

SCOMM

#6:33

FCC CS SCS HB 780
HB 780

5,000⁰⁰ to Petersburg
City Council for the alcoholism
program

Harriett
~~Harriett~~ Thompson
772-3552
5/24

Budget Unit had not received
paperwork - getting it now -
Warrant.
Check will be sent out
by Friday or Monday
to Petersburg City Council

Larry Jones - Accs

Budget Unit had not received
paperwork - getting it now -
Warrant.
Check will be sent out
by Friday or Monday
to Petersburg City Council

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 668 by the Commerce Committee, entitled:

CS
HB
668

"An Act relating to the Small Loans Act."

was read the first time and referred to the Commerce Committee.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

The Resources Committee has had COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 477 amended (sale of state land) under consideration and the committee recommends it be replaced with SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 477 and that it do pass. The report was signed by Senator Poland, Chairman, and concurred in by Senators Butrovich, Summer, Meland, Huber and Tillion.

CS
HB
477
am

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 477 amended was referred to the Rules Committee.

The Finance Committee has had COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 795 (supplemental appropriation to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for Fairbanks Town and Village Association for Development, Inc.) under consideration and a majority of the committee recommends it do pass. The report was signed by Senator Sackett, Chairman, and concurred in by Senators Hohman, Croft, Meland, Tillion and Butrovich. Senator Orsini signed "no recommendation".

CS
HB
795

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 795 was referred to the Rules Committee.

The Commerce Committee has had HOUSE BILL NO. 876 (minimal electrical standards) under consideration and the committee reports it back as follows: Senator Bradley, Chairman and Senator Hackney signed "do pass" and Senator Ray signed "no recommendation".

HB
876

HOUSE BILL NO. 876 was referred to the Rules Committee.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE REPORTS

FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

April 18, 1978

Mr. President:

Mr. Speaker:

SCS
HB
780
(Fin)

The Free Conference Committee which has had SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (Finance) (special appropriations to the Department of Health and Social Services for lump sum grants to alcoholism programs in the state) and HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (special appropriation to the National Council on Alcoholism, Alaska Region) under consideration recommends that FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (making special appropriations to the Department of Health and Social Services for lump sum grants to alcoholism programs in the state) be adopted.

Senate members signing the report: Senator Hohman, Chairman, and Senators Hackney and Colletta. House members signing the report, Representative Parr, Chairman, and Representatives Cotten and Urion.

Senator Hohman moved for the adoption of the Free Conference Committee Report. Senator Huber objected.

The question being: "Shall FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (special appropriations to the Department of Health and Social Services for lump sum grants to alcoholism programs in the state) pass the Senate?" The roll was taken with the following result:

Yeas:	20	Bradley, Butrovich, Colletta, Croft, Ferguson, Hackney, Hohman, Huber, Kerttula, Meland, Orsini, Poland, Rader, Ray, Rodey, Sackett, Sumner, Tilton, Willis, Ziegler
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Nays:	0	
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FCCS and so, FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780 passed the Senate.
HB
780

Affairs Committee report (page 858 of the journal):

HJR
70

Amendment No. 1 by Rudd:

Page 1, line 20: Delete "larger";
before ";" add "and territories"

Mrs. Rudd moved and asked unanimous consent that amendment No. 1 be adopted. There being no objection, amendment No. 1 was adopted.

HJR
70
am

Mr. Miller moved and asked unanimous consent that HJR 70 amended be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

HJR 70 am was read the third time.

The question being: "Shall HJR 70 am pass the House?"
The roll was taken with the following result:

Yeas:	33	Akers, Beirne, Bennett, Brown, Buchholdt, Carpenter, Chatterton, Cotten, Cowper, Duncan, Eliason, Freeman, Gardiner, Gruening, Guy, Kelly, Lethin, Lovseth, McKinnon, Malone, Meekins, Miles, Miller, Nakak, Ose, Parr, Phillips, Rhode, Rudd, Schaeffer, Smith, Snider, Urion.
Nays:	2	Dankworth, Hayes.
Excused:	5	Anderson, Bradley, Haugen, Osterback, Swanson.

And so, HJR 70 am passed the House and was referred to the Chief Clerk for engrossment.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The Free Conference Committee report on HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (special appropriation to National Council on Alcoholism, Alaska Region; effective date) and SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (Finance) (special appropriations to Department of Health and Social Services for lump sum grants to alcoholism programs in the state; effective date) (page 915 of the journal) was before the House at this time.

HB
780

Mr. Miller moved that the Free Conference Committee report on the above bills be adopted.

HB The question being: "Shall the Free Conference Committee
780 report on the above bills be adopted?" The roll was
taken with the following result:

Yeas:	32	Akers, Beirne, Bennett, Brown, Buchholdt, Carpenter, Chatterton, Cotten, Cowper, Duncan, Eliason, Freeman, Gardiner, Gruening, Guy, Kelly, Lethin, Lovseth, McKinnon, Malone, Miles, Miller, Nakak, Ose, Parr, Phillips, Rhode, Rudd, Schaeffer, Smith, Snider, Urion.
Nays:	2	Dankworth, Hayes.
Excused:	6	Anderson, Bradley, Haugen, Meekins, Osterback, Swanson.

FCCS And so, the House adopted the report, thus adopting
SCS FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE
HB SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (making special appro-
780 priations to the Department of Health and Social Services
for lump sum grants to alcoholism programs in the state;
effective date).

The Chief Clerk was instructed to so notify the Senate.

FCCS SCS HB 780 was referred to the Chief Clerk for
engrossment and enrollment.

CSHB Mr. Beirne moved and asked unanimous consent that the
395 reconsideration of the vote on COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 395 (capital expenditures under the
Community Mental Health Services Act) be held over
one additional day. There being no objection, it was
so ordered.

ENGROSSMENT

The following were engrossed, signed by the Speaker and
Chief Clerk and transmitted to the Senate for considera-
tion:

HJR 70	HJR 70 amended
CSHB 832	CSHB 832

Original sponsor: Parr

Offered: 4/19/78

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
2 FREE CONFERENCE CS FOR SENATE CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations to the Department
7 of Health and Social Services for lump sum grants to
8 alcoholism programs in the state; and providing for an
9 effective date."

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$40,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
12 the Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant
13 to the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, Inc. for alcoholism pre-
14 vention and education.

15 * Sec. 2. The sum of \$5,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the
16 Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant to
17 the Petersburg City Council for the alcoholism program in Petersburg.

18 * Sec. 3. The sum of \$58,500 is appropriated from the general fund to the
19 Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant to
20 the City of Bethel for the Bethel Alcoholism Treatment Facility.

21 * Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
22 070(c).

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

:#

5/2 chapter 41

Fredy Hart

243-4324

MCA - AR

HB
780

586
2660

5862154

al mitchel
586-6463



**National
Council
on
Alcoholism** - ALASKA REGION

A STATE DIVISION OF THE
NATIONAL COUNCIL on ALCOHOLISM

Accredited by the

**Joint
Commission**
on Accreditation of Hospitals

4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
Phone 243-4324

April 13, 1978

Senator Mike Colletta
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Colletta:

Senate C.S. for House Bill 780, provides a supplemental appropriation to the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region for continuing its statewide alcoholism education and prevention activities. Here is a list of some of the activities and resources which were curtailed on February 28, 1978, with the expiration of an eight-month grant from the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse:

1. Film lending library, including 250 films representing over 50 titles, utilized by both urban and bush alcoholism programs as well as other interested groups, including churches, civic and professional organizations, and schools. The new curriculum, "Here's Looking At You", being piloted in eight Anchorage schools, relies heavily upon a number of films in the NCA-AR library.
2. Literature library, with a wide selection of materials which are available free (purchased under a federal grant) or at cost.
3. Information and referral service for those who contact "Alcohol, Anchorage, Alaska 99502", which is the tag line on television and radio public service announcements produced by NCA-AR under a federal grant.
4. The monthly newsletter, "NEWS from NCA-AR", sent to nearly 3,000 individuals in Alaska, including clergy, legislators, physicians, business persons, and government officials, in addition to alcoholism professionals.

Senator Mike Colletta
April 13, 1978
Page 2

5. Public relations and information services (including news releases mailed regularly to 130 statewide media) to assist local programs in their education and prevention efforts, and to inform individuals and programs about the issues of alcohol, alcohol mis-use, or alcoholism in the 49th state.
6. Community organization activities in addition, providing a liaison among these programs and various private, state, and federal agencies.

We support the amendment to House Bill 780 appropriating funds for a sprinkler system for the Bethel Alcohol Treatment Program. We hope this amendment in no way hinders passage of the emergency appropriation for NCA-AR's statewide education and prevention activities, which have been curtailed for the past seven weeks, and for which there still exists much demand from both urban and rural areas.

The enclosed letters of support are only a part of the feedback this office has received since shutting down the information and education components of the operation. Thank you for your prompt action on House Bill 780.

Regards,

Madelon Eubanks

Madelon Eubanks,
Public Information Director

eab

Enc.

RECEIVED APR 12 1978



UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, ANCHORAGE

2651 PROVIDENCE AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99504

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL
AND ADDICTION STUDIES

April 11, 1978

Ms. Judith M. Hart
Community Programs Director
National Council on Alcoholism -
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Dear Judy,

The problems of alcoholism and alcohol abuse in the state of Alaska are enormous. The combined efforts of various organizations in the state dedicated to decreasing the problems of alcoholism and alcohol abuse are barely sufficient to deal with the complexities of the problem.

One very important resource is the utilization of volunteers, who with proper training can become extremely valuable members of the force to combat the problem of alcoholism and alcohol abuse.

Your project, which strives to add volunteer manpower to often undermanned programs, could be extremely important in assisting with lowering the incidence of alcoholism and alcohol abuse.

A coordinated effort with the State Office of Volunteer Services could add additional impact.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carol Molinari".

Carol Molinari
Director

/mp

RECEIVED APR 12 1978



ALASKA NATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE



750 East Fireweed Lane
Suite 2
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(907) 274-5531

April 11, 1978

Ms. Suzanne W. Perry-Piper, Executive Director
National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road, Suite #1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

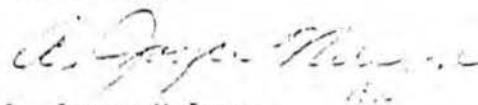
Dear Ms. Perry-Piper:

The Alaska Native Training Institute would like to endorse your grant to conduct a needs assessment and to offer training to volunteers in various regions in the state.

Your efforts could result in some findings that would be of benefit to the councils on alcoholism that are in operation.

Please feel free to call upon ANTI if you desire or need any future support.

Sincerely,



A. Joyce Nelson
Coordinator/Trainer

AJN/aw

RECEIVED DEC 27 1977



Sitka Council on Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse, Inc.

SITKA, ALASKA 99835

December 23, 1977

Information, Education,
Referral, Outpatient
Box 963, Sitka
(907) 747-2636

Alcoholism Therapy
Services (Rehab)
Box 4310, Mt. Edgecumbe
(907) 966-2438

Aurora's Watch
(Halfway House)
Box 963, Sitka
(907) 966-2435

Ms. Suzanne W. Perry
Project Coordinator, Community Education Program
National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road,
Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Ms. Perry:

It is obvious to those of us who work in the field of alcoholism that this disease is Alaska's number one health and social problem.

In spite of limited staff and funding, we in Sitka have found through our successes in treatment and recovery, that alcoholism is a treatable disease.

Any project which can increase public awareness of this disease, will be whole-heartedly endorsed by this agency. After such programs are introduced to the general public, many more people emerge for information and guidance.

You may be assured of full cooperation from the staff of the Sitka Council on Alcoholism in carrying out your program plans.

Sincerely,

Ben Stower
Director

BS/jw

RECEIVED DEC 27 1977

Box 44
Unalakleet, Alaska 99684
December 22, 1977

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
5600 Fishers Lane-Room 14C-17
Rockville, Maryland 20852

Dear Fran:

In support of the APEPP grant application submitted to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism by the National Council on Alcoholism- Alaska Region (NCA-AR), I would like to express an encouragement for acceptance for such, as the need for rural settings do need strong awareness of the problems in alcoholism. Unalakleet, like most rural villages, needs a step into the crippling problem, and the intentions of NCA-AR to gauge a community for its organizational efforts towards alcoholism would definitely be a giant step.

This effort, if approved by your office, will enhance local awareness and direct goals in curbing part of the problem. Working with a central office such as NCA-AR would gear smaller communities towards a corrective approach, and I also feel with NCA-AR's assurances that we can work together.

I feel as time progresses and that organized endeavors are met the problem on alcoholism will have diminished and life for each would certainly reflect brighter outlooks. But without expertise and assistance from offices like NCA-AR and other relating agencies this task fighting alcoholism and alcohol abuse will never be curbed. Your concerns can be ours; without your concerns is still our concerns. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Oyoumick

PS Judy, you requested a copy. Have a good x-mas



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 172D INFANTRY BRIGADE (ALASKA)
Fort Richardson, Alaska 99505

RECEIVED JAN 13 1978

AFZT-PA-HA

11 January 1978

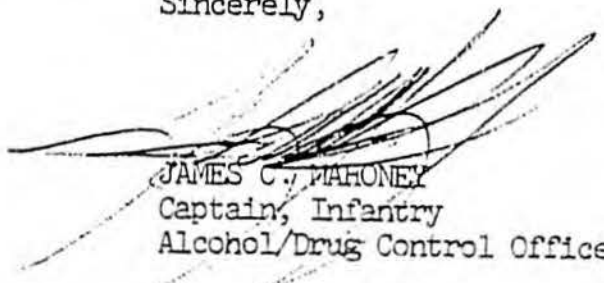
Director,
National Council on Alcoholism in
the Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Dear Madam:

This letter is written in order that I may express my great appreciation for the support your agency has provided to this office. Recently, I visited your agency to utilize your resource library for research purposes. I was greeted very warmly and given prompt and efficient service. During my visit, your staff advised me that certain alcohol pamphlets were available free of cost due to a special grant program. Your staff freely provided me with a large quantity of a variety of pamphlets which were furnished under this grant. These pamphlets will greatly enhance the educational outreach program with our military personnel here on Fort Richardson.

It is most refreshing to find agencies today that are more than willing not only to cooperate but also assist whenever possible. My visit to your agency was a most enjoyable and rewarding experience. On behalf of the military community on Fort Richardson, I would like to express my appreciation for the free pamphlets which your office provided. If I may ever reciprocate in any way to your agency, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,


JAMES C. MAHONEY
Captain, Infantry
Alcohol/Drug Control Officer

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 233
DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576

RECEIVED JAN 13 1978

PHONE: (907) 842-5266
(907) 842-5267

January 11, 1978

Suzanne Perry, Exec. Dir.
National Council of Alcoholism
- Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Rd.
Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Dear Sue,

I want to express my appreciation for your providing us with films and booklets. Between October 15 and December 1, a total of 3,000 books, pamphlets, and posters on alcoholism and drug abuse were distributed, and a group of films and 2 film-slide presentations were shown a total of 76 times.

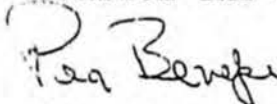
These presentations were made in ten villages, at our alcoholism workshops, and to school, church, and community groups in Dillingham, reaching a total of 800 people of all ages.

I appreciate being able to keep these films for village travel I expect to make between now and April, and hope to reach many more people during these visits. I have sent copies of your catalog to several of our Community Health Aides so that they may order directly from you.

Thanks again for your assistance in carrying out our education and prevention program in the Bristol Bay Region.

Sincerely,

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION



Peg Benepe
Human Services Planner

PB/mf

cc: Thomas Stoner, Field Liaison, ANCADA

RECEIVED FEB 23 1978

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 10235
DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576

February 15, 1978

842-5266/5267
PHONE: (907) 422-2422

Suzanne W. Perry Piper, Executive Director
National Council on Alcoholism
Alaska region
4510 International
Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Dear Suzanne,

We have been notified that funding for the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region has not been renewed. If this happens, not only the monthly newsletter but the film and literature library service will be discontinued.

We have made extensive use of NCA-AK media resources for our program of education and prevention. Not only are the films and booklets used in our village, but the radio and T.V. spots filmed by and for Alaskans are effective in our region. The bilingual material in particular is appropriate for us. The newsletter assists our Human Services program to be alerted to other potential resources and actions that need to be taken.

If this service is not continued, it will do severe damage to our efforts to combat alcoholism, Alaska's number one health problem. We urge you to do whatever you can to see that all of us concerned with this problem continue to have these resources available.

Sincerely,

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

Robert J. Clark
Robert J. Clark
Executive Director

RJC:BP:blk

cc: Robert Cole, Coordinator, State Office of Alcoholism & Drug Abuse
George Babil, Executive Director, Ak Native Commission on Alcohol
and Drug Abuse
Jeannine Lyerly, Mental Health specialist/Alcoholism Coordinator, A
Ernest Noble, Director, National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcoh
Abuse
Barbara Najjar, Director, Division of Prevention, NIAAA
Suzanne W. Perry-Piper, Executive Director, NCA-Alaska Region

RECEIVED JAN 6 1978

City of Kodiak

PHONE (907) 486 - 3224
P.O. BOX 1397
KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

January 4, 1978

Senator Kay Poland
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Poland:

I am currently a board member of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region. I joined this organization while working in Dillingham in an effort to try and help resolve some of the problems of alcoholism in that area of the State.

As you are aware, Dillingham is a bush community with problems that are quite different than those of the City of Kodiak; however, I am certain that some of your constituents face similar problems in their communities. The bush communities face unbelievable problems when trying to relate to alcohol and alcoholism.

During the time that I have been involved with the National Council on Alcoholism, Alaska Region, I have seen many positive efforts that have been put forth to help resolve some of these difficulties. This includes the bush community as well as in the City of Anchorage. Enclosed is some information from NCA-AR regarding their efforts in the field of alcoholism and attempts to find alternate funding. The point of this letter is to let you know of the financial plight of NCA-AR. They currently only have funds to survive through the month of February.

If at all possible, I am requesting that you consider supporting a special appropriation in the amount of \$50,000 to keep the Council open until June 30. Hopefully, during that time, other funds will become available.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to call on me at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Ivan L. Widom
City Manager

ILW/lp

RECEIVED FEB 6 1978

AVCP, INC.

Association of Village Council Presidents
P.O. Box 219 • Bethel, Alaska 99559 • Phone 543-3521

February 1, 1978

RECEIVED FEB 6 1978

To whom it may concern:

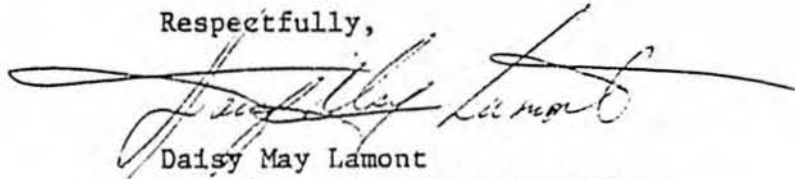
I have been specifically concerned with the funding problem your agency is facing at this time. Seeing the result of the problem in the area highly decreasing staff members etc. This is not the main point of concern. I strongly feel that your program has become acquainted within the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta, and has been the most valuable and effective resource agency for certain villages. I will explain the details of this comment. Majority of your materials are understandable educational informative material for their voluntary Alcohol programs.

I strongly feel that your office needs support from any existing agencies that has utilized your program in the past.

My personal opinion would be that if I felt that your program was not effective I would not write this letter in the first place.

I am writing this letter as a concerned citizen and recognizing the existing problems we face today, within the most effective Alcohol programs seem to face financial problem excessively. My hopes are that the recognition of this letter would lead into supporting your agency.

Respectfully,



Daisy May Lamont
Social Service Representative

DML:alo



STATE OF ALASKA



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

RECEIVED FEB 21 1978

Skill Training for Better Job Opportunities

P. O. Box 615, Seward, Alaska 99664

Phone: CA 4-5246

February 15, 1978

Governor Jay Hammond
State Office Building
Pouch A
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Governor Hammond:

It has recently come to my attention that the National Council on Alcoholism's grant for public education has run out and two very important services of theirs are in jeopardy. I am referring to their film library and their monthly newsletter. The film library has supplied almost all the films that we have used in alcohol education classes and counseling groups here at the Alaska Skill Center. They have always had the best material, and had it most available of any source we have used. The monthly newsletter has been the most informative source we have had for notices of referral sources, university and community college classes, treatment resources, and workshops in alcohol education and alcoholism counseling. Not to have this resource would leave a real gap in our ability to find ways to improve our knowledge.

The state wide media effort in alcohol education coordinated by the National Council has been, in my estimation, the single most important health improvement project I have seen in my ten years in Alaska. Alcohol abuse is epidemic in Alaska, and extreme measures are warranted to combat it.

I am somewhat surprised to learn that these services were funded by special grants, as I think they are a necessary and important part of a state wide alcohol abuse prevention and treatment program.

I would appreciate your attention to finding ways to continue these valuable services.

Sincerely,

Al Lamberson
Counselor

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
ORIGINAL.

P.O. Box 528
Bethel, Alaska 99559
(907) 543-2506
(907) 543-2508

February 16, 1978

Governor Jay Hammond

Pouch

Juneau

Dear Governor Hammond:

I am sure you are aware of the widespread problem of Alcoholism and alcohol abuse in the Bethel area as well as in the rest of the state. I am sure you also know that there are many groups, agencies, and organizations across the state trying to combat the problem as best they can. "NEWS" from the National Council on Alcoholism--Alaska Region (NCA--AR) is a most effective vehicle in keeping us informed as to what is happening at the state and local level and also includes news from bush Alaska.

I have used NCA--AR's film library and found their films quite useful. A number of villages in this area have begun their own alcoholism prevention programs and they, too, use the film library's services.

I sincerely hope you will do everything you can to see that sufficient funds are appropriated to allow for continuance of the "NEWS" from NCA--AR and also the film library.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

Blanche Jacobs

Blanche Jacobs
Health Educator

alb

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
ORIGINAL

Alaska Labor & Management Employee Affairs, Inc.

A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

503 W. No. Lights Blvd. Suite 205
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Phone (907) 272-5656

Board of Directors

President — George "Ed" Smith;
Alaska Chapter, Associated General Contractors

Vice Pres. — Jesse Carr;
Sec. Treas. Teamster Local No. 959

Sec. Treas. — J. J. "Pat" O'Malley;
*Area Representative
Human Resources Development Institute AFL-C*

Trustee — B. Gil Johnson;
Attorney-at-Law

Trustee — Judge C. J. Occhipinti

G. H. Lundell, Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.
Paul B. Jones, Attorney-at-Law
Rev. Norman Elliott
Les Gunderson, Contractor
Dr. A. H. Parker
Leo Walsh, Contractor

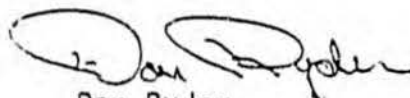
December 7, 1977

Fran Cotter
NIAAA Training Division
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20852

To Whom It May Concern:

It is my understanding that the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region has submitted a grant application for Volunteer Resource Development Program. They propose to conduct a needs assessment concerning volunteers in alcoholism programs in Alaska, to increase the number of volunteers in alcoholism programs, and to increase the number of local councils on alcoholism. I have worked with NCA-AR for several years in my capacity as executive director of ALMEA. As I have been associated with alcoholism programs for many years, I am fully aware of the great need for well-trained people who are sensitive to the needs of the suffering alcoholic. NCA-AR, as a statewide organization, has the capability of carrying out their proposed program plan. It is our belief that these actions will be beneficial to the alcoholism programs in Alaska, all of which are in need of additional funds and personnel to combat Alaska's number one health problem alcoholism. I encourage you to fund the program as proposed.

Sincerely yours,



Don Ryder
Executive Director

ALASKA NATIVE COMMISSION ON ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE

750 E. Fireweed Lane, Suite 2
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

274-5531

274-7435

March 8, 1978

Ms. Suzanne W. Perry-Piper, Executive Director
National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Dear Ms. Perry-Piper:

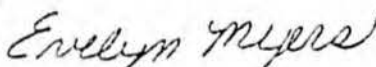
The Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse is supportive of your grant to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism for the Alaska Public Education Project.

Existing educational processes and systems take many years to accomplish. We would be most fortunate if people would realize that educating people about alcohol is also a lengthy process. The need to work in prevention and education is a priority among all alcoholism professionals. As your proposal recognizes the need to measure effectiveness of public education it demonstrates your desire to provide findings that could have significant impact toward future efforts.

We did not find your proposal to be duplicative but rather complimentary to the efforts of our sub-contract staff. Certainly, our staff as well as other alcoholism staff utilize all your resources i.e. films, literature, radio spots, etc. exhaustively.

Thank you for sharing your proposal with our program.

Sincerely,



Evelyn Myers
Project Coordinator
Office of Technical Assistance

EM:rrb

RECEIVED APR 10 1978

**ALASKA NATIVE COMMISSION
ON ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE**

750 East Fireweed Lane
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

April 4, 1978

Ms. Suzanne W. Perry-Piper, Executive
Director
National Council on Alcoholism
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

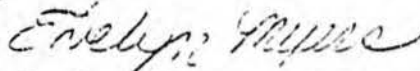
Dear Ms. Perry-Piper:

ANCADA would like to formally endorse your grant application for Volunteer Resource Development. Your organization is the most logical program to implement volunteer training because of the network of councils on alcoholism that are located throughout our state.

Our sub-contract staff, as you are aware, are located in six totally different geographic locations within our state. Your agency provides the sole service of providing community educational materials to those regions. It would be a tremendous under-statement to state that your services are needed and wanted in the state.

Please feel free to call upon ANCADA if you desire or need any future support.

Sincerely,



Evelyn Myers, Project Coordinator
Technical Assistance

EM/em

RECEIVED DEC 5 1977



MIDNIGHT SUN BROADCASTERS, INC.

KENI - KENI TV
ANCHORAGE

KFAR - KFAR TV
FAIRBANKS

KINY - KINY TV
JUNEAU

KTKN
KETCHIKAN

Radio: NBC - ABC

Television: NBC

December 10, 1977

Reply to:

KENI RADIO & TV
BOX 1160
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
99510

Dear Sirs:

KENI-TV plays all public service announcements that come from the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region for two reasons: 1) Alcoholism is one of the worst social problems in the state of Alaska; and 2) the spots produced locally have much more relevance to this area than nationally produced public service announcements. It is our policy here at KENI-TV, to air locally produced spots more often than the nationals. And I feel that the quality of these local spots for this particular organization is excellent; and I hope to see more of them.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Nancy Case'.

Nancy Case
Public Service Director, KENI-TV

RECEIVED DEC 5 1977



NORTHERN TELEVISION, INC.
THE BROADCAST CENTER

P. O. BOX 2200 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
KTVA-TV/KBYR-AM/KNIK-FM/MUZAK
(907) 272-3456

P. O. BOX 950 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
KTVF-TV/KFRB-AM
(907) 452-5121

December 1, 1977

Ms. Madelon Eubanks
Public Information Director
National Council on Alcoholism
4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Dear Madelon:

We have received your Alcoholism public service spots and have started airing them on an irregular basis. You understand that we schedule no public service spots unless they are paid for. Spots such as yours we air when we have time to fill or at the discretion of the television board operator. I probably don't have to tell you that there are a number of other agencies and public service organizations that are competing for the public service time of this and every station.

We support your work in Alaska and to that end look favorably on airing any and all spots you provide us. Alaska has a terrible reputation for alcohol abuse and to use a television station to help you in your "battle" seems an appropriate use of our public service time.

With the advent of the state satellite system, almost all Alaskans now have some kind of live television, and incomplete studies have shown that people in the outlying areas spend a great deal of their time watching television.

I cannot think of a more effective way of getting your message to Alaskans than through television. We wish you the best of luck in your campaign.

Sincerely,

Mr. Kit Cleworth
Operations Manager
KTVF-Fairbanks

RECEIVED MAR 23 1978



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

REGION X

ARCADE PLAZA BUILDING

1321 SECOND AVENUE MS/506

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

March 20, 1978

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Ms. Madelon Eubanks
Editor
NEWS, NCA/Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Dear Ms. Eubanks:

From time to time, over the past several years, I let Ed Beu know how useful and informative I found the NEWS. Thus, it came as a great shock to read that your February issue is the FINAL EDITION.

Keeping in touch being such a tenuous and fragile process at best, it's a shame to see the end of the NEWS.

I hope that in some fashion the NEWS will be kept alive, even as a one-page issue.

In any event, best wishes, and I'll keep my eye on the mail box.

Sincerely yours,

Barney Hantunen

Regional Program Consultant for
Health Promotion

Division of Preventive Health Services

TELEGRAM

NOA ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

PHONE: 586-8440

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

02019 POM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 04-12 824A AST

APR 12 AM 10 50

PMS SENATOR MIKE COLLETTA

JUN

IMPERATIVE NCAAR FUNDING CONTINUES URGE YOU PASS HB780

IMMEDIATELY

SUE PERRY 4510 INTL AIRPORT RD ANCHORAGE AK 99502

Original sponsor: Parr

Offered: 3/23/78
Referred: Rules

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (Finance).

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations to the Department
7 of Health and Social Services for lump sum grants to
8 alcoholism programs in the state; and providing for an
9 effective date."

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
12 the Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant
13 to the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, Inc. for alcoholism pre-
14 vention and education.

15 * Sec. 2. The sum of \$5,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the
16 Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant to
17 the Petersburg City Council for the alcoholism program in Petersburg.

18 * Sec. 3. The sum of \$58,500 is appropriated from the general fund to the
19 Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant to
20 the City of Bethel for the Bethel Alcoholism Treatment Facility.

21 * Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
22 070(c).

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MEMO

TO:

FROM: Suzanne W. Perry-Piper, Executive Director
National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region

DATE: Monday, February 13, 1978

The following is an explanation concerning the proposed four-month budget to continue Grant-In-Aid activities from March 1, 1978 through June 30, 1978 (attached).

- 1) SALARIES. The Public Information Director has prime responsibility for all activities of that department. She edits the newsletter, prepares news releases, and supervises the resource distribution by the department. The Information Assistant does much of the research necessary for producing the newsletter and the news releases. Both individuals maintain continuous contact with radio and television stations and newspapers throughout the state to encourage them to print news about alcohol and alcoholism on an ongoing basis. A secretary is needed for typesetting of the newsletter, general correspondence, and other related office duties. A finance officer acts as a bookkeeper and is vital to any businesslike, responsible operation. The Executive Director represents the organization in all matters and is responsible for the overall coordination of the project and the compliance with all regulations and laws.
- 2) TRAVEL is for one person to attend one Governor's Advisory Board Meeting which is necessary if any additional Grant-In-Aid monies are to be received. Local travel is necessary for running errands which are necessary.
- 3) RENT is self-explanatory.
- 4) COMMUNICATIONS and POSTAGE are high due to the nature of the organization. Constant contact must be kept with media outlets throughout the state and with local alcoholism programs. Postage is high, especially for the films and literature, and the newsletter, of course, must be sent bulk rate.

February 13, 1978

Page 2

- 5) OFFICE SUPPLIES are for the normal paper, pens, and pencils, and other necessary items.
- 6) The NEWSLETTER cost includes the machinery on which it is printed, stacked and stapled, and the the paper used.
- 7) SUBCONTRACT is restricted to cost of a year-end audit which is mandatory.
- 8) EQUIPMENT. Two typewriters at a minimum are necessary along with a postage machine and an address-o-printer.
- 9) INSURANCE is the share of insurance for liability, fidelity bond, which are specific to these activities.

I respectfully request that this explanation be considered by the appropriate committees in lieu of an additional trip to Juneau to testify concerning the necessity for this appropriation. If the Hearing could be held in Anchorage, we would be most happy to testify, however, the expense of an additional trip to Juneau at this time is difficult to justify.

Many times we are asked just what it is that the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region does. I would like to take this opportunity to innumerate some of the many projects NCA-AR staff have been involved in during the past several years.

- 1) NCA-AR administered a court program which for several years consisted of a drivers' alcohol information school and a defensive drivers course. That program evolved into a full screening program for the court system and has since been transferred to the court system.
- 2) NCA-AR coordinated seminars concerning alcohol safety and the courts for Alaskan judges and prosecutors in 1976.
- 3) Assistance to alcoholism programs in the form of mini-forums (meetings for representatives of chartered chapters) and council communication projects to help local alcoholism programs are offered.
- 4) The aftercare program was initiated in which the staff of NCA-AR makes weekly contact with clients in treatment in Anchorage and forwards the information back to the referring council on alcoholism after all appropriate legal forms have been complied with.
- 5) Informational assistance is given to any group or community requesting it on how to organize a council on alcoholism.
- 6) Monthly production of the newsletter "NEWS From NCA-AR" with a total circulation of approximately 4,000.

- 7) Production and dissemination of special labels for 49 alcoholism programs throughout the state including addresses and telephone numbers.
- 8) Production and distribution of 200 village bulletin boards with area for alcoholism information and posters.
- 9) Television public service announcements written and filmed in Alaska.
- 10) Radio public service announcements, some bi-lingual.
- 11) Nine alcoholism posters for Alaska were developed and distributed.
- 12) Two slide shows written, produced, and filmed.
- 13) TV scanner cards for use by cable television.
- 14) Twelve completed newspaper public service ads.
- 15) A large modular display for major events which has been used at the Alaska State Fair in Palmer, the NEA convention, and the Fur Rendezvous.
- 16) Three smaller displays developed for use primarily in rural and village Alaska.
- 17) Brochures written and produced by NCA-AR include "What Does It Mean To Be Drunk" printed in English, English/Yupik, and English/Inupiaq, "What Do We Know About Alcoholism" printed in English, English/Yupik, and English/Inupiaq, "Are You An Alkaholic?" printed in English only, "Alcoholism: New Frontier For Alaskan Women", and a brochure on "The Drink and Drive In".
- 18) Coordinated the "Drink and Drive In" held on Elmendorf Air Force Base, September 1977.
- 19) Hosted the "Operation Understanding - Alaska" celebrity banquet in 1977 and 1978 to help reduce the stigma attached to alcoholism.
- 20) Spoke at civic organizations and schools when appropriate.
- 21) Prepared and distributed news releases covering the Governor's Alcohol Package, the Senate Sub-Committee on Alcohol and Legislation, the Kelso Report, general news items concerning programs and personnel and feature stories concerning the alcoholism field.

February 13, 1978

Page 4

- 22) Maintain, update, and utilize mailing lists and distribute that mailing list to other organizations.
- 23) Encourage and work with radio and television stations in developing talk shows, films, etc.
- 24) Maintain and compile newest data in the alcoholism field and distribute that data.
- 25) Review pertinent legislation and provide factual information to legislators.
- 26) Assist all alcoholism programs on requests with publicity and public relations matters including designing of letterhead or other advertising methods.
- 27) Distribute the films and the literature to alcoholism programs.
- 28) Currently coordinating and sponsoring the Arctic Rim Conference on Alcoholism to be held in Fairbanks in April.
- 29) Alcoholism awareness events have been held throughout the state, especially in the Bethel area.
- 30) Development of a draft school curriculum concerning responsible decision making and promotion of the "Here's Looking At You" curriculum.

The above represent examples of activities NCA-AR has been involved with during the past two years. It is not an all inclusive list, however, it does represent areas of activity and concern for the Council.

Proposed 4 Month Budget to continue Grant-in-aid Activities

(March 1 - June 30, 1978)

SALARIES

Public Information Director	\$ 8,680
Information Assistant	4,400
Secretary II	4,200
Finance Officer (50%)	2,400
Executive Director (50%)	5,021
Fringe @ 14%	2,938

TRAVEL

Local & One Governor's Advisory Bd. Mtg.	685.
--	------

RENT

1400 sq. ft. @ \$.76/sq. ft.	4,256.
------------------------------	--------

COMMUNICATIONS

Phone	1,000.
Postage Films, literature, newsletter, correspondence	1,960.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

350.

NEWSLETTER

9,580.

SUBCONTRACT (AUDIT)

2,000.

EQUIPMENT Rental & Maintenance

Typewriters (2), postage machine, addresso-printer	1,594.
---	--------

INSURANCE

250.

TOTAL	\$ 49,324.
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Shortfall from activities 7/177-2/28/78	\$ 13,457.
---	------------

**

\$ 62,781.

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 10235
DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576

842-5266/5267

PHONE: (907) 842-5266

February 15, 1978

Senator Mike Colletta
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Colletta,

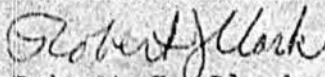
We have been notified that funding for the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region has not been renewed. If this happens, not only the monthly newsletter but the film and literature library service will be discontinued.

We have made extensive use of NCA-AK media resources for our program of education and prevention. Not only are the films and booklets used in our village, but the radio and T.V. spots filmed by and for Alaskans are effective in our region. The bilingual material in particular is appropriate for us. The newsletter assists our Human Services program to be alerted to other potential resources and actions that need to be taken.

If this service is not continued, it will do severe damage to our efforts to combat alcoholism, Alaska's number one health problem. We urge you to do whatever you can to see that all of us concerned with this problem continue to have these resources available.

Sincerely,

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION



Robert J. Clark
Executive Director

RJC:BP:blk

cc Robert Cole, Coordinator, State Office of Alcoholism & Drug Abuse
George Babil, Executive Director, Ak Native Commission on Alcohol
and Drug Abuse
Jeannine Lyerly, Mental Health specialist/Alcoholism Coordinator, A
Ernest Noble, Director, National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol
Abuse
Barbara Najjar, Director, Division of Prevention, NIAAA
Suzanne W. Perry-Piper, Executive Director, NCA-Alaska Region

NER-AK

TELEGRAM

GOA ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

PHONE: 586-6440

FIJNEAU, ALASKA 99801

878 FEB 22 PM 5 39

*
02093 NL ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 02-22 225P AST

PMS SENATOR MIKE COLLETTA

JUN

PLEASE ENCOURAGE PASSAGE SB479 TO CONTINUE NEEDED

SERVICES OF NATIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM-ALASKA REGION

DARRYL R LOGAN

5B479

TELEGRAM

NCA ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

PHONE: 586-6440

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

#

02020 NL ANCHORAGE ALASKA 50 2-4 500P AST

PMS SEN MIKE COLLETTA

JUN

NCA-AR NEEDED IN ALASKA FOR PREVENTION EDUCATION

URGE YOUR SUPPORT FUNDING THIS ORGANIZATION.

LORRAINE SLAGLE, JIM JOHNSON, KAY JOHNSON,

SHARON HORNE, ROBERT HORNE, KAREN SLAGLE,

B. CHARLENE STEWART, W B STEWART, SUE PETERSON,

JACKIE CERRA, JEAN LEADER, HAROLD LEADER, CALVIN

MOBS, BARBARA EIDE, ERIC EIDE, LINDA BRADIGAN,

TERESA HANNA, TED MORAN, CORNELIA MORAN, JEAN

NEIDERER, DALE NEIDERER, COURT MARCHANT, LAVONNE

MARCHANT.

REC'D 4 PM 7 20

January 24, 1978

Ivan L. Widom, City Manager
City of Kodiak
PO Box 1397
Kodiak, AK 99615

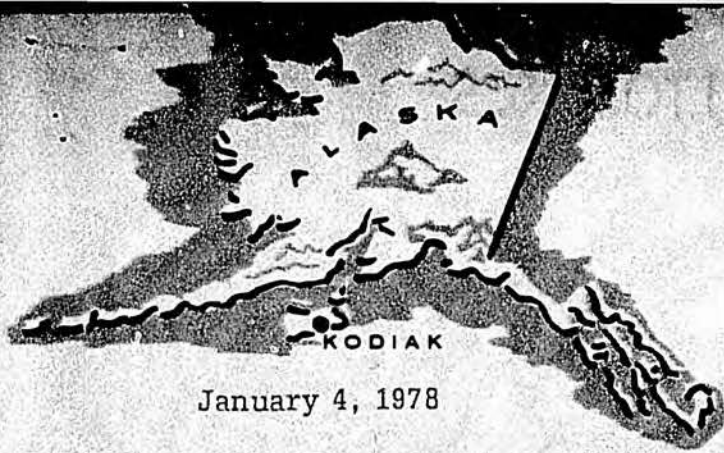
Dear Ivan,

Thank you for your letter concerning the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region. When your request for a special appropriation reaches the Senate floor for a vote, I will most certainly plan to support it. I was very interested in your attachment to the letter dated January 4, 1978. As the Chairman of the Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism and Alcohol Related Legislation, one of the most prevalent comments I heard was the need for a comprehensive education program as a preventative measure. I would like to see a copy or a rough draft of any plans you may have for developing a comprehensive and/or rural education program to alleviate the growth of our number one health problem.

Best personal regards,

Mike Colletta
Senate Floor Leader

MC/das



City of Kodiak

PHONE (907) 486 - 3224
P.O. BOX 1397
KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

January 4, 1978

Senator Mike Colletta
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Colletta:

I am currently a board member of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region. I joined this organization while working in Dillingham in an effort to try and help resolve some of the problems of alcoholism in that area of the State.

As you are aware, Dillingham is a bush community with problems that are quite different than those of the City of Kodiak; however, I am certain that some of your constituents face similar problems in their communities. The bush communities face unbelievable problems when trying to relate to alcohol and alcoholism.

During the time that I have been involved with the National Council on Alcoholism, Alaska Region, I have seen many positive efforts that have been put forth to help resolve some of these difficulties. This includes the bush community as well as in the City of Anchorage. Enclosed is some information from NCA-AR regarding their efforts in the field of alcoholism and attempts to find alternate funding. The point of this letter is to let you know of the financial plight of NCA-AR. They currently only have funds to survive through the month of February.

If at all possible, I am requesting that you consider supporting a special appropriation in the amount of \$50,000 to keep the Council open until June 30. Hopefully, during that time, other funds will become available.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to call on me at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Ivan L. Widom
Ivan L. Widom
City Manager

ILW/lp

*tell them
I'll support
approx. 1 concept
proposed
religious bill
Peter let me check
draft of letter*



4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
Phone 243-4324 or 243-4306

December 20, 1977
Page 2

December 20, 1977

The National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region originally incorporated in 1962 as the Anchorage Committee on Alcoholism. The Council has undergone several changes since 1962. Changing its name and activities to become the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, a statewide information, education, and prevention agency in Alaska.

Funding for operations has traditionally come from the State of Alaska Office of Alcoholism. State funds have been received by NCA-AR since 1970. State funds in the early years paid for referral counseling, community organization activities, the newsletter, and general programmatic information services. In 1974 a major grant from NIAAA was available to conduct a multi-media public education project campaign. This project extended from July 1, 1974 until November 30, 1977. Many television public service announcements, radio public service announcements, brochures, posters, displays, bulletin boards, and general information were distributed statewide through this grant.

NCA-AR was also involved with the Department of Public Safety in the Driver Alcohol Information School and its progression to a screening unit for the Alaska State Court System. NCA-AR relinquished all responsibility for this program June 30, 1977.

NCA-AR received a grant for \$72,000 from the State Office of Alcoholism in June 1977 which runs until February, 1978. Under this grant we have conducted seminars on women and youth in five communities throughout Alaska and have continued to produce the newsletter. Films and literature postage is also paid for by this grant.

We have been told repeatedly by the State Office of Alcoholism there are no more grant monies available this year and they are facing a \$40,000 shortfall in the grant monies for next year. As it has traditionally been the position of the Office of Alcoholism that the major portion of funds be earmarked for treatment, coupled with the fact that the only significant program cut was made in prevention funds last year, it is safe to assume that the majority of money will go to treatment next year.

An extensive fund raising effort was undergone by NCA-AR in 1976 outside of the State of Alaska. In this effort NCA-AR contracted with a national fund raising firm and a private individual to ferret out any prevention money which might be available from private sources. Many sources were covered, many foundations were contacted, but to no avail. The \$31,000 which was spent on this effort was money not restricted by grants but which had been set aside by NCA-AR to use on a rainy day. As this fund raising effort failed, it became apparent that other traditional avenues of fund raising for private, non-profit corporations were not appropriate for this statewide agency. NCA-AR is not a social center, therefore, bingo games and raffles would have dubious if any impact. Fund raising events such as auctions, pot luck dinners, benefit performances, etc. have proven not to be financially feasible by most of those agencies who have attempted them. Donations from private individuals or companies are an inappropriate source of funds for a statewide agency for this puts them in direct conflict with local programs who by rights should have first opportunity for those funds.

We believe the most responsible, appropriate method of funding is line item appropriation from the legislature to statewide prevention agencies which should be passed through the Office of Alcoholism for control and accountability. It is inappropriate for statewide agencies to be fighting for the same funds local agencies are fighting for. In many cases, the statewide agency has assisted the local agency in organizing and developing to the point of applying for grant funds. It is also inappropriate for prevention programs to compete for the same funds as treatment programs are fighting for.

Areas of activity for the future include: promoting a school curriculum for kindergarten through 12th grade throughout Alaska and perhaps tailoring it and translating it for rural areas. We would like to continue acting as resource agents for communities as well as alcoholism programs and personnel throughout the state. This assistance has and will include community organization assistance, distribution of films and literature, peer program evaluation and technical assistance as requested. Grant applications to continue the media development project and to assist in the creation of additional local councils on alcoholism, have been submitted to NIAAA.

We are open to new ideas and welcome innovative suggestions in combating Alaska's number one health problem.

**National
Council
OR
Alcoholism** - ALASKA REGION



HB 780

4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
Phone 243-4324 or 243-4306

January 31, 1978

Mike Colletta, Senator
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mike:

I will be traveling to Juneau February 5, 1978, and hope to meet with you and others you deem appropriate concerning additional funding for a statewide alcoholism resource and information agency. As you are aware, funding for films, literature, and the newsletter from the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR) runs out February 28, 1978. Although the existence of the Council will continue, those functions will be discontinued with no alternatives available for those services. It is our hope that the administration and the legislature can agree on additional funding for the resources and newsletter through June 30.

I will be contacting your office on Monday, February 6, to set up an appointment. I look forward to seeing you then.

Sincerely yours,



Suzanne W. Perry-Piper
Executive Director

eab

in Senate Rules

Original sponsor: Parr

Offered: 3/23/78
Referred: Rules

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations to the Department
7 of Health and Social Services for lump sum grants to
8 alcoholism programs in the state; and providing for an
9 effective date."

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
12 the Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant
13 to the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, Inc. for alcoholism pre-
14 vention and education.

15 * Sec. 2. The sum of \$5,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the
16 Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant to
17 the Petersburg City Council for the alcoholism program in Petersburg.

18 * Sec. 3. The sum of \$58,500 is appropriated from the general fund to the
19 Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant to
20 the City of Bethel for the Bethel Alcoholism Treatment Facility.

21 * Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
22 070(c).

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Original sponsor: Parr

Offered: 3/17/78
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2

SENATE CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations to the Department
of Health and Social Services for alcoholism programs
in the state; and providing for an effective date."

7

8

9

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

10

* Section 1. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
the Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant
to the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, Inc. for alcoholism pre-
vention and education.

11

12

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14

* Sec. 2. The sum of \$5,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the
Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant to
the Petersburg City Council for the alcoholism program in Petersburg.

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* Sec. 3. The unexpended and unobligated portion of these appropriations
lapses into the general fund June 30, 1978.

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* Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
070(c).

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change

HB
780

HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (special appropriation to the National Council on Alcoholism, Alaska Region; effective date) was read the second time with the Health, Education and Social Services Committee report (page 436 of the journal) and the Finance Committee report (page 514 of the journal).

3/9

NJ 526

Mr. Miller moved and asked unanimous consent that HB 780 be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

HB 780 was read the third time.

The question being: "Shall HB 780 pass the House?" The roll was taken with the following result:

Yeas:	33	Akers, Anderson, Bennett, Bradley, Brown, Buchholdt, Carpenter, Chatterton, Cotten, Cowper, Dankworth, Duncan, Eliason, Freeman, Gardiner, Gruening, Guy, Kelly, Lethin, Lovseth, McKinnon, Malone, Meekins, Miles, Miller, Ose, Osterback, Parr, Phillips, Rhode, Rudd, Smith, Snider.
Nays:	3	Hayes, Swanson, Urion.
Excused:	4	Beirne, Haugen, Nakak, Schaeffer.

And so, HB 780 passed the House.

Jay S. Hammond
Governor"

A second roll call was taken at this time and showed all members present except Representatives Beirne, Nakak and Schaeffer.

CONSIDERATION OF THE DAILY CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 516 (establishing the office of appropriate technology; effective date) was read the second time with the State Affairs Committee report (page 301 of the journal) and the Finance Committee report (pages 402-403 of the journal). SSHB
516

Mr. Miller moved and asked unanimous consent that SSHB 516 be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading and placed on final passage. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

SSHB 516 was read the third time.

The question being: "Shall SSHB 516 pass the House?" The roll was taken with the following result:

The Finance Committee has had SENATE BILL NO. 453 (student loans) under consideration and the committee recommends it do pass. The report was signed by Senator Sackett, Chairman, and concurred in by Senators Croft, Meland, Tillion, Orsini and Butrovich. SB 453

SENATE BILL NO. 453 was referred to the Rules Committee.

The Resources Committee has had HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 66 (requesting the administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to assist in the development of Alaska bottomfish fisheries) under consideration and the committee recommends it do pass. The report was signed by Senator Poland, Chairman, and concurred in by Senators Butrovich, Summer, Meland, Huber, Croft and Tillion. HJR 66

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 66 was referred to the Rules Committee.

The Finance Committee has had HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (special appropriation to the National Council on Alcoholism, Alaska Region) under consideration and the committee recommends it be replaced with SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 780 (Finance), entitled:

HB
780

"An Act making special appropriations to the Department of Health and Social Services for lump sum grants to alcoholism programs in the state; and providing for an effective date."

and that it do pass. The report was signed by Senator Sackett, Chairman, and concurred in by Senators Hohman, Croft, Meland, Tillion and Orsini.

HOUSE BILL NO. 780 was referred to the Rules Committee.

The Rules Committee has had the following under consideration and recommends they be placed on the March 28 calendar:

SENATE BILL NO. 213 (rural development assistance, Department of Community and Regional Affairs) SB 213

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 509 (modification of sentences) SSSB 509

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 773 (Finance) (special appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game, division of commercial fisheries) CSHB 773 (Fin)

The reports were signed by Senator Ziegler, Chairman, and concurred in by Senators Colletta and Hohman.

The above bills will appear on the March 28 calendar.

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF SENATE BILLS

SB SENATE BILL NO. 565 by the Finance Committee, entitled:
565

"An Act relating to general relief assistance."

was read the first time and referred to the Health, Education and Social Services Committee and the Finance Committee.

SB SENATE BILL NO. 566 by the State Affairs Committee,
566 entitled:

"An Act establishing the Agricultural Development Authority; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time.

The following Standing Committee Report accompanied the above bill:

The State Affairs Committee has had SENATE BILL NO. 566 (establishing the Agricultural Development Authority) under consideration and the committee reports it back as follows: Senator Kerttula, Co-Chairman signed "do pass". Senators Ray, Bradley and Huber signed "no recommendation".

SENATE BILL NO. 566 was referred to the Resources Committee and the Finance Committee.

Senator Kerttula moved and asked unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess to a call of the Chair for the purpose of a Democratic caucus. Without objection, the Senate recessed at 10:23 a.m.

"Relating to a \$50,000 appropriation to National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region."

The National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region is confronted with a funding crisis because its grant from the National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, in the amount of several hundred thousand dollars per annum, was terminated in December, 1977. The NIAAA grant has traditionally been the major source of support for NCA-AR. The National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region did, however, receive a new NIAAA grant for the organization of voluntary organizations. This grant, in the amount of \$50,000, began on January 1, 1978. The grant consists of 100% federal funds and goes directly to NCA-AR, without passing through the State. The new NIAAA grant is apparently not sufficient to continue the current level of staffing for NCA-AR.

The Department recognizes the usefulness of the NCA-AR Newsletter program and of the Council's alcoholism library, which is utilized throughout the State. State General Funds granted to this program were, nevertheless, reduced this Fiscal Year. The reason for the reduction is that the Office of Alcoholism within the Department received only bare maintenance budget increases for grants this Fiscal Year, even though there were many new grants requested from rural Alaska for prevention and treatment programs -- requests totaling several tens of thousands of dollars. NCA-AR was one of several agencies whose budgets were reduced by the Office and the Advisory Board in order to fund at least some new programs providing direct services to clients, notably in the communities of Napaskiak and Hoonah.

The Department regrets the necessary reduction of funding allocated the NCA-AR, but the provisions of AS 47.30.475 dictate that "Grants shall be awarded on a competitive basis" and require the Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism to review and make recommendations on all alcoholism grants awarded through the Office of Alcoholism within the Department. It has been the practice of the Department and of the Advisory Board to observe the provisions of AS 47.30.475.

Recommended by: Robert L. Cole Date: 2/22/78
Robert L. Cole, Coordinator
Office of Alcoholism & Drug Abuse

Approved by: Helen I. Beirne Date: 2/20/78
Helen I. Beirne, Commissioner
Department of Health & Social Services

2/7

Sue Perry came in to get
support for sup. funds
for NCA-AR ed. program

Croft introducing & looking
for co sponsors -

Legislators have asked
if you are in support! -

file
Alcohol
related
Bills

Introduced: 2/9/78
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY CROFT

2 SENATE BILL NO. 479

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Depart-
7 ment of Health and Social Services for the National
8 Council on Alcoholism, Alaska Region; and providing for
9 an effective date."

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
12 the Department of Health and Social Services to be paid as a lump sum grant
13 to the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, Inc. for the purpose of
14 alcoholism prevention and education.

15 * Sec. 2. The unexpended and unobligated portion of this appropriation
16 lapses into the general fund June 30, 1979.

