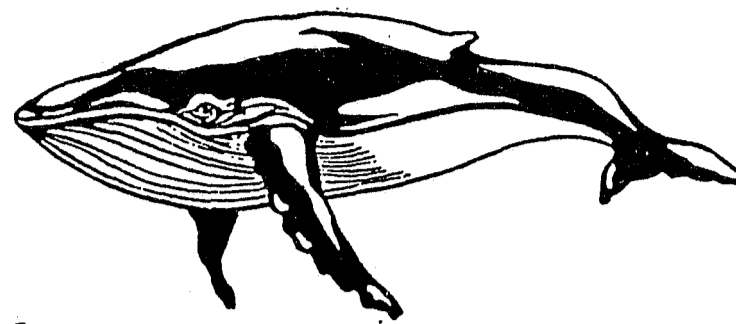


Whalesong

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The University of Alaska-Juneau

April 26, 1985



Violence
Page 8

Petticrew
Page 7

Mike Paradise
Page 3

There's no place like home, if you have one

By NADINE SIMONELLI
Whalesong Staff Reporter

Two residents of a school bus parked illegally on the UAJ campus were told by a UAJ administrator they had to vacate the premises today, a week before the semester ends.

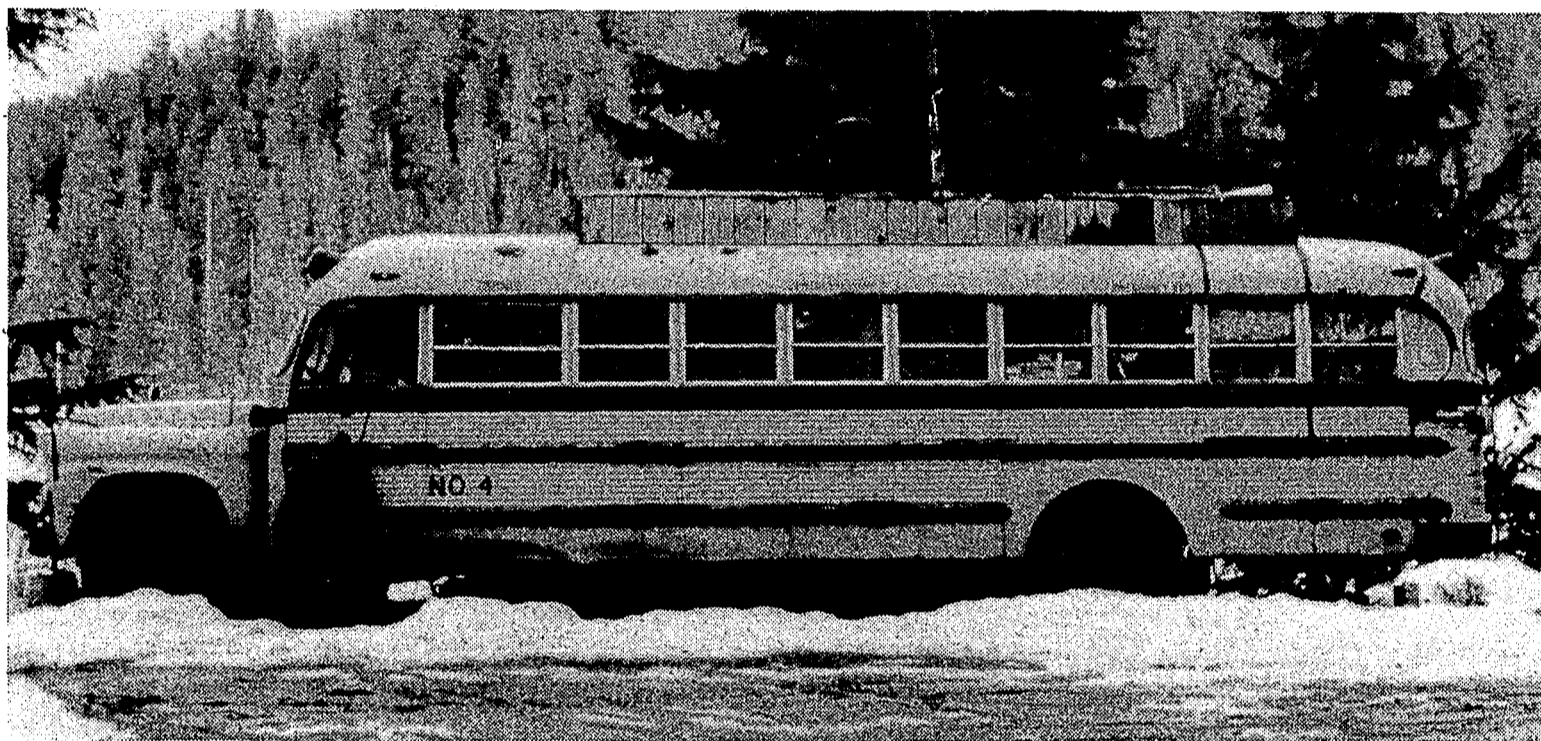
Gary and Cindy Horbochuck had come to Juneau in early January; both planned to attend UAJ full-time while living in their registered mobile home, a converted school bus.

The young couple had been given permission to park on campus after they were denied rental or lease space everywhere else in Juneau City and Borough because their bus did not meet code standards.

The Horbochucks rented parking space by the yacht club for a month, along with two other school buses, when the city told the harbor master that he could not re-issue parking permits to any of the buses.

The Horbochucks chose to petition the university for a financial refund and return to their permanent home on Prince of Whales Island. This was on the final day which they could receive a "W" instead of an "F" for their grades. Gene Hickey, counselor, approached Harry Keim, vice chancellor of administrative services, with the dilemma.

Permission was granted by Keim for them to park temporarily by the Hen-



drickson Annex through the spring semester, or until a complaint was made concerning the location of the bus. Such a complaint would have resulted in immediate eviction of the Horbochucks from the campus.

Although Keim said the Horbochucks "were not given any special privileges" during their stay on campus, Hickey said the couple was given keys to the shower rooms in the Whitehead Building.

Saying "student services are a part of my responsibilities," Keim said that is why he originally agreed to let them park on campus, although he admitted knowing that it was a violation of city and borough regulations.

According to sources at the Juneau Planning Commission, the UAJ campus is subject to the laws and regulations of the City and Borough of Juneau (CBJ). Jack Wolever, facilities planner at UAJ, issued a Feb. 28 memo to Bob Green, director of the UAJ physical plant, and to Chancellor Mike Paradise stating that parking a mobile home on campus was a violation of CBJ zoning regulations. These regulations define a residence such as a school bus as a mobile home and prohibit their location outside of mobile home parks without a conditional use permit and a building permit.

Continued on Page 20

Largest class ever set to graduate Sunday

It will be pomp and circumstance for eighty-nine students, the 1985 graduating class of the University of Alaska-Juneau. This year's contingent of graduates marks the largest class in the school's history and a nearly 20 per cent increase over the number of 1984 UAJ graduates.

Ceremonies, scheduled for April 28, begin at 3 p.m. in Centennial Hall and are open to the public. A brunch, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., also in Centennial Hall, prior to commencement. Tickets, \$10.95 for adults and \$5 for children under 12, are available at UAJ Mourant Bldg., or at the door.

The program for UAJ's fourteenth commencement exercises begins with the

processional by the Juneau Symphony. Dr. John d'Armand, UAJ professor of music, will lead the assembly in the national anthem and, with Juneau mayor Fran Ulmer, will also sing later in the program. The Rev. Dan McClinton of the First Shiloh Baptist Church will deliver the invocation.

Dr. Michael Paradise, chancellor of UAJ, will offer the welcome and introductory remarks before University of Alaska President Dr. Donald O'Dowd will introduce Bill Overstreet, the commencement speaker.

University of Alaska Regents Don Abel and Gordon Evans, Dr. Paradise and Dr. Beverly Beeton, vice-chancellor for academic affairs, and Ms. Linda Simpson, UAJ registrar, will confer the

degrees. Honorary degrees, for Dr. Joseph Rude, Joseph Kahklen and William Overstreet, will be given by Regent Evans.

Students Candace Cloudy-Perry and David Ackley will provide the student response to the occasion. Cloudy-Perry, a resident of Ketchikan, has been a UAJ Outreach student. She has taken much of her undergraduate level work toward her Bachelor of Education degree at Ketchikan Community College as part of the UAJ Outreach program. Ackley is receiving a Bachelor of Science degree in Fisheries.

A public reception, sponsored by the University of Alaska Alumni Association, Gastineau Chapter, follows the ceremonies.

Student elections main topic at USUAJ meeting

By JAMIE FOLEY
Whalesong Editor

The primary topic at the USUAJ meeting--called to order at 5:30 p.m. on Friday, April 19--was announcing the recent winners of the student government election.

The final tally of each the president and legislative affairs coordinator positions were listed by President Coven Petticrew. Out of a total of 254 votes cast, Karen King, one of three contenders for the presidency, received 73 votes, Paul Warnow 62, and Mike Smith 114. Smith, therefore, will inherit the president's gavel from Petticrew.

Since four ballots out of the 254 cast were void--two ballots being without signatures and the other two ballots signed by non-students--the position of legislative affairs is at present unfilled. Between Dennis Harris and Joe Parnell, two contenders for this position, a four vote spread of 82 to 78 was registered. Parnell declined to concede the election, as was his option, so another vote will be held.

Of the other votes counted for the legislative affairs position, Nadine Simonelli received 49 votes and Don Mercer received 20.

Other business addressed at the meeting involved student operation of the bookstore. In a unanimous vote by all present, students will continue to work with UAJ administrators to develop a viable bookstore proposal. Student government was required to approve the project after a go ahead from administrators.

Mike Smith, who presented the proposal, anticipates that students will begin running the bookstore by July 1.

Talk of the student government budget took many forms at the meeting. Vice President Paul Warnow announced that approximately \$12,000 was left in the USUAJ treasury.

Dennis Harris, a UAJ student and candidate for legislative affairs coordinator, asked on behalf of a newly recognized CIS club (Computer Information Systems), for a \$75 advance from the student government treasury. Harris said the club would be needing money for computer discs and an end of the year party for the group. The money received was part of a \$200 budget given to any club formally recognized by student government.

Another request for money came from representatives of the "Exporation 85" magazine. The Center for Teacher Education gave \$500 to the project and the School of Education and Liberal Arts has contributed \$750. This year the "Exporation 85" submission dates will be from Aug. 1 to Sept. 30 and the final copies will be available by October. Student government donated \$500 to the project with the stipulation that student government be given recognition in the text itself.

In relation to a larger budget, the budget of UAJ, Harris made a recommendation to the council, that a committee be formed to assess the university's budget next year in order to make student recommendations to the administration. Harris said to do so, "could meet reduced appropriations without affecting the educational quality of classes." A committee will be formed to discuss the issue further.

A concerned student, Don Mercer addressed the council in relation to the recent elections. A candidate for the legislative affairs coordinator position, he pointed out three areas of discontent which he feels affected his campaign. One of these was the fact he did not have the opportunity to have an interview in the Whalesong as did the other candidates. A second complaint was that he was not informed of the forum which took place for all candidates. Third, Mercer pointed out that some candidates were campaigning at the polls.

"This is not in the constitution, but it's common sense that candidates should not be campaigning at the polls," he said.

John Patton, a representative of student government, responded to the fact that Mercer was not told of the forum.

"There is no excuse that Don wasn't informed of the forum. If he filled out a petition, he should have been included," Patton said.

Other talk centered around the fact that security at the polls was lax. Dave Hays, the current legislative affairs coordinator, pointed out that one of the candidate's spouses was monitoring the polls. A motion was submitted by Hays to recall the election. Warnow pointed out that Petticrew took extreme steps to secure the ballot boxes and a recall would be unnecessary.

Chancellor Mike Paradise pointed out that "to recall the election is a very serious action. For heaven's sake, don't do it just like that." After continued discussion, the motion was retracted.

In other action, Bob Triplett, a UAJ student, gave a presentation regarding administrative traveling expenses. Triplett pointed out several specific examples of travel where there seemed to be extravagant expenses.

"There's been a lot of talk going around about wrongs concerning travel. In my mind, students and the administration are divided. There is either a reason for this, or else we're going to have to start working together," he said.

Travel specifically discussed included administrative trips to Sitka, a trip to Greece planned this summer, an Australian trip, a Cambridge, Mass. trip, and an interviewing trip to Colorado.

The findings related to these trips will be made available to those interested in viewing them.

International Sourdough Reunion Memorial Scholarship

The University of Alaska Alumni Association is sponsoring a new \$300 scholarship for fall semester, 1985.

The scholarship will be awarded to a University of Alaska, Juneau junior or senior who has the minimum of a 3.0 GPA, and is a graduate of an Alaskan or Yukon high school.

An application may be obtained from the UAJ financial aid office.

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Attention!!! Attention!!!

