

Reel two opens with Greuel talking.

La Rocca asks if anything tarnished Gruening. Viet Nam? No business in Viet Nam, Gruening says. United States was the aggressor, he asserts. Also he fought the outside interests who controlled Alaska when he was governor. Now he is fighting preservationists. Alaskans, he said, must resist the 83 million withdrawal. Must lobby Congress to convince them the withdrawal was wrong.

Carpenter says Gruening is considered a liberal, and a true liberal would not have Gruening's stands on conservation, Rampart Dam, land withdrawal. Gruening tells about his work to preserve the sand dunes in Indiana. He says that public statements should be challenged for veracity and soundness. He does not agree with Carpenter's assessment of him.

Gruening says the Alaska delegation (Senators Ted Stevens, Mike Gravel and Cong. Don Young) did not realize how far the withdrawal of Alaskan lands would go. LaRocca observes that the Alaskan Native Land Settlement Act would not have passed Congress without that withdrawal provision.

A listener calls with question. What does Gruening think of Gravel? (Gravel un-seated Gruening in 1969). He refers listener to the one page in his book on Gravel. Asked about his opinion of the Alaskan congressional delegation, Gruening says Stevens is the best man.

Question on Gruening's testifying for militants. He says he did for some young men who opposed the draft because it was

lieing on Cambodia. Population increase in Alaska? Doens't want to see any. Says mining is compatible with environmental concerns.

Gruening was a Republican once. He says his father was a Mugwamp and Gruening supported Teddy Roosevelt. He was a fan of Herbert Hoover and Hoover's job in Europe after World War I. But he lost faith in Hoover and Hoover lost stature as president.

LaRocca brings up portion of book dealing with the Alaska Territory legislature and Gruening's lack of faith in that body. Gruening talks about the 1945 session and the outside fishing interests "buying off" certain senators. He does not name those senators, but he says one is living in Fairbanks today.