay area. The majority, however, are known to nest within the district.

Olor Columbianus. (Whistling Swan)

Distribution: Widely scattered over much of the area. Generally frequenting the larger inland lakes. Thirty-seven pairs within the study area in 1970.

Migration: Among the first to arrive in the spring and waste little time in getting down to the business of nesting. The first nest in 1970 was recorded May 28 near Mikkelson Bay. Generally, among the last to leave in the fall. Often the young birds are barely able to fly when freeze-up occurs.

Branta Canadensis Taverneri.

(Lesser Canada Goose)

Distribution: General over much of the area and, although the population appears quite high, the actual breeding population is limited. Many non-breeders summer on the Slope area. Nests were found and broods seen on the coastal plain and also inland near the foothills.

Migration: The first geese to arrive in the spring in the Prudhoe Bay area. They are also the first to leave in the fall.

Anser Albitrons. (Whitefronted Goose)

Distribution: Widely scattered from the foothills to the coastal plains. Many nests found and broods seen during surveys in both 1969 and 1970. Moulting flocks plentiful in the Ugnu area and along the Colville River. Migration: Arrives in the Prudhoe Bay area early, often in company with Lesser Canada Geese. Starts nesting on arrival even though snow is still on the ground. Stays late in the fall and can be found in large flocks grazing on the river bottom flats and out on the tundra.

Branta Nigricans. (Black Brant)

Distribution: Widely scattered along the coast. Deltas and wide flats are their favorite nesting areas. Moulting flocks along with their young can be found on river deltas during the latter part of July.

Migration: While considerable numbers of Brant nest in the Prudhoe Bay area, there is also a migration of considerable magnitude which passes through along the coast during spring, heading east. Fall migrations into the Prudhoe Bay area are light, although fairly large numbers pass through without stopping.

Chen Hyperborea. (Snow Goose)

Distribution: Migrates through the area in good numbers in the spring and fall. Few nesting within the area.

Gavia Arctica. (Arctic Loon)

Distribution: Abundant nester in the Prudhoe Bay area. Carex and grass edged ponds and sloughs are their favorite nesting areas.

Migration: Arrives in the area in late May and first week of June. Migrates late in the fall, often being caught with their young unable to fly at freeze-up.

Gavia Stellata. (Red Throated Loon)

Distribution: Fairly abundant nester throughout the area. Prefers the same type of habitat as the Arctic Loon.

Migration: Arrives in late May and early June. Migrates late in fall often after small lakes and ponds are frozen over.

Gavia Adamsh. (Yellow-Billed Loon)

Distribution: Only a few pairs seen in the area during 1969 and 1970. Most were in the Ugnu area near the Colville River. No nests or broods seen.

Migration: Arrives early June. Fall migration unknown.

Anas Acuta. (Pintail)

Distribution: Fairly abundant nesting species along the coastal plain and around river deltas. The most prominent of the game ducks in this area.

Migration: One of the first to arrive in the spring and among the first to migrate in the fall.

Anas Platyrhynchos. (Mallard)

Distribution: A scarce bird in the Prudhoe Bay area. Only a few pairs having been recorded both in 1969 and 1970. One brood seen in 1970 near the company base camp.

Migration: Arrives first week of June and moves out early in the fall.

Anas Carolinensis. (Green Winged Teal)

Distribution: A few pairs seen in the area in both 1969 and 1970 but no nests or broods seen.

Aythya Marila (Greater Scaup)

Distribution: Widely scattered on both coastal and inland ponds, but not particularly heavy anywhere.

Migration: Fairly late arrival in spring and early migrant in the fall.

Mareca Americana. (American Widgeon)

Distribution: Very widely scattered light population. Most birds seen were in the Colville River vicinity.

Migration: Arrives around first week of June and moves out early in fall.

Somateria Mollisalma. (Common Elder)

Distribution: One of the most common ducks in the area. Nests along coast and on islands lying off shore.

Migration: Arrives early in spring and stays quite late in fall.

Somateria Spectabilis. (King Elder)

Distribution: Fairly common along coastal areas. Not as plentiful as the common elder.

Migration: Arrives early in spring and stays fairly late in fall.

Lampronetta Fischeri. (Spectacled Elder)

Distribution: Found in fair numbers on coastal plain area.

Migration: Arrives quite early and leaves well before freeze-up in fall.

Polysticta Stelleri. (Stellers Elder)

Distribution: Widely scattered along coastal plain area but nowhere is the population heavy.

Migration: Arrives early in spring. Migrates quite early in fall.

Malanitta Deglandi. (White Winged Scoter)

Distribution: Widely scattered along coastal plain but nowhere is the population very heavy.

Migration: Late arrival in spring and fairly late migrant in fall.

Malanitta Perspicillata. (Surf Scoter)

Distribution: Very light population and widely scattered along coast.

Migration: Habits unknown.

Histrionicus Histrionicus (Harlequin Duck)

Distribution: One pair and a single male were seen on several different occasions on Sagavanirktok River.

Migration: Unknown.

Clangula Hyemalis. (Old Squaw)

Distribution: The most abundant duck in the Prudhoe Bay area. Nests on coastal ponds and on islands lying offshore.

Migration: Arrives early in the spring and is one of the last birds to leave in the fall.

Falco Peregrinus. (Peregrine Falcon)

Distribution: Widely scattered throughout the study area. Several pairs seen along the Colville River and south along the Sagavanirktok River. One nest located on Franklin Bluffs.

Buteo Lac Opus. (Rough-Legged Hawk)

Distribution: Fairly common and widely scattered throughout our study area.

Falco Rusticolus. (Gyr Falcon)

Distribution: Only pair seen was on the Colville River on July 27, 1970.

Aquila Chrysaetos. (Golden Eagle)

Distribution: Several seen in the upper reaches of the Sagavanirktok River. An immature one on the Colville River July 27, 1970 and one near Mikkelson Bay July 30, 1970, also an immature.

Lacopus Lacopus Alascensis. (Willow Ptarmigan)

Distribution: Widely distributed and very plentiful at times. Some flocks seen in the spring of 1970 were literally in the thousands.

Lacopus Mutus Nelsoni. (Rock Ptarmigan)

Distribution: Few Rock Ptarmigan were noted in the Prudhoe Bay area, but some flocks were seen farther south in the foothills.

Grus Canadensis. (Sandhill Crane)

Distribution: Several pairs seen along the Colville River. One on a nest about 50 miles north of Umiat.

Pluvialis Dominica. (American Golden Plover)

Distribution: Observed at widely scattered points throughout the study area. Nowhere very plentiful.

Squatarola Squatarola. (Black Bellied Plover)

Distribution: Observed at widely scattered points throughout the study area, but not plentiful.

Charadrius Semipalmatus. (Semipalmated Plover)

Distribution: Very common in area. The most abundant of the Plover family.

Arenaria Interpres. (Ruddy Turnstone)

Distribution: Widely scattered, but not plentiful in area.

Erolia Melantos. (Pectoral Sandpiper)

Distribution: Widely scattered and quite common throughout the area.

Erolia Bairdii. (Bairds Sandpiper)

Distribution: Very few seen on coastal area. More plentiful on upper reaches of Sagavanirktok River.

Erolia Minutilla. (Least Sandpiper)

Distribution: Only one seen in the Prudhoe Bay area during 1969 and 1970.

Ereunetes Pusillus. (Semipalmated Sandpiper)

Distribution: Seen on one or two occasions during spring migration. Not recorded during summer nesting season.

Numenius Phaeopus. (Whimbrel)

Distribution: Seen on migrations only along the Sagavanirktok River.

Erolia Alpina. (Dunlin)

Distribution: Widely distributed but nowhere very plentiful. One nest with three eggs found near Kuparuk River.

Phalaropus Fulicarius. (Red Phalarope)

Distribution: One of the most plentiful of the shorebirds seen in the area. Every little pond seems to contain a pair in the spring.

Lobipes Lobatus. (Northern Phalarope)

Distribution: Plentiful in the Prudhoe Bay area but not as abundant as the Red Phalarope.

Stercorarius Longicaudus. (Long Tailed Jaeger)

Distribution: Widely scattered and quite plentiful. Can be seen any day flying over tundra or sitting on small mounds on the tundra.

Stercorarius Pomarinus. (Pomarine Jaeger)

Distribution: Widely scattered but not as plentiful as the Long Tailed or Parasitic. Can be seen in flight and sitting on small mounds on the tundra.

Stercorarius Parasiticus. (Parasitic Jaeger)

Distribution: Fairly widely scattered throughout the study area. Seen in same areas as the Long Tailed and Pomarine.

Larus Hyperboreus Barrovianus.
(Glaucous Gull)

Distribution: Widely scattered and quite plentiful in the area. Nests on islands and sandbars of braided streams.

Xema Sabini. (Sabines Gull)

Distribution: Widely scattered but not plentiful. Nests mostly on the offshore islands.

Sterna Paradisaea. (Arctic Tern)

Distribution: Fairly common along the coastal areas and on the offshore islands.

Nyctea Scandiacca (Snowy Owl)

Distribution: Very plentiful during 1969. Very scarce in 1970. Fluctuates with the lemming population which was high in 1969.

Asio Flammæus. (Short Eared Owl)

Distribution: Two recorded in 1970. These were seen flying over the tundra south of Franklin Bluffs.

Corvus Corax (Common Raven)

Distribution: Seen at widely scattered points. Mostly along rivers and on wolf or grizzly bear kills. Not particularly abundant.