Remember to return all library materials before the end of the semester. You may return them to the library at Auke Lake, the book return bin at the Bill Ray Center, or a specially marked box in the administrative office at JDCC. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Paradise takes stock of the past year

Editor's Note: The following comments from UAJ Chancellor Mike Paradise were solicited by USUAJ Representative Joe Parnell for inclusion in the Whalesong. This will be the first in a series of such articles from the chancellor.)

1. Athletics

I am, of course, aware of the feelings toward athletics of a good number of our people. To a great extent I share those feelings. Athletics is a traditional part of collegiate life, but not a mandatory one. In our particular case, the timing of starting athletics seems to be premature, and that is another reason for the unhappiness in some quarters on the campus. The fact, however, is that one season of basketball has brought more favorable attention to and support for our campus than any other single effort in the past. No other single program at UAJ has brought such widespread support for UAJ.

2. Bookstore

The temporary restriction in the hours that our bookstore is open was necessitated by the deficit already accumulated and the magnitude that the deficit would have grown to had we continued to operate it as before. The problem was serious because the bookstore is an auxiliary enterprise which should be self-supportive and not supported by general fund monies. The situation, however, was exacerbated by the sudden rescissions in this year's operating budget imposed upon us by the Governor's Office, which made it impossible to cover by other funds the projected shortfall had the bookstore operated normally to the end of the year. The only mistake that we made in this case is the fact that we did not consult with the faculty and students before we took action. I very much regret this and take full responsibility for it. Still, this unfortunate event might lead us to a cooperative operation of the bookstore by the student government, some faculty, and administrative services. A preliminary agreement on that has already been reached.

3. Nonretentions

The individuals who received non-retention notices were not fired. Nonretention is not a punitive measure and does not reflect on the ability, expertise, performance, or any other attribute of the individuals nonretained.

It should also be noted that the

nonretained individuals could apply for other vacant positions of UAJ for which they are qualified.

4. Campus Communications

There is definitely a problem with this--possibly because I have failed to give it my personal attention. Information that I thought was moving from my office to the faculty and staff seems to be blocked in some places. It appears also that I do not receive all the information that is meant to reach my office. Next year this problem will be one of my top personal priorities.

5. Budgetary Cuts

There is no doubt that the projected cuts for FY 1986 indicated by the present status of our budget in the legislature will be significant and very painful. I wish I had a ready remedy for this, one which would not hurt the institution, but I don't. The cuts cannot be absorbed by a single segment of the institution and must be shared by all our areas. The real problem, however, is not as much this coming year's cuts, but the expected cuts in years to come.

6. UAJ vs. the Other UA Campuses

Among the chief administrators of the other segments of the University of Alaska, UAJ enjoys a healthy respect and goodwill. There are, however, individuals within the system that believe UAJ should be rolled back to community college status and stripped of baccalaureate and master degree programs. Some legislators also seem to have fleeting thoughts of such a possibility. The fact, of course, is that such a possibility is remote. We could, however, bring it upon ourselves by internal strife and careless treatment of our position within the system and with the legislature.

7. Student Government

Last February I started my seventh year at UAJ and this year's student government has been the most active one of all those years. It has been a pleasure to see so much interest among our students in their own self-governance and in the participation in the campus decision-making process. Coven Petticrew, among others, should be congratulated on this.

8. Student Questioning of Administrative Actions

It is natural that a more active student body will also have an in-

creased interest in the actions taken by the University--actions which affect them either directly or indirectly. Such an interest and the resulting inquiries are healthy. The only time that this might be questioned is when the students allow themselves to be used in such cases by others who either have an axe to grind or do not have the intestinal fortitude to do their own work.

9. Part-time vs. Full-time Students

UAJ's student body is composed mainly (about 80%) of part-time students. This is roughly a reverse ratio of such mix in mature universities.

Because of this, UAJ has unique problems in attempting to serve students. Schedules of classes, offering of courses in a realistic sequence for timely graduation, operation of a bookstore or a food service, communication to students, among others, become difficult to arrange so that everyone is satisfied. This puts an extraordinary stress and frustration on the operations of the campus and the strain from that became very visible this year.

10. UAJ's Future

UAJ has begun to develop as a quality institution. We have a first-rate faculty. The numbers of full-time students are increasing consistently from year to year, while the numbers of part-time students seem to decline. Student housing is being constructed. A library and fine arts center has been approved by the Board of Regents. A physical education and student activities center is in the planning process. A cooperative agreement with the Governor's Office, the federal government and UAJ is opening the possibility of building on campus a complex that will house the U.S. Forest Service research laboratories, the Department of Environmental Conservation, and parts of the School of Fisheries and Science. True, financial problems are on the horizon; yet, I am confident that if we truly want to move ahead we will do it.

A notice to vehicle owners. All cars should be locked in the UAJ parking lot. On 3/27/85 an unlocked vehicle was entered, twin radio speakers were stolen and the car radio was severely damaged.

Locking vehicles will hopefully discourage this kind of activity. Insurance companies will usually not cover losses of this sort if there is no evidence of forced entry on the vehicle.

Editorial

It seems the spark has caught on campus. Students are more involved than they ever have been with university issues and concerns. The voter turnout in the recent elections reflects this feeling.

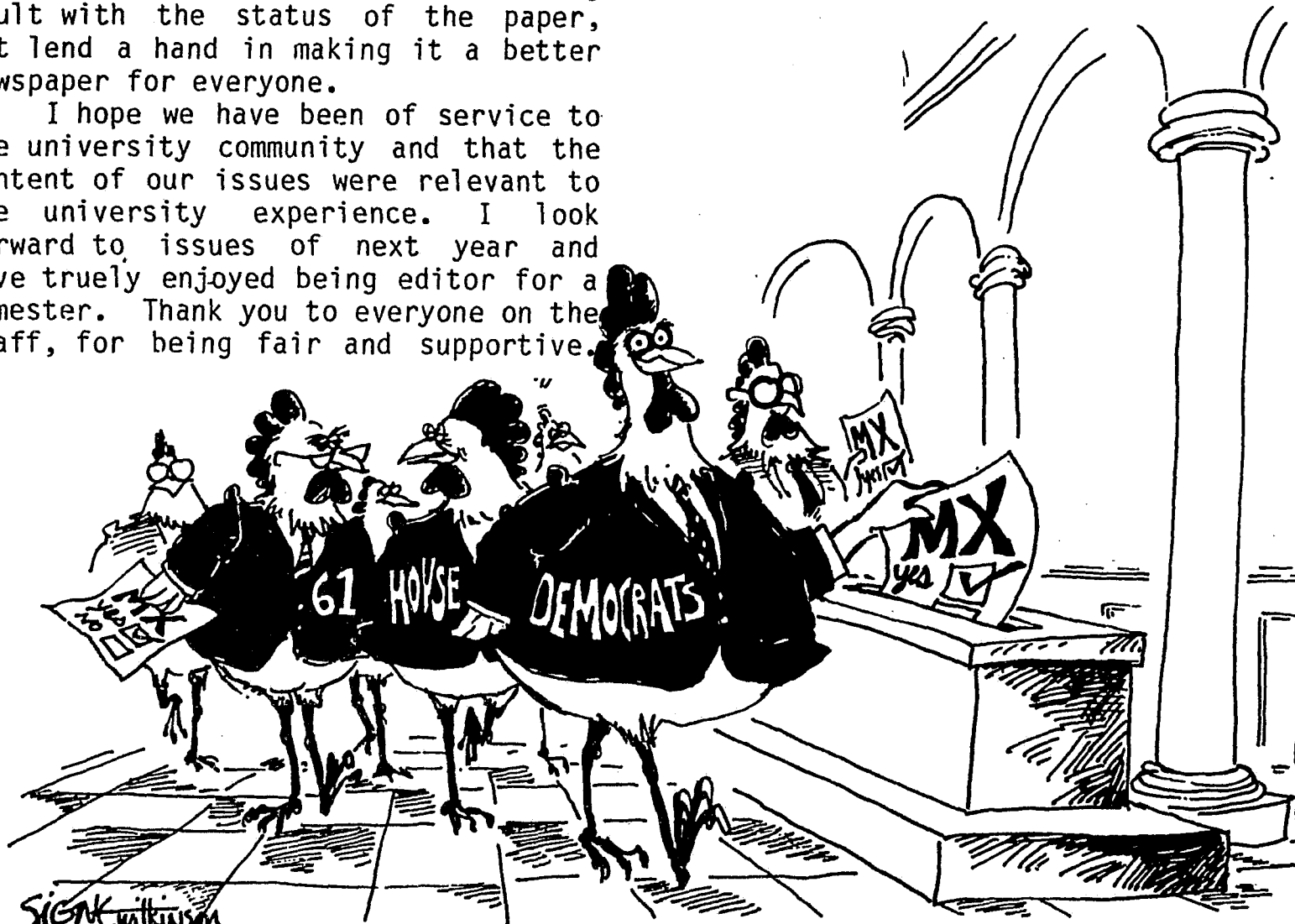
In addition, it seems there have been a significant amount of interest in the Whalesong this year. Articles have been submitted by students, letters from faculty have been printed, and the staff has worked overtime to produce a quality newspaper.

It is hoped the momentum grows and sustains itself. It is also hoped that there will be better communication between faculty, administration and students. The possibilities are limitless, if we can all work together and take each other seriously enough to do so.

Just a word about the Whalesong itself. The changes and improvements that the newspaper has taken over the last year, have been mainly instigated by staff and in return supported by our advisor, Michael Mulnix. The Whalesong can be used as a guide for assessing all possibilities in the concept of working together.

There have been hints this year at the possibility that the Whalesong is a vehicle for the administration and that articles have been edited to change context favoring this administration. Such an accusation goes right to the core of each student reporter's credibility. I hope that students in the future would not waste time finding fault with the status of the paper, but lend a hand in making it a better newspaper for everyone.

I hope we have been of service to the university community and that the content of our issues were relevant to the university experience. I look forward to issues of next year and have truly enjoyed being editor for a semester. Thank you to everyone on the staff, for being fair and supportive.



SIGN Wilkison
College Press Service

CHICKENS VOTING FOR A TURKEY

Letters

Standing Room Only

Dear Editor,

Pardon me but my "larger university complex" is showing again. While reading the interviews of our basketball team last issue, I could not believe what I was reading. Are you sure it was not a misprint? How can any of our students feel any thing but good towards our team...surely not animosity. UAJ and the Whales are known to many people now, both in Juneau and statewide, thanks to John and Tom and Chris and Kelly and Jeff and Pete and Russell and Lance and Brad and Jim and Ken, and of course Coach Markey.

It is quite a big compliment to both the team player and the university as a whole when someone stops them on the street because they recognize him. I guess you could call them celebrities of sorts, but they are also salespeople. They are selling or advertising UAJ in the best way possible.

But first things first...they are students; just plain, ordinary students who happen to get a little (or alot) of recognition for doing what they do. Since when is that a crime for someone to get special treatment if the situation warrants it? As far back as time began college football and basketball players were something special--to not only the college that produced them but the community (and student body) who

supported them. Why are some of our students different?

I do not want to put these guys or anyone for that matter on a pedestal... but from the tone of some of the interviews, it sounds like some of our students have them in the gutter. I feel that this is not the feeling of all the students, but the strong, negative comments voiced from a few carry alot of weight when there is not alot of visible support from the minority who do support them.

It matters alot to have the approval of your peers and this case is no different. Would it make a difference if we had cheerleaders and a marching band and the rest of what makes it "real"? Probably not because then the band members and cheerleaders would have to suffer the consequences, too.

This was our first season and I'm glad it was as good as it was, both in the enthusiasm and support expressed by the fans that attended, and in our teams enthusiasm and selflessness. Our record of 7-21 didn't dampen any spirits either. We enjoyed every game. I hope that next season will be better... for all involved. Maybe standing room only...

Sincerely,
Karen Cummins



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Something missing?

Dear Editor:

With current statewide capital and operating funds being reduced resulting in lower future budgets for UAJ, spelling out reduced or eliminated services, it does not take much to ask ourselves, or to imagine, how each one of us will be affected, by these lowered budgets.

In this addition of the Whalesong is an article which lists some particular functions which the administration has earmarked for elimination or scaled down service. It is obvious from a review of this article that every student, faculty and staff member will be affected.

In light of these reduced or eliminated services a question comes to my mind which I certainly hope the administration is also asking itself. How can we continue to serve students who are here at UAJ? Why are we expending such tremendous effort to attract students to attend UAJ when obviously there are students here leaving to attend school elsewhere?

Shouldn't we be taking care of in-house problems and find out for ourselves that UAJ does have a dedicated fulltime contingent of students? When new recruits come to UAJ and see for themselves and hear for themselves the in-house problems, will they also pack-up and leave?

In the last edition of the Whalesong reading that most of UAJ's basketball team might opt to spend their time elsewhere rather than come back, it seems to reinforce an obvious fact that some service or function which UAJ should offer is missing.

At a time when UAJ can be proud to be an official accredited university it can not be proud of the fact that students are turning away to go elsewhere. Something is wrong with the priorities of the administrators of this school.

