

LAST GREAT UNDEBATED SHOW

## ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE PROJECT

(704) 963 4125

## 'THE LAST GREAT WILDERNESS'

Schedule of presentations for summer of 1989.

May 30th thru June 1st., lobbying in Washington, DC  
contact (301) 279 7363

June 3 - 4th: North Carolina Sierra Club Chapter Gathering  
Montreat Conference Center, Black Mountain, NC  
Presentation @ 9:45 am, Sunday, June 4th.  
contact - Barbara Dover (704) 482 8941.

June 6th Jones House - 7:30 pm  
E. King St., Boone, NC.  
contact - Linda Lonon (704) 264 7424.

June 7th Friends Meeting House - 7:30 pm  
1537 Laskin Rd., Virginia Beach, VA  
(across from Morrison's Cafeteria)  
contact - Tracy Hildebrand (804) 460 0044.

June 8th East Carolina University, - @ 7:30 pm  
Science Bldg., Biology Auditorium Rm 103.  
Greenville, NC.  
contact - Tom Perlic (919) 942 9492.

June 11th Daytona Beach Community College  
Bldg. #16 - 7:30 pm.  
Daytona Beach, FL  
contact - Dorothy Leslie (904) 672 8170.

June 12th West Palm Beach Science Museum - 7:00 pm  
West Palm Beach, FL.  
contact - Debbie Emerick (407) 586 6643.

June 15th Chamberlain High School Auditorium - 7:30 pm  
Tampa, FL.  
contact - Charner Benz (813) 251 6544.

June 18th Trinity Episcopal Cathedral - 9:30 am  
Columbia, SC.  
contact - Ken Gersten (301) 268 7411.

June 19th Wheelwright Auditorium - 7:00 pm  
Coastal Carolina College  
Conway, SC.  
contact - Michael Murdoch (803) 527 2248.

June 20th Cross and Crown Lutheran Church - 7:00 pm  
3123 West Palmetto St.  
Florence, SC.  
contact - Jeremy Pearson (803) 665 1134.

June 21st           Clemson University. Hardin Hall - 8:00 pm

Clemson, SC

contact - Cindy Rodgers (803) 654 1786  
Dennis Chamberlain (803) 235 1170.

June 22nd-24th Trade Days

Boone, NC

contact - Last Great Wilderness (704) 963 4125.

June 26th           Cheekwood Botanic Hall - 7:30 pm

Forest Park Dr.

Nashville, TN.

contact - Judy Luna (615) 352 0311.

June 28th           Explorers Club

New York, NY

contact - Ellen Brush (212) 737 6560.  
Beverly Singer (212) 689 8720

July 5-9th          Sierra Club International Assembly

Ann Arbor, MI

contact - Bill Hankin (313) 763 9279.

July 13th          Winston-Salem, NC

contact - Joy Oakes (301) 268 7411

The Last Great Wilderness team can be reached at:

P.O. Box 3571

Boone, NC 28607

(704) 963 4125

(Pam Miller notes)

(707) 938-8188 Glendon B.

Jeff Albrecht

Lenny  
GB

ND - Mont 31 March

Boston	April	11
Long Is		13
NYC		14, 15, 16
Boston or NH		18
RI		19
CONN		20
ME		21
VT		22
Albany NY		23
Chicago		25
Ann Arbor		26
Lansing		27
Warren, Detroit, Flint		28, 29
N. Indiana <sup>+ near Ft. Wayne</sup>		30, 1, 2

- Avd. - no luck -  
Carolyn no luck.  
Rathsbun

IL

3-7

VS. FLA → Flying support needed ←

3-9

Then Oregon } rest of May  
WA

1st June

PA, OH ??  
ANUR tour

July

## THE LAST GREAT WILDERNESS

P.O. Box 335 • Sonoma, California 95476 • (707) 996-5527

March 3, 1989

Pam Miller  
The Alaska Coalition  
Sierra Club  
330 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE  
Washington, DC 20003

Dear Pam,

Enclosed is a packet of information we use for networking presentations of THE LAST GREAT WILDERNESS. Also I've enclosed a video. We use the video several ways: generally to reach areas and people we can't get to with the live show, for fund-raising, and to introduce potential networkers to the slide show and to give them some idea of the part it plays in a live presentation. We feel strongly that the live slide show, given by either me or Lenny Kohm (or by you if you chose to join us somewhere along the way) is by far the more effective public educational tool.

The dates I plan to be in the Northeast/Midwest are tentatively set for the period April 10 to May 7. If you have any idea where I can be most effective during that time, any suggestions or ideas for networking, or any dates we might work together, please don't hesitate to call. My home phone is 707.938.8188. I'll be on the road quite a bit after March 10, but will check my answering machine regularly.