Lanius Excubitor (Northern Shrike)

Distribution: One recorded on the Ivishak River on June 5, 1970.

Acanthis Hornemanni. (Redpoll)

Distribution: Recorded on several different occasions on the Colville River and on the upper reaches of the Sagavanirktok River. Not seen on the coastal areas.

Passerculus Sandwichensis Anthinus.
(Savannah Sparrow)

Distribution: Recorded at several different points during 1969 and 1970 but nowhere did we find them in any numbers.

Calcarius Lapponicus. (Lapland Longspur)

Distribution: Very common throughout the region. Can be found practically everywhere on the tundra.

Plectrophenax Nivalis. (Snow Bunting)

Distribution: Common throughout the region. One of the first birds to arrive in the spring and lingers on in the fall well after freeze-up.

No. 1 A

(Misc. Bills)



Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN H. HUBER
HOUSE DISTRICT 18

COMMITTEES
STATE AFFAIRS
NATURAL RESOURCES

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA
99901

1817 MARY ANNE ST.
P. O. BOX 2591
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
99701

March 31, 1971

Rep. William J. Moran
Box 1891
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

HCR #21

Dear Bill:

I wrote to you on March 18 concerning HCR21 furnishing you with what information I had on the subject.

The response which I received from the legislature as a whole was most gratifying. I hoped that the ill-advised resolution would not survive nor gain publicity to feed upon, which the proponents of illicit drug usage so much desire and is the most necessary component of the big lie technique being used to secure legalization.

I did not in my last letter nor do I now impugn the motives of the sponsors. I did not make any press release, and no circulation of the letter which I wrote to you was made or authorized. I wish to add that no such action will now be considered by the undersigned. My sole reason for this letter is to bring you more information without publicity.

I am enclosing a copy of a newspaper article provided me by a member of our Senate. Primarily I ask that you read the enclosed letter from Sarkis Atamian, Head of the Department of Psychology and Sociology of the University of Alaska. Professor Atamian is a recognized authority on the subject and writes in response to SSHCR21 at my request and much more knowledgeably than I ever could.

In closing I would offer to the sponsors of SSHCR21 or any other member of this Legislature, the enclosed draft resolution covering a serious need for action in this session if our drug education efforts are to be continued. I assure you that the story which I heard one sponsor of the resolution in collecting vote pledges; that I was only looking for publicity is not so and I ask that you judge me and my motives on acts rather than words, facts not fictions. I understand that SSHCR21 will now be on the House Calendar Friday April 2, 1971 I ask for your vote AGAINST this resolution.

Bill, may I count your vote on this important issue ?

Sincerely,

John Huber
John Huber

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

COLLEGE, ALASKA 99701

March 29, 1971

Honorable John H. Huber
House of Representatives
Pouch B
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear John,

It would seem to me that one point only should be refuted in HCR 21 (since a point by point refutation would require a draft ten times longer than the resolution) and that is the "council's" role in all this. Feel free to use whatever you can of the following.

HCR 21 admits that the marijuana issue is enveloped in "violent controversy." It then proposes that a legislative council study the "scientific evidence" and, accordingly, propose legislation aimed mainly at ameliorating existing legislation which penalizes too harshly violators who are in possession or engaged in sale, or possessing for sale. It also intends to solve the taxonomic issue of whether marijuana is a stimulant, an hallucinogen, and what have you.

As the resolution admits, there is great scientific controversy regarding these issues. It then arrogates to itself the incredible decision that a legislative council of elected public servants has the expertise to solve some vital scientific issues which, admittedly, are already controversial. Having arrogantly reached armchair conclusions based on their "research" of scientific data, the council will now propose legislation, the biased, prejudiced, and unilateral nature of which is not only implied in the bill, but explicitly stated for how can this conclusion be avoided when the proposal indicates how unfair present legislation is on the subject? The best way the proposal could have prevented such a credibility gap would have been to explicitly state that it would delegate the "research" of complex scientific data to a sub-committee of established experts, to wit, scientists in the field representing both sides of the controversy. Only then could committee have a legitimate basis for legislation based on understanding. But on this vital issue, the proposal creates a judge, jury, and executioner, all in the same body. While legislators will not hesitate to appropriate vast sums of money to hire expert teams of specialists for "feasibility studies" of all sorts, here there is no mention of competent assistance in an area which one way or another involves the lives of youth, the fortunes of the tax payer, and the continuity or collapse of society.

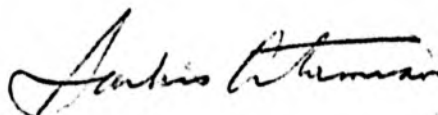
The proposal is guilty of the self-fulfilling prophecy. Many of its arguments, as in similar cases, rest on assumptions, which were clearly erroneous in the past; but which elicited responses as though the assumptions were true, and now there is a reality which need not have occurred except on the original error. For instance: ten years ago, marijuana abuse or use was not a middle class problem because it was not used extensively by the middle class. Radical ideology aimed against the so-called establishment argued, without any scientific basis that "pot" was not harmful or dangerous.

Its use increased and the original lie or undemonstrated thesis fed back into the system increasing rates of use until it did become a middle class phenomenon. Now the contention is that it is problematical, the laws are unenforceable and too many people want its legalization -- all of which could have been predicted in advance given the erroneous premises of the original arguments lacking in scientific integrity. Some of the very political interests who wanted to create political havoc ten years ago precisely in order to use it as a pretext for current legalistic maneuvers for the coup de grace, are predictably at it now. Only note the insidiousness: a lay committee of non-experts will collect scientific data, interpret it, resolve the controversies, and propose ameliorative legislation. That such a legislative council is not only not qualified to resolve differences, but is, in fact, not qualified to recognize differences can be quickly demonstrated.

Since the proposal speaks in the name of scientific evidence, can any of its members define the methodological differences between empirical evidence and statistical correlation? Can they distinguish between independent and controlled variables in scientific method? Can they relate testable hypothesis to untestable theory? Do they know how many laboratory controlled experiments there are since 1969 which is the date of the first such experimental finding? Did they know the fact referred to in the previous question?

As the house resolution points out, this area is so complex and controversial that if any integrity is intended, then the fact finding and analysis and recommendations must be made by qualified people whose thinking can only then constitute the basis for intelligent legislation. Every political representative of the legislative council would undoubtedly be the first to object if a microbiologist dared, on the basis of his expertise, to tell the body politic what is right or wrong about the legislative process and goodness or badness of democratic theory. And there is the rub. The current proposal is undemocratic because it leaves out precisely those persons best qualified to participate in the ground work on which the best interest of all the public (and not merely ranting pressure groups) rests.

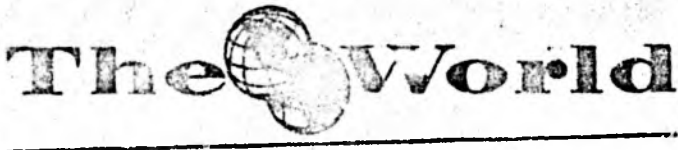
Very truly yours,



SARKIS ATAMIAN, Head
Department of Psychology
and Sociology

Pro-Marijuana Campaign Dangerously Misleading; Researchers Are Baring Perils Of Use Of Pot

The World, Coos Bay, Ore., Saturday, Aug. 29, 1964



Published by The World of Coos Bay, Inc., Daily Except Sunday, at Fourth St. and Bennett Ave., Coos Bay, Oregon

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*"If tongue and pen alike are free,
Says from all foes stands liberty."—Poop*

WASHINGTON — One of the cruelist campaigns ever conducted in this country has been directed at convincing Americans marijuana is no serious danger — "no worse than alcohol."

The idea that marijuana smoking tends to lead users on to even worse drugs has been denied as fantastic and without evidence.

The words of prominent medical men have been twisted out of context and their denials ignored.

As a matter of truth, a series of not-yet-published research studies sponsored by the U.S. National Institute of Mental Health give the most horrifying picture of what marijuana may do to chronic smokers.

When these NIMH reports are

made public, probably within the next few weeks, they most certainly will startle thinking people.

Listed below are some glimpses of what that research shows:

There are indications, in some cases, that marijuana-caused alterations in behavior "would be conducive to acts of violence." There is apparently a strong suggestion in some research that continued heavy use of marijuana may cause serious damage to the unborn children of users.

Behavioral Changes

Dr. Constantinos Miras, visiting professor at UCLA working under NIMH support, used radioactive marijuana to track the drug through the human body on subjects who smoked

at least two cigarettes daily for two years or more. His tests revealed "abnormal brain wave readings patterned to behavioral changes." In some cases, with long-time users, Miras noted chronic lethargy and loss of inhibitions for two years after their last usage, indicating, he felt, significant and lasting organic brain change.

Dr. William McGlothlin, a research psychologist, and Dr. Jolyon West, of the Department of Psychiatry at Oklahoma University, working under a NIMH grant, found that present day marijuana use plays "a role in initiation to other potent drugs, particularly LSD."

Regular use of marijuana, they also report, contributes to characteristic personality changes — "apathy, loss of ef-

fectiveness and diminished capacity or willingness to carry out complex long-term plans, endure frustration, concentrate for long periods, following routines or successfully master



Washington News Scene

new material. Verbal facility is often impaired, both in speaking and writing." Some individuals show "a strong tendency toward regressive, childlike magical thinking . . ."