It is apparent that the university administrators are not paying attention to concerns of the students. Or are they reluctant to face the fact that students are looking into the mirror and finding out that UAJ is not the prettiest campus of them all?

Sincerely, Ingo Fleming
A concerned graduate student

Daycare needed

Dear Editor:

I type term papers with a child on my lap. I miss classes because my babysitter cancels. I pay for day care time I don't need, just to have a space when I do need it. I think many UAJ students wonder when a campus child care facility will be established.

There are no current plans for a

child care facility on the UAJ campus. In September, the new student dorms will open. A year ago, Dr. Majorie Fields, associate professor of education was on the planning committee for the student dorms and stated, that a child care facility was "essential to the living complex" [student housing] now being designed to house single and married parents. She was not invited to a single planning meeting.

Harry Keim, Vice Chancellor of Academic Services recently reported that the student dorms are now 60% full. He says that dorm space could not be allocated for a child care facility as the need for student housing supercedes the need for day care.

Mike Mulnix, assistant to the chancellor, has found the students need for day care to be the most recurrent issue brought to the attention of the Whalesong by students.

However, Jim Dumont, Director of Athletics and Student Activities, answers the day care question stating glibly, "If the need is there, let's find it and go from there." He suggests that an Ad Hoc student group will "have to make day care an issue before anything is done."

Maybe I should transfer. I am too busy with parenting and student responsibilities to politic for this "essential service for institutions of higher education," (National Coalition for campus Day Care). Our sister schools, UAF and UAA do have campus child care facilities. Kenai Community College has received foundation funds to create a child care center. The students at Ketchikan Community College are in the process of planning a campus child care facility.

What about UAJ? Space, money, and planning time are apparently the roadblocks preventing campus child care at UAJ.

There are however nine plausible sites on or near the Auke Bay campus which are not currently being used as classrooms, and would be suitable for child care. Five of the sites would not require renovations for licensing purposes.

Since this is a budget cut-back year, finances must be looked at carefully. Both UAF and UAA child care centers operate at no cost to the university other than providing and maintaining the building. A cooperative or tuition based child center could be self-supporting at UAJ. The Day Care Grant Assistant Program and the Day Care Loan program would provide money for start-up and operating costs.

Once the site and money problems are solved, the remaining obstacle is planning. Dr. Fields, Kay Greenough, founder of Juneau's town Co-op preschool, members of the National

Association for the Education of Young Children, Juneau chapter, and the members of the American Association of University Women, Juneau have offered help as resources persons. As students we too could plan and operate a child care facility.

My child is still on my lap. I am still debating dropping out of school until my child is older, but first, I want us to meet. So on Monday, May 6, after finals, but before we all drift away, all students interested in the day care issue should come to the Mourant building. There will be two meetings, one at noon, and one at 5 p.m. so that everyone interested will be able to come. Your children are welcome.

For town students, the meetings will be repeated at the Bill Ray Center, student lounge both at noon and at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, May 7. Please come. For more information call Jan Doyle 789-9743.

Thankyou,
Jan Doyle

Misinformation

To the Editor:

This is a letter of both apology and correction to my present and former students.

Formerly I have discussed our local ecology in rather certain terms regarding glacial succession. There are many paths to the climax sere and one that I would frequently point out was the lovely hemlock forest back of "our" campus. Now I see that this hemlock wood was truly only a sub-climax and that our real climax sere is ASPHALT. My apologies to all of you that I have so misinformed concerning the ecology of the Juneau Burro and UAJ.

A Chagrined "teacher"
Lyle Hubbard

F.Y.I.

An expanded draft policy for rentals of kayaks is presently available for comment. Any student, staff or faculty member interested in renting university kayaks should take a moment to review and make suggestions on the new policy. This draft form is available at the office of Student Athletics and Activities. If no major revisions are required than the new policy should take effect sometime this summer.

Budget cuts: contingency plans developed

By Ingo Fleming
Whalesong Staff Reporter

Recent talk about the 4% budget cuts, currently at 6.3%, for UAJ has finally quieted down and administrative officials have produced a substantive contingency plan, which details measures to be taken. Below is an outline of possible areas identified for cuts or reduced services.

- * Computer information position will not be filled and instructional labor pool will be reduced.
- * Number of university courses would be reduced.
- * Courses would not be offered sufficiently often and in appropriate sequence to allow students to graduate

in two- or four- year timeliness.

- * Reduce the number of classes which are available in summer sessions.
- * Reduction in library's budget.
- * Library services and materials available would be reduced, inter-library loan would be severely impaired
- * Student assistance labor pool will be reduced in the library.
- * Training and educational services through cooperative arrangements with Native organizations would be reduced or eliminated.
- * Outreach program will be reduced.
- * Eliminate timber technology field.
- * Snow removal will be limited to building hours opening.
- * Custodial services will be rescheduled with fewer daily duties and reduced frequency of cleaning and building surfaces protection.

*Building occupancy will be limited and use by outside groups will be terminated.

- * Reduction in counseling service.
- * Fewer services related to placement of graduates will be offered.
- * Reduced budget for Student Activities and Athletics.
- * Reduce activity programs offered to students, limited number of Eaglecrest passes, no Saturday night movies, or Eaglecrest parties, no Spring Break ski trips to Dezadeash Lodge.
- * Reduced express bus service between campuses.

This represents a partial listing of what could very well happen. The decisions regarding the actual reductions and deletions to occur depends on actual cuts recommended by Deans' of each school. In addition, students, staff and faculty will have to voice strong opinion regarding what cuts will be accepted within their interests and field of study.

Budgets are expected to be reduced effective this coming fiscal year, July 1.

Prison population: growing too fast

By Lynne Webster
Whalesong Staff Reporter

Current issues and the future direction of the Department of Corrections were the topics of a seminar at the Bill Ray Center on March 28. Speakers included Commissioner of Adult Corrections Roger Endell, a recognized expert on national and international corrections issues, and Rep. Mike Miller who is currently serving as chairman for the House Judiciary Committee.

According to Endell, the state lacks sufficient facilities to accommodate the phenomenal inmate population growth that has steadily spiraled upward at a seemingly uncontrollable rate since 1980.

Corrections is working with executive and legislative branches to implement a viable solution for the need to expand and/or construct additional institutional facilities within the state. Four bills are currently under proposal in the legislature in hope to support the efforts of Corrections to acquire funding and formulate policies that will make it possible to build adequate facilities for the rehabilitation of public offenders.

Statistics reveal: the statewide prison population totals 2,100, out of which 76 inmates are serving 25 years or more; the female offenders total 75; 84% are serving time for felony charges, 16% misdemeanor; 110-120 people per day, statewide, are serving 3-day sentences for DWI on a revolving basis; 30-33% of the inmate population are Alaskan natives; and 80% of the criminal cases are alcohol related.

an opportunity to be productive within institutional boundaries. For example, inmates in the Lemon Creek facility bake bread and provide laundry service for the state ferry system. Inmates at the Palmer Correctional Institution cultivate and harvest potatoe crops.

Wally Roman, an employee at the Department of Corrections, said inmates working in the Industries Program earn minimal wage of \$.65 per hour and a maximum wage of \$1.15 per hour, depending on job skill level and longevity.

Miller, widely respected for his views on corrections, feels the presumptive sentencing law, passed by the legislature in 1978, enacted in 1980, has impacted the steady rise in the statewide inmate population boom.

Based on national surveys by experts in the field of criminology, neither Miller or Endell feel that capital punishment is an effective crime deterrent.

Endell and Miller are both staunch supporters of the Industries Program--an inmate program, devised about four years ago.

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Petticrew talks of hopes, concerns of USUAJ

By FREDA WESTMAN
Whalesong Staff Reporter

"I am happy that it's over, but I don't regret running," states the departing president of the United Students of the University of Alaska - Juneau (USUAJ).

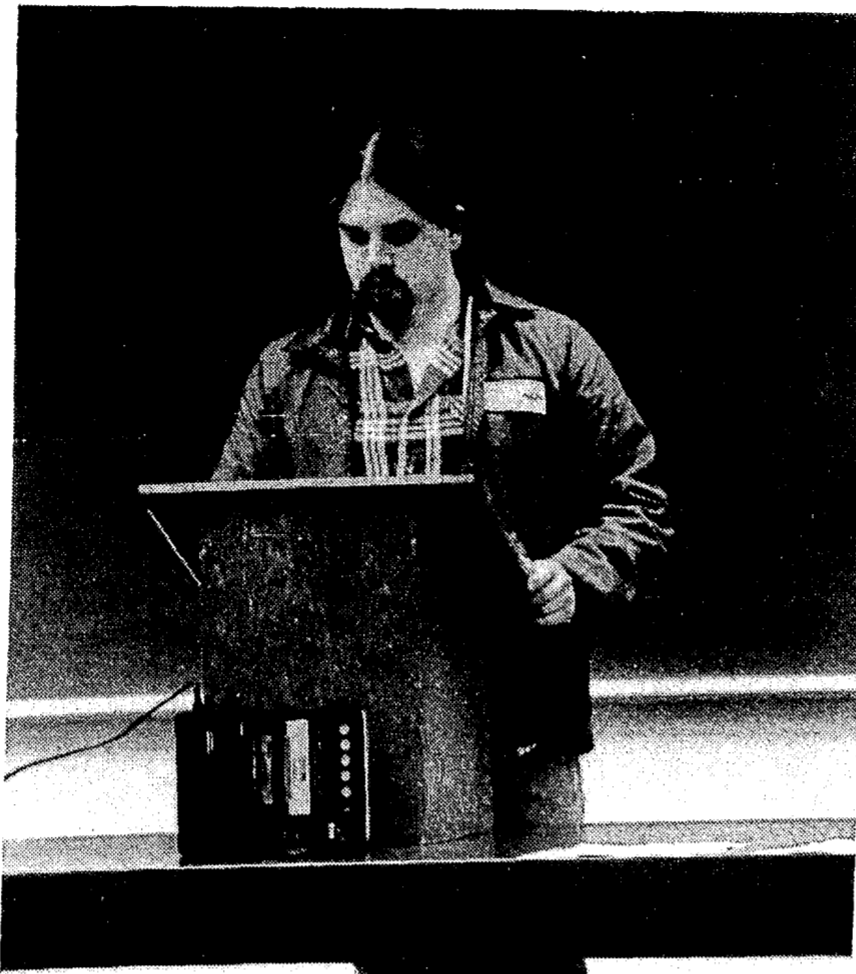
Even though Coven Petticrew, president of USUAJ, will be attending UAJ for the next two years, he opted not to run again for office. The official changeover of titles and keys to the USUAJ office, from Petticrew to Michael Smith will not occur until the summer session is in progress.

"I think I put in enough time with student government and it was quite a bit of work. I am ready to sit back and be a student next year. I can complain when I need to and write letters to the editor when I feel compelled," Petticrew said.

"I learned quite a bit this year, for one thing, I learned how to deal with a variety of personalities. All in all, I think it was a good year and we got a lot done," he said.

Petticrew stated his concern that USUAJ could have been tighter, that is, worked more closely together. Even at that, he said, "we did amazingly well," though he also stated that there is always room for improvement.

"I tried not to dominate student



Coven Petticrew

government during my office as it had been dominated by previous presidents. I tried to be neutral. I wanted to get the students involved in what is happening on campus, and they did. More students than ever before have become aware and active. I think this year's student awareness is a strong legacy to leave to the upcoming student government," he said.

There will be a big change on campus, Petticrew predicts, with new full-time students being recruited. He sees strife in the semesters ahead for the student government that is coming into power because of this influx.

Petticrew, concerned that a potential exists for special interest groups to pack meetings and get legislation passed which might not represent all the student's interests, advises re-vamping the constitution.

"With the school's attendance growing, this possibility exists. I feel that changing the voting policy so that not just anyone who attends a meeting can vote, is in order," Petticrew said.

Another concern Petticrew has is for the rural Alaskan students, especially the Native Alaskans students being recruited by UAJ.

"The turnover rate will be real high for these new students, as there are no special programs to keep them here once they get here," he said.

Petticrew feels that his term in office proved to be effective in accomplishing his objectives and he credits this to all the help he received.

"I would like to thank the faculty administration, the committees, and all those students who were involved. I wish them all success. And good luck to the future student government," Petticrew said.

Violin recital features UAJ's Linda Rosenthal

Curl up with a close friend, close your eyes and let the warm, vibrant violin music transport you to another world. Enjoy this musical odyssey with violin virtuoso Linda Rosenthal, who will perform in concert Sunday, May 12 at Chapel by the Lake. The public performance begins at 4 p.m.