Again, terribly sorry for the delay on the slides. As soon as we get them back I'll express mail them to you. Hope all is going well for you in the big city.

Sincerely,



Glendon Brunk

"THE LAST GREAT WILDERNESS" MARCH-JULY 1989 TOUR SCHEDULE  
PO BOX 335  
SONOMA, CA 95476  
(707) 996-5527

Following is a proposed general guideline for presentation dates. Some dates in this time frame are already set, others are unscheduled. We are open to any suggestions, recommendations, or requests. We will attempt to be as flexible as possible when scheduling, but it should be noted that the more lead time we have the more easily we can accommodate your request.

Glendon Brunk:

March 10- April 1	California/Southern Oregon
April 2-8	North Dakota/Montana
April 10-25	Northeast
April 26- May 6	Midwest
(Note: The ending date of the Northeast, and beginning date for the Midwest are still very flexible.)	
May 7- 11	Open
May 12-24	California/Washington/Montana
June 1-15	Open
July 1-31	Arctic National Wildlife Refuge trip/Alaska

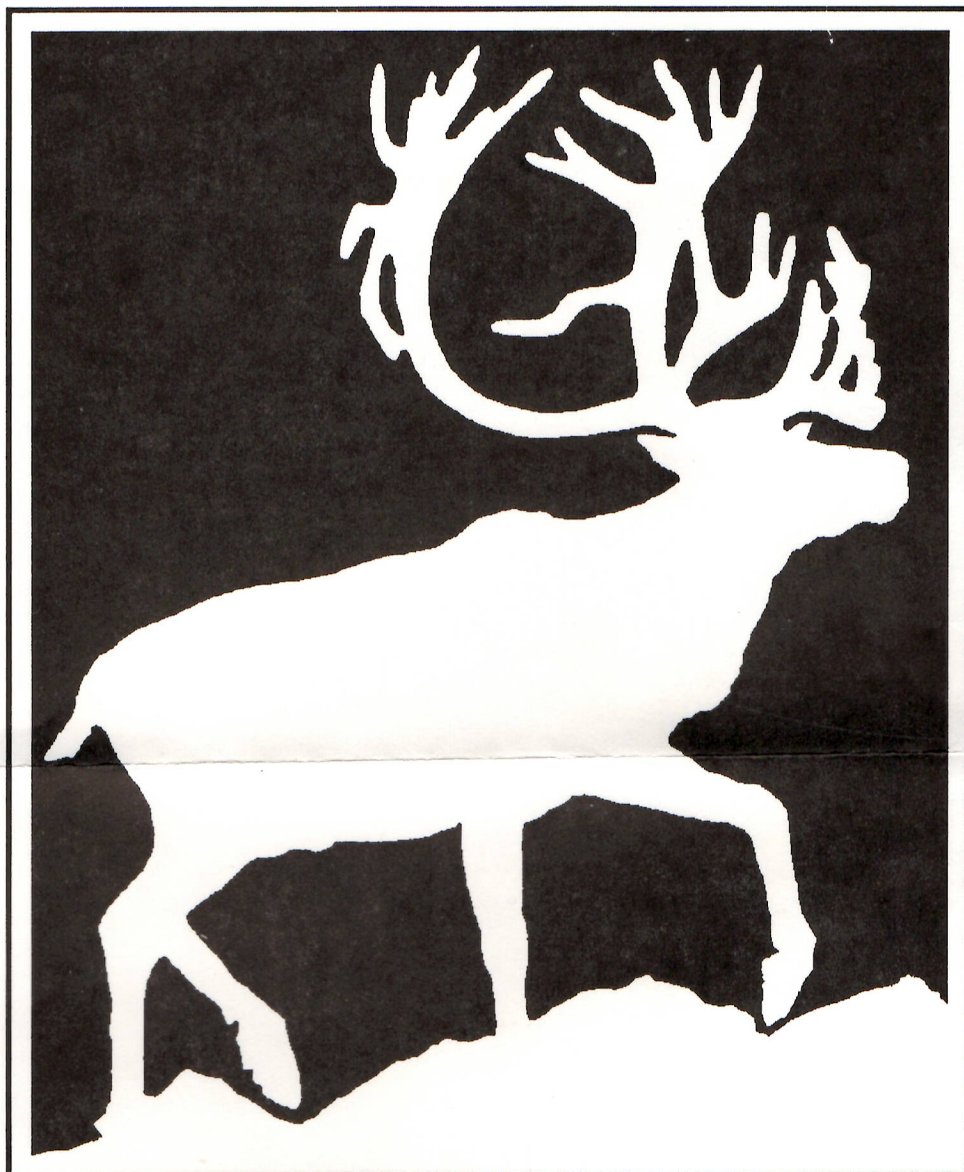
Lenny Kohm:

March 15-20	New Mexico/Northern Arizona
March 20- April 13	Washington DC/Maryland/Virginia/West Virginia

For details, contact: Joy Oakes  
Sierra Club  
PO Box 667  
Annapolis, MD 21404-0067  
(301) 268-7411

April 17-25	California/Oregon
May 1-15	Southern California/Arizona
May 15-31	Open
June- July 9	North Carolina to Michigan (winding up in Ann Arbor, Michigan- Windsor/Ontario)

# THE LAST GREAT WILDERNESS



A Multi-Media Slide Presentation  
and Discussion  
Concerning proposed development  
by the Petroleum Industry  
on the Coastal Plain of the  
Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska

# To Help Save The Refuge ...

**1. Influence Congressional Action**, with letters and telephone calls. Each letter received in a Congressional office represents a much larger number of voters. Write your Representative and two Senators. On the back of this flyer are sample points you can make in your letter, and Washington addresses. Urge them to support wilderness legislation for the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The letters you write, while being a small investment in time and energy, will have an important impact.



## Sample points you can make in your letters to your Legislators:

- a) Oil drilling will destroy the wilderness characteristics of this last untouched stretch of Arctic coast plain.
- b) Oil drilling will result in a significant drop in the numbers of caribou, musk-oxen, grizzlies, polar bears, wolverines and snow geese that thrive in this area.
- c) Because oil drilling will seriously affect the numbers and migration route of the Porcupine Caribou herd, the Gwich'in people who have depended on the caribou for thousands of years will face cultural annihilation.
- d) It is a tremendous mistake to destroy this area for oil when other oil-saving energy strategies have not been pursued, e.g. raising automobile efficiency standards, developing alcohol fuels, building better mass transit, encouraging solar technologies, etc.

## OR, In your own handwriting, copy this sample letter:

I urge you to co-sponsor and support (H.R. 39) *or* (S. 39) which will designate the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as a wilderness area. Thank you.

Who to write to support H.R. 39:  
Your Congress Representative  
House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Who to write to support S. 39:  
Your Senators  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

**2. Help educate and inspire others** to take action by helping us distribute "The Last Great Wilderness." We have produced a video version of our slide presentation. We encourage you to purchase or to request a library copy of this video and to share this show with others. Send a copy to a friend or organization. Have a get-together and show the video. Invite others to write letters and take action in any way they can.

**3. Contribute time and money** to support the work to save the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. "The Last Great Wilderness" and other projects to raise public awareness about the Refuge have been made possible by donations of many individuals' money and time. Your donations are appreciated and vitally needed to continue our educational work.

For information or to sponsor the slide show or to make a donation, please contact

The Last Great Wilderness  
P.O. Box 335 • Sonoma, CA 95476  
707-996-5527

Thank you for your concern and contributions



NETWORKING AND PROMOTING PRESENTATIONS OF  
"THE LAST GREAT WILDERNESS"

Those of us working with THE LAST GREAT WILDERNESS first want to say how much we appreciate your help in promoting presentations. We're very aware that we've asked you to do something that requires a great deal of time and energy. We trust, though, that our combined efforts will contribute greatly to making sure the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge remains a pristine wilderness.

To assist you in promoting presentations we will cooperate with you however we can. For your promotional efforts, if needed we will send you a video of THE LAST GREAT WILDERNESS; copy forms for posters, publicity brochures and presenter biographies; and any other information you may need (and we may have.)

The following is a general outline of some tips and suggestions we have accumulated from doing dozens of presentations on the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge over the past two years:

I. PROMOTIONAL HELP - Enlisting as many other individuals and organizations in the promotion of the show as you can, will help reach as broad a segment of the American public as possible. The list of who to contact for a promotion network is essentially endless and will vary with each community. Each community has special groups and individuals who can and will help, and only you can identify them. Our experience suggests that the key to locating these individuals is some highly focused "let your fingers do the walking" energy.

- A. Local members and representatives of national environmental organizations to ask for help and sponsorships.
  - 1. Sierra Club - local chapter people and regional representative.
  - 2. Audubon Society - local chapter and chapter members.
  - 3. National Wildlife Federation - local members.
  - 4. Defenders of Wildlife
  - 5. Friends Of The Earth
  - 6. The Wilderness Society
  - 7. The Izaak Walton League of America
  - 10. The Nature Conservancy
  - 11. World Wildlife Fund
  - 12. Greenpeace U.S.A.
  - 13. Ducks Unlimited
  - 14. League of Conservation Voters
  - 15. Any other specific issue group particularly active in your community. For example, a Native American group.

B. Concerned individuals interested in basic environmental issues, energy issues, or specifically Alaska, but who may not belong to one of the above environmental groups.