Drs. Harris Isbell, D. J. Janski and C. W. Gorodetsky of NIMH, with associates in Germany, report that sufficiently high dosages of a substance extracted from the marijuana plant "can cause psychotic reactions in almost any individual."

Some NIMH studies center on marijuana from the standpoint of chromosomal breakage patterns. The objective is to determine the potential dan-

ger to future children of chronic smokers. The results of these studies (if there are any results thus far) are not known to this reporter. But the work of Dr. William F. Geber, associate professor of pharmacology at Georgia University, certainly suggests the possibility of serious harm to the unborn.

Damages The Unborn

Dr. Geber has injected pregnant rabbits and hamsters with large doses of resin from marijuana plants. The resultant fetuses contained malformed limbs, spines, livers and brains. They often suffered from edema, or excessive fluid, on the brain and spinal region.

There are also a considerable number of other independent studies (non-NIMH-supported) which bear out the extreme dangers inherent in smoking marijuana.

Dr. Herbert A. Raskin, psychiatrist at Wayne State University, reports cases "in which marijuana high comes on again spontaneously, weeks after the person has had a high . . . We've also had some young people with acute psychoses brought on by marijuana."

Drs. Martin H. J. Keeler, Clifford Reifler and Myron Lipzin, of the University of North Carolina School of Medicine's De-

partment of Psychiatry, report that experience with marijuana users at the university's medical center suggests that this spontaneous recurrence of marijuana's effects may be relatively common and that it may often be accompanied by a degree of anxiety sufficient to constitute a psychiatric emergency.

Dr. James C. Manch, in his paper, "The Toxicity of Cannabis Sativa," states that (some) "humans smoking marijuana cigarettes . . . have developed . . . progressive brain damage and death from cardiac failure."

One of the most curious aspects of this whole miserable situation is that some who are most active in the fight against pollution and the use of some agricultural chemicals because of the potential harm to our bodies, are most strongly against restraints on the use of marijuana, where the danger is infinitely greater, at least for those who use this drug.

Proponents of marijuana continually harp that more proof of harm is needed.

Of course, continued research is necessary. But how much evidence do we need to stir us up to act more vigorously to find a solution before it is too late?

THE FOLLOWING PAGES WERE TREATED AS
A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL FILE.

The
ALASKA OPTOMETRIC ASSOCIATION

AFFILIATED WITH
AMERICAN OPTOMETRIC ASSOCIATION

March 23, 1971

HB 34

The Honorable Eugene V. Miller
Majority Leader
House of Representatives
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. Miller:

This will be a letter confirming our conversation on March 22, 1971 concerning the committee substitute for House bill 34. My profession is in the unhappy position of having to oppose this legislation for several reasons. I would first like to state that the optometrists of Alaska are not opposed to the idea of a physician having an assistant aiding him in his private practice. The Alaska Optometric Association is also not opposed to the training and use of health aids in the bush areas to provide various forms of rudimentary health care when no specialized person is available to provide this care. It is indeed unfortunate that a health aid needs to be trained in the bush areas of Alaska where the Public Health Service is vested with the responsibility for caring for these people and expends vast amounts of money each year supposedly to provide this care and yet in fact does not provide reasonable health care in Alaska.

The optometrists of Alaska are opposed to House Bill 34 for several reasons. The first being that a physician is basically not qualified to supervise an assistant in the vision care field. My researches of 61 medical school catalogues show that the average training a physician has in the eye or in eye care amounts to approximately two semester hours over his entire training period. Ten of the 61 catalogues that I had access to showed no eye or vision care training for the physicians these particular schools graduated. I am sure this same situation is true in the fields of dentistry, pharmacy and other health care professions that are not licensed under the Medical Practice Act. If we were to turn this situation around and offered the same amendment to the optometry law allowing an optometrist to have an assistant to assist him in any field of the practice of medicine the comparisons are much the same and I am sure the physician would be just as alarmed as the optometrist is now. The Alaska Optometric Association offered the enclosed amendment to House bill 34 and this amendment was not included by either the Health Education & Welfare Committee nor by the House Finance Committee, because it was felt this amendment would interfere with the operation of the health aid who will provide his services in the bush areas. I was unable to attend sessions held by these two committees concerning this legislation, because I just happened to be out of town both times when the bill was considered. Probably the main opposer to the optometry amendment was William De'ak, M.D., Project Director for the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation. I am enclosing a copy of a letter I wrote to him on March 12, 1971 stating

The
ALASKA OPTOMETRIC ASSOCIATION

AFFILIATED WITH
AMERICAN OPTOMETRIC ASSOCIATION

that the Alaska Optometric Association and the Alaska Board of Examiners In Optometry had no intention of interfering with his program and certainly recognized the need, and in fact offered the assistance of the optometrists in Alaska to help train these people. You will also find a March 18, 1971 letter from Dr. De'ak to me adamantly stating his position, but with no explanation concerning how a physician could be qualified to supervise assistance in areas of health care where he has no training himself. The absolute lack of vision care in the bush areas of Alaska has been of concern to me and I have a small stack of correspondence I would happily display with the Department of Health & Welfare and with the Public Health Service concerning this very problem. I have received no response from the Public Health Service and very little encouragement from the Federal Department of Health & Welfare and practically no encouragement from The State of Alaska Department of Health & Welfare. I have had some help from our delegation in Washington and have recently learned that there is an optometrist scheduled in the Public Health Service budget for the next fiscal year and have written to our delegation in Washinton urging their support of this position, and hopefully it will be funded.

I would be most happy to sit down with Representative Kerttula and Dr. De'ak and Representative Hohman or any other legislators or people in the health care field and help formulate legislation that would allow the physician to train and use assistants in his practice and also allow the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation or any other health corporation in the bush area to utilize village health aids where specialized care is not available. It is my opinion that the best way to solve this problem would be to convince Mr. Kerttula to withdraw his bill and start over in the House of Representatives. There would be several advantages in this procedure, because the Health & Welfare Committee has already held deliberations concerning this type of legislation and have some of the ramifications of it already in mind. He would also have the advantage of starting out with all parties in basic agreement and have a much better chance of passage through the entire legislative system without having to go back to a conference committee for additional study and expended time. I'll make every attempt to meet with anyone interested in this type of legislation and do what ever I can to help formulate the proper type of legislation to utilize physicians assistants to the best possible advantage for the health care consuming public. House Bill 34 does not begin to meet this criteria and in fact would allow a physician to call anyone he desired an assistant and give this assistant a free reign in any area of the health care field regardless of his qualifications. House Bill 34 as it is written now would also allow any physician to have an assistant in an office outside of his own office and even outside of his own community.

Thank you for your assistance in this extremely important matter and I stand ready to aid however, I can.

Yours truly,

Dr. Roy A. Box, President
Alaska Optometric Association

ALASKA OPTOMETRIC ASSOCIATION'S
PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CS FOR HB 34

Line 14: After the word "chapter." add the following
new language:

"No medical services
may be performed under this section in any of the
following areas:

(a) The measurement of the powers or range of
human vision, or the determination of the accommodation
and refractive states of the human eye or the scope of
its functions in general, or the fitting or adaptation
of lenses or frames for the aid thereof.

(b) The prescribing or directing the use of,
or using any optical device in connection with ocular
exercises, visual training, vision training or orthoptics.

(c) The prescribing of contact lenses for, or
the fitting or adaptation of contact lenses to, the human
eye. "

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

HB 52

March 25, 1971

The Honorable
Tom Fink
House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Sir.

It has come to my attention that you voted HB 52 authorizing state subsidy for Alaska Methodist University back into Committee.

While it is important to develop budget expenditures frugally, it would seem that \$865,000 is a small amount for a large purpose especially in view of other proposals issuing from Juneau, i.e., the marine highway improvements.

In Alaska there is one overwhelming deficiency that permeates the modus vivendi in this "Great Land" and that is small thinking. From the style of journalism in local newspapers to the vituperative tenor in the recent elections, the note is a sour discordant one of ignorance; nowhere are universities of higher learning, especially private institutions free from political stress, more crucial to future development than in Alaska.

It is time that the sourdough image of the Alaskan be dissolved and the youth in this state be encouraged to grow brains instead of beards. It is time that the Seattle braintrust be dissolved and capable Alaskans run their own affairs.

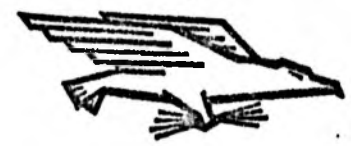
"North to the Future" is not through the ignorance of today but the knowledge of tomorrow.

Sincerely,

David Williams
J. David Williams, M.D.
Ass't Chief, Otolaryngology

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

PHS ALASKA NATIVE MEDICAL CENTER
P. O. BOX 7-74
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501



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The Honorable
Tom Fink
House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

HB 52



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

March 25, 1971

The Honorable
Tom Fink
House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Sir:

As a citizen with great respect for higher education I appeal to you to exert every possible effort to bring HB 52 out of Committee and assist in its passage.

The contribution of Alaska Methodist University has been significant and should be supported. As other states are finding the responsibility to support private institutions, I feel we can also meet this obligation in this case.