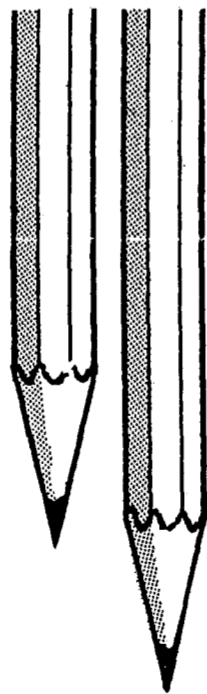
Rosenthal will share center stage with pianist Daniel Epstein, who is coming from New York for the performance, and the Fairbanks Aurora String Quartet. Tickets, available at local bookstores, are \$10 in advance or \$12 at the door the afternoon of the performance. The event is sponsored by the University of Alaska-Juneau.

In addition to the work by Chausson, Rosenthal and Epstein will perform sonatas by Beethoven and Handel.

The public is encouraged to attend. For further information call 789-4406.

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david shannon/the nation

A Nation Hell-bent on violence

By RON REED

Introduction

Now that the Year of Orwell, which brought us four more years of the Big Gypper, is safely behind us, and the sounds of self-congratulation and airy dismissal with which it was greeted have faded from public consciousness, it seems like an appropriate moment to take stock of our society and its discontents. After all, the Millenium is only a generation or so away, as Jim Watt reminded us, and if we are to continue as a people to hold the fate of civilization in our hands, perhaps it is as well to examine the fingers on the button.

It is now a little over twenty years since the late Lord Bertrand Russell described the United States as a society made up of "a trigger-happy population in which violence is admired and mildness is regarded as a proof of cowardice, and in which hate is constantly inculcated." ("The Increase in American Violence," in *Bertrand Russell's America*, V. 2, South End Press, Boston, 1984)

When Russell set down his trenchant observations on the violence of our society, Lyndon Johnson had just secured from Congress, through deliberate misrepresentation of evidence, the equivalent of a "functional declaration of war" against Vietnam, and was preparing to launch one of the most savage air wars in history against a mostly defenseless civilian populace. Harlem was still smoldering from the massive Black uprising of the previous summer; nevertheless, in defiance of the late President Kennedy's commonsense warning that "those who make peaceful change impossible make violent change inevitable," the Democratic Party had just refused to seat the racially balanced Mississippi Freedom Democrat delegation, and thus foreclosed any possibility that Black demands for political equality would be met within the sys-

tem.

Indeed, less than a year had passed since the assassination of Kennedy himself--apparently by a cabal of right-wing terrorists, shadowy intelligence operatives and organized crime figures--in response to the perceived threat of peace in Southeast Asia, and of accommodation with Cuba. The Republican candidate for President that year, Barry Goldwater, was on record in favor of delegating decisions on the early use of nuclear weapons to field commanders in NATO, as well as escalating the war in Vietnam up to and including the nuclear bombing of Hanoi, at that time a non-belligerent. This gave Johnson the opportunity to run as the official "peace" candidate, even as he planned the round-the-clock terror bombing of North Vietnam's villages and countryside.

Army ordnance for anti-Semites

Meanwhile, Rep. Henry Gonzalez of Texas had noted in the *Congressional Record* earlier in the Spring that the U.S. Army had helped "support, subsidize and encourage" the growth of the Minutemen, which he described as a "fanatical, right-wing guerrilla-type anti-Communist organization." (According to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the Minutemen are additionally racist and anti-Semitic.) The arming and training of the Minutemen, according to an article in the *Nation* quoted by Russell, was part of a program which "put almost half a million used guns in the hands of civilians" over the previous five-year period. As Russell summed up the situation, "[t]here are now, in short, autonomous armies within the United States, armed to the teeth to fight anyone who shows any tendency to differ with them politically."

Given the confluence of forces then in existence, and given the "insane" fear of dissent that dominated public discourse, Russell felt that there was a "real danger" of the United States succumbing to a Fascist dictatorship. Short of this outcome, he predicted that the likely course of events would be the rejection of Goldwater's candidacy as too forthright, and the adoption of the bulk of his policies by the victorious party.

As with many of Russell's comments on U.S. policies, publication of "The Increase in American Violence" was met with a virtual firestorm of denunciation, which primarily took the form

of *ad hominem* attacks based on Russell's age; but the cogency of his analysis, and the perspicacity of his observations, was borne out many times in the ensuing decades--at least for anyone willing and able to make the effort of going beyond the narrow limits of officially approved "reportage" and self-censorship in the complicit media.¹

A nuclear threat

In particular, the strategy of Goldwater vis-a-vis Vietnam was adopted almost in its entirety by the Johnson and Nixon administrations; indeed, according to the memoirs of Nixon aide H.R. Haldeman, it was only the massive demonstrations of October and November 1969 which prevented Nixon from carrying out a secret threat to drop a nuclear bomb on Hanoi. As for the observation on the equation of mildness with weakness in the popular imagination, this was borne out when the only President to make even a minimal effort to curb the very worst excesses of America's most thuggish client regimes--and one need only glance through *The Political Economy of Human Rights*, Noam Chomsky and Edward Herman's massively documented examination of the "Washington connection" to Third World fascism, to see just how minimal the effort was--was thereupon soundly defeated by Ronald Reagan, the man who had nominated Goldwater in 1964, for being weak and indecisive.

But if the 1970's saw a continual escalation in the general level of violence and intolerance, the advent of the Reagan administration gave a major new impetus to these tendencies. In the area of international policy, the regime has made a fetish of rehabilitating the most gruesome torturers on the face of the earth, has denied the importance of remembrance of the Holocaust and attempted to rewrite history featuring the unprecedentedly barbaric and genocidal Vietnam war in the role of a "noble endeavor," has turned a gang of remorseless terrorist butchers responsible for over 8,000 deaths of farmers and teachers into "the moral equivalent of our founding fathers," and has set out, under the duplicitous rubric of "reducing nuclear tensions," to develop an unanswerable first strike

¹The problem of the general unwillingness to make this effort, to remove the blinders that seduce us into thinking of ourselves as the repositories of all virtue, will be treated in further detail below.

• Political Analysis •

capacity with which to blackmail the Soviet Union into meekly submitting to its New World Order.

As for its domestic policy, the primary concern of the administration has been to free up the most powerful interest groups in society--the largest multinationals, the energy conglomerates, the principal banks and defense contractors--from whatever constraints may have nominally governed their conduct in the past, while at the same time denying the victims of that untrammelled power any possibility of redress.

Obviously a program so nakedly opposed to the interests of the overwhelming majority of voters cannot be openly sold on its merits, at least to anyone aside from its intended beneficiaries. Thus Reagan has embarked on a major campaign of obscurantism, distinguished by four themes:

1. Enemies from Within and Without

Using communication skills honed by long service as a Hollywood actor and a General Electric flack, Reagan has presented a genial, avuncular facade while attempting to stigmatize all opposition to his policies as "terrorist," "Communist-inspired," "so far left they've left America," etc. The CIA has been given free reign to spy upon and undermine lawful domestic activity, in clear violation of its original charter; fortifying the White House with concrete emplacements and a ground-to-air missile, Reagan has sought to inculcate a siege mentality in which the questioning of his policies is seen as disloyalty to the nation.

Early in Reagan's first term, the FBI embarrassed the President by reporting no significant increase in terrorist activity within the United States at a time when the CIA had just revised its method of counting incidents to include false alarms and baseless threats, thus doubling at a stroke the incidents of "terrorist violence" it counted.

Now, however, the bureau has evidently been brought to heel, since it staunchly refuses to define the sharply increasing number of attacks by right-wing groups on abortion clinics and birth control centers--including life-endangering incidents such as firebombings--as "terrorist," insisting that the targets are not government organizations, and that there is no evidence of conspiracy. Instead, the federal police force has turned its baleful eye and redoubtable strength to the task of entrapping and incarcerating nonviolent workers and church-

people involved in the clearly threatening movement to obtain political sanctuary for the thousands of hapless victims of U.S.-sponsored state terror in Latin America. As the Reaganauts have noted more than once, in the competition between civil liberties and national security concerns, civil liberties take a distinct second place.

2. National Security and the Informed Citizenry

If tarring legitimate dissent with the brush of foreign inspiration fails to prevent questions and quell dissent, a good fallback strategy is to deny the public any information about what's going on. Thus the Washington Post's publication of information already in the public domain concerning the first military mission of the Space Shuttle was officially denounced by the Defense Department as doing "great harm to national security." The McCarran-Walter Act, a hoary relic of the dark days of McCarthyism, is dusted off and used to prevent disapproved foreigners from entering this country to speak to Americans; by way of contrast, the "totalitarian" Nicaraguan government allows free travel within the country to anyone of any nationality, including Americans, without registration of any sort.

To prevent workers and consumers from getting information about workplace hazards, carcinogens, shoddy products and the like, and to prevent clouding the issue with inconvenient facts when the Great Prevaricator has made his usual optimistic announcement, long-established government publications such as the Handbook of Labor Statistics have been withdrawn or not reissued, while those publications still available have been made prohibitively expensive. Requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act have likewise been placed far out of the financial reach of most ordinary citizens, and agencies have been instructed to routinely deny requests when there is any doubt at all as to whether the material is in the public interest.

Finally, though by no means exhaustively, non-government scientists have been warned that unless they exercise self-censorship, the government will step in and do the job. Recently a convention of engineers was disrupted by the insistence of the government on clearing all papers to be presented at the conference in advance.

3. Blaming the Victim

When Reagan's close allies in South Africa celebrated the 25th anniversary

of the Sharpeville Massacre by butchering about 20 people in an unprovoked police action, Reagan publicly smeared the dead as an "element" that "want[s] trouble in the streets." No indignant editorials denounced the President's appalling insensitivity; in fact, most papers discreetly buried his remarks on their inside pages, where they had also buried the initial news of the massacre. Subsequent investigation by South Africa's own authorities showed that the crowd fired upon had been unarmed and peaceable, that police had kicked the bodies of the wounded to see if they were still alive, and shot those who moved; and that they had in the first instance been ordered to fire into the crowd when one woman threw one rock at an armored tank.

In the wake of the evidence, the Reagan administration didn't bother to apologize, or indeed even comment upon, its vicious smear; it had more important concerns on its mind, namely a potential embarrassment for the junta in charge of Turkey.



Kimberly Bulcken root/the nation

Genocide? What's that?

The occasion of the embarrassment was a modest proposal to establish a day of remembrance for the victims of this century's first holocaust, the documented systematic murder of more than a million Turkish Armenians--two-thirds of their entire population--in a calculated campaign of genocide from 1915 to 1922. The genocide was described in detail in cables by an unimpeachable witness, the American ambassador to the Ottoman Empire--the precursor state to modern-day Turkey--which conducted the genocide.

To prevent Congress from embarrassing our NATO ally, the administration dispatched Caspar Weinberger to the Hill, where he repeatedly referred to the "alleged" massacre, denied that present-day Armenians have a legiti-

Continued overleaf

• Hell-bent Nation

mate grievance, and claimed that passage of the resolution would give aid and comfort to Armenian terrorists. The State Department later denied that there was any evidence that the massacre had in reality taken place.

The present Turkish junta, which seized power in a coup in 1979, holds some 20,000 political prisoners, and is in the process of trying the entire leadership of Turkey's equivalent of the AFL-CIO for treason, which carries the death penalty. According to the Reagan administration, however, the Turks have a better human rights situation than the Poles.

4. It's All a Kremlin Plot

Thanks to four decades of relentless propaganda at all levels, Americans are readily susceptible to the fantasy that the Soviets represent evil incarnate and will stop at nothing to accomplish their fiendish designs. This mechanism, the projection of evil into the Other, when diagnosed in an individual is considered by psychiatrists to be a sign of deep emotional and cognitive distress. It is the meat upon which fanaticism and bigotry feeds, and it is at the root of the jingoistic refusal on the part of most Americans to believe in or take responsibility for the numerous atrocities of which our nation is guilty.

Reagan is a past master at exploiting this blind self-righteousness, and his "empire of evil" speech to the Florida evangelists was a classic example of its genre. Besides scoring points on the Right through appeals to fear and hatred, his speech served two more practical purposes. The first was to prepare the attack on Grenada that took place seven months later--in fact, he practically announced it, though his advisors derided Grenadan "paranoia" when Prime Minister Maurice Bishop took him seriously. The second was as a platform from which to launch his appeal for the militarization of space, the so-called "Strategic Defense Initiative," or Star Wars.

This illustrates the most useful aspect of having the Soviets serve as the "Great Enemy"--so useful that if they had never existed, the power structure would have had to invent them. Whenever the public is perceived to be balking at the latest boost in defense spending, or whenever Congress in response to public opinion shows some hesitation at approving some fantastically destabilizing new weapons system--e.g., the MX, the B-1 Bomber,

the Neutron Bomb--it is suddenly discovered, as if by magic, that the Russians either have or are about to acquire the very weapons system being demanded.

Thus, by playing upon the public perception that we had "fallen behind" the Russians in the arms race, Reagan was able to force through a supine Congress the largest buildup in war-making capacity in history, to the point of virtually bankrupting the economy and mortgaging the future in a vain attempt to turn the earth itself into the equivalent of a "Death Star."