An ad in the local paper or newsletter: "Individuals interested in helping network and promote a local presentation of the slide show, "The Last Great Wilderness", a multi-media presentation on proposed oil development in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska, please call ..."

C. Local Sportsmen, Hunting and fishing Clubs, or specific interest environmental groups. This is one that is often overlooked, but with the Arctic Refuge issue can be one of the best energy groups available. Call and ask them if they would be interested in sponsoring and helping promote the local presentation.

D. University student groups - environmental studies, wildlife management programs, anthropology programs, Native American studies programs, and university environmental centers. Our experience has been consistent: there are usually several students and a professor or two who will lend a lot of energy.

E. Church Groups. We've had particularly good cooperation from the Unitarians, Friends, and Episcopal churches. Other possibilities are Jewish community centers, Catholic centers, and other local religious groups with a particularly active pastor or issue oriented study group.

F. Service Clubs - Kiwanis, Rotary, etc., in some cases.

II. MEDIA and COMMUNITY PROMOTION - In some situations, particularly larger cities, the media tends to resist yet another issue they are requested to cover. So the keys for media cooperation are persistence and dedicated follow-up, and for us to help you with clear easy to decipher info packets.

A. Local Newspapers, organization newsletters, and other publications - The key here is to have enough lead time to get the dates and times for the presentations into the local calendars. Also, we are more than willing to do interviews when we come to town.

B. Local Radio - The same applies as with the newspapers. When we show up for the presentation we are very willing to appear on local talk shows or do news briefs.

C. Local TV - Each area has a different form for TV. Public channels are usually the best bet. We are willing to appear on interview shows.

D. Local Congressional Offices - Contact the local offices and personally invite the Congressional aids to the presentations.

E. Direct mailings - For publicity brochures or other publicity materials, often local environmental groups are willing to share mailing lists and bulk postage expenses, or to organize a volunteer party for distribution of these materials.

F. Some Key Points to Remember when dealing with the media:

1. ACCURACY IS VERY IMPORTANT - Dates, times, locations have a way of getting rearranged according to the typing skill and the personal interest level of the person generating the copy. Any proof reading one can do usually pays gigantic dividends.
2. PERSISTENCE and FOLLOW-UP - we reiterate this, because it's the truth.
3. If possible tie the Arctic development issue in with some local issue, eg. offshore drilling in your area, local energy issues; or make a tie-in with a local individual who may be connected some way with Alaska or the Arctic, or Native American issues.

III. THE ACTUAL PRESENTATIONS - Following are some points to consider when organizing the actual presentations:

A. Presentation Types - There are a number of different types of presentations. Each is somewhat unique in its requirements and emphasis. We are eager to do any or all of them, given that we have enough time in your area, and there is enough local energy invested so we're doing more than talking to each other. A few we've had good luck with:

1. The large, open to the public educator and fund raiser - We prefer doing these, if you have enough people willing to put time and energy into one. Have it at Carnegie Hall, Lincoln Center, The Pontiac Silver Dome, the local VFW hall, a university lecture hall, or whatever type of facility that will work best for your particular community. The keys here are enough collective energy and lead time to handle the large amount of publicity and details required. The pay-back can be tremendous.

2. The living room presentation - Often the most successful in terms of letters, energy and money generated per person attending, and one that can generally be put together on shorter notice, or in smaller communities. The keys to this type of presentation are a general sense of the types of people you hope to attract (perhaps politically influential people, potential donors, or just actively concerned citizens), the promise of a casual, enjoyable and informative evening, and lots of dedicated phone follow-up.

3. The University/College environmental studies class, public issues class, or Native studies group, etc. - The best there is for generating an immediate blast of positive energy and letter writing. And great ones for those of us doing presentations (we get a lot back). These are good presentations to schedule during the day. They can often be arranged on very short notice. The hurdle with this type of

presentation may be getting past the first layers of institutional caution that seem to cushion some centers of higher learning.

4. The environmental/conservation group presentation - Certainly these are very important presentations, because we hope to activate those environmentally concerned people who may be deactivated. The danger, though, is that we end up talking only to the converted. We would ask that any environmental group requesting a presentation, put as much creative energy as possible into encouraging the general public to attend.

B. Some General Considerations and needs:

1. Letters to Congress - Our first priority is to get letters written to Congress. Be prepared with letter writing materials, addresses and instructions for writing Congresspersons in your area. In some cases, depending on certain funding support we may have, it will be necessary for a representative from your community to ask for letters.