Sincerely,

David D. Beal, M.D.
Chief, Otolaryngology

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

ALASKA NATIVE MEDICAL CENTER
PO BOX 7711
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501

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The Honorable
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House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

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JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

1971 APR 1 PM 3 50

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ANCHORAGE ALASKA 1 1242P AST

BILL MORAN *0195*

FOUCH 5 JUN

THE PASSAGE OF HB149 WOULD BE A COMPLETE
DISASTER FOR THE WHOLE CONCEPT OF STATE CERTIFICATION
OF WELDERS AND FIELD WELD INSPECTION AS
OUTLINED AND ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF WELDING
EXAMINATORS BY A 6 TO 1 VOTE YOUR CAREFUL REVIEW
AND CONSIDERATION IS RECOMMENDED

ROBERT F BREWER MEMBER STATE BOARD OF WELDING EXAMINERS

HB149 6 1

(41).

HB 149

HB 158

NIGHTLETTER
MARCH 1, 1971

Charge to City of Anchorage - 272-5522

HONORABLE MIKE MILLER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
ALASKA LEGISLATURE

JUNEAU, ALASKA

THIS IS IN RESPONSE TO YOUR INQUIRY CONCERNING HB NO. 158. THE CITY OF ANCHORAGE IS OPPOSED TO THIS BILL.

IN OUR VIEW THE ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION IS NOT THE PROPER REGULATORY AGENCY TO CONTROL GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL. WE FEEL THE REGULATION OF THIS SERVICE SHOULD BE VESTED IN THE APPLICABLE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT. CERTAINLY IF THE STATE IS TO REGULATE IN THIS FIELD, THE ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION WOULD BE THE MORE APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCY.

IF THE CITY AND/OR BOROUGH IN THIS AREA DID NOT OPERATE SANITARY LAND FILLS AND ALLOW USE BY SUCH PRIVATE GARBAGE COLLECTION FIRMS, I DOUBT VERY SERIOUSLY ANY OF THESE FIRMS WOULD BE IN BUSINESS.

THE CITY OF ANCHORAGE RECOGNIZES THAT WHERE A PRIVATE FIRM HAS A ROUTE IN A NEWLY ANNEXED AREA THAT A CITY SHOULD, BEFORE SERVING THE AREA, ACQUIRE THE EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES EMPLOYED BY THE PRIVATE FIRM IN SERVING THE AREA. HOWEVER, WE FEEL STRONGLY THAT CITIES SHOULD NOT BE PROHIBITED FROM PROVIDING GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SERVICE TO ANY OF ITS RESIDENTS.

I PLAN TO BE IN JUNEAU LATER THIS WEEK AND HOPE WE MAY FURTHER DISCUSS THIS BILL THEN.

ROBERT E. SHARP
CITY MANAGER
CITY OF ANCHORAGE

cc - (by mail)
Don Berry, AML, Juneau
Local Affairs Agency, Office of the Governor, Juneau
Anchorage Area Members of House of Representatives

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DSA



Direct Selling Association
1730 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 293-5760

1971 Membership Roster

Statement of Principles

Members of the Direct Selling Association subscribe to and support this statement of principles.

1. Salespersons, by creating demands for goods, help provide the American people with employment and the world's highest standard of living, and those who devote their lives to selling are making important contributions to the welfare of our nation.
2. Salespersons in all fields must observe the highest standards of integrity, frankness and responsibility in dealing with consumers and in all selling:
 - (a) Descriptions of products must be truthful and terms of sale clearly stated;
 - (b) Honesty is required in the approach to sale, and
 - (c) Courtesy to a prospective customer, and consideration of his needs, are prime essentials of all selling.
3. The Direct Selling Association endorses and commends the efforts of all national, state and local organizations which promote the establishment and maintenance of high standards of practices and of truth in all selling of merchandise.

HOW TO USE THIS ROSTER

To give you a useful reference, this roster of the membership of the Direct Selling Association is divided into the following parts:

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Part I	
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 Part II	
Commodity Classifications—	
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Associate Members	17
 Part IV	
Commodity Classifications—	
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Geographical Listing	29

Parts I and III are alphabetical listings of active and associate member companies. The full address and telephone number of the main office is given for each, as well as the name of the company executive who is the representative to the association.

Parts II and IV show under alphabetically listed product categories the companies which manufacture or distribute that product.

Part V gives by state the names of both active and associate member companies *headquartered* in that state. Many members have branch offices. You should check your local telephone directory to see if a member company has an office or is represented in your community.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

According to the bylaws of the Direct Selling Association, those eligible for active membership are persons or firms manufacturing or dealing in merchandise intended ultimately to reach the consumer through an in-person sales contact, as distinguished from sales contacts made by mail or in stores of the seller. A member must also have a business location in the United States.

Part I
ACTIVE MEMBERS

AMERICAN FORESIGHT, INC.
3210 Cherry Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
Mr. Edward Satell
(215) 222-2340

BEAUTICONTROL, INC.
1124 - 107 Street
Arlington, Texas 76010
Mrs. Marjorie Slaten
(817) 261-1668

AMWAY CORPORATION
Ada, Michigan 49301
Mr. William J. Halliday, Jr.
(616) 676-6305

BEELINE FASHIONS, INC.
100 Beeline Drive
Bensenville, Illinois 60106
Mr. Dayton Brown
(312) 766-2250

ANNA ELIZABETH WADE
1000 Robins Road
Lynchburg, Virginia 24505
Mr. E. M. Gentry
(703) 845-7073

BIBLE HOUSE CATHOLIC GUILD
(C. D. Stampley Enterprises, Inc.)
1135 North Tryon Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28201
Mr. Newton A. Smith
(704) 333-6631

ARTEX HOBBY PRODUCTS, INC.
711 West Vine Street
Lima, Ohio 45804
Mr. Charles H. Crockett, III
(419) 228-2686

BLAIR QUALITY PRODUCTS
1000 Robins Road
Lynchburg, Virginia 24505
Mr. E. M. Gentry
(703) 845-7073

ATLANTIC INDUSTRIES, INC.
(d/b/a Atlantic Portrait Plan)
720 N.W. 27 Avenue
Suite 200
Miami, Florida 33125
Mr. L. M. Shwiler
(305) 642-6355

CAROLINE EMMONS
165 East Union Street
Newark, New York 14513
Mr. George A. Buckley
(315) 331-1580

AVON PRODUCTS, INC.
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020
Mr. H. Thomas McGrath
(212) 757-3780

CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS, INC.
405 Seventh Avenue, South
Nashville, Tennessee 37203
Mr. Walter R. Peterson
(615) 244-3711

Active Members (Continued)

CELEBRITY, INC.
12113 Johnson Drive
Shawnee, Kansas 66203
Mr. Jim Chaffee
(913) 631-6320

CENTURY METALCRAFT CORPORATION
2265 Westwood Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90064
Mr. C. P. Colborn
(213) 475-3581

CHAP STICK COMPANY
1000 Robins Road
Lynchburg, Virginia 24505
Mr. E. M. Gentry
(703) 845-7073

THE CHARLES CHESTER SHOE CO.
147 Center Street
Brockton, Massachusetts 04202
Mr. Jerome P. Denmark
(617) 583-9100

CHILDREN'S RECORDS, INC.
1423 East McMillan Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45206
Mr. Kenneth R. Ogle
(513) 661-5729

CON-STAN INDUSTRIES, INC.
10912 Weaver Street
El Monte, California 91733
Mr. Mulford J. Nobbs
(213) 443-0231

CUTCO DIVISION
(Wear-Ever Aluminum, Inc.)
1089 Eastern Avenue
Chillicothe, Ohio 45601
Mr. W. R. Trott
(614) 775-9100

CYCLO MANUFACTURING COMPANY
3816 Dahlia Street
P. O. Box 2038
Denver, Colorado 80201
Mr. Ronald C. Riepe
(303) 399-1590

JOHN H. DANIEL CO.
P. O. Box 1189
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902
Mr. W. C. Bryan
(615) 522-5131

DEANNE LaVÉ, LTD.
101 Lively Boulevard
Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007
Mr. Dean Hoppmann
(312) 437-7694

DONCASTER, INC.
Rutherfordton, North Carolina 28139
Mr. Charles L. Benedict
(704) 287-4205

THE EASTERLING COMPANY, INC.
455 East North Avenue
Carol Stream
Wheaton, Illinois 60187
Mr. J. C. Luhn
(312) 665-1660

EDITH REHNBORG COSMETICS
(Nutrilite Products, Inc.)
5600 Beach Boulevard
Buena Park, California 90620
Mrs. Edith Rehnberg
(714) 521-3900

ELECTROLUX
(Consolidated Foods Corporation)
235 East 42 Street
New York, New York 10017
Mr. Stephen Sheridan
(212) 867-3400

Active Members (Continued)

**FAMILY RECORD PLAN,
INCORPORATED**

2015 West Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90054
Mr. Alan F. Kane
(213) 381-2131

FASHION FROCKS, INC.

3301 Colerain Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45225
Mr. Phil Meyers Jr.
(513) 542-5151

FASHION TWO TWENTY, INC.

1263 South Chillicothe Road
Aurora, Ohio 44202
Mr. Jay C. Standish
(216) 562-7147

FASHION WAGON

(Minnesota Woolen Company)
131 West First Street
Duluth, Minnesota 55802
Mr. Richard Polinsky
(218) 722-2656

FIELD ENTERPRISES EDUCATIONAL CORPORATION

Merchandise Mart Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60654
Mr. Harold M. Ross, Jr.
(312) 341-2452

FIGURETTES, INC.

8770 East McDowell
Scottsdale, Arizona 85252
Mr. Del Remme
(602) 947-4371 or 949-9622

THE FULLER BRUSH COMPANY

P. O. Box 900
Hartford, Connecticut 06115
Mr. Harold G. Johnson
(203) 289-6811

THE HANOVER SHOE, INC.