Now you see it, now you don't

Having achieved their purpose, the official estimates of Soviet spending that had been used to obtain the weapons systems were then restored to some semblance of reality, with the result that the "vast expansion" of the Russian arsenal turned out to be a mirage.

More recently, as the full cost of the Star Wars program began to intrude itself upon the public consciousness and calls for caution began to be voiced, the Defense Secretary claimed, without presenting a shred of supporting evidence ("national security," you know--we have the evidence, just trust us), that the Russians were "ten years ahead" in Star Wars research, and had deployed "10,000 scientists" in a "crash program" of their own. Of course, the assembled Congressmen were too polite to ask the Secretary why, in that case, the Russians are so eager to give away this immense advantage unilaterally, by negotiating a ban on space defense at the Geneva talks; or why the Reagan administration, offered this unbelievable concession on a silver platter in exchange for nothing at all, doesn't seize the prize and agree to the ban. Must be a Commie trick.

The effects of militarization on our society are twofold. First, it leads to fundamental weaknesses in our economy. All of Reagan's smokescreens are intended to obscure this fact, in the interest of preserving both stability and the existence of his alleged "mandate for change."

Your tax dollars at work

With some 64 cents of every tax dollar now going to military expenditures of one kind or another, the industrial and transportation infrastructure is visibly crumbling. The middle class, traditionally the back-

bone of the American economy, has seen a steady depletion in its ranks, with fewer and fewer families able to afford home ownership, once the very hallmark of success. For the first time in decades the U.S. is a net debtor country,

illustrating its dependence on foreign capital to keep its economic pump primed. Despite a recovery ballyhooed by the Reaganoids as "the greatest boom in 35 years," unemployment remains at approximately the high-water mark it reached at the bottom of the Carter recession. And in a scene reminiscent of the Thirties, the nation's farmers were recently moved to march on Washington to try to obtain relief from a "crisis" level of farm bankruptcies.

In addition to its devastating effect on the economic life of society, the militarization of the polity has a profound effect on public consciousness. The U.S., despite public obliviousness to the fact, long ago passed the point of having as its centerpiece the "military-industrial complex" that President Eisenhower warned about in his farewell speech; in the words of British disarmament activist Edward Thompson, the U.S. (as well as the USSR) is a military-industrial complex. The baleful effects of this development can be seen by anyone who chooses to look without blinders.

missile photo (white sands) by theresa weedy



two jimc photo by dale blindheim/sojourners

dresden after the bombing/manchester guardian weekly

Bringing the wars home

The violence that Bertrand Russell decried two decades ago is still very much with us, and is in fact endemic to our state of being; four decades of being held hostage by the nuclear terrorists that make up our own and the Soviet state have reinforced previously existing pathologies to produce one of the most violent, feared and fearful societies in history. Consider:

- With state prison populations at an all-time high (110 percent of capacity on average, according to current figures), legislators race each other to outlaw more activities, to "untie the hands" of the police and the court system so as to railroad more people to jail more quickly, to abolish parole and thus reduce incentives for good behavior, and to increase the powers, efficiency, and weapons of SWAT-trained paramilitary police.

- America has by far the highest murder rate of any developed country, with most of the murders being crimes of passion that take place entirely due to the easy access to deadly weapons; high school kids in most cities now customarily carry everything from numchuks to Saturday Night Specials. Special teflon-coated bullets have been developed whose sole purpose is to penetrate armored vests. The National Rifle Association makes it political suicide to suggest the least ameliorative measure; even the banning of the teflon-coated bullets was opposed by the organization.

- The governor of Florida, an astute politician, has built a national reputation on his willingness to rush convicted criminals, whether fairly tried or not, to the death chamber. Reagan's appointee to the Supreme Court, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, suggests that the right to life does not give a suspected burglar (armed or unarmed) the right to flee from police without being shot to death. The Court itself rules that the states should get on with the blood-letting, and be damned quick about it; as a result, a man was put to death by lethal injection in Texas while his appeal against that method of murder as cruel and unusual punishment was still before the Court for review. Demonstrators wear t-shirts saying "Crank up old Sparky," and swill beer and cheer as the lights dim. Eighty-four percent of adult Americans are reported to favor capital punishment, although most agree it has no demonstrated deterrent effect, that mistakes may be made, and that it discriminates against the poor and minorities. While every other developed country in the world except the Soviet Union and South Africa has abolished

the death penalty, most of the thirteen states that haven't reinstated it--including Alaska--have movements afoot to do so. We are, in the words of the Nation, "a nation hellbent on vengeance." Sure does get the juices flowing, though, don't it?

- Bernhard Goetz, a sometime National Security Agency consultant and expert marksman who shot three youths in the back, and plugged one of them a second time as he lay bleeding, and who said he "intended to kill" all four youths (who were panhandling him for \$5.00), is lionized by press and public alike, with a grand jury refusing to indict him for anything worse than a weapons charge, and with "Goetz Rules Niggers" spray-painted on the subway walls in the stop nearest his home. Meanwhile, subway police in New York are exonerated for the beating death of a Black kid they caught spray-painting on the subway wall.

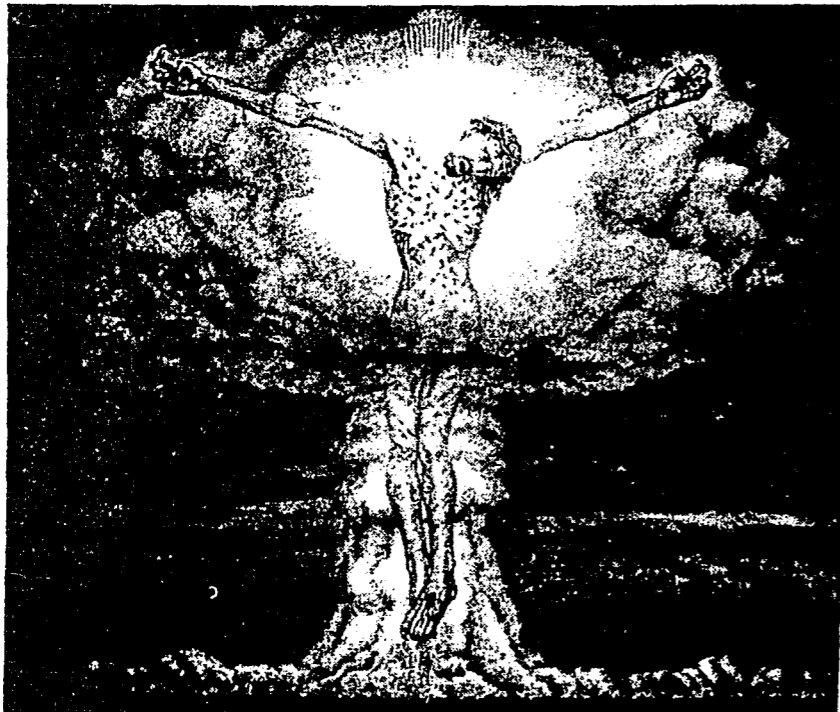
- A gang of Nazis at a Fort Worth, Texas school last winter instituted a "reign of terror" among students who smoked marijuana. Among the 30 or more incidents attributed to the so-called "Legion of Doom" were the killing of a cat belonging to one of the smokers, its dissection and the placing of its eviscerated body on its owner's car seat; the leaving of death threats on the car of another; the shooting out of the windshield of a third car; and the destruction of a fourth by means of an antipersonnel shrapnel-filled pipe bomb, which also damaged another car and a nearby house. In reporting the incident, the Associated Press declined to characterize the Legion as Nazis, although they did mention the swastikas and "Nazis rule" signs left by the group; further, in time-honored "blame the victim" tradition, they stigmatized the smokers, who were apparently a loose-knit group who kept pretty much to themselves, as a "rival" group. A local detective was quoted as dismissing the violence with an airy attribution to "honor students and athletes who thought they were doing the right thing." The president of the citywide student association said that the perpetrators were "frustrated" because they were unable to catch the smokers and bust them. After all, boys will be boys.

- Locally, the "back to basics" crowd has made a strong push to allow school authorities to beat children after obtaining parental permission. Needless to say, those parents who are most likely to be abusive themselves will most readily give authorization to school personnel to physically discipline their "unruly" or "unmanageable" kids--who will grow up with the belief that bullying those weaker than them-

Continued overleaf

• Violence

selves is acceptable behavior. As for shelters from abuse within the home, they have been and continue to be considered fair game for the budget-cutters' scalpels.



"Nuclear Crucifixion" by alex grey (the progressive)

Violence as a way of life

These few examples should give some inkling of the pervasiveness with which violence is regarded as the preferred alternative in dealing with difficult problems in our society. The reasons for the preference given to this approach are not so easily discernible, in part because of the steadfast refusal by many to admit that a problem exists, and in part because violence, powerlessness, alienation and terror are so bound up in our very grounds of being.

Psychoanalyst Joel Kovel, in *Against the State of Nuclear Terror* (South End, Boston, 1983), has traced the intimate connection between the Western ethnocentric conception of Nature and of other peoples as an "Other" to be conquered, and the imperial nuclear superstate that has evolved to protect the conquered property. As he points out, the U.S.-controlled empire "is an island empire, in the Western European tradition, whose distant colonies bear the full brunt of its barbarism." By contrast, he describes the USSR as a "continental empire, whose domain remains contiguous with the metropolitan region, and where there has to be, therefore, a more or less continuous zone of violent repression throughout."

Toward a solution

Kovel's prescription for demilitarizing our society, which he sees as necessary to avoid the "certainty [of] extermination through nuclear holocaust," is unilateral withdrawal from

the arms race, which he defends with the observation that

Of course [unilateral disarmament will] not [be without risk]. There is risk everywhere, and if we have taken pains to demystify the Soviet threat, it is not to imagine it away but to devise a proper response to it....

To withdraw unilaterally from the arms race does not mean blithely chucking out the notion of national defense.... But [this does] not imply a paranoid defensiveness, in which Otherness is projected into the adversary and supertechnological behemoths are devised to kill him before he kills us.... No sovereign people defending its land can be subjugated from without. If a people is destroyed, it first destroys itself from within. It becomes flaccid, loses contact with the land, which is turned into property, and with its own powers, which are delegated to the state. It becomes, in short, like the peoples of the modern nuclear-bearing powers, who are not only at the mercy of their weapons, but so sapped in strength and resolve that they can scarcely imagine an alternative to them.... [I]t would be able to acquit itself quite well by using weapons in a decentralized and autonomous manner. At the very least, it would be standing together instead of supinely lying about in isolated terror. And it would be engaging honestly in defense, not imperialism.

The struggle to develop a nonviolent means of settling our differences would not be an easy one under the most ideal circumstances, given the fundamental Western tendency to look for a technological "quick-fix" to problems whose roots lie more or less entirely outside the material realm at the dark border between observer and observed, between subject and object. Since we are in addition contending with the aggressive nature of state power, whose every action is intended to reinforce and aggrandize itself, to disempower its subjects and to befog their awareness and understanding of this process, the task may well be in-

superable. That is, we may already be beyond the point of no return in terms of refuting the logic of extermination contained in the arms race.

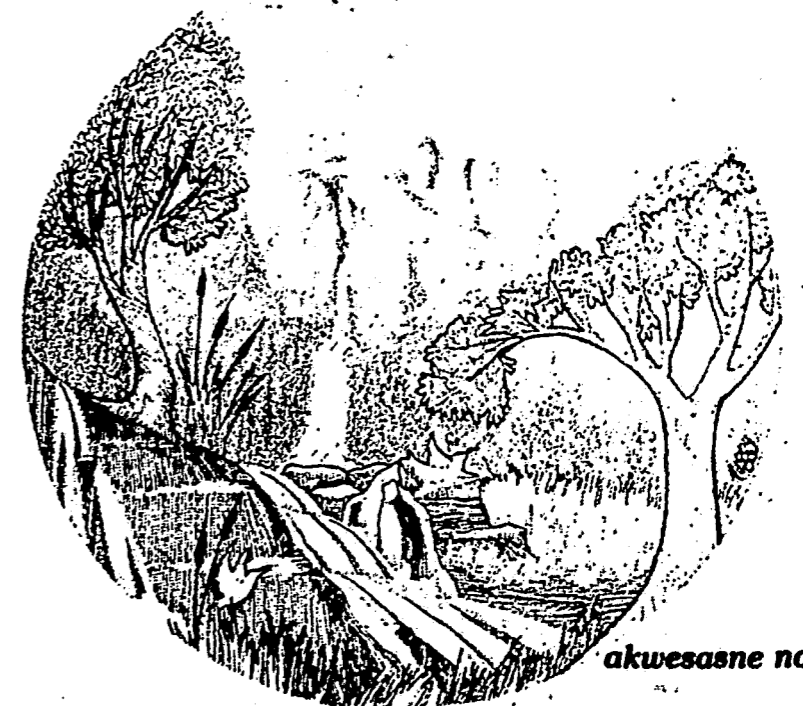
Evolution or extinction

Nonetheless, all of us are faced with a stark choice. We can begin as individuals to halt and reverse the alienation, denial, projection and similar defense mechanisms that make us terror-stricken islands on a boundless unknown sea, and realize our profound connection to other people and peoples, to Nature and to the Universe; we can begin, in other words (Einstein's) to "remember our humanity and forget the rest."