2. Money - We travel from one presentation to the next, support our networking person, print our materials, and eat (sometimes), on funds we raise at presentations. In this regard, the following items are very important:

a) When a presentation is being put on as a fund raiser, it should be clearly advertized as such. We suggest a sliding scale (\$5-\$10 donation) at the door for large community presentations. For living room and smaller presentations, a door charge is usually not appropriate, though it should be noted, whatever the type of presentation, we will ask for donations, and must be able to sell T-shirts and videos.

b) We generally ask for an honorarium when we agree to do a university presentation.

c) We expect expenses that you incur for sponsoring a large presentation, such as hall rental, printing, copying, mailing and telephone expenses, will come off the top of the funds raised. Keep track, they can add up.

3. Public Interest - One of our most satisfying successes has been the generation of a good deal of immediate enthusiasm. In this regard, it is very important that you create some type of apparatus to utilize this energy once we've cleared out of your area. We will provide a sign-up sheet, which we will turn over to sponsoring individuals or groups, with the intent being to create a local letter writing/action group. We encourage the development of a phone response network, the use of "The Last Great Wilderness" video, or whatever else might be appropriate for your particular community.

C. Presentation Format - We have found that for shows to be successful we need to try to work within some general guidelines:

1. Equipment needed: We ask that you provide a screen, preferably as large a one as possible for the space, and a public address system if the space is large enough to require it, electrical outlets, and at least one table. We will provide all other equipment, slide projectors, etc.

2. Time: This is a very important point. We feel that presentations kept within a particular time frame are the most effective, with the understanding that those who want to stay longer are welcome to come up and talk with us after the formal part of the presentation is concluded. Under 90 minutes seems to be the magic number. And, unless there are usual circumstances, presentations should start within 10 minutes of the time advertized. If there is to be an opening meeting, opening music, or a special introduction, we would ask that you to keep the following format and time requirements in mind:

20 minutes for presenter introduction and opening remarks. Of course, depending upon presentation type, this can vary. For example, a university class period will be handled differently than a large community fund raiser.

31 minutes for "The Last Great Wilderness" slide show  
20 minutes (give or take) for Questions and Answers  
10 minutes for letter writing and fund-raising appeal, and thank yous.

D. Some other points to consider:

1. For living room presentations, alcoholic beverages and food before the presentation can create a difficult energy. We suggest letting it rip after we're done with the presentation, so we can join in the fun, too.

2. For daytime presentations the presentation space must be capable of being darkened.

3. It's very helpful if you can arrange a place for the presenter to stay when he or she is in your area. Someone's home, barn, or tool shed.

3. We are open to any other suggestions, creative ideas, unusual presentation ideas, or comments you may have for making the presentations in your area highly successful ones.

4. YOUR EFFORTS ARE GREATLY APPRECIATED, not only by those of us traveling with THE LAST GREAT WILDERNESS, but from all the other folks who are out there trying to make this planet a better, more sane place to live.

THANKS A BUNCH!

# PEOPLE FOR A CHANGE

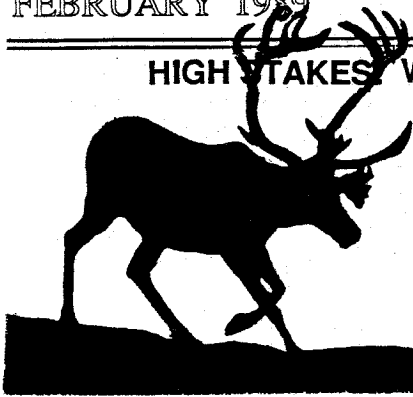
A NATIONAL NEWSLETTER

FEBRUARY 1989

GEORGE R. FOUKE, EDITOR

VOL.2,NO.10

## HIGH STAKES WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?



Will the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) be kept as wilderness or opened for oil and gas development? The 101st Congress may soon decide. (See 'Won't You Write a Letter', page 3.)

In the '88 winter edition of *Chevron World* is Laurie Sachtleben's article "High Stakes In The Arctic." "Meg DiPaula," the article begins, "is accustomed to controversy. [Ms. DiPaula

works as a Chevron legislative consultant in Washington D.C.—Ed.] Still, in 1987, when the US Department of Interior recommended allowing oil and gas exploration in a small portion of a northeastern Alaskan wildlife refuge, she was amazed at the resulting sound and fury. "The issue was very emotional, very black and white. It was Big Oil versus the environmentalists."

It still is.

Ms. Sachtleben quotes Clair Ghylin, Chevron Vice President: "Point by point we've responded to [the environmentalist's] allegations that any exploration or production will ravage the area. We've conducted environmental studies, given public testimony and sponsored dozens of tours for legislators and the media. We've fought back with facts...We're cautiously optimistic. Optimistic because the oil industry has made its case so strongly, and cautious because no one can predict politics...I think industry laid the groundwork very effectively. A lot of myths about the Coastal Plain have been debunked. Still, plenty of legislators still haven't made up their minds, and you can bet the opposition will be out in force. We're not home yet. We've got to be relentless in our persuasion."

The opposition has been fairly warned.