17 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
18 070(c).

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Introduced: 2/9/78
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY PARR

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 780

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the National
7 Council on Alcoholism, Alaska Region; and providing for
8 an effective date."

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

10 * Section 1. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
11 the National Council on Alcoholism, Alaska Region to conduct education and
12 alcohol abuse prevention activities for the remainder of fiscal year 1978.

13 * Sec. 2. The unexpended and unobligated portion of this appropriation
14 lapses into the general fund June 30, 1978.

15 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
16 070(c).

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Legislation intro by Cheney Croft -
appropriat. to N+SS for prevention + ed activities by NCAAR
Co-Sponsor?

**NATIONAL COUNCIL
ON ALCOHOLISM
ALASKA REGION**

4510 International Airport Rd., Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Proposed 4 Month Budget to continue Grant-in-aid Activities

(March 1 - June 30, 1978)

243-4324

333-1005 (home)

SALARIES

Public Information Director	\$ 8,680
Information Assistant	4,400
Secretary II	4,200
Finance Officer (50%)	2,400
Executive Director (50%)	5,021
Fringe @ 14%	2,938

TRAVEL

Local & One Governor's Advisory Bd. Mtg.	685.
--	------

RENT

1400 sq. ft. @ \$.76/sq. ft.	4,256.
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COMMUNICATIONS

Phone	1,000.
Postage	
Films, literature, newsletter, correspondence	1,960.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

350.

NEWSLETTER

9,580.

SUBCONTRACT (AUDIT)

2,000.

EQUIPMENT Rental & Maintenance

Typewriters (2), postage machine, addresso-printer	1,594.
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INSURANCE

250.

TOTAL

\$ 49,324.

Shortfall from activities 7/177-2/28/78

\$ 13,457.

**

\$ 62,781.

COMPLETE TWELVE MONTH BUDGET FOR
STATE GRANT-IN-AID ACTIVITIES **
7/1/77 - 6/30/78

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES FOR GRANT-
IN-AID ACTIVITIES
7/1/77 - 2/28/78

AVAILABLE AMOUNT BUDGETED FOR
GRANT-IN-AID ACTIVITIES

Salaries	\$ 85,800	Salaries	\$47,277	Salaries	\$33,433
Fringe @ 14%	12,012	Fringe @ 14%	4,660	Fringe @ 14%	8,947
Communications	6,000	Communications	2,426	Communications	1,600
Travel	3,500	Travel	3,567	Travel	4,502
Space Rent	15,156	Space Rent	9,056	Space Rent	9,056
Newsletter	30,000	Office Supplies	2,018	Office Supplies	2,920
Insurance	250	Equipment Rental	3,395	Equipment Rental	2,617
Equipment Rental/Repair	<u>4,116</u>	Subcontract		Subcontract & Audit	1,500
TOTAL	\$156,834	Newsletter	15,077	Newsletter	9,160
		Equipment Repair	455	Equipment Repair	737
		Insurance	<u>250</u>	Insurance	<u>242</u>
		TOTAL	\$88,181	TOTAL	\$74,724

** Salaries include 2 people for newsletter production & resource material distribution, (2 people for community organization work and women & youth seminars) book-keeping & administration of grant.

** Travel is for local, Fairbanks, Juneau, Kotzebue, Dillingham, and the Governor's Advisory Board

** Space rent is at 76¢/sq. ft., 1,660 sq. ft.

** Newsletter includes the copy machine @ \$1500/mo., paper @ \$500/mo., and pictures & film @ \$300/mo.

** Equipment rental/repair is for typewriters, addressograph, and postage meter.

** \$13,457 Shortfall

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT FUND 3000
1/1/77 - 12/31/77

STATE FUND 5300
7/1/77 - 2/28/78

REVENUES

Chapter Fees
Literature Sales
Membership Donations
D.A.I.S. Fees
Miscellaneous

TOTAL INCOME \$20,861.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$ 347.26
Fringe 222.55
Communication 474.40
Travel 741.97
Office Supplies 1,199.75
Equipment Rental 50.46
Subcontract 200.00
Dues & Subscriptions 1,023.00
Honorarium 100.00
Literature for Resale 4,914.81
Miscellaneous 5,013.22
Administrative Services 2,759.61

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$17,047.03

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND 7400
3/15/76 - 6/30/77

REVENUES

Grant Revenue \$71,500.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$70,073.25
Fringe 7,381.40
Communication 97.72
Travel 323.62
Space Rental 850.00
Office Supplies 904.09
Equipment Rental/
Repair/Purchase 1,550.00
Dues & Subscriptions 19.00
Advertising (Help Wanted) 287.80
Administrative Services 139.03

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$81,625.96

REVENUES

Grant Revenues \$ 74,724.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$ 29,047.26
Fringe 3,179.03
Communications 1,610.55
Travel 3,544.18
Space Rent 6,792.00
Office Supplies 1,767.88
Equipment Rental/Repair 2,764.02
Newsletter (NEWS) 10,563.80

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 59,268.72

FEDERAL FUND DIRECT COSTS 6100
12/1/76 - 11/30/77

REVENUES

Grant Revenue \$258,578.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries \$ 84,075.62
Fringe 12,076.89
Travel 11,728.16
Educational Supplies 7,762.87
Equipment Rental/
Repair/Purchase 700.00
Subcontract 33,026.09
Advertising 252.32
ANCADA 108,940.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$258,561.95

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism Alaska Region

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive, Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1 Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COUNCIL AND ABOUT PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE OF ALCOHOLISM

SPECIAL EDITION

February 1978

"NEWS" To Cease Publication

"NEWS from NCA-AR", published monthly since May, 1972, will be delivered to nearly 3,000 Alaskans and another 900 Outside for the last time. The February, 1978, issue, Volume 7, Number 2, is scheduled for mailing on February 22.

The last edition will feature articles and photos of the recent NCA-AR annual meetings, as well as the second "Operation Understanding - Alaska" banquet honoring recovering Alaskan alcoholics. As in the past, the last issue will also carry articles of interest about statewide alcoholism programs and the people who run them, plus items describing progress being made in the alcoholism field in Alaska and in the Lower 48.

Funded by the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse "NEWS from NCA-AR" will cease publication because money granted for Fiscal Year 1978 will run out on February 28. The state grant covered an eight-month period beginning July 1, 1977. Supplemental appropriations are being sought by NCA-AR's Executive Director Suzanne W. Perry-Piper at the request of the private, non-profit corporation's board of directors.

NCA-AR President Leonard McLean is asking recipients of "NEWS from NCA-AR" and the membership of the organiza-

tion to write their legislators in Juneau, and the Governor as well, indicating support for continuation of statewide prevention and education efforts in the field of alcoholism.

-----Clip and mail-----

If your efforts and NCA-AR's are successful in securing additional funds to continue publication of "NEWS from NCA-AR", we will update our mailing list. If you wish to continue receiving "NEWS from NCA-AR", please clip and mail this coupon.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

Mail to:
National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region
"NEWS from NCA-AR"
4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, AK 99502

If we don't hear from you, we'll assume you want to be dropped from the mailing list.

-----Clip and mail-----

Film, Literature Library To Close

When funding runs out for monthly publication of "NEWS from NCA-AR", it is not only the newsletter which will cease operation. Also affected will be the film and literature libraries used by statewide councils and individuals as part of their local programs which help increase Alaskans' awareness of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism.

The film library has over fifty titles from which to choose, from 10-minute cartoons to hour and a half feature length films and documentaries, appealing to both urban and rural Alaskans.

The literature library has materials ranging from Alcoholics Anonymous publications to Department of Health, Education, and Welfare brochures, with hundreds of titles distributed by a number of private alcoholism information resources. Included in the literature library are a variety of brochures and posters purchased or produced under the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project, which are available free of charge to Alaskans. All other materials are sold at cost.

Grant Received, Another Pending

With the funding of the Volunteer Resources Project for a period of three years, NCA-AR is assured continuation of its existence on a limited basis. The NIAAA grant, which began January 1 this year, will focus on needs assessment of volunteerism in the alcoholism field in Alaska, with an ultimate goal of increasing the number of local alcoholism councils by four and increasing the number of volunteers by ten percent. The grant provides salaries for two staff persons, one full time, one part time.

Already submitted to NIAAA is a grant application for a continuation of the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project. Should this grant be funded, it would run from June 1, 1978, through May 31, 1980. Under this project, increased awareness and behavior changes would be measured in six Alaskan test communities, based on a concentrated media and community organization effort.

Although NCA-AR is also supported by individual, tax-deductible contributions of \$10.00 for annual membership, the main sources of funding continue to be the state and federal governments. According to NCA-AR's Executive Director Suzanne W. Perry-Piper, as more alcoholism prevention and treatment organizations are being developed, and as these become more sophisticated in their scope and skills, there is an ever-increasing number of entities competing for a reduced amount of alcoholism dollars on the state and federal levels. She said NCA-AR will continue to apply for prevention/education dollars whenever they become available.

A lending library open to the public also has a wide variety of resource materials in the areas of alcoholism, psychology, physiology, and Alaskan demographics.

According to NCA-AR President Leonard McLean, those persons and organizations which have taken advantage of the film and literature libraries are requested to contact the Governor and their legislators in Juneau. Personal letters, spelling out support of a statewide information and education resource, could have an impact on legislators' decisions to grant additional funds to maintain NCA-AR's libraries, McLean said.

With termination of funding, other services of NCA-AR which will come to a halt include writing news releases for distribution to nearly 140 statewide electronic and print media, thus keeping the press informed on alcohol-related issues for Alaska; alcoholism awareness presentations by staff to urban and Bush audiences; displaying small and large exhibits at Fur Rendezvous, State Fair, Teachers' Conventions, and other statewide events; and public relations assistance to alcoholism agencies throughout Alaska.

Media events to raise Alaskans' awareness of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism, as well as to reduce the stigma associated with the disease alcoholism, have been a part of NCA-AR since its inception as the Anchorage Committee on Alcoholism in 1962. In the past year, the "Drink and Drive-In" and "Operation Understanding - Alaska" are two examples of events which have received gratifying press coverage statewide. These types of activities will also be curtailed when funding comes to an end.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM NCA-AR'S PRESIDENT

If you are in favor of continuing a statewide alcoholism information, education, and prevention organization, I strongly encourage you to write immediately to your state representatives and senators, as well as to Governor Jay Hammond. Acting as the public relations and advertising arm of a comprehensive, statewide struggle to fight the problems of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism is one of the main purposes of NCA-AR, and these functions will cease February 28 unless additional state funds are appropriated.

You may write your legislators at Pouch V, Juneau, AK 99811, and Governor Hammond at Pouch A, Juneau 99811.

Sincerely,

Leonard McLean
President

PLEASE NOTE: THE FOLLOWING PAGES WERE TREATED
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

File

The Alaska Public Education Project



**You can beat
Alcoholism**



It's worth it!
the sooner the better

For information, contact your local Alcoholism Program
in 1978 call 1-800-368-6868
This is a program of the Alaska State Department of Health

Alaska State Department of Health

Alaskans enjoy the fact that our State is unique. The climate is different. The life-style is different. And, in many ways, so are the people.

But there is one thing that is *not* so different. Alaskans have the same problem with alcoholism that is found throughout the nation. If anything, the problem is more acute.

In July 1974, the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region (NCA-AR) and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ANCADA) began joint production of a multi-media campaign to reach all corners of this far-flung State. The area to be covered was enormous: 586,000 square miles, a region equivalent to one fifth of the continental United States.

This meant tackling the challenges of communicating with a wide variety of cultures, including Eskimo, Indian, Aleut, black and white. It involves working in modern metropolitan areas and tiny, isolated villages, encompassing four time zones and nearly twenty languages.

The campaign was dubbed the Alaska Public Education Project (APEP) and is funded by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

GOAL:

The basic goal of utilizing a media campaign in Alaska is to bring about an attitude change. The traditional ideas and prejudices of most Alaskans regarding alcohol and alcoholism need re-direction.

OBJECTIVES:

From the very outset, the APEP campaign stressed the concept that alcoholism is a disease, an illness, a condition which the alcoholic has no more control over than other chronic illnesses or conditions. And yet, help is available.

The second objective was to prepare materials that would grab the attention and capture the interest of Alaskans. Most films, radio, TV and graphic material developed for the rest of the country do not speak to the Alaska situation or the unique Alaska outlook.

Media materials were carefully focussed on the customs, backgrounds, cultures and languages of the Alaska audience. Many Alaska villages have no access to newspapers or television. A sizeable number of adult Alaskans can neither read English nor understand it when it's spoken. The objective was to approach these people, wherever they might be, in a manner and a form they could relate to and accept.

Graphic and electronic media materials were developed in two Eskimo languages and English. For the first time, Alaska Natives were not only co-directing the project, they were producing materials, acting in TV public service announcements and providing voice talent for radio spots.

Care was taken that no fingers were pointed at any segment of the population. The characters in the booklets and pamphlets were drawn cartoon style, representing no single ethnic group, even when the material was bilingual.

Another objective of the campaign was to demonstrate the "treatability" of alcoholism and to assist in early case identification. To drive these points home, frequent, repetitive use was made in the media of the phrase, "The sooner...the easier."

RESEARCH:

Before media production could begin, the specific attitudes of Alaskans toward alcohol, alcohol abuse and alcoholism had to be determined. Extensive round-table discussions by the NCA-AR-ANCADA "APEP Committee", made up of key staff members of these organizations, were held to pinpoint the traditional values and social customs surrounding alcohol.

The University of Alaska's Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies (CAAS) was contracted to perform a study to expand upon and further define the Committee's findings.

In many cases, the results were surprising. Very definite "frontier" attitudes were determined, relating to a "he-man" approach to alcohol consumption and the deliberate use of alcohol as a drug to shut out the hardships of the climate or the frustrations of an isolated existence.

Using the results of these meetings and investigations, customized approaches were developed that were directed at changing these prevalent attitudes. The emphasis was placed on a "positive" approach to the problem.

The next requirement was to determine what type of materials could be utilized and in what parts of the State. NCA-AR and ANCADA undertook a complete market data survey providing information on each Alaskan community, from Anchorage with a population of nearly 200,000 to Egegik and Ugashik with populations as low as 8.

This survey data included total population of each village, town or city, Native population, age range, predominant language, Native language and dialects, need for translation, local and State agencies, schools, churches, health facilities, alcoholism services available, media reception (radio, newspaper, television), telephone, electricity, mail service and meeting places.

THE PROJECT:

Once this research was done, NCA-AR and ANCADA contracted with a communications

consultant for the design, production and distribution of project materials. The first concepts were completed and presented to NIAAA for approval in January, 1975.

All materials contain the logos of both NCA-AR and ANCADA, clearly identifying the project as a joint effort of these two statewide organizations.

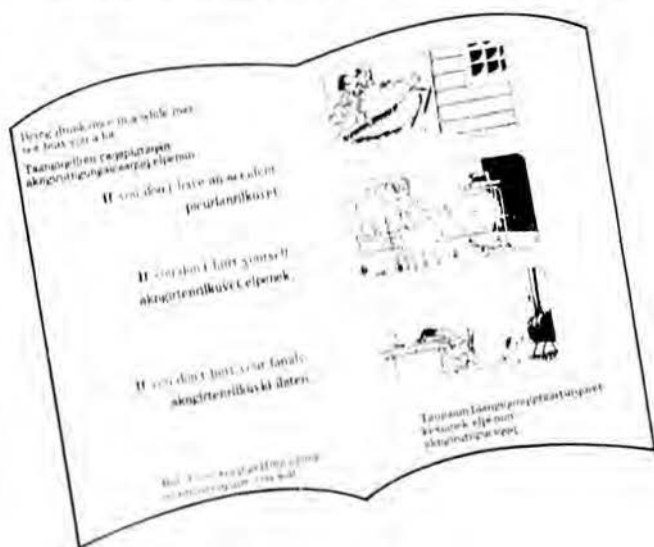


MAIL:

The Alaska District of the U.S. Postal Service approved the use of an easy-to-remember address for persons wishing to write for information: ALCOHOL, Anchorage, Alaska, 99502. The mail is delivered to NCA-AR's offices at Anchorage International Airport. Each request receives a personal response, not a form letter. Any unusual or special correspondence is discussed by the APEP Committee. A prompt reply is sent on a dual logo letterhead.

LITERATURE:

More than 400 pieces of pre-prepared literature were reviewed for use in the Alaska Public Education Project. Of these, only four brochures were selected as suitable for the Alaskan audi-



ence. These publications were "So You Love An Alcoholic," "I Can't Be An Alcoholic Because...," "What Everyone Should Know About Alcoholism," and "A Summary Of Facts on Alcohol Abuse." 25,000 of each of these brochures were specially printed carrying the dual logo and Alaskan address. 20,000 of each were distributed to programs and communities throughout Alaska, free of charge, with balance retained to fill requests from other groups and individuals.

Three new Alaskan booklets were produced by APEP specifically for the campaign. Two of them were put into three versions: English/Yupik, English/Inupiaq, and English only. The titles of these booklets are "What Does It Mean To Be Drunk?" and "What Do We Know About Alcoholism?" These booklets are distributed primarily in the small and rural Alaskan communities. A third booklet, "Are You An Alcoholic?" is a more comprehensive publication, designed primarily for Alaska's urban communities and printed only in English.



RADIO:

Nine radio public service announcements (PSA's) produced by NIAAA were selected and adapted for Alaska use, substituting the "Box 2345, Rockville, Maryland" sign-off with the Alaska address.

Nine PSA's were written and produced by APEP. These spots were recorded and distributed, upon recommendation of ANCADA, in the following manner:

Southwestern Alaska
Bi-lingual English/Yupik
Northwest Alaska and North Slope
Bi-lingual English/Inupiaq
Interior Alaska

English (read by Athabascan Indian with distinct and recognizable accent from this area)

Southeastern Alaska
English (read by Tlingit Indian with distinct and recognizable accent from this area)

These spots will also be translated into Siberian Yupik for special use in the Nome area.

Six additional Alaska radio PSA's were written and produced in English for statewide distribution in mainly urban areas.



TELEVISION:

APEP has also produced a series of television public service announcements. Three NIAAA television spots were adapted for Alaska. Below is a short description of these converted spots.

"The Cocktail Party"—The scene is an upper middle class cocktail party where teen-agers are simulating the way they perceive that adults conduct themselves. The closing scene reveals that the teen-agers are on a stage and not really drinking. The message is directed to parents who would be shocked if their own teen-age children behaved as they do in misusing alcohol.

"The Morning After"—This spot shows a couple suffering from a hangover in their bedroom while their children, using empty bottles, act out their own "make believe grown-up" cocktail party.

"The Cure"—This spot traces the history of different ways society has looked upon the victims of alcoholism and treatment ranging from dunking to incarceration, all without a single "cure". The spot stresses alcoholism as an illness that can be treated.

Three TV spots were written and produced primarily for the rural areas of Alaska. They were filmed on location to insure local identification.

"Symptoms"—Filmed in Copper Center and Chitina in the interior of Alaska, this spot shows two men, one of whom plays the part of an alcoholic. The spot demonstrates a few of the many symptoms of alcoholism and the differences between a person who simply drinks and one who cannot stop. The men are never specifically identified as to race.

"Or I Wouldn't Be Here"—Filmed in Dillingham on Bristol Bay, this spot illustrates alternatives to drinking. It attacks some of the myths about alcohol as well as some of the excuses people give for drinking. It also shows what can happen if a person thinks that alcohol is harmless and "really won't hurt me" by showing a young man who's had too much and is hit by a car.

"Two Children - Two Choices"—Filmed at Pt. Barrow on the North Slope of Alaska, this film depicts the loneliness of a child with a heavy-drinking father, as contrasted with a lively father-son relationship between a boy and a father who drinks moderately.

"Answers - Not Problems"—Demonstrating that alcoholism is not a male problem exclusively, this 30-second spot features a woman alcoholic and her baby, caught in a stark situation of child neglect. It closes with the terse phrase, "Our children need answers, not problems."

"The Connoisseur"—This film, set against the background of a fine Anchorage restaurant, pokes fun at the formalities involved in selecting an "appropriate" wine. Instead of pondering the subtleties of wine, however, the characters agonize over the choice of a suitable green bean "to go with the lamb chops." The spot is funny, but it makes its point in the closing lines "If it doesn't make sense to *eat* like we drink...maybe it doesn't make sense to *drink* like we drink!"



"Fancy Names"—At a cocktail party in a typical Alaska log house, the host and hostess urge people to have "another drinky-poo"—another "toddy for the body." As the narrator asks "Why do we disguise our drinking with those fancy names?", the party sequence is repeated with the same characters clad in white hospital coats and dispensing "another ounce of ethyl alcohol" from beakers and test tubes.

POSTERS

As well as posters for Alaska's urban communities, APEP set out to produce special visuals for the outlying areas. In scores of Alaska villages the scarcity of reading matter is such that any piece of printing receives a high degree of attention—even when the words or the subject matter seems "foreign" to the reader. Literature—and particularly graphics—addressing the needs of village audiences is virtually unheard of.

The APEP program therefore includes distribution of posters which deal directly with village attitudes and which include drawings or photos of village people. The attention accorded these materials is far beyond that which would be produced in an urban area.

"Why Do We Drink?"—This poster addresses alcohol-related myths with a series of four statements common to Alaska, followed by a "debunker" phrase: "We drink for something to do...and do nothing."



"You Can Beat Alcoholism"—Appealing to Alaska Native tradition of strong family ties, this poster contrasts an illustration of a lonely and depressed drinker with a photo of a father holding an infant child. The poster states, simply: "You Can Beat Alcoholism. It's worth it!" This primary message is followed by the line, employed in program literature and TV and radio messages: "The sooner, the easier."

"The Typical Alcoholic Alaskan"—This is an adaptation of an NIAAA poster which contains 16 photos of alcoholics from a wide variety of backgrounds, occupational areas and ethnic roots. In the Alaska version, common Alaskan "types", including Natives, have been substituted for nine of the original photos.

BULLETIN BOARDS:

200 villages throughout Alaska were selected to receive bulletin boards produced through APEP. These villages were selected on the basis of need and the availability of a facility in which a bulletin board could be displayed.

Each board carries the community's name, a literature rack, plexiglass poster window and information on sources of help or printed material. Each board was shipped with a poster already in place. Approximately two thirds of the bulletin board area was left vacant for the village's use in posting notes and notices of interest. These boards have proven extremely popular in the villages.

The typical alcoholic Alaskan



There is no such thing as typical. We have all kinds. Alcoholism is a group of symptoms that may be caused by many different health problems.

FEED-BACK

Although the Alaska Public Education Project is just in its beginning stages, with the customized media and literature in the process of distribution, the feed-back from all corners of Alaska has already begun.

The tenor of the response is that the "positive" approach to the problem is welcome and appreciated. Individuals, all over the State, whether alcoholic or not, are beginning to understand for the first time that there is no shame having the illness called Alcoholism. The only shame is in not doing something about it. The time to act? "The sooner...the easier."

Produced by

National
Council
on
Alcoholism
Alaska Region



For information write:
ALCOHOL
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

THE FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER

Phone (907) 337-2712



Approved
by
the State of Alaska
for
out-patient treatment
of
alcohol problems

2311 Boniface Parkway
Anchorage, Alaska 99504
at
Immanuel United Presbyterian Church

private, non-profit, out-patient counseling center dedicated to the treatment of individuals, and their family members, who are experiencing problems related to the use and/or abuse of alcohol.

PHILOSOPHY

The Family Resource Center believes alcoholism is, "a condition that exists when a person's drinking is causing increasingly serious problems in the major areas of his/her life-Family, Friends, Finances, Physical Fitness."

We define "problems", as fruitless behavior manifested in the context of an individual's family, social, cultural, and vocational environment. These "problems", may be experienced in the areas of ineffective communication, self-worth, and the destructive use of alcohol and/or other drugs.

SERVICES

We believe that people have the necessary resources to solve problems. We understand, however, there are circumstances in which those resources are blocked.

The Family Resource Center offers the following services to help individuals, and their family members, use and develop their resources to successfully solve problems:

1. Individual Counseling.
2. Group Counseling.
3. Family Counseling.
4. Counseling for couples.
5. Education on the effects of alcohol and alcoholism.
6. Referral services to other relevant community resources.

discriminate against any person desiring treatment on the basis of race, creed, national origin, sex, or age.

FEE SCHEDULE

The Family Resource Center uses a sliding fee schedule for treatment services. This takes into account differences in people's financial resources and makes possible for the client and the Center to enter into a therapeutic problem solving relationship.

Charge: \$1.00 per \$1,000.00 of annual income per session.

MINIMUM CHARGE: \$10.00

MAXIMUM CHARGE: \$35.00

AGENCY FEES

\$35.00 per session

The above charges are by the session; not by the hour. Charges remain the same regardless of the type of session in which a person is involved.

STAFF

Arthur L. Potts, M.Div.
Executive Director

Gavin R. Vilander,
Program Director

Ronald G. Bricker,
Counselor

Patrick W. Pullen, Ed.D.
Consultant

Dr. F. J. Phillips, MD
Consultant

A staff member is on duty five days a week between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Appointments are available almost anytime.

To obtain an appointment, call 337-2712. A staff member will give you the earliest available time, usually within two days.

An answering device may answer our phone when you call. If this happens, please leave your name and phone number. We will contact you as soon as possible.

THE FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER is approved by the State of Alaska as an out-patient alcoholism treatment program.



NATIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM-ALASKA REGION

CHARTERED CHAPTERS

July 1, 1977

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1. | <p>AKIACHUK COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM *17
 General Delivery
 Akiachuk, AK 99551
 <i>Akiachuk Inc. - Volunteer Program</i>
 Telephone: 543-2001</p> | <p>William Lomack, President</p> | <p><i>Volunteer 7400 S. Inupiat</i></p> |
| 2. | <p>ANCHORAGE COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM *11
 P. O. Box 2972
 Anchorage, AK 99510
 Telephone: 276-4673</p> | <p>Barbara Hoffmann, Director
 Gary Millette, President</p> | |
| 3. | <p>BARROW COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM *15
 P. O. Box 118
 Barrow, AK 99723
 Telephone: 852-7470</p> | <p>Delbert Rexford, Director
 Loretta Kenton, President</p> | <p><i>Vol. Meet. Submitt. Grant Application</i></p> |
| 4. | <p>BRISTOL BAY COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM *13
 AND DRUG ABUSE
 P. O. Box 227
 Dillingham, AK 99576
 Telephone: 842-5981</p> | <p>Monte Kyle, President</p> | |
| 5. | <p>COOK INLET COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM *12
 P. O. Box 882
 Kenai, AK 99611
 Telephone: 235-8001</p> | <p>John O'Conner, President</p> | |
| 6. | <p>CORDOVA COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM *16
 P. O. Box 668
 Cordova, AK 99574
 Telephone: 424-7552</p> | <p>Randy Jones, Counselor
 Corrine Erickson, Acting Pres.</p> | <p><i>Volunteer</i></p> |
| 7. | <p>FAIRBANKS COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM * 9
 4251 Airport Way
 Fairbanks, AK 99701
 Telephone: 479-6989</p> | <p>Jack Bruno, Director
 Joe McClain, President</p> | <p><i>Volunteer organiz.</i></p> |
| 8. | <p>GASTINEAU COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM * 7
 P. O. Box 3-3000
 Juneau, AK 99801
 Telephone: 586-2611</p> | <p>Larry St. Clair, President
 Clay Pew</p> | <p><i>Volunteer organiz.</i></p> |
| 9. | <p>GATEWAY COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM * 5
 3134-A North Tongass
 Ketchikan, AK 99901
 Telephone: 225-3311</p> | <p>LaPrele Rasmussen, Director
 Neil Hendrickson, President</p> | |

* Denotes order in which Council was Chartered.

**
Three
SACAS*

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM-ALASKA REGION

CHARTERED CHAPTERS

(Continued - Page 2)

- | | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|--|
| * 10. | KODIAK COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM
P. O. Box 497
Kodiak, AK 99615 | * 3 | Bette Ford, Director
Dick Juelson, President |
| | | Telephone: 486-3535 | |
| * 11. | PETERSBURG COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM
P. O. Box 1066
Petersburg, AK 99833 | * 6 | John Rooks, Director
George Page, President |
| | | Telephone: 772-3552 | |
| * 12. | SEWARD COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM
AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
P. O. Box 1045
Seward, AK 99664 | * 1 | Gene DeGooyer, Director
Glenn Clarke, President |
| | | Telephone: 224-5257 | |
| * 13. | SITKA COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM
P. O. Box 963
Sitka, AK 99835 | * 4 | Ben Stower, Director
Neil Munro, President |
| | | Telephone: 747-3636 | |
| * 14. | UNALASKA ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM
P. O. Box 182
Unalaska, AK 99685 | * 8 | Frank Poplawski, Director
Jeanne Norton, President |
| | | Telephone: 581-1297 | |
| * 15. | UPPER TANANA REGIONAL
ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM
P. O. Box 155
Tok, AK 99780 | * 2 | Charlie Biederman, Director
Carl Charles, President |
| | | Telephone: 883-4201 | |
| 16. | VALDEZ ALCOHOL COMMISSION
Keystone Mall - P. O. Box 1389
Valdez, AK 99686 | *14 | Pat Ruether, Director
Evelyn Tousignant, President |
| | | Telephone: 835-2364 | <i>combined with A.L.M.E.H.</i> |
| * 17. | WRANGELL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM
& RELATED DRUGS
P. O. Box 1108
Wrangell, AK 99929 | *10 | Bill Engwall, Director
Donald Unsell, President |
| | | Telephone: 874-3149 | |

* Denotes order in which Council was Chartered

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Anchorage Council on Alcoholism
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Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies
2651 Providence Drive
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4. Sr. Dorothy Forest
Urban Ministry, Catholic Archdiocese of Anchorage
P.O. Box 2239
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
5. Emily McKenzie
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7. Lynne Curry
Alaska Center for Staff Development
650 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
8. George Barrel
Alaska Native Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
750 East Fireweed
Anchorage, Alaska
9. L.E. Brown, Sr.
Anchorage Emergency Medical Services(Municipal)
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Anchorage, Alaska 99501
10. Dorothy Osborne
Department of Health and Environmental Protection (Municipality)
825 "L" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

11. Rita Schmidt
Department of Health and Environmental Protection (Municipality)
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Anchorage, Alaska 99501
12. Judy Hart
National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
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825 "L" Street
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14. Nancy Beck
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Anchorage, Alaska 99501
15. Bruce Garberding
Cook Inlet Native Association Social Services
670 West Fireweed
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
16. William Hogg
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17. Paul Jones, M.D.
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Anchorage, Alaska 99501

21. Barbara Hoffmann
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Anchorage, Alaska 99501
22. Marty Margeson
Task Force on Women and Alcoholism
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Anchorage, Alaska 99507
23. Jeannine Lyerly
Alaska Area Native Health Service
A-MH
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Anchorage, Alaska 99510
24. Bill Stokes
Municipal Human Support Services
225 Cordova
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
25. Henrietta Nugen
Studio Club
546 East 15
Anchorage, Alaska
26. Margaret Wolfe
Department of Health and Environmental Protection (Municipality)
825 "L" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

MAILING LIST FOR ALCOHOLISM WORKSHOP HELD ON - JULY 14, 15, 1977

Salvation Army Comprehensive 276-2898
Alcoholism Services
825 "L" Street (P. O. Box 4-992)
Anchorage, Ak 99501 (Capt. Boyd)
274-1694 (~~Paul Piper~~)

Studio Club, Inc.
546 East 15th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Leonard & Henrietta Nugen 279-2124

Dr. Pat Pullen, Director
Alaska Alcoholism Treatment Center
Pouch 6540
Anchorage, Ak 99502

Gavin Vilander or Art Potts
Family Resource Center 337-2712
2311 Boniface Parkway
Anchorage, Ak 99504

Phoenix House 276-9935
1303 "H" Street
Anchorage, Ak 99501

Dr. John Garvin, Director
Alaska Children's Services
1200 East 27th Avenue
Anchorage, Ak 99504 276-4515

Ms. Carol Molinari
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University of Alaska
3221 Providence Drive
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Alcoholism, Alaska Region, Suite #1
4510 International Airport Road
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Suite "G"
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Anchorage Child Protection Assoc.
% Alaska Children's Services
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Anchorage, Alaska 99504 276-4515

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Anchorage, Ak 99503

State Office of Alcoholism
210 Ferry Way
Juneau, Ak 99801

Mr. Don Hickcock 277-8651
State of Alaska
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McKay Building, 338 Denali St.
Anchorage, Ak 99501

Mr. Don Ryder, Executive Director
Alaska Labor & Management
503 West Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, Ak 99503 272-5656

Mr. George Barri 274-5531
Alaska Native Council 274-7435
Alcohol & Drug Abuse
750 East Fireweed Lane
Anchorage, Ak 99503

Alaska Youth Advocates 274-6541
529 "I" Street
Anchorage, Ak 99501

Ken Duff, Counseling Director
P. O. Box 928
Anchorage, Ak 99510 279-7561

or Rae Ann Hickling, Program Director

The Alaska Hospital & Medical Center
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505 West Northern Lights Blvd.
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Court Administrator
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Judge Ralph Moody
303 "K" Street
Anchorage, Ak 99501

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Anchorage, Ak 99501

Mr. Brian Shortell
Public Defender
333 "K" Street
Anchorage, Ak 99501

Mr. Joseph D. Balfe
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Mr. Edward B. Coleman
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Mr. Ron Daugherty 274-3691
Alaska Center for Staff
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650 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Ak 99502

Tech. Sgt. Harold F. Peterson
Base Social Action
Elmendorf, AFB 99506

Mr. Elliott Robinson
New Start, 207 E. 4th Avenue
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Ms. JoAnn Yelton (Anc. Council on
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Staff Manager
State of Alaska, Div. of Social Services
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Anchorage, Alaska

Ms. Betty Wilde
Coordinator of Health Services
Anchorage School District
2220 Nichols Street
Anchorage, Ak 99504

Suicide Prevention & Crisis Center
825 "L" Street 277-9222
Anchorage, Ak 99501 277-0027

Alaska Baptist Family Service
Center 349-2222
S.R.A. Box 1791A
Anchorage, Ak 99507

Alcohol & Drug Control Office
172nd Infantry Brigade (Alaska)
AFZT-PA-H 860-9190
Ft. Richardson, Ak 99505

Anchorage Community Mental Health
Center 278-7030
2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, Ak.

The Family Resource Center
2311 Boniface Parkway 337-2712
Anchorage, Ak 99504

Future House, Inc. 272-4476
135 No. Park Street
Anchorage, Ak

Langdon Psychiatric Clinic, Inc.
3401 East 42nd Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99504 279-0461

Metropolitan Community Church of
Anchorage 272-1715
P. O. Box 3-091
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Narcotic Drug Treatment Center,
Inc. 276-6511
513 W. 7th Avenue 276-5430
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Open Door Clinic 279-7561
P. O. Box 928
Anchorage, Ak

Dr. H. H. Post, Jr. 276-7043 272-5522
Counselling Psychologist
1001 West 39th Avenue
Anchorage, Ak 99503

Professional Counseling Services
4056 Lake Otis, Ste 108B
Anchorage, Ak 99504 279-2489

Urban and Rural Ministry 349-2535
P. O. Box 2239
Anchorage, Ak 99510

Alaska State Troopers 272-1561
P. O. Box 6188, Annex
Anchorage, Ak 99502

IN-HOUSE - MUNICIPALITY

Police Chief - 6th & C St.
Jewel Jones - Human Support Services
Arnie Beltz - Physical Health Program Mgr.
Fire Department - Emer. Medical Services
Jean Wolfe - Nursing

Merry Christmas & HAPPY NEW YEAR

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive, Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

National Council on Alcoholism
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COUNCIL AND ABOUT PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE OF ALCOHOLISM

Vol. 6 No. 12

December 1977

Susan B. Anthony Accepts Anchorage Invite

"OPERATION UNDERSTANDING - ALASKA", THE SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET HONORING RECOVERING ALASKAN ALCOHOLICS, WILL BE HELD ON JANUARY 27, 1978, IN THE FORE DECK OF THE HOTEL CAPTAIN COOK IN ANCHORAGE. DR. SUSAN B. ANTHONY, A NAME YOU REMEMBER FROM HISTORY, IS MAKING HISTORY HERSELF BY PIONEERING IN THE FIELD OF WOMEN AND ALCOHOLISM. DR. ANTHONY WILL BE FEATURED SPEAKER AT THIS YEAR'S BANQUET. MORE ON PAGE 2.



DEADLINE NEARS FOR ARCTIC RIM PAPERS



VILLAGE COUNCIL LEADERS, HOSPITAL SOCIAL WORKERS, REGIONAL CORPORATIONS, ALCOHOLISM COUNCILS, AND STATEWIDE PROFESSIONALS IN THE ALCOHOLISM FIELD HAVE BEEN INVITED TO CONTRIBUTE PAPERS FOR PRESENTATION AT THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC RIM CONFERENCE ON ALCOHOL PROBLEMS SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 16-20 AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, FAIRBANKS. DETAILS ON PAGE 3.

National Council on Alcoholism
Alaska Region

Anchorage Youth Provide Information



BECAUSE IT'S IMPOSSIBLE FOR A GROUP OF "OVER 30'S" TO COME UP WITH MEANINGFUL IDEAS TO REACH TODAY'S TEENAGERS, THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPALITY'S YOUTH COMMISSION WAS ENLISTED TO HELP DEVELOP A DISPLAY AIMED AT THE ISSUES OF YOUTH AND ALCOHOLISM. IT WAS AN INFORMATIVE BRAIN-STORMING SESSION ALL THE WAY AROUND. PICTURES AND STORY ON PAGE 4.

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY BOARD - DEC. 2 & 3 IN JUNEAU

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism Alaska Region

Madelon Eubanks, Editor
Linda DeWaard, Assistant Editor
Willamae Logan, Writer/Typographer
Terri Niederer, Writer/Typographer
Jean Shive, Writer/Typographer

All photos by NCA-AR staff unless otherwise indicated.

The staff of the NEWS welcomes comments and criticism of the information and manner of presentation of material in this publication. You are invited to send news items about yourself, others you know in the field of alcoholism in Alaska as well as your comments, concerns, and opinions to:

Editor, NEWS
National Council on Alcoholism-
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502



DR. SUSAN B. ANTHONY

"OPERATION UNDERSTANDING-ALASKA": DR. SUSAN B. ANTHONY TO HIGHLIGHT RECOVERING ALCOHOLICS FEST

You might recognize the name from history, but this is almost 1978, and she couldn't be coming to Alaska, right?

Wrong.

Dr. Susan B. Anthony, namesake and great-niece of the suffragette, recovering alcoholic, theologian, author, and alcoholism professional, is coming to Anchorage in January. She will be guest speaker at the second annual "Operation Understanding - Alaska" banquet sponsored by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR), which will honor 20 recovering Alaskan alcoholics, according to Suzanne Perry, NCA-AR executive director.

The banquet, planned for 7:30 p.m. Friday, January 27, in the Fore Deck of the Captain Cook Hotel, "will be another big step forward in increasing Alaskans' awareness of the disease alcoholism and the eventual elimination of the stigma still associated with it," Ms. Perry explained. "By coming forward as recovering alcoholics, Dr. Anthony and 20 Alaskans representing a cross-section of the population will demonstrate that the alcoholic can be anyone, can recover, and can be successful in his or her field," she added.

A recovered alcoholic for 31 years, Dr. Anthony has counseled and lectured in the field of alcoholism almost that long. She pioneered the first radio program on alcoholism in 1950 in Boston, interviewing alcoholics, men and women, and helping professions on the show "You and Alcoholism".

In the last year, she has lectured in 30 states and Africa on her main interest, women and alcoholism, and was honored at the National Council on Alcoholism Forum in San Diego last May as one of the celebrities to announce pub-

licly her recovery. Earlier she was honored at a reception given by U. S. Senator William Hathaway D., Maine, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, in the Senate Caucus Room. That reception, co-sponsored by NCA's Office on Women, led to the first hearings in Congress on women and alcoholism in the fall of 1976.

Holder of M.A.s in both political science and theology, Dr. Anthony was one of the first 15 laywomen to receive her doctorate in Roman Catholic theology in 1965 at Saint Mary's, Notre Dame, Indiana. She is author of six books, among them her autobiography, "The Ghost In My Life", and "Survival Kit". She was for many years a newswoman, on "The Washington Star", "Rochester Democrat" and "Chronicle", "Key West Citizen", and for Associated Press and North American Newspaper Alliance.

In 1975 while serving as Substance Abuse Coordinator of the South Palm Beach Mental Health-Center, she founded Wayside House, a halfway house for alcoholic women, flourishing today in Delray Beach, Florida. She is honorary chairman of the board. She is also founder of the Fort Lauderdale Junior League, co-founder of the Congress of American Women, a feminist organization of the 1940s, at a time when her two feminist works were published, and scores of periodical pieces. More recently she has been co-founder of the spontaneous prayer group movement in the Roman Catholic Church, a movement which she helped become ecumenical with leaders of many denominations presiding with her at conferences.

Dr. Anthony makes her home in Deerfield Beach, Florida, when she is not on the road. She is an ardent swimmer, rides horseback every summer in Michigan, and said she builds her life around the practice of prayer and helping alcoholics.

CALL FOR PAPERS FOR ARCTIC RIM CONFERENCE ON ALCOHOL PROBLEMS APPROACHES DECEMBER 31 DEADLINE

A call for papers has gone out to Alaskan city and village officials, hospital directors, alcoholism program personnel, and regional corporations to participate in the International Arctic Rim Conference on Alcohol Problems. The conference will be held April 16-20 at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, according to Suzanne Perry, executive director of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, co-sponsor of the event.

"Selection of papers will be based upon the current interests in the field applicable to the Arctic area, as well as new concepts in alcoholism," Ms. Perry said. Examples of topics which would be considered for presentation include alcohol and its effect on Arctic societies; diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation in the Arctic; laws which relate to alcohol use, abuse, and alcoholism in Arctic countries; effects of alcohol on employment; special problems of youth, women, and the elderly regarding alcohol, alcohol misuse, and alcoholism; prevention techniques and special topics; and climatic effects on alcohol consumption.

"In order to assure quality and prevent duplications, we are requesting that a complete copy of the paper be submitted with an abstract. If you are interested in submitting a paper, please do so before December 31," Ms. Perry explained.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING ABSTRACTS

- 1) Please submit original and three copies of the abstract.
- 2) The abstract should be typed in English and single spaced.
- 3) Please keep the text of the abstract within one page. Spell out full words in the title.
- 4) The names of all authors should appear on the paper. The person presenting the paper should be underscored. Senior author should be designated. The name and address of the principal author's institution should appear on the abstract.
- 5) Mail to NCA-AR, 4510 International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99502; or to Archer Tongue, director, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, Case postale 140, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland.

AUTHOR(S) _____

INSTITUTION _____ COUNTRY _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIPCODE _____

TITLE OF PAPER: _____

ABSTRACT: (No longer than one page)

The conference will be held at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and will be preceded by a day of registration on April 15. Conference and housing information may be addressed to Judith Strohmaier, head, Department of Conferences and Institutes, 117 Eielson Building, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701. Dormitories and hotels will be available, Ms. Strohmaier said, and room and board expenses are not included in the registration fee of \$85.00 (200 Swiss francs).

Registration fees can also be mailed to the Department of Conferences at the above address. Fees will cover participation in the five-day conference, for both presenters of papers and members of the audience.

Alaskan co-sponsors of the event include the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc., and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

FROM THE PRESIDENT...

Suddenly, it's winter---or at least here in Anchorage it is. Winter brings a new set of problems to Alaska and a new set of opportunities.

The problems are more familiar to you than to me. Of course, the increased incidence of alcohol abuse during the colder months presents opportunities to you to provide services to those in need.

But the opportunities I refer to are the chances to make more citizens aware of alcohol abuse in the state. I think more people watch television and listen to the radio in winter than during summer months. And this increase in the radio and television audience gives us added opportunities to raise the level of awareness of alcoholism in Alaska.

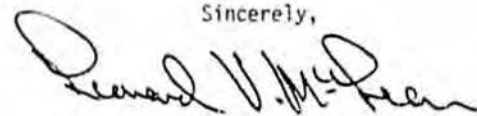
Another opportunity, coming soon, is the chance to elect new board members and new officers, and also to come together to share our experiences at annual meeting time.

And the annual meeting brings another opportunity to raise the alcoholism awareness level in the state. The annual meeting is a chance to get coverage of alcohol abuse in all media. Newspapers are not required to donate free space to social problems, so any stories they cover must have some straight news value. Radio and television must give a certain amount of free time to community needs.

During the past few weeks, we have been reviewing what we might do if federal funding ended. While we feel that additional funding is still fairly certain, we have prepared an alternate plan should funds not materialize.

This issue will arrive about the time of Thanksgiving. I hope that you have as much to be thankful for this year as I have. On a personal level, it has been a very rewarding year.

Sincerely,



Leonard McLean
President

MUNICIPALITY COMMISSION ON YOUTH ENLISTED TO DESIGN ALCOHOLISM MINI-DISPLAY FOR STATEWIDE USE

Because of the sensitive nature of the topics of youth and alcoholism, the Anchorage Municipality Commission on Youth was enlisted by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR) to help develop an educational display.

The commission, established in March, 1977, consists of 11 members, six of whom are between 16 and 22 years of age and represent all six local high schools. "The commission meets a very definite need in our community," said Sam G. Cornell, youth programs officer. "When the Municipality started taking stock of what areas were covered by the different offices, it was discovered that youth was a very neglected area. The meetings of these young people have yielded some very sound ideas," continued Cornell.

Simeon Arnakin, NCA-AR rural cultural specialist, and Linda DeWaard, public information assistant, recently met with the Youth Commission for ideas about youth and alcoholism. Arnakin utilized a mini-display to show the commission the intention of the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project to develop a display specifically for youth. During the meeting, several ideas were discussed including a questionnaire that is being used in selected statewide schools by NCA-AR. "Tom Titzke, chairman of the Commission and a Bartlett graduate, had an excellent idea for a 'grabber' poster," said Arnakin. "After additional discussion on the idea, it will be used on the display."

Chairman Titzke briefly outlined the function of his group. "Organized under Title 4 of the Anchorage Municipal Code, Boards and Commissions, the commission shall: advise the administration and assembly on programs related to youth; assist and advise in developing plans for establishment of programs where none now exist; conduct educational and public relations programs designed to create public awareness of the needs of youth and the services which can be provided to the community; and to conduct surveys and compile and disseminate information concerning housing, health, nutrition, transportation, education, recreation, legal services, and social/mental health services available to youth," he said.

"Since the first meeting, held June 2, 1977, the commission has investigated a number of areas of concern to local youth," said Cornell. "Concern has been voiced regarding the lack of available foster homes for teenagers. A study of the problem revealed a need for public awareness and a need for a 30-day receiving home in the Anchorage area," he continued. To bring the problem to the attention of the public, the commission made television and radio appearances, set up



DISCUSSING YOUTH AND ALCOHOLISM are members of the Anchorage Municipality's Commission on Youth. From the left are Tom Titzke, chairman, a Bartlett graduate; Sam Cornell, youth programs officer; Lynn Sickles, vice-chairman, Chugiak; and Vince Watson, Bartlett graduate, back to camera. In attendance but not pictured was George Williams, West High, and Simeon Arnakin, NCA-AR.



SAM CORNELL, youth programs officer for the Anchorage Municipality's Commission on Youth, pictured above left, receives information and education materials from Simeon Arnakin, NCA-AR rural cultural specialist. Cornell and the youth group recently aided NCA-AR in developing a mini-display on the topic of youth and alcoholism.

information booths in shopping malls, and distributed pamphlets and leaflets to the public. "We are still working on funding for the 30-day receiving home," continued Cornell.

Other problems addressed by the commission included the need for an exclusive youth hotline service, a need to improve the relationship between youth and law enforcement, cooperation between youth and senior citizens and the venereal disease epidemic. "The commission is not only finding the needs, it is coming up with some sound suggestions to the Municipality for meeting those needs," stated Cornell.

"The Commission on Youth got off to a good start and has set itself a good pace. It reflects the energy, enthusiasm and impatience characteristic of youth," said Cornell. "Yet through all this, the Commission is gathering volume, strength and authority to its voice as it informs the administration of our youth's needs," he concluded.

"Because of the kind of information that was traded at this meeting," said Arnakin, "I feel our project will be successful in reaching the youth. We learned a lot from discussing alcoholism and how they felt we could best present the information," he continued. "It was a thrilling experience to be a part of the enthusiasm of this fine group."

NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region has approved a motion calling for information concerning the operation, goals, and objectives of NCA-AR, to be made available for inspection.

This is to notify interested persons that NCA-AR's Plan of Operations, including its goals, objectives contained in the Articles of Incorporation, and the documents relating to the currently funded projects and programs are available and may be inspected in the Council's office at 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska, 99502.

*****CHANGE OF ADDRESS*****

If you are planning to move, and wish to continue to receive the NEWS, please send in both your old address and zip code as well as your new address and zip code to:

NEWS from NCA-AR
4510 International Airport Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ALASKAN BROCHURE DRAWS ATTENTION FROM OUTSIDE

"What Does It Mean To Be Drunk?", an Alaskan-produced brochure also available in Yupik and Inupiaq, is being used in a series of "Alcohol Awareness Hours" at Eisenhower Medical Center in Palm Desert, CA.

Del Sharbutt, former announcer turned community coordinator for the Alcohol Awareness Program at the medical center, requested a sample of that Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project publication for use in the public education series. Sharbutt said a co-worker saw a number of the federally-funded educational materials displayed by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region during the NCA, Inc., national forum in San Diego earlier this year, and brought him a copy.

"We are in the process of putting on 35 consecutive programs to alert doctors, clergymen, and community leaders as well as the general public on the problems of alcohol use and mis-use," Sharbutt said. The programs range in topic from "Are You Still A Social Drinker?", "Alcohol--A Family Problem", and "Too Much Drinking--A Sin Or An Illness?", to "Loaded and Loaded--The Country Club Social Drinker", "Drunk Drivers Aren't Necessarily Alcoholics", and "Women, Alcohol, and Pills."

SALVATION ARMY PIONEER DIES IN ANCHORAGE

Long-time Alaskan Brig. Cyril C. "Jack" Clitheroe, 72, who was instrumental in expanding the services of the Salvation Army in Alaska, died in Anchorage Sunday, November 6.

Clitheroe was born July 31, 1905, in East Dereham, Norfolk, England, and came to Alaska in October, 1947, with the Salvation Army. In 1956 he transferred to Prince Rupert, British Columbia, and in 1958, became the commanding officer of the Harbor Lights Corps in Los Angeles, California, where he also served on the alcoholism advisory board for Los Angeles County.

He returned to Anchorage in 1976 to serve as chaplain in the Salvation Army's alcohol program. According to an editorial in the "Anchorage Times", Clitheroe was "like the retired firehorse that responded to all fire calls." Once back in Anchorage, he responded to a need in his old Salvation Army and became a leader in the alcoholism programs.

The Brigadier was past Worshipful Master of Anchorage Lodge No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the downtown Lions Club.

Clitheroe is survived by his daughter Rae Pauline Haines of Honolulu, Hawaii; a son, David C. Clitheroe of Anchorage; a sister in England; and eight grandchildren. Clitheroe was buried in Inglewood, California.

Memorials may be directed to the Salvation Army Clitheroe Memorial Fund.

FROM THE DIRECTOR...

For the past several months I have been a member of the Ad Hoc Manpower Training Plan Development Committee formed to address the need of training for alcohol and drug workers throughout Alaska. The committee is composed of representatives from the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse, the Alaskan Native Training Institute, Center for Staff Development, Public Health Service, Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, and a drug abuse and alcoholism treatment representative.



At this time, there are no standards in Alaska for counselor certification, no mandatory training programs for alcohol or drug abuse workers, and only recently adopted standards for state program approval. Counselors are only one of many types of alcoholism and drug abuse workers who need training. Executive directors, bookkeepers, secretaries, information people, counselor assistants, and even volunteers must be trained to insure adequate, high quality services, for the alcoholic and those affected by alcohol and drug mis-use. Without a training plan for all program workers, we will not be able to become highly skilled in our fields. This is not to say that a college degree is necessary to become a well-trained worker in alcoholism or drug abuse. We all know the diploma does not impart the kinds of skills and empathy necessary. However, people must be trained and must receive basic information in order to act effectively in the alcoholism and drug abuse programs. As alcoholism becomes accepted by people as a treatable illness it is important that workers in the field are recognized as professionals. The correct kind of professionalization will only enhance our efforts to help the suffering alcoholic.

Depending upon funds available, the Ad Hoc Manpower Training Plan Development Committee chose Human Services Horizons to develop the plan. That organization is directed by Uwe Gunnerson, with Mark Feldman as associate director. The development of a training plan is the first step in the process of obtaining training in Alaska. After the training plan is developed, people must participate in the training efforts and the development of the plan will be worthless. It is vitally important that people in alcoholism and drug abuse fields in Alaska be adequately trained.

I am looking forward to working with Human Services Horizons during the development of the training plan, and I also look forward to participating in the training which will take place in the near future.

Sincerely,

Suzanne W. Perry
Executive Director

*Alcoholism Program Activities
In Alaska*

CRISIS HOT LINE ANSWERS ALCOHOL-RELATED PLEAS

"Alcohol is always on top of the list," said Jim Smith, president of the board of Anchorage's Crisis Center. The center operates a 24-hour crisis phone line (277-0222), and volunteers answer calls for help ranging from suicide to lumpy gravy, Smith said.