This will involve the immense sacrifice and personal risk (presently quite low for us in the metropolitan center, at least in physical terms, since death squads are not yet a regular feature of our political landscape) of defying the power structure, of "speaking truth to power," as Gandhi put it; and it involves coming to accept a simpler way of life, one that is less competitive, less oriented towards the approbation of our friends and neighbors, and more towards our fundamental responsibility as thinking beings, and our stewardship of the earth.

It involves, in short, no less than a revolution in human consciousness to match the revolution in technological consciousness represented by the bomb and the computer.

The alternative is much simpler, but equally stark. We can go on as we are, and luxuriate in the final moments of the human drama. If enough of us choose that alternative, or have it chosen for us by default, it will likely make little ultimate difference to the evolving pattern of the universe. It is only the human race and its unwilling wards who will briefly suffer. Our hubris notwithstanding, we are unlikely to be able to extinguish totally the spark of life.



akwesasne notes

Five UAJ profs awarded sabbaticals

By HELEN HANNIGAN
Whalesong Staff Reporter

A total of five UAJ professors have recently been awarded sabbaticals for fiscal year 1985-86. All plan extensive research in the areas of their specialties, ranging from studies of fish to the singing of music.

Lew Haldorson, assistant professor of fisheries, plans on starting his sabbatical in the fall of 1985, concentrating on early life study of fish. His study will be divided into work in three different locations.

Haldorson said he will start at the Pacific Biology Station located at Nonaimo, B.C. with a field project to study the young of the year rock fish.

He said this will be followed by studying at the University of California at Santa Barbara. While there, Haldorson will study specific aging techniques in fish. Biologists can determine daily growth by looking at the bones, Haldorson said.

His sabbatical will conclude with participating in a project at S.W. Fisheries Center in LaJolla, Ca., where he will study the early life history of pelagic fish.

He said he is very excited about this learning opportunity.

"If you want to understand variations of fish life, studying the early life is very important. It has been long felt that in fish stock, the size of a year class is determined in the

first year of life," he said.

Don Greenburg, assistant professor of physics, will be spending his sabbatical working on his Ph.D. He said he hopes to finish the research this summer, so he will be ready to write his doctoral thesis next spring.

Greenburg has been studying through the University of Washington in a relatively new field of physics. He said it is geared towards developing teaching materials which would help students develop the conceptual skills needed to learn physics.

Greenburg's doctorate deals with developing curriculum for teaching rural Alaska students physics--specifically electricity. His curriculum is geared towards developing a way of thinking, not to teach the learning of specific concepts, he said.

"The major problem with teaching rural students physics is that they have grown up in areas where physics is not readily taught. Therefore, they lack the conceptual skills necessary to learn physics when they reach college."

"Most college physics courses assume that you have had physics."

To test his teaching method, Greenburg is considering offering a class to teach instructors his teaching methods. Another idea would be to personally teach using his own material at the Mt. Edgecumbe BIA school for rural students.

John d'Armand, professor of music, will spend his six month sabbatical

starting in January 1986, singing with the Yale Russian Chorus and studying subjects related to performance and music education. D'Armand said that along with singing in the Northeast, the chorus will be touring in the Appalachians, California, and Europe.

The Yale Russian Chorus is composed of 23 voices, which sing classical compositions and folksongs in Russian by memory. D'Armand said he is particularly interested in singing with the Russian Chorus because he will have a chance to use his exceptionally low baritone--some of the lowest tunes written are used in Russian vocal literature--to practice his Russian, and because he has studied previously at Yale.

"I have been isolated here in Alaska. I need to get back in the swing of things musically," he said.

Clive Thomas, associate professor of political science, said he will be using his sabbatical to travel to Australia and New Zealand as a visiting lecturer teaching American Government, and to work with the Alaska legislature during next year's session, he said.

Thomas said he will be collecting information and conducting research for two books he is writing on special interest groups.

"I'm looking forward to my sabbatical. It will help me recharge my battery, catch up on my reading, and work on research projects. I believe this will help me make a greater contribution to UAJ when I return."

Nine positions created for housing

By HELEN HANNIGAN
Whalesong Staff Reporter

A total of nine new positions will be created as a result of the new student housing, said Jim Dumont, director of student housing, athletics, and activities. Of these nine positions, seven will be filled by full-time graduate or undergraduate students.

Positions will include a full-time professional housing manager, three community advisors, four living group advisors, and one clerical support position, he said.

The full-time professional housing manager will be a live-in position, Dumont said.

"The housing manager will be responsible for virtually developing the entire housing program," he said.

Responsibilities the housing manager will have include counseling, assisting in developing community living housing concept, governing system, budget, and delegating housing assignments.

Three community advisors will be responsible for supervising, counseling, supervising the community lodge, and assisting the housing manager.

Four living group advisors will be assigned, one per apartment, to the four apartment units for first-time freshmen, Dumont said.

"LGA's will be working to make the transition from their (the incoming freshmen's) communities to the university's community easier," Dumont said.

The seven positions will all be filled by full-time undergraduate or graduate students, he said.

"The most important quality for the students filling these positions will be to be able to relate and work with people."

Counseling training will be provided when these positions have been filled, he said.

Wages and salaries have not been established at this time for any of the positions. Dumont said he isn't sure when the student positions will be filled.

"I'm not sure if we want to select before the housing manager comes on board," he said.

He said interested students can drop by the office if they have any questions, or if they want to leave their names so they can be contacted when applications are available.

Smith: a need to instill responsibility

BY HELEN HANNIGAN
Whalesong Staff Reporter

Mike Smith, newly elected president of student government, said that when he takes over as president is a "fuzzy area."

Smith said that according to Jim Dumont, director of student housing, athletics, and activities, his term begins July 1. But, Coven Petticrew, the current president said he is willing to let him take over on May 1.

Smith said he is glad the campaign is over.

"It took a lot of time. Now I can concentrate on finals. I'm happy I won. I'd like to thank everyone who voted for me."

Smith said his first concerns will be to work on a budget, and select students for the board of directors of the bookstore.

"These matters were suppose to be covered at the student government meeting today. Not enough people showed up for a quorum," said Smith.

He said his two major goals for next year were communication and accountability.

"I would like to see better communication between departments and between faculty and students. It is time to stop thinking of 'us' and 'them.' In some ways, the budget cuts may be a good thing. It may make us realize that we are all in the same



Mike Smith

boat and need to work together."

Smith is also concerned with developing a plan to make student government officials accountable.

"Representatives of student government should be accountable for the jobs they chose to run for. Maybe we could fine them if they fail to show up for meetings. We need to instill a sense of responsibility," he said.

Results of Student Government Election

President

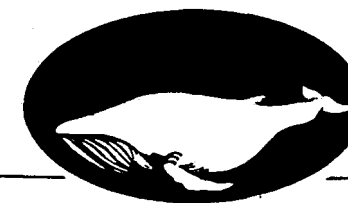
Mike Smith114
Karen King73
Paul Warnow62

Legislative Affairs Coordinator

Dennis Harris82
Joe Parnell78
Nadine Simonelli49
Don Mercer20

Note: because four votes were contested in the race for legislative affairs coordinator, and there was only a four vote difference in the results in that race, a reelection will be held.

The number of votes cast in this election was far greater than any previous USUJ election. Last year, a mere 56 votes were cast. The year before that, 114 students voted.



Weekend full of UAJ activities

It's the promises of an active weekend for University of Alaska-Juneau instructors and students; and a weekend to listen to and witness the results of a variety of efforts by students.

UAJ art students will begin the weekend of special activities with the student art show Saturday and Sunday, April 27 and 28 in Centennial Hall. The show is open for viewing from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturday and from 1 to 5 p.m. on Sunday. Each of the works by UAJ art students, which includes paintings, drawings, screen prints, photographs and sketches, will be for sale. Ten percent of proceeds from the sale will go to the university's art scholarship fund.

Sunday, April 28, marks the 14th commencement exercises of the University of Alaska-Juneau. Ninety men and

women will receive certificates or undergraduate or graduate diplomas, marking a major plateau in their educational pursuits. The public is invited to share in this event with the graduating class. Ceremonies begin at 3 p.m. in the Centennial Hall.

Following commencement exercises on Sunday, piano students of Neal O'Doan will hold a recital at 7:30 p.m., and on Monday, April 29, there will be a string recital by students of Linda Rosenthal at 7:30 p.m. Both recitals will be in the Hendrickson Building on the university's Auke Lake campus.

Wrapping up performing activities will be final directing scenes by theater students of Molly Smith. Scenes will take place at 7 p.m., Monday, April 29 in Capital Elementary School.

The public is invited to each of the performances.

The School of Extended and Graduate Studies announces the following courses. For additional information call x481.

SAILING - LEARN THE BASICS - Learn to steer, anchor, dock, rig the sails and more. There are 12 hours of instruction including lectures May 6-8, 7 to 9 p.m., in the Marine Tech Center. In addition there will be boat time, May 11-12 or May 18-19. The fee is \$90.

EDIBLE PLANTS - Whether one is interested in aesthetics, survival, or just curious, this course will provide a basic introduction to edible plants in Southeast. The lecture will be Thursday, May 9, 7 to 9:30 p.m. There are field trips involved.

LOTUS 1-2-3 ON THE IBM PC - This course will take you from the essentials of spreadsheeting to graphics and "macros." Thursday Friday, May 9-10, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on the Auke Lake campus.

Time to think about the great outdoors

With the advent of warmer weather and the recent local boat shows, everyone is beginning to think about marine recreation. The Forest Service Information Center in Centennial Hall has several ways to help you plan your coming marine trips.

A new exhibit, Marine Recreation in SE Alaska is currently on display through the summer. Along with the exhibit on Marine Recreation, a brochure offers suggestions of ways to enjoy the Tongass National Forest by water; including safety, fishing and wildlife viewing, facilities managed

by the Forest Service, and other recreation activities.

The center also offers through the Alaska Natural History Association several topography maps of the Juneau area and several books to help you enjoy marine recreation. A Guide to Seabirds of Alaska, the Glacier Bay Handbook, Poisonous and Edible Plants, and A Guide to Wildlife Viewing are some of the books which can be purchased at the Center.

It is also time to be making Forest Service cabin reservations. There are about 20 wilderness cabins in the Juneau

and Admiralty Island area and several are already booked full for most of the summer. There are over 150 cabins on the Tongass National Forest, however most of them are located near other SE Alaska communities. The cabins rent for \$10.00 per night with a maximum of 7 nights stay. The Center has Information Notebooks on the cabins in this area to help you select one for a safe and enjoyable visit.

The Forest Service Information Center is open Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. for your convenience.

First annual teacher's fair at Bill Ray Center

If you're a certified school teacher and are looking for a change, or if you're looking for your first job or reemployment as a teacher, the University of Alaska Juneau has a fair for you.

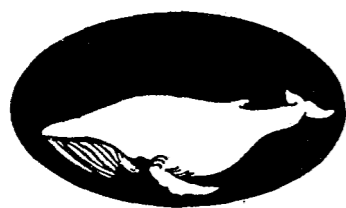
The first annual Teacher's Fair will take place April 27 at the Bill Ray Center. The event, geared to help place those who have teacher certification or those who will have certification by August of this year, runs from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

"There's a big need to help people find jobs in teaching," said Jerome Mayfield, UAJ career counselor. "That's the purpose of the fair: to go as far as we can to help fill that need."

Mayfield said the only requirement for taking part in the fair, which will help expose teachers to potential career openings, is that participants have certification to teach in Alaska, either primary or secondary.

"We're using the university publication, Skill Scanner which offers candidates a chance to place their one to two page resume in a publication that is sent to every school district in the state," said Mayfield. This, he added, gives employers the opportunity to find out about potential qualified employees.

Anyone interested in attending the UAJ Teachers' Fair should contact Mayfield at x462 for additional information.



Bookstore plans finalized by students

By Ingo Fleming
Whalesong Staff Reporter

Beginning with the next Fall semester the campus bookstore will be operated and managed in part by students attending UAJ.

The long hours of persistence and continual effort has paid off for a number of active students. Students finally have set the ground work to establish a "one year pilot program", said Mike Smith, recently elected USUJ President.

Smith along with Melissa Petree and a host of other dedicated students

were able to gain a firm commitment from the university administrators last week. This next week, on April 29, Smith will meet with several university officials to draft a 'Letter of Understanding'.

"This letter of understanding will set out issues of concern in the student operation and management of the bookstore for the next school year," said Smith.

"It is important that everyone know that it is not an 'us against them' and that students and the administration work together to make the bookstore work", said Petree.