Dept. 1, 118 Carlisle Street
Hanover, Pennsylvania 17331
Mr. Gordon P. King
(717) 637-6631

HEALTH-MOR INC.

203 North Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601
Mr. Frank Callahan
(312) 263-6500

HERITAGE

170 North Robertson Boulevard
Beverly Hills, California 90210
Mr. Robert S. Silvers
(213) 657-4500

HIGHLIGHTS FOR CHILDREN, INC.

2300 West Fifth Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43216
Mr. Richard H. Bell
(614) 486-0631

HomCARE

(Chemical Associates, Inc.)
P. O. Box 1876
Houston, Texas 77002
Mr. J. R. "Jack" Frey
(713) 464-4441

**HOME INTERIORS AND GIFTS,
INC.**

645 Regal Row
Dallas, Texas 75247
Mr. Donald J. Carter
(214) 631-3790

HOME REFERENCE LIBRARY, INC.

111 Tenth Street
Look Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50305
Mr. Al L. Lee
(515) 284-3000

Active Members (Continued)

HOMEMAKERS GUILD OF AMERICA

Mile High Center
Denver, Colorado 80202
Mr. Frank E. Harris
(303) 266-1487

INTERNATIONAL HOSTESS ENTERPRISES, INC.

374 North Midland Avenue
Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07663
Mr. Vito A. Luppino
(201) 791-1575

ISLE OF ALOE, INC.

1845 North Farwell Avenue
Suite 106
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Mr. Robert V. White
(414) 271-2940

JUDY-LEE JEWELS

(Blanchette, Inc.)
10236 South Kedzie Avenue
Evergreen Park, Illinois 60642
Mrs. Blanche Viar
(312) 239-2900

KELLER COSMETICS, INC.

3803 I-85 South
Charlotte, North Carolina 28208
Mrs. Hazel Redman Keller
(704) 399-0004

THE KIRBY COMPANY

(The Scott & Fetzer Co.)
1920 West 114 Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44102
Mr. Warren J. Blanke
(216) 228-2400

LISA JEWELS CO.

556 Main Street
Orange, New Jersey 07050
Mr. Lawrence N. Vecchio
(201) 678-3377

LUCKY HEART COSMETICS, INC.

390 Mulberry
Memphis, Tennessee 38102
Mr. B. M. Spears
(901) 526-7658

LUZIER INCORPORATED

Box 496
Kansas City, Missouri 64141
Mr. John Moses
(816) 931-2218

MARY KAY COSMETICS, INC.

8900 Carpenter Freeway
Dallas, Texas 75247
Mr. Monty C. Barber
(214) 631-3942

MASON SHOE MFG. CO.

21 East Grand Avenue
Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin 54729
Mr. Ralph Smallman
(715) 723-4491

McCONNON & COMPANY

Winona, Minnesota 55987
Mr. V.W. Rogers
(507) 452-2910

MID-ATLANTIC HOME SHOPPING SERVICE CO., INC.

122 Dayton Avenue
Passaic, New Jersey 07055
Mr. Lewis S. Sanders
(201) 471-4500

MINNESOTA WOOLEN COMPANY

(Fashion Wagon)
131 West First Street
Duluth, Minnesota 55802
Mr. Richard Polinsky
(218) 722-2656

Active Members (Continued)

MOORMAN MFG. CO.
1000 North 30 Street
Quincy, Illinois 62301
Mr. Paul Cory
(217) 222-7100

NATIONAL BOOK, INC.
405 Seventh Avenue, South
Nashville, Tennessee 37203
Mr. Walter R. Peterson
(615) 244-3711

**NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS
ALBUM CO.**
921 North Main Street
P. O. Box 891
Fort Worth, Texas 76101
Mr. G. Fred Davis
(817) 335-9471

**NIGHTINGALE-CONANT
CORPORATION**
6677 Lincoln Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60645
Mr. Ronald I. Davis
(312) 472-0050

NOBILITY-PRESTIGE CO.
(C. H. Stuart & Co., Inc.)
165 East Union Street
Newark, New York 14513
Mr. Frank D. Nolan
(315) 331-1580

NUTRILITE PRODUCTS, INC.
5600 Beach Boulevard
Buena Park, California 90620
Stefan Tenkoff, Ph.D.
(714) 521-3900

THE PLAYHOUSE COMPANY, INC.
15831 Highway 55
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427
Mr. DeLos Taylor
(612) 545-6198

THE PROCESS CORPORATION
3450 South 54 Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60650
Mr. Jay G. Shiffman
(312) 521-3314

QUEEN'S-WAY TO FASHION
7300 North Melvina Avenue
Niles, Illinois 60648
Mr. Lawrence A. Westerberg
(312) 647-9339

THE W. T. RAWLEIGH COMPANY
223-225 East Main Street
Freeport, Illinois 61032
Mr. William F. Bimson
(815) 232-4161

REALSILK, INC.
P. O. Box 956
Realsilk Square
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206
Mr. R. G. Green
(317) 637-4331

REGAL WARE, INC.
Kewaskum, Wisconsin 53040
Mr. William F. Dramel
(414) 626-2121

RENA-WARE DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
P. O. Box 913
Bellevue, Washington 98004
Mr. Martin Lindquist
(206) 454-3921

RENN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
936 Burke Street
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27102
Mr. W. Daniel Renn
(919) 724-4941

RUBBERMAID, INC.
1205 East Bowman Street
Wooster, Ohio 44691
Mr. Richard D. Haggart
(216) 264-6464

Active Members (Continued)

SARAH COVENTRY, INC.
Sarah Coventry Park
Newark, New York 14513
Mr. Rex W. Wood
(315) 331-6900

THE SCOTT & FETZER CO.
14701 Detroit Avenue
I.N.A. Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44107
Mr. N. H. Hammink
(216) 228-6200

SHAKLEE PRODUCTS
P. O. Box 3625
2035 National Avenue
Hayward, California 94544
Mr. Lee Shaklee
(415) 782-4040

SOCIETY CORPORATION
1609 Kilgore Avenue
Muncie, Indiana 47304
Mr. Foster D. Adams
(317) 289-3318

THE SOUTHWESTERN COMPANY
2968 Foster Creighton Drive
Nashville, Tennessee 37211
Mr. Dortch Oldham
(615) 244-5050

SPENCER INCORPORATED
135 Derby Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut 06507
Mr. Edward Mason
(203) 624-0131

STANLEY HOME PRODUCTS, INC.
116 Pleasant Street
Easthampton, Massachusetts 01027
Mr. Joseph H. Stone
(413) 527-1000

**STARK BRO'S NURSERIES &
ORCHARDS CO.**
Louisiana, Missouri 63353
Mr. John Stark Logan
(314) 754-5511

C. H. STUART & CO., INC.
165 East Union Street
Newark, New York 14513
Mr. Richard W. Goodman
(315) 331-1580

C. W. STUART & CO.
165 East Union Street
Newark, New York 14513
Mr. M. E. DuRei
(315) 331-1580

**THE STUART McGUIRE COMPANY,
INC.**
115 Brand Street
Salem, Virginia 24153
Mr. E. Cabell Brand
(703) 389-8121

STUDIO GIRL-HOLLYWOOD, INC.
1510 North Kostner Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60651
Mr. Harold Paul
(312) 292-2323

TIME-LIFE LIBRARIES, INC.
1100 West Northwest Highway
Mt. Prospect, Illinois 60056
Mr. Robert H. King
(312) 259-6054

TRI-CHEM, INC.
345 Cortlandt Street
Belleville, New Jersey 07109
Mr. Saul Skoler
(201) 759-4900

Active Members (Continued)

TUPPERWARE HOME PARTIES

(Dart Industries Inc.)
P. O. Box 2353
Orlando, Florida 32803
Mr. Joseph Hara
(305) 847-3111

VANDA BEAUTY COUNSELOR

(Dart Industries Inc.)
P. O. Box 3433
Orlando, Florida 32802
Mr. Richard J. Day
(305) 841-8110

VITA CRAFT CORPORATION

6811 West 63 Street
Overland Park, Kansas 66202
Mr. Dale Ashley
(913) 236-6850

WATKINS PRODUCTS, INC.

150 Liberty Street
Winona, Minnesota 55987
Mr. James N. Doyle
(507) 454-1500

WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM, INC.

1089 Eastern Avenue
Chillicothe, Ohio 45601
Mr. W. R. Trott
(614) 775-9100

THE WEST BEND COMPANY

(Dart Industries Inc.)
West Bend, Wisconsin 53095
Mr. E. P. Mantz
(414) 334-2311

WHEATONWARE, INC.

Tenth & G Streets
Millville, New Jersey 08332
Mr. Lawrence Straker
(609) 825-1750

ZYCLO CUTLERY

P. O. Box 913
Bellevue, Washington 98004
Mr. Martin Lindquist
(206) 454-3921

Part II

ACTIVE MEMBER COMMODITY CLASSIFICATIONS

ANIMAL PREPARATIONS

The Fuller Brush Company
McConnon & Company
Nutralite Products, Inc.
The W. T. Rawleigh Company
Watkins Products, Inc.

*Supplemental Concentrates
for Animal Agriculture*
Moorman Mfg. Co.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

Cyclo Manufacturing Company

BIBLES

Amway Corporation
Bible House Catholic Guild
Catholic Publishers, Inc.
National Book, Inc.
National Photographers Album Co.
The Southwestern Company

BLANKETS

Amway Corporation
Fashion Wagon

BOOKS

Bible House Catholic Guild
Catholic Publishers, Inc.
Field Enterprises Educational
Corporation
Highlights for Children, Inc.
National Book, Inc.
National Photographers Album Co.
The Southwestern Company

BRUSHES, BROOMS, MOPS, ETC.