"But calls from alcoholics and their families number among the top reasons people pick up the phone to talk to us," he added. "Alaska is number one in the nation with alcohol-related problems, suicides, rape, and venereal disease."

The center opened in 1970 and functions under the Municipal Health Department, Smith said. It is a non-profit organization staffed by volunteers, located in a municipal building, and backed by a cadre of professional counselors, mental health workers, nurses, and police.

Smith said a full staff of 120 volunteers is needed, but the center hasn't met its quota this year. Volunteers need to be 18 years or older, possess "common sense", have no prejudices against gays, minorities, abortions, religion, or any potentially controversial issue, be willing to put in 10 hours of training at the Alaska Psychiatric Institute for basic skills and participate in monthly refresher courses, and have time to work at the crisis center at least 12 hours a month, he explained.

"We don't give advice, make decisions, or refer callers to a psychiatrist," Smith said. "We do direct callers to a psychologist or clinic, where they can receive further, more specific referrals," he concluded.

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LEISURE CENTER ALTERNATIVE FOR KODIAK ADULTS

An Adult Leisure Center was opened in Kodiak the first of this month, "to provide a facility where adults in the community may socialize without the sale of alcohol", according to Bette Ford, director of the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism.

"We hope to provide an area for people to play cards, chess, pool, and other games of interest. We would like to provide a television," Ms. Ford continued, and donations of card tables, time, ideas, and furnishings would be welcome.

"The goal is a place for a person to sit and rest, watch television, read, look at the beautiful view, and socialize," she said. The facility is a pilot project of the Kodiak Council, and is located in the Kodiak Professional Building.

Those interested in helping with the Adult Leisure Center may contact Ms. Ford at the Kodiak Council, P.O. Box 497, phone 486-3535.

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The number of people who die each year from alcohol-related causes exceeds the combined deaths from cancer and heart disease. Become aware of alcoholism. Contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

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GASTINEAU MANOR RECEIVES STATE ACCREDITATION

"It is with pleasure that we are able to notify you that Gastineau Manor, Inc., has been approved for the operation of intermediate care and aftercare services for persons with alcohol problems under the terms of AAC 29.010-900," addressed to Jack Mason, president of the Board of Directors of Gastineau Manor, stated a letter from Robert L. Cole, coordinator, Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

The letter went on to say "you are to be commended for the excellent program organization that has been accomplished as well as the quality of the services to your clients, the management and up-keep of your physical facility."

Merwin Kiel, director of Gastineau Manor, said he was pleased with the results of the recent inspection of the facility by the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse for the purpose of state accreditation.

The summary of the inspection stated that "in the comparatively recent past the program has moved its service position from that of a halfway house for men to that of a coeducational intermediate care center. The transition in function has taken place smoothly and without interruption of service to clients."

Approval of the program was given by the State Office effective from September 1, 1977, through August 31, 1978. It was stated in Cole's letter that "approval" by the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse may be defined as meaning "the program is eligible for support in the future, subject to the approval of the Southeast Regional Health Services Agency and the Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, and the State Office will support efforts to acquire contractual affiliation from public and private third-party payors for services which have been approved."

Kiel said the inspection provided suggestions and instructions for the improvement of the present structure and operations which will be acted upon immediately.

*Puzzled About What To Give
For Christmas?*

*A Tax Deductible Membership In
NCA-AR*

Is An Investment In Alaska

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS GROUP FOR GAYS NOW OPEN

Among the services being offered at the Alaska Gay Community Center in Anchorage is an Alcoholics Anonymous meeting for gay persons at 8:00 p.m. each Friday, according to Bob Purdy, chairman of the center's board of directors.

The Gay Community Center, Purdy said, is located at 838 1/2 W. Eighth Ave., Anchorage, and was organized to serve the entire community, "to promote common good and general welfare by helping in the understanding and relating to gay members of the community".



EVELYN TOUSIGNANT, PRESIDENT of the Valdez Alcohol Commission, shown above, is assisted by husband Andy in hauling a set of mini-displays from NCA-AR offices to Valdez. The displays were used during a Halloween school carnival, and Ms. Tousignant said she sees schools as the means to conduct prevention and alcoholism education.

BRICKS, BOUQUETS, SUGGESTIONS, & CRITICISM

I would like the following items brought to the attention of the new NCA-AR Board of Directors:

(use extra sheet of paper if more space is needed)

Name _____

Address _____

SEATTLE HOSTS DRUG ABUSE CONFERENCE IN APRIL

The pre-registration deadline for the 1978 National Drug Abuse Conference, to be held in Seattle April 3-8, 1978, has passed, but it's not too late to plan to attend.

The conference, the largest and most comprehensive conference of its kind in the world, is open to anyone interested in drug and alcohol abuse problems.

"A lot of people may not know the technical methods, but they do know how to work with people," said Art Simmons, executive director of the Center for Addiction Services in Seattle. "Anyone can contribute and learn a great deal from the conference." Registration fee is \$85.

The conference is expected to attract 4,000 people from around the world from all aspects of the drug and alcohol, law enforcement, medical, psychological, psychiatric, and pharmaceutical fields.

For further information write the National Drug Abuse Conference 1978, 200 Broadway, Seattle, WA 98122, or call (206) 623-2466.

NEWS ITEMS

FROM THE

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION STUDIES - UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

November has been workshop month for the Center for Alcohol and Addictions Studies, in great part due to the series sponsored by the Western Area Alcohol Education and Training Program.

A WAAETP workshop is being held Tuesday afternoons through the month by Barbara Hoffmann in Anchorage, centering on the foundation skills of supportive counseling. On November 10 and 11, Bob Buttane presented Alcoholism Program Management Training in Bethel, and on the 14th and 15th, Lynne Curry presented that workshop in Anchorage. In Kotzebue, Lori Eakan presented one workshop on Individual and Family Counseling on November 14 through 17, and on Group Counseling on November 28-29. Joyce Nelson in Anchorage conducted a workshop on Training Alcoholism Trainers November 17-18; Barbara Hoffmann presented Group Counseling in Kodiak on November 27 through 29, and Bernie Segal held a workshop on the Principles of Interviewing for Counselors in Anchorage November 28-29.



Carol Molinari
Director

Bernie Segal went to Unalaska October 24 through 29 to present a workshop there on counseling skills. He will also be going to Nunapitchuk in the Bethel region to present an alcoholism counselors training workshop to people of that village as well as people from Atmauthluk and Kasigluk. The rural counselor training package prototyped at these sessions is one that Dr. Segal, Simeon Arnakin of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region and Daisy May Lamont have been working on for some time.

To return to the Anchorage area, the Center has been involved in three additional workshops this month. One is a week-long course titled, "Dimensions in Counseling: Addictions" being conducted by Lynne Curry of the Center of Staff Development during the week of November 7-11. The second was a short workshop in Grantwriting, held by Noreen Pedrick over the weekend of November 10-12, and the third was the Discipline II Conference held November 11-12 by William Glasser's Educator's Training Center, concerning the application of Reality Therapy in classroom interactions. This was a follow-up to our teacher training program, and was attended by over 150 people around the state.

The Center is pleased to announce a new associate. Dr. Steven Hobfoll has volunteered his services to the Center in a part-time capacity, and will be working here in the development of research projects.

It's nice to be hooked on a feeling---but not the feeling of intoxication. If you're hooked on that, you're not free to be you anymore. There are people who care about alcoholics. If you have a question about alcohol contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

GASTINEAU COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM TO PROVIDE COMMUNITY EDUCATION, PREVENTION FOR JUNEAU AREA

As part of the changes Juneau alcoholism programs are undergoing, the Gastineau Council on Alcoholism has received a sub-contract from the Alcoholism Central Agency to conduct community education and prevention efforts.



DISCUSSING PUBLIC EDUCATION approaches for Juneau, Clayton Rew, left, and Galen Tromble of the Gastineau Council on Alcoholism will be overseeing the area's community education and prevention efforts. Rew is president of the Gastineau Council, and Tromble is its treasurer.

Clayton Rew, president of the Gastineau Council, said his organization has been given funds to hire an education and information officer, and will be housed in the Alcoholism Central Agency offices above the police station at 210 Admiral Way. The phone number is 586-6079.

"The Gastineau Council promotes prevention and treatment", Rew said. "The whole community is moving in the area of alcoholism, and some examples are an increased number of Alcoholics Anonymous groups, more women joining AA, a new AA 'Happy Hour' group that meets every Friday after work, and more alcoholism awareness presentations in Juneau churches."

On November 19, an alcoholism awareness day was held in the Baranof Hotel, sponsored by the Gastineau Council, for "interested Juneau citizens involved in alcoholism services or simply interested and concerned about the problem", Rew said. Community resource persons described their programs, including Matt Felix, director of the Alcoholism Central Agency, and representatives from the fields of medicine, law enforcement, the judicial system, mental health services, education, counseling, and vocational rehabilitation. The brunch and panel were organized by June Dawson, member of the Gastineau Council Board of Directors, Rew explained.

Other Gastineau Council board members include Dr. Joanne Clark, vice president; Thordis Moe, secretary; Galen Tromble, treasurer; Larry St. Clair, past president; Pastor Milton Hunt, and Margaret Bixby.

MS. HARVEY TAKES REINS OF COOK INLET COUNCIL

Moving to Kenai after 11 years in Anchorage, Billie Harvey has taken the position of coordinator of the Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism, located in Soldotna, and serving the south Cook Inlet area.

Ms. Harvey, who recently completed her bachelor's degree in psychology, said she became interested in the field of alcoholism after taking Dr. Bernie Segal's course at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, entitled "The Psychology of Addictions". "The job interested me because it was a challenge", Ms. Harvey said. "You can see results."

Some of the results she sees include an average of seven alcoholics a month who enter treatment as a result of their contacts with the Cook Inlet Council. These are referred to Alcoholics Anonymous, Studio Club in Anchorage, or the local hospital, the new coordinator explained. The role of the council in the Kenai area is information and referral, alcoholism awareness presentations, working with the mental health unit, and driver alcohol information schools and court screening offices in Homer and Kenai.

Ms. Harvey is joined in her work by Virginia Phillips, assistant coordinator in Soldotna; Emma Lee, coordinator in Homer; and June Singyke of the Cook Inlet Native Association.

New areas of involvement, Ms. Harvey explained, include working with battered wives, since many of these cases involve alcoholic husbands. "Child abuse might be our next outreach", she added. Two benefits are planned between now and June, she said, to raise money for the council.



DISCUSSING ACCREDITATION STANDARDS are Suzanne W. Perry, executive director, NCA-AR, and Billie Harvey, newly-appointed coordinator of the Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism. Ms. Harvey visited NCA-AR offices on her recent trip to Anchorage from her Soldotna office.

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NEWLY ARRIVED in Juneau from Tucson, Arizona, Matt Felix directs the multi-faceted Alcoholism Central Agency for the state's capital.



ELAINE FUDELL, left, is a nurse/counselor who works in prisons, with the courts, and supervises detox. Counselor/trainee Linda Hill assists at the Juneau program.

MATT FELIX SPEARHEADS RECONSTRUCTION, REVITALIZATION OF VARIED JUNEAU ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS

"We're going like a ball of fire in Juneau", according to the new director of the Alcoholism Central Agency. "We're well-financed, and supported by a number of powerful, professional people."

After coming to Juneau from Tucson, AZ in early October, Matt Felix is optimistic and enthusiastic about the revitalization of the city and borough's alcoholism programs. Felix said his goal is a "comprehensive, community-wide system, a multiple approach" not only to treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol mis-users and alcoholics but to changing total community awareness.

"The assembly and public in Juneau are fit to be tied over alcoholism programs in town. Some radical ideas are needed in an area this small with a rate of consumption higher than anywhere else in the state", Felix said. Annual per capita consumption of absolute ethyl alcohol in Juneau is 6.0 gallons, he said, compared to 4.2 gallons for the state of Alaska as a whole, and 2.9 gallons on the average for the United States.

Felix theorized, "There is a lack of respect here for alcohol as a drug. People don't sip, they gulp. It's mind-boggling to see people do that. They drink to get

drunk. It has something to do with the macho attitude prevalent in Alaska."

The Juneau program, funded by the borough, state, and National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, has a \$300,000 budget for the year, Felix said, and a number of components of a comprehensive program are currently in operation or in planning. These include a five-bed detoxification unit which will expand to a 15 bed unit in the hospital, intermediate care, outpatient services, outreach programs into prisons, hospitals, courts, and the teen center, a drunk driver's school, and an information and education component.

Juneau's new alcoholism program director said he is considering changing the name from Alcoholism Central Agency, in keeping with the reorganization and reconstruction of the services. An important development since his coming to town, Felix reported, is the cooperation and interweaving of efforts among a number of diverse alcoholism agencies in the state's capital.

Prior to coming to Juneau, Felix ran a consortium of 18 alcohol-related agencies in Tucson. The 18 agencies ranged from medical and rehabilitation services to counselors in mental health. Felix also ran a 31 bed unit, a crisis outreach program, and a halfway house.



JOHN PETERSON, left, is an alcoholism counselor in Juneau. Ralph Lawson, right, an emergency medical technician, reads "Are You An Alkaholic?"



CHECKING STATISTICS AND REPORTS for the Juneau alcoholism program are Drena Carleson, seated, clerk/typist, and Sue Gallagher, NIAAA data clerk.

IN KETCHIKAN, GATEWAY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH DIRECTOR OVERSEES ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM COMPONENTS



LA PRELE RASMUSSEN, right, director of the Gateway Community Mental Health Center, is pictured receiving messages from her secretary/receptionist, Irene Monrean.



INFORMATION AND REFERRAL is part of the Gateway Community Mental Health Alcoholism Program. Counselor/volunteer Bob Feller, right, and counselor Floyd Guthrie review some literature.



NURSE/LIAISON Paula Vlahovich coordinates therapy and recovery efforts for alcoholics between the Mental Health Center and the hospital. She is assisted by Nancy Jamieson, right, a nursing intern from the University of Alaska.



KETCHIKAN ALCOHOLISM RECOVERY house is managed by Ken Goodrich, left. Ron Martin, also pictured above, is a weekend attendant. Both men do cooking for the clients, in addition to their other duties.



PEARL SCRIVENS, assisted by her husband Andy, manages Victory House, a transitional care facility in Ketchikan which is part of the Gateway Community Mental Health Alcoholism Program.

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SITKA, MT. EDGECUMBE ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS UTILIZE EXISTING FACILITIES TO THEIR BEST CAPACITY



GATHERED IN THE RECEPTION area of the Sitka Council offices are Bennett Stower, executive director; Ruby Hales, counselor; and seated, Kay Rigney, secretary/receptionist.



JULIE HUFF, MANAGER of Aurora's Watch Halfway House, is pictured above left with Vickie Diaz, administrative assistant of the Sitka Council on Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse.



ASSOCIATE COUNSELOR George Max, left, works in the Alcoholism Therapy Services at Mt. Edgecumbe, and Susan Holt is program director of the facility which is located in the U.S. Public Health Service hospital.



WORK THERAPIST Gregg Ariotta oversees carpentry and other work therapy efforts in the Alcoholism Therapy Services at Mt. Edgecumbe. Ariotta said clients perform a variety of skills including sculpture, pottery, painting, and metalwork.



AURORA'S WATCH Halfway House, located in Mt. Edgecumbe, has facilities for 12 clients. Mary Pelayo is the cook, and according to Sitka Council Director Ben Stower, her meals are noted for their tastiness.

BRISTOL BAY REGIONAL HEALTH CORPORATION WORKSHOPS ATTRACT 105 PERSONS FROM 34 AREA VILLAGES

(Editor's note: The following article excerpts portions of a report done by Anchorage physician and alcoholism expert F.J. Phillips, M.D., following his trip to the Bristol Bay region to assist in a series of workshops on alcoholism. The "NEWS" thanks Dr. Phillips for sharing his experiences and impressions with its readership.)

The Bristol Bay Regional Health Corporation conducted the largest "bush" alcoholism workshop of any similar venture in Alaska. In all there were 105 persons introduced to alcoholism education, representing 34 villages and 40,000 square miles of Alaska. Some were health aides, some school teachers, school board members, outreach workers, alcoholism counselors, religious and community leaders, law enforcement people, and housewives. The format of the training was to have instructors discuss various aspects of the disease, and then show a film illustrating the points discussed. After the films, the instructors divided the classes into groups and held discussions.

The workshop was programmed by Peg Benepe, human services planner, in conjunction with local health workers. She organized it in less than two months, and is to be congratulated. The Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse contributed financial support for the workshop, and Evelyn Myers, project director for regional technical assistants, developed the plan for visiting faculty. Louis Andrew, RTA in the Bethel area, and Nicholas Stevens, an alcoholism counselor from Napaskiak, helped to conduct some workshops in the Yupik language. Tom Stoner, ANCAD field liaison officer, explained the Governor's alcohol legislation. Dr. Lisa Brown, local psychologist, met with the classes and explained her position in the community. Dennis Lang, field coordinator of the community health program, discussed the withdrawal symptoms of alcoholism. Public education materials (films, brochures, displays) were shipped out by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region.

NATIONAL ALCOHOL COUNSELORS REVITALIZE GROUP

What is NAAC? The National Council of Alcoholism Counselors is a voluntary confederation of state counselor associations, dedicated to improvement of services to persons suffering from the disease of alcoholism, and to the advancement of the profession of alcoholism counseling, according to "The Quarterly", the group's newsletter.

The NAAC annual conference was held in Kansas City, MO, in August, where the group was completely reorganized with a new board of directors. Mel Schulstad, president of the Virginia Association of Alcoholism Counselors, was elected president of NAAC; Doug Harton, executive director of the Michigan Association of Alcoholism Counselors, was named to the NAAC executive director post, according to "The Quarterly".

A concern of the group is national certification of professional alcoholism counselors which will help to achieve the stated purpose of NAAC, "to advocate, encourage and promote the professional alcoholism counselors so as to effectively increase the visibility and recognition as well as the accountability and credibility of alcoholism counselors on the national and regional levels."

Each member of a state counselors' association affiliated with NAAC is automatically a NAAC member. Qualified individuals in states without an affiliated association (i.e., Alaska) can become independent members through payment of \$25.00 annual dues. A national headquarters has been established at Box 12, Flint, MI 48501.

The one person in Dillingham whose gratification could hardly be measured was Lena Andree. After seven years, frequently working all alone in the effort to get treatment and educational alcoholism programs in the Dillingham area, it was a real delight to her to see such a large number of people interested enough to attend the workshops.

City of Dillingham chief of police Harry Brink brought his FBI training school people to discuss the problems of local police in humanely handling people found sick from alcohol abuse, either injured or without shelter. The alcoholism workers now have a better understanding of police problems, the police took the time to learn about alcoholism as a disease in the "bush", and the class was interested in problems of police as these relate to alcoholism.

The workshop put considerable emphasis on counseling the sick alcoholic, and some attention was given to explain the curriculum "Here's Looking At You" developed in Washington State and being considered for use in Alaska. The proposed Bethel non-hospital treatment center was also discussed.

Instructors visited the Public Health Service Hospital at Kanakanak, where they discussed alcoholism with staff, showed movies, and answered questions. Dr. Phillips spoke to the health class at Dillingham High School, and did an interview with KDLG radio. An open meeting was held for interested Dillingham citizens on one evening.

All in all, this was a very comprehensive agency and community effort. It all paid off as evidenced by the enthusiasm of the folks attending and their new motivation to return to their areas with renewed interest and enthusiasm. When they arrived, they were generally discouraged. All were very attentive during the training and energetically took part in the group work. The instructors without exception were inspired to do their best with classes so actively interested.

(Since alcoholism is very much like tuberculosis, Dr. Phillips concluded, he is in favor of similar methods to the ones used in controlling tuberculosis in Alaska. He wrote that he thinks the same methods can be applied in alcoholism along with other teaching and training aids, and that Alaska can do nearly as well eradicating the disease alcoholism in a much shorter period of time.)



TAKING A TOUR OF NCA-AR offices are Bill Orfitelli, right, comptroller of the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, and his father, Orlando Orfitelli, M.D. Dr. Orfitelli is senior physician at the Hartford Dispensary, a methadone clinic in Hartford, Connecticut.

ANCHORAGE WOMEN'S TASK FORCE ON ALCOHOLISM SPONSORS VARIED ACTIVITIES: CLASSES, FONDUE LUNCH

The Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force, Inc., (AWATF) in a continuing effort to educate the community concerning problems involving women and alcoholism, offered a course at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, entitled "Women and Alcoholism". Mary Jane Margeson, M.A., M.Ed., chairperson for the Task Force, conducted the course held November 11-12 and 18-19 at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, Senior College Building.

Approximately 40 people attended a fondue luncheon in late October sponsored by AWATF as an educational function for the general public. Ms. Margeson gave a brief history of the task force, explaining that through the efforts of Jan DuPlain, director of the Office of Women for the National Council on Alcoholism, New York, women started organizing to do something about their alcohol-related problems.

Ms. DuPlain visited Alaska last year to hold public meetings and to assist interested women with organization of task forces within the community. "Approximately one-half of the alcoholics in the nation are women," stated Ms. Margeson. "One of the main problems we face is that statistics are all lumped into the male population so it is hard to get an accurate percentage," she continued.

"The male alcoholic is termed weak-willed, however, the alcoholic woman is 'immoral' according to social acceptance," Ms. Margeson explained. "The stigma many times stands in the way of a woman seeking help."

Howard Scaman, long-time Alaskan and husband of Jan DuPlain, said he has learned a lot since he has been working with his wife in the field of women and alcoholism. "You are part of a really dynamic movement going on in this country. Powerful groups are taking shape," said Scaman. "In October, about 100 women from all over the country attended the five day Women's Leadership Conference and met with Senators and congressmen. The Conference meetings were visited by Senator Ted Kennedy which pleased many of those attending," continued Scaman. He went on to say that many times "you do not realize what you are part of. Women's task force groups are lobbying for their causes in Congress and are educating their communities nationwide," stated Scaman.

Following the luncheon, the film "New Life of Sandra Blain" was shown and a discussion period followed.



A FONDUE LUNCHEON highlighted the open house held in the Anchorage Natural Gas building by the Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force. Over 40 interested persons attended, listened to discussions, and viewed a movie.

This function is just one of several planned for the near future to reach women, Ms. Margeson explained. AWATF has participated in the International Women's Year program, the AWAKE Conference, actively supports the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, publishes a monthly newsletter, and has participated in the radio program "Here's Looking at You," she said.

"It is very hard to reach the female alcoholic because many of them are homemakers so there is no employer identification program available. They drink alone," said Ms. Margeson. "The medical field expects women to have nervous and emotional problems so medication is often prescribed resulting in a cross addiction," she continued. "It is important that women are educated and enlightened about their illness so they can be honest about their problems," concluded Ms. Margeson.

Organizations represented at the luncheon included the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Salvation Army Comprehensive Alcoholism Services, Anchorage Natural Gas, and two doctors.



ONE OF TWO DOCTORS attending the Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force luncheon was Dr. Jerry Little, general practitioner, seated with Mary Jane Margeson, chairperson of the Anchorage group.

The Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force, Inc., is a group of people who are concerned about alcoholism and its effect on women, according to its president, Mary Jane Margeson.

Semi-monthly meetings on the first and third Wednesday of each month are held at noon in the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism office, 825 "L" Street, and are open to the public.

A non-alcohol Christmas Party will be sponsored by the AWATF December 15. The party is to be held at the University of Alaska, Building K, second floor, from 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. The public is invited according to Ms. Margeson.

For further information, call the Anchorage office at 276-HOPE. Ms. Margeson added that "all interested people are invited to join us".

DETAILS OF UNIFORM ALCOHOLISM ACT DESCRIBED AS THESE INTERWEAVE WITH EXISTING ALASKAN STATUTES

(Editor's note: This is the eighth article in a series of articles highlighting some findings in the five volume study of alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and alcoholism in the 49th state, "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", which is the first comprehensive study done on Alaska's number one health problem. The report was prepared by Dennis Kelso, Ph.D., for the State Office of Alcoholism under a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The following article summarizes portions of Volume II, "An Analysis of State Legislation Pertaining to Regulation and Control of Beverage Alcohol and Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, Alaska, 1975", which presents as comprehensive a review of Alaska's alcohol-related laws and regulations as possible, and which provides an analytic description of the various policies which do exist and their relationship to each other.)

What follows is a summary of the purposes of Alaska's alcohol-related laws and the relationship of those purposes to the policies of the Uniform Act. The policy of the Uniform Act, which follows and broadens the public inebriate laws, is to treat and rehabilitate those mis-using alcohol, and to decriminalize alcoholism and intoxication. Because the Uniform Act contains the only clear statement of legislative policy, and reflects the most recent attitudes towards alcohol mis-use, it is assumed that the policies of the Act are the policies of the State.

STATEWIDE REGULATION

Statewide regulation is aimed at preventing alcohol mis-use, protecting the public from some of the effects of alcohol, collecting revenue, and allowing local control. Most of the regulations designed to prevent alcohol mis-use attempt to do so by limiting the availability of alcohol as to time and place, and by limiting the number of licenses per capita. Other provisions deal more directly with alcohol mis-use by prohibiting sales to intoxicated persons and minors (who are apparently presumed to be incapable of exercising good judgment in this matter), sales on credit, and the procurement of sales by employees or others. Whatever the effectiveness of these preventative measures may be, they are theoretically compatible with the Uniform Act's policy of treating and preventing alcohol mis-use. Further studies of the relationship between consumption patterns and the actual mis-use of alcohol may indicate which regulatory measures would be most effective in preventing and treating mis-use.

Other statewide regulations are more concerned with protecting "the public welfare" than with preventing alcohol mis-use. The "public welfare" may refer to the health of those who drink, whether in moderation or otherwise (e.g., the requirement that toilets be installed in restaurants and taverns), or an unrelated public interest (e.g., voting) or the sensibilities of those who do not consider alcohol appropriate to certain occasions (e.g., the prohibition against sales near churches). None of these provisions conflict with the Legislature's policy of treating alcohol mis-use; some may further it by discouraging consumption under certain circumstances, while others simply deal with other issues related to alcohol consumption.

LOCAL CONTROLS

The purpose of these provisions is to allow localities to implement their own policies concerning the availability of alcohol, although provisions specifically aimed at preventing alcohol mis-use are also possible. Localities may apply their knowledge of local condi-

tions by protesting the sale, renewal, or transfer of liquor licenses. Allowing local control could in some states result in transferring the problems associated with alcohol to a nearby locality, a result which would be inconsistent with the spirit of the Uniform Act's policy of treating alcohol mis-use. Such a result is, however, currently less likely in Alaska given the distribution of the population within the state, although it could become a problem as population increases and contiguous municipalities are formed. Local controls which take advantage of the knowledge of local conditions may encourage compliance with regulations which tend to prevent mis-use (e.g., the provision allowing municipalities to protest licenses could encourage local bars to enforce regulations which prohibit sales to minors or intoxicated persons).

One of the major forms of local control is the option to go "dry". Currently, an incorporated municipality may elect to prohibit sales within its boundaries. In remote areas--those which are more than 50 miles from the boundaries of an incorporated city--no license may be issued until a petition is filed with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (ABC).

While the local option is a powerful form of local control, it may have an adverse effect on the problems of alcohol mis-use. Even in "dry" communities, possession and consumption of alcohol and attendant mis-use problems are still possible; nevertheless, the community cannot receive a refund of liquor license fees, because such fees are not collected within the municipality. Therefore, a "dry" community may need money for law enforcement costs associated with alcohol mis-use, and yet lose the revenue to pay for such needs. In short, the current method of sharing license fee revenues tends to discourage a community from exercising the option to go "dry".

Another potential form of local control--special local taxes on beverage alcohol--is apparently prohibited by statute. As a result, municipalities are not able to equalize the income from the sale of alcohol and the costs to the city associated with it.

Local treatment centers, which are encouraged by the Uniform Act, are limited by the amount of state and federal money available, as well as the money available for local match funds. While this may be a result of the state's desire to insure compliance with state laws, it is likely that municipalities would comply with these laws in order to receive state money in any case. Therefore, it appears that the prohibition on special local liquor taxes impedes the development of local treatment centers, and is therefore in direct contradiction to the Uniform Act's policy.

LICENSING

Aside from the collection of revenue, the regulation of liquor licenses is governed by two concerns. First, the amount of the license fee appears to depend on the amount of income received from sales of alcoholic beverages. Bars, for instance, must pay a higher fee than restaurants selling beer, wine, and food. The differences in licensing fees could be based on the different law enforcement problems associated with different establishments; bars would presumably have more problems with maintaining order than restaurants serving beer and wine with meals. However, the overall fee structure--including, the fact that common carriers, who have no impact on communities they are passing through or over, must license each alcoholic beverage dispensary--suggest that economic concerns

UNIFORM ALCOHOLISM ACT RELATES TO EXISTING STATUTES
(Continued from page 14)

have more impact on the fee structure than law enforcement problems do.

The second purpose of the licensing provisions is to make licensees responsible to the community. For this reason, the licensee is required to enforce the liquor regulations and conduct his/her business within the provisions of Title 4. Furthermore, public notice is required and protests allowed in licensing procedures, so that the opinions of the community may be considered. Such control over the behavior of licensees can aid the prevention and treatment of alcohol mis-use by encouraging compliance with other provisions designed for that purpose, (e.g., the provision prohibiting sales to intoxicated persons).

THE ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD

Essentially, the ABC Board regulates the business of liquor sales. For this reason, two of the five members of the board are members of the liquor industry -- membership by a person with a public health background is NOT required -- and provision is made for reports by wholesalers, reports of stock ownership transfer or licensed corporations, and the like. However, the ABC Board also has the duty of minimizing the impact which the sale and consumption of alcohol has on the public, and for this reason enforces laws designed to prevent deceptive sales, to keep licensees from criminal connections and practices, and to preserve public order in places where liquor is sold. The ABC Board does not deal directly with problems caused by alcohol mis-use, except insofar as those provisions are designed to keep order and to prevent mis-use. A substantial organization like with alcoholism and alcohol mis-use service agencies would provide the necessary knowledge for the ABC Board to promulgate regulations dealing with the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages which were specifically aimed at treating and preventing alcohol mis-use.

REVENUE-LICENSES

The amount collected from license fees is apparently determined by business needs and considerations rather than the social costs resulting from the sale of alcohol. Nevertheless, the fees collected within cities and organized boroughs are refunded to those cities and boroughs after being deposited in the general fund. In order to receive these fees, the cities and boroughs must enforce their own ordinances as well as the state's liquor regulations. This procedure is not a "dedication of funds", which is prohibited by Article IX, Section 7, of Alaska's Constitution, but rather a revenue-sharing plan with conditions attached.

This sharing of license fee revenue relates to the Uniform Act in two ways. First, law enforcement agencies often help intoxicated or incapacitated persons to treatment centers, and second, local police can enforce local and state laws which reduce or prevent mis-use, e.g., laws against sales to minors or inebriated persons. License fee revenues will probably not, however, have much impact on local treatment centers, since the refunds are so small that they would probably not exceed alcohol-related law enforcement costs.

REVENUE-TAXATION

Most of the provisions are designed to ensure that the excise tax is actually collected. The tax itself appears to be a general revenue measure, similar to taxes on other luxury goods. The relationship of the excise tax to the Uniform Act's policy of preventing and treating alcohol mis-use depends on the extent to which

the taxes collected are actually used to defer the costs engendered by alcohol mis-use. Since the Legislature, in passing the Uniform Act, recognized that alcohol, unlike many other luxury goods, has a strong impact on public health and safety, the excise tax should reflect this assumption if the state's alcohol policy is to be cohesive. Little attention, however, has been given the excise tax, or its relationship to alcohol mis-use, since the tax was last increased in 1961. Despite dramatic increases in the cost of living in the last 15 years, the excise tax has remained stable. One can only conclude that alcohol is still viewed as a luxury in the tax structure, despite the fact that other parts of the law treat alcohol as a public health hazard.

The excise tax could be used to defer the social costs of alcohol mis-use, or as a way of controlling consumption and possibly mis-use of alcohol. Both approaches would be consistent with the Uniform Act's emphasis on prevention and treatment of alcohol mis-use. It should be noted that Article IX, Section 7, of Alaska's Constitution prohibits dedication of the excise tax on beverage alcohol, but this provision would not prevent the Legislature from considering the social costs of alcohol consumption in setting the excise tax rate.

CRIMINAL SANCTIONS

Most criminal statutes dealing with alcohol are designed to deter intoxicated persons from doing certain acts which would not otherwise be criminal, but which require enough judgment and skill to be dangerous to the public if done by an intoxicated person. These statutes do not conflict with the Uniform Act's decriminalization of intoxication because it is the activities which are prohibited, not the mere state of intoxication.

Other criminal statutes deal with the effects of intoxication on acts which would be crimes even if the person were sober. The purpose of these statutes is to ensure that the defendant is not able to escape or reduce the consequences of his acts by raising his intoxication as a defense. These statutes do not conflict with the Uniform Act's decriminalization policy; the Legislature is simply ensuring that criminal acts remain criminal, even when committed by an intoxicated person.

Both types of criminal statutes, however, may conflict with the Uniform Act's treatment policy. A person who commits a crime while intoxicated may simply be punished by incarceration. While jails are required to have treatment facilities in order to qualify for certain federal funds, it is possible that in many cases the underlying alcohol problem would be treated more effectively in a local treatment center. In contrast, AS 47.27.190 provides for involuntary commitment to the custody of the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse when an alcoholic has committed an assault and is likely to do so in the future, and AS 47.37.180 provides for emergency commitment of an intoxicated person under the same circumstances. Therefore, an intoxicated person or alcoholic who commits an assault could find himself in the custody of the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse or in a jail.

CIVIL DISABILITIES

Most of the statutes covering civil disabilities arising from alcohol mis-use are designed to protect either the person mis-using alcohol or other persons. These statutes do not conflict with the decriminalization of intoxication, nor do they interfere with treatment programs except insofar as it is necessary to protect the mental and physical health of others; e.g., in divorces. However, two statutes -- that denying Workman's Compensation where the injury was caused

UNIFORM ALCOHOLISM ACT RELATES TO EXISTING STATUTES
(Continued from page 15)

solely by the intoxication of the employee, and that allowing a similar restriction in disability insurance policies -- may make treatment more difficult by leaving a disabled alcohol mis-user without financial resources. Unless these restrictions are necessary for the solvency of the insurance program, or in fact do deter alcohol-related accidents, their only purpose seems to be to punish people who mis-use alcohol since simple negligence of other illnesses which cause accidents does not preclude recovery.

THE UNIFORM ALCOHOLISM AND INTOXICATION TREATMENT ACT

The Uniform Act itself first sets up an administrative structure to formulate and implement educational, prevention and treatment programs. Much of the act, however, outlines the procedures to be followed in admitting or committing a person to these programs, and reflects an attempt to reconcile the need for public order with the rights and needs of the person mis-using alcohol.

First, the act expresses a clear preference for voluntary treatment programs for alcoholics. Due to the nature of alcohol mis-use, provisions have also been made for emergency treatment. A person who is intoxicated in public may be taken home, to a treatment facility, or to a detention facility if no treatment facilities are available and kept there for no more than 12 hours. If the person is incapacitated by alcohol in public, he or she must be taken to a treatment or medical facility (or detention center) and kept there until no longer incapacitated, but in any case no longer than 48 hours. These provisions essentially replace the former practice of putting intoxicated persons in jail to "dry out".

There are also provisions for emergency commitment where an intoxicated person has committed an assault, or is likely to, or is incapacitated by alcohol, though not necessarily in public. The purpose of these provisions is to prevent an intoxicated person from harming himself or others without putting him in jail. Nevertheless, since the person is not voluntarily seeking treatment, a statement of facts by the person seeking the commitment and a physician's statement are required. The maximum length of an emergency commitment is 48 hours, unless the application is approved by a judge.

Finally, the Uniform Act provides for involuntary commitment of alcoholics. The requirements for this procedure are rather stringent. First the person must be proven to be an alcoholic -- one who habitually lacks self-control in using alcohol, or uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that his or her health, social, or economic function is substantially impaired. Second, the person must be incapacitated by alcohol or have committed an assault, and will be likely to do so in the future. Furthermore, a court must hear the petition for involuntary commitment, while a petition for emergency commitment is decided by the treatment facility administrator. A person may not be committed unless treatment is available, and is committed for a maximum of 30 days, with two 90-day re-commitments possible.

In both the Model Act and Alaska's statutes, a person committed because he or she was likely to commit an assault must be discharged when he or she is no longer a practicing alcoholic or no longer likely to commit an assault. Under Alaska's statute, such a person must also be discharged if further treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.

ALCOHOLICS - TITLE 4

The main purpose of the provisions in this section is -16-

to implement the grant-in-aid program. The grant-in-aid program itself is intended to encourage and facilitate the operation of local treatment programs. Such programs not only allow localities to experiment with different types of treatments, but also keep the person being treated in the community near his family and work. This emphasis on local treatment is clearly consistent with the policy of the Uniform Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES AND OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

The agencies of primary concern are the ones having some sort of administrative responsibility in any of the statutes (reviewed in the November issue of the "NEWS"). An overview listing of these agencies and primary alcohol-related responsibilities, as identified in the statutes, produces 20 major organizational entities. All are in some way concerned with alcohol and its social consequences and each would fall into one of three general categories. The first group would be those whose connection with alcohol is incidental to their main functions, while the second group is significantly involved with the prevention and treatment of alcohol mis-use. The third group would be public bodies whose concern is with the public safety in general, but is in fact extensively involved with the social consequences of alcohol consumption and mis-use.

As has been noted in previous articles, there has been no truly clear definition of policy by the Legislature that would serve to link the responsibilities of each of the agencies in a cohesive and meaningful fashion. An attempt was mentioned in the Uniform Act whereby one of the provisions specifies the formation of an Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee that includes a small sub-set of the agencies concerned. The responsibility for the operation of this committee rests with the Department of Health and Social Services, whose commissioner is chairman of the committee. The committee, made up by the departments of education, highways, labor, public safety, and health and social services is charged to operate within the policy set out within the Uniform Act.

It is clear that the policy set out in the act is only concerned with dealing with the consequences of alcoholism and alcohol mis-use. The membership of the committee also reflect this same view. No representation is required of agencies dealing with the control and regulation of the availability and consumption of alcohol, not the financial revenues and expenditures regarding sale, consumption and mis-use of alcohol.

Statewide regulations, licensing procedures, and the ABC board emphasize an economically stable liquor industry, divorced from criminal activities, but do not treat alcohol as a dangerous drug.

Local governments, which could develop programs to deal with alcohol abuse, are in many cases left without the resources to do so. The excise tax reflects a view of alcohol as a mere luxury rather than a public health hazard. Some of the state's insurance provisions still suggest a punitive approach to the deterrence of alcohol mis-use.

One major policy conflict involves the control of sales on one hand and the control of mis-use on the other. The ABC board and statewide controls do not treat alcohol as a dangerous drug, while the Uniform Act assumes that it is. If the state is to deal with alcohol-related problems as efficiently as possible, some attempt must be made to form a cohesive alcohol policy.

(This concludes the series of articles based on the first two volumes of "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1978". Watch for additional articles in future issues of the "NEWS" from NCA-AR after the remaining three volumes are published.)

* * * * *



Provided under grant number: 218A AA D1714 Z funded by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION AND WELFARE



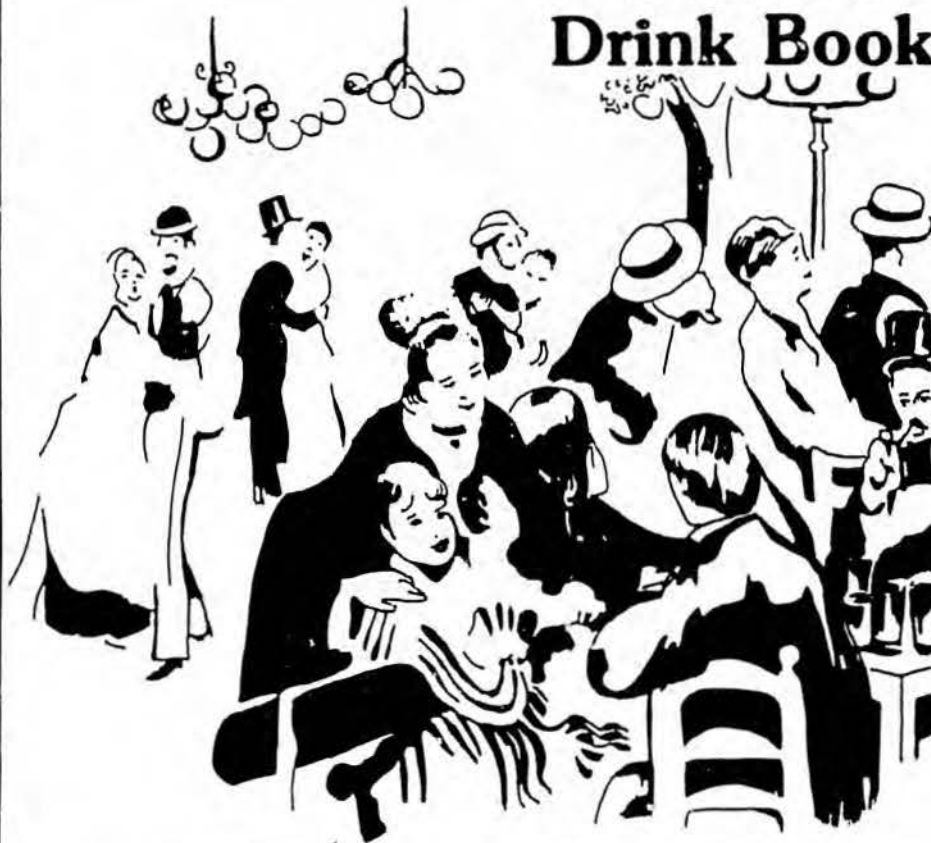
For Information, Contact Your
Local Health or Alcoholism Program
or write: **ALCOHOL** Anchorage,
Alaska 99502

YOU CAN'T TELL AN ALCOHOLIC BY THE WAY HE LOOKS



THE ABOVE POSTER, third in a series produced under the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project (APEPP), is now available through the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region. The posters along with eight additional TV public service announcements and nine radio public service announcements, additional pamphlets and brochures have been produced under the present National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) grant. Material produced under the APEP Project is available free of charge by writing to the NCA-AR office.

Non-Drinker's Drink Book



BANANA COOLER — In electric blender, combine 2 chipped ice cubes, juice of 1 lime, 2 teaspoons confectioners' sugar, 5 tablespoons pineapple juice, and 1 ripe medium banana, cut into chunks. Blend covered at high speed 1 minute more. Serve in stem glasses. Makes 2 servings.

TOMATO MIST — 1 46-oz. can (5-6 cups) tomato juice, ¼ cup lemon juice, 1 teaspoon sugar, ¼ teaspoon onion powder, 2 teaspoons worcestershire sauce, 2 teaspoons prepared horseradish, salt to taste. Combine all ingredients. Chill thoroughly. Stir well before serving. Garnish with lemon slices. Makes 9-12 servings.

TANGY REAPERS PUNCH — Prepare tea base: pour 2½ cups boiling water over 2 tablespoons tea and ½ teaspoon each allspice, cinnamon, and nutmeg. Cover and steep 5 minutes. Strain. Add ¼ cup sugar. To cooled tea base add 1 pint cranberry juice cocktail, 1½ cups water, ½ cup orange juice, ½ cup lemon juice, a few lemon slices. Chill. Makes 6-8 servings.

SUNSHINE TODDY — 4 cups orange juice, ½ to ¾ cup sugar, 6 inches stick cinnamon, 2 teaspoons grated orange peel. Combine all ingredients in saucepan, bring to a boil and simmer 5 minutes. Strain. Pour into heated punch bowl and float orange slices on top. Makes about 8 servings.

To serve hot beverage in glass bowl, first heat bowl with warm water. Pour out water and place large metal spoon in bowl. Pour beverage onto spoon.

WHAT'S HOSPITALITY? If you choose to serve alcoholic beverages, remember that the hostess who pours the mostest is not necessarily a good hostess. The first thing a good hostess owes her guests is good hospitality. Good hospitality means many things, of course. But certainly forcing alcoholic drinks on a guest who doesn't drink is not one of them. Happily, most hostesses know this — and while they want their guest to enjoy the best in food and drink, they recognize that serving drinks brings responsibility.

That's why, to the responsible hostess, the cocktail hour is simply a relaxing prelude to a well prepared meal — a prelude she doesn't stretch beyond its normal limits. She knows that liquor is not for everyone, so she always has on hand a variety of soft drinks and juices.

For more information, contact your local health or alcoholism program or write:

Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502

Funded under a grant from HEW

A NEW BROCHURE: "Non-Drinkers Drink Book" is being offered by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region under the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project for the Holiday Season. The cover is shown in the photo above. The brochure contains tips of things to do before and after the party to help the hostess with holiday entertaining. For your free copy, write: National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska 99502.

FACTS ABOUT THE ASSOCIATION OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATORS AND CONSULTANTS ON ALCOHOLISM

The Association of Labor-Management Administrators and Consultants on Alcoholism, Inc. (ALMACA) is the national professional organization on occupational alcoholism. From its inception in 1971, ALMACA has grown from 12 members to over 1,100 members, who meet regularly in 16 local and regional chapters around the country and aggregate at the Annual Meeting. The membership consists of occupational alcoholism professionals who:

- a. direct or administer programs in corporations, labor unions, or government agencies, or
- b. provide specialized consulting services.

Alcoholism is one of America's three largest and most serious health problems. There are 9.5 million alcoholics in this country, and of these 4.5 million are employed. Billions of dollars are lost by companies each year from alcoholism, which leads to: increased absenteeism, down time, bad decisions, lost efficiency and lower morale.

Occupational alcoholism programs are the most effective way to help identify, motivate and refer the alcoholic to treatment earlier and before the job is seriously affected. The programs do this by focusing not on alcoholism, but on impaired job performance. It has been demonstrated that between 40 - 60% of these performance problems relate to alcohol abuse and alcoholism and if caught in the early stages, lead to reported recovery rates of from 50 to 80%.

A company or union, by offering a program of assistance to its employees, encourages self-referral or provides a means for breaking down the last in a system of denials that enables the victim to continue drinking. For many alcoholics,

the job has become the foundation of the denial system.

ALMACA's objectives include:

- * Serve as advocate for the field of occupational alcoholism to insure that the needs of the employed alcoholic are being given proper attention nationally.
- * Provide professional identification for people who work in the occupational alcoholism field.
- * Act as a forum for the interchange of ideas.
- * Improve the state of the art of occupational programs through applied research and the development of program standards.
- * Stimulation of new occupational alcoholism programs.
- * And in general advance the cause of occupational programs for employees suffering from alcoholism.

ALMACA is a non-profit organization. Its financial support comes from membership dues, and from contributions.

For further information about ALMACA, please contact: Dr. Paul A. Sherman, President, ALMACA, and Director, Special Programs, International Telephone and Telegraph, (212) 752-6000, Ext. 315 or James A. Baxter, Executive Director, ALMACA, (703) 620-2577.

(Reprinted from a news release prepared by ALMACA, 11800 Sawnee Valley Drive, Suite 420, Seaton, VA 22091.)

ATTENDANCE RECORD SET AT ALMACA MEETING: ALCOHOLISM LABOR/MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS CONFER IN N.Y.

Nearly 700 professional managers representing U.S. business, industry, labor, and government attended the sixth annual meeting of the Association of Labor-Management Administrators and Consultants on Alcoholism (ALMACA) during its three-day session in late October at the Americana Hotel in New York City.

Dr. Paul A. Sherman, president of ALMACA, said attendance ran at a record high because of the growing interest by employers in eliminating the costly on-the-job disease of alcoholism." He added attendance doubled that of last year.

Dr. Sherman, who is also director of special programs for ITI, said that "the enormous growth of our relatively new profession requires a broader exchange of ideas between members and related professionals to adequately assist the 4.5 million active alcoholics now employed in the United States."

Some 50 topics were examined and discussed in the workshops under the headings of development and administration of programs, research and evaluation, labor, employed alcoholic women, treatment of the alcoholic, family involvement and consortium/government involvement.

Awards to outstanding leaders for their contributions to the field of occupational alcoholism were presented to James S. Kemper, Jr., chairman and chief executive officer, Kemper Insurance Companies; Leo Perlis, director of community services, AFL-CIO and Ross Von Wiegand, director, labor-management services, National Council on Alcoholism, Inc.

In addition to Messrs. Kemper, Perlis and Von Wiegand, other experts on alcoholism who addressed the gathering were Dr. Sherman, Dr. Ernest P. Noble, director, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Dr. LeClair Bissell, chief, Smithers Alcoholism and Treatment Center, former U.S. Senator Harold Hughes and Father Joseph C. Martin, a Roman Catholic priest.

+ + + + + KEMPER INSURANCE LAUDED FOR ALCOHOLISM POLICY

The first national award for the most outstanding occupational alcoholism program in the U. S. has been presented to the Kemper Insurance and Financial Companies.

There are more than 1,200 occupational alcoholism programs in the U. S.

The award, sponsored by the Association of Labor/Management Administrators and Consultants on Alcoholism (ALMACA), was presented to James S. Kemper, Jr., chairman of the Kemper Insurance and Financial Companies, by Paul A. Sherman, president of ALMACA.

Kemper's pioneering occupational alcoholism program, started by James S. Kemper, Jr., in 1964, is the prototype for most company programs initiated today. Kemper's program has worked with hundreds of employees who have alcoholism or who have alcoholic family members.

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism **Alcoholism**

A Newsletter published monthly by the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, a private non-profit organization.

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A NEW MINI-DISPLAY on the topic of women and alcoholism in Alaska has been put together by the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project, a federally funded effort of NCA-AR and ANCADA. The display is 40" wide, 30" high, and stands 5' from the ground, with information on both sides. The display is available free of charge of statewide programs; NCA-AR pays the shipping to the program, and the program pays return shipping to Anchorage.

ADDITIONS TO NCA/AR LIBRARY

8-B	Non-Drinkers Drink Book.....	free
10-B	Alcoholic in the Family?.....	free
11-B	Alcoholism: New Frontier for Alaskan Women.....	free
7-C	Drink & Drive-In Brochure	free
12-E	Management Guide on Alcoholism.....	free
24-G	Women Alcoholics (A Review of Social and Psychological Studies)...	.60
27-G	Points for Parents Perplexed About Drugs.....	.40
2-H	What is Alcohol Education?.....	.25

(Clip and save; insert in your Catalog of Publications and Films.)

Materials, brochures, posters, films, displays, and radio and television public service announcements produced under the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project will continue to be available free of charge to interested persons and programs. Although the federal grant funding this project expired on November 30, the items will still be available through NCA-AR offices. Write or call NCA-AR at the address and phone number listed below, to receive these free educational materials.



The National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region is pleased to announce the address and phone number will remain the same:

4510 International Airport
Road, Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

243-4324

ALCOHOL CURRICULUM WORKSHOP

OCT. 8, 9 & 10

SATURDAY THRU MONDAY

9:00 AM THROUGH 4:00 PM

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
ANCHORAGE
COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES
ROOM 123

THIS IS A THREE-DAY WORKSHOP FOR TEACHERS. INVOLVES BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT ALCOHOL AS WELL AS INFORMATION, METHODS AND SKILLS NECESSARY TO CONDUCT AN ALCOHOL CURRICULUM IN THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS. WORKSHOP FORMAT INCLUDES GROUP DISCUSSION, PRESENTATION, SPECIAL PROJECTS AND FAMILIARIZATION WITH COMMUNITY ALCOHOLISM RESOURCES.

FOCUS ON INCREASING TEACHER KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF ALCOHOLISM, AND COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL RESOURCES. EMPHASIS ON TEACHER-AWARENESS OF STRATEGIES FOR COPING WITH PROBLEMS AND THEIR ABILITY TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESPONSIBLE ATTITUDES TOWARD ALCOHOL.

THE COURSE WILL ALSO FAMILIARIZE THE TEACHER WITH "HERE'S LOOKING AT YOU", THE KING COUNTY ALCOHOL EDUCATION CURRICULUM PROJECT, AND WILL PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN PLANNING TO IMPLEMENT SUCH PROGRAMS IN LOCAL CLASSROOMS AND SCHOOLS.

REGISTRATION: FOR ONE GRADUATE OR UNDERGRADUATE CREDIT THROUGH THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, ANCHORAGE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION. REGISTRARS WILL BE PRESENT IN ROOM 123 OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES FROM 8:00 TO 9:00 ON OCTOBER 8, TO REGISTER STUDENTS.

FEES: \$20.00 FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS; \$30.00 FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS.

SPONSORED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION STUDIES, AND THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, ANCHORAGE.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL: 272-5522 x 131.



University of Alaska
Anchorage

It is the policy of the University of Alaska to provide equal educational and employment opportunities, to provide services and benefits to all students and employees without regard to race, color, religion, national origin or sex in accordance with the laws enforced by the Dept. of HEW/OCR and OEO/DOL. Including President Executive Order 11246 as amended, Title VI, parts 60-1, 60-2, 60-3, 60-20, 60-50 and Sections 799A and 815 of the Public Health Service Act where applicable.

The Alcohol Curriculum Workshop Planning has been coordinated with:

Anchorage Council on Alcoholism
National Council on Alcoholism
U of A, Center for Alcohol & Addiction Studies
U of A, School of Education
Alaska State Department of Education
Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse
Dr. F. J. Phillips, Consultant to the Commission.