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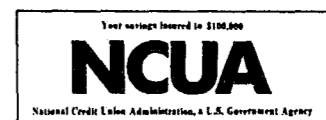


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Search for School of Business dean narrows

By Ingo Fleming
Whalesong Staff Reporter

Wanted: One Dean, PhD preferred, to address needs of growing university programs.

Beginning with the 1985-86 school year the School of Business and Public Administration -SB&PA- will have a new Dean. In the past two weeks university staff completed a series of interviews with three candidates, all from the Lower-48. The selected candidate will be expected to begin July 1.

The final three candidates being considered for the position have very diverse backgrounds. While all three have PH.D's, that is where the similarity stops.

Haluk Bekiroglu, the first candidate to be interviewed, is currently Director of Administrative Sciences at Boston University in Massachusetts.

Armed with a tremendous resume, 17 pages, Dr. Bekiroglu came to Juneau the 11th and 12th of April. During his meetings with faculty, staff and students he suggested that it would be possible to strengthen the marketing, finance and business management courses so that graduates from UAJ-SB&PA could compete better with students graduating from schools in the lower 48.

"Improving one's own consulting skills by becoming more familiar with computer programming and developing entrepreneurial skills, is becoming more essential for students if they want to be more successful in today's competitive world," said Dr. Bekiroglu.

A prolific writer, Dr. Bekiroglu has in publication or presented at numerous conferences, both in the U.S. and abroad, over 60 articles. Dr. Bekiroglu's wide range of professional activities,

current research interests and course and curriculum development activities helped to provide food for thought and his abundant works.

On April 18th and 19th the second candidate, Shirley Teeter, arrived from

Southern California to state her case for the position of Dean for UAJ-SB&PA.

Dr. Teeter, currently Associate Professor of Management, has been teaching for almost twenty years at California State University in Northridge. The courses that she has taught has ranged from management policy, international management and organizational behavior to human resource management.

Dr. Teeter indicated that, "what the university doesn't have it excels in other program and course offerings." And it is important to encourage students to recognize those better features. She suggested that the computer curriculum was one of the better characteristics of UAJ-SB&PA, and for future SB&PA graduates computer programming was the key to a successful future.

In addition, Dr. Teeter suggested that for a more successful school and to encourage a full time enrollment, the University needs to continue to offer courses and programs that are in response to what the community needs. Staff should gain the support of state, local and federal agencies to begin offering more courses during day-time hours. It is important to find a "schedule and frequency of course offerings" which is in demand for both full-time and part-time students, said Dr. Teeter.

Along with her PhD. printing, Dr. Teeter is currently preparing for publication studies in motivation, stress and anxiety, compensation and reward systems, and health as related to job

performance.

The final candidate interviewed, Charles Gross, was in Juneau April 22nd and 23rd. Presently Dr. Gross is an Associate Professor of Marketing at the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago, Illinois.

With a strong background in private practice, having worked for the Ford Motor Company as market analyst, Dr. Gross believes that the value of placing students with both private and public agencies for practical experience during their educational career is "worth looking into", and "rather than pay lip service" to co-operative programs, the university might look into alternative programs for students.

Dr. Gross feels that for students to better prepare themselves for the life after school, students should thoroughly understand the concepts being taught in the programs of the SB&PA. Understanding of business and administration concepts is a key to success in today's competitive world.

Dr. Gross is the author of several articles and professional papers. In addition Dr. Gross has published several textbooks on Marketing and Business Forecasting in collaboration with another author.

During the visit of all three candidates, past and current research was presented to students and faculty at the Ray center.

The next step in the selection of one of three candidates is for those who had a chance to meet with the candidates to provide the office of Academic Affairs their assessment of the candidates by May 5th.

For those who missed the candidates they can still review their resumes, which are available at four locations and provide comments on before May 5th.

Information on cooperative education available

WORK EXPERIENCE
FOR SECONDARY AND HIGHER EDUCATION
By: JEROME J. MAYFIELD

There is no need to describe in detail how Internships and Cooperative Education programming should operate, however, the major differences between these two educational programs should be pointed out.

According to an article once published by the Cooperative Education Council (organization for co-op education programming activities), the distinction is subtle, but important. This difference affects matters such as placement, supervision and timing of the experiences and credit/

pay decisions. The internee is one who has mastered the basic academic content of his/her profession and who has been screened for entry into the profession. He/She is treated during the internship as a member of the profession or as a beginner. The person in the intern position serves under the direct supervision of a practicing member of the profession. Specifically, the recommendation gained from the internship experiences in the field is what the profession use as one criterion for one to enter and practice the occupation.

On the other hand, the cooperative education student is an employee who is learning part of the procedures of the profession on the job and is supervised by senior employees or unit

supervisors. The cooperative education student's experiences come not only as acceptance by the profession, but as increased skill and knowledge of the job and a better understanding of actual practice. Hopefully, this provides a motivation to increase performance back on the campus with a background which can sharpen classroom questioning and discussion. It was intended for cooperative education to enhance the teaching methods and help with insightful self-understanding of work's strengths and weaknesses.

Additional information on UAJ's revised Cooperative Education/Internship Program may be obtained from the Career Counselor's office in the Whitehead building on campus.

Survey results . . .

The following is the result of a survey printed in the last issue of the Whalesong, concerning student loans.

Out of the 64 surveys returned, 34 of those respondents stated, they borrowed between \$0-5,000. 21 respondents said, they borrowed between \$5-10,000, and 9 borrowed between \$10-15,000. No one borrowed over \$15,000.

In response to the question of whether or not they wanted the interest increased on student loans, 8% said yes, 77% said no. In response to the question of whether or not forgiveness of 50% would influence their decision to stay here, 64% said yes, 27% said no. In answer to the question of whether or not forgiveness is a factor

in their decision to go to school, 54% said yes, 39% said no.

We thank all those who took the time to fill out the survey. The results give our readers an idea of what students feel about this issue concerning loans, and will hopefully give notice to those who can help the students affected by possible legislative decisions.

Letters

Chug and puff

Dear Editor:

Chug-chug. Puff-puff. Ring-ring. The University of Alaska Express has been operating for several years, being able to handle all sorts of obstacles and problems, easily handling the hills and valleys of the daily operating procedures usually without a hitch.

For the most part, we had a happy family of faculty, administrators, and support staff. We had a happy, satisfied, well cared for student body. We were filled to the rim with the rich taste and good things for all. We had resident students, non-resident students. We had Alaskan native students. We had Alaskan-born employees and others who came from the lower 48. Some of our "family" of faculty and administrators had the PhD degrees--others did not. Some students were here to continue their education--some were just embarking on their long journey of higher education, and chose the U of A as their place to start. Some students were taking full class loads and working and supporting a family. Every combination you could think of we had. We had a common link that joined us all together--we were all part of the University of Alaska system. We were all on the same track, heading in the direction of trying to educate either ourselves or helping in the process of education.

But that was not all we had to offer. We had programs--all sorts of programs and classes and seminars and workshops for everyone--not only in Anchorage and Fairbanks and Juneau, but also for places like Sitka and Haines and other outlying areas. We wanted everyone to realize the benefits of a higher education. We had sports teams and student sponsored activities like dances and concerts and movies. We had everything anyone could want at an accredited university. We were rolling along merrily, doing what we do and love to do so well...until one day, we stopped with a thud! We could not

go any more and slowly started to roll backwards. What happened? The legislature cut our budget.

We tried and tried and tried--but our cries were not really heard. What were all those people who were left without jobs, without programs, without classes, without just about everything they had come here for going to do? How was a growing university, such as UAJ, going to survive such a devastating budget cut? Of course UAA and UAF had a traumatic time too, but UAJ, a relative newcomer to the "real" accredited life style of higher education, was absolutely and totally a complete disaster.

How can we continue to grow and prosper and get big like our cousins (UAA and UAF) if our budget is cut so drastically? How can we continue to offer programs, not only to our people here but also in our neighboring communities who have come to depend on us? How can we do it? How can we?

The Chancellor, his assistants, and the UAJ students have all cried out together and told the legislature that this was not fair. "Please, won't you please look at UAJ a little differently? We are still growing and need more funds to build and grow than our cousins. If we are not able to continue to grow, we will slowly die, unless you help us."

But the legislature snorted, "Why should we give UAJ special consideration? The oil revenues are dropping; we have no extra money--for you. There are other places and things that need the funds more than higher education and UAJ. We help you with special consideration and soon everyone will want something "special." We help you--of course not!" And that was that!

How sad and disappointed little UAJ was. All our goals and dreams faded in a flash. It seemed like everything we had worked for was being jeopardized and there was nothing we

could do about it. "Please," we begged the legislative gods again, "we will do

everything we can to help you, but we cannot function effectively with such a drastic cut. Won't you please help us?" However the response was still the same, strong, emphatic "No!" It seemed that there was no hope, outside of a miracle that could make little UAJ function and grow. How can we still keep the students we have? How can we still keep our credibility? How can we give our students, our only reason for existence in the first place, the classes and services they deserve? How can we, in short, survive?

The U of A Express was not a happy family anymore. Little UAJ was the saddest of all. We were running out of ideas, out of money, and out of steam... we were tired...very, very tired. But we kept trying.

One day, in the not too distant future, our hopes and dreams will begin to come true again. We may not be able to handle everything as well or as easily as before this nightmare, but we will do it. We will, again, have our hills and valleys and find there are more hitches attached than before. We will gain support from our student body and faculty and staff and our communities we serve. We will chug along... slowly, taking a lot of deep breaths and start again.

We will need to pull and push together, just as that little train, until we get the help from another "engine" of sorts, so we can roll along merrily once more. We will begin to smile and cheer again. Then one day, we will reach the top of one of our goals, only to roll along to the next.

Everyone--the people who sit behind the desks, the people in front of the classrooms, and our students will once again be our happy family. The answer to the questions proposed in this article is "We think we can! We think we can!"

Sincerely,
Karen Cummins

Student loan changes given the nod

By LYNNE WEBSTER
Whalesong Staff Reporter

Following months of debate over HB 161 (Student Loan Program: SLP), a House Finance special sub-committee agreed upon one major change in the SLP, to be submitted for Senate approval during the '85 legislative session.

The sub-committee, consisting of Rep. Jim Duncan, Rep. John Binkley

(original sponsor of HB 161), and Rep. Steve Reiger, supported the following: to increase loan interest from 5 to 8 percent; reduce the grace period from one year to six months; and to maintain the current monthly payment level for the first three years, then to increase payments for the last seven years.

According to Kerry Romsberg, executive director of Post Secondary

Commission, by reducing the grace period to six months, money will be generated back into the loan fund earlier than the previous arrangement allowed. This will ensure future loans for students and will help secure the program's purpose of providing educational funding to students with financial need, he said.

Romsberg said no changes have been made in either eligibility requirements or in the forgiveness clause.

Letters

A Summing Up

Dear Editor:

On May 13th, the 14th Alaska Legislature will complete their work. That day as well will end my stint as your Legislative Affairs Coordinator. This letter then serves as an update of legislation concerning students and observation's of the past and recommendations for the future.

A major piece of legislation concerned the Alaska Student Loan Program (ASLP). House bill 161 originally ammended the ASLP by eliminating forgiveness, increasing the interest to 8% and basing the loan on financial need.

Through your efforts as students, a committee substitute (CSHB 161) will be drafted and passed to the House Finance Committee. CSHB 161 will ask for an interest increase to 8%, and that the grace period be reduced to six months. Although the interest increases by 3%, CSHB 161 also calls for reduced payments the first three years of repayment. Payments will then increase for the remaining life of the loan. This repayment schedule reflects the desire of the subcommittee to reduce the hardship of transition from student to jobseeker.

The committee substitute significantly alters the original House Bill by, retaining forgiveness, and eliminating the financial need qualification. For the latter two reasons I recommend support of CSHB 161.

The budget for FY 86 was capped at 161.5 million dollars by both the House and Senate. That figure represents a 7.6 million dollar decrease from FY 85 funding. However, the figure may change yet.

We must as students oppose any decrease in funding or any tuition increase designed to offset the legislatures responsibility to higher education.

Additionally 9.2 million dollars has been budgeted in another bill. This 9.2 million dollars will effect pay raises for all employees of the

university.

The impact of the budget cuts are as yet, not completely assessed. We as students must continue to make our voice heard, by our statewide administration and the Board of Regents in the assessment process.

During my tenure as LAC, it has become apparent that we marginally affect the processes which affect our university.

Those processes affecting the quality of and access to education are through the legislature, executive branch and the statewide administration interacting to develop the FY budget

The legislature and executive branch combine to enact legislation concerning education. These participants work year round with little or no input from students.

As a result we far too often influence the "process" by reacting rather than acting. It seems as though we are fighting two sides at once (i.e., the legislature and our university administration). We need to implement new plans for becoming involved at both local and state levels.

As I see it, one positive change would be a statewide communication network that welcomes participation from all community colleges and university's. This would help organize, and thereby unite us into a single, powerful constituent voice, one not to be taken lightly by our legislature and university administrators. We as a whole, should request equal representation on any board, committee, formal or informal that impacts quality, access and right to education in our state system.