Amway Corporation
The Fuller Brush Company
Stanley Home Products, Inc.

**CENTERPIECES, PERMANENT
FLOWERS, DECORATOR ITEMS**
Wheatonware, Inc.

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Amway Corporation
Blair Quality Products
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
The Fuller Brush Company
HomCare
McConnon & Company
Nutralite Products, Inc.
The W. T. Rawleigh Company
Shaklee Products
Stanley Home Products, Inc.
Tupperware Home Parties
Watkins Products, Inc.

CHILDREN'S WEAR

Amway Corporation
Beeline Fashions, Inc.
Fashion Frocks, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.

CHINA

Amway Corporation
Celebrity, Inc.
The Easterling Company, Inc.
International Hostess Enterprises, Inc.
Nobility-Prestige Co.
Society Corporation
Vita Craft Corporation
The West Bend Company

CLOTHING

The Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

Active Members (Continued)

COOKWARE

Nobility-Prestige Co.
Society Corporation
Vita Craft Corporation

Aluminum

Wear-Ever Aluminum, Inc.
The West Bend Company

Stainless Steel

American Foresight, Inc.
Amway Corporation
Celebrity, Inc.
Century Metalcraft Corporation
The Easterling Company, Inc.
Homemakers Guild of America
International Hostess Enterprises, Inc.
Regal Ware, Inc.
Rena-Ware Distributors, Inc.
Vita Craft Corporation
The West Bend Company

COSMETICS

Amway Corporation
Avon Products, Inc.
Beauticontrol, Inc.
Blair Quality Products
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
Edith Rehnborg Cosmetics
Fashion Two Twenty, Inc.
The Fuller Brush Company
Isle of Aloe
Keller Cosmetics, Inc.
Luzier Incorporated
McConnon & Company
Mary Kay Cosmetics, Inc.
The W. T. Rawleigh Company
Shaklee Products
Stanley Home Products, Inc.
Studio Girl-Hollywood, Inc.
Vanda Beauty Counselor
Watkins Products, Inc.

COSTUME JEWELRY

Amway Corporation
Caroline Emmons
Judy-Lee Jewels
Lisa Jewels Co.
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Sarah Coventry, Inc.
Spencer Incorporated
C. H. Stuart & Co., Inc.

CRYSTAL

Celebrity, Inc.
Society Corporation
Vita Craft Corporation

CUTLERY

Amway Corporation
Celebrity, Inc.
Cutco Division, Wear-Ever Aluminum,
Inc.
The Easterling Company, Inc.
International Hostess Enterprises, Inc.
Nobility-Prestige Co.
Society Corporation
Vita Craft Corporation
The West Bend Company
Zylco Cutlery

DECORATING ACCESSORIES

Home Interiors and Gifts, Inc.

DRESSES

Amway Corporation
Beeline Fashions, Inc.
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
Doncaster, Inc.
Fashion Frocks, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.
The Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

Bible House Catholic Guild
Field Enterprises Educational
Corporation
Highlights for Children, Inc.

FIRE SAFETY PRODUCTS

Amway Corporation
Renn Enterprises, Ltd.

Active Members (Continued)

FOODS

Anna Elizabeth Wade
Blair Quality Products
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
The Fuller Brush Company
The W. T. Rawleigh Company
Watkins Products, Inc.

Food or Dietary Food Supplements

Blair Quality Products
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
The Fuller Brush Company
McConnon & Company
Nutralite Products, Inc.
Shaklee Products
Stanley Home Products, Inc.
Watkins Products, Inc.

FOUNDATION GARMENTS

Amway Corporation
Beeline Fashions, Inc.
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
Fashion Frocks, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Figurettes, Inc.
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.
Spencer Incorporated

Girdles & Bras

Spencer Incorporated

FUND RAISING

Anna Elizabeth Wade

GIFTS, NOVELTIES & NOTIONS

Anna Elizabeth Wade
Blair Quality Products

GLASS-GIFTWARE

Amway Corporation
Wheatonware, Inc.

GREETING CARDS

Anna Elizabeth Wade
Blair Quality Products
The Process Corporation

HAIR CARE

McConnon & Company
Shaklee Products
Watkins Products, Inc.

HOBBY PRODUCTS

Artex Hobby Products, Inc.
Tri-Chem, Inc.

HOSIERY

Amway Corporation
Beeline Fashions, Inc.
Blair Quality Products
The Charles Chester Shoe Co.
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
Fashion Frocks, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Mason Shoe Mfg. Co.
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.
The Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTIES

Amway Corporation
Anna Elizabeth Wade
Avon Products, Inc.
Blair Quality Products
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
The Fuller Brush Company
HomCare
McConnon & Company
Mid-Atlantic Home Shopping Service
Inc.
Nutralite Products, Inc.
The W. T. Rawleigh Company
Shaklee Products
Stanley Home Products, Inc.
Tupperware Home Parties
Watkins Products, Inc.

HOUSEWARES

Rubbermaid, Inc.

HYGIENIC PRODUCTS

Blair Quality Products

Active Members (Continued)

JACKETS

Beeline Fashions, Inc.
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
Fashion Frocks, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Mason Shoe Mfg. Co.
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.
Spencer Incorporated
The Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

KNITWEAR

Amway Corporation
Beeline Fashions, Inc.
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
Fashion Frocks, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.
Spencer Incorporated
The Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

LEATHER PORTRAIT ALBUMS

Atlantic Industries, Inc.
Children's Records, Inc.
Family Record Plan, Incorporated
Heritage
National Photographers Album Co.

LINENS

Amway Corporation
International Hostess Enterprises, Inc.

LINGERIE

Amway Corporation
Beeline Fashions, Inc.
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Figurattes, Inc.
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.
Spencer Incorporated

MAGAZINES

Highlights for Children, Inc.

MASSAGE EQUIPMENT

Amway Corporation
Cyclo Manufacturing Company

MEDICINAL ARTICLES

Blair Quality Products
McConnon & Company
The W. T. Rawleigh Company
Watkins Products, Inc.

MEN'S SUITS

John H. Daniel Co.

MEN'S WEAR

Beeline Fashions, Inc.
Fashion Frocks, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.
The Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

NECKTIES

Realsilk, Inc.
The Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

NURSERY STOCK-SEEDS

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co.
C. W. Stuart & Co.

PERSONAL MOTIVATION

RECORDED PROGRAMS
Nightingale-Conant Corporation

PESTICIDES

Amway Corporation
The Fuller Brush Company
McConnon & Company
Nutrilite Products, Inc.
The W. T. Rawleigh Company
Shaklee Products
Stanley Home Products, Inc.
Watkins Products, Inc.

Photofinishing Services
National Photographers Album Co.

PLASTIC DINNERWARE

Amway Corporation

Active Members (Continued)

PLASTIC HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS

Amway Corporation
The Fuller Brush Company
Stanley Home Products, Inc.
Tupperware Home Parties

Premium Exhibitor
Deanne LaVe, Ltd.

RAINCOATS

Beeline Fashions, Inc.
Doncaster, Inc.
Fashion Frocks, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Mason Shoe Mfg. Co.
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.

RELIGIOUS NAPKINS

Anna Elizabeth Wade

RODENTICIDES

McConnon & Company

SHIRTS

Amway Corporation
Beeline Fashions, Inc.
The Charles Chester Shoe Co.
Fashion Frocks, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.
The Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

SHOES

The Charles Chester Shoe Co.
The Hanover Shoe, Inc.
Mason Shoe Mfg. Co.
The Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

SPORTSWEAR - CASUAL APPAREL

Beeline Fashions, Inc.
Con-Stan Industries, Inc.
Doncaster, Inc.
Fashion Frocks, Inc.
Fashion Wagon
Queen's-Way to Fashion
Realsilk, Inc.
Spencer Incorporated
The Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

STATIONERY & GIFT WRAPPING

Anna Elizabeth Wade
Blair Quality Products

SUBSCRIPTION BOOK

PUBLISHERS—ENCYCLOPEDIAS

Bible House Catholic Guild
Catholic Publishers, Inc.
Home Reference Library, Inc.
Field Enterprises Educational
Corporation
Time-Life Libraries, Inc.

TABLEWARE

Crystal Glassware
Celebrity, Inc.
The Easterling Company, Inc.
International Hostess Enterprises, Inc.
Vita Craft Corporation
Wheatonware, Inc.

Silverplate

Amway Corporation
Nobility-Prestige Co.

Stainless Steel

Amway Corporation
The Easterling Company, Inc.
International Hostess Enterprises, Inc.
Vita Craft Corporation

Sterling Silver

The Easterling Company, Inc.

TEXTILE DECORATING PAINTS

Artes Hobby Products, Inc.
Tri-Chem, Inc.

TOYS

Blair Quality Products
The Playhouse Company, Inc.

UNIFORMS & WORK GARMENTS

Fashion Wagon

Active Members (Continued)

VACUUM CLEANERS

Electrolux

Health-Mor Inc.

The Kirby Company

WIGS & HAIRPIECES

Celebrity, Inc.

WOMEN'S SUITS & COATS

Beeline Fashions, Inc.

Con-Stan Industries, Inc.

Doncaster, Inc.