<u>Hotel Rates</u>	<u>Single</u>	<u>Double</u>
<u>Inlet Inn</u> Downtown at H 15th & Gambell 5th & Karluk 4th & Sitka	\$29.50	\$34.50
<u>Ramada Inn</u> Please Note: We are holding the last day of the workshop at the Ramada Inn.	\$32.00	\$38.00
<u>Westward</u> Old Section New Section	\$38.00 \$44.00	\$48.00 \$54.00
<u>Captain Cook</u>	\$42.00/up	\$52.00/up

We would appreciate your prompt response to ANCADA,
750 East Fireweed Lane, Anchorage Alaska 99503,
Attn.: Erica K. Pauli. NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 27, 1977

PLEASE RETURN LOWER PORTION OF PAGE. THANK YOU.

I will be attending the Alcohol Curriculum Workshop.

YES UNDERGRADUATE CREDIT'

NO GRADUATE CREDIT'

NAME:

MAILING ADDRESS:

OCCUPATION:

PLEASE MAKE HOTEL RESERVATIONS AT:

PLEASE NOTE: THE PRECEDING PAGES WERE TREATED
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

Alaska Region

4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COUNCIL AND ABOUT PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE OF ALCOHOLISM

Vol. 6 No. 9

September 1977

MEDIA CHANGE ALASKAN ATTITUDES



PLANNING THE INTERNATIONAL Arctic Rim Conference on Alcohol Problems are Judy Hart, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, and Dr. Peter Schiöler, representing the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions; NCA-AR and ICAA are co-sponsoring this event to be held April 16-20 at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

CONFERENCE NEEDS INPUT

Input from the Native and Indian peoples of Alaska, Canada, Denmark (Greenland), Finland, Norway, Soviet Union, and Sweden is being sought for the first International Arctic Rim Conference on Alcohol Problems to be held April 16-20 at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks.

Papers are currently being reviewed for presentation at the conference by the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA) and the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR), according to Suzanne W. Perry, NCA-AR executive director. Papers to be presented at the five-day conference should be no longer than 20 minutes' duration, she explained, and a maximum of 24 presentations will be allowed to enable discussion periods between sessions.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 17

Attitudes toward alcohol and its use, as well as knowledge about alcoholism, have changed significantly over a two year period. Moreover, these changes are related to what people have seen, read, and heard in the media, according to the "Study of the Effectiveness of Advertising in Changing Attitudes Toward Alcoholism in Nine Alaska Communities" published in June by the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, University of Alaska.

The most important finding in the study was that nearly 20% of the respondents reported they had changed their drinking habits because of public service announcements and printed media. Most interesting was the fact that respondents in the rural communities were affected to the greatest extent. A great many communities across the state do not have access to television and a number have very poor radio reception. Only major urban centers have newspapers and it is the rare rural village that receives a daily newspaper on the same day it is published.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

FATHER MARTIN TO VISIT

"Have chalk, will travel", the motto on his namecard, would probably identify this international alcoholism lecturer to many people in the alcoholism field without mention of his name.

Using a blackboard to help spell out his points, Father Joseph C. Martin has lectured thousands of persons concerning alcohol mis-use and alcoholism since developing his "chalk talk".

The Baltimore priest will be in Anchorage on Thursday, September 8, to conduct an alcoholism and child neglect panel at an "Alcohol and the Family" workshop at Cook Inlet Native Association. He will also be the keynote speaker that evening at 7:00 p.m., according to Jennifer McDonnell, administrative assistant of the Child Abuse Project and Family Services.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

ALASKAN WOMEN AND YOUTH TOPIC OF SURVEY

Problems of Alaskan women and youth, as these relate to alcohol, will be surveyed and documented between now and February, 1978, according to Suzanne W. Perry, executive director of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR).

A series of seminars will be conducted in cities and villages throughout Alaska by NCA-AR personnel, at the request of the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. This is the first time a

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13

NEWS from the

Madelon Eubanks, Editor
Linda DeWaard, Assistant Editor
Willamae Logan, Writer/Typographer
Terri Niederer, Writer/Typographer
Jean Shive, Writer/Typographer

All photos by NCA-AR staff unless otherwise indicated.

The staff of the NEWS welcomes comments and criticism of the information and manner of presentation of material in this publication. You are invited to send news items about yourself, others you know in the field of alcoholism in Alaska as well as your comments, concerns, and opinions to:

Editor, NEWS
National Council on Alcoholism-
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Accredited by the

Joint Commission
on Accreditation of Hospitals

ALASKA NATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE HIRES LEADER

The Alaska Native Training Institute (ANTI) now has a full time coordinator, and is temporarily located in the offices of the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in Anchorage.

Joyce Nelson, consultant for the Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism and former regional technical assistant for the Cook Inlet Native Association, has been named to the coordinator position of the new training organization. She recently completed a three-week training session at the Northwest Indian Training Institute in Salem, OR, and will conduct her first training session for ANTI in Sitka this month.

Ms. Nelson brings to her new job eight years' experience in the alcoholism field, including an associate of arts degree in chemical dependency and social sciences and a bachelor of arts in sociology with a minor in psychology.

As ANTI coordinator/trainer, Ms. Nelson will develop and conduct training sessions and seminars in alcoholism for rural Alaskans. Her duties will put her in close contact with the 12 regional health corporations, village counselors, Native alcoholism counselors, and social service delivery personnel.

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The safe decision for expectant mothers is to abstain from alcoholic beverages during pregnancy, according to the National Council on Alcoholism. There is scientific evidence that drinking might be harmful. Consult your physician or call 243-4324 for further information.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR . . .

Dear Editor:

We continue to be impressed by your excellent publication, "News from the National Council on Alcoholism". Can you tell me something about the interesting paragraphs on page 8 in your July, 1977 issue? Are these quoted from some other publication? If not, can we have your permission to reprint some or all of them -- as well as several hundred words from several other interesting articles in this issue? Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Samuel Grafton, Editor
Grafton Publications, Inc.
New York, NY

(Editor's reply: The "interesting paragraphs" you inquired about on page 8 of the July, 1977, issue, were a continuation of an article on page 7 regarding the visit of Father James Royce to Alaska. Fr. Royce, founder and director of the Alcohol Studies Program at Seattle University, conducted summer schools on alcoholism in Anchorage and Kodiak, and the paragraphs you cited are paraphrases of some highlights of his talk.

To quote our reprint permission policy: "Any item published in this NEWSletter may be reprinted without prior permission. We would, however, appreciate proper credit and would like to receive a copy of the publication in which an article or item is used."

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
GOVERNOR'S FIRST ANNUAL SAFETY CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 28-29

ANCHORAGE WESTWARD-HILTON

ALCOHOL AND SAFETY SYMPOSIA
including sessions on

ALCOHOL, ALCOHOL MIS-USE, AND THEIR
SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL COSTS TO ALASKA

(presented by the Coordinator of the
State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse)

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWAY SAFETY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS AN IDENTIFICATION
PROCESS FOR ALCOHOL MIS-USERS

(presented by Gary Scrimgeour, consultant)

ALCOHOL MIS-USE:
ITS COSTS TO LABOR AND MANAGEMENT

(presented by Don Ryder, Alaska Labor
and Management Employee Affairs, Inc.)

OPEN SESSION

(with presentations by alcoholism
prevention and treatment providers)

HOSTED BY THE
ALASKA STATE SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT NAOMI KIPP SMITH
INDUSTRIAL SAFETY & HEALTH COMMITTEE

BOX 1149

JUNEAU, AK 99801

ADVANCED ALCOHOLISM COURSE OFFERED IN SEATTLE

The Seattle University Alcohol Studies Program has instituted an "Advanced Certificate" course. The Advanced Certificate affords a choice of two specialty tracks: counselor and administrator. Each track consists of a core of required courses plus electives to total 16 credits, beyond the 20 credits applied to the basic certificate. A new application must be submitted, and only those who earned the Basic Certificate with a minimum g.p.a. of 3.00 will be considered by the screening committee.

The Alcohol Studies Program is designed to provide a strong background for work in alcoholism treatment and rehabilitation, in education and prevention, in social service agencies, in industry or in referral centers. It examines various aspects of addiction of alcohol and other drugs; causes, nature, effects, treatment and prevention, and also provides supervised field experience.

The Seattle University Symposium on Alcoholism is the oldest full-term course on alcoholism in the United States offered as part of the regular undergraduate curriculum. The Certificate program is a combination of classroom instruction (12 credits) from a team of experts long associated with the symposium, and supervised field experience (8 credits) under experienced counselors.

Application to the Program must be made prior to registration. For an application form call or write:

Alcohol Studies Program
Seattle University
12th & East Columbia
Seattle, Washington 98122
(206) 626-6498

Registration for the fall semester will begin September 29. Most classes will start September 29.

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FROM THE PRESIDENT . . .



PHOTO BY FRANK FLAVIN

(Editor's note: Leonard McLean's monthly column, "From the Presidents", will return next month. President McLean's column is absent this month because of his vacation.)

Sincerely,

Leonard McLean
President



NEW PROGRAMS DIRECTOR for the Salvation Army's Comprehensive Alcoholism Services, Dr. Ray Dexter, came to Anchorage from Fairbanks where he was director of the Chaplains Program for Alyeska Pipeline.

RAY DEXTER BECOMES NEW SACAS PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Dr. Ray Dexter assumed the position of program director for the Salvation Army Comprehensive Alcoholism Services on July 18, replacing Paul Piper. Dexter, an Episcopal clergyman, has his doctorate in Education from Stanford University.

Dr. Dexter's wife, Kathy, and two sons, Mike age 16 and Marty age 18, are presently in Fairbanks pending purchase of a home in Anchorage. Mrs. Dexter recently resigned her position as Girl Scout Executive Director in Fairbanks in order to join her husband in Anchorage.

The Dexters moved to Alaska from San Francisco when Dexter became Director of the Chaplains Program for Alyeska Pipeline. At the time of application through the Alaska Christian Conference, Dr. Dexter was Director of the Salvation Army Social Services in San Francisco for the Western Region. Dexter also helped to start the alcoholism facility in Hawaii where he had been responsible for all Salvation Army Social Services.

A U.S. Army Chaplain, Dexter will retire from the Army Reserve this year after 30 years of service and will turn his spare time to his hobbies of photography, model ship building, and oil painting.

Dexter commented that he was very impressed with what the Salvation Army Comprehensive Program has put together in its short existence. "The staff is very capable and dedicated," he continued. "I feel that Pope Paul's comment when he took over the Vatican will be my motto for the time being: 'To observe everything, overlook many things and change few things'," concluded Dexter.

COOK INLET NATIVE ASSOCIATION ALCOHOLISM, FAMILY WORKSHOP TO FEATURE FATHER JOSEPH MARTIN

The "Alcohol and the Family Workshop" co-sponsored by the Cook Inlet Native Association (CINA) Family Services and the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism featuring Father Martin will be held in the CINA Bingo Hall at 670 Fireweed Lane, Anchorage.

The workshop will open on Thursday, September 8, at 1:00 p.m., with an introduction from Barbara Hoffman, director, Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, and Jennifer R. McDonnell, CINA Family Services Project administrative assistant. The introduction will be followed by a 1:15 p.m. CINA Al-Anon meeting and a 2:15 p.m. coffee break.

A panel discussion at 2:30 p.m. on alcoholism and child neglect will feature Father Martin, Barbara Pighin of CINA Family Services, Gene Reynolds of ANMC Social Services, Division of Social Services.

Native dancing will be demonstrated at 4:00 p.m., a pot luck dinner will be held at 5:30 p.m., followed by more Native dancing at 6:30 p.m.

Highlight of the evening will be a keynote speech by Father Martin at 7:00 p.m. to which all members of the community are invited.

Activities the following day, Friday, September 9, will open at 8:30 a.m. with speakers Ralph Amouak of the Aleut League, and Hilda Sullivan. At 10:00 a.m., Ms. McDonnell will present an action case study with simulated counseling interviews, followed by small group discussions at 11:00 a.m. on the action case study. Ms. Pighin will close the workshops at 11:45 a.m.

Registration fee is \$25.00 per agency. Father Martin's 7:00 p.m. address September 8 is open to the public at no charge.

FATHER MARTIN TO VISIT

(Continued from page 1)

Ms. McDonnell said the public is particularly invited to the keynote speech, although the afternoon workshop is open to all interested parties, especially social workers and alcoholism counselors. The purpose of the workshop, she said, is to "create a dialog between alcoholism counselors and social workers who have different styles of counseling but frequently work with the same client. We want to make consistent the things that we are telling our mutual clients," she explained.

Father Martin's Anchorage audience will expand his number of talks to well over 3,000. His message, which includes a plea for "common sense" in the use of alcohol, has reached audiences in cities across the country and in military bases abroad. His films have become a popular tool in alcohol programs in the armed services, schools, hospitals, and federal agencies. He will speak in CINA's bingo hall at 670 West Fireweed Lane.

A blend of information, anecdotes, and inspirational comments, Father Martin's "Chalk Talk" and "Guidelines" are illustrated with chalk diagrams of alcohol's effects on the body and steps to addiction.

"True drug education is the teaching of values and ideals to youth," Fr. Martin has been quoted as saying. Parents should convey to their children ideals strong enough to withstand peer pressure, which he described as "the most important factor in drinking by youth".

"My message to parents," he continued, "is that life is composed of pleasant and unpleasant parts. If you can teach your child to cope with both without chemicals, you've succeeded."

Being less tolerant of alcohol abuse is one of the best ways to reduce both drunkenness and alcoholism, he has suggested. In countries where alcohol mis-use is not tolerated, in Italy, for example, the rate of alcoholism is less than in other nations which tolerate drunkenness he said.

Fr. Martin taught high school subjects in preparatory seminaries before his superiors in the Baltimore Archdiocese granted him permission in 1970 to spend full time as a professional in the alcoholism field. By then he had already spent much time lecturing on alcohol

after being treated in 1958 at Guest House, a facility in Michigan for alcoholic priests. From 1970 on, he had served as part-time lecturer and consultant for the State of Maryland's alcoholism office.

Despite a busy travel schedule, he still finds time to continue as associate pastor for St. Joan of Arc Church in Aberdeen, MD, serving on weekends.

(Editor's note: Fr. Martin's films, "Chalk Talk" and "Guidelines", and his audio-cassette series, "Guidelines for Helping Alcoholics", are available for rental at the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, 4610 International Airport Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99502 243-4324)



FAMILY SERVICES administrative assistant for Cook Inlet Native Association, Jennifer McDonnell, has planned a workshop on alcohol and the family to be held September 8-9 at CINA's bingo hall, 670 W. Fireweed, Anchorage. Guest speaker will be Father Martin, renowned alcoholism lecturer.

FROM THE DIRECTOR . . .

NCA-AR, in cooperation with the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, will be conducting seminars in communities throughout Alaska concerning the problems of women and youth in regard to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism. We hope to be conducting seminars in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Dillingham, and Kotzebue to ascertain the problems of women and youth throughout the entire state.



At this time, there are no alcoholism treatment programs in Alaska specifically for women or youth. Neither women nor youth are excluded from the existing treatment programs, but for the most part, their special needs are neglected.

Nationally there are statistics which tell us that nine out of ten husbands desert alcoholic wives, while nine out of ten wives remain with alcoholic husbands. The majority of women who find their way into treatment drop out because of pressure from husbands, boy friends, and family to come home to take care of them. By the way this reason is very seldom given when men leave treatment.

There is a greater stigma attached to being a woman alcoholic than being a male alcoholic, as the stereotype for females is that one must be a drunk and promiscuous. More women alcoholics than men are "closet" or home drinkers, and these women of course are harder to reach as they are hidden from the public eye and isolated from the traditional methods of outreach.

We know that Alaska has approximately a 30% higher rate of alcoholism than the Lower 48 states. We also know that there are approximately 30,000 problem drinkers in Alaska, but we really do not understand the implications of that with women and youth.

We need information, assistance, suggestions, input, testimony, and statements from all women and youth throughout the state in order to understand how serious a problem women and youth are experiencing, and most important, what the needs of women and youth are.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

SOUTHEAST U.S. ALCOHOL CONFERENCE THIS WINTER

The Second Southeastern Conference on Alcohol and Drug Abuse is being planned for November 30 - December 4, in Atlanta, GA.

The roster of speakers reads like a "Who's Who" of the alcohol and drug abuse field. The wide variety of topics offered is certain to guarantee something for everyone.

Further information may be obtained by writing to:

Mary Mitchell, Registrar
Peachford Hospital
P.O. Box 31106
Atlanta, GA 30366

Alcohol is classified a Central Nervous System Depressant because it slows down or depresses the brain. Alcohol is also classified with the Aliphatic Narcotics . . . as are both Chloroform and Ether.



JUNE AND JIM SMITH, new directors of the Anchorage Rescue Mission, said they feed about 120 persons a day on a drop-in basis. There is room in the facility for 47 men, and a women's program is in development, the Smiths said.

ANCHORAGE RESCUE MISSION UNDER NEW LEADERSHIP

The Anchorage Rescue Mission, located at 537 Seventh Avenue in Anchorage, has a new director. Jim Smith and his wife June arrived in Anchorage the first part of August to take over the facility. The Smiths were previously with the Union Gospel Mission in Yakima, WA, as directors of the family shelter.

The Rescue Mission, a private shelter funded by donations, features a strong religious orientation. The Mission provides food and shelter, with mandatory religious services provided by local clergymen each evening for the clients and one each morning for the staff. This facility can house 47 men who may stay for at least ten days, or longer at the discretion of the director. Clients may also join the staff as temporary volunteers after a period of adjustment.

"Food is provided to anyone, whether resident or not," said Smith. "In fact, we are currently feeding about 120 people a day on a drop-in basis," he continued.

Mrs. Smith is the Mission's Women's Director. "Although there are no facilities to house women, they do come to the Mission for counseling and to eat," said Mrs. Smith. "We feel there is a real need for family shelters in Anchorage to help keep the family together. There are enough problems in a person's life with alcohol and drugs without the added trauma of having the family separated," she explained.

Rules at the Mission are very strict, according to Smith. "Drinking or smoking is not allowed on the premises. I tell clients that the Mission is my home and they should act accordingly," said Smith. "Clients are given the rules and they decide whether they want to stay or not. Most of them settle in very quickly. Our clients are the alcoholics, have drug problems, unemployed, underemployed, and in general, the least, the last and the lost of the community."

"We see a real need to work with other organizations within this community to help get these people back into the mainstream of society with a healthy mind and attitude," said Smith. "That is why we are here, to give these people a place to go and provide the first step," he concluded.



THE PUBLIC INFORMATION DEPARTMENT of NCA-AR hired new secretaries during the month of July. Pictured above left is Jean Shive, who replaced Fran Wagner as secretary I; Ms. Wagner moved to Fairbanks where her husband is employed. Above right is Terri Niederer, secretary I/receptionist, who replaced Eileen Billings. Ms. Billings was promoted to secretary II in the administrative department.

JEAN SHIVE

Jean Shive joined the NCA-AR staff in July, as secretary I in the Public Information Department. Her work background is one of people-oriented positions. Her previous employment was with Easter Seal Information & Referral and prior to working for Easter Seal, she was employed as a housemother in a children's home.

Jean enjoys hiking, reading, cooking, and handcrafts. She is a volunteer in the Division of Corrections Partner program, working with teen-age girls at McLaughlin.

"I had some doubts about accepting employment with NCA-AR, as I wondered how much 'good' such an organization could accomplish. However, the inquiries and comments from both individuals and organizations, is helping me to re-think my ideas regarding alcoholism," she said.

TERRI NIEDERER

Terri Niederer joined the staff of NCA-AR in July as secretary I/receptionist. Her previous employment has been in receptionist/bookkeeping positions.

Ms. Niederer has been in Alaska a year, coming up from Seattle to join her parents. She said she "has fallen in love with Alaska and will never live anywhere else"

The new public information department secretary has recently enrolled in a real estate class, which she said she finds "challenging and totally absorbing" and is looking forward to receiving her license. Her hobbies include camping, fishing, snow skiing, macrame, and plants.

"Working with NCA-AR has made me aware of the need for educating people to the fact that alcoholism is a disease and there is help for those who mis-use alcohol", she said.

Five new training packages developed by the National Center for Alcohol Education (NCAE) are now available. They are: management skills, programming community resources, training alcoholism trainers, using volunteers in your agency, and you, youth, and prevention.

The packages were developed for use by a variety of programs in the alcohol field for initial training and/or upgrading skills of a number of different positions.

The purpose of and proposed audience for each package are:

Management Skills: a basic course that is intended to refresh and/or upgrade managerial skills of managers, supervisors, and program directors in the alcohol field.

Programming Community Resources is intended to upgrade and/or develop the assessment and negotiation skills of management personnel who are involved in developing and coordinating resources among community agencies for people with alcohol problems. Training is for those who have the authority to represent their programs within the community and have administrative authority to commit agency resources and services.

Training Alcoholism Trainers is designed to develop and/or upgrade the training design and delivery skills of in-service trainers who spend 50% of their time in design of training packages for the field of alcoholism.

You, Youth, and Prevention: Training for the Youth Worker in an Alcohol Service Agency is to increase the number and quality of prevention programs for youth which are implemented by alcohol service agencies. It is designed for those who are responsible for planning and implementing prevention programs for youth.

If you are interested in receiving additional information and an order form for any of these packages, write, indicating the title(s), to: Field Services Division, National Center for Alcohol Education, 1601 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209 (703) 527-5757.

+ + + + +
 A GOOD HOST NEVER LETS A GUEST'S GLASS GET EMPTY. There's nothing hospitable about pushing alcohol or any other drug. A good host doesn't want his guests to get drunk or sick. He wants them to have a good time...and remember it the next day.

COTTAGE PROGRAM PRODUCES AUDIO TRAINING TAPES

The Cottage Program International, Inc., has produced six cassettes including extemporaneous recordings of groups in Anchorage as well as other localities, in addition to a description of the program and answers to questions.

"People participating from wide socio-economic and ethnic groups enable the listener to actually become part of the experience, and can quickly internalize the concepts and adapt The Cottage Program principles to their own environment," according to information received from Bernie Boswell, co-founder/director.

The complete training package for a total price of \$90.00 plus \$1.00 postage can be purchased from Cottage International, Box 25152, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.



NEW PUBLIC INFORMATION ASSISTANT for the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region is Linda DeWaard. Ms. DeWaard had been a secretary in the public information department before her August 1 promotion. She will be assistant editor of "NEWS from NCA-AR", among her various duties.

MS. DEWAARD PROMOTED TO INFORMATION ASSISTANT

Linda DeWaard has been promoted to the position of Public Information Assistant to fill the vacancy created in the department when Madelon Eubanks moved into the director position. Ms. DeWaard, on annual leave at the time major changes were taking place in the Public Information Department, returned to the office on August 1.

"The new public information assistant brings with her a talent for creative design, as well as news writing ability. Among her many functions will be the assistant editorship of 'NEWS from NCA-AR', preparing media materials, and designing letterheads and brochures," Ms. Eubanks said.

Ms. DeWaard originally joined the NCA-AR staff in December, 1975, as public information secretary, was later promoted to secretary II, and then had a title change to Information Production Supervisor for the department.

She remarked that "during the nearly two years of being with the Council, I have witnessed a real up-grading of material and methods. I feel that we (NCA-AR) are doing a good job in Alaska and I am happy to be a part of it. I like this new position because I am in contact with the media and other people who help make our ideas become reality."

NEWS ITEMS

FROM THE

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION
STUDIES - UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

A workshop was held in Ft. Yukon July 27-29, on basic counseling skills utilizing the package developed by the Center for rural areas. The workshop was conducted by Sanna Green, and trainees were from Ft. Yukon and other outlying villages.

Bernie Segal and Roger Endall successfully conducted three two-day workshops for Criminal Justice personnel in Ketchikan, Bethel, and Nome August 4-12. Trainees also included treatment personnel.



Carol Molinari
Director

The following people have been selected to attend the WAAETP training of trainer workshops: Barbara Hoffmann - Counselor Competency Based Training (Anchorage), Lori Eaken - Counselor Competency Based Training (Kotzebue), Lynne Curry - Management Skills (Anchorage), Joyce Nelson - Training Alcoholism Trainers and Programming Community Resources (Kenai), Bob Buttane - Management Skills and Programming Community Resources (Bethel).

Selections were based on recommendations made by other training organizations and training needs in geographical areas. Those attending the training sessions will have the responsibility of delivering the specific training they received. These workshops will be organized by the Center and will be announced in forthcoming newsletters.

The Teacher Training Program is scheduled to begin September 21 and will continue until December 15. The video portion of the course will be aired on KAKM (channel 7) once again, but this time there will be two airing times each week--3:30 to 4:00 p.m., Wednesdays and Thursdays. The course will be offered to elementary schools who did not participate in the spring pilot program.

A follow up course for teachers who participated in the spring teacher training programs and other interested teachers is being planned for November in conjunction with the Education Training Center in Los Angeles. This will be forthcoming in the next newsletter.

Requests for the Teacher Training Program are coming from other parts of the state. We are seeking consultants whom we can train in the program that can be utilized to bring information to school administrations and deliver the training to the facilitators when the course begins within their areas.

A one-week workshop was held in Anchorage and conducted by Dr. Art McDonald on August 15-19. The workshop was held to provide training for NIAAA funded program personnel on the new NIAAA reporting system.

INDIAN IDENTITY REINFORCED IN ALCOHOL PROGRAM

American Indians in the Seattle, Wash., area are finding help for alcohol problems in a program which reinforces their cultural identity within a comprehensive treatment setting.

Utilizing Native American treatment staff throughout the rehabilitation process, the Seattle Indian Alcoholism Program offers a continuity of care from the initial identification of alcohol problems through treatment and aftercare services.

The Seattle area is estimated to have an Indian population of between 12,000 and 20,000, according to program director Ernest Turner. He says that the "entire Indian community is affected by alcoholism in one way or another."

Many clients are referred for treatment through the identification and referral center, which employs four Indian alcoholism counselors. If a diagnosis of alcoholism is made, the client is transferred to the Cedar Hills Alcoholism Treatment Facility, a 212-bed, county-operated program. One 44-bed dormitory at Cedar Hills is devoted exclusively to the treatment of Indian patients under the direction of four Native American staff members. The 90-day program provides the patient with information about alcoholism, emphasizes the individual's role in combating the problem, and stresses the Indian cultural heritage.

The next phase of treatment is carried out at Thunderbird Fellowship House, a licensed facility for rehabilitation services. Under the supervision of 12 Indian staff members, the client participates in work therapy; a community scholastic program, either at the high school or college level; and activities and social functions which emphasize the "Indian way of life."

Upon release, the client is encouraged to participate in the outpatient component of the program for about 6 months, which consists of weekly group therapy meetings, one-to-one counseling, followup support, and participation in Alcoholics Anonymous, two Indian AA groups--"Totem Pole Group" and "Sitting Bull Group"--meet regularly but clients are encouraged to attend other AA groups as well.

In addition to the treatment and rehabilitation components, the program includes a prevention project for elementary and high school age children in coordination with the Indian heritage program.

The program also offers alcohol education, therapy, and counseling to Indian inmates in four penal institutions in western Washington. Studies show that over 90 percent of the incarcerated Indians are there because of an alcohol-related offense, Mr. Turner says.

The program has been in operation since September 1972, with an active yearly caseload of 650. It is affiliated with the King County Division of Alcoholism Services, and is partially funded by grants from the State of Washington and King County. Additional monies are obtained through third-party sources.

For additional information, contact Ernest Turner, 732 Broadway, Seattle, Washington 98122.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service.)

NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region has approved a motion calling for information concerning the operation, goals, and objectives of NCA-AR, to be made available for inspection.

This is to notify interested persons that NCA-AR's Plan of Operations, including its goals, objectives contained in the Articles of Incorporation, and the documents relating to the currently funded projects and programs are available and may be inspected in the Council's office at 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska, 99502.

THE FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION ANNOUNCED BY NAPP

The National Association of Prevention Professionals (NAPP), a Chicago based organization, states its objective is to organize prevention workers in all areas and to bring about a national consciousness on prevention that will reflect in a balanced program of prevention treatment.

The NAPP program calls for: 1) public advocacy of prevention; 2) lobbying for prevention programs at all legislative levels of government; 3) providing health insurance, pensions, job referrals, and other personnel services to its members; and 4) providing training, credentialing, and certification of prevention efforts.

Since its quiet start in May, 1976, NAPP representatives have organized in more than 20 states and started preparing for their first membership drive which is now underway.

Mark Amy, chairperson for the first annual convention for the organization, said, "The alcohol and drug field will see its first convention, not a conference. For the first time, in either of these fields, program policy priorities will be established and voted on by the people that make prevention programs run."

The (first annual convention) will be held at the Bismark Hotel, Chicago, IL, January 26 - 29, 1978. Registration and pre-convention workshops will be held from 12:00 to 9:00 p.m. January 25. Registration fees for NAPP members registering by mail before December 30, 1977, are \$35 (\$45 after December 30). Fees for non-members are \$65 before December 20, and \$75 after December 30. Lodging is available at the Bismark for \$17 per day, plus tax, double occupancy; and \$20 per day, plus tax, single occupancy. Inquiries and registrations are to be mailed to The National Association of Prevention Professionals, Inc., 850 West Barry, Suite GA, Chicago, IL 60657.

The convention agenda includes general sessions for nomination and election of the board of directors, business of the association, keynote addresses, policy and priority input by the membership, and workshops. The workshops will include: evaluation in prevention, state planning in prevention, credentialing in prevention, federal legislation and prevention, and advocacy strategies in prevention.

DISCRIMINATION BY LAW OUTLINED IN NEW BOOKLET

Society's laws and regulations often discriminate against alcoholic persons, according to a new booklet, The Rights of Alcoholics and Their Families.

Recovered alcoholics, for example, may have trouble obtaining insurance, a driver's license, jobs, and U.S. citizenship, points out the booklet, published by the New York City Affiliate of the National Council on Alcoholism. This can occur because many laws fail to distinguish between the active and the recovered alcoholic.

One such law cited is the Immigration and Nationality Act, which specifies that, in order to become a citizen, an alien must have been of good moral character during the previous 5 years. A person fails to meet this criterion if he or she is or was an "habitual drunkard" during this period.

"This is one of the most dramatic official declarations still existing that equates alcoholism with poor moral character, rather than recognizing it as an illness," the booklet states. The moral character required for citizenship should be based on specific acts, such as committing a crime, not on a person's medical history, the publication adds.

Another law cited is one requiring that an applicant for a New York State driver's license who admits having been treated for alcoholism must be denied a license pending an investigation. The booklet raises the question of whether or not such regulations protect the public, since the application "ironically identifies the person who went for treatment and not the active alcoholic."

"Archaic" laws affecting alcoholics adversely should give way to more enlightened legislation "so that the stigma attached to alcoholism will not be perpetuated," said Allan Luks, executive director of the New York City Affiliate and project director of the survey of laws on which the booklet is based.

Among other topics covered in the 42-page booklet are domestic relations, availability of insurance, commitment to treatment, wills and contracts, employment, confidentiality of records, driving while intoxicated, and criminal laws.

Most of the material in the publication is based on New York State laws, which may differ in many respects from the laws of other states.

Copies of The Rights of Alcoholics and Their Families may be ordered at \$2.25 each from the New York City Affiliate, National Council on Alcoholism, 730 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service.)

**Reports by several investigators (Jones/Smith 1973, and others) strongly indicate that maternal alcoholism can cause serious aberrant fetal development, and infant addiction to alcohol.*

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MARY PARKER, new administrative assistant for the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, University of Alaska, Anchorage, was introduced to alcoholism programs throughout the community on her first week of the job. Pictured above left, Ms. Parker replaces Rita Dursi Johnson, right.

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DID YOU KNOW THAT . . . teenage drug abuse experimentation may lead to continued alcohol abuse?

CLAYTON REW ELECTED TO HEAD GASTINEAU COUNCIL

During the July meeting of the Gastineau Council Board of Directors, Clayton Rew was elected president to fill the unexpired term vacated by Larry St. Clair's resignation. St. Clair will remain active on the Council's board but was unable to continue as president because of additional responsibilities at the hospital.

Rew, a long time resident of Juneau, has been active in alcoholism programs for about four years. Formerly assistant director of the now defunct Alcohol Re-education Center, he also served as associate director of the State Office of Alcoholism, and was treasurer of the Gastineau Council before becoming president.

According to Rew, members of the Gastineau Board are becoming increasingly active in Juneau and have demonstrated a very keen interest in alcoholism prevention and treatment. "The Council is hopeful to open an office sometime in the future, however, we do have a permanent mailing address (finally)," said Rew. The Gastineau Council on Alcoholism's mailing address is P.O. Box 568, Juneau, Alaska 99802.

Officers of the Gastineau Board are: Clayton Rew, president; Dr. Joan Clarke, vice president; and Galen Tromble, treasurer. Tromble, a new addition to the board, is in charge of the Coast Guard alcoholism program in Juneau.

Rew and his wife Betty have lived in the Juneau area for 28 years. He lists his hobbies as reading, "heavy thumbed" carpentry, fishing, and hunting with a camera.

FRANCE PURSUES AMBITIOUS CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT ALCOHOLISM: ATTITUDE CHANGE GIVEN HIGH PRIORITY

Officials in France, which has one of the world's highest alcoholism rates, are pursuing a number of different avenues in an ambitious campaign to prevent alcoholism and alcohol mis-use in that nation.

Plans are being followed to seek reduction of the supply of alcohol, both in production and distribution areas; to attack alcohol mis-use through the criminal justice system; to identify early-stage drinking problems through outreach programs; to give alcoholism training and information to physicians and other key personnel serving the public; and to conduct information programs for public officials and the public at large.

Drinking attitudes and customs must be changed in order to reduce excessive drinking by the French, said Jean Trillat, secretary general of the French High Commission for the Study of and Information on Alcoholism.

"A new model of living is necessary in a country such as France, where 80 percent of its pathological disorders stem from excessive use of alcoholic beverages, especially wine," he suggested at the 22nd International Institute on the Prevention and Treatment of Alcoholism in Vigo, Spain.

The use of nonalcoholic drinks must be promoted as part of the prevention campaign, he urged.

Noting that economic and social factors complicate the situation, Trillat said, "France is too dependent on its vineyards to permit acceptance of overly severe legislation" aimed at the alcohol problem. Later in his presentation, he said that "we can no longer defend inaction by injecting the specter of economic or political disorder."

Ultimately, it may take "a multi-national--even global--approach" to achieve alcoholism prevention, he said. As a step in this direction, he recommended that the member states of the European Economic Community (EEC) adopt consistent laws on classifications of beverages, the blood alcohol levels constituting offenses, and the regulation of alcohol beverage advertising.

Regarding reduction of the alcohol supply in France, Trillat said the French High Commission has accomplished this in part by reducing vineyard acreage through bonuses paid for shifting to other crops and by upgrading minimum wine quality. However, implementing such steps has been "most difficult" since they conflict with existing EEC policies, Trillat said.

Distribution restraints have been put into effect in France, he noted. For instance, the sale of alcoholic beverages along highways is prohibited, (except with meals)--as is the location of retail beverage outlets near hospitals or schools. Advertising of alcoholic beverages is restricted, with special protection provided for minors and areas where sports events take place.

In the criminal justice area, motor vehicle drivers--and both perpetrators and victims of a crime or misdemeanor--can be fined and imprisoned in France for having a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 percent. However, these sanctions "may be too lenient", since a BAC of .05 percent has been shown to affect a driver's judgment, Trillat said.

Steps have been taken to upgrade the level of alcoholism education and information for physicians and other health profession workers, but gaps remain in this effort, he said. Among evidences of progress have been the inclusion of alcohol instruction by several medical school faculties and their adoption of optional certification in alcoholic studies.

Public information programs by the High Commission using the media so far have "not penetrated through to the population in sufficient depth to change its (drinking) customs," Trillat said. "The messages are understood but the habits still remain. These messages, he noted, seek to encourage sobriety through an understanding of the beverage contents and the quantity suitable for each individual who desires to attain satisfaction from the drink without being penalized by disturbance of his normal functions."

Among other steps, alcoholism treatment programs are being encouraged to align themselves more closely with the nutrition field rather than mental health since, Trillat said, "alcohol abuse in France stems, for the most part, not from psychological or psychiatric motivations, but from simple habit bound to the Frenchman's dietary intake."

The High Commission, established in 1954, has made definite inroads into the alcoholism problem, Trillat said citing comparisons of consumption rates of wine and pure alcohol by French adults in 1960 and 1974. During that time, consumption of wine dropped from 192 to 154 liters per person and of pure alcohol, from 27.2 to 23.7 liters.

For France, Trillat stressed, "Changing customs will not be achieved overnight. One should not be impatient to achieve rapid results against a plague so ancient as to be inextricably interwoven with our national life."

For further information, contact Jean Trillat, Secretary-General, High Commission for the Study of and Information on Alcoholism, 27 Rue Oudinot, Paris, France 75700. (Single copies of an English translation of Trillat's presentation may be obtained by writing the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information, Box 2345, Rockville, Md. 20852, and asking for it by order number NCA1025606.)

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service).

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An expectant mother should consider abstaining from alcoholic beverages during her pregnancy, according to the National Council on Alcoholism. Since there is scientific evidence that drinking can be harmful, mothers-to-be are encouraged to consult their physician or call 243-4324 for further information.

*****CHANGE OF ADDRESS*****

If you are planning to move, and wish to continue to receive the NEWS, please send in both your old address and zip code as well as your new address and zip code to:

NEWS from NCA-AR
4510 International Airport Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

"HERO" IN ALASKAN TELEVISION PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT SHOWS HOW TO HAVE FUN WITHOUT ALCOHOL

PHOTOS COURTESY OF ANCADA

SCENES FROM A NEW TELEVISION public service announcement produced by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region in cooperation with the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, show "Our Hero" ordering orange juice....



This 60 second spot was done under a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, and its intent is to shatter the myth that "you need alcohol to have a good time".

MUCH TO THE AMUSEMENT of the bar girls who are drinking the hard stuff...



AND TO THE AMAZEMENT of his poker partner who passes out after making fun of "Mr. Soft Drink".



"OUR HERO" rides off, pocket full of poker winnings because he was sober enough to play his hand well.

FROM THE DIRECTOR. . .

(Continued from page 5)

Some of the questions which need to be answered include: How does alcohol effect your life? Are you aware of available treatment? Do you know where to obtain information? What about A.A., Al-Anon, Alateen? What are the needs that are not being met? How do young people perceive their problem? How do young people perceive the answers to their problem? Perhaps one of the most important items to be answered is, what can realistically be accomplished with the limited funds available.

We will be in the process of contacting women's groups, youth groups, schools, school boards, organizations, Parent/Teacher Associations, treatment agencies, and other concerned people to notify you of the meetings and urge you to attend the seminars. If you have comments, suggestions, questions, or just want to tell us how you feel, please send them to me at 4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska 99502.

A report from all of the information that we received will be prepared by March 1, 1978, and funds permitting, will be distributed to those requesting it. Please give this effort some thought, let us know what your position is, and what you think needs to be done in this area.

Sincerely,

Suzanne W. Perry
Suzanne W. Perry
Executive Director



REPORT SAYS BEVERAGE ALCOHOL SALES, CONSUMPTION ADDED \$94.1 MILLION TO ALASKAN ECONOMY IN 1975

(Editor's note: This is the fifth in a series of articles highlighting some findings in the five-volume study of alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and alcoholism in the 49th state, "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", which is the first comprehensive study done on Alaska's number one health problem. The report was prepared by Dennis Kelso, Ph.D., for the State Office of Alcoholism under a grant for the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The following article summarizes portions of a chapter in Volume I, "The Economic Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", focusing on the most recent information available concerning state government revenues and expenditures from the consumption of beverage alcohol.)

The overall economic benefit from the sale and consumption of beverage alcohol in the state during 1975 was found to be approximately \$94.1 million. This amount included the economic value added to total state production as a result of the activities of the beverage alcohol industry within the state. This total benefit figure also includes certain federal funds received as resources by the state for dealing with problems of alcoholism and alcohol mis-use.

Within a strict economic framework, the \$94.1 million can be compared to the total economic cost of \$131.2 million and yield a result of a net economic cost of \$37.1 million. Although this is not a particularly useful analytic finding from a social or political perspective, it does indicate that the economic cost of alcoholism and alcohol mis-use in the state is greater than the overall economic benefit.

Information regarding the expenditures was obtained by a variety of methods: (1) response to a survey distributed to all state government agencies; (2) interviews with budget officers and program managers of selected state agencies; (3) review of official budget documents for all state agencies; and, (4) estimation of expenditures based on data obtained for other parts of the study.

DIRECT STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE

The state regulation of the sale and consumption of beverage alcohol involves licensing and taxation, which generate revenue for the state in addition to associated corporation and personal income taxes.

The gross and net revenues from the sale of beverage alcohol, as able to be determined by the Department of Revenue, include: wholesale licenses \$81,850; retail licenses \$773,041; excise taxes \$6,598,213; wholesale industry income tax \$81,381; and multistate tax \$3,222; for a total gross state revenue of \$7,537,707. Total administrative costs of \$486,901 include the alcohol beverage control office \$335,659 and the audit and collection division \$261,242, which leaves a net state revenue of \$7,050,806.

Total revenues derived from corporation and personal income taxes associated with wholesale and retail sale of beverage alcohol are not able to be determined by the Department of Revenue as these taxes are paid out of the wages, salaries, and profits generated by the beverage alcohol industry and were thus included in calculation of value added to state production. Thus, net state revenue was determined to be about \$7 million. -12-

STATE GOVERNMENT ALCOHOL-RELATED EXPENDITURES

Budgeted expenditures for various units of state government that are attributable to regulation of sale of beverage alcohol and/or alcoholism and alcohol mis-use are as follows: Office of Alcoholism, \$3.02 million; program service and social services, \$3.45 million; public assistance (ADDC, AD, Medicaid), \$3.08 million; public health, \$87 thousand; division of mental health, \$1.08 million; alcohol beverage control office, \$225 thousand; audit and collection excise tax, \$261 thousand; public protection planning and support (CJPA), \$31 thousand; violent crimes compensation board, \$30 thousand; enforcement - state troopers, \$5.70 million; prosecution \$690 thousand; public defender, \$717 thousand; court system, \$1.97 million; and corrections, \$3.78 million; for a total of \$24.8 million budgeted expenditures. Of this amount, \$18.27 million is received from the State General Fund; \$1.96 from the State General Fund-Match; \$4.05 million from federal funds; and \$513 thousand from other funding sources.

The following chart provides an abbreviated overview of both revenues and expenditures attributable to the sale and consumption of beverage alcohol and alcoholism and alcohol mis-use. Total revenues actually amounted to about \$10.4 million when state government-generated revenues and "tied" federal funds are aggregated. The amount of over \$24.8 million for alcohol-related state government expenditures remained the same.

SUMMARY OF ALCOHOL-RELATED STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, 1975/1976 (thousands of dollars)

Revenues		Expenditures	
State Taxes and fees	\$ 7,537.7	State General Fund Expenditures	\$ 20,751.1
Other Sources	513.4	State Expenditure of "tied" federal funds	2,400.4
"Tied" Federal Funds	2,400.4	State Expenditure of non-"tied" federal funds**	1,649.3
TOTAL REVENUES ALCOHOL-RELATED	\$ 10,451.5	TOTAL EXPENDITURES ALCOHOL-RELATED	\$ 24,800.3

**"Tied" federal funds are those funds received by the state government because of beverage alcohol consumption.

***"Non-tied" federal funds are those funds received by the state independent of their expenditure for alcohol associated reasons, but expended by the state government for alcoholism and alcohol abuse problems. As resources, these funds could be used for expenditures that were not associated with alcohol problems.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13



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REPORT ON BEVERAGE ALCOHOL SALES

(Continued from page 12)

The amount of "tied" federal funds is included in both the revenue and expenditures column of the table. These funds are additional resources and expenditures for the state government. Exclusion of this amount from either column would misrepresent the situation; exclusion from both columns would distort the magnitude of the relative revenues and expenditures.

From a fiscal point of view, the comparison shows that state government expenditures exceeded revenues by more than \$14.4 million. This comparison is useful only from a fiscal perspective. It is interesting to note the various categories of revenues and expenditures and their relative magnitude. For example, only about 14% of state government expenditures due to consumption of beverage alcohol are budgeted for treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics and alcohol mis-users. The remainder of expenditures are excess costs in the operation of standard government activities due to alcoholism and alcohol mis-use (36%).

As has previously been indicated, the purpose of this report was to provide a measure of magnitude of the overall economic cost and benefit associated with beverage alcohol sale and consumption. Interpretation of this information and implications of the findings require the use of contexts other than provided by an economic framework.

There are a number of questions that could be raised for discussion of the findings of the economic cost and benefit of sale and consumption of beverage alcohol but this discussion is beyond the scope of this study. The main point is that for practical purposes, the economic cost and the economic benefit ought to be held separate for interpretation and discussion according to the various costs categories and not combined to produce some sort of net economic impact. The magnitude and profile of the economic cost and benefits are useful indicators for examination and analysis of the parameters of alcoholism and alcohol mis-use.

Editor's note: The October issue of the NEWS will report on Volume II covering compilation of legislation pertaining to regulation and control of beverage alcohol and alcoholism and alcohol mis-use in Alaska.

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ALASKA WOMEN AND YOUTH TOPIC OF SURVEY

(Continued from page 1)

survey concerned specifically with alcohol-related problems of women and youth has been done in Alaska, Ms. Perry said, and the information will be a valuable addition to the growing body of literature and statistics available on alcoholism in the 49th state.

Conducting these seminars will be Judy Hart, community programs director, and Dale Hopkins, community programs department administrative assistant. Cities and villages scheduled for upcoming seminars, Ms. Perry said, tentatively include Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Dillingham, and Kotzebue.

All women's groups are especially encouraged to watch in their areas for announcements of the seminars, which may be held in conjunction with Governor's Advisory Board meetings, Ms. Perry said. Youth groups, parent/teacher organizations, and schools will be contacted for representation from the youth community.

REMEMBER...IT'S TAX DEDUCTIBLE!

NCA-AR is open to any individual interested in helping fight the battle against the disease alcoholism. Membership dues/donation are just \$10 per year.

MAIL YOUR CHECK TO:
National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road-Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

SUPPORT YOUR COUNCIL JOIN TODAY

CONFERENCE NEEDS INPUT

(Continued from page 1)

Topics to be considered will include specific problems of alcohol and alcoholism in Arctic countries, with special attention given to the various ethnic groups living in the area, their interaction and relationship to other groups, drinking patterns, climatic effects on alcohol consumption, prevention measures, treatment, and rehabilitation.

"The ultimate objective of the meeting is to achieve better understanding, to gain more knowledge of a problem which has not received sufficient attention," said Archer Tongue, ICAA director.

Papers, inquiries, and proposals should be directed to Archer Tongue, director, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, Case postale 140, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland; or Suzanne W. Perry, executive director, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, 4510 International Airport Road, Anchorage, AK 99502.

The International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, a global, non-governmental organization providing a widespread forum for alcohol-related problems, was founded in 1907, according to Dr. Peter Schiöler, chairman of an ICAA group on social policy, and member of the ICAA executive board. Dr. Schiöler visited Alaska in July for preliminary planning of the Arctic Rim Conference, whose theme will be "The Impact of Alcohol on the Arctic Consciousness".

"The conference will be open to the public," Dr. Schiöler said, "especially to those persons who are able to elaborate on the basis of their experience and knowledge in the field of alcoholism, on the impact of the different types of uses of alcohol."

"Although we have some knowledge from several Arctic regions on the medicinal and social catastrophies and casualties alcohol has caused," he continued, "there is little known how to prevent these things. We are seeking details of life that constitute the Arctic community's culture, as well as the impact of the climate, traditional culture, and rapid social and economic changes.

"To obtain this knowledge," Dr. Schiöler said, "we especially invite treatment and prevention people, and grass roots representatives of Arctic cultures. We hope that a social intercourse will result from this conference and will facilitate and accelerate efforts to get a grip on these problems."

Alaskan co-sponsors of the conference include the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, University of Alaska; the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse; Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc.; and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

MEDIA CHANGE ALASKAN ATTITUDES

(Continued from page 1)

It is clear from analysis of the study that education information related to alcoholism has been widely seen and heard in all of the surveyed communities (with significant differences). This is in spite of the fact that there are ten languages spoken, and communities chosen for this study are some of the most remote in a state which many Americans think is isolated in its own right.

The sampling procedure for this study was the same as was used in 1974 in a preliminary attitude study. An area probability sample of 512 households was drawn in nine communities in the state to reflect the diversity of Alaska's relatively small population. The communities were selected to represent the full rural to urban continuum, geographic and climatic differences, the differential social and economic impact of the construction of the Alaska pipeline, and major Alaskan ethnic groups.

The individual household which, in most cases, is composed of members of a single family, was the sampling unit for the study. In the rural communities, it was not uncommon to find the family encompassing several generations. There were slightly more women in the sample (53.7%) than men (46.3%). The ethnic composition of the present sample was almost identical with the 1974 study. Two-thirds (67.6%) white; 8.6% Eskimo; 9.0% Tlingit-Haida; 2.9% Aleut; 7.0% Athabaskan; 2.7% black; and 2.1% classified as "other minorities".

"We appreciate the help of people from communities in our sample who assisted in conducting the interviews," said W. Jack Peterson, associate sociology professor at the University of Alaska, and coordinator of research for the study. "Because of the assistance of Titus Peter, Dehlia Williams and Sandra Soloman from Fort Yukon; Paul Williams, Willi Joseph, and Florida O'Brian in Beaver; Elizabeth Frank and Lavina Jack in Angoon; Alvin Edenshaw and Sandra Peele in Hydaburg; David Ahkivgak, Ethel Patkotal, Debbie Okakok, Mildred Akpik, and Etta Ahkivgak in Barrow; Pearl Alexandiroff, Jenny Ashouwak, and Carolyn Mae Kelly in Old Harbor; and Clara Morgon in Aniak, we were able to feel confidence in the quality of interviews conducted in these unique cultural settings," he concluded.

There is high agreement among those in the professions of health, social services, and public safety that the mis-use of alcohol is the number one social and health problem in the state of Alaska. Since the early 1960's, the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region (NCA-AR) has been active in attempting to alleviate this major problem. In 1974, NCA-AR in cooperation with the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ANCADA) began to design a statewide multi-media educational program to help change Alaskans' attitudes toward alcohol, its use and mis-use. The program became known as the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project (APEPP) and was funded under a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

To get the project off the ground, it was necessary to determine just what Alaskans' attitudes toward drinking were. The University of Alaska's Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies was contracted at the beginning of the two year grant period in 1974 to conduct a statewide survey. The study conducted by W. Jack Peterson and Robert B. Heasley produced essential data showing specific areas in which additional alcohol information and education were needed. Using this data, NCA-AR and ANCADA proceeded to produce a wide variety of education materials using existing literature modified for Alaskan use and developing significant new materi-

als relevant to distinct ethnic groups and the Alaskan life style.

Distribution of these education materials began in late 1975 and has continued since that time. Many different media approaches were used. They include: television public service announcements; radio public service announcements; posters; bulletin boards; village displays; newspaper public service announcements; film and pamphlets. Nearly every community in the state was reached by some combination of these media.

Consistent with the goals of the overall project, a second study for the measurement of attitudes toward drinking and alcohol mis-use among adult Alaskans was undertaken in February, March, and April of 1977. NCA-AR and ANCADA again contracted the University of Alaska's Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies to conduct the statewide survey. The same team directed the project. The objective of the second survey was to compare results of attitude tests after the population of the state had been exposed to multi-media campaign for slightly more than a year. A second objective was to analyze the change in attitudes between 1974 and 1977. And finally, there was an attempt to determine the differential effects of media exposure, both in terms of amount as well as types, on alcohol-related attitudes.

Robert Heasley, research associate, indicated there had been many dramatic changes in the state since the 1974 study was completed, but the characteristics of the people interviewed in 1977 were strikingly similar in most respects to their counterparts in the previous study. The median age in 1977 was 34.5 years compared to 34.7 in 1974. The 1977 sample had a median education of 12.2 years while 1974 had 12.4 years. The one variable that did change dramatically in the period between 1974 and 1977 was family income. The 1974 family income median was \$18,029 while this figure jumped to \$29,983 in 1977, an increase of 66.3%.

"There is no doubt that this great increase is due to the impact that the pipeline has made on wages in Alaska, both directly and indirectly," Heasley explained.

The following information shows some of the major shifts in attitude toward alcohol and alcohol misuse of Alaskans from the 1974 study to the 1977 survey using selected questions.

Each respondent was asked whether he or she approved or disapproved of drinking. In 1977, as in 1974 a large majority (68.1%) indicated they did approve. This is a decrease of slightly over five percent from the earlier study. The significant change in expressed approval came in the urban communities where approval of drinking dropped from 81.7 in 1974 to 74.7% in 1977.

There is widespread agreement in both studies that alcoholism is a disease. In 1974, 71.2% of the respondents felt it was a disease. This figure has risen to nearly 80% in 1977. Upon closer examination it can be seen that the increase came from the urban areas. The percentage of urban respondents who agree with the disease concept has risen from 67.5 to 78.8 while the rural sample remained at about 8%.

The study made it clear that the great majority of respondents in both samples agree that drinking is a statewide problem. It is interesting to note, however, that while four-fifths of the sample feels that this drinking problem exists, less than half think that Alaskans drink more than other Americans. Even a smaller percentage think that alcoholism is any worse than elsewhere.