R. Glendon Brunk, former world champion sled-dog racer, is a wildlife biologist who has lived and worked in Alaska for 20 years, part of that time as a consultant on caribou behavior. He is a co-founder of **Coalition For Our Earth** and producer of the slide show "The Last Great Wilderness" which will be shown in San Francisco on February 12. Mr. Brunk now devotes himself full time to saving the Arctic Refuge.

I sent Mr. Brunk the Chevron article and asked for his comments. They are summarized on page 6.

\*\*\*\*\*

## ROOM WITH A VIEW

"One morning I woke up and decided to look out the window to see where we were. We were flying over America and suddenly I saw snow...Light and powdery, it blended with the contours of the land, with the veins of the rivers. I thought — autumn, snow—people are busy getting ready for winter. A few minutes later we were flying over the Atlantic, then Europe, and then Russia. I have never visited America, but I imagined that the arrival of autumn and winter is the same there as in other places, and the process of getting ready for them is the same. And then it struck me that we are all children of our Earth. It does not matter what country you look at. We are all earth's children, and we should treat her as our mother."

—Aleksandr Aleksandrov  
Soviet Cosmonaut

## ITS TRAGEDY DEMANDS SOMETHING

"Contemporary American homelessness is an outrage, a national scandal. Its character requires a careful, sophisticated and dispassionate analysis...but its tragedy demands something more direct and human, less qualified and detached...We can no longer sit as spectators to the elderly homeless dying of hypothermia, to the children with blighted futures poisoned by lead in rat-infested welfare hotels, to women raped, to old men beaten and robbed of their few possessions, and to people dying on the streets with catastrophic illnesses such as AIDs..."

—from the September '88 National Academy of Sciences Supplementary Report on Homelessness

## SOMETHING LESS QUALIFIED AND DETACHED?

"There is a stick of dynamite burning under every shelter and every welfare hotel in this country, and it's just waiting to explode."

—Chris Sprowal, President & founder,  
National Union of the Homeless

PEOPLE FOR A CHANGE

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San Francisco, CA 94131

\*

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Sub expires May Day 1990

Pay more if you can, less if you can't.  
Those who have help pay for those who have not.

## R. GLENDON BRUNK'S REPLY.

It's not hard to see why Chevron would be vitally interested in selling their side of the issue whatever way they can. There are potentially enormous profits to be made if there is oil in the Arctic Refuge. It is that search for profits from oil development in the Arctic that plays havoc with the natural environment.

Key phrases in the article stand out: "a small portion of a northeastern Alaskan wildlife refuge..., desolate and nearly uninhabited..., urgent need to open 1.5 million acres...re-education will be needed." They play nicely to Chevron shareholders.

It was nice of the writer to outline Chevron's six major points in favor of development. Makes it much easier to reply in an organized way. I'll take their points one by one:

### 1. America needs the oil.

The old national security myth. Will we be more secure when we've pumped all the oil out of the Arctic? At a time when there is a massive glut of oil on the market, and, more importantly, at a time when we are overwhelmed with evidence that the effects of burning fossil fuel have pushed us into an environmental crisis unparalleled in human history, it doesn't stand up that we need to deepen our addiction to fossil fuels. The petroleum industry, rather than spending the money to bring oil out of the refuge, would better serve humanity by spending the money to develop safe alternatives to fossil fuel. It's one of those convenient profit-oriented myths that we can continue to rely on one discovery after another to keep our addiction alive. Without a doubt, our greatest source of oil right now is conservation. But conservation isn't profits. We are the most wasteful country on the face of the earth, waste encouraged by the petroleum and auto industries. What will be the next oil field we "have" to develop for "national security?" Where does it end? What America must do is move toward a reasonable and responsible long term energy policy that doesn't sacrifice the natural environment...

### 2. The Coastal Plain is our best chance for a big US discovery.

More truthfully said, the Coastal Plain of the Arctic Refuge is the only portion of the Arctic that the petroleum industry does not have some control of. It's the last 125 miles of arctic coastline left protected in America. If they were being truthful, they would mention that they are still developing the Kuparik field west of Prudhoe; that there is undeveloped oil in the Colville area west of Kuparik....there are potentially huge reserves in the vast Naval Petroleum Preserve in NW Alaska...The truth is the Coastal Plain of the Refuge happens to be the next convenient phase in the petroleum industry's plans to tie up those areas within reach of the existing pipeline. It's also coveted as a staging area for the suspected deposits offshore the Refuge; if no oil was ever discovered in the Refuge, the industry would still want the onshore area for servicing their offshore wells there.

The Department of Interior's estimate that there is a mean average of 3.2 billion barrels of oil under the Refuge, with an outside possibility of 9.2 billion, is only an estimate, an estimate that ignores the environmental realities. Using the 3.2 billion estimate, it still comes down to sacrificing an incredibly unique wilderness area for enough oil to run this country 180 days...