On a local level Legislative Affairs Coordinators should be allowed flexibility to carry the student message.

My final recommendation concerns UAJ. We should concentrate heavily on establishing bridges within the local community. This could be accomplished by placing students with various civil groups such as the Chamber of Commerce, etc.

Many words have been spoken this year by our students and myself. I

would like to add the final one. It has been a pleasure and honor to serve the students of the University of Alaska-Juneau. Good luck next year.

Dave L. Hays
Legislative Affairs Coordinator

The Sun Shines Bright

Dear Editor:

The sun becomes brighter, the days become longer, and the ice begins to thaw. Across Alaska and many other parts of the United States this denotes the beginning of spring.

Coaches welcome this time of year as only the beginning of a long stressful period called recruiting. Trying to persuade a high school senior or junior college transfer to further an academic or athletic career at their respective universities.

The coaches at UAJ have yet another stepping stone to climb over. Trying to persuade a student to enroll at a university with an athletic program that may be in jeopardy of even existing.

A proposal by the state senate last week would cut \$125,000 from the athletic department's budget, leaving only \$50,000 to operate, from a previous balance of \$175,000. Contrary to previous reports from the Juneau Empire, this money is the backbone of three sports at UAJ: skiing, riflery, and basketball.

"It will really hurt recruiting, as far as bringing in new shooters," said rifle coach Bud Shaw. "Shooters that I have been recruiting will probably go elsewhere."

Another problem for the coaches is keeping the athletes that they had the previous year. Basketball player Pete Easaw says, "For once I would like to walk down the corridors of a university and not hear any comment about budget cuts." Coach Clair Markey takes a positive approach to the situation. "I am recruiting on the assumption that we will have a program. I am keeping everything very positive at this point."

Sincerely,
Tom Wilson

3-D art a popular item on UAJ campus

By: Al Grierson
Whalesong Staff Reporter

One of the busiest and certainly a popular spot on campus is the sculpture and ceramic room of the UAJ Art Department. Creativity seems to find its way into this area of campus life.

Forty eight full and part time students fill the classes of UAJ Assistant Professor of Art, Terry Geiger. Geiger teaches Ceramics, Sculpture, and has taught jewelry making, but due to the lack of the appropriate accommodations required for jewelry making, these facilities are quite restricted. Geiger stated, that he has been working on appropriating proper tools for the task. Many and varied pieces of equipment are needed for casting and pouring of metals. Juneau has no facilities for handling foundry related work, even on a small scale.

Ceramics and Sculpture seems to fill the largest part of Geiger's schedule, with maintaining the large volume of clay the department uses each week. He also has to tend the 20 cubic foot kiln regularly due to the temperature variations of different ceramic materials. A 40 cubic foot kiln is in the plan for the new Fine Arts building scheduled for the future.

Several ceramic and sculpture students were asked why they enjoyed their work and what inspired their creativity. The consensus was almost

unanimous: Terry Geiger. Along with this consensus, what most students liked about his instruction, was the way he presented his philosophy of teaching.

"Each student has to be handled sensitively in regards to his or her approach to each project in as much to say that that student has the ability. How can I bring out the best without influencing their own personal creativity?" said Geiger.

A special "low fire" process call Raku is going to be offered the first summer session and Geiger explained that with Raku Pottery, a special clay

body and glaze development technique is used to achieve a special decor. A special Raku kiln is built and constructed outdoors and employs a variety of fuels such as wood, charcoal, gas, and electricity. This evening class is sure to be an interesting, creative, and educational course and fit most time frames. It should prove to be a fun class.

Work from Geiger's students, as well as other works of art are going to be exhibited and offered for sale at the UAJ Student Art Show at Centennial Hall, April 27th and 28th.

UAJ named as certification center

The University of Alaska-Juneau has been named a Certified Professional Secretary Examination center according to Sharon Cook, assistant professor of office administration. She announced that UAJ will serve as an examination center for the 1985 CPS exam to be administered Friday and Saturday, May 3 and 4.

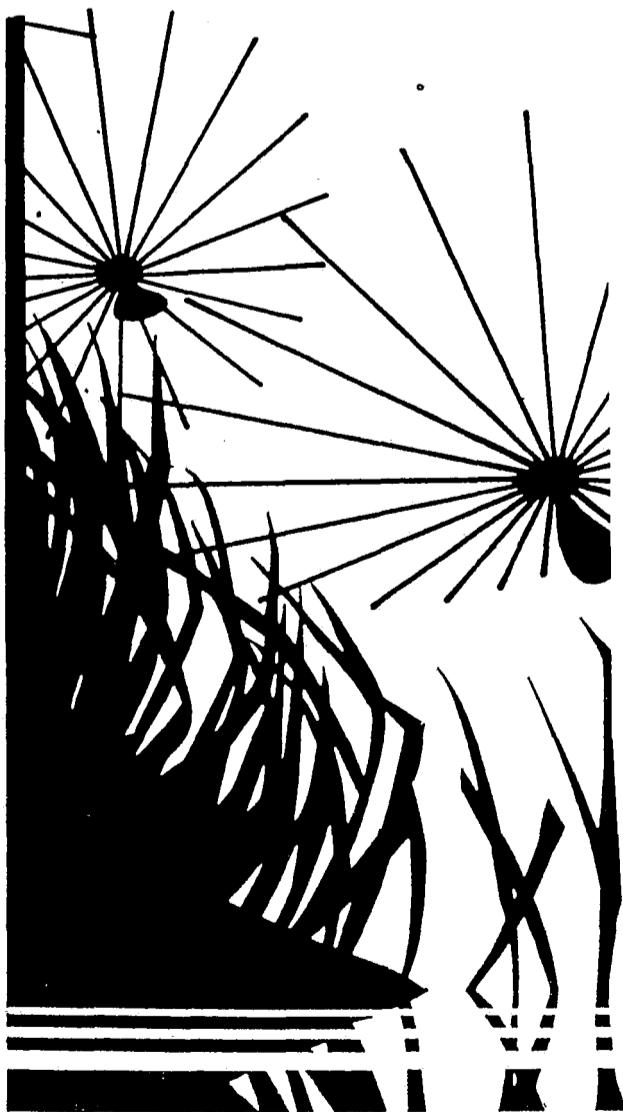
The exam, comparable to the Certified Public Accountant exam, tests the professional competence of secretaries in six categories: behavioral science in business, business law, economics and management; accounting, office administration and communication and office technology. Those taking the test must pass each of the six parts before credit for the entire exam is given.

UAJ will be one of more than 250 centers for the two-day exam which will be taken by approximately 5,600

secretaries throughout all of the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, Malaysia and Jamaica. To date, 18,398 secretaries have earned the CPS rating by passing the six parts of the examination.

The examination is open to all secretaries who meet specific educational and secretarial experience requirements. Preparation for the exam exam is offered through the university's office administration program which emphasizes study and training for entry-level training and upgrading for job promotion in the field of office occupations.

Applications for the 1986 CPS Examination are now being accepted by the Institute for Certifying Secretaries, 301 East Armour Blvd., Kansas City, Mo., 64111-1299, or call the UAJ School of Business and Public Administration, 789-4402.



Sell us your tired, your beaten, your used . . .

BOOKSTORE BUY BACK

April 29 - May 9

During Regular Bookstore Hours

We will buy back at half price any books that will be used this summer semester, and any books that we know will be used fall semester.

PLEASE NOTE:

The bookstore will be CLOSED May 13-24, so we can unpack books for summer semester.

We will be open to the public May 28, with expanded hours May 31 - June 6, not including the weekend.

Administrative travel questioned

By: JAMIE FOLEY
Whalesong Editor

When asked his opinion concerning travel by members of the administration, UAJ student Bob Triplett, who recently completed a study of the matter, said there seems to be "definite extravagances" related to university travel.

Without doing an in-depth study, Triplett said he has concluded, "some trips seem to be set up to allow administrators to take vacations." Triplett received all information from documented invoices on file in the university system, which is public information.

Triplett cited in particular a trip by Vice Chancellor For Academic Affairs Bev Beeton to Colorado for an interview with the new library director. Beeton was gone for two weeks, and the travel request form stated she was going to Colorado to offer employment to Michael Herbison, the new director of the library.

Beeton said she needed to see the library facility built by Herbison--to first hand see the leadership he had to guide the planning, development and construction of a new facility such as the one planned for the UAJ campus. He had been through the process and she said she needed to see how it was working; how the people and the building were interacting.

"It was a critical decision for us since we're hoping for a new library complex," said Beeton.

"Myself, how do you justify four days per diem for a trip of this nature?" Triplett asked. Per diem is paid at the rate of \$80/day.

According to Triplett, Beeton left Juneau and arrived in Salt Lake City: collecting \$80 from the university. Beeton stayed in Salt Lake for a week, on personal leave, then departed for Colorado for a day, returning to Salt

Lake City for another week of personal leave. The travel in-between these trips was paid for by the UAJ. Triplett questioned why Beeton did not go directly to her destination in Colorado, rather than going out of her way at the university's expense.

According to Beeton, when asked of these travel plans, trips to Salt Lake were for medical reasons. As for per diem, Beeton indicated she was entitled to receive four more days of per diem, but did not do so.

As for a trip to Australia, taken by Vice Chancellor Harry Keim, Triplett said Keim went on the trip to present a paper. The presentation lasted one hour on a Sunday evening, Triplett said. When Triplett personally asked to see the paper, it could not be found. Keim did say the paper itself took five years to formulate.

The vice chancellor was paid per diem for travel time and for time he spent while in Australia.

"My question is what did he bring back to the university by staying there for this presentation. What did he do to better the school?" Triplett asked.

Triplett went on to explain that Keim was on personal leave for portions of the trip. His tickets were paid via a package deal in order to save the university money, he said, although the difference was only \$20. Other points of travel on the business/vacation trip besides Australia were: New Zealand, Fiji, Tahiti and Hawaii.

During this vacation, Keim was also responsible for teaching a business administration class at the university. While he was gone, his classes were taught by someone else.

When asked about the Australian trip, Keim responded, "I don't know where he (Triplett) is coming up with his figures." According to Keim, the travel agency quoted a price of \$1,812 for a ticket package, which included the additional stops, rather than the \$3,400 for a ticket directly to Australia and back, representing a substantial savings.

Keim said the trip was okayed by the chancellor; his personal leave outlined in a travel request.

"When you have an opportunity to go out, as long as it's a legitimate conference, I don't see why a person can't take time off legitimately. Especially when paying out of your own pocket."

Keim said this was a good experience for him, being an instructor of business, he had an opportunity of speaking in front of a large crowd for 45 minutes. This, Keim pointed out, helped his teaching experience. The conference as far as Keim was concerned,

seemed very beneficial, the group, a collection of administrators from Pacific Rim countries, discussed common problems. Keim took brochures about UAJ and Alaska, in an attempt to establish relationships with these countries, as well.

When asked if Keim received a salary for the business administration class in session while away, Keim said he did not.

"At the time I said I would teach the class, I didn't know I would have to go to Australia to present the paper." Keim said he found a person to fill in while away, a replacement with a strong business background.

In looking at a trip planned to Greece this summer--a class outlined in the school course schedule and led by the chancellor and his wife--Triplett said, "when there are so many classes being cancelled here and the university fronts approximately \$3,000 in expenses for the trip, it doesn't make sense." The university, however, plans to recoup the front money.

Triplett went on to explain that the trip itself will be self-supporting if a minimum of 24 students sign up. The proceeds of student tuition will go back to pay for original costs. There is not a minimum of students needed before the class would be cancelled.

Triplett said the student loan department would not fund students in need of money to go to Greece, hence a limited number of students are left to be eligible to make the trip.

Triplett, who presented this information during a recent student government meeting, indicated some people were glad this investigation was done. Hopefully, he suggested, it will open up some channels of communications between administration and students, communications that seem to be sadly lacking.

Triplett said he hopes this investigation will prompt the administration to work more closely with the students, as well as having students work more closely with administrators.

Continued from Page 1

Keim admitted receiving the memo and said he would have someone call the Planning Commission to learn if there would be any ultimatums, orders or restraints.

On April 17, Hickey refused to make any comments to the Whalesong until speaking to Keim, who is his supervisor. After their brief conversation, Hickey went straight to the Horbochuks to give them an eviction notice.

Afterwards Hickey said, "I just wanted to help a couple of kids stay in school."

Hickey said he told the Horbochuks that they would have to leave before the Whalesong was distributed on campus, Friday, April 26.

F. Y. I.

The office of Personnel, located at the Auke Lake Campus in the Maurant Building, has been maintaining a "Jobs Book." Debbie Kimmons, Personnel Clerk, has broken down the position announcements into several categories: UAJ jobs, Statewide jobs (SYJOBS listing), State jobs, Federal Government jobs, private employment, and out-of-state jobs.

The Personnel office is on numerous mailing lists; currently there are several faculty, administrative, and clerical positions being advertised throughout the state and the nation.