COMING IN THE OCTOBER "NEWS FROM NCA-AR"

Photographs and Coverage
of the Half-Ton, Multi-Media Display

presented by
National Council on Alcoholism
Alaska Region
and
Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism
and Drug Abuse
at the

ALASKA STATE FAIR IN PALMER

MEDIA CHANGE ALASKAN ATTITUDES

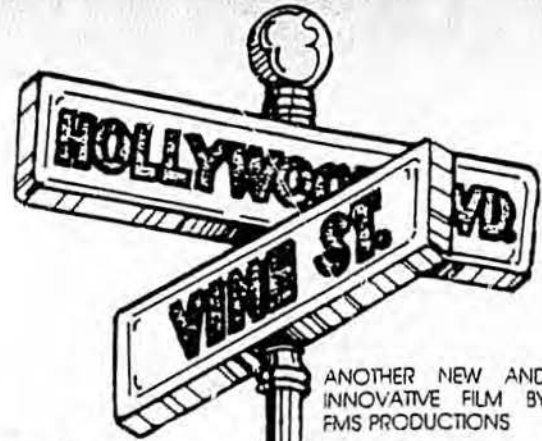
(Continued from page 14)

Over 60% of the 1974 respondents and 70% of the 1977 group felt that public service announcements and printed media could change people's attitudes toward drinking. While individuals in the urban sample did not change to any significant degree, the rural respondents who had lagged behind the 1974 sample, were almost identical to their urban counterparts in 1977. About half of the respondents believed that public service announcements can affect the way the people drink. In response to this question, there were no rural - urban differences and the attitudes remained constant in the two samples. The same relationship is seen in terms of announcements preventing alcoholism. Half of the respondents in both years think it can.

In response to the question, "Where could a person go to get information on alcoholism", 75% of the 1974 respondents could name a source and this figure was raised to 81.3% in 1977.

Peterson stated that it is likely the increased awareness and change in attitudes was due, at least in part, to the heavy public education campaign conducted by NCA-AR and ANCADA. In the 1974 study, 2% of the sample mentioned one of the two agencies as a possible source of information. This increased to 5.7% in 1977. These figures are more significant when one realizes that they were the only agencies mentioned which were located outside of the local community.

As in the 1974 survey, the reception of the interview schedule in all communities was consistently encouraging. Awareness on the part of the public need for something to be done about alcoholism and excessive drinking served as a viable resource in opening communication between the interviewer and the respondents.



ANOTHER NEW AND INNOVATIVE FILM BY FMS PRODUCTIONS

STARRING

DANA ANDREWS
Molton Picture Star

WILLIAM (BILL) BOWERS
Academy Award Nominated Writer

ROD CAMERON
Famed Western Hero

JAN CLAYTON
From Broadway, Films and the LASSIE show

GARY CROSBY
Molton Picture and Television Performer

MITCHELL RYAN
One Of Hollywood's Finest Actors

DICK VAN DYKE
Star Of Stage, Screen and Television

Alcoholism is a democratic illness. It respects neither profession nor reputation. Increasingly, many celebrities from a myriad of occupations, are coming forward to identify themselves as recovering alcoholics. The emphasis is on RECOVERING, for there is hope for those with the disease. Hope, and a better way to go.

In HOLLYWOOD & VINE some famous stars of stage, screen and television speak frankly about what it used to be like, what happened and what it's like now. HOLLYWOOD & VINE is a positive motion picture that focuses on identification and recovery. It was filmed on location, not in a TV studio, and is perfectly suited for any audience from treatment and rehabilitation to schools and general information.

Hollywood & Vine is a new addition to the NCA-AR film library and currently available for check-out. Write to the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region 4510 International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99502.

DID YOU KNOW THAT . . . the most widely used drug in the world is not aspirin but alcohol?

BRICKS, BOUQUETS, SUGGESTIONS, & CRITICISM

I would like the following items brought to the attention of the new NCA-AR Board of Directors:

(use extra sheet of paper if more space is needed)

Name _____

Address _____

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism **Alaska Region**

A Newsletter published monthly by the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, a private non-profit organization.

NCA-AR is supported by tax-deductible individual membership dues and donations and additionally funded by the State of Alaska Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

MADOLON EUBANKS, EDITOR
Phone 243-4324
4510 International Airport Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION
U.S. Postage PAID
Anchorage, Alaska
Permit No 414

Interim Committee on Alcoholism
1016 W 6th Avenue
Suite C
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ALASKA DEMONSTRATES GREATEST NEED IN U.S. FOR ANTI-ALCOHOLISM GRANTS, SAYS NATIONWIDE SURVEY

An article appearing in the May-June issue of the Drug Survival News carried a chart of alcohol use highs and lows. The government recently went looking for states that showed demonstrated need for anti-alcoholism grants and found such needs were the smallest in the Midlands.

Iowa, for example, rated only .783 on the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) scale, leading what has become known as the soberest state list. The national average was 1.0. Heading what has been called the "drunkest" states list was Alaska with an average of 1.382.

Dr. Irving Wolfe, psychologist and alcohol institute spokesman, said in a telephone interview with Drug Survival News reporter Frank Santiago that he doesn't like the "drunkest" and "soberest" groupings. "We do know, however, that Alaska has perhaps the greatest problems with alcoholism."

Wolfe said the agency was ordered to come up with a formula to slice up the \$55.5 million for federal grants to states for alcoholism programs. In the past, the money went out on a population and per capita income basis. But the government asked that this time demonstrated need be among the criteria.

The alcohol institute contracted with an outside agency, said Wolfe and they developed the scales. It first took demographic information relating to alcoholism, race, sex, age, rural-urban populations, etc. Then it put that information into a computer along with U.S. Census information for each state.

The results showed that the Midland residents have subcultures that don't abuse alcohol. For example, they don't have the high concentration of minorities evident in urban areas where the incidence of alcoholism is high. There is a higher percentage of elderly persons and the population is essentially rural not urban where the social disorders such as alcoholism, marital instability and crime are higher.

Wolfe rates the findings as fairly accurate on demonstrated need, although, he said, the government expects to improve on them when it has more time.

	"Most Need"	
Alaska.....	1.382	
Dist. of Columbia.....	1.235	
Hawaii.....	1.218	
California.....	1.186	
Washington.....	1.164	
	"Least Need"	
Iowa.....	.783	
Minnesota.....	.794	
Nebraska.....	.795	
South Dakota.....	.800	
North Dakota.....	.803	



LT. TOBY COTHAN of the U.S. Army, Ft. Richardson, recently visited the offices of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska region, where she was given an alcoholism awareness and information presentation by NCA-AR Rural Cultural Specialist Simeon Arnakin. Arnakin showed films to Lt. Cothran, described the disease alcoholism and its effects, and explained the materials available through the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project.

File



A STATE DIVISION OF THE
NATIONAL COUNCIL on ALCOHOLISM

Accredited by the

Joint
Commission
on Accreditation of Hospitals

- ALASKA REGION

4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
Phone 243-4324 or 243-4306

July 18, 1977

Mike Colletta, Chairman
Special Committee on Alcoholism
1026 West 6th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mike:

I am writing on behalf of Sue Perry, Executive Director of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, because Ms. Perry is on annual leave until August 1, 1977.

I know that Ms. Perry would appreciate being kept informed of the meeting dates and any other information which you could forward to her. She is vitally interested in the alcoholism problems in Anchorage and Alaska and her input would be invaluable.

Thank you for sharing this opportunity with us.

Sincerely yours,

Lorraine E. Slagle
Executive Secretary



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- ALASKA REGION

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Anchorage, Alaska 99502
Phone 243-4324 or 243-4306

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, is neither "wet" nor "dry". It is not a prohibition organization nor a treatment center. It is not concerned with the sales or use of alcoholic beverages. Alcoholism and the problems associated with alcohol abuse are the concern of the Council. Its primary purpose is the prevention of alcoholism and problems related to alcohol abuse through education. It also serves as a consultation and referral service for persons experiencing problems with alcohol, family members or friends; and is an information source for those who deal with problem drinkers either professionally or otherwise.

Rev. 1/17/77

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive, Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

GUIDELINES REGARDING THE RESPONSIBLE USE OR NON-USE OF BEVERAGE ALCOHOL

Social and Situational Responsibilities

It is important to:

- Provide other social activities as a primary focus when beverage alcohol is served.
- Respect an individual's decision about alcohol, if that decision is either to abstain or to drink responsibly.
- Recognize the decision not to drink and the respect it warrants by providing equally attractive and accessible non-alcoholic drinks when alcohol is served.
- Recognize that drunkenness is neither healthy nor safe. One should not excuse otherwise unacceptable behavior either for that individual or for others solely because of "too much to drink."
- Provide food when alcohol is served.
- Measure when you mix and do not urge that glasses be constantly full.
- Keep the cocktail hour before dinner to a reasonable time and consumption limit.
- Recognize a responsibility for the health, safety and pleasure of both the drinker and the nondrinker by avoiding intoxication and helping others to do the same.
- Make contingency plans for intoxication, if it occurs in spite of efforts to prevent it, by assuming responsibility for the health and safety of guests ... transport home, overnight accommodations, etc.
- Drink in the company of others.
- Serve or use alcohol only in environments conducive to pleasant and relaxing behavior.
- Understand one's own rationale for making a decision about alcohol.

Health Responsibilities

For the protection of health, one should:

- Set a limit on the consumption of alcohol that is well within individual limits, which vary from time to time for every individual.
- Be particularly cautious about using alcohol when other drugs are used.

(OVER)

- Recognize that alcohol is a drug and understand its effects.
- Heed the advice of a physician either to avoid the use of alcohol or to use it as prescribed for specific health reasons.
- Choose to avoid the frequent use of alcohol for purposes of coping with problems.
- Recognize that social acceptability does not require drinking.
- Drink slowly, rather than hurriedly; avoid the gulping of a drink.
- Consider abstaining from the use of alcohol for reasons of health or physical fitness.
- Recognize that for those individuals who have alcoholism, the only known effective decision is to abstain.

Safety Responsibilities

One should always "play it safe" and:

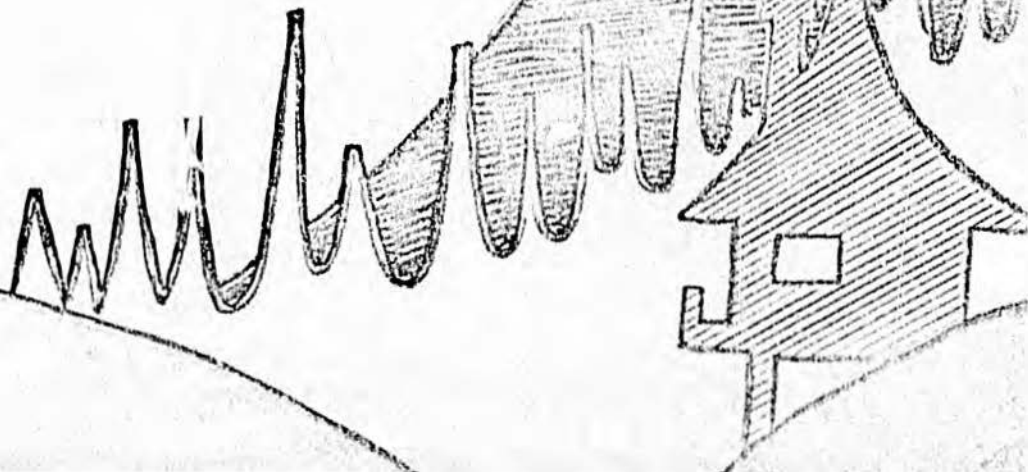
- Choose to avoid performing complex tasks, such as operating machinery, driving a car or engaging in other physical activities with inherent safety hazards, while under the influence of alcohol.
- Avoid riding with a driver who is under the influence of alcohol, and discourage him or her from driving.
- Recognize that one's behavior and attitudes affect and will influence others, especially children.
- Drink only in relaxed and responsible social situations.
- Drink in moderation, even though one thinks one's alcohol tolerance is high.

NOTE: The cause or causes of alcoholism is not known. There are sufficient documented cases of the "instant alcoholic" (the person who manifests the symptoms of the disease almost from the first drink) to indicate that a portion of the population perhaps has some physiological "predisposition" to alcoholism, however most alcoholics develop the disease after fairly long-term excessive use of beverage alcohol. Following the above guidelines should reduce dramatically alcohol abuse or the mis-use of beverage alcohol and should have a measurable effect in the prevention of the development of alcoholism in a large proportion of those who otherwise would develop the disease through long-term mis-use of alcoholic beverages.

**National
Council 
on
Alcoholism**
Alaska Region

**1976
ANNUAL REPORT**

Third Annual Membership Assembly
Capta'n Cook Hotel
January 20, 1977



NCA-AR
ANNUAL REPORT
to the
Membership
1976

FROM THE PRESIDENT



This was an exceptional year for the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, and it made my term as president a rewarding experience. The Council can view with pride its on-going projects to improve the attitudes, awareness and health of Alaskans as these relate to alcoholism.

The two-year Alaska Public Education Project was completed in cooperation with the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. This program, funded by the National

Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, won the Advertising Club of Alaska's Special Judges' Award. We look forward to a follow-up evaluation by the University of Alaska Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies which will measure the APEP project's effectiveness. That we have received another year's grant to continue this work is a vital affirmation of our continued success in making headway against the disease alcoholism.

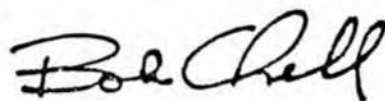
We don't have to wait for re-

sults to see our daily effectiveness as an information and education agency. This is evidenced by increased utilization of the NCA-AR film library and by the larger numbers of self-referrals of individuals seeking help for their alcohol problems. It is noteworthy that the average age for these self-referrals is younger than in the past.

With the implementation of the post-screening component of our Court Program, we are encouraged by increasing acceptance of the Driver Improvement Office by the State Judicial System.

Not only are members of the Alaska community availing themselves of our media materials and information, many are eager to serve on our Board of Directors. This year the Nominating Committee found numerous persons from all over the state who provided competition for positions on the Board instead of allowing some slots to go vacant. We thank last year's Board for a job well done, and anticipate that the newly elected members will greet their tasks with as much enthusiasm.

It's been a personal pleasure to serve as your president this past year.



Robert Orell
President

FROM THE DIRECTOR



This is the time of year for reflections on the activities that have been accomplished during the past 12 months. The highlighting of the year has come not at any one particular time, but rather through a combination of occurrences. It is simply the increased awareness and greater acceptance of alcoholism as an illness.

The Municipality of Anchorage Health Planning Council identified "the most important health problem in Anchorage as alcoholism". This is one of the many instances in which the problems of alcoholism has become publicly recognized. We

have enjoyed the addition of several new Councils on Alcoholism chartering with NCA-AR, and several communities have developed their own councils on alcoholism, all of which show a grass roots effort to combat the problems associated with alcohol use.

Governor Hammond has an intense interest in alcohol misuse and alcoholism problems as they affect Alaskans and has mandated that the Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee be convened for the purposes of issuing proposals and guidelines concerning the prevention and control of alcohol

abuse and alcoholism. Furthermore, specific treatment recommendations were made in addition to the prevention and education recommendations.

We were pleased to have been visited by Dr. Ernest P. Noble, director for the National Institute for Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and the Commissioner of Health and Social Services, Francis S. L. Williamson in September of 1976 for purposes of reviewing the APEP project.

Jan DuPlain, program director for NCA, Inc. Office of Women held seminars in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau which resulted in the formation of Task Forces in each of the communities.

In April, NCA-AR was actively involved in an invitation-only judicial seminar. A similar seminar aimed at the prosecutors was held in Anchorage in December. Both seminars helped to increase the awareness of alcoholism problems in Alaska.

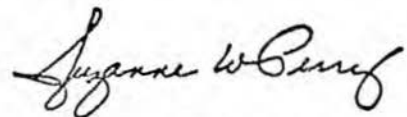
Harold Schmidt, a member of the NCA-AR Board of Directors since 1974 was elected to the Board of Directors of the Na-

tional Council on Alcoholism, Inc. at the Annual Meeting of the delegates assembly held in Washington, D. C., in May of 1976.

NCA-AR in February, 1976, became the only non-treatment alcoholism program in the U.S. to be accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, Alcoholism Division

Many of the above mentioned activities or events which took place during 1976, while perhaps noteworthy in themselves, were, for the most part, routine in nature as part of our on-going activities. However, it is our feeling that for the first time in the history of our State, widespread recognition of the problems of alcohol misuse and the existence of the illness of alcoholism is being demonstrated by the general public.

It is my feeling that this is truly an exciting time to be in the field of alcoholism and I look forward to 1977.



Suzanne W. Perry
Executive Director

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Secretary

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Harold Schmidt
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George Barril
Robert Cole

Joe Fuller

Carol Molinari
Sue Perry

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		Ivan Widom

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

George Barril Robert Cole	Joe Fuller	Carol Molinari Sue Perry
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NCA-AR's day to day operations are supervised by the Operating Committee of the Board of Directors. It is the Committee's responsibility to review and forward to the board members all necessary items and issues which require action or decision by the full Board. The Operating Committee holds regular meetings twice monthly at NCA-AR's offices in Anchorage and the Board conducts unique Board-Meetings-by-Mail on a monthly basis. In this manner, the statewide board of directors, through receipt of information contained in the Board of Directors Manual and recommendations of the committee in monthly mailouts, has been able to economically efficiently and effectively make and convey policy decisions by ballot voting.

The year 1976 has been another year of progress and service to the Alaskan community for the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region (NCA-AR). This Annual Report to the membership contains a digest of some of the milestones passed by your organization during the past twelve months.

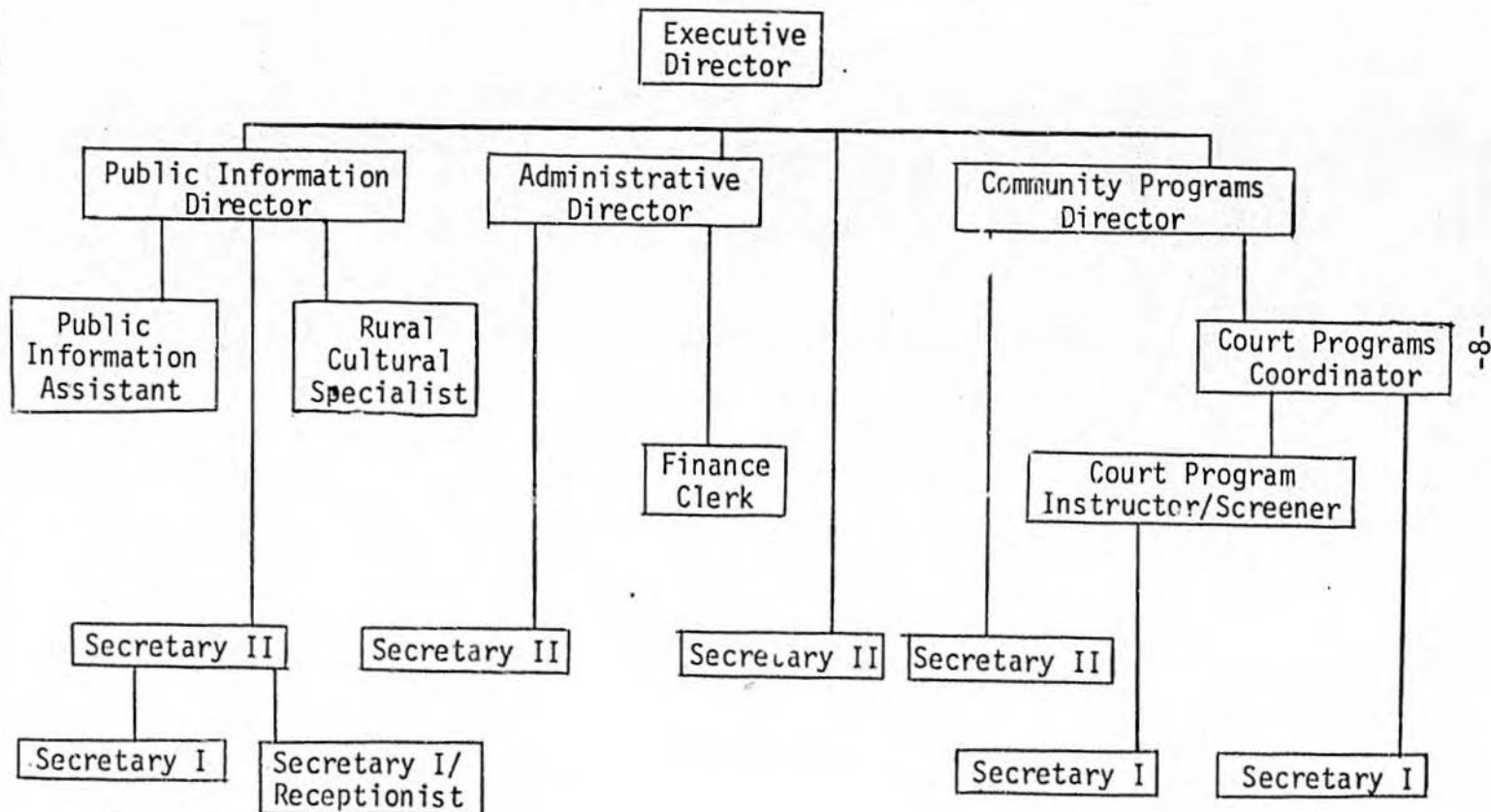
Traditionally, January is the busiest month of the year for

NCA-AR Officers, Operating Committee members, the Board of Directors and staff. End-of-year reports must be compiled and submitted to the proper agencies and preparations finalized for the NCA-AR Annual Assembly, Board Meeting and Forum.

Early in the year two major events occurred. The first was a special briefing on the Alaska Public Education Project (APEP) for U.S. Senator Ted Stevens in his Washington office. Dr. Ernest P. Noble, director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and other Institute officials and members of the Senator's staff attended the presentation which was made jointly by George Barril, executive director of the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ANCADA) and John H. Keating, then executive director of NCA-AR. Among other business conducted while in Washington, the official year-end Progress Report on the project was formally submitted to NIAAA.

The second was really a combination of activities. The NCA-AR 1976 Annual Assembly,

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM-ALASKA REGION STAFF CHART



Board of Directors and Forum meetings were held January 25 in Anchorage. Guest speakers included Dr. Patricia O'Gorman director of prevention and education, NCA-New York, and Jerry Grover, regional program manager, Alaska State Office of Alcoholism, Juneau. A highlight of this year's Forum was the training of participants from Chartered Chapters in the distinctive "Cottage Program" of alcoholism education by that organization's co-founders, Bernie Boswell and Sandy Wright of Salt Lake City. Also assisting in that training was Dr. John O. Grimmette, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Utah Alcoholism Foundation.

During Dr. O'Gorman's presentation to the membership, she awarded out-going NCA-AR President Ted Cordua with the "NCA Bronze Key Award", the highest award an NCA affiliate can bestow, for Cordua's contributions to NCA-AR

NCA-AR Operating Committee member Harold Schmidt was elected to a position on the Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism, Inc., New York, at its Annual Forum which was held in Washington, D.C. in May. Schmidt is the first representative

Alaska has had on this national Board.

While 1976 has been a year of change for the Council, it has also been a year of continued programmatic and fiscal stability. This stability was graphically and dramatically demonstrated by the departure at mid-year of John Keating as executive director and by his replacement in a smooth and orderly transition by Ms. Suzanne Perry. She was succeeded by Charles R. (Chuck) May, Sr. as administrative director.

During 1976, NCA-AR became the first alcoholism program in the nation without a treatment component to receive accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH)

NCA-AR also continued to work cooperatively with a wide range of other statewide organizations including the Alaska State Office of Alcoholism; ANCADA; the University of Alaska Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies; the Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc. (ALMEA); the military services; state and federal agencies.

The Driver's Alcohol Informa-

tion School (DAIS) office, located in the State Court Building in Anchorage, was expanded at mid-year to offer post sentence screening of DWI offenders for the court system. The screening process allows the court to determine the severity of an individual's problem with alcohol which led to his or her arrest and conviction and to make an appropriate referral. The re-named Driver Improvement Office continues to conduct the DAIS, handles records and clerical assignments for the Defensive Drivers Course (DDC), which is conducted by the Alaska Peace Officers Association, and screens an increasing number of clients directed to the office by the courts.

Late in the year, President Robert Orell announced that NCA-AR had received official notification from NIAAA of the award of a one-year competing renewal grant for the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project (APEPP) in the amount of \$383,913. The grant is for the period November 1, 1976 through October 31, 1977. Willard O. Foster, special assistant to NIAAA Director Dr. Ernest Noble, was appointed Project Officer for the project. As in the past, NCA-AR will continue to work closely with ANCADA on this public educational effort. ANCADA will operate under a \$135,000 sub-contract.

**Joint
Commission**
*on Accreditation
of Hospitals*



American College of Physicians American College of Surgeons American Hospital Association American Medical Association

has accredited

National Council on Alcoholism
Alaska Region
Anchorage, Alaska

on the recommendation of the

**Accreditation Council for
Psychiatric Facilities**

Whose members are

American Academy of Child Psychiatry
American Association on Mental Deficiency
American Hospital Association
American Psychiatric Association
National Association of Private Psychiatric Hospitals
National Association of State Mental Health
Program Directors
National Council of Community Mental Health Centers
American Association of Psychiatric Services for Children
Association of Mental Health Administrators

John D. Bradford
DIRECTOR

George A. Stone, M.D.
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

February 8, 1976

Lawrence A. Stone, M.D.
COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS DEPARTMENT

The Community Programs Department has continued to offer assistance to NCA-AR's Chartered Chapters and other Alaskan community alcoholism programs during 1976. As a result of a suggestion made at the NCA-AR Annual Meeting in January, 1976, the NCA-AR Chartered Chapter Communication Program was initiated in June 1976. This project was established to expand the information flow between the Chartered Chapters and NCA-AR through phone calls conducted monthly.

Another project designed to assist in overcoming the vast distances of Alaska is in the final stages of development. This program will allow Chartered Chapters to contract with NCA-AR to provide follow-up services for clients referred from their local communities to treatment within the Anchorage area. Staff of NCA-AR will make weekly contact with clients in treatment in Anchorage and forward information back to the referring Council on Alcoholism. This project, once again, will allow NCA-AR to continue expansion of services to Chartered Chapters.

Mini-Forums, meetings for re-

presentatives of the Chartered Chapters and staff of NCA-AR, have continued to be conducted in conjunction with Governor's Advisory Board Meetings. These Mini-Forums will be continued throughout 1977 whenever possible.

The NCA-AR Court Program, which for several years has consisted only of a Driver's Alcohol Information School, was expanded in June of 1976. The expanded program is now called the Driver Improvement Project and with a staff of four, now offers post-sentence screening for all convicted DWI offenders. The screening techniques are designed to determine the extent of the defendant's involvement with alcohol. After screening, the defendant is referred to the Driver's Alcohol Information School and/or treatment as the assessment indicates. The Court Program staff continue to conduct the Driver's Alcohol Information School; provide clerical support to the Defensive Driving course, now conducted by the Alaska Peace Officers Association; and provide follow-up on all defendants screened. Follow-up on alcohol information students is conducted at three, six,

and nine month intervals; for those referred to Alcoholics Anonymous or Outpatient Treatment follow-up is conducted on a weekly basis until the defendant's term of therapy is completed and at three, six and nine month intervals thereafter.

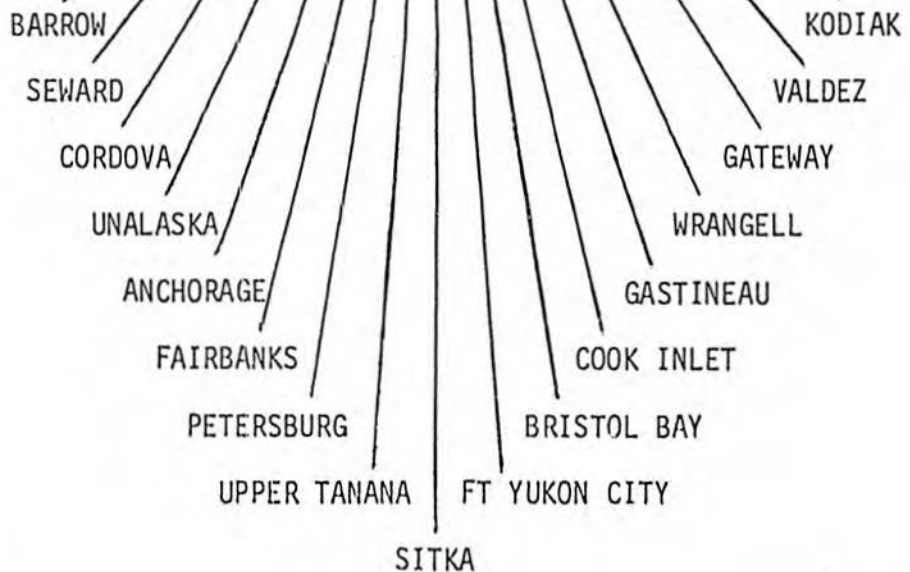
In April 1976, a seminar concerning alcohol safety and the courts was held for twenty Alaskan Judges; and in December 1976, a similar seminar was held for twenty prosecutors from throughout the State. Both of these seminars were conducted by consultant Dr. Gary Scrimgeour of Professional Studies Associates and funded by the Alaska Traffic Safety Bureau. The State Office of Alcoholism and NCA-AR assisted the Alaska Traffic Safety Bureau in coordinating these seminars. The thrust of the seminars was effects of alcohol on driving behavior and legal-medical approaches to sentencing of DWI offenders, thus promoting

the coupling of alcohol education and/or treatment with the traditional sanctions of jail time, fines, and license suspension.

NCA-AR Board and staff were pleased to welcome three new Chartered Chapters in 1976; the Bristol Bay Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse in Dillingham; the Barrow Council on Alcoholism; and the Cordova Council on Alcoholism. During the year 27 Chartered Chapter kits were requested by communities throughout the state. We were sorry that the Bethel Council on Alcoholism and the Cantwell Council on Alcoholism were unable to fulfill their chartering requirements for 1976, but wish their Boards every success in their efforts to continue dealing with the problems of alcoholism in their communities and NCA-AR will continue its support of their friends in those communities.

CHARTERED CHAPTERS

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON
ALCOHOLISM-ALASKA REGION



PUBLIC INFORMATION DEPARTMENT



ADVERTISING CLUB
OF ALASKA

AWARD FOR
**EXCELLENCE
IN
ADVERTISING**

NCA-AR
for Special Judge Award for
Outstanding Multi-Media Campaign
... the APEP program

PAT-ON-THE



BACK

[Signature]
president



November 30, 1976 was the official date of completion of the NIAAA-funded Alaska Public Education Project (APEP), which has been termed by many to have been a success.

APEP, a multi-media public educational effort conducted by NCA-AR, in conjunction with

the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ANCADA) and coordinated by the Public Information Department (PID), was the most important, complex and, by far, the largest portion of the department's activities during the year.

Throughout the year, PID maintained close contact and coordination through regularly scheduled meetings, by memo, telephone, and personal contacts) with ANCADA and the Communications Consultant during all phases of the production of the media materials. Media contacts included distribution of media materials, news releases, and a number of interviews on news and talk shows on radio and television in many parts of the State in connection with APEP.

Elements of the Public Education Project included the production and/or adaptation of a total of 16 television public service announcements (PSAs); 60 radio PSAs, some of which were produced bilingually, and six Alaska-produced posters.



Other major items included completion of the production and distribution of 200 village bulletin boards, a unique

"medium of communication" which are now posted in community halls, village stores, post offices, and other public places in communities throughout the State; a large exhibit display and three village displays; eight newspaper public service ads; a wide variety of brochures, some of which were also produced bilingually and an expansion of the film library by more than 429%, which has resulted in the usage skyrocketing.

Also produced under this grant were special labels for the conversion of NIAAA posters to Alaskan use; local I.D. labels for 49 different programs (small stickers containing the name, address and telephone number for alcoholism programs to affix to posters, brochures, etc.); TV identification slides for selected local communities; film trailers spliced onto each film in the NCAAR library; a set of ten Cable TV "scanner Cards" for CATV stations; production of two slide shows, along with bilingual sound track and a distinctive ALCOHOL letterhead for replying to mail addressed to: "ALCOHOL, Anchorage, AK 99502". This special address was arranged through the courtesy of the Alaska District Manager of the U.S. Postal

Service. Mail sent to this address receives prompt, individual response.

In November, the Project was awarded a "Special Judges Award for Excellence in Advertising for Outstanding Multi-Media Campaign" by the Advertising Club of Alaska. The contest was judged by the Advertising Club of Portland, Oregon.

Another major effort of the Public Information Department has been the continued monthly publication of "NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism -Alaska Region", a newsletter which has now reached a total circulation of 4,400; more than two-thirds of which is distributed in the State of Alaska. Other recipients include interested individuals and alcoholism programs throughout the lower 48 and 24 foreign countries.

The department continued to provide technical assistance to other alcoholism programs in public relations and public information matters; aiding in publicity and in the design of letterheads, brochures and other printed matter. An extensive inventory of literature, posters, fact sheets, and films is maintained for statewide distribution.

The PID, in coordination with the Community Programs Department (CPD) assisted in conducting "Mini-Forums" for Chartered Chapters in conjunction with the regularly scheduled Governor's Advisory Board meetings as they were held in various communities around the state.

PID and CPD jointly worked with the Alaska Council of Parents and Teachers on a PTA-sponsored Curriculum Review Project. Teachers, students and parents from selected communities evaluated the NCA-AR/ANCADA Draft School Alcohol Education Curriculum, K-12, and provided a valuable critique and input for the draft document.

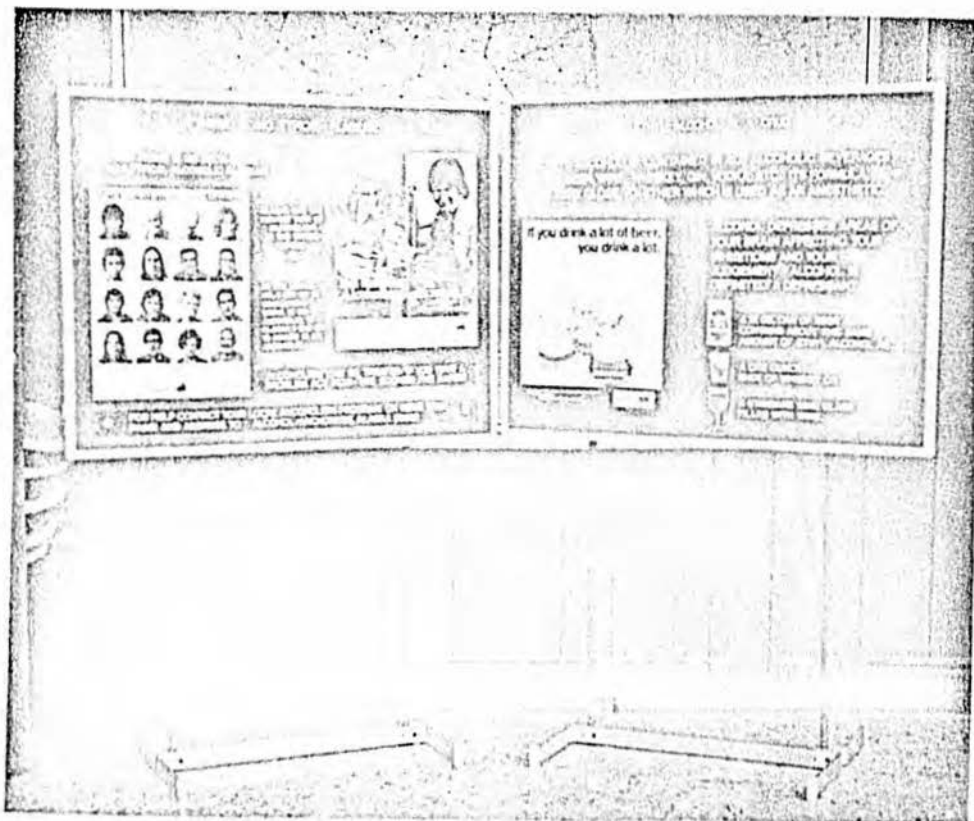
As the year came to a close, activities were highlighted by gearing up to begin work on the continuation grant for the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project. A Public Information Assistant was added to the staff to increase the in-house capability for creation and production of a portion of the media materials which had formerly been handled under contract to a Communications Consultant firm.

In mid-November, a special alcoholism awareness trip was made to the Bethel area by in-

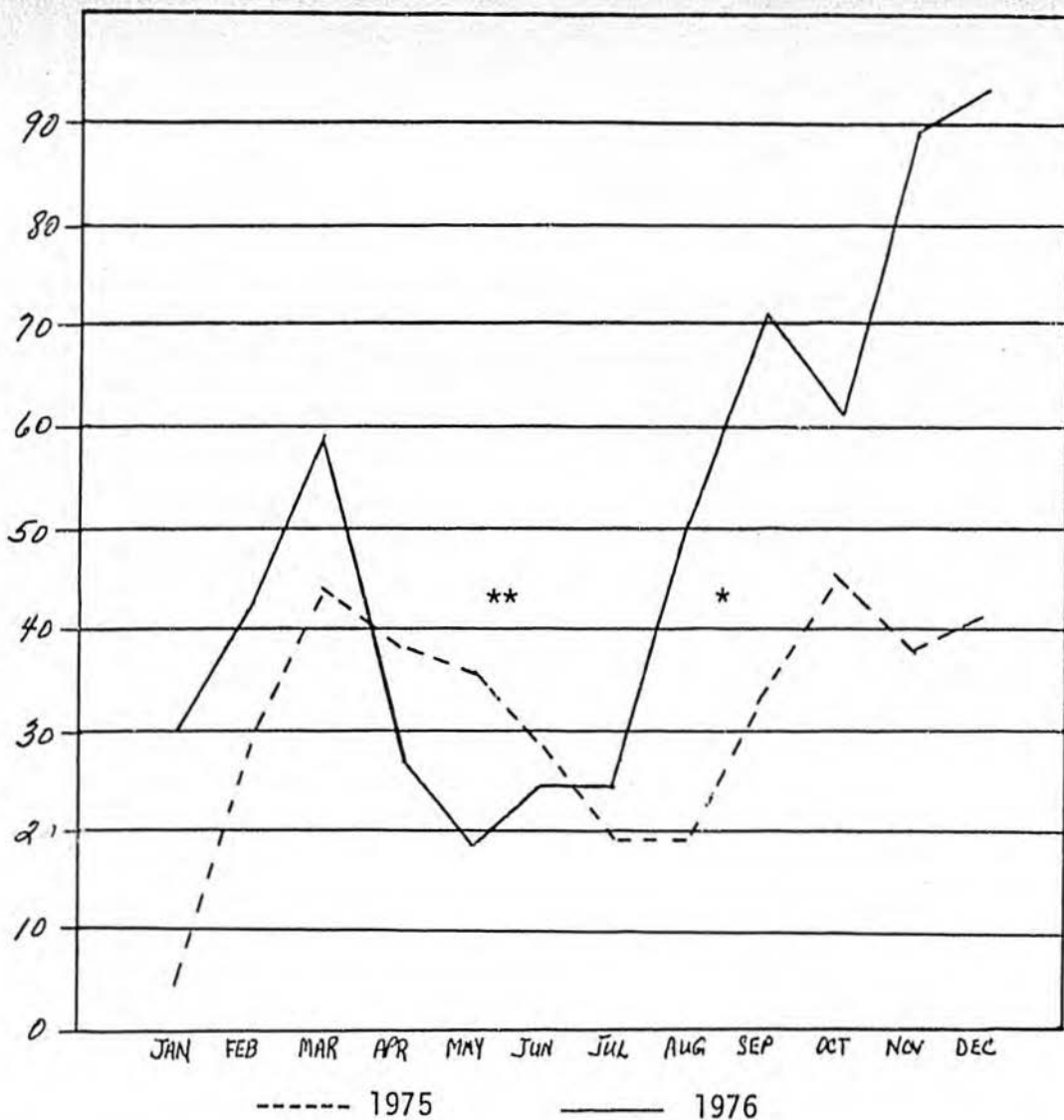
visitation. Public education and alcoholism awareness presentations were given in a number of Eskimo villages in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region. Participating in this experimental effort were NCAAR's Rural Cultural Specialist and Public Information Director accompanied by representatives of their hosts, the

Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation.

The department was also busy in coordinating and planning arrangements for the first "Operation Understanding-Alaska" celebrity banquet scheduled to be held in conjunction with the 1977 Annual Meetings in January.



FILM USAGE CHART



- * Began Minimal Promotion of Film Library
- ** School Vacation & Fishing Season

The National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region film library has been expanded to adequately meet the needs of the state of Alaska. NCA-AR now has 50 titles to choose from relating to general, occupational, youth and drinking & driving oriented alcoholism and alcohol education films.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

The basic function of the Administrative Department is a supportive role for the Public Information and the Community Programming areas. In this supporting role, the Administrative Department services the necessary funding and personnel to accomplish the goals of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region office.

The major source of revenue for the activities and operation of the organizations is provided by governmental funding sources. The two major sources for funding for 1976 were the State of Alaska and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Office of Alcoholism, has awarded NCA-AR Grant-in-Aid funds, beginning in 1971, through the present. The original grant enabled the Council to provide an informational and referral service for the Anchorage area. This was later expanded into statewide services and the current grant supports a variety of educational and consultation services throughout the State, especially those

of the community Programs Department.

The Federal grant has funded the operations of the Alaska Public Education Project, coordinated by the Public Information Department and produced in conjunction with the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

In April, 1974, a pilot project for NCA-AR was funded by the State of Alaska Department of Public Safety. Since 1972, NCA-AR has operated a Drivers' Alcohol Information School in conjunction with the Anchorage Court System. In 1976 a Screening Project was added. This grant also includes funds for the development of similar programs in the Fairbanks and Juneau areas.

The most recently acquired source of funding providing the largest amount of funds is the NIAAA, Alaska Public Education & Prevention Project Grant. This one year contract is for \$338,913 and will run through November of 1977.

The State of Alaska funds are restricted to the NCA-AR statewide alcohol information, education responsibilities. The Department of Public Safety

funds are restricted to the operation of the Drivers' Alcohol Information School, and DWI Screening Project and the NIAAA funds are dedicated to the multi-media Public Education & Prevention Project.

In June, 1976, an eleven month Financial Audit of NCA-AR was performed by Cooper's & Lybrand, a national firm of CPA's at the change of Executive Director. Again, in July of 1976, an up-to-date audit was performed in order to comply with IRS requirements. There were no serious problem areas discovered during the course of these audits.

During the past year, the Administrative Department has gone through a smooth transition. During the first half

of 1976, Suzanne Perry, was the Administrative Director. In June of 1976, Ms. Perry took on the additional responsibility of the Executive Director and acted in a dual role as an Acting Executive Director and an Administrative Director until December 1, when she was appointed to the permanent position as Executive Director. At that time, Charles R. May, Sr. joined the NCA-AR staff as the new Administrative Director.

During 1976, the Administrative Department enjoyed the close cooperation with local, state, and federal agencies. This cooperation has enabled us to have a dynamic impact in the areas of alcohol information, and education.

1976 INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENTS

This year the Administrative Department has included an eleven (11) month, "Income and Expense Statement" in the "Annual Report". These reports reflect the actual revenue and expenses for each grant during this period.

Below, you will find the total revenue and expense for the period January, 1976, through November, 1976. The difference between the revenue and expense is due to the fact that the figures reflect actual dollars received other than funds committed by the granting agencies.

TOTAL REVENUE \$693,761.28 TOTAL EXPENSE \$785,695.81

1976: INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENTS

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT FUND 3000		STATE FUND 5100	
<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>	<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
03 Chapter Fees	\$ 1,486.02	00 Grant Revenues	\$35,754.14
04 Literature Sales	8,086.93		
06 Membership Donations	652.22	TOTAL REVENUES	\$35,754.14
08 D.A.I.S. Fees	12,881.55		
10 Miscellaneous	10.00	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
20 Other	5,258.81	21 Salaries	\$24,742.64
		22 Fringe	2,216.99
TOTAL REVENUES	\$28,375.53	23 Communication	1,057.61
		24 Travel	3,341.14
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		25 Space Rental	2,537.50
21 Salaries	\$ 4,336.73	27 Office Supplies	434.97
22 Fringe	90.41	28 Equipment Rental	1,967.63
23 Communication	480.29	29 Subcontract	2,010.00
24 Travel	4,950.82	30 Equipment Purchase	357.55
26 Education Supplies	325.00	31 Equipment Repair	-0-
27 Office Supplies	106.00	32 Insurance	859.34
28 Equipment Rental	389.36	33 Dues & Subscriptions	5,742.50
29 Subcontract	970.16	36 Advertisement	-0-
30 Equipment Purchase	1,316.00	40 Alcoholism Forum	315.00
32 Insurance	432.72	42 Miscellaneous Hire	40.80
33 Dues & Subscriptions	149.50	99 Miscellaneous	52.00
36 Advertising	-0-		
37 Honorarium	-0-	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$45,675.67
39 Literature for Resale	9,939.20		
98N NCA-New York	26,270.47		
98R T. J. Ross Assoc.	1,329.62		
99 Miscellaneous	5,757.40		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$56,843.68		

STATE FUND 5200

FEDERAL FUND 6000

	<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
00	Grant Revenues	\$26,795.50
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$26,795.50

	<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
00	Grant Revenue	\$552,390.00
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$552,390.00

EXPENDITURES

21	Salaries	\$19,606.85
22	Fringe	1,719.80
23	Communication	1,046.09
24	Travel	848.06
25	Space Rental	2,417.50
27	Office Supplies	509.67
28	Equipment Rental	1,543.53
29	Subcontract	-0-
31	Equipment Repair	60.00
32	Insurance	406.00
33	Dues & Subscriptions	21.00
35A	Newsletter (NEWS)	3,483.98
35B	Newsletter (Physicians)	8.90
36	Advertisement	43.73
38	Printing	-0-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$31,715.11

EXPENDITURES

21	Salaries	\$142,302.97
22	Fringe	12,814.31
23	Communication	9,183.72
24	Travel	17,549.95
25	Space Rental	22,995.00
26	Educational Supplies	69,513.13
27	Office Supplies	7,480.36
28	Equipment Rental	5,532.81
29	Subcontract	10,298.63
30	Equipment Purchase	5,420.09
31	Equipment Repair	2,365.67
32	Insurance	735.63
33	Dues & Subscriptions	96.00
35	Newsletter	2,642.62
36	Advertisement	504.70
38	Printing	-0-
41	Freight	1,288.40
98A	ANCADA	103,125.00
98B	Larry Beck & Assoc.	162,383.33
99	Miscellaneous	1,953.18
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$578,185.50

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND 7100

	<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
00	Grant Revenues	\$28,606.00
00	Grant Rev. Extension	1,467.57
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$30,073.57
	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
21	Salaries	\$ 7,404.65
22	Fringe	720.96
23	Communication	162.44
24	Travel	724.19
26	Educational Supplies	651.20
27	Office Supplies	1,902.71
28	Equipment Rental	240.20
30	Equipment Purchase	920.50
31	Equipment Repair	59.10
33	Dues & Subscriptions	19.00
36	Advertising	226.87
41	Administrative Cost	-0-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$13,031.82

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND 7200

	<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
00	Grant Revenues	\$2,300.00
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$2,300.00
	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
25	Space Rental	\$3,250.00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$3,250.00

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND 7300

	<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
10	Defensive Driver Course	\$4,552.50
20	Miscellaneous	-0-
	TOTAL REVENUE	\$4,552.50

EXPENDITURES

25	Space Rental	\$ 240.00
28	Equipment Rental	157.50
29	Subcontract	1,005.00
99	Misc. Unbudgeted	-0-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,402.50

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND 7400

	<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>
00	Grant Revenues	\$13,520.04
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$13,520.04

EXPENDITURES

21	Salaries	\$46,553.75
22	Fringe	4,938.81
23	Communication	37.90
24	Travel	315.87
27	Office Supplies	682.60
28	Equipment Rental	168.31
30	Equipment Purchase	2,371.72
31	Equipment Repair	90.00
36	Advertising	154.51
41	Administrative Service	278.06
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$55,591.53

NOTES

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive, Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

Alaska Region

4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COUNCIL AND ABOUT PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE OF ALCOHOLISM

Vol. 6 No. 8

August 1977

ARCTIC RIM CONFERENCE AIMS TO ATTRACT NATIVES

Plans are being finalized for the Arctic Rim Conference on Alcoholism to be held May 1-5, 1978, in Fairbanks at the University of Alaska. The proposed theme of the conference will be "The Impact of Alcohol on Arctic Consciousness", according to Dr. Peter Schiöler.

Dr. Schiöler, chief advisor to the prime minister and parliament of Denmark on alcohol and drug issues, is representing the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA), a co-sponsor of the conference. The Danish alcoholism authority visited Alaska last month on a preliminary planning tour that took him to Anchorage and Fairbanks.

The Alaska co-sponsor of the Arctic Rim Conference is the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR), which will work together with the ICAA on conference details, explained Judy Hart, NCA-AR community programs director.

CONTINUED TO PAGE 7

STATE ALCOHOLISM, DRUG ABUSE OFFICES COMBINED

The Alaska State Office of Alcoholism has been combined with the Office of Drug Abuse into a single agency as of July 1, and is now known as the Alaska State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. The combining of the two agencies into one was passed by the Senate and House following a proposal by Governor Jay Hammond, and was "due to budgetary action on the part of the pre-conference committee," according to Bob Cole, nominal coordinator of the combined office.

In a statement transmitting the bill for consideration, the Governor said his proposal "would extend the alcoholism grant-in-aid program to drug abuse treatment facilities and clarifies present ambiguities and incorporates all drug and alcohol treatment statutes into the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxification Treatment Act, which would then lose its uniformity with legislation of other states but would be better suited to the facts of Alaska life. The non-criminal approach of the Uniform Act will be retained.

"It is anticipated that the changes proposed by this measure would reduce operating costs of the combined agencies, and lower the amount and number of grants-in-aid by encouraging the investment of private capital," Hammond concluded.

Cole, who had been coordinator of the Office of Alcoholism, will oversee the combined offices, assisted by Mary Beth Hilburn, drug abuse program coordinator. Gail Shortell has been named regional program manager for the southcentral region, and Karen Coady was replaced as health facilities surveyor for the southcentral region by Jim McMichael.

CONTINUED TO PAGE 4



"I'VE GOT BETTER THINGS TO DO WITH MY TIME", says actress Morene Herrmann, portraying a busy housewife in a new public service announcement created under the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project. More on page 3.

ALMEA DELINEATES PAST CLIENTS, FUTURE EFFORTS

During the past two years, Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc., (ALMEA) has handled a caseload of 602 clients and 3,900 contacts, according to Don Ryder, executive director of the Anchorage-based statewide alcoholism agency.

Funded through donations from labor and management in Alaskan industries, and from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism with federal monies for Pipeline Impact, ALMEA has been in existence for four years now, and Ryder said he foresees no let-up in client caseload or contacts now that pipeline construction is completed.

"The second year funding of the pipeline programs led to significant program development. The total Pipeline Impact effort is regarded as the most active and largest single occupational alcoholism program effort in the nation," according to an excerpt from "Annual Supplement to the Alaska State Plan for the Reduction of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse".

CONTINUED TO PAGE 4

Dollar Budget
July 13
Printing

NEWS from the

Madelon Eubanks, Editor
Fran Wagner, Writer
Willamae Logan, Writer
Eileen Billings, Typographer
Terri Niederer, Typographer

All photos by NCA-AR staff unless otherwise indicated.

The staff of the NEWS welcomes comments and criticism of the information and manner of presentation of material in this publication. You are invited to send news items about yourself, others you know in the field of alcoholism in Alaska as well as your comments, concerns, and opinions to:

Editor, NEWS
National Council on Alcoholism-
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Accredited by the

**Joint
Commission**
on Accreditation of Hospitals

JONES DIRECTS CORDOVA'S ALCOHOLISM COUNSELING

Randy Jones, new director of alcoholic counseling for Cordova Community Services, said he is trying to revive the currently inactive Cordova Council on Alcoholism.

Jones, who with his wife Gretchen are new to Alaska, commented, "Our impressions of Alaska so far are that it is truly beautiful. We enjoy the outdoors, hiking and fishing, and try to get out as much as possible."

Being alcoholism counselor in Cordova consists of therapy, education and information, but according to Jones, "So far I find it very challenging and a lot of work, but am enjoying it very much." His office is located at the Cordova Community Hospital.

Jones, who replaced Paul Faulkner in his position at Cordova Community Services, reported that Corrine Erickson has been acting president of the Cordova Council on Alcoholism since Faulkner's departure until a new vote can be taken.

The new counselor comes from the Seattle Area, and received his B.A. from Washington State University and M.A. from Fuller Theological Seminary in marriage and family counseling. Jones said he received training in alcohol-related counseling from the California Family Studies Center in Burbank, and in private practice with a Seattle psychiatrist.

"I jumped at the chance to become alcoholism counselor in Cordova," he added.

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DID YOU KNOW THAT . . . the most widely used drug in the world is not aspirin but alcohol?

HOMER COUNCIL, COURT FUND ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS

The Homer City Council has allocated \$3000 toward operating expenses at the Homer office of the Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism, according to Kathy Roberts, coordinator of the Soldotna office. Ms. Roberts commented, "We were very pleased the Homer Council felt we were worthy of another contribution." Tony Neal, a Homer contractor, donated \$1000 in the form of labor and materials, Ms. Roberts said, adding, "We are very pleased to have community businessmen lending support and backing for the program."

Another reflection of community support was shown by the Homer District Court which forwards the first \$140 of all operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated (OMVI) fines to the Cook Inlet Council to be used for Drivers Alcohol Information School (DAIS), work rehabilitation program, and for education and prevention, said Ms. Roberts.

