SET OFF 22 QUAKES

YTimes WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 UPI) The five-megaton nuclear test at Amchitka Island last November caused 22 small earthquakes and hundreds of blast aftershocks, a Government scientist reported Wednesday.

But it did not, as opponents of the test had feared, trigger the "natural earthquake-causing processess" in that geolog-

ically fragile area of Alaska's Aleutian Islands, he said.

An analysis of seismic data from the Amchitka test, called Cannikin, was made by Dr. E. Engdahl, a research geophysicis with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration at Boulder, Colo.

The 22 quakes were "minor structural adjustments in the earths' crust" caused by the test explosion, detonated more than a mile deep on Nov. 6, 1971, Dr. Engdhal said.

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Cannikin itself registered about 7.0 on the Richter Scale of quake magnitudes. The first and largest of these resulting quakes measured 3.5 on the scale. It occurred more than seven days after the test, the last occurred nearly three months later.

The 22 "tectonic events" were comparable generally to lafter effects of underground tests in Nevada, Dr. Engdahl reported, "except that Amchitka activity was of significantly lower level."

See this file 7 Nov 71 et prec.

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