Fashion Frocks, Inc.

Fashion Wagon

Queen's-Way to Fashion

Realsilk, Inc.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

According to the bylaws of the Direct Selling Association, those eligible for associate membership are persons or firms engaged in supplying various services or merchandise to, or carrying on enterprises incidental to, business concerns which qualify for active membership.

Part III

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

ALBA-WALDENSIAN, INC.
350 Fifth Avenue
Suite 6110
New York, New York 10001
Mr. Michael C. Harway
(212) 279-0050

ALDEN PRESS, INC.
5060 North Kimberly Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60630
Mr. Richard Sh...
(312) 282-3000

**AMERICAN MANOR CHINA
& CRYSTAL**
(Interpace Corp.)
Glass Street
P. O. Box 120
New Castle, Pennsylvania 16103
Mr. L. E. Tway
(412) 652-6661

AMERICAN OPTICAL CORPORATION
14 Mechanic Street
Southbridge, Massachusetts 01551
Mr. Richard J. Hughes
(617) 764-3211

AMERICAN SALESMASTERS, LTD.
2181 South Grape Street
P.O. Box 22459, Wellshire Station
Denver, Colorado 80222
Mr. Harold A. "Hal" Krause
(303) 758-1818

AMERICANA PRODUCTS
(Sun Gold Marketing Corporation)
22 East 60 Street
New York, New York 10022
Mr. Sam S. Goldstein
(212) 524-3570

ANCHOR HOCKING CORPORATION
Lancaster, Ohio 43130
Mr. George F. Beck
(614) 653-3131

**BELORA FINE CHINA PRODUCTS,
INC.**
4328 San Fernando Road
Glendale, California 91204
Mr. L. G. Vogel
(213) 245-5245

BLUE CROSS LABORATORIES
7400 Greenbush Avenue
North Hollywood, California 91605
Mr. David Mahler
(213) 765-2901

**BRAND AND EDMONDS
ASSOCIATES**
117 Brand Road
Salem, Virginia 24153
Mr. Cecil Edmonds
(703) 389-8151

CHANNEL MASTER CORP.
Ellenville, New York 12428
Mr. Silas H. Bunce, Jr.
(914) 647-5000

Associate Members (Continued)

CLAY AGENCY, INC.

875 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611
Mr. Ronald A. Bernstein
(312) 751-1660

DuBARRY-FIFTH AVENUE, INC.

Industry City
Brooklyn, New York 11232
Mr. Franklin Sands
(212) 768-6500

CONSULTING ASSOCIATES, INC.

2005 Philo Road
Urbana, Illinois 61801
Mr. Richard E. Waller
(217) 344-2001

DuKANE CORPORATION

2900 DuKane Drive
St. Charles, Illinois 60174
Mr. Howard V. Turner
(213) 584-2300

CORO, INC.

(Vendome Couturier, Ltd.)
47 West 34 Street
New York, New York 10001
Mr. E. J. Oppenheimer
(212) 947-1329

DUVEEN SOAP CORPORATION

154 Morgan Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11237
Mr. Robert C. Ring
(212) 967-7600

CORY CORPORATION

3200 West Peterson Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60645
Mr. Spence Wolf
(312) 463-1700

EUREKA WILLIAMS COMPANY

1201 East Bell Street
Bloomington, Illinois 61701
Mr. Harry G. McDavitt
(309) 828-2367

DeVORE & SONS, INC.

(Heirloom Bible Publishers, Inc.)
224 North Market
Wichita, Kansas 67201
Mr. R. A. DeVore
(316) 264-8135

FAWCETT PRINTING CORP.

4545 Touhy Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60646
Mr. Frederic D. Weeden
(312) 478-5500

DILL-CLITHEROW AND COMPANY

117 East Palatine Road
Palatine, Illinois 60067
Mr. J. Ray Schnorf
(312) 358-5050

THE M. H. GRAHAM CORPORATION

P. O. Drawer K
Biloxi, Mississippi 39533
Mr. Sidney Sundstrom
(601) 435-1486

DREHER ADVERTISING, INC.

45 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020
Mr. E. A. Dreher, III
(212) 581-9300

GRANT, WRIGHT & BAKER, INC.

520 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611
Mr. Frank Baker
(312) 467-1033

Associate Members (Continued)

HELBROS WATCHES
(Elgin National Industries, Inc.)
2 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016
Mr. Larry Prigozen
(212) 685-6300

THE HEWITT SOAP COMPANY, INC.
333 Linden Avenue
Dayton, Ohio 45403
Mr. Frazier M. Hancock
(513) 253-1151

INCOME OPPORTUNITIES
229 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10003
Mr. Joel Davis
(212) 673-1300

INTERNATIONAL FLAVORS & FRAGRANCES, INC.
521 West 57 Street
New York, New York 10019
Mr. Lewis G. Lynch
(212) 765-5500

THE JEANNETTE GLASS COMPANY
Bullitt Avenue
Jeannette, Pennsylvania 15644
Mr. W. Frank Myers
(412) 523-6501

KAYSER-ROTH SPECIAL MARKET-ING DIVISION
200 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10016
Mr. Robert Krasnow
(212) 679-4200

KNOX ASSOCIATES, INC.
205 Smith Building
2070 Main Street
Fort Myers, Florida 33901
Mr. C. Clair Knox
(813) 332-1617

KRANZTEN STUDIO, INC.
22 West Hubbard Street
Chicago, Illinois 60610
Mr. Benjamin A. Rawlins
(312) WH 4-7330

THE MANAGEMENT TEAM, INC.
1760 South Orange Avenue
Suite 403
Orlando, Florida 32806
Mr. Gary McDonald
(305) 241-9555

THE MCB COMPANY
Road Forks
Northampton, Massachusetts 01060
Mr. M. C. Bailey
(413) 584-7307

MORSE ELECTRO PRODUCTS CORP.
9200 Atlantic Avenue
Ozone Park, New York 11416
Mr. Ted Kushner
(212) 441-6600

MOTIVATORS, INCORPORATED
8111-B Troost Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri 64131
Mr. Lowery D. Bishop
(816) 361-8884

NIGHTINGALE-CONANT CORPORATION
6677 Lincoln Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60645
Mr. Ronald I. Davis
(312) 478-0050

NORDA ESSENTIAL OIL & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
475 Tenth Avenue
New York, New York 10018
Mr. E. E. Benedict
(212) 594-3232

Associate Members (Continued)

NORPLAC, INC.

2415 Pilot Knob Road
St. Paul, Minnesota 55118
Mr. William J. Houston
(612) 452-1120

ONEIDA LTD.

(Direct Sales Division)
Oneida, New York 13423
Mr. Howard P. Corney
(315) 361-3347

OXZYN COMPANY

1301 New York Avenue
Trenton, New Jersey 08607
Mr. David M. Cohen
(609) 393-7114

THE PARKER PEN COMPANY

219 East Court Street
Janesville, Wisconsin 53545
Mr. Russell B. French
(608) 754-7711

RCA SALES CORPORATION

600 North Sherman Drive
Indianapolis, Indiana 46201
Mr. George Fearnought
(317) 635-9000

REGAL WARE, INC.

Kewaskum, Wisconsin 53040
Mr. C. W. McClarran
(414) 626-2121

REVELATION PLASTICS, INC.

112 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10011
Mr. Joseph L. Dorf
(212) 924-1500

RICHARDS & SARGENT, INC.

756 Eddy Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02903
Mr. Ted Richards, Jr.
(401) 421-8137

**SALESMAN'S OPPORTUNITY
MAGAZINE**

1460 John Hancock Center
Chicago, Illinois 60611
Mr. Jack Weissman
(312) 337-3350

SINGER FUR CO., INC.

190 North State Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601
Mr. Ronald J. Singer
(312) 782-5900

SPARE TIME MAGAZINE

5810 West Oklahoma Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53219
Mr. Harvey R. Kipen
(414) 543-8110

SPATZ LABORATORIES

4131 Glencoe Avenue
Venice, California 90291
Mr. William J. Palmer
(213) 398-5768 or 870-5993

**SPECIALTY SALESMAN AND
FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITIES
MAGAZINE, INC.**

307 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601
Mr. R. C. Van Ness
(312) 726-0743

SPRINGS MILLS, INC.

104 West 40 Street
New York, New York 10018
Mr. Kenneth Warren
(212) 556-6163

**STANDARD EDUCATIONAL
CORPORATION**

130 North Wells Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Mr. L. S. Ewing
(312) 346-7440

Associate Members (Continued)

WM. STROH, J. C.
568-570 - 54 Street
West New York, New Jersey 07093
Mr. Wm. Stroh, III
(201) 864-4800

C. H. STUART & CO., INC.
165 East Union Street
Newark, New York 14513
Mr. John Joyce
(315) 331-1580

SUNBEAM APPLIANCE COMPANY
5400 West Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois 60650
Mr. S. C. Schuppe
(312) 854-3500

SYROCO
1001 Carew Tower
Cincinnati, Ohio 45201
Mr. Lee Leonard
(513) 241-9661

O. C. TANNER CO.
1930 South State
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115
Mr. William J. Paul
(801) 484-4477

THURON INDUSTRIES, INC.
12200 Denton Drive
Dallas, Texas 75234
Mr. Kirk Craig
(214) 247-7141

**TRAVELLERS PREMIUM
COMPANY, INC.**
110 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10011
Mr. Joseph L. Dorf
(212) 924-1500

UOP FRAGRANCES U.S.
43-23 - 37 Avenue
Long Island City, New York 11101
Mr. A. E. Eisenkraft
(212) 361-8100

**UNITED METAL GOODS MFG.
CO., INC.**
379 Dekalb Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11205
Mr. Benjamin G. Edelman
(212) 789-6200

VACATION PRIZES, INC.
2228 - 28 Street, North
St. Petersburg, Florida 33700
Mr. Samuel T. Stewart
(813) 896-4677

THE WEST BEND COMPANY
West Bend, Wisconsin 53095
Mr. R. L. Uebel
(414) 334-2311

Part IV
ASSOCIATE MEMBER
COMMODITY CLASSIFICATIONS

ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS

American Optical Corporation
Richards & Sargent, Inc.
Syroco
United Metal Goods Mfg. Co., Inc.
The West Bend Company

ADVERTISING AGENCIES

Brand and Edmonds Associates
Clay Agency, Inc.
Dreher Advertising, Inc.
Grant, Wright & Baker, Inc.
Kranzten Studio, Inc.