In other news from the Cook Inlet COA, staff members Emma Lee, coordinator from the Homer office, and Eve Wyman, volunteer from the Soldotna office, attended the alcoholism summer school at the University of Alaska in Anchorage, sponsored by the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies. Ms. Roberts attended the summer school on alcoholism at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City and termed the course "great, even at 6,000 feet elevation and 95% humidity."

In addition to their continuing work in counseling and court referrals, the Council will be hosting training sessions to organize volunteer systems within the community and developing the local resources that are available. They are also working with local school administrations gearing up for educational programs for the new school year, Ms. Roberts added.

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Consuming alcoholic beverages can be unwise for the expectant mother, according to the National Council on Alcoholism. The Council suggested that the safe decision during pregnancy is to abstain. Consult your physician or call 243-4324 for further information.

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TOUGH, LOVING CARE OFFERED TO COOK INLET AREA

Joyce Nelson, regional technical assistant (RTA) for the Cook Inlet Native Association, is looking forward to offering a Cottage Program course on the peninsula, and, "Anyone in the Cook Inlet Native region who would be interested should contact us at 262-4220," encouraged Ms. Nelson. In Anchorage she recently taught this TLC (tough, loving care) approach to alcohol problems, and was assisted by June Singyke from the Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism. Fourteen people participated in the course and it was termed a "great success", according to the RTA.

She also attended the University of Utah's summer alcoholism school, and in addition, participated in a conference in Bellingham, WA, where she studied grantwriting, fund raising, and Indian lore. Ms. Nelson is currently lending her expertise in grantwriting to a class in Tyrnek, according to Kathy Roberts, coordinator of the Soldotna office of the Cook Inlet COA.

Tyonek was also the site for a Memorial Day service held in memory of four teenagers who have died during the past two years from the results of alcohol mis-use and other drug abuse. The service was attended by Ms. Nelson, C. Joe Dimatteo, Dr. F.J. Phillips, and Father Targonsky.

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FROM THE PRESIDENT . . .

So far, returns from my personal survey of NCA-AR board members have been rather inconclusive. Of 18 returns, 9 say there is too much material and 9 say there is not too much. (Please pardon a personal message to board members with regard to the survey: To those who added special comments, I will be in touch with you to discuss them in more detail later this fall. I will be on a vacation and business trip outside during most of August. In the meantime, thanks for your comments.)



PHOTO BY FRANK FLAVIN

Last month, I thought we would be submitting for board approval a revised Personnel Policies and Procedures. It now looks as if that was an optimistic target. In the review, we discovered some additional areas where change in language may be necessary. It may be another month before that document is ready for full board review, but we are progressing.

This month, I reluctantly accepted the resignation of Harold Schmidt from the Operating Committee. Harold has been a stalwart member for many years and has given unstintingly of his time. In addition, he served for a time on the board of the National Council on Alcoholism. We'll miss him. He'll be hard to replace on the Operating Committee.

Because of my vacation, I'll probably not have a column next month.

Sincerely,

Leonard McLean
President

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NEW ALCOHOLISM PUBLICATIONS ARE NOW AVAILABLE

There are several new publications available concerning alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and those in the alcoholism field. Some of the more notable among these are the following:

Judith S. Seixas has written *ALCOHOL-WHAT IT IS, WHAT IT DOES*, advertised as "the first book on alcohol for six to nine-year-olds". It is an introduction to alcohol in an easy-to-read format, and a simple, straightforward text. This book may be obtained at \$4.95 each from the National Council on Alcoholism, Inc., 733 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017. It is a publication of Greenwillow Books, a division for William Morrow and Company, Inc.

Also available from that office is *ALCOHOL ABUSE AND BLACK AMERICA*, edited by Frederick D. Harper, which is an anthology of chapters by different authors concerning many facets of the alcohol problem as it relates to the Black Community. It is printed by Douglass Publishers, Inc., and available at \$10.95 per copy.

The Association of Halfway House Alcoholism Programs of North America (AHHAP) has available conference transcripts from its 10th and 11th annual meetings, 1975 and 1976, for \$4.00 per copy. These may be ordered from the association office at 786 E. Seventh Street, St. Paul, MN 55106.

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FILMMAKER ED ISENSON, above right, spent part of his summer shooting three public service announcements for the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. Cameraman Ron Rolla assists Isenson at the Alaska Film Studios for some inside scenes. Below, Soundman Neal Thomas holds a microphone. The subjects for the three new PSAs are "Women and Alcoholism", "Beer/Wine/Liquor", and "No Obvious Signs of Intoxication". They will be distributed in September to statewide television stations. "We appreciate the support shown the Alaska Public Education Project in the past," said Suzanne Perry, NCA - AR executive director, "and anticipate continued cooperation from statewide media for the new productions."



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STATE ALCOHOLISM, DRUG ABUSE OFFICES COMBINED



DISCUSSING THE CHANGEOVER in the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse are that agency's coordinator Robert L. Cole and the executive director of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, Suzanne W. Perry. Cole and Ms. Perry are on a committee which is organizing a statewide training plan in treatment, prevention, and management, for State Office program personnel.

Because 17 positions were reduced to 10, Cole explained, the jobs of associate coordinator and research analyst were among those eliminated. A revised program request has been submitted to budget management for two full-time staff (administrative officer and research analyst III) and two half-time positions (clerk-typists), Cole said, and the decision on this matter will be made within the next few weeks. "We will be sending a letter to all program people and board members throughout the state to describe these changes," Cole added.

The position of grants administrator, previously occupied by Kathleen Brockman, is currently open, and interested applicants may contact Cole at the State

ALMEA DELINEATES PAST CLIENTS, FUTURE EFFORTS

But working with pipeline workers has not been the sole function of ALMEA, Ryder pointed out, citing statistics on clients from 1975 and 1976. Nor is ALMEA's scope limited to labor and management, he said. "We deal with Natives, housewives, state workers who don't have their own programs."

During a two-year period, Ryder said, ALMEA can look back on clients consisting of 109 females, 23 female Natives, 141 male Natives, 457 sober persons, 422 sober and working persons, 79 from the Lower 49, 17 who went back to their villages, lost contact with 62, 45 referred from the courts, and 169 were rehired. Four clients have since died, he said.

The age breakdown of clients is as follows, Ryder said: 161 in their 20's, 120 age 30-34, 90 age 35-39, 84 age 40-44, 75 age 45-49, 42 age 50-54, 22 age 55-59, and 8 age 60 and over.

An example of the work ALMEA does is setting up a "Troubled Employees" program with the Cook Inlet Native Association, for which Ryder and Anchorage Council on Alcoholism Director Barbara Hoffmann were the consultants. "This is the first program of this type which any Native organization has established, and it will be headed by Esther Coombs," Ryder said.

This year, ALMEA is in charge of the Valdez Commission on Alcoholism which was put under Pipeline Impact funding by the State Office of Alcoholism, Ryder explained. Director Pat Ruether is one of a total staff

(Continued from Page 1)

Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Pouch H05F, Juneau, AK 99811, or call 586-6201

Following the amalgamation of the two offices, a newly formed group called the "Training Plan Development Committee" held a meeting to advise the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in the development of a statewide training plan for treatment, prevention, and management of drug abuse and alcoholism program personnel to be completed by December 31, 1977, according to Cole.

Members of the training committee include Cole and Ms. Shortell from the State Office; Jerry Grover, mental health; Lynn Curry, Center for Staff Development; Carol Molinari and Bernie Segal, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies; Evelyn Myers, Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and the Alaska Native Alcoholism Training Institute; and Suzanne Perry, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region.

In other news from the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Cole reported "it will be at least September before the Senate Select Committee on Alcoholism begins holding hearings on the legislative package and other issues of local concern." There will be two rounds of hearings throughout the state, Cole said, covering both urban and rural areas.

Dave Eldred, health facilities surveyor for the southeast and northern regions, attended the 12th annual conference on alcohol and drug problems in Winnipeg, Canada, on July 11-15, Cole added, rounding out his report of highlights during July. Cole said the main purpose of Eldred's visit was "to better acquaint himself with the alcohol beverage control, law enforcement, and treatment people in Canada".

There is a possibility, Cole explained, that the detailed report on Canadian officials, prevention, treatment, and control which Eldred brought back to Alaska with him could be used "for consultation and development of similar strategies for our state".

(Continued from Page 1)

of seven working for ALMEA now, including three occupational specialists. Ryder explained that in addition to providing presentations to private industries and organizations ("Alaska is a model for occupational programs down below," he said), ALMEA also has counseling, information, education, and referral components.

Ryder described ALMEA's inception four years ago when he, as a superintendent in an Anchorage lumber operation, had been doing informal alcoholism program organization. "Jess Carr and Ed Smith of Associated General Contractors and I decided we should open a full time office," Ryder said, and he has been director of the program since.

"We can only make it with continued volunteer help--stewards, agents, businessmen," Ryder claimed. "We have the support of over 400 contractors and 30 unions, all of whom contribute time and help."

The unique relationship of ALMEA with labor and management has led to an advantage for that organization, because "early identification" is possible. "We get these guys before they go down," Ryder said. "Little by little, through training, recovering clients are helping their co-workers," he said.

The toughest thing to break through has been the "hush hush" attitude of those clients who still view alcoholism as a stigma, Ryder concluded.

STATE OFFICE INSPECTS, APPROVES ANCHORAGE COA

The Anchorage Council on Alcoholism has received State of Alaska approval for "the operation of outreach and education services for persons with alcohol problems", according to Robert L. Cole, coordinator for the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

In a letter to Gary Millette, president of the Anchorage Council, Cole said, "You are to be commended for the excellent job of program organization and service delivery that your agency exhibits." The approval will be effective July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1978.

The Anchorage Council's main functions include information, referral, and public education on alcohol misuse and alcohol-related problems, according to Barbara Hoffmann, director of the Council. In addition, she said, the Council works with the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies and Anchorage Community College "to provide community education to key people in a position to influence the masses of the target population, i.e., nurses, social workers, and teachers." Ms. Hoffmann added that work is also being done "towards the adoption of employees' assistance programs by agencies and industry within the Anchorage area".

The Council was inspected and accredited according to standards specified in the Accreditation Manual for Alcoholism Programs or the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, which have been adopted by reference as the standards for management of public and private alcoholism programs in Alaska, said Coordinator Cole. The Anchorage Council received "an outstanding rating of 96.6%", he added.

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NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region has approved a motion calling for information concerning the operation, goals, and objectives of NCA-AR, to be made available for inspection.

This is to notify interested persons that NCA-AR's Plan of Operations, including its goals, objectives contained in the Articles of Incorporation, and the documents relating to the currently funded projects and programs are available and may be inspected in the Council's office at 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska, 99502.

FROM THE DIRECTOR . . .



(Editor's note: Executive Director Suzanne W. Perry is on annual leave, and her column will return next month.)

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DETERMINING ANCHORAGE AREA'S NEEDS for alcoholism services was the subject of a meeting co-sponsored by Dr. Helen Beirne, behavioral health manager for the Municipality of Anchorage, and Ron Daugherty, director for the Alaska Center for Staff Development. A number of agencies were represented at the recent meeting.

ANCHORAGE HEALTH PROVIDERS DISCUSS PRIORITIES

In a cooperative effort among Anchorage area public and private providers of health and social services, the Municipality recently hosted a meeting concerning alcoholism. The meeting was called to determine what services are currently being offered in the Anchorage area for treatment or prevention of alcoholism and alcohol mis-use, and what services should be but currently are not available.

"It is hoped that by bringing together as many providers as possible, we will be able to determine what we now have and what should be offered, and to make recommendations for alternative ways these added services could be provided," according to Ron Daugherty, director for Alaska Center for Staff Development, a state agency. Daugherty chaired the meeting and said he was "pleased with the turnout".

Prior to the meeting, an explanatory letter was mailed to all providers stating the purpose of the meeting, and included an inventory sheet dividing services provided into five categories: preventive, primary, secondary, restorative, and continuing, showing to whom the service was provided, age range, and number of people. "The information gathered from the meeting will help greatly in future development and organization of services to be provided in the Anchorage area," said Helen D. Beirne, Ph.D., behavioral health manager with the Municipality of Anchorage.

Some of the agencies represented at the meeting were: Anchorage Council on Alcoholism; Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies; Commission on Youth; Catholic Archdiocese of Anchorage; Anchorage Alcohol Safety Action Program; Highway Safety Planning Agency; Alaska Center for Staff Development; Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse; Anchorage Emergency Medical Services; Behavioral Health; Municipality Health Dept.; National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region; Salvation Army Comprehensive Alcoholism Services; Cook Inlet Native Assoc. Social Services; Veterans Administration; Family Resource Center; Women & Alcoholism Task Force; Alaska Area Native Health Service; Municipality Human Support Service; Studio Club and Mental Health.



JIM FOWLER, DIRECTOR OF the Matanuska-Susitna Council on Alcoholism, pictured above left, has taken the Council from an idea into reality with his efforts during the last several months. To encourage membership and support within valley communities, he has been active in preparing proposals and press releases about the Council's plans for the future. Madelon Eubanks, center, public information director for the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, and Dale Hopkins, NCA-AR community programs department administrative assistant, have worked closely with Fowler during the formative stages of the Council.

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ACTION CONFERENCE DUE FOR NOVEMBER IN PHOENIX

The First International Action Conference on Substance Abuse is scheduled for November 9-13 at the Adams Hotel in Phoenix, Arizona. Hosted by the Do It Now Foundation, "the program will include many sessions of value to those working in the areas of prevention, education, counseling, rehabilitation, short and long-term treatment, and those whose specialized interests are entirely in alcohol and drug areas," according to a letter from Vic Pawlak, conference chairperson.

Registration fee is \$55.00 and there is an October 1 deadline for hotel reservations. More information can be obtained from Pawlak, c/o Do It Now Foundation, P.O. Box 5115, Phoenix, AZ 85010.

Several other groups are co-sponsoring this event including the Association of Halfway House Alcoholism Programs of North America (AHHAP); Awareness Houses, Inc.; Institute for the Study of Drug Misuse, International Association of Prevention Programs (IAPP); and the National Association of Prevention of Professionals (NAPP).

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ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION CONTROL IS TOPIC OF PAPER

Is it possible to prevent alcohol mis-use and alcoholism by limiting the availability of alcohol beverages?

Wolfgang Schmidt and Jan de Lint of the Addiction Research Foundation in Toronto, Canada, think so. Their theory has been studied and found defective by Dr. Michael Lauderdale and a team of behavioral scientists.

Lauderdale's analysis concluded that the Schmidt/de Lint theory has limited validity. Lauderdale, a member of the University of Texas faculty at Austin, and his associates noted the theory's assumption that alcoholism is similar to communicable diseases such as malaria or measles: "Alcoholism, however, is not a communicable disease; thus, the use of standard communicable disease prevention techniques for its prevention is questionable," Lauderdale said.

The Lauderdale study was supported by the Education Commission of the States (ECS) and the Distilled Spirits Council of the United States, Inc. ECS is a non-profit organization formed by interstate compact in 1966 to further education in the states by working with educators and political leaders. Membership includes 46 states, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Dr. Lauderdale collaborated with Dr. Paul Bradley of the University of Colorado at Denver in directing the project. Lauderdale was commissioned to do the basic analysis. Copies of the analysis were released by Lauderdale here at ECS headquarters.

"The Schmidt/de Lint approach is commonly known as the control of consumption theory for preventing alcohol abuse and alcoholism," Lauderdale said. "The theory contends that raising beverage alcohol prices and limiting the number of retail outlets can both effectively reduce alcohol's availability and ultimately lessen the rate of alcoholism."

In recent years the Schmidt/de Lint concept has gained wide exposure among scientists, legislators and others concerned with alcohol policy issues. "Hitherto, the theory's scientific merits have not been carefully assessed by behavioral scientists," according to Lauderdale.

The study team also pointed out that causal relationships have not been successfully established by the Schmidt/de Lint theory in linking high rates of alcoholism with places where alcohol beverages are cheap and readily available. "Relationships between these factors cannot be shown with the limited data and inferential analysis performed by the authors of this theory," Lauderdale concluded on behalf of the scientific group.

Dr. Wendell Bell (Professor, Department of Sociology, Yale University), Drs. Irving Lazar and John Ford (College of Human Ecology, Cornell University), Dr. Irvin Nikolai (Associate Superintendent of the Chandler Unified School District in Arizona), Dr. Richard Remington (Dean and Professor, School of Public Health, University of Michigan) and Dr. Peter Schiler (Chief Consultant to the Danish Ministry of Education on Alcohol and Narcotic Problems) analyzed the study results and reported their conclusions.

A limited supply of the complete report is available at ECS. Please make requests to the attention of the alcohol project.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service.)



VISITING ALASKA FOR THE FIRST TIME, Sue Lord of the Greater St. Louis Council on Alcoholism also toured the NCA-AR offices. Ms. Lord attended a staff meeting and was hosted by Charles May, Administrative Director.

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STELLA ADAMS NEW DIRECTOR OF YAKUTAT SERVICES

As of July 1, Stella Adams is the new director of the Alcoholism Information and Referral Service in Yakutat, replacing Rosemary (Rowsey) Riley who headed the program there for several years.

Yakutat is her home town, but Ms. Adams said she has recently been working for the Sitka Council on Alcoholism as halfway house manager and counselor at its main office.

Commenting on her new position, Ms. Adams said, "It is my goal in this program to go into community education, early intervention, prevention. Alcoholism is such a deadly and complex disease that I believe the community should be educated in the symptoms and progression of the disease in order to combat it...I am happy to be back home again and looking forward to starting my new job."

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ARCTIC RIM CONFERENCE AIMS TO ATTRACT NATIVES (Continued from Page 1)

Registration fee is \$85.00 (200 Swiss Francs) for the five-day conference, Ms. Hart said, and more information on the conference program and housing arrangements will be forthcoming in future issues of "NEWS from NCA-AR".

Registration is open now, she said, and payments or inquiries may be mailed to Suzanne W. Perry, executive director, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, 4510 International Airport Rd., suite, 1, Anchorage, AK 99502, or Archer Tongue, director, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, Case postale 140, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland.

The conference will be open to the public, Dr. Schiöler explained, with special encouragement to attend offered to the Native and Indian peoples of Alaska, Canada, Denmark (Greenland), Finland, Norway, Soviet Union, and Sweden.

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NEWS ITEMS

FROM THE

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION STUDIES - UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

The Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies will be coordinating efforts to present three workshops for Criminal Justice personnel in three areas of the state. Roger Endell from Criminal Justice Center, and Dr. Bernie Segal from the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, will be offering workshops in Ketchikan, August 4 and 5; Bethel, August 8 and 9; and Nome, August 11 and 12.



Carol Molinari,
Director

Two rural workshops in counseling skills are in the planning stages at the present. Both will be offered under the auspices of the Alaska Native Training Institute and are being planned for the Fort Yukon and Unalaska areas.

Dr. Segal will be attending a workshop sponsored by WAAETP on Youth Prevention. WAAETP will assist the delivery of this and other modules they have developed by providing some seed money for workshops concerning these modules.

WAAETP is also scheduling Training of Trainers workshops in the western states for packages selected from the presentations made at the Salt Lake workshop in June. States may select programs or packages developed by other states which they feel will be useful to them. WAAETP will provide seed money to begin the delivery of the training programs selected by each state. The Center will announce these workshops as soon as we receive the dates from WAAETP.

We were really pleased with the results of our spring Teacher Training Program. The Teacher Training course focuses on the dynamics of human behavior which relate to alcohol and drug abuse, and other deviant behavior. A guaranteed outcome of the program is that participants will have both a greater awareness of the scope of these problems, and of the dynamics of behavior which lead to abuse. The course gives teachers tools to assist in the development of success identities.

Beyond this guaranteed outcome, it was hoped that each school would develop a specific plan that the teachers would coordinate with parents and community. The plans developed by some schools allowed this hope to become a reality. The plans for one school were to: 1) provide in-service training for the teachers in their school who did not participate in the course; 2) set up parent rap nights; 3) set aside two hours per week for special activities for students; and 4) adopt the alcoholism curriculum developed in Seattle. Other schools developed similar type plans and all participating schools have contacted Barbara Hoffmann from the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism to provide specific information on alcohol and drugs.

The Teacher Training Program will be offered again in mid-September for the Anchorage elementary schools

CONTINUED TO PAGE 9

ALCOHOL-RELATED COSTS FOR HEALTH, MEDICAL, SOCIAL, PROGRAM SERVICES ANALYSED IN ALASKAN STUDY

(Editor's note: This is the fourth in a series of articles highlighting some findings in the five-volume study of alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and alcoholism in the 49th state, "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", which is the first comprehensive study done on Alaska's number one health problem. The report was prepared by Dennis Kelso, Ph.D., for the State Office of Alcoholism under a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The following article excerpts portions of a chapter in Volume I, "The Economic Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", focusing on the most recent information available concerning the economic costs of health and medical care, direct program service, and social services and public assistance related to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism.)

In Alaska in 1975, alcohol mis-use and alcoholism caused expenditures of \$13.3 million in health and medical care, \$3.5 million in social services, and \$3.7 in direct alcoholism programs. These costs are the "helping" segment of the total picture of costs related to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism, which also include lost production, occupational injuries, excess mortality, motor vehicle accidents, and costs to the criminal justice system, all totaling \$131.2 million in 1975.

In Alaska, as compared with national estimates, a disproportional percentage of the total economic cost of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism is accounted for by the cost associated with lost production and the criminal justice system. Similarly, in Alaska, the economic cost of excess health care contributes a disproportionately smaller percentage of the total cost compared to national findings.

In other words, about 15% of the alcohol-related costs in Alaska in 1975 were for health, welfare, and alcoholism programs. The other 85% of the costs were in lost production, injuries, accidents, and death.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

Estimation of the excess cost of health and medical care due to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism included consideration of hospital services, physician services, drugs, and nursing services. The estimate for excess costs of providing these services to alcohol mis-users and alcoholics ranged from \$8.8 million to \$17.9 million. An average of the low and high estimate, or \$13.3 million, was adopted as the working value of excess cost for medical and health care.

Counted in the estimate for hospital and physicians' costs were non-Native, Public Health Service, military hospitals, and the Alaska Psychiatric Institute. Costs for dental and other professional services to alcohol mis-users and alcoholics (i.e., psychologists, social workers, alcoholism counselors, and the clergy) were not included due to the lack of alcohol-related data, thereby causing an underestimate of the total cost in this category. Costs for drugs were included because it is estimated that the alcohol mis-user expends about

56% more for drugs than the non-abuser. Nursing care includes cost estimates from the skilled and intermediate nursing facilities in the state.

Non-institutional service costs (health insurance, workmen's compensation, health care administrative cost, and research and training) were considered but not included in the total because of lack of sufficient data for a meaningful estimate.

SOCIAL SERVICES

The total estimated economic cost for various forms of social services attributable to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism amounted to about \$3.45 million for fiscal year 1976. In addition, \$3.1 million was expended in the form of assistance payments due to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism. Because individual, family, and community social problems can be increased as a result of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism, the fiscal and economic costs of social services and assistance payments are taken into consideration. These problems include crime, illness, accidents, lowered income, premature death, interpersonal friction, divorce, child care, and child abuse and neglect.

Figures for this estimate were taken from the Division of Public Assistance, including aid to families with dependent children, aid to the disabled, and medicaid payments related to alcohol. These, however, are a redistribution of part of the burden of reduced income due to alcoholism, and not a direct economic cost. Social service costs, on the other hand, are direct economic costs, and include such expenditures as those for foster care, institutional care for children, day care, protective services, homemakers, and social work.

DIRECT ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS

To determine an estimate of the economic costs of direct alcohol mis-use and alcoholism programs in Alaska in 1975, 11 organizations were studied whose influence on alcoholism programming in the state is considerable. Through their funding activities, through their formal and informal relations with communities and regional health corporations, and through their broad attempts to mobilize human and financial resources toward the amelioration of a wide range of social problems, these organizations bear a good deal of the burden of providing direct services for alcohol mis-use and alcoholism -- planning, prevention, training, treatment, rehabilitation, etc.

Each of these organizations contains an alcoholism component as part of its overall organizational purpose and each exerts an influence throughout the state by virtue of that purpose. These statewide organizations include the Alaska Area Native Health Service, Alaska Federation of Natives, Alaska Labor & Management Employees Affairs, Inc., Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies--University of Alaska, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Rural Alaska Community Action Program, State Office of Alcoholism, and Veterans Administration.

Direct expenditures for alcoholism services by these 11 organizations during fiscal year 1975 totalled approximately \$3,693,665. This total for the organizations does not include cost expenditures for anything else except alcoholism and does not include costs which may be described as "alcohol-related" (i.e., staff time and/or medical costs from other, non-alcohol-related branches of an organization). The total also

*****CHANGE OF ADDRESS*****

If you are planning to move, and wish to continue to receive the NEWS, please send in both your old address and zip code as well as your new address and zip code to:

NEWS from NCA-AR
4510 International Airport Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

CONTINUED TO PAGE 9

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR . . .

To Ed Beu, Editor:

If it wasn't for the fact that I read every inch of the NEWS - including "From the President" - I wouldn't have caught the fact that you are leaving the NCA-AR. It came as a bit of a shock. Not quite like moving the Statue of Liberty, but a shock in any case.

I had intended to send my annual letter of commendation for the NEWS, particularly the new size and format, with its generous helping of photos. That still goes.

In any case Ed, best wishes in your new efforts for I know you take with you the plaudits of many for your important contributions to the field of alcoholism in Alaska.

Sincerely,

Barney Hantunen
Assistant Regional Health
Administrator for State
Coordination
Seattle, WA

(Editor's note: Ed Beu's last day with NCA-AR was July 15. See the article elsewhere in this month's NEWS on him and his successor.)

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Dear Editor:

I am very pleased with the excellent spread on the summer schools. I enjoyed teaching both at Kodiak and at Anchorage. Alaska certainly has a very active program.

With regard to the quotation from me on page 8, "medical detoxification is a more expensive revolving door than a drunk tank" let me comment briefly. What I said was that medical detoxification without effective follow-up is just an expensive revolving door and only slightly more humane than a drunk tank. I am not against being humane, but I am against spending all our money on detoxification and not stressing adequate follow-up and long range treatment.

Sincerely,

James E. Royce, S.J., Ph.D.
Director
Alcohol Studies Program
Seattle University

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NEWS FROM THE CENTER FOR ALCOHOL AND ADDICTION STUDIES
(Continued from Page 7)

that were unable to participate in the course held this spring. In addition, a follow-up workshop on discipline will be held in October for the teachers who participated in the spring course. Plans are in progress to get the Teacher Training Program in use statewide.

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DID YOU KNOW THAT . . . teenage drug abuse experimentation may lead to continued alcohol abuse?



"MAJOR BILL" SAID HELLO to all his Alaskan friends during a recent visit to Anchorage. William B. Lynch of the Salvation Army's Harbor Light Center in Seattle said he has retained a "vital interest" in Alaskan alcoholism programs and tries to keep up with the news since he was transferred to Seattle two years ago after a 25 year residency in Alaska. In his current position, he works with the "single, homeless alcoholic" in a therapeutic program, and intends to branch out into women's and adolescent's programs. "A co-ed setting is more keyed to the real world," he explained.

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ALCOHOL-RELATED COSTS ANALYSED IN ALASKAN STUDY
(Continued from Page 8)

does not include any cost expenditures from two of the organizations -- Alaska Area Native Health Service and the Alaska Bureau of Indian Affairs--because such information was not obtainable.

Using data available from eight of the 11 organizations, it was determined that 32% of the funds were used for prevention, including education and information, alternatives to drinking, and driver safety; 55% for treatment and rehabilitation including counseling, rehabilitation, and local programs; 7% for research; and 7% for administration, including technical assistance and coordination, and statewide program funding.

Funding sources were found to be as follows: 82.1% from the federal government, including the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, other federal grants, and Veterans Administration; from state, 11.9%, including state general funds and other state monies; 0.5% from local sources; 0.3% from private sources; and 5.2% from FY 74 grants and vocational rehabilitation monies.

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ALCOHOL CAUSES PROLONGED VISION RECOVERY TIME

Recent investigations have shown that even moderate doses of alcohol may possibly adversely affect vision in such a way as to impair driving ability.

The research of optometrist Anthony J. Adams and his colleagues at the University of California and at the Pacific Medical Center in San Francisco, indicates that drinking, even in moderation, causes temporary but important changes in recovery from glare, identifying and visually tracking moving objects, and distinguishing between some color hues.

The glare recovery process, even without drinking, can take many seconds or even minutes when the new light level is considerably dimmer than the previous level, Dr. Adams said. During this time, the eye remains relatively blind to fine detail. Following alcohol ingestion, Dr. Adams said, these changes in vision may last 30-50 percent longer.

As little as one cocktail on an empty stomach significantly prolonged recovery times in test subjects following bright light exposure, the researcher reported.

These findings, taking into account that drivers may be intermittently exposed at night to bright lights from other cars and high glare from light scattered on the windshield, may help to explain why alcohol, even at low blood levels, is frequently associated with traffic accidents, he said.

Nine men, aged 20 to 28, participated in a double-blind experiment in which two levels of alcohol dosage and a placebo were used. Following preadaptation, subjects were exposed for 10 seconds to a high intensity light field on which a test spot was presented to gauge visual recovery. Once subjects detected the target, they operated a switch to reduce contrast a step further. Subjects were tested before drinking, and 30, 90, 180, 270, and 360 minutes after drinking, with blood alcohol levels and subjective "highs" recorded by a second experimenter at each session.

Dr. Adams found that glare recovery from a 10-second exposure to a uniform bright field was significantly retarded after alcohol ingestion. Recovery times were delayed 20 to 50 percent, depending on the quantity of alcohol taken. Pre-drink glare recovery values were not resumed until 6 hours after drinking.

Dr. Adams concluded from the data that alcohol-induced increases in glare recovery times are dose-related, that this relationship is clearly evident 90 minutes after drinking, and that it exists for at least 3 hours following drinking low doses of alcohol.

Alcohol ingestion had a greater effect on the visual acuity of subjects when targets were in motion, Dr. Adams said. With static visual targets there was no decrement in recognition times by subjects using socially typical doses of alcohol. However, when the targets were in motion, even one low-level dose of alcohol increased by up to 20 percent the size of the objects required for correct identification.

For further information, contact Dr. Anthony J. Adams, School of Optometry, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. 94720.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service.)

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In addition to tremors, irritability, and other symptoms of alcohol withdrawal among babies born to alcoholic mothers, there is evidence of brain damage, and early stages of liver disease.

BRICKS, BOUQUETS, SUGGESTIONS, & CRITICISM

I would like the following items brought to the attention of the new NCA-AR Board of Directors:

(use extra sheet of paper if more space is needed)

Name _____

Address _____

PREVENTION IS GOAL OF FAMILY ENRICHMENT CLASS

If young people can talk openly with their parents, perhaps they will not feel they have to mis-use alcohol or other drugs. Based on this premise, the Berkeley County (S.C.) Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse recently established a series of courses to help parents communicate better with their children.

Ernest Kennedy, commission director, said the goal of the program is to create "a comfortable home style with open communication between parents and children" as a preventive measure against substance abuse.

The courses, funded by a grant from the National Council on Alcoholism, are known as "family enrichment" classes. Pilot sessions conducted in the towns of Goose Creek and Monck's Corner were well received by parents in attendance, according to Kennedy.

Subjects taught included understanding a child's behavior, building self-confidence in children, improving communication by becoming an effective listener, replacing reward and punishment with learning from consequences, and other aspects of parent-child relationships.

"Family enrichment courses should help parents take a look at themselves and ask what kind of person they want their child to be," Kennedy said. "They will not teach parents how to raise children, but will tell them ways to communicate with their children."

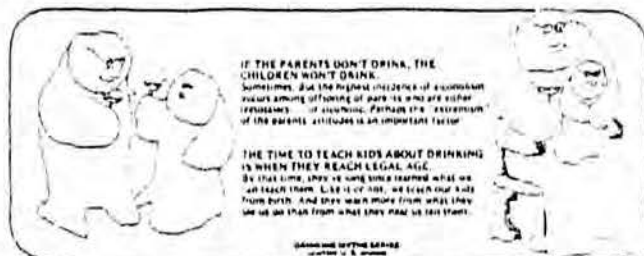
The enrichment courses do not mention alcohol or drug abuse specifically, as they are not designed primarily for parents whose children are already in trouble.

The commission hopes to continue the program to fulfill a growing number of requests from county residents who want to take the courses, Kennedy said.

For further information, contact Ernest Kennedy, Director, Berkeley County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, P.O. 884, Monck's Corner, S.C. 29461.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service.)

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KODIAK COUNCIL CONTINUES HEALTH AIDE TRAINING

The Kodiak Council on Alcoholism (KCOA) has begun its third in a series of training programs for village-based community health representatives (CHRs) employed by the Kodiak Area Native Association. Gladys Inga of Old Harbor and Ann Squartsoff from Port Lions began their training with KCOA July 12.

Ms. Inga grew up in Old Harbor, where she and her husband have made their home and raised three children. She has worked as a teacher's aide with the Head Start Program, and was selected by the Old Harbor Council for the CHR position.

Ms. Squartsoff, who was raised in Afognak, has been married for six years. She has served the Port Lions community as a teacher's aide, alternate health aide, and alternate food stamp agent. She applied for the CHR position through the Port Lions City Clerk.

Both women agree that "nothing else to do" is a major factor in the alcohol-related problems of the village, and they hope to be able to encourage the development of some constructive alternatives when they return. They also see "knowing where the help is" as vital to their work.

Complying with Kodiak Area Native Association's (KANA's) new format, which reduces the time the trainees must spend away from their homes and increases their training in other health-related fields, the KCOA program has been condensed from ten weeks to two. During that period, on-the-job training will prepare the CHRs to provide assistance, support, and appropriate referrals to people and families in need of a variety of alcohol-related services. Trainees will be acquainted with the agency's residential treatment program, group therapy, arts and crafts therapy, intake interviewing techniques, available films and literature, and referral procedures. They will also visit the sleep-off facility, the court in session, the U.S. Coast Guard program, and the hospital detox facilities.

Theory previously taught to the CHRs in a semester of evening classes at Kodiak Community College ("The Functional Approach to Alcoholism") will be condensed by the instructor of that course, Dr. R. Holmes Johnson, to an intensive, one week seminar. The KCOA staff will be sharing in the provision of that seminar.

Of the six outlying villages on Kodiak Island, two (Ouzinkie and Akhiok) already have trained CHRs employed by KANA. Representatives from Larsen Bay and Karluk will begin training with KCOA near the end of August, along with a seventh CHR to be stationed in the city of Kodiak. By the end of September, all villages and Kodiak itself will be receiving the services of trained KANA community health representatives.

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RE-HAB DOESN'T COST . . . IT PAYS

Many people feel that our taxes are "wasted" on the rehabilitation of alcoholics. This is NOT TRUE. The rehabilitated alcoholic can pay the cost of his or her treatment . . . plus contribute valuable tax \$\$\$\$ to you.

WITHIN 18 MONTHS, FOLLOWING RE-ENTRY INTO THE JOB MARKET -- AT AN ANNUAL WAGE OF AS LITTLE AS \$8,000 -- A SINGLE RECOVERED ALCOHOLIC, WITHOUT DEPENDANTS WILL PAY STATE AND FEDERAL INCOME TAXES OF \$1,978 - vs-- \$1,620 COST OF 90-DAY TREATMENT PROGRAM.



NEW PUBLIC INFORMATION DIRECTOR for the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region is Madelon Eubanks. One of her duties will include being editor of NEWS from NCA-AR, and seeing it through the next months of its trial run in the new, magazine-like format.

MS. EUBANKS NAMED PUBLIC INFORMATION DIRECTOR

Following a six-month tenure as public information assistant with the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, Madelon Eubanks has been named public information director of the statewide information and education organization located in Anchorage. She was appointed by Suzanne Perry, NCA-AR executive director.

Ms. Eubanks succeeds Edwin G. Beu, Jr., who served as public information director for over five years and saw the organization evolve from a local council to its statewide scope. Beu, who will be selling real estate for Totem Realty in Anchorage, was project coordinator under a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, and was instrumental in developing the multi-media Alaska Public Education Project. This project is currently in its fourth year, and aims at all segments of the Alaskan population to increase their awareness about the disease alcoholism.

In addition to taking over Beu's duties with the Alaska Public Education Project, Ms. Eubanks will also serve as editor for the "NEWS from NCA-AR", will be active in media contacts, and will develop media campaigns for alcoholism awareness programs throughout the state. She attended the recent alcoholism studies course of the University of Alaska, and is a member of the Alaska Association of Alcoholism Professionals.

The new public information director is a one-year resident of Alaska, coming to Anchorage when her husband David was transferred to Marathon Oil's production division. Ms. Eubanks had previously been editor of a business magazine in Ohio, and copy editor of a daily newspaper in Texas. She received her bachelor's degree in finance from the University of Illinois. The Eubanks have a daughter, Elaine, who will be in sixth grade at Scenic Park School.

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MYTH: A few drinks can help you unwind and relax. Maybe. But if you use alcohol like a medicine, it's time to see your doctor!

REMEMBER...IT'S TAX DEDUCTIBLE!

NCA-AR is open to any individual interested in helping fight the battle against the disease alcoholism. Membership dues/donation are just \$10 per year.

MAIL YOUR CHECK TO:

National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road-Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

SUPPORT YOUR COUNCIL

JOIN TODAY

DRINKWATCHERS ALTERNATIVE FOR 'OVER-DRINKERS'

Drinkwatchers (DW) is a new organization founded by Ariel Winters of Haverstraw, NY, open to anyone involved in drinking: "for the average person who drinks and hasn't any problems with alcohol, for those just starting to drink who want education and information, and for those who overdrink who want to change their drinking habits," according to a brochure being circulated in Anchorage.

A choice of therapeutic goals is offered as an alternative to Alcoholics Anonymous. "We believe in the psychological and biochemical individuality of each person so that there is not one answer, but many, to the baffling problem of alcoholism," Ms. Winters was quoted as saying.

Local groups of Drinkwatchers will not be forming until after October 1, according to Jeannine Lyerly, but anyone interested in further information may contact her at 265-3310 days, and 279-9257 evenings. "Some drinkers may not choose abstinence as their original goal, and this gives them an alternative," explained Ms. Lyerly.

Local brochures list Drinkwatchers goals as:

1. To put alcohol in its proper perspective in our lives, whether that be abstinence or moderate drinking.
2. To manage our own lives, rather than have it managed for us.
3. To learn that to abuse anything is self-defeating.
4. To assume responsibility for our own lives, actions, and behavior.
5. To learn to overcome adversity, live creatively, and accept the challenge of everyday life.
6. To understand that what we think of ourselves defines who we are.
7. To learn through a period of group identification, how to stand on our own two feet.
8. To know that self-assurance and freedom from dependency are possible for us.
9. To live in cooperation with our fellow men and with nature.
10. To share our knowledge, hopes, and perceptions with any persons seriously interested in sharing these common goals."

ALTERNATIVES FOR ALCOHOLISM FUNDS SPELLED OUT

Information on how to obtain funds for alcohol programs from private sources and from public sources other than the NIAAA was presented in two series of workshops sponsored by the National Council on Alcoholism and the Community Mental Health Institute.

Experts conducting the sessions, held in several Midwest locations, stressed that the dwindling flow of Federal dollars requires the most efficient use of other available funds. The importance of seeking alternative funding well before the scheduled termination of a grant was also spelled out, according to William Butynski, executive director of the Midwestern Area Alcohol Education Program (MAAETP), which provided partial financial support for the workshops.

Three workshops sponsored by the Community Mental Health Institute (CMHI) of Washington, D.C., were held in Chicago, Des Moines, Iowa, and Columbus, Ohio. These sessions, which drew an estimated total of 200 attendees, were designed to acquaint alcohol program directors with public sources of funding such as Title XX funds, United Way campaigns, Medicare-Medicaid, and the Defense Department's Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS), among others.

Some specific sources of supplemental funding outlined at the CMHI workshops were as follows:

Food stamps can be obtained from the Department of Agriculture for eligible persons in residential alcoholism treatment programs.

Revenue sharing funds are a potentially important source of funding for capital expenditures.

Vocational rehabilitation funds from HEW can be used to provide employment-related services for people participating in alcoholism treatment programs.

Supplemental Security Income funds may be available for persons "disabled" by alcoholism.

CHAMPUS funds may be available in some areas for eligible military personnel and their dependents.

Participants at the CMHI workshops whose programs were facing special funding problems could request the help of an expert, to be financed by CMHI, for an on-site consultation for more detailed technical assistance.

The second series of four workshops, sponsored by the National Council on Alcoholism, dealt with private sources of funding. Among the fund development techniques described were fund raising campaigns, philanthropic case development, deferred giving programs, and funding for special projects.

Billions of dollars are annually donated to non-profit agencies in the United States by private individuals, said Armand L. Cicetti, of Oram Goldstein Associates, a New York City consulting firm, one of three speakers at the NCA workshops. He estimated that about 70 percent of all contributions to private agencies come from private individuals.

Another growing source of funds is the deferred giving program, according to Mr. Cicetti.

For further information, contact William Butynski, MAAETP, 180 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60601.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service.)



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER Emily McKenzie supervises the Anchorage Alcohol Safety Action Program since its July 1 takeover by the Highway Safety Planning Agency in Juneau.



SCREENER/OUTREACH SPECIALIST Pat Smith is the Anchorage Alcohol Safety Action Program's direct contact with clients who have been arrested on alcohol-related charges.

ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROGRAM IN SECOND MONTH

The Anchorage Alcohol Safety Action Program (AASAP) is a new name for the screening and referral office for alcohol-related legal offenders, located in the State Court Building in Anchorage.

Administration of the grant-funded program was turned over to the Highway Safety Planning Agency in Juneau on July 1, according to Emily McKenzie, administrative officer who runs the program locally. She said Tom Georgianna, research analyst, oversees AASAP from his Juneau office.

Previously run by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region Community Programs Department under a grant from the Department of Public Safety, the program had been two-fold: both a driver improvement screening program and a drivers' alcohol information school. Ms. McKenzie said the screening, referral, and follow-up portion of that program has been retained and expanded, while the alcohol information school is currently being offered by the Salvation Army's Comprehensive Alcoholism Services for the Municipality of Anchorage.

"The transition is being accomplished smoothly," Ms. McKenzie said, "with a lot of time devoted to gathering records together, meetings with judges, and continuing to acquaint ourselves with available alcoholism resources."

The new administrative officer returned to Alaska in August, 1976, because of a transfer offered to her husband Gus with the Federal Aviation Administration. The McKenzies, including daughters Lisa and Jennifer, had previously lived in Tanana for four years, as well

as the Canal Zone, Miami, and Memphis.

While in Memphis, Ms. McKenzie was employed at the nearby Holiday Inn University where she set up the editorial office. Her degrees include a masters in counseling with a collateral in management and personnel administration. She attended both Memphis State and Florida State Universities.

Screener/outreach specialist for AASAP is Pat Smith, who had been coordinator for the program under its previous incarnation with the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region (NCA-AR). In her new position, Ms. Smith said she does interviewing, screening, referrals, maintains client files, does follow-up, and provides agency contacts.

Before coming to NCA-AR, Ms. Smith had been secretary, assistant to the director, and assistant director of the Sitka Council on Alcoholism over a period of three and a half years. She has an associate of arts degree from Sheldon Jackson College, and has attended a number of alcoholism studies courses, training sessions, seminars, and workshops, including alcoholism studies at the University of Utah and the Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission in Calgary.

She is a nine-year resident of Alaska, together with her husband Raymond and children Phillip, Sheila, and Diana. Raymond is a life insurance underwriter for Connecticut Mutual Life.

Ms. McKenzie and Ms. Smith are assisted in their offices in Room 247 of the State Court Building by Secretary Patti Grindstaff.

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism **Alcoholism**

A Newsletter published monthly by the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, a private non-profit organization.

NCA-AR is supported by tax-deductible individual membership dues and donations and additionally funded by the State of Alaska Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

MADOLON EUBANKS, EDITOR
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McGRATH AREA DEVELOPS ALCOHOLISM SERVICE PLAN

A group of citizens from McGrath and surrounding villages signed a resolution "that funding be provided to the Anvik/McGrath Mental Health Board for development and implementation of an alcoholism project for the area". The resolution came out of a two-day meeting July 19 - 20 in McGrath, the culmination of months of planning and correspondence.

Tom Stoner, field deputy for the Office of the technical assistance of the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ANCADA), attended the meeting together with Robert L. Cole, coordinator of the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. Stoner said he and Cole were invited by Leon Kiana of McGrath to attend the gathering of local citizens and to offer their assistance and advice.

Kiana, who provided the moving force behind the meeting and the writing of the resolution, received go-ahead for his efforts from Mitch Dementieff, executive director of the Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc., and from Frances Williamson, commissioner of the State Department of Health and Social Services. The Tanana Chiefs Conference had passed their own resolution some months ago noting the high incidence of alcohol-related events in their area, Stoner explained.

The concept paper, which was drafted at the meeting and attached to the resolution, made recommendations for treatment, prevention, training for key village personnel, public education, resource information, and education in the schools. It was submitted to ANCADA, the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, and the Public Health Service, Stoner said.

Also considered were alternative recreational activities, learning alternatives such as vocational education and community schools, and employment alternatives such as subsistence, mining, education and health, communications, transportation, and the military, Stoner added.

One of the main objectives to come out of the meeting was a plan for educational workshops for village chiefs, "what small villages can do about alcohol-related problems", Stoner said.

The McGrath area, with a population of approximately 1000 persons including Indians and Eskimos, was represented at the alcoholism program planning session by a

number of its citizens, including Naomi Gates, Iditarod School District; Pat Williams, first chief, McGrath village council; Debbie Brendan, McGrath Native affairs officer; Richard Hart, McGrath Chapel and city magistrate; Steve Eluska, first chief, Telida Village Council; Ann G. Alexia, representing the village of Nikolai; Frances Mitchell, programs and personnel development coordinator, Iditarod School District; Gloria Chase, state social services, Anvik; Marty Branscom, state social services, McGrath; Diane Ketelson, public health nurse; Joel Smith, Catalina Medic, RCA Alascom; and Leon Kiana, meeting organizer, National Weather Service meteorologist, and great grandson of the founder of the town of Kiana.

State people at the meeting included Stoner and Cole; George Mundell, regional program manager, State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse; Jack McCombs, Division of Mental Health; Jeanine Lyerly, Indian Health Service; and Jerry Abramczyk, Senate Select Committee on Alcohol Abuse.



SPRING BREAK-UP IN WESTERN ALASKA was a cause of the mis-landing of the small plane in the background pictured above. More fortunate in their landing experiences at Quinhagak were Bethel regional technical assistant Louie Andrew, NCA-AR community programs director Judy Hart, NCA-AR rural cultural specialist Simeon Arnakin, and Willam Lomack, president of the Akiachuk Council on Alcoholism. The four were in Quinhagak in the late spring to do alcoholism awareness and community organizations presentations.

PLEASE NOTE: THE FOLLOWING PAGES WERE TREATED
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive, Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

National Council on Alcoholism
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COUNCIL AND ABOUT PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE OF ALCOHOLISM

VOL 6 NO 6

JUNE 1977



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

DISCUSSING ATTITUDES IN ALASKA toward alcohol and alcoholism is Suzanne W. Perry, executive director of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR). Seated left is George Barril, executive director of the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ANCADA). Beginning in 1974, NCA-AR and ANCADA have worked together on the Alaska Public Education Project, a federally-funded, multi-media effort directed at increasing awareness and changing attitudes on alcohol and alcoholism among Alaskans. Ms. Perry and Barril gave their presentations during the NCA National Alcoholism Forum held April 27-May 4 in San Diego, California. More pictures of the Forum and the "Operation Understanding II" celebrity banquet are on page 9.



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

REPRESENTING ALASKA at the "Operation Understanding II" celebrity banquet was Tommy Ongtooguk, pictured in the center. Ongtooguk, from Nome, is president of the Arctic Life Institute, and was among 27 well-known, successful persons from throughout the nation who revealed themselves as recovering alcoholics in San Diego, California, during the National Alcoholism Forum. See more pictures of the banquet and Forum, page 9.

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ANCHORAGE COA SPONSORS EXHIBIT AT "FEEL GOOD FAIR"

The Anchorage Council on Alcoholism was among nearly 40 exhibitors at the "Feel Good Fair" in Anchorage last month, sponsored by the Alaska Public Health Association (ALPHA).

The purpose of the fair, according to Susan M. Callan, vice president of ALPHA and coordinator of the event, was "to encourage consumers to take an active part and responsibility for keeping themselves healthy." Each booth featured an activity dealing with an area of mental or physical disease prevention, and the alcoholism booth offered passers-by a questionnaire designed by Johns Hopkins University to pinpoint problem drinkers.

Jean Schmidt, media specialist for the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, was on hand at the display and also showed two films during the day-long fair. She was assisted by Bill Dougherty, Council board member. Several pamphlets were distributed and the four-sided mini-display of the Alaska Public Education Project received attention, Ms. Schmidt reported.

Although most visitors to the "Feel Good Fair" were interested persons from the community, a number were professionals in the social service field, Ms. Schmidt said. After talking to a representative from Careage House, an Anchorage home for the elderly, Ms. Schmidt said he was asked to plan an alcoholism education presentation for the staff there.

The fair, held May 14 at the Egan Building, University of Alaska, Anchorage, will probably develop into an annual event, ALPHA's representative said.

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PAPERBACK TEXT ON ALCOHOLISM PUBLISHED BY ALASKANS

A thorough and easily-readable textbook on alcoholism has been published by two Alaskans involved in the field of alcoholism for a number of years. "Alcoholism I: The Functional Approach to the Treatment of Alcoholism", now available through the University of Alaska, Anchorage, bookstore, was written by F.J. Phillips, M.D., and Barbara A. Hoffmann, director of the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism.

The 81-page text, developed over the last four years to accompany the credited course of the same name, is a useful informational tool for those persons interested in the subject of alcoholism who are not taking the course taught by Dr. Phillips at UAA. Topics include the progression of the disease, its manifestations, theories, and therapies.

Copies are \$2.00 each, \$1.75 each for orders of 10 or more, and \$1.50 each for orders of 100 or more. The volume is also available through the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, AK 99502, phone 243-4324.

Revised 14 times over the last 13 months, the textbook's language is suitable for understanding by the layman and could easily be translated into Yupik, Inupiaq, and other

"OPERATION UNDERSTANDING II" SPARKS NATIONAL FORUM

Over 2,000 persons attended the National Alcoholism Forum, the annual meeting of the National Council on Alcoholism (NCA), held in San Diego's Convention and Performing Arts Center April 27-May 4. The Forum, highlighted by the second "Operation Understanding" celebrity banquet, featured numerous workshops and presentations on alcoholism, ranging in topics from problems of women, the elderly, Blacks, the clergy, and children, to medical and treatment breakthroughs.

A number of Alaskans attended the Forum, including Suzanne Perry, Judy Hart, Ed Beu, Chuck May, and Leonard McLean, representing the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region; George Barril and Terry McNally of the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse; and Carol Molinari of the University of Alaska's Center for Alcoholism and Addiction Studies.

In his address to the delegates, Ernest P. Noble, director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), emphasized prevention as a top priority for his agency this year. Marty Mann, founder consultant of NCA, keynoted the opening session of the Forum and described the "long, hard, slow" progress in the alcoholism movement. NCA Executive Director George Dimas, in his progress report to the delegates, suggested improvements in the Uniform Alcoholism Act passed by the states, discussed leadership responsibility in the alcoholism field in Washington, D.C., and called for unity among federal, state, and local alcoholism officials.

Tommy Ongtooguk, representing Alaska and Eskimos on the dais at the "Operation Understanding II" celebrity banquet, was one of 27 persons from across the nation who publicly acknowledged their recovery from alcoholism. The banquet, patterned after last year's event where celebrities gathered to challenge the stigma of alcoholism, was the glamorous highlight of NCA's National Alcoholism Forum.

On the "Operation Understanding" national dais for the second time was Jan Clayton, star of Broadway and television, who was the featured guest at the "Operation Understanding-Alaska" banquet held last January in Anchorage. Other notables at "Operation Understanding II" in San Diego were Susan B. Anthony, Rod Cameron, Lee Grosscup, Del Sharbutt, Dana Andrews, Patrick O'Neal, and other persons less well-known nationally but all successful in their fields of endeavor.

In his introductory remarks at the celebrity banquet, NCA President Thomas Swafford told the more than 1,000 guests at the event that "in the future it will be unnecessary for anyone anywhere afflicted with alcoholism to ever have to remain anonymous." The celebrities on the dais represented 530½ years of sobriety, Swafford said.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR . . .

(As printed in the ALASKA ADVOCATE, April 21, 1977 with a copy having been sent to Executive Director Suzanne Perry, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region.)

April 16, 1977

Dear Editor,

Just today I received a copy of a letter sent out by the Alaska Region of the National Council on Alcoholism.

In the letter this agency talks about Governor Hammond's "War on Alcoholism." This agency's "neutrality" stand is to insure a lifetime career of living off the alcoholics.

This agency states that they are not for prohibition, are not a treatment center, and are not concerned about the sale or use of alcoholic beverages. Great stand to take!

Keep the booze flowing legally or illegally. That's the only way they can stay in business.

BUT; BUT; BUT; - the agency concludes their letter with a plea to the public "to support the appropriation of additional general fund monies."

This type of wishy-washy rhetorics is to be deplored and certainly not given more tax dollars. Talk about a real cop-out on responsibilities, this organization is a perfect example. Great leadership they are providing! I hope they don't hurt themselves when they fall off the fence they are walking on. It makes one wonder if they are not in the pocket of the booze industry.