### 3. Only a small portion of the refuge will be effected.

This is one of the most blatantly misrepresented of Chevron's points. They state: "If discoveries are made and development occurs, industry would need only 12,000 acres of roads and production facilities. The total amount of ANWRs surface that would be occupied by these facilities is less than 1 per cent." The article fails to mention that the area they want to occupy is the most biologically productive wildlife habitat in the whole refuge, that it's the critical calving grounds for the 200,000-strong Porcupine Caribou Herd. The article doesn't mention that the vast majority of the federally designated wilderness is comprised of the completely barren, rocky peaks of the Brooks Range. The article doesn't mention that the actual service area they would effect with their facilities is much larger than 12,000 acres. All the drill areas, every camp, all production facilities would be con-

nected by a maze of roads and pipelines spreading over virtually the whole coastal plain, effectively sealing off large areas from use by migrating caribou and predators...

### 4. The oil industry can produce arctic oil with little disruption to the environment.

The key word here is "little." Little has a lot different meaning to Chevron than it does to a wildlife biologist. Little, in Chevron's case, means whatever the company can get by with. Industry studies show that things are just fine, but studies conducted by outside agencies contradict virtually every claim the industry makes. The US Fish and Wildlife report was highly critical and cautionary about oil development in the Refuge. The fact that the report was suppressed by petroleum industry friends at the head of the Department of Interior is good evidence that the petroleum industry cannot stand up under a fair assessment of their environmental activities. There is no doubt that the amount of toxic waste has gone up dramatically, air pollution is a daily factor, and that ground-water pollution is on the increase in the Prudhoe/Kuparik area. Their claims about the growing caribou herd that calves in the Prudhoe area are false. The herd calves instead in an undeveloped area between the Prudhoe and Kuparik fields. Calving that once occurred in Prudhoe has ceased entirely since development. One reason for that small herd's increase is that the wolves and grizzly bears that used to prey on the herd are gone.

The most important point here, though, is that no mention is made of the aesthetic effects of oil development on the wilderness character of the areas they develop. Wilderness and development are contradictory terms. One only has to land in Deadhorse, Alaska (Prudhoe Bay) to know what a blight on the landscape is so-called "improved arctic petroleum technology."

### 5. Developing the Coastal Plain will be good for Alaska and the Nation.

The Gwich'in Atabaskan Indian Nation's resolution against development stands in disagreement with this claim. In a united resolution, they asked that the US Congress and the President prohibit development of the Coastal Plain, and that it be given wilderness status.

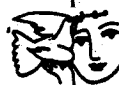
It's not hard to figure that Alaska's present dilemma is the result of its virtually complete dependence on petroleum revenue. Not all Alaskans are for development. Many of us who were there before the petroleum industry took over the state can see that the quality of life has not at all been improved. On the contrary, Alaska is now economically less viable than it was before development. Unemployment is higher, crime has increased, towns and cities are blighted.

There is a large element of the present-day Alaska population that came for the big money of oil development promises. Oil is what they know, and their response to any potential development is that it will be good for them economically. Virtually none of these people have ever seen the Arctic Refuge; they have not a clue as to what's at stake. The ultimate fallacy many live under is that the development of another oil field will provide local jobs. This has never been the case in the past. Jobs have gone to outsiders from the traditional oil states. The truth is, one more oil field will be just another factor in the boom/bust economic roller coaster the state has been on since the Klondike gold rush.

### 6. Time is running out.

Nothing could be closer to the truth. The time is running out for burning fossil fuels. The time is running out when we can blatantly disregard what we are doing to the earth's wildernesses. The time is fast coming to a close when we can continue to waste the earth's resources. Time is running out for irresponsible corporations to make huge profits at the expense of those who live here. The so-called "12 to 13 year" process for developing the Refuge, instead of being a "too-late" scenario is more one of opportunity to take the same time period and the dollars that would be spent for the development of the Refuge, and use the time and money for development of alternative, sustainable, sensible energy sources.

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# Explorations in America's Last Great Wilderness

A Backpacking Journey Through  
Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge  
July 3 - July 14, 1989

## EXPLORE ...

...the wild and magnificent Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, an area that defines wilderness, a touchstone against which we can test the integrity of all other wildness. The Refuge is one of the last places in the world where a truly intact wilderness ecosystem flourishes.

...the Brooks Range, Alaska's northernmost mountains. Walk onto the coastal plain of the Arctic Ocean, the biological heart of the Refuge, often referred to as the Serengetti of the north. Here is Alaska's last Section of arctic plain still protected from oil development.

