

one example of this are modern synthetic fabrics (which are mfg. from another plausible resource - sil).

another evidence is the "preserving" of natural, native areas such as the many wilderness areas in Alaska and other places.

Our visit to the Public Land Infr. Office which had slide shows on all areas of Alaska. This was a splendid way to review what we had observed & visited on our trip such as the Tundra, the glaciers, and the rain forests. But ^{the office} also had slides on the interior sections which we did ^{except for Fairbanks} not visit.

It was interesting that there is heavy farming in the Interior. We spent much time here viewing these films & seeing the general films on gold-mining, the hump-backed whale, ~~and~~ the horned lizards and the Eskimos.

One thing that could have been included was "native" art and history.

We stayed so long as a matter of fact that we missed the bus ~~had~~ which we needed to take to get back to the hotel to catch sea boat tour at 6 pm. Bro Jansson thought he could catch a bus from the Alaska Land park area, but we ended up walking from there to the hotel. Good exercise.

The evening boat trip was delightful & the lectures of the local sights were among the best we have had.

Interesting was the difference between the water in the Cheena River and the Tanana rivers. The water in the Cheena (?) was clear

by comparison with the Tanana River which
was filled with flood sediment. When ~~the~~^{the}
first river entered the Tanana you could
see a definite line where the two met and
blended waters.

Interesting ~~also~~ was our visit to a
Athabaskan Indian village site. The delightful
" Indian girl who gave the commentary
was a beautiful and accomplished young lady.
The Indian used everything in his environment,
Bark for baskets and cooking pans, Stone and
bone for cutting & cleaning implements.
Every part of killed animals was used to &
including the hooves of the deers & the intestines.

They preserved, dried, & smoked berries,
vegetables & meats. Especially meats.
The ~~skin~~^{intestines} ~~fur~~^{were used} for clothing and even the
intestines which were sewn together to
make clothing. Sinews were used for
sewing & bone to make needles. (pre-contact)

Something I have heard of but never
understood was the word "cache". I have
always assumed it meant "buried" or "hidden
in caves, etc." and this may be true. But to
Alaskans (Bush, especially) and to the Indians, a
"cache" was a elevated wooden house containing
foods, blankets, clothing supplies, etc. which
would sustain life in the cold Arctic.
It was also used to keep food supplies away from animals,
in case the cabin burned down.

We arrived home at 11 PM tired but
filled with contentment and satisfaction
for what we had experienced during that
day & previous ones.