If agencies like the above did not receive tax monies so easily, maybe they would take a stronger stand to really combat the alcoholic problem.

Terry Martin
3960 Reka Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

(This is the response to Mr. Martin's letter from Executive Director Suzanne Perry.)

May 10, 1977

Terry Martin
3960 Reka Drive
Anchorage, AK 99504

Dear Mr. Martin:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the letter which you submitted to THE ADVOCATE. The policies of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region are set by its Board of Directors. The Board is composed of approximately 46 individuals located throughout the State of Alaska, a very limited number of whom are associated with programs for alcoholic persons.

Even though we neither support nor oppose legislation which deals with the taxation, sale or use of beverage alcohol, we do take a firm stand that all laws should be enforced. We have never sided with the liquor industry, nor to my knowledge has this organization ever received funds from the liquor industry. I am enclosing, for your information, our statement of policy which states that we are neither wet nor dry.

Alcoholism treatment is in its embryonic stages. Unfortunately, we do not know what causes alcoholism, nor do we know how to cure it, if there is such a thing as a cure. We do know the illness can be treated and can be treated effectively. "Keeping booze flowing" does not keep us in business. Our goal is one of changing attitudes which will prevent problems with alcoholism from arising. It is indeed a difficult job, and the policy of being neither wet nor dry is, at times, a difficult one to follow.

I will forward your letter to each member of our Board of Directors, as it is our Board which sets the policy of the corporation. Thank you for taking the time for expressing your interest in Alaska's #1 health problem.

Sincerely,

Suzanne W. Perry
Executive Director

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More than 600,000 Americans now are receiving treatment each year for alcoholism, according to reports recently submitted by the states to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

NIAAA officials estimate that an equal number may be receiving help from Alcoholics Anonymous which would boost the total number in some type of treatment acting to approximately 1.2 million.

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NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

ON A CONSULTATION TRIP TO ALASKA, Uwe Gunnerson, left, discusses the Salvation Army's Comprehensive Alcoholism Services (CAS) with Paul Piper, program director. Gunnerson, formerly director of the Alcoholism Division of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, is currently director of Human Services Horizons, Inc., a California consultation firm dealing with alcohol-related matters. He visited Anchorage early in May to provide consultation and technical assistance for the Municipality of Anchorage concerning the CAS program.

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20 PARTICIPANTS ATTEND WOMEN & ALCOHOLISM WORKSHOP

Over 20 persons attended a workshop sponsored by the Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force at the Alaska State Women's Conference on the observation of International Women's Year.

The conference, held May 6-8 at Cuddy Center, University of Alaska, Anchorage, attracted over 700 women from throughout the state. An assortment of workshops was held May 7 on the community college campus, including the one on alcoholism.

According to Dale Hopkins, vice-chairman of the Task Force, the women attending the afternoon session asked a number of questions on sources of money for treatment programs, and the availability of treatment programs within Alaska. "The participants indicated good response to television public service announcements on alcoholism, and several women asked for information on literature and referrals," she added.

One presentation at the workshop included a report by Jean Clarkin on a Walla Walla, Washington, study which indicated differences between men and women alcohol mis-users, and the need for specialized programs for women, Ms. Hopkins said.

A number of brochures were handed out, Ms. Hopkins reported, and the Alaska Public Education mini-display with four sides of alcoholism information was read and discussed. She said several participants in the workshop were unclear on the issues of alcoholism in general, rather than the issue of women and alcoholism, so the round-table discussion dealt with the disease and its treatment for all persons.

Participating in a panel discussion at the workshop were Barbara Hoffmann, director of the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism; June Singake of the Kenai Council on Alcoholism; Jean Clarkin, representing the Tlingit-Haida Health Corporation; Carla Slaughter, Fairbanks Task Force on Women and Alcoholism; Annabelle Lund, Homer Lifeline; Ardi Bury, court referral counselor with the Salvation Army's Comprehensive Alcoholism Services (CAS) for the Municipality of Anchorage; Bette Ford, director of the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism; Jean Higgs, volunteer coordinator for CAS; and Dale Hopkins, community programs administrative assistant for the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region.

Alice Bosshard, a teacher in Valdez and member of the board of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, was regional coordinator for the Conference.

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BRICKS, BOUQUETS, SUGGESTIONS, AND CRITICISM

I would like the following items brought to the attention of the new NCA-AR Board of Directors:

(Use extra sheet of paper if more space is needed)

Name _____

Address _____

FROM THE PRESIDENT . . .

Alaska was well represented at NCA's Annual Convention and Forum in San Diego. In addition to the NCA-AR staff, other Alaskans I met there were: George Barril and Terry McNally, representing ANCADA; and Lurine McGee, from the Wrangell Chapter.



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

The convention was a new experience for me and I was overwhelmed by its many-faceted proceedings. Something was happening from early morning until late into the evening--and quite often two or more seemingly good seminars were conducted at the same time. This made it necessary to pick, and I fear I often picked the wrong one. The program extended over eight days (I could only stay for four).

Highlight of the event was the Saturday night dinner, honoring another high powered panel of dry alcoholics. The program was billed as "Operation Understanding II". What an impressive list of VIPs!

Here are some interesting tidbits that I jotted in the margin while attending various seminars:

Twenty-seven states now have combined their alcohol programs with drug abuse (our state is considering this).

Only 20 states are now claiming funds from Social Security Act, Title XX - P.L. 93-647 which provides funds for alcohol programs.

Another source of possible funds is Rural Health Initiative (RHI). It requires 20 projects before funds are released. There must be 10 projects needing funds in rural Alaska.

\$60 million is available for 1977 through the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (as amended--P.L. 94-371). This money is restricted to states that have decriminalized alcoholism and which have a comprehensive plan. That included Alaska.

Last year, Nebraska lost \$400 million from its gross product due to alcohol abuse, but spent only \$2 million on its alcoholic program.

I heard for the first time the reference to the three bottoms which alcoholics can reach before a change in their lives can occur. If you haven't heard them, they are (1) the psychological bottom, (2) the economic bottom, and (3) the social bottom. (I learned that these are old terms but they were new to me). Anyway, some of these bottoms need not be reached.

Now for some negative reactions to the convention. There were so many things going on at the same time that it led to confusion. To add to the confusion, there were countless changes of meeting locations.

Also, the program descriptions of events quite often did not describe what was really occurring. This, undoubtedly, was the result of too many events. But it led me to two sessions that were a waste of my time and perhaps kept me from attending a more desirable session. But enough of the convention.

Back in Alaska, The Operating Committee has completed its review of Personnel Policies and Procedures. After a review of the legal side of the changes, we will submit the changes for official review.

Sincerely,

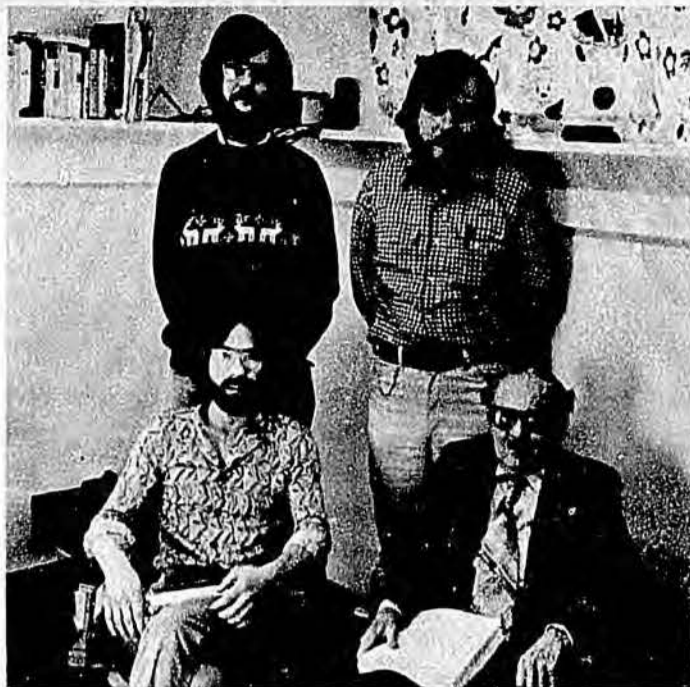
 Leonard McLean
 President

FORMER ALCOHOL EDUCATION SPECIALIST RECEIVES AWARD

CPO Dan Piper, former drug-alcohol education specialist at the Kodiak Coast Guard complex, was honored for his "outstanding contribution in the areas of leadership and competence", according to a Coast Guard spokesman.

Piper, who was recently transferred to Seattle, received the Douglas J. Munro Award from the Navy League, a civilian organization which presents awards annually to officers and enlisted men. The awards ceremony was held in May at the League's annual convention in Washington, D.C.

*****CHANGE OF ADDRESS*****
 *
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 * address and zip code as well as your new address *
 * and zip code. *
 *



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

CONSULTANTS, DIRECTORS, AND COUNSELORS for The Family Resource Center include, standing, left, Art Potts, executive director, and Gavin Vilander, program director; seated, left, Ron Bricker, counselor, and F.J. Phillips, M.D., consultant. The Family Resource Center is a private, non-profit center for outpatient and aftercare treatment for alcoholics and their families, and recently received state approval.

ANCHORAGE FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER RECEIVES APPROVAL

The Family Resource Center in Anchorage has become the second facility in Alaska to receive state approval for the operation of outpatient and aftercare services for persons with alcohol-related problems. State approval, which became effective April 1 and continues through March 31, 1978, came through the State Office of Alcoholism, Department of Health and Social Services.

According to Robert L. Cole, coordinator of the State Office of Alcoholism, The Family Resource Center is "to be commended for the excellent job of program organization and service delivery...for alcohol abusing people in Alaska."

The Center, located at 2311 Boniface Parkway in the Immanuel United Presbyterian Church building, had its beginnings last summer when the minister indicated interest in developing a "human growth center", according to Arthur L. Potts. Together with Gavin R. Vilander, Potts, a member of the church, wrote a proposal which was approved by the minister and the board of the church to begin development of an alcoholism treatment program.

Potts, who is employed as supervisor of Short House with the State of Alaska Youth Services Center, is executive director and part-time therapist and counselor at The Family Resource Center. Vilander is full-time program director and counselor, currently working on a bachelor of science degree in psychology at the University of Alaska, Anchorage. Ronald G. Bricker, also a student of psychology at UAA, is a part-time counselor. Employed as consultants are Patrick W. Pullen, Ed.D., and F.J. Phillips, M.D.

According to Dr. Phillips, state approval for The Family Resource Center is "a recognition of the treatment facility as a creditable agency. The Center has gone beyond standards set by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals." In his letter of approval, State Office of Alcoholism Coordinator Cole stated that The Family Resource Center is eligible for support from his office, the South Central Regional Health Services Agency, the Anchorage Municipal Health Commission, and the Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism, as well as support for attempts to develop third party payors.

Program Director Vilander said The Center is unique because it is the only non-profit, private, out-patient counseling center not receiving public funding. "We are funded through direct client payments, and we have no plans for trying to get money from a government source," Vilander said. The Center charges \$1.00 per \$1,000.00 of annual income per session with a \$10.00 minimum and \$35.00 maximum, he explained. When an agency pays for client treatment, Vilander said, the charge is \$35.00.

There are currently over 50 persons in counseling now, Vilander said, including individuals and families. Two group sessions are geared for both alcoholics and persons with sobriety who need to resolve other personal problems, he explained. Through referrals from individuals and other agencies, Vilander said he hoped The Center will have 30 clients by December. The number has been steadily increasing since Vilander joined the staff full time in January, he said.

STUDY GIVES COST ESTIMATES OF ALCOHOL-RELATED MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, LOSS OF PRODUCTIVITY, AND CRIMES

(Editor's note: This is the third in a series of articles highlighting some findings in the five-volume study of alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and alcoholism in the 49th state, "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", which is the first comprehensive study done on Alaska's number one health problem. The report was prepared by Dennis Kelso, Ph.D., for the State Office of Alcoholism under a special grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The following article summarizes portions of a chapter in Volume I, "The Economic Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", focusing on the most recent information available concerning the economic costs of lost productivity, costs to the criminal justice system, and alcohol-related motor vehicle accidents.)

Alcohol mis-use and alcoholism cause substantial economic losses to the State of Alaska every year. In 1975, the most recent year for which more complete data are available, these losses amounted to a total of \$131.2 million. Of the many areas in which these losses occur, costs to the criminal justice system, lost productivity, and motor vehicle accidents are the three largest factors.

Other areas contributing to economic losses in the 49th state include health and medical care, social services, and direct alcohol programs. The resources which go into these services could theoretically be used for alternative purposes throughout the state were alcohol mis-use and alcoholism not a problem.

The economic cost of lost production in Alaska is by far the largest factor on the balance sheet, and includes the costs of diminished productivity of male and female alcohol mis-users in the job market, loss of production due to alcohol-related occupational injuries, and loss of production due to alcohol-related premature death. Workers who mis-use alcohol are considered to produce less because of reduced efficiency and absenteeism, increased injury rates, premature death, and associated industrial costs. When workers produce less than they can because of alcohol, society suffers as a result of fewer goods being produced and consumed.

LOST PRODUCTION

The total costs estimated for males and females for production lost due to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism amounted to about \$86.4 million for the State of Alaska in 1975. The value lost due to diminished productivity was estimated to be \$57.48 million; due to occupational injuries--\$4.3 million; and due to excess mortality--\$24.59 million. Insurance payments for alcohol-related highway fatalities and occupational deaths, a sum of more than \$16.3 million, were not included in these figures. The estimates represent only the costs to society in terms of services lost, not to human cost or the economic consequences for alcoholics and their families.

Losses due to diminished productivity for male workers were estimated from population figures in the Alaska report, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 and from "The Economic Cost of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 1971", a nationwide study prepared for the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Adjusting these figures for age, current Alaska population, and inflation, it was possible to arrive at an up-to-date picture for Alaska. It is estimated that in the 49th state there are 15,233 families with an alcohol mis-using male head-of-household, resulting in a loss of productivity of \$47.79 million.

It was estimated that 4,170 female alcohol mis-users in Alaska in 1975 accounted for a loss of productivity of \$9.69 million. Alternate procedures were used for this calculation due to the relative distribution of females in the labor force and the lack of availability of sex-specific occupational information.

In the area of economic costs to society resulting from occupational injuries, it is difficult to determine the actual amounts of payments made for alcohol-related injuries on the job. State laws preclude eligibility for payment if the injury is attributable to intoxication, and only one out of every 14,000 claims substantiates the injury's relation to alcohol mis-use. But because occupational accidents are considered to occur more frequently among alcohol mis-users and alcoholics, it must be assumed that some proportion of disability payments are granted to these persons.

In Alaska, most of the labor force, excepting military personnel, is insured by workman's compensation, Federal Employees Compensation, and Northwest Marine Welfare, covering a total of 162,286 workers. Since no reliable evidence exists on the percentage of excess injuries attributable to alcohol mis-use, an estimate of 15% was used, and assumed to be conservative, since some estimates ranged up to 46%. Out of a total amount of \$28.5 million paid in disability it is estimated that \$4.3 million was paid out as excess due to alcohol mis-use among workers.

The third source of lost production in Alaska because of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism is the premature death of workers. In economic terms, the future production of the deceased is denied to the community. To determine the economic loss caused by alcohol-related deaths, figures were

used from the State Bureau of Vital Statistics, the nationwide study on "The Economic Cost of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism", the average income by designated age groupings for Alaskan population, and a factor for inflation.

These figures lead to the excess number of deaths due to alcohol mis-use, the age of the workers who died, and how much income the workers would have earned had they lived statistically normal lives unaffected by alcohol mis-use. For females, the assumed income was based on the Social Security Administration's estimate of \$7,500 for the value of a year's labor in the home. From these data, it was estimated that there were 174 excess deaths in the State of Alaska in 1975 due to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism, resulting in a loss of potential lifetime wages of \$24.59 million.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Alcohol-related criminal acts, which cause increased expenditures to the criminal justice system, accounted for the second largest factor in the total economic loss to the State of Alaska in 1975 due to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism. It is estimated that \$15.3 million was spent in the state that year, with \$7.95 million going for enforcement, \$1.9 million for court costs, \$3.78 million for corrections, and \$1.56 million for other costs, including prosecution.

These estimates reflect costs to the system rather than costs to the victims of criminal acts. Estimations indicate that in 1975, more than \$2.4 million of the total criminal justice system expenditures for criminal homicide, aggravated assault, and forcible rape can be attributed to alcohol mis-use. A total of \$10.5 million was estimated for alcohol-related assaults, sex offenses, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and violations of liquor laws and drunkenness. For alcohol-related property crimes, the estimated cost was \$800,000.00.

Because not all categories of offenses were included due to lack of information regarding their relationship with alcohol consumption, these costs to the criminal justice system are considered to be conservative. Certain types of crimes have come to be associated with alcohol mis-use, including driving while intoxicated and vagrancy, but the association between alcohol and other criminal acts is less direct. There is no evidence that the consumption of alcohol leads to violent or other crimes, but there are significant links between alcohol mis-use and arrests for certain criminal acts.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

The economic costs of motor vehicle fatalities, injuries, and property damage resulting from alcohol mis-use and alcoholism in Alaska in 1975 accounted for losses of \$19.7 million, including the loss of future income of victims which amounted to \$10.7 million. The number of motor vehicle deaths due to alcohol mis-use cost \$11.1 million, including the amount lost to the economy of future income; alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries cost \$7.9 million, and motor vehicle property damage cases that were shown to be alcohol-related cost \$617,828.00. According to statistics drawn from a national study, the cost of \$19.7 million is almost 14% greater than the value that might have been projected for Alaska on the basis of the national findings adjusted for the Alaska population and economy.

Viewed from another perspective, costs associated with alcohol-related traffic accidents represented 14.6% of the total economic impact of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism in Alaska in 1975. Nationwide findings show that about 21% of the total costs are attributable to alcohol motor vehicle acci-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

PROFILE OF ECONOMIC COST ATTRIBUTABLE TO ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Category	Item Cost (\$-millions)	Total Cost (\$-millions)	Percent of Total
Lost Production:		\$ 86.4	65.8 %
Occupational Injuries	\$ 4.3		
Diminished Productivity	57.5		
Excess Mortality	24.6		
Motor Vehicle Accidents	19.7	9.0*	6.9 %
Criminal Justice System	15.3	15.3	11.7 %
Health & Medical Care	13.3	13.3	10.1 %
Social Services	3.5	3.5	2.7 %
Direct Alcohol Programs	3.7	3.7	2.8 %
TOTAL ECONOMIC COST ATTRIBUTABLE TO ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL ABUSE		\$ 131.2	100.0 %

*Economic cost of alcohol-related motor vehicle accidents, excluding costs of excess mortality for fatal accidents.



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

ON HER WAY TO JUNEAU, Donna McMeekin-Morgan visited the offices of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, to discuss her new role as health planner with the Kodiak Area Native Association. Simeon Arnakin, rural cultural specialist, had worked with Ms. McMeekin-Morgan when she was counselor/outreach worker with the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism.

DONNA McMEEKIN-MORGAN NEW HEALTH PLANNER WITH KANA

Donna McMeekin-Morgan had been on the job as health planner for the Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA) for only two days when she was sent to Juneau last month to participate in a statewide health conference. In the capital, she attended hearings of the newly-created State Health Coordinating Committee, the Alaska Native Health Board, and the Association of Registered Health Directors.

Formerly a counselor/outreach worker with the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism, Ms. McMeekin-Morgan will, in her new job at KANA, be in charge of the community health representative program she helped develop while working for the Kodiak Council. According to Ms. McMeekin-Morgan, KANA and the Kodiak Council, under Director Bette Ford, work together throughout the Kodiak Borough to implement alcoholism education in the city as well as in the villages. Part of KANA's budget, Ms. McMeekin-Morgan said, is expenses for alcoholism education trips to the villages by Kodiak Council Director Ford.

In her job as health planner, Ms. McMeekin-Morgan said she is preparing a three-year health program to include the feasibility of non-medical alcoholism programs as well as mental health, eye and dental care. "Alcoholism is the number one health need in the borough and in the villages," she said. "In Kodiak, most health needs are alcohol and mental health-related."

+ + + + + + + + +

With the development of occupational alcoholism programs, the working woman may have a better chance of seeking help for her alcoholism than the housewife. On the job, her problem is more visible to those around her. If she is lucky enough to work for a company with an employee alcoholism program, she has a greater chance of detecting her problem in the earlier phases of her illness.

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NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region

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The staff of the NEWS welcomes comments and criticism of the information and manner of presentation of material in this publication. You are invited to send news items about yourself, others you know in the field of alcoholism in Alaska as well as your comments, concerns and opinions to:

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FROM THE DIRECTOR . . .

In the May issue of the NEWS my editorial concerned itself with the importance of gathering and using accurate and updated statistics in relation to alcohol, alcoholism, and alcohol mis-use. My editorial was prompted by an editorial printed in the Friday, April 1, 1977 issue of the ANCHORAGE TIMES which contained some highly erroneous figures and was entitled "Statistical Sobriety". After considerable research by the staff of NCA-AR, I responded to this "Statistical Sobriety" editorial on April 20, 1977. The ANCHORAGE TIMES printed my response on May 9, 1977 and this response is reproduced below as my column for this month.



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

I am writing to express my dismay over the gross inaccuracies and misrepresentations contained in your editorial entitled "Statistical Sobriety," published on April 1.

I was appalled to note that you used a report prepared for a major oil company in March 1976 and, although you did not directly say so, you certainly implied that this was some sort of "new" revelation.

The facts are these:

According to Blew Beathard, public affairs officer for Exxon Company, for whom the study was prepared, the March 1976 study was merely an up-date of a study done earlier of the Lower 48 by the Fantus Company of Chicago to include Alaska. We were informed that the major purpose of the study was to present to the legislature a picture of the business climate in this state.

The title of the original study was "Business Climate Analysis"; the alcoholism information apparently on the periphery of the major thrust of the study. Beathard was kind enough to research the alcoholism statistic you quoted to discover its source, which was "U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1975."

A member of my staff contacted a distinguished and reliable source in Washington, D.C., to find out where the census people obtained their information and received this response: "You will find that the table that was used by the contractor (Fantus) in the Bureau of Census report...contains data that is not particularly reliable. I quote directly from the heading over that table, 'data are rough approximations developed by the original Jellinek formula. The formula was applicable to the years 1940-45, but it is thought not to have worked reliably after 1945.' The formula may be less reliable with smaller populations for Alaska and Hawaii as incomplete base data add uncertainty to the estimate."

In 1973 the state commissioned a study which was based upon a formula of far greater relevance and sophistication than that used more than 30 years ago. This formula found that in 1973 there were an estimated 15,600 alcoholics in Alaska. This figure has been published many times in your own newspaper.

About a year ago, this figure was projected to approximately 21,000 based upon the increased state population and pipeline impact. True, it also is an estimate, but it is based upon reliable data. Please be aware that the "rum-soaked sops" or public inebriate which you refer to comprise only 3 to 5 per cent of all alcoholics. Therefore, approximately 95 per cent of alcoholics are middle class people.

The real irony was that on the very same day your editorial was published the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region placed in the mail the first news release telling of a new comprehensive study by the state which places the number of Alaskans with a drinking problem at around 31,000. In fact, one of the formulas used calculated the number as high as 57,000. In printing a twice-edited wire service version of the alcoholism council's news release, the impact of the truly new study lost something in the transition and translation from the scholar who conducted it for the state to your columns.

But, regardless of numbers, each one represents a sick human being who adversely affects friends, loved ones, employers, and all of us in a variety of ways.

Sincerely,

Suzanne W. Perry
 Suzanne W. Perry
 Executive Director

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REPORT SAYS EDUCATION KEY TO ALCOHOLISM PREVENTION

Education, rather than the enactment of laws, is the key to prevention of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism.

This is one conclusion in Interim Report 4 issued by the Task Force on Responsible Decisions About Alcohol of the Education Commission of the States (ECS).

According to the "Massachusetts Teacher", Boston, the ECS Task Force points to education as the answer to alcohol mis-use. "How to make responsible decisions about alcohol should be part of one's learning, taught by parents, schools, religious organizations, and other community influences," the report says.

Current laws, the report continues, tend to focus on the legal responsibilities of the serving and selling of beverage alcohol. Rather than imposing unusual, unconventional legal liabilities on purveyors of such beverages, the Task Force urges more emphasis on other methods such as prevention.

Some conclusions reached in the report: *Hours of sale alone do not serve as a reliable prevention technique. *Putting a ceiling on the number of places licensed to sell beverage alcohol does not contribute significantly to the reduction of alcohol-related problems.

The complete document of the Fourth Interim Report is available for \$2 from ECS, 200 Lincoln Tower, 1860 Lincoln St., Denver, CO 80203.

(Reprinted from March, 1977, Distilled Spirits Council of the United States, Inc., Newsletter).

SURVEY SHOWS STUDENTS CONSUME ALCOHOL AT YOUNG AGE

A survey conducted by a non-profit San Francisco corporation known as "Social Advocates For Youth" (S.A.Y.) under a three year prevention program grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism provided data that "alcohol use is common among students as early as fourth grade".

The survey of approximately 3500 fourth, fifth, and sixth graders revealed:

- *45% of the children considered themselves users of alcohol.
- *20% reported drinking alcohol once a month.
- *8% drank at least once a month.
- *9% stated alcohol use imposed personal problems for them which they felt they would like to discuss with someone.
- *the younger students reported much of their alcohol use occurs within the family and they would be willing to seek counsel with their parents.

The findings of this study:

1. establish the appropriateness of prevention programming for youth at an early age.
2. indicate the role of the family is extremely important in children's early experiences with alcohol.
3. fill in an information gap, because very little research has been done in the area of school age children (pre-junior high school) in assessing attitudes towards alcohol and actual drinking experiences.

As far as the validity of the statistics is concerned, "the S.A.Y. research team noted that its study shows the ability of young people, even as early as fourth graders to respond on a self reporting basis with accuracy, consistency, and in detail."

For further information contact Janet Schmuckler, Project Director, S.A.Y. National Office, 975 Northpoint St., San Francisco, CA 94109. (Editor's note: the above information has been extracted from A.D.A.M.H.A. News [Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration], Vol. II, No. 25, December 10, 1976, and reprinted from an NCA Prevention and Education Bulletin.)

TREATMENT PROGRAMS DIRECTORY NOW ON SALE

Now available for sale is the "Alcoholism Treatment Programs Directory", an essential reference tool for anyone with an interest in identifying alcoholism programs throughout the United States and its territories.

Convenient and easy to use, this informative, 475-page book alphabetically lists alcoholism treatment programs under the cities and states in which the facilities are located.

To order your copy of this directory, just send \$9.95, plus \$1.00 for postage and handling to: The Alcoholism Treatment Programs Directory, P. O. Box 6318, Washington, D.C. 20015. Please make checks and money orders payable to: Information Planning Associates, Inc.



RECENTLY HIRED AS FINANCE CLERK, Jeanne Niederer came to work at the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region in April. Part of her duties include paying the bills and deciphering new insurance plans.

FINANCE CLERK'S ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE HELPS NCA-AR

Jeanne Niederer joined the staff of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region in April and replaces Willa Rayfield as Finance Clerk. Ms. Niederer's husband, Dale, works for VE Construction and they have three daughters: Terri, 21; Kristi, 19; and Lisa Ann, 14. The Niederers have been living in Alaska three years, being formerly from the Seattle area. Ms. Niederer has an extensive background in accounting and was formerly employed by Boatel Alaska, Inc. "I enjoy my work and exploring the new area of working with grants," she commented. Her hobbies are varied and include sewing, gardening, and ceramics.

NEWS ITEMS

FROM THE

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION
STUDIES - UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

By Carol Molinari, Director

The response to the Teacher Training Program presently being offered in Anchorage with seven of the elementary schools involved has been so favorable that we are planning to offer it again in September. It will be open to the remaining elementary schools and the junior high schools. Once again the video portion of the program will be scheduled for viewing over KAKM, their schedule permitting.

One of the major goals of this program is to have schools, parents, and the community working together. Some of this has already begun. Thanks to Barbara Hoffmann of the Anchorage Council, presentations have been made to all seven participating schools. Ms. Hoffmann also participated in the last facilitator's workshop and presented an alcohol curriculum developed by the State of Washington, and initiated by Carolyn Peter at Wonder Park School. We are beginning to see the seeds of school and community agency involvement.



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

Additionally, Gavin Vilander, of The Family Resource Center, will be sponsoring a training session for volunteers in the Cottage Program, a very successful community education program. The inception of the Cottage Program as a community project meshes extremely well with the Teacher Training Program and the Anchorage Council's educational efforts to bring together a unified effort of schools, community, and parents, which is the only way we will begin to make a dent in this vast problem.

Bernie Segal, and Rick Weber from the Northwest Indian Training Institute, conducted two workshops under the auspices of the newly-formed Native Training Institute. The workshop in Kotzebue was held May 24-27 and was coordinated by Lori Eaken. The Sitka workshop was coordinated by Jean Galleher and was held May 30-June 2.

Segal also participated in a workshop in Juneau on Criminal Justice, sponsored by the Criminal Justice Planning Agency, in early June.

CAS TRANSITIONAL HOUSE LAST STEP IN TREATMENT PLAN

A problem drinker going all the way through the program of the Salvation Army's Comprehensive Alcoholism Services (CAS) would find his or her final step back into everyday routine buffered by a stay at CAS's "transitional house". This newest component of alcoholism treatment provided by CAS is located in two apartment units south of Anchorage on the Old Seward Highway.

These facilities, which look identical inside and out to all other units in the apartment complex, house eight persons each, one for males and one for females. Frank Shearer, head counselor at the transitional house, is a live-in supervisor on call 24 hours a day. He is relieved by counselor assistants Chris Smith and Chuck Henry.

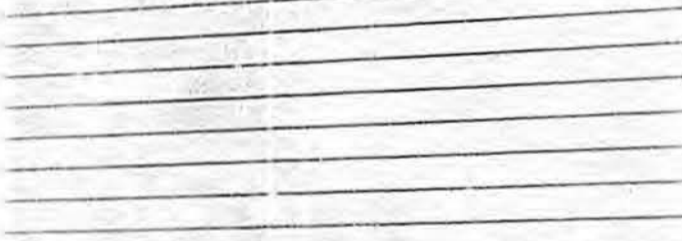
Clients remain at the transitional house as long as they need to facilitate their transition back into society, Shearer said. The facility, which has been open since March 22, now has 13 residents. A few clients have come and gone in a short time, Shearer explained, but most are still in the process of finding jobs, arranging transportation for themselves, and developing feelings of confidence about their return to "the world".

In addition to individual and group counseling sessions, an important part of Shearer's job is to assist clients in finding employment, although finding a job does not mean automatic dismissal from the transitional facility. A job is only one step, Shearer said, with half of the current clients employed but not yet ready for total independence.

With its home-like atmosphere, CAS's transitional house encourages clients to become increasingly self-sufficient, with the supportive back-up of counselors, Shearer said. Clients cook their own meals and are responsible for some maintenance, he added. They are encouraged to make lists, weighing the advantages and disadvantages of staying at the facility versus striking out on their own. A client might stay for weeks or possibly for months before requesting dismissal, Shearer said.



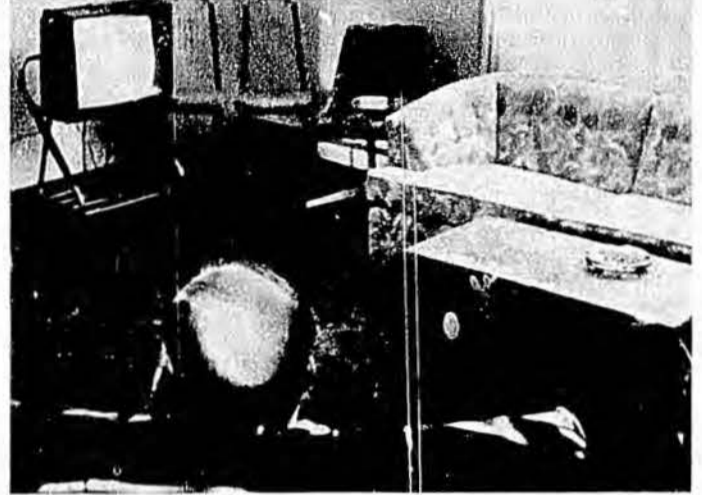
EACH RESIDENT HAS A BEDROOM and the family room activities are for the use of all at CAS's transitional house. A live-in counselor is on duty at all times, and part of the counselor's duties include helping residents with job-hunting.



A SUNNY DAY OUTSIDE the Comprehensive Alcoholism Services' transitional house finds Jean Higgs, left, CAS volunteer coordinator, visiting with Counselor Chris Smith. The transitional house is two units in an apartment complex in Anchorage.



COUNSELOR CHRIS SMITH doesn't spend much time in the kitchen of the transitional house, part of the Comprehensive Alcoholism Services in Anchorage. Ms. Smith said the residents prepare their meals during their stay in the home-like atmosphere.



THE SALVATION ARMY'S Comprehensive Alcoholism Services transitional house is composed of two units, one for men and one for women. Both are situated in an apartment complex near the Old Seward Highway in Anchorage.

NCA-AR STAFF PHOTOS

ALCOHOLISM RE-HAB DOESN'T COST ... IT PAYS!

Many people feel that our taxes are "wasted" on the rehabilitation of alcoholics. This is NOT TRUE! The rehabilitated alcoholic can pay the cost of his or her treatment ... plus contribute valuable tax \$\$\$\$ to you!!

WITHIN 18 MONTHS, FOLLOWING RE-ENTRY INTO THE JOB MARKET — AT AN ANNUAL WAGE OF AS LITTLE AS \$8,000 — A SINGLE RECOVERED ALCOHOLIC, WITHOUT DEPENDANTS, WILL PAY STATE AND FEDERAL INCOME TAXES OF \$1,978 -vs- \$1,620 COST OF 90-DAY TREATMENT PROGRAM!

STUDY GIVES COST ESTIMATES OF ALCOHOL-RELATED MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, LOSS OF PRODUCTIVITY, AND CRIMES

(Continued from Page 4)

dents. The finding that alcohol-related traffic accidents represent a smaller percentage of the total economic impact in Alaska is accounted for mainly by the disproportionately greater economic impact of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism in the criminal justice system and in terms of lost production.

These figures were gathered from Alaska Department of Public Safety accident files, Department of Highways statistics, and census and monetary adjustments for inflation and Alaska's population. The number of excess alcohol-related motor vehicle accidents was determined from the proportion of drivers who are and who are not alcohol mis-users, based on the assumption that there would be motor vehicle accidents even in a population with no alcoholics or alcohol mis-users.

The economic cost attributable to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism in Alaska in 1975 for all categories considered was about 65% greater than might have been projected based on adjusted national findings. Nationwide statistics adjusted for Alaska indicate that the 49th state should have suffered total alcohol-related economic losses of \$81.6 million in 1975, compared to the \$131.2 million lost.

(Editor's note: The economic costs of health and medical care, social services, and direct alcohol programs will be discussed in the July NEWS from NCA-AR.)



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

PREPARING FOR THE "ALASKA REVIEW" television show, Janet Archibald, associate producer, visited the offices of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region to gather materials for a recent presentation on alcoholism. Ms. Archibald watched a number of television public service announcements produced under the Alaska Public Education Project by NCA-AR and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

"ALASKA REVIEW" SPOTLIGHTS GOVERNOR'S ALCOHOL PLAN

An hour-long television show dealing with the issues surrounding Governor Jay Hammond's alcoholism proposals was aired May 19 in Anchorage and shown statewide without charge to all cable, commercial, and public television stations. "Alaska Review", presented for one hour once a month since October, 1976, is a "statewide television program dealing with issues of interest and concern to Alaskans", according to Janet Archibald, program researcher and assistant producer.

Ms. Archibald explained that "Alaska Review", which is funded through the Alaska Humanities Forum and the state legislature, was given a year-long budget of \$120,000.00. The program offices, located at 650 International Airport Road in Anchorage, are part of the facilities of the Alaska State Library System. At the disposal of the staff, Ms. Archibald said, are "an excellent camera and other pieces of audio-visual equipment".

In addition to the program on the Governor's alcoholism proposals, "Alaska Review" has produced shows dealing with the capital move, tanker safety, "Growing Old in the Cold", earthquake problems, timber and Southeastern Alaska, the 200 mile limit, and assorted "lighthearted features", Ms. Archibald said. All the shows are available to schools throughout Alaska through the state film library, she said.

Eric Eckholm and Ed Bennett are producers, and Mark Badger is cameraman and field producer.

KODIAK COA'S SECRETARY DIES IN ACCIDENT

Paula M. Sweeney, secretary/receptionist for the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism, died May 17 following an auto accident in Kodiak. Born in California September 22, 1944, Ms. Sweeney had worked in Anchorage and received an education degree from the University of Alaska before moving to Kodiak. She had worked for the Kodiak COA since January of this year and is survived by her mother, and daughter Denise.

"FAMILY APPROACH" INSTRUCTORS PRESENTING INSTITUTE

Don and Nancy Howard, authors of A Family Approach to Problem Drinking, will be presenting the 4th National Institute on Alcohol and Family Studies with two sessions available, May 31-June 4, and August 14-18. The Institute is sponsored by Family Counseling and Education in Alcoholism and The Family Training Center, and will be held on the campus of Columbia College in Columbia, Missouri.

The program emphasis will be on early intervention and the family approach to alcoholism treatment. Students are actively involved in learning by gaining an awareness of their own families and facilitating a small group. The Institute will be experiential and didactic--a nuts and bolts approach.

For further information, contact: Nancy Howard, Family Training Center, Box 1362, Columbia, MO 65201, (314) 449-8423.

Tuition is \$125.00. Meals and room are available at \$65.00 for a twin room; \$75.00 for a single room. College credit available.

DETOX PATIENTS MAY EXHIBIT REVOLVING DOOR SYNDROME

A small minority of all patients admitted to alcohol detoxification facilities show a pattern resembling the so-called "revolving door" syndrome of chronic readmissions, according to a study conducted at a center in Washington, D.C.

In an analysis of admissions data covering a four-year period, Drs. Eleanor Reiff-Ross and Henry Adams found little evidence to support what they called a "widespread" view that alcohol mis-users as a group seldom obtain lasting improvement from detoxification or other short-term treatment and usually have to be readmitted to a treatment facility.

They suggest that the "revolving door" concept be reappraised using evidence from objective studies.

The admissions data for all patients treated in the Female Detoxification Unit in the Area C Community Mental Health Center in the District of Columbia from 1972 through 1975 were examined. The 21-bed unit serves women needing medical treatment for intoxication on a short-term basis. Patients requiring longer term care are referred to other treatment programs following detoxification.

There was a total of 4,595 admissions during the period, with about 1,750 individual patients admitted one or more times.

A small minority of the women accounted for a disproportionately large number of the admissions, according to the researchers. In the calendar year of 1972, for example, only 10.9 percent of all patients had three or more readmissions, but they accounted for 73 percent of the readmissions. Data from 1973 to 1975 showed similar readmission patterns.

Women with signs of the revolving door syndrome tended to be readmitted at a relatively constant rate over extended periods of time, the researchers said. They recommend that the syndrome be regarded as a key diagnostic sign calling for special treatment. "Recurrent readmissions may continue indefinitely unless the patients involved receive some form of special attention," they state.

They also recommend a systematic investigation of relevant social and psychological characteristics which differentiate those with the revolving door pattern from the rest of the patients.

For more information, write Dr. Reiff-Ross or Dr. Adams, Area C Community Mental Health Center, 1905 E. St., S. E. Washington, D.C. 20003.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service, #35, April 27, 1977).

ANCHORAGE FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER RECEIVES APPROVAL

(Continued from Page 3)

The Family Resource Center receives referrals from the alcohol screening program with the court system, the Division of Corrections, numerous social service agencies, word-of-mouth and self-referrals, Vilander said. In turn, he said he and the other counselors will direct clients to appropriate community resources when the problems are not within the scope of The Center.

All of the counselors at The Family Resource Center emphasize not only the total person, but the person as part of a family unit. Frequently clients who come for treatment are not alcoholics but are having problems with an alcoholic in the family, Vilander said. The Center's logo spells out "family, cultural, social, vocational, environment", and Executive Director Potts explained that alcoholism affects all parts of a person's life. "We need to be involved in counseling the client on all levels, including some job training referrals," Potts said.

"In a chronic disease, the inherent tendency is for the patient to backslide," Dr. Phillips pointed out. For this reason, he said, The Family Resource Center has developed a treatment plan that includes not only intensive counseling for a period of weeks or months, but a systematic program for follow-up and aftercare.

"There must be continuing contact and interest in the client by the counselor. This interest is a main motivation toward sobriety and an important component of aftercare," Dr. Phillips said. "We in the field of alcoholism are ambivalent about backslides, but you wouldn't say 'naughty, naughty' to a person having a remission of cancer," he added.

With that philosophy in mind, Vilander said he and his fellow counselors "progressively cut clients back on treatment, keeping up a continuous check through letters or phone calls. Clients can re-enter the program whenever they feel the need." "You're not a bad person if you need to come in for treatment or aftercare," Potts added. "It's good to check back in to solve on-going problems once the initial problem that brought the client to treatment has been dealt with."

NCA'S NATIONAL ALCOHOLISM FORUM HIGHLIGHTS SPEAKERS, WORKSHOPS, AND "OPERATION UNDERSTANDING II" BANQUET

NCA-AR STAFF PHOTOS



NATIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM founder Marty Mann, right, presented the Gold Key Award to Mrs. Katherine Pike at the "Operation Understanding II" celebrity banquet. Mrs. Pike's husband Tom received the Gold Key Award with her for their "courageous, innovative pioneering in the field of alcoholism before it became fashionable to be involved with the movement".



THE DAIS AT "OPERATION UNDERSTANDING II" included 27 distinguished guests from throughout the nation who publicly acknowledged their recovery from alcoholism. Together the celebrities represented 530½ years of sobriety.



OUTLINING FOUR PREVENTION PROJECTS which have been conducted in various parts of the country were Peggy McManus, task leader, Prevention Model Replication Project, left, and Ruth Sanchez-Dirks, special assistant to the director, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The projects will be replicated in six states on an experimental basis.



AN AFTERNOON PRESS CONFERENCE preceded the "Operation Understanding II" celebrity banquet, and gave the 27 recovering alcoholics who would later appear on the dais a chance to discuss their personal relationship with alcohol and their recoveries. Notables at the press conference and banquet included show business personalities, businessmen, an Indian chief, statesmen, authors, armed forces personnel, physicians, an athlete, a pilot, and a former astronaut.



WOMEN AND ALCOHOLISM was one of the main themes of this year's National Alcoholism Forum. The above pictured panel of women heard reports from Dr. Susan B. Anthony, author/lecturer; Ruth J. Abram, executive director, Women's Action Alliance, New York; Marty Mann, founder/consultant of NCA; and Ruth Sanchez-Dirks, women's coordinator, special assistant to the director, NIAAA.



WILLARD O. FOSTER, SPECIAL ASSISTANT to the director, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, presented a talk on the impact of public information of self-care programs at the public information workshop. On the right, actress Mercedes McCambridge, who has been active in the alcoholism field for a number of years, discussed the impact of public information on treatment programs.



DISCUSSING THE PRINTED MEDIA at the public information workshop was Robert Jackson, Jr., Region IV director, R.A.I.P., NCA, Denver, Colorado. Also on the panel were Vivian Jackson of Atlanta, Georgia; Neil Scott of Bellevue, Washington; James Huard of Arlington, Virginia; and Al Toroian of Clayton, Missouri.



PRESENTING A PAPER ON PREVENTION MODELS is Richard Spoonster, national director, National Parent Teachers Association, Alcohol Education Project, Chicago.



PRESENTING THE OPENING REMARKS at the plenary session dealing with federal activities was Ernest Noble, M.D., director, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

ED STEWART, ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS MANAGER for the Municipality of Anchorage, was the beneficiary of a large mural prepared by students at Fairview Elementary School in Anchorage recently. Stewart was presented the mural by Barbara Hoffmann, director of the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, who was invited to Fairview as part of an alcoholism information program. Loretta Thorpe, family counselor for the Cook Inlet Native Association, has been conducting a counseling group at Fairview, working with from eight to sixteen students on projects to "raise their self-esteem, to learn to counteract stress, and to learn to enjoy life without drugs or alcohol", she said.

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OLDER ALCOHOLICS ARE LESS LIKELY TO SEEK TREATMENT

Elderly alcoholics are less likely than younger alcoholics to seek and receive treatment, or to have their condition diagnosed correctly, according to a study done for the Mid-Eastern Communities Council on Alcoholism, Iowa City, Iowa.

The study, "Alcoholism and the Elderly," defined the elderly as persons 55 years or older.

"Our research has shown that the number of alcoholics who are elderly is quite substantial, but that elderly alcoholics tend to receive inadequate, if any, alcoholism services," commented Judith J. Gordon, project director of the study, which was done by the Elderly Program Development Center of Iowa City. "However, we have also found that many elderly alcoholics do respond positively to treatment and counseling when services offered are tailored to their specific needs, needs which can be vastly different from those of younger alcoholics."

Some of the study's recommendations were that:

- *Local alcoholism service centers should maintain contact with other community agencies to make them aware of the alcoholism problem among the elderly, and to help consolidate a referral and service network to meet the needs of the elderly alcoholic person.

- *Contact should be maintained with local governing bodies such as city councils and boards of supervisors to enlist political support for alcoholism programs for the elderly.

- *The service needs of older alcoholic persons and the potential of community agencies for fulfilling those needs should be assessed.

- *Staff members of cooperating agencies should be trained to deal with elderly alcoholic persons.

- *The public should be made aware of the problem through an information campaign.

- *Elderly persons should be employed to assist in programs which serve elderly alcoholics.

- *The alcoholism service center should try to provide comprehensive care for the elderly alcoholic person.

The study reported on a survey of 225 referral and treatment agencies throughout the United States, 14 treatment agencies in Iowa, and six agencies in a seven-country area in the eastern section of the State. Neither the size of the alcohol-related portion of an agency's budget nor the number of alcoholism counselors on the staff was correlated with the probability that the agency would have a special program for elderly alcohol mis-users, the study found.

Copies of the study are available for \$5.50 each by writing: Alcoholism Project, Elderly Program Development Center, Inc. P.O. Box 2311, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information and Service, #35, April 27, 1977.)

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If you drink to be social, that's not social drinking!

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DR. KNOTT'S ANCHORAGE LECTURES AVAILABLE AT NCA-AR

Eleven one-hour audio cassette recordings of Dr. David Knott's lectures presented in Anchorage last fall are now available to borrowers through the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region's lending library.

Dr. Knott, assistant superintendent of research and training at the Tennessee Psychiatric Hospital and Institute in Memphis, presented a series of lectures and seminars on the diagnosis and comprehensive treatment of alcoholism and alcohol-related disorders last September 29-October 1, in Anchorage and Fairbanks. Dr. Knott, who holds both M.D. and Ph.D. degrees, is also medical director of the Alcohol and Drug Clinic and assistant professor of psychiatry in Memphis.

To borrow any of the eleven available tapes, Ms. Evans said, a deposit of \$10.00 must accompany the order along with the borrower's name, address, and which specific tape is requested. The borrower will pay return postage, and NCA-AR will refund the \$10.00 when the cassette is returned in good condition, she added.

The content and time of the eleven tapes are as follows: (*Some lectures are over one hour and are continued on the next consecutive tape. When ordering, borrowers should request all tapes containing the pertinent lecture.)

Tape 1 and 2: "Alcoholism: Pathophysiology", with discussion on the changing faces of alcoholism, phases of alcoholism and its treatment, alcoholism as an addiction, alcohol abstinence, major systems affected, trauma, infection, and taking alcohol and drug histories. Total time one hour 30 minutes.

Tape 3: "Emergency Medical Treatment of the Alcoholic Patient", with discussion on problems surrounding emergency care services for acute alcoholism, and problems in emergency medicine caused by acute alcohol intoxication and the alcohol abstinence syndrome. Total time 45 minutes.

Tape 4: "Disease Concept of a Major Public Health Problem", with discussion on diagnostic approach, physical and psychological dependence, tolerance, and addiction. Total time 30 minutes.

Tape 4 and 5*: "The Myths of Alcohol", with discussion on allergy, alcoholic personality, abstinence vs. controlled drinking, and differences in racial and ethnic groups. Total time one hour 30 minutes.

Tape 6 and 7*: "Treatment of Alcoholism: What Works, What Doesn't Work", with discussion on problems of treatment programs, integration vs. separation from existing health care delivery system, professionals vs. non-professionals, various counselors, conflict between program needs and client needs, relationship between alcohol treatment and criminal justice systems, and conventional and non-conventional treatment modalities. Total time one hour 30 minutes.

Tape 7 and 8*: "Alcoholism: Psychodynamics", including five diagrams which were used as slides during the lecture, with discussion on the classic definition of alcoholism from the personality standpoint, personality type labels, and psychological problems. Total time one hour five minutes.

Tape 8: "Rehabilitation of Alcohol Dependent Patient", with discussion on basic components necessary in an alcohol treatment system according to Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals standards. Total time 55 minutes.

Tape 9 and 10: "Management of Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome", with discussion on problems of detoxification program planning, treatment of alcohol intoxication, signs and symptoms of withdrawal, how close to watch patient, and treatment. Total time one hour 10 minutes.

Tape 11: "Treatment of Alcoholism: Case Presentation", an interview between Dr. Knott and Tommy Ongtooguk of the Arctic Life Institute in Nome. Total time 45 minutes.

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CONVICTED DRUNK DRIVER MAY DROP ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM

Those most likely to drop out of an alcohol education program for convicted drinking drivers may be those most in need of early intervention and treatment.

The January issue of the "Journal of Studies on Alcohol" contains an analysis of such a program for 855 drivers arrested in Nassau County, New York, in 1974 for "driving while intoxicated" and "driving while ability impaired." The study examined the "stayers" and the "leavers" (11%) and offered suggestions for redesigning such programs.

The analysis indicated that such programs are "valuable case-finding mechanisms for alcoholism." The program was considered an opportunity for early educational intervention.

(Reprinted from March, 1977, Distilled Spirits Council of the United States, Inc., Newsletter).



DIRECTOR FRANK POPLAWSKI, seated second from right, participates in a counselor training session at the Unalaska Alcoholism Program. Also pictured left to right are Charolette Vowell, Lillian Bereskin, Sophie Hapoff, Charles Dirks, and Sandee Fratis. Standing are Ben Golodoff, left, and C. Joe Dimatteo, who is a drug abuse counselor and was one of the instructors at the four-day workshop.

16 COMPLETE UNALASKA ALCOHOLISM COUNSELOR TRAINING

Sixteen persons completed a counselor training course at the Unalaska Alcoholism Program, covering basic counseling techniques and communications skills. According to Laurie Hopkins, recreation aide/volunteer, those who attended the workshop included six Unalaska Alcoholism Program staff members, two volunteers, four clients, and four local citizens.

The workshop was open to the public, Ms. Hopkins said, and took place in the Unalaska Alcoholism Program building and recreation center. Rio Brown, from the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, and C. Joe Dimatteo, a drug abuse counselor, were the instructors.

A pot-luck luncheon was held at the recreation center as a "graduation celebration", Ms. Hopkins said.



THE WHOLE GANG POSES for a picture upon completion of their counselor training course. Top row left to right are Suzy Dingler, Sophie Hapoff, Julie Paige, Lillian Bereskin, Pat Maher, Laurie Hopkins, and C. Joe Dimatteo. Middle row left to right are Sandee Fratis, Lynda Yost, Rio Brown, Charles Dirks, Charolette Vowell, Diana Mouser, and Gail Tate. Bottom row left to right are Ben Golodoff, Leonte Mercurieff, Jr., and Tim Tutiakoff.



SHARING A TABLE at the "graduation" potluck dinner are Leonte Mercurieff, Jr., and Flora Tutiakoff. Sixteen persons completed the course which was held at the Unalaska Alcoholism Program recreation center.



THREE IN A ROW AT THE SESSION, Unalaska Alcoholism Program's Diana Mouser, Charolette Vowell, and Laurie Hopkins take time out from the counselor training course which featured instruction by Rio Brown of the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

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BLOOD TEST COULD IDENTIFY LONG-TERM HEAVY DRINKERS

A blood test that could serve as a biochemical marker to identify long-term heavy drinkers and alcoholics has been developed by researchers in New York City.

An elevated ratio of alpha-amino-n-butyric acid to leucine, two amino acids in blood plasma (A/L level), is indicative of the presence of alcoholism, report the researchers, Drs. Charles Lieber, Spencer Shaw, and Barry Stimmler of the Bronx Veterans Administration Hospital and the Mount Sinai School of Medicine.

The researchers believe that the A/L ratio is a more reliable marker of alcoholism than blood alcohol levels. The presence of alcohol in the blood is not required for positive test results, since the test reflects prolonged rather than short-term ethanol intake. Positive test results persist for a week or more beyond the long-term drinking period but decrease with prolonged abstinence.

For more information, contact Dr. Charles Lieber, chief of the Section and Laboratory of Liver Disease, Nutrition, and Alcoholism, Bronx Veterans Administration Hospital, 130 W. Kingsbridge Rd., Bronx, NY 10468.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information and Service, #35, April 27, 1977.)