## CELEBRATE ...

...an abundance of life, true untouched wilderness, an expansive land pulsing with the sun's round-the-clock energy. On the coastal plain there is wildlife in abundance. It is the summer calving grounds for the 165,000 head Porcupine caribou herd. On the coastal plain polar bears have their young; grizzlies, wolves and muskox roam. An estimated two million shore birds nest here; snowy owls, peregrine falcons, gyrfalcons, and golden eagles soar. Over 330,000 snow geese stage on the plain prior to their fall migration. Dall sheep climb the slopes.

## EXAMINE ...

...what's at stake as the petroleum industry pushes to open the last of the coastal plain for oil development. How is this issue related to other environmental dilemmas the world faces?

## SHARE ...

...with others your environmental concerns and your frustrations in a group process designed to rekindle our spirits. Surrounded by exceptional wilderness beauty we'll experiment with opening our minds and hearts, sharing with each other in a process to identify our priorities and to strengthen our commitments to the earth. A Journey of our own making, an exploration of the wilderness without and within.



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## LOGISTICS:

We'll meet in Fairbanks on July 2. Glendon or Patrick will meet group members at the Fairbanks airport and transport them to a campsite on the banks of the Tanana River outside Fairbanks. There we'll spend our first evening together getting acquainted and going over the details of the trip. We'll all have a chance to share our hopes and concerns for the upcoming twelve days.

The next morning we'll leave Fairbanks via commercial air to the Athabaskan Indian village of Fort Yukon on the Yukon River. In Fort Yukon we'll board a private bush plane for the trip into the Refuge. We'll land in the Brooks Range at the head of one of the Refuge's pristine rivers flowing north to the Arctic Ocean.

Our trekking route will cover a distance of approximately sixty miles, which means, with layover and flying days, we'll need to average 6-8 miles per day. Terrain will vary from moderate walking on river benches, to rougher tundra uplands, to some short areas of steep climbing. Participants will be expected to carry full packs (a minimum of 50 pounds). There will be a number of stream crossings and no defined trail. We're sure to encounter abundant mosquitoes, and we're certain to experience a variety of weather conditions, ranging from hot (seventy degrees or more), to high chilling winds, to dense fog, to the possibility of snow. We'll camp two people per tent, share cooking details and camp chores.

We'll end the trip on the coastal plain, close to the Arctic Ocean, where we'll be picked up on a gravel bar by bush plane. Weather permitting, we'll fly out over the Arctic Ocean before we return to Fairbanks.

Participants should plan to fly out of Alaska on Sunday, July 16th. This leaves us an extra day, just in case we encounter delays due to bad weather on the North Slope. (Of course, for those who might wish to continue their journey in Alaska, we'll do our best to help you with your plans.)

## LEADERS:

Glendon Brunk, the trip leader, brings a variety of wilderness and group experience to the journey. Glendon knows the Refuge first hand. He's a twenty year resident of Alaska, a graduate of the University of Alaska in resource and wildlife management, a former world champion sled dog racer, and a writer. Presently his time is completely dedicated to saving the Refuge from oil development. This past summer, prior to lead-

ing a group of participants in a Refuge experience, he and another photographer walked across the Refuge's coast plain. With photographs from this trip, Glendon produced the multi-media slide show and video, "The Last Great Wilderness." He's presently touring throughout the United States with the show.

Patrick Woodworth, the co-leader of the journey, is a graduate of the National Outdoor Leadership School. He has devoted much of his time the past five years to developing techniques for making ecological concepts come alive in people's hearts and minds. He has served as a river guide for Sierra Club's Inner City Outings in San Francisco, inner city youth and hearing impaired to raft California Rivers. He has taught snowcamping and co-led snowcamping trips for the Sierra Club. Patrick is also an accomplished photographer and a poet. In addition to extensive backpacking experience in a variety of terrains, Patrick brings twenty years of teaching experience to this arctic adventure.



## COSTS:

The cost for the trip is \$1990, per person, from Fairbanks. (The fourteen day round-trip advance purchase Seattle/Fairbanks is presently quoted at \$482.) A \$300 deposit is required upon acceptance to the trip, with full payment due by the first of June. All transportation and logistics in and beyond Fairbanks are included in the price. All food, cooking stoves, fuel and cooking gear will also be provided. Participants will be expected to furnish their own packs, clothing, rain gear, sleeping bags, tents, and foot gear. (A detailed list of requirements will be forwarded when applicants are selected.)

## APPLICATION:

We will select a maximum of 9 participants through a simple application process. While age will not be a final determination in the selection of participants, all will have to be in above average condition (please don't fool yourself on this one), moderately familiar with backpacking, and above all eager and willing to face true wilderness challenges in a group situation.

**For more information and application, write or call:**

Patrick Woodworth  
P.O. Box 146  
Camp Meeker, CA 95419  
707-874-3259

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