ART & PHOTOGRAPHY

Kranzten Studio, Inc.

AUDIO-VISUAL SALES TOOLS

American Optical Corporation
DuKane Corporation
Motivators, Incorporated
Nightingale-Conant Corporation

BAGS & PACKAGING

American Optical Corporation

BEAUTY AIDS

Americana Products

BEDSPREADS

Springs Mills, Inc.

BIBLE PUBLISHERS

De Vore & Sons, Inc.
(Heirloom Bible Publishers, Inc.)

BLANKETS

Springs Mills, Inc.

BOOKS

De Vore & Sons, Inc.
(Heirloom Bible Publishers, Inc.)
Standard Educational Corporation

CALENDARS (Linen Towels)

The MCB Company

CATALOGS

Kranzten Studio, Inc.

CHINA

American Manor China by Shenango
Belora Fine China Products, Inc.

CLOCKS

Syroco
United Metal Goods Mfg. Co., Inc.

CONTAINERS OR PACKAGING

Syroco

*Cosmetic Containers (Lipstick,
Shadow & Blusher Cases, etc.)*
Spatz Laboratories

*Film Packaging (Creams, Lotion,
Powders, etc.)*
The MCB Company

**COSMETICS & TOILETRIES
MANUFACTURERS**

Oxyzn Company

Associate Members (Continued)

CRYSTAL

American Manor Crystal by Tiffin

**CUTLERY & STAINLESS
TABLEWARE**

The MCB Company

DECORATIVE WALL ACCESSORIES

Syroco

United Metal Goods Mfg. Co., Inc.

**DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER SALES
CONSULTANTS**

Dill-Clitherow and Company

Knox Associates, Inc.

The Management Team, Inc.

Motivators, Incorporated

Nightingale-Conant Corporation

Salesman's Opportunity Magazine

**ELECTRIC COFFEEMAKERS,
GRILLS & NONELECTRIC TEA
BREWER**

The M. H. Graham Corporation

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Americana Products

EMBLEMATIC JEWELRY

O. C. Tanner Co.

**ESSENTIAL OILS, AROMATIC
CHEMICALS, FLAVORS &
FRAGRANCES**

International Flavors & Fragrances,
Inc.

FLOOR-CARE EQUIPMENT

Eureka Williams Company

FOUNDATION GARMENTS

Alba-Waldensian, Inc.

FRAGRANCES & FLAVORS

Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co.,
Inc.

FURS

Singer Fur Co., Inc.

GIFT NOVELTIES

American Optical Corporation

Americana Products

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Singer Fur Company, Inc.

United Metal Goods Mfg. Co., Inc.

**GIFT-TYPE SEWING, SCISSORS &
DRESSMAKER**

The MCF Company

**HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS (Private
Label)**

Blue Cross Laboratories

Thuron Industries, Inc.

HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTIES

The Jeannette Glass Company

Springs Mills, Inc.

HOUSEWARES

Anchor Hocking Corporation

Cory Corporation

The Jeannette Glass Company

The MCB Company

Norplac, Inc.

Oneida Ltd. Direct Sales Division

Regal Ware, Inc.

Springs Mills, Inc.

Sunbeam Appliance Company

Syroco

United Metal Goods Mfg. Co., Inc.

The West Bend Company

INCENTIVE MANUFACTURERS

Richards & Sargent, Inc.

Associate Members (Continued)

INSECT-CONTROL PRODUCTS

Thuron Industries, Inc.

INTIMATE APPAREL

Alba-Waldensian, Inc.

JEWELRY

Coro, Inc.

The MCB Company

Richards & Sargent, Inc.

Fashion Jewelry

Coro, Inc.

Pearls & Costume Jewelry

DuBarry-Fifth Avenue, Inc.

The MCB Company

Richards & Sargent, Inc.

C. H. Stuart & Co., Inc.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

LINGERIE

Kayser-Roth Special Marketing

Division

LADIES' DRESSES &

SPORTSWEAR

American Optical Corporation

LADIES' HANDBAGS

The MCB Company

LADIES' HOSIERY & PANTY

HOSE PRODUCTS

Alba-Waldensian, Inc.

LAMPS

The MCB Company

LINENS

Springs Mills, Inc.

**LUGGAGE, SAMPLE CASES,
LEATHER GOODS OR NOVELTIES**

American Optical Corporation

Americana Products

Kayser-Roth Special Marketing

Division

The MCB Company

MAGAZINES

Salesman's Opportunity Magazine

Spare Time Magazine

Specialty Salesman and Franchise

Opportunities Magazine, Inc.

MAILING LIST BROKERS

Wm. Stroh, Inc.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Consulting Associates, Inc.

Dill-Cliffelaw and Company

Knox Associate, Inc.

The Management Team, Inc.

Nightingale-Conant Corporation

MANICURE IMPLEMENTS

The MCB Company

MEN'S HOSIERY

Alba-Waldensian, Inc.

NURSERY STOCK

C. H. Stuart & Co., Inc.

PARTY-PLAN INCENTIVES

Travellers Premium Company, Inc.

PREMIUMS

Americana Products

American Optical Corporation

Channel Master Corp.

Cory Corporation

The Jeannette Glass Company

Kayser-Roth Special Marketing

Division

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Motivators, Incorporated

Nightingale-Conant Corporation

Norplac, Inc.

Oneida Ltd. Direct Sales Division

Regal Ware, Inc.

Springs Mills, Inc.

C. H. Stuart & Co., Inc.

Syroco

Textile Mills Company

Travellers Premium Company, Inc.

United Metal Goods Mfg. Co., Inc.

Vacation Prizes, Inc.

The West Bend Company

Associate Members (Continued)

PRINTERS

Alden Press, Inc.
Fawcett Printing Corp.

PROMOTION & SALES AIDS

Motivators, Incorporated
Nightingale-Conant Corporation
Revelation Plastics, Inc.

PROMOTIONAL CONSULTANTS

The Management Team, Inc.
Nightingale-Conant Corporation

RADIOS & TV

Channel Master Corp.

RAINCOATS

The MCB Company

RECORDED MOTIVATION & SALES-TRAINING MATERIALS

Motivators, Incorporated

RECRUITING

Salesman's Opportunity Magazine

Recruiting Contests

Travellers Premium Company, Inc.

REFRIGERATOR DEODORIZERS

Blue Cross Laboratories

ROOM DEODORIZERS

Thuron Industries, Inc.

SALES CONTESTS & INCENTIVE CAMPAIGNS

American Optical Corporation
Kayser-Roth Special Marketing Division
The Management Team, Inc.
Oneida Ltd. Direct Sales Division
Syroco
Travellers Premium Company, Inc.
United Metal Goods Mfg. Co., Inc.
The West Bend Company

SALES TRAINING & MOTIVATION

American Salesmasters, Ltd.

SAMPLE CASE DESIGNERS & MANUFACTURERS

Revelation Plastics, Inc.

SELLING AIDS

United Metal Goods Mfg. Co., Inc.

SHEETS & PILLOWCASES

Springs Mills, Inc.

SOAP, DRUG, PERFUME & TOILET SUPPLIES

Blue Cross Laboratories
Duveen Soap Corporation
The Hewitt Soap Company, Inc.
International Flavors & Fragrances, Inc.
C. H. Stuart & Co., Inc.
Thuron Industries, Inc.
UOP Fragrances U.S.

SPORTING GOODS

American Optical Corporation

STEREOPHONIC EQUIPMENT, SEWING MACHINES & TELEVISION SETS

Morse Electro Products Corporation

SUNGLASSES

American Optical Corporation

TABLE APPOINTMENTS

The MCB Company
Oneida Ltd. Direct Sales Division
Syroco

Place Mats

The MCB Company

Tablecloths

The MCB Company
Springs Mills, Inc.

Associate Members (Continued)

TABLEWARE

Americana Products

TIME & WORK SAVERS

The Parker Pen Company

**TOILET BOWL CLEANER
(AUTOMATIC)**

Blue Cross Laboratories

**TRANSISTORIZED RADIOS, TV,
TAPE RECORDERS & ALLIED
PRODUCTS**

Channel Master Corp.

Motivators, Incorporated

RCA Sales Corporation

VACUUM CLEANERS

Eureka Williams Company

WATCHES

Coro, Inc.

Helbro's Watches

The MCB Company

WOMEN'S SUITS & COATS

Singer Fur Co., Inc.

WRITING INSTRUMENTS

The Parker Pen Company

Pens & Pencils

The MCB Company