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ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS FROM NCA-AR LIBRARY

Delete:

32-H Children of Alcoholicspage 1

Additions:

30-F Alcohol Abuse and Women55
 9-G You and Your Alcoholic Parent35
 7-J Blueprint for Progress 1.50
 8-J Guide to Fourth Step Inventory25
 8-J Guide to Fourth Step Inventory (spouse)..... .25
 11-D Three Talks to Med. Societies by Bill W.30
 4B-G New Alcoholics - Teenagers35
 4-E If You Are a Professional10
 26-G Let's Get the Problem Drinker off the Highway .. .25
 29-E Female Alcoholism - Drinker in the Pantry30

Book A Pebble in a Pond 1.25
 Book Sara T.: Portrait of a Teenage Alcoholic 1.25
 Book Sobriety and Beyond by Father John Doe 5.00

Price Change:

Book Twelve Steps and Traditions 4.50

Films: 16mm

"I'll Quit Tomorrow" (88 min., color)
 "New Life of Sandra Blain" (27 min., color)

(Clip and save; insert in your Catalog of Publications and Films for an up-to-date listing.)

NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region has approved a motion calling for information concerning the operation, goals, and objectives of NCA-AR, to be made available for inspection.

This is to notify interested persons that NCA-AR's Plan of Operations, including its goals, objectives contained in the Articles of Incorporation, and the documents relating to the currently funded projects and programs are available and may be inspected in the Council's office at 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska, 99502.

NEWS from the

A Newsletter published monthly by the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, a private non-profit corporation.

NCA-AR is supported by tax-deductible individual membership dues and donations and additionally funded by the State of Alaska Office of Alcoholism, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and the Alaska Department of Public Safety.

EDWIN G. BEU, JR., EDITOR
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4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

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GEORGE MUNDELL MOVES FROM GATEWAY COUNCIL TO STATE

George Mundell, former alcoholism coordinator for the Gateway Council on Alcoholism in Ketchikan, has taken the position of state coordinator for the State Office of Alcoholism, according to Neil Hendrickson, president of the Gateway Council.

"He's a good man, and a loss to us," Hendrickson said. In his new job, Mundell will serve the Southeastern and Fairbanks areas formerly served by Paul Wasserman.

LaPrele Rasmussen, director of the Council, said she has received a number of applications for Mundell's vacant position, and is waiting for the City of Ketchikan to evaluate the vacancy before it is filled. She said she has requested early permission to hire someone, and hopes to do so before some of the staff take summer leave.

In the interim, Ms. Rasmussen said, Mundell's responsibilities have been divided among herself and two senior alcoholism counselors.

Regarding Mundell's move from the Gateway Council on Alcoholism to the State Office, Suzanne Perry, executive director of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, commented that it is "unusual to have a program person join the state agency. There are many people working in programs who were once with the State Office, but I don't know of any other instance where a program person has moved into a state position."

UNIVERSITY AWARDS HONORARY DEGREE TO F.J. PHILLIPS

F.J. Phillips, M.D., alcoholism consultant and instructor in Anchorage and throughout the State of Alaska, received an honorary doctor of science degree from the University of Alaska, Anchorage, during the commencement ceremonies last month.

Dr. Phillips, consultant on alcoholism to the Air Force and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, is also an instructor of a course he has developed over the last four years, "The Functional Approach to the Treatment of Alcoholism". He has lived in Alaska since 1950, and had been involved with tuberculosis control and treatment for a number of years before he began work in the field of alcoholism.



PAPER TEXT ON ALCOHOLISM PUBLISHED BY ALASKANS
(Continued from Page 1)

languages, Dr. Phillips explained. He added that Volume II is being developed at this time, with the possibility of additional volumes in the future.

The textbook was printed and bound by the Northwest Indian Training Institute of Salem, Oregon. All communications concerning the text should be directed to Phillips and Associates, 2023 Loussac Drive, Anchorage, AK 99503.

What does it mean to be drunk?



What do we know about Alcoholism?

What does it mean to be drunk?



What do we know about Alcoholism?

Qallun ayugellra taangiqsaraq?

Camak nallunrikongqercota taangiqsaraq?

Qanuguvvauna Itpa Immaglugniq?



What do we know about Alcoholism?

Qanutin illetnavisia Uumija Taangamik Immaglugumik?

What does it mean to be drunk?

BI-LINGUAL BROCHURES are available at the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, including English only, English/Inupiaq, and English/Yupik translations of "What Does It Mean To Be Drunk?" and "What Do We Know About Alcoholism?" All are multi-colored and illustrated, with easy-to-understand explanations of Alaska's number one health problem. The brochures were developed and printed under a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism by NCA-AR and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. Interested persons or groups can obtain copies of these brochures free of charge by contacting NCA-AR at 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska 99502, phone 243-4324.

Myth: alcohol is a stimulant. It's about as good a stimulant as ether. Alcohol acts as a depressant on the central nervous system.

NEWS from the **National Council on Alcoholism**

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive, Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

Alaska Region

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Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COUNCIL AND ABOUT PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE OF ALCOHOLISM

Vol. 6 No. 9

September 1977

MEDIA CHANGE ALASKAN ATTITUDES



PLANNING THE INTERNATIONAL Arctic Rim Conference on Alcohol Problems are Judy Hart, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, and Dr. Peter Schiöler, representing the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions; NCA-AR and ICAA are co-sponsoring this event to be held April 16-20 at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

CONFERENCE NEEDS INPUT

Input from the Native and Indian peoples of Alaska, Canada, Denmark (Greenland), Finland, Norway, Soviet Union, and Sweden is being sought for the first International Arctic Rim Conference on Alcohol Problems to be held April 16-20 at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks.

Papers are currently being reviewed for presentation at the conference by the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA) and the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR), according to Suzanne W. Perry, NCA-AR executive director. Papers to be presented at the five-day conference should be no longer than 20 minutes' duration, she explained, and a maximum of 24 presentations will be allowed to enable discussion periods between sessions.

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ALASKA NATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE HIRES LEADER

The Alaska Native Training Institute (ANTI) now has a full time coordinator, and is temporarily located in the offices of the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in Anchorage.

Joyce Nelson, consultant for the Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism and former regional technical assistant for the Cook Inlet Native Association, has been named to the coordinator position of the new training organization. She recently completed a three-week training session at the Northwest Indian Training Institute in Salem, OR, and will conduct her first training session for ANTI in Sitka this month.

Ms. Nelson brings to her new job eight years' experience in the alcoholism field, including an associate of arts degree in chemical dependency and social sciences and a bachelor of arts in sociology with a minor in psychology.

As ANTI coordinator/trainer, Ms. Nelson will develop and conduct training sessions and seminars in alcoholism for rural Alaskans. Her duties will put her in close contact with the 12 regional health corporations, village counselors, Native alcoholism counselors, and social service delivery personnel.

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The safe decision for expectant mothers is to abstain from alcoholic beverages during pregnancy, according to the National Council on Alcoholism. There is scientific evidence that drinking might be harmful. Consult your physician or call 243-4324 for further information.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR . . .

Dear Editor:

We continue to be impressed by your excellent publication, "News from the National Council on Alcoholism". Can you tell me something about the interesting paragraphs on page 8 in your July, 1977 issue? Are these quoted from some other publication? If not, can we have your permission to reprint some or all of them -- as well as several hundred words from several other interesting articles in this issue? Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Samuel Grafton, Editor
Grafton Publications, Inc.
New York, NY

(Editor's reply: The "interesting paragraphs" you inquired about on page 8 of the July, 1977, issue, were a continuation of an article on page 7 regarding the visit of Father James Royce to Alaska. Fr. Royce, founder and director of the Alcohol Studies Program at Seattle University, conducted summer schools on alcoholism in Anchorage and Kodiak, and the paragraphs you cited are paraphrases of some highlights of his talk.

To quote our reprint permission policy: "Any item published in this NEWSletter may be reprinted without prior permission. We would, however, appreciate proper credit and would like to receive a copy of the publication in which an article or item is used."

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SEPTEMBER 28-29

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(presented by the Coordinator of the
State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse)

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CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS AN IDENTIFICATION
PROCESS FOR ALCOHOL MIS-USERS

(presented by Gary Scrimgeour, consultant)

ALCOHOL MIS-USE:
ITS COSTS TO LABOR AND MANAGEMENT

(presented by Don Ryder, Alaska Labor
and Management Employee Affairs, Inc.)

OPEN SESSION

(with presentations by alcoholism
prevention and treatment providers)

HOSTED BY THE
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FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT NAOMI KIPP SMITH
INDUSTRIAL SAFETY & HEALTH COMMITTEE
BOX 1149

JULY 14, AK 99501

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR . . .

Dear Editor:

We continue to be impressed by your excellent publication, "News from the National Council on Alcoholism". Can you tell me something about the interesting paragraphs on page 8 in your July, 1977 issue? Are these quoted from some other publication? If not, can we have your permission to reprint some or all of them -- as well as several hundred words from several other interesting articles in this issue? Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Samuel Grafton, Editor
Grafton Publications, Inc.
New York, NY

(Editor's reply: The "interesting paragraphs" you inquired about on page 8 of the July, 1977, issue, were a continuation of an article on page 7 regarding the visit of Father James Royce to Alaska. Fr. Royce, founder and director of the Alcohol Studies Program at Seattle University, conducted summer schools on alcoholism in Anchorage and Kodiak, and the paragraphs you cited are paraphrases of some highlights of his talk.

To quote our reprint permission policy: "Any item published in this NEWSletter may be reprinted without prior permission. We would, however, appreciate proper credit and would like to receive a copy of the publication in which an article or item is used."

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
GOVERNOR'S FIRST ANNUAL SAFETY CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 28-29

ANCHORAGE WESTWARD-HILTON

ALCOHOL AND SAFETY SYMPOSIA
including sessions on

ALCOHOL, ALCOHOL MIS-USE, AND THEIR
SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL COSTS TO ALASKA

(presented by the Coordinator of the
State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse)

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWAY SAFETY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS AN IDENTIFICATION
PROCESS FOR ALCOHOL MIS-USERS

(presented by Gary Scrimgeour, consultant)

ALCOHOL MIS-USE:
ITS COSTS TO LABOR AND MANAGEMENT

(presented by Don Ryder, Alaska Labor
and Management Employee Affairs, Inc.)

OPEN SESSION

(with presentations by alcoholism
prevention and treatment providers)

HOSTED BY THE
ALASKA STATE SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT NAOMI KIPP SMITH
INDUSTRIAL SAFETY & HEALTH COMMITTEE

BOX 1146
JUNEAU, AK 99901

ADVANCED ALCOHOLISM COURSE OFFERED IN SEATTLE

The Seattle University Alcohol Studies Program has instituted an "Advanced Certificate" course. The Advanced Certificate affords a choice of two specialty tracks: counselor and administrator. Each track consists of a core of required courses plus electives to total 16 credits, beyond the 20 credits applied to the basic certificate. A new application must be submitted, and only those who earned the Basic Certificate with a minimum g.p.a. of 3.00 will be considered by the screening committee.

The Alcohol Studies Program is designed to provide a strong background for work in alcoholism treatment and rehabilitation, in education and prevention, in social service agencies, in industry or in referral centers. It examines various aspects of addiction of alcohol and other drugs; causes, nature, effects, treatment and prevention, and also provides supervised field experience.

The Seattle University Symposium on Alcoholism is the oldest full-term course on alcoholism in the United States offered as part of the regular undergraduate curriculum. The Certificate program is a combination of classroom instruction (12 credits) from a team of experts long associated with the symposium, and supervised field experience (8 credits) under experienced counselors.

Application to the Program must be made prior to registration. For an application form call or write:

Alcohol Studies Program
Seattle University
12th & East Columbia
Seattle, Washington 98122
(206) 626-6498

Registration for the fall semester will begin September 28. Most classes will start September 29.

FROM THE PRESIDENT



PHOTO BY FRANK FLAVIN

(Editor's note: Leonard McLean's monthly column, "From the President", will return next month. President McLean's column is absent this month because of his vacation.)

Sincerely,

Leonard McLean
President



NEW PROGRAMS DIRECTOR for the Salvation Army's Comprehensive Alcoholism Services, Dr. Ray Dexter, came to Anchorage from Fairbanks where he was director of the Chaplains Program for Alyeska Pipeline.

RAY DEXTER BECOMES NEW SACAS PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Dr. Ray Dexter assumed the position of program director for the Salvation Army Comprehensive Alcoholism Services on July 18, replacing Paul Piper. Dexter, an Episcopal clergyman, has his doctorate in Education from Stanford University.

Dr. Dexter's wife, Kathy, and two sons, Mike age 16 and Marty age 13, are presently in Fairbanks pending purchase of a home in Anchorage. Mrs. Dexter recently resigned her position as Girl Scout Executive Director in Fairbanks in order to join her husband in Anchorage.

The Dexters moved to Alaska from San Francisco when Dexter became Director of the Chaplains Program for Alyeska Pipeline. At the time of application through the Alaska Christian Conference, Dr. Dexter was Director of the Salvation Army Social Services in San Francisco for the Western Region. Dexter also helped to start the alcoholism facility in Hawaii where he had been responsible for all Salvation Army Social Services.

A U.S. Army Chaplain, Dexter will retire from the Army Reserve this year after 30 years of service and will turn his spare time to his hobbies of photography, model ship building, and oil painting.

Dexter commented that he was very impressed with what the Salvation Army Comprehensive Program has put together in its short existence. "The staff is very capable and dedicated," he continued. "I feel that Pope Paul's comment when he took over the Vatican will be my motto for the time being: 'To observe everything, overlook many things and change few things'," concluded Dexter.

COOK INLET NATIVE ASSOCIATION ALCOHOLISM, FAMILY WORKSHOP TO FEATURE FATHER JOSEPH MARTIN

The "Alcohol and the Family Workshop" co-sponsored by the Cook Inlet Native Association (CINA) Family Services and the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism featuring Father Martin will be held in the CINA Bingo Hall at 670 Fireweed Lane, Anchorage.

The workshop will open on Thursday, September 8, at 1:00 p.m., with an introduction from Barbara Hoffman, director, Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, and Jennifer R. McDonnell, CINA Family Services Project administrative assistant. The introduction will be followed by a 1:15 p.m. CINA Al-Anon meeting and a 2:15 p.m. coffee break.

A panel discussion at 2:30 p.m. on alcoholism and child neglect will feature Father Martin, Barbara Pighin of CINA Family Services, Gene Reynolds of ANMC Social Services, Division of Social Services.

Native dancing will be demonstrated at 4:00 p.m., a pot luck dinner will be held at 5:30 p.m., followed by more Native dancing at 6:30 p.m.

Highlight of the evening will be a keynote speech by Father Martin at 7:00 p.m. to which all members of the community are invited.

Activities the following day, Friday, September 9, will open at 8:30 a.m. with speakers Ralph Amouak of the Aleut League, and Hilda Sullivan. At 10:00 a.m., Ms. McDonnell will present an action case study with simulated counseling interviews, followed by small group discussions at 11:00 a.m. on the action case study. Ms. Pighin will close the workshops at 11:45 a.m.

Registration fee is \$25.00 per agency. Father Martin's 7:00 p.m. address September 8 is open to the public at no charge.

FATHER MARTIN TO VISIT

(Continued from page 1)

Ms. McDonnell said the public is particularly invited to the keynote speech, although the afternoon workshop is open to all interested parties, especially social workers and alcoholism counselors. The purpose of the workshop, she said, is to "create a dialog between alcoholism counselors and social workers who have different styles of counseling but frequently work with the same client. We want to make consistent the things that we are telling our mutual clients," she explained.

Father Martin's Anchorage audience will expand his number of talks to well over 3,000. His message, which includes a plea for "common sense" in the use of alcohol, has reached audiences in cities across the country and in military bases abroad. His films have become a popular tool in alcohol programs in the armed services, schools, hospitals, and federal agencies. He will speak in CINA's bingo hall at 670 West Fireweed Lane.

A blend of information, anecdotes, and inspirational comments, Father Martin's "Chalk Talk" and "Guidelines" are illustrated with chalk diagrams of alcohol's effects on the body and steps to addiction.

"True drug education is the teaching of values and ideals to youth," Fr. Martin has been quoted as saying. Parents should convey to their children ideals strong enough to withstand peer pressure, which he described as "the most important factor in drinking by youth".

"My message to parents," he continued, "is that life is composed of pleasant and unpleasant parts. If you can teach your child to cope with both without chemicals, you've succeeded."

Being less tolerant of alcohol abuse is one of the best ways to reduce both drunkenness and alcoholism, he has suggested. In countries where alcohol mis-use is not tolerated, in Italy, for example, the rate of alcoholism is less than in other nations which tolerate drunkenness, he said.

Fr. Martin taught high school subjects in preparatory seminaries before his superiors in the Baltimore Archdiocese granted him permission in 1970 to spend full time as a professional in the alcoholism field. By then he had already spent much time lecturing on alcohol

after being treated in 1958 at Guest House, a facility in Michigan for alcoholic priests. From 1970 on, he had served as part-time lecturer and consultant for the State of Maryland's alcoholism office.

Despite a busy travel schedule, he still finds time to continue as associate pastor for St. Joan of Arc Church in Aberdeen, MD, serving on weekends.

(Editor's note: Fr. Martin's films, "Chalk Talk" and "Guidelines", and his audio-cassette series, "Guidelines for Helping Alcoholics", are available for rental at the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, 4810 International Airport Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99502 243-4334)



FAMILY SERVICES administrative assistant for Cook Inlet Native Association, Jennifer McDonnell, has planned a workshop on alcohol and the family to be held September 8-9 at CINA's bingo hall, 670 W. Fireweed, Anchorage. Guest speaker will be Father Martin, renowned alcoholism lecturer.

+ + + + +

FROM THE DIRECTOR . . .

NCA-AR, in cooperation with the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, will be conducting seminars in communities throughout Alaska concerning the problems of women and youth in regard to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism. We hope to be conducting seminars in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Dillingham, and Kotzebue to ascertain the problems of women and youth throughout the entire state.



At this time, there are no alcoholism treatment programs in Alaska specifically for women or youth. Neither women nor youth are excluded from the existing treatment programs, but for the most part, their special needs are neglected.

Nationally there are statistics which tell us that nine out of ten husbands desert alcoholic wives, while nine out of ten wives remain with alcoholic husbands. The majority of women who find their way into treatment drop out because of pressure from husbands, boy friends, and family to come home to take care of them. By the way this reason is very seldom given when men leave treatment.

There is a greater stigma attached to being a woman alcoholic than being a male alcoholic, as the stereotype for females is that one must be a drunk and promiscuous. More women alcoholics than men are "closet" or home drinkers, and these women of course are harder to reach as they are hidden from the public eye and isolated from the traditional methods of outreach.

We know that Alaska has approximately a 30% higher rate of alcoholism than the Lower 48 states. We also know that there are approximately 30,000 problem drinkers in Alaska, but we really do not understand the implications of that with women and youth.

We need information, assistance, suggestions, input, testimony, and statements from all women and youth throughout the state in order to understand how serious a problem women and youth are experiencing, and most important, what the needs of women and youth are.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

SOUTHEAST U.S. ALCOHOL CONFERENCE THIS WINTER

The Second Southeastern Conference on Alcohol and Drug Abuse is being planned for November 30 - December 4, in Atlanta, GA.

The roster of speakers reads like a "Who's Who" of the alcohol and drug abuse field. The wide variety of topics offered is certain to guarantee something for everyone.

Further information may be obtained by writing to:

Mary Mitchell, Registrar
Peachford Hospital
P.O. Box 31106
Atlanta, GA 30366

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Alcohol is classified a Central Nervous System Depressant because it slows down or depresses the brain. Alcohol is also classified with the Aliphatic Narcotics . . . as are both Chloroform and Ether.
+ + + + +



JUNE AND JIM SMITH, new directors of the Anchorage Rescue Mission, said they feed about 120 persons a day on a drop-in basis. There is room in the facility for 47 men, and a women's program is in development, the Smiths said.

ANCHORAGE RESCUE MISSION UNDER NEW LEADERSHIP

The Anchorage Rescue Mission, located at 537 Seventh Avenue in Anchorage, has a new director. Jim Smith and his wife June arrived in Anchorage the first part of August to take over the facility. The Smiths were previously with the Union Gospel Mission in Yakima, WA, as directors of the family shelter.

The Rescue Mission, a private shelter funded by donations, features a strong religious orientation. The Mission provides food and shelter, with mandatory religious services provided by local clergymen each evening for the clients and one each morning for the staff. This facility can house 47 men who may stay for at least ten days, or longer at the discretion of the director. Clients may also join the staff as temporary volunteers after a period of adjustment.

"Food is provided to anyone, whether resident or not," said Smith. "In fact, we are currently feeding about 120 people a day on a drop-in basis," he continued.

Mrs. Smith is the Mission's Women's Director. "Although there are no facilities to house women, they do come to the Mission for counseling and to eat," said Mrs. Smith. "We feel there is a real need for family shelters in Anchorage to help keep the family together. There are enough problems in a person's life with alcohol and drugs without the added trauma of having the family separated," she explained.

Rules at the Mission are very strict, according to Smith. "Drinking or smoking is not allowed on the premises. I tell clients that the Mission is my home and they should act accordingly," said Smith. "Clients are given the rules and they decide whether they want to stay or not. Most of them settle in very quickly. Our clients are the alcoholics, have drug problems, unemployed, under-employed, and in general, the least, the last and the lost of the community."

"We see a real need to work with other organizations within this community to help get these people back into the mainstream of society with a healthy mind and attitude," said Smith. "That is why we are here, to give these people a place to go and provide the first step," he concluded.



THE PUBLIC INFORMATION DEPARTMENT of NCA-AR hired new secretaries during the month of July. Pictured above left is Jean Shive, who replaced Fran Wagner as secretary I; Ms. Wagner moved to Fairbanks where her husband is employed. Above right is Terri Niederer, secretary I/receptionist, who replaced Eileen Billings. Ms. Billings was promoted to secretary II in the administrative department.

JEAN SHIVE

Jean Shive joined the NCA-AR staff in July, as secretary I in the Public Information Department. Her work background is one of people-oriented positions. Her previous employment was with Easter Seal Information & Referral and prior to working for Easter Seal, she was employed as a housemother in a children's home.

Jean enjoys hiking, reading, cooking, and handcrafts. She is a volunteer in the Division of Corrections Partner program, working with teen-age girls at McLaughlin.

"I had some doubts about accepting employment with NCA-AR, as I wondered how much 'good' such an organization could accomplish. However, the inquiries and comments from both individuals and organizations, is helping me to re-think my ideas regarding alcoholism," she said.

TERRI NIEDERER

Terr Niederer joined the staff of NCA-AR in July as secretary I/receptionist. Her previous employment has been in receptionist/bookkeeping positions.

Ms. Niederer has been in Alaska a year, coming up from Seattle to join her parents. She said she "has fallen in love with Alaska and will never live anywhere else".

The new public information department secretary has recently enrolled in a real estate class, which she said she finds "challenging and totally absorbing" and is looking forward to receiving her license. Her hobbies include camping, fishing, snow skiing, macrame, and plants.

"Working with NCA-AR has made me aware of the need for educating people to the fact that alcoholism is a disease and there is help for those who mis-use alcohol", she said.

Five new training packages developed by the National Center for Alcohol Education (NCAE) are now available. They are: management skills, programming community resources, training alcoholism trainers, using volunteers in your agency, and you, youth, and prevention.

The packages were developed for use by a variety of programs in the alcohol field for initial training and/or upgrading skills of a number of different positions.

The purpose of and proposed audience for each package are:

Management Skills: a basic course that is intended to refresh and/or upgrade managerial skills of managers, supervisors, and program directors in the alcohol field.

Programming Community Resources is intended to upgrade and/or develop the assessment and negotiation skills of management personnel who are involved in developing and coordinating resources among community agencies for people with alcohol problems. Training is for those who have the authority to represent their programs within the community and have administrative authority to commit agency resources and services.

Training Alcoholism Trainers is designed to develop and/or upgrade the training design and delivery skills of in-service trainers who spend 50% of their time in design of training packages for the field of alcoholism.

You, Youth, and Prevention: Training for the Youth Worker in an Alcohol Service Agency is to increase the number and quality of prevention programs for youth which are implemented by alcohol service agencies. It is designed for those who are responsible for planning and implementing prevention programs for youth.

If you are interested in receiving additional information and an order form for any of these packages, write, indicating the title(s), to: Field Services Division, National Center for Alcohol Education, 1601 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209 (703) 527-5757.

+ + + + +
A GOOD HOST NEVER LETS A GUEST'S GLASS GET EMPTY. There's nothing hospitable about pushing alcohol or any other drug. A good host doesn't want his guests to get drunk or sick. He wants them to have a good time...and remember it the next day.

+ + + + + COTTAGE PROGRAM PRODUCES AUDIO TRAINING TAPES

The Cottage Program International, Inc., has produced six cassettes including extemporaneous recordings of groups in Anchorage as well as other localities, in addition to a description of the program and answers to questions.

"People participating from wide socio-economic and ethnic groups enable the listener to actually become part of the experience, and can quickly internalize the concepts and adapt The Cottage Program principles to their own environment," according to information received from Bernie Boswell, co-founder/director.

The complete training package for a total price of \$90.00 plus \$1.00 postage can be purchased from Cottage International, Box 25152, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.



NEW PUBLIC INFORMATION ASSISTANT for the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region is Linda DeWaard. Ms. DeWaard had been a secretary in the public information department before her August 1 promotion. She will be assistant editor of "NEWS from NCA-AR", among her various duties.

MS. DEWAARD PROMOTED TO INFORMATION ASSISTANT

Linda DeWaard has been promoted to the position of Public Information Assistant to fill the vacancy created in the department when Madelon Eubanks moved into the director position. Ms. DeWaard, on annual leave at the time major changes were taking place in the Public Information Department, returned to the office on August 1.

"The new public information assistant brings with her a talent for creative design, as well as news writing ability. Among her many functions will be the assistant editorship of 'NEWS from NCA-AR', preparing media materials, and designing letterheads and brochures," Ms. Eubanks said.

Ms. DeWaard originally joined the NCA-AR staff in December, 1975, as public information secretary, was later promoted to secretary II, and then had a title change to Information Production Supervisor for the department.

She remarked that "during the nearly two years of being with the Council, I have witnessed a real up-grading of material and methods. I feel that we (NCA-AR) are doing a good job in Alaska and I am happy to be a part of it. I like this new position because I am in contact with the media and other people who help make our ideas become reality."

NEWS ITEMS

FROM THE

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION
STUDIES - UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

A workshop was held in Ft. Yukon July 27-29, on basic counseling skills utilizing the package developed by the Center for rural areas. The workshop was conducted by Sanna Green, and trainees were from Ft. Yukon and other outlying villages.

Bernie Segal and Roger Endall successfully conducted three two-day workshops for Criminal Justice personnel in Ketchikan, Bethel, and Nome August 4-12. Trainees also included treatment personnel.



Carol Molinari
Director

The following people have been selected to attend the WAAETP training of trainer workshops: Barbara Hoffmann - Counselor Competency Based Training (Anchorage), Lori Eaken - Counselor Competency Based Training (Kotzebue), Lynne Curry-Management Skills (Anchorage), Joyce Nelson-Training Alcoholism Trainers and Programming Community Resources (Kenai), Bob Buttane-Management Skills and Programming Community Resources (Bethel).

Selections were based on recommendations made by other training organizations and training needs in geographical areas. Those attending the training sessions will have the responsibility of delivering the specific training they received. These workshops will be organized by the Center and will be announced in forthcoming newsletters.

The Teacher Training Program is scheduled to begin September 21 and will continue until December 15. The video portion of the course will be aired on KAKM (channel 7) once again, but this time there will be two airing times each week--3:30 to 4:00 p.m., Wednesdays and Thursdays. The course will be offered to elementary schools who did not participate in the spring pilot program.

A follow up course for teachers who participated in the spring teacher training programs and other interested teachers is being planned for November in conjunction with the Education Training Center in Los Angeles. This will be forthcoming in the next newsletter.

Requests for the Teacher Training Program are coming from other parts of the state. We are seeking consultants whom we can train in the program that can be utilized to bring information to school administrations and deliver the training to the facilitators when the course begins within their areas.

A one-week workshop was held in Anchorage and conducted by Dr. Art McDonald on August 15-19. The workshop was held to provide training for NIAAA funded program personnel on the new NIAAA reporting system.

INDIAN IDENTITY REINFORCED IN ALCOHOL PROGRAM

American Indians in the Seattle, Wash., area are finding help for alcohol problems in a program which reinforces their cultural identity within a comprehensive treatment setting.

Utilizing Native American treatment staff throughout the rehabilitation process, the Seattle Indian Alcoholism Program offers a continuity of care from the initial identification of alcohol problems through treatment and aftercare services.

The Seattle area is estimated to have an Indian population of between 12,000 and 20,000, according to program director Ernest Turner. He says that the "entire Indian community is affected by alcoholism in one way or another."

Many clients are referred for treatment through the identification and referral center, which employs four Indian alcoholism counselors. If a diagnosis of alcoholism is made, the client is transferred to the Cedar Hills Alcoholism Treatment Facility, a 212-bed, county-operated program. One 44-bed dormitory at Cedar Hills is devoted exclusively to the treatment of Indian patients under the direction of four Native American staff members. The 90-day program provides the patient with information about alcoholism, emphasizes the individual's role in combating the problem, and stresses the Indian cultural heritage.

The next phase of treatment is carried out at Thunderbird Fellowship House, a licensed facility for rehabilitation services. Under the supervision of 12 Indian staff members, the client participates in work therapy; a community scholastic program, either at the high school or college level; and activities and social functions which emphasize the "Indian way of life."

Upon release, the client is encouraged to participate in the outpatient component of the program for about 6 months, which consists of weekly group therapy meetings, one-to-one counseling, followup support, and participation in Alcoholics Anonymous, two Indian AA groups--"Totem Pole Group" and "Sitting Bull Group"--meet regularly but clients are encouraged to attend other AA groups as well.

In addition to the treatment and rehabilitation components, the program includes a prevention project for elementary and high school age children in coordination with the Indian heritage program.

The program also offers alcohol education, therapy, and counseling to Indian inmates in four penal institutions in western Washington. Studies show that over 90 percent of the incarcerated Indians are there because of an alcohol-related offense, Mr. Turner says.

The program has been in operation since September 1972, with an active yearly caseload of 650. It is affiliated with the King County Division of Alcoholism Services, and is partially funded by grants from the State of Washington and King County. Additional monies are obtained through third-party sources.

For additional information, contact Ernest Turner, 732 Broadway, Seattle, Washington 98122.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service.)

NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region has approved a motion calling for information concerning the operation, goals, and objectives of NCA-AR, to be made available for inspection.

This is to notify interested persons that NCA-AR's Plan of Operations, including its goals, objectives contained in the Articles of Incorporation, and the documents relating to the currently funded projects and programs are available and may be inspected in the Council's office at 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska, 99502.

THE FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION ANNOUNCED BY NAPP

The National Association of Prevention Professionals (NAPP), a Chicago based organization, states its objective is to organize prevention workers in all areas and to bring about a national consciousness on prevention that will reflect in a balanced program of prevention treatment.

The NAPP program calls for: 1) public advocacy of prevention; 2) lobbying for prevention programs at all legislative levels of government; 3) providing health insurance, pensions, job referrals, and other personnel services to its members; and 4) providing training, credentialing, and certification of prevention efforts.

Since its quiet start in May, 1976, NAPP representatives have organized in more than 20 states and started preparing for their first membership drive which is now underway.

Mark Amy, chairperson for the first annual convention for the organization, said, "The alcohol and drug field will see its first convention, not a conference. For the first time, in either of these fields, program policy priorities will be established and voted on by the people that make prevention programs run."

The (first annual convention) will be held at the Bismark Hotel, Chicago, IL, January 26 - 29, 1978. Registration and pre-convention workshops will be held from 12:00 to 9:00 p.m. January 25. Registration fees for NAPP members registering by mail before December 30, 1977, are \$35 (\$45 after December 30). Fees for non-members are \$65 before December 20, and \$75 after December 30. Lodging is available at the Bismark for \$17 per day, plus tax, double occupancy; and \$20 per day, plus tax, single occupancy. Inquiries and registrations are to be mailed to The National Association of Prevention Professionals, Inc., 850 West Barry, Suite GA, Chicago, IL 60657.

The convention agenda includes general sessions for nomination and election of the board of directors, business of the association, keynote addresses, policy and priority input by the membership, and workshops. The workshops will include: evaluation in prevention, state planning in prevention, credentialing in prevention, federal legislation and prevention, and advocacy strategies in prevention.

DISCRIMINATION BY LAW OUTLINED IN NEW BOOKLET

Society's laws and regulations often discriminate against alcoholic persons, according to a new booklet, The Rights of Alcoholics and Their Families.

Recovered alcoholics, for example, may have trouble obtaining insurance, a driver's license, jobs, and U.S. citizenship, points out the booklet, published by the New York City Affiliate of the National Council on Alcoholism. This can occur because many laws fail to distinguish between the active and the recovered alcoholic.

One such law cited is the Immigration and Nationality Act, which specifies that, in order to become a citizen, an alien must have been of good moral character during the previous 5 years. A person fails to meet this criterion if he or she is or was an "habitual drunkard" during this period.

"This is one of the most dramatic official declarations still existing that equates alcoholism with poor moral character, rather than recognizing it as an illness," the booklet states. The moral character required for citizenship should be based on specific acts, such as committing a crime, not on a person's medical history, the publication adds.

Another law cited is one requiring that an applicant for a New York State driver's license who admits having been treated for alcoholism must be denied a license pending an investigation. The booklet raises the question of whether or not such regulations protect the public, since the application "ironically identifies the person who went for treatment and not the active alcoholic."

"Archaic" laws affecting alcoholics adversely should give way to more enlightened legislation "so that the stigma attached to alcoholism will not be perpetuated," said Allan Luks, executive director of the New York City Affiliate and project director of the survey of laws on which the booklet is based.

Among other topics covered in the 42-page booklet are domestic relations, availability of insurance, commitment to treatment, wills and contracts, employment, confidentiality of records, driving while intoxicated, and criminal laws.

Most of the material in the publication is based on New York State laws, which may differ in many respects from the laws of other states.

Copies of The Rights of Alcoholics and Their Families may be ordered at \$2.25 each from the New York City Affiliate, National Council on Alcoholism, 730 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service.)

*Reports by several investigators (Gonem/Smith 1973, and others) strongly indicate that maternal alcoholism can cause serious aberrant fetal development, and infant addiction to alcohol.

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MARY PARKER, new administrative assistant for the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, University of Alaska, Anchorage, was introduced to alcoholism programs throughout the community on her first week of the job. Pictured above left, Ms. Parker replaces Rita Dursi Johnson, right.

+ + + + +
DID YOU KNOW THAT . . . teenage drug abuse experimentation may lead to continued alcohol abuse?

CLAYTON REW ELECTED TO HEAD GASTINEAU COUNCIL

During the July meeting of the Gastineau Council Board of Directors, Clayton Rew was elected president to fill the unexpired term vacated by Larry St. Clair's resignation. St. Clair will remain active on the Council's board but was unable to continue as president because of additional responsibilities at the hospital.

Rew, a long time resident of Juneau, has been active in alcoholism programs for about four years. Formerly assistant director of the now defunct Alcohol Re-education Center, he also served as associate director of the State Office of Alcoholism, and was treasurer of the Gastineau Council before becoming president.

According to Rew, members of the Gastineau Board are becoming increasingly active in Juneau and have demonstrated a very keen interest in alcoholism prevention and treatment. "The Council is hopeful to open an office sometime in the future, however, we do have a permanent mailing address (finally)," said Rew. The Gastineau Council on Alcoholism's mailing address is P.O. Box 568, Juneau, Alaska 99802.

Officers of the Gastineau Board are: Clayton Rew, president; Dr. Joan Clarke, vice president; and Galen Tromble, treasurer. Tromble, a new addition to the board, is in charge of the Coast Guard alcoholism program in Juneau.

Rew and his wife Betty have lived in the Juneau area for 28 years. He lists his hobbies as reading, "heavy thumbed" carpentry, fishing, and hunting with a camera.

FRANCE PURSUES AMBITIOUS CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT ALCOHOLISM; ATTITUDE CHANGE GIVEN HIGH PRIORITY

Officials in France, which has one of the world's highest alcoholism rates, are pursuing a number of different avenues in an ambitious campaign to prevent alcoholism and alcohol mis-use in that nation.

Plans are being followed to seek reduction of the supply of alcohol, both in production and distribution areas; to attack alcohol mis-use through the criminal justice system; to identify early-stage drinking problems through outreach programs; to give alcoholism training and information to physicians and other key personnel serving the public; and to conduct information programs for public officials and the public at large.

Drinking attitudes and customs must be changed in order to reduce excessive drinking by the French, said Jean Trillat, secretary general of the French High Commission for the Study of and Information on Alcoholism.

"A new model of living is necessary in a country such as France, where 80 percent of its pathological disorders stem from excessive use of alcoholic beverages, especially wine," he suggested at the 22nd International Institute on the Prevention and Treatment of Alcoholism in Vigo, Spain.

The use of nonalcoholic drinks must be promoted as part of the prevention campaign, he urged.

Noting that economic and social factors complicate the situation, Trillat said, "France is too dependent on its vineyards to permit acceptance of overly severe legislation" aimed at the alcohol problem. Later in his presentation, he said that "we can no longer defend inaction by injecting the specter of economic or political disorder."

Ultimately, it may take "a multi-national--even global--approach" to achieve alcoholism prevention, he said. As a step in this direction, he recommended that the member states of the European Economic Community (EEC) adopt consistent laws on classifications of beverages, the blood alcohol levels constituting offenses, and the regulation of alcohol beverage advertising.

Regarding reduction of the alcohol supply in France, Trillat said the French High Commission has accomplished this in part by reducing vineyard acreage through bonuses paid for shifting to other crops and by upgrading minimum wine quality. However, implementing such steps has been "most difficult" since they conflict with existing EEC policies, Trillat said.

Distribution restraints have been put into effect in France, he noted. For instance, the sale of alcoholic beverages along highways is prohibited, (except with meals)--as is the location of retail beverage outlets near hospitals or schools. Advertising of alcoholic beverages is restricted, with special protection provided for minors and areas where sports events take place.

In the criminal justice area, motor vehicle drivers--and both perpetrators and victims of a crime or misdemeanor--can be fined and imprisoned in France for having a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 percent. However, these sanctions "may be too lenient", since a BAC of .05 percent has been shown to affect a driver's judgment, Trillat said.

Steps have been taken to upgrade the level of alcoholism education and information for physicians and other health profession workers, but gaps remain in this effort, he said. Among evidences of progress have been the inclusion of alcohol instruction by several medical school faculties and their adoption of optional certification in alcoholic studies.

Public information programs by the High Commission using the media so far have "not penetrated through to the population in sufficient depth to change its (drinking) customs," Trillat said. "The messages are understood but the habits still remain. These messages, he noted, seek to encourage sobriety through an understanding of the beverage contents and the quantity suitable for each individual who desires to attain satisfaction from the drink without being penalized by disturbance of his normal functions."

Among other steps, alcoholism treatment programs are being encouraged to align themselves more closely with the nutrition field rather than mental health since, Trillat said, "alcohol abuse in France stems, for the most part, not from psychological or psychiatric motivations, but from simple habit bound to the Frenchman's dietary intake."

The High Commission, established in 1954, has made definite inroads into the alcoholism problem, Trillat said citing comparisons of consumption rates of wine and pure alcohol by French adults in 1960 and 1974. During that time, consumption of wine dropped from 192 to 154 liters per person and of pure alcohol, from 27.2 to 23.7 liters.

For France, Trillat stressed, "Changing customs will not be achieved overnight. One should not be impatient to achieve rapid results against a plague so ancient as to be inextricably interwoven with our national life."

For further information, contact Jean Trillat, Secretary-General, High Commission for the Study of and Information on Alcoholism, 27 Rue Oudinot, Paris, France 75700. (Single copies of an English translation of Trillat's presentation may be obtained by writing the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information, Box 2345, Rockville, Md. 20852, and asking for it by order number NCA1025606.)

(Reprinted from NIAAA Information & Feature Service).

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An expectant mother should consider abstaining from alcoholic beverages during her pregnancy, according to the National Council on Alcoholism. Since there is scientific evidence that drinking can be harmful, mothers-to-be are encouraged to consult their physician or call 243-4324 for further information.

*****CHANGE OF ADDRESS*****

If you are planning to move, and wish to continue to receive the NEWS, please send in both your old address and zip code as well as your new address and zip code to:

NEWS from NCA-AR
4510 International Airport Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

"HERO" IN ALASKAN TELEVISION PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT SHOWS HOW TO HAVE FUN WITHOUT ALCOHOL

PHOTOS COURTESY OF ANCADA

SCENES FROM A NEW TELEVISION public service announcement produced by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region in cooperation with the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, show "Our Hero" ordering orange juice...



This 60 second spot was done under a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, and its intent is to shatter the myth that "you need alcohol to have a good time".

MUCH TO THE AMUSEMENT of the bar girls who are drinking the hard stuff...



AND TO THE AMAZEMENT of his poker partner who passes out after making fun of "Mr. Soft Drink".



"OUR HERO" rides off, pocket full of poker winnings because he was sober enough to play his hand well.

FROM THE DIRECTOR. . .

(Continued from page 5)

Some of the questions which need to be answered include: How does alcohol effect your life? Are you aware of available treatment? Do you know where to obtain information? What about A.A., Al-Anon, Alateen? What are the needs that are not being met? How do young people perceive their problem? How do young people perceive the answers to their problem? Perhaps one of the most important items to be answered is, what can realistically be accomplished with the limited funds available.

We will be in the process of contacting women's groups, youth groups, schools, school boards, organizations, Parent/Teacher Associations, treatment agencies, and other concerned people to notify you of the meetings and urge you to attend the seminars. If you have comments, suggestions, questions, or just want to tell us how you feel, please send them to me at 4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska 99502.

A report from all of the information that we received will be prepared by March 1, 1978, and funds permitting, will be distributed to those requesting it. Please give this effort some thought, let us know what your position is, and what you think needs to be done in this area.

Sincerely,

Suzanne W. Perry
Executive Director



REPORT SAYS BEVERAGE ALCOHOL SALES, CONSUMPTION ADDED \$94.1 MILLION TO ALASKAN ECONOMY IN 1975

(Editor's note: This is the fifth in a series of articles highlighting some findings in the five-volume study of alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and alcoholism in the 49th state, "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", which is the first comprehensive study done on Alaska's number one health problem. The report was prepared by Dennis Kelsc, Ph.D., for the State Office of Alcoholism under a grant for the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The following article summarizes portions of a chapter in Volume I, "The Economic Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", focusing on the most recent information available concerning state government revenues and expenditures from the consumption of beverage alcohol.)

The overall economic benefit from the sale and consumption of beverage alcohol in the state during 1975 was found to be approximately \$94.1 million. This amount included the economic value added to total state production as a result of the activities of the beverage alcohol industry within the state. This total benefit figure also includes certain federal funds received as resources by the state for dealing with problems of alcoholism and alcohol mis-use.

Within a strict economic framework, the \$94.1 million can be compared to the total economic cost of \$131.2 million and yield a result of a net economic cost of \$37.1 million. Although this is not a particularly useful analytic finding from a social or political perspective, it does indicate that the economic cost of alcoholism and alcohol mis-use in the state is greater than the overall economic benefit.

Information regarding the expenditures was obtained by a variety of methods: (1) response to a survey distributed to all state government agencies; (2) interviews with budget officers and program managers of selected state agencies; (3) review of official budget documents for all state agencies; and, (4) estimation of expenditures based on data obtained for other parts of the study.

DIRECT STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUE

The state regulation of the sale and consumption of beverage alcohol involves licensing and taxation, which generate revenue for the state in addition to associated corporation and personal income taxes.

The gross and net revenues from the sale of beverage alcohol, as able to be determined by the Department of Revenue, include: wholesale licenses \$81,850; retail licenses \$773,041; excise taxes \$6,598,213; wholesale industry income tax \$81,381; and multistate tax \$3,222; for a total gross state revenue of \$7,537,707. Total administrative costs of \$486,901 include the alcohol beverage control office \$335,659 and the audit and collection division \$261,242, which leaves a net state revenue of \$7,050,806.

Total revenues derived from corporation and personal income taxes associated with wholesale and retail sale of beverage alcohol are not able to be determined by the Department of Revenue as these taxes are paid out of the wages, salaries, and profits generated by the beverage alcohol industry and were thus included in calculation of value added to state production. Thus, net state revenue was determined to be about \$7 million. -12-

STATE GOVERNMENT ALCOHOL-RELATED EXPENDITURES

Budgeted expenditures for various units of state government that are attributable to regulation of sale of beverage alcohol and/or alcoholism and alcohol mis-use are as follows: Office of Alcoholism, \$3.02 million; program service and social services, \$3.45 million; public assistance (ADDC, AD, Medicaid), \$3.08 million; public health, \$87 thousand; division of mental health, \$1.08 million; alcohol beverage control office, \$225 thousand; audit and collection excise tax, \$261 thousand; public protection planning and support (CJPA), \$31 thousand; violent crimes compensation board, \$30 thousand; enforcement - state troopers, \$5.70 million; prosecution \$690 thousand; public defender, \$717 thousand; court system, \$1.97 million; and corrections, \$3.78 million; for a total of \$24.8 million budgeted expenditures. Of this amount, \$18.27 million is received from the State General Fund; \$1.96 million from the State General Fund-Match; \$4.05 million from federal funds; and \$513 thousand from other funding sources.

The following chart provides an abbreviated overview of both revenues and expenditures attributable to the sale and consumption of beverage alcohol and alcoholism and alcohol mis-use. Total revenues actually amounted to about \$10.4 million when state government-generated revenues and "tied" federal funds are aggregated. The amount of over \$24.8 million for alcohol-related state government expenditures remained the same.

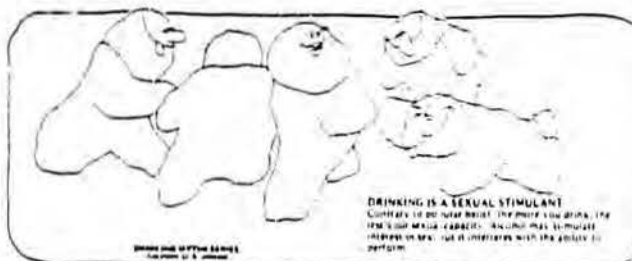
SUMMARY OF ALCOHOL-RELATED STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, 1975/1976 (thousands of dollars)

Revenues		Expenditures	
State Taxes and fees	\$ 7,537.7	State General Fund Expenditures	\$ 20,751.1
Other Sources	513.4	State Expenditure of "tied" federal funds	2,400.4
"Tied" Federal Funds*	2,400.4	State Expenditure of non-"tied" federal funds**	1,649.3
TOTAL REVENUES ALCOHOL-RELATED	\$ 10,451.5	TOTAL EXPENDITURES ALCOHOL-RELATED	\$ 24,800.3

*"Tied" federal funds are those funds received by the state government because of beverage alcohol consumption.

**"Non-tied" federal funds are those funds received by the state independent of their expenditure for alcohol associated reasons, but expended by the state government for alcoholism and alcohol abuse problems. As resources, these funds could be used for expenditures that were not associated with alcohol problems.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13



REPORT ON BEVERAGE ALCOHOL SALES

(Continued from page 12)

The amount of "tied" federal funds is included in both the revenue and expenditures column of the table. These funds are additional resources and expenditures for the state government. Exclusion of this amount from either column would misrepresent the situation; exclusion from both columns would distort the magnitude of the relative revenues and expenditures.

From a fiscal point of view, the comparison shows that state government expenditures exceeded revenues by more than \$14.4 million. This comparison is useful only from a fiscal perspective. It is interesting to note the various categories of revenues and expenditures and their relative magnitude. For example, only about 14% of state government expenditures due to consumption of beverage alcohol are budgeted for treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics and alcohol mis-users. The remainder of expenditures are excess costs in the operation of standard government activities due to alcoholism and alcohol mis-use (86%).

As has previously been indicated, the purpose of this report was to provide a measure of magnitude of the overall economic cost and benefit associated with beverage alcohol sale and consumption. Interpretation of this information and implications of the findings require the use of contexts other than provided by an economic framework.

There are a number of questions that could be raised for discussion of the findings of the economic cost and benefit of sale and consumption of beverage alcohol but this discussion is beyond the scope of this study. The main point is that for practical purposes, the economic cost and the economic benefit ought to be held separate for interpretation and discussion according to the various costs categories and not combined to produce some sort of net economic impact. The magnitude and profile of the economic cost and benefits are useful indicators for examination and analysis of the parameters of alcoholism and alcohol mis-use.

Editor's note: The October issue of the NEWS will report on Volume II covering compilation of legislation pertaining to regulation and control of beverage alcohol and alcoholism and alcohol mis-use in Alaska.

+ + + + +

ALASKA WOMEN AND YOUTH TOPIC OF SURVEY

(Continued from page 1)

survey concerned specifically with alcohol-related problems of women and youth has been done in Alaska, Ms. Perry said, and the information will be a valuable addition to the growing body of literature and statistics available on alcoholism in the 49th state.

Conducting these seminars will be Judy Hart, community programs director, and Dale Hopkins, community programs department administrative assistant. Cities and villages scheduled for upcoming seminars, Ms. Perry said, tentatively include Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Dillingham, and Kotzebue.

All women's groups are especially encouraged to watch in their areas for announcements of the seminars, which may be held in conjunction with Governor's Advisory Board meetings, Ms. Perry said. Youth groups, parent/teacher organizations, and schools will be contacted for representation from the youth community.

REMEMBER...IT'S TAX DEDUCTIBLE!

NCA-AR is open to any individual interested in helping fight the battle against the disease alcoholism. Membership dues/donation are just \$10 per year.

MAIL YOUR CHECK TO:

National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road-Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

SUPPORT YOUR COUNCIL

JOIN TODAY

CONFERENCE NEEDS INPUT

(Continued from page 1)

Topics to be considered will include specific problems of alcohol and alcoholism in Arctic countries, with special attention given to the various ethnic groups living in the area, their interaction and relationship to other groups, drinking patterns, climatic effects on alcohol consumption, prevention measures, treatment, and rehabilitation.

"The ultimate objective of the meeting is to achieve better understanding, to gain more knowledge of a problem which has not received sufficient attention," said Archer Tongue, ICAA director.

Papers, inquiries, and proposals should be directed to Archer Tongue, director, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, Case postale 140, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland; or Suzanne W. Perry, executive director, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, 4510 International Airport Road, Anchorage, AK 99502.

The International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, a global, non-governmental organization providing a wide-spread forum for alcohol-related problems, was founded in 1907, according to Dr. Peter Schidler, chairman of an ICAA group on social policy, and member of the ICAA executive board. Dr. Schidler visited Alaska in July for preliminary planning of the Arctic Rim Conference, whose theme will be "The Impact of Alcohol on the Arctic Consciousness".

"The conference will be open to the public," Dr. Schidler said, "especially to those persons who are able to elaborate on the basis of their experience and knowledge in the field of alcoholism, on the impact of the different types of uses of alcohol."

"Although we have some knowledge from several Arctic regions on the medicinal and social catastrophies and casualties alcohol has caused," he continued, "there is little known how to prevent these things. We are seeking details of life that constitute the Arctic community's culture, as well as the impact of the climate, traditional culture, and rapid social and economic changes.

"To obtain this knowledge," Dr. Schidler said, "we especially invite treatment and prevention people, and grass roots representatives of Arctic cultures. We hope that a social intercourse will result from this conference and will facilitate and accelerate efforts to get a grip on these problems."

Alaskan co-sponsors of the conference include the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, University of Alaska; the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse; Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc.; and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

(Continued from page 1)

It is clear from analysis of the study that education information related to alcoholism has been widely seen and heard in all of the surveyed communities (with significant differences). This is in spite of the fact that there are many languages spoken, and communities chosen for the study are some of the most remote in a state which most Americans think is isolated in its own right.

The sampling procedure for this study was the same as was used in 1974 in a preliminary attitude study. An area probability sample of 512 households was drawn in nine communities in the state to reflect the diversity of Alaska's relatively small population. The communities were selected to represent the full rural to urban continuum, geographic and climatic differences, the differential social and economic impact of the construction of the Alaska pipeline, and major Alaskan ethnic groups.

The individual household which, in most cases, is composed of members of a single family, was the sampling unit for the study. In the rural communities, it was not uncommon to find the family encompassing several generations. There were slightly more women in the sample (53.7%) than men (46.3%). The ethnic composition of the present sample was almost identical with the 1974 study. Two-thirds (67.6%) white; 8.6% Eskimo; 9.0% Tlingit-Haida; 2.9% Aleut; 7.0% Athabaskan; 2.7% black; and 2.1% classified as "other minorities".

"We appreciate the help of people from communities in our sample who assisted in conducting the interviews," said W. Jack Peterson, associate sociology professor at the University of Alaska, and coordinator of research for the study. "Because of the assistance of Titus Peter, Dehlia Williams and Sandra Soloman from Fort Yukon; Paul Williams, Willi Joseph, and Florida O'Brian in Beaver; Elizabeth Frank and Lavina Jack in Angoon; Alvin Edenshaw and Sandra Peele in Hydaburg; David Ahkivgak, Ethel Katkotal, Debbie Okakok, Mildred Akpik, and Etta Ahkivgak in Barrow; Pearl Alexandrioff, Jenny Ashouwak, and Carolyn Mae Kelly in Old Harbor; and Clara Morgon in Aniak, we were able to feel confidence in the quality of interviews conducted in these unique cultural settings," he concluded.

There is high agreement among those in the professions of health, social services, and public safety that the mis-use of alcohol is the number one social and health problem in the state of Alaska. Since the early 1960's, the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region (NCA-AR) has been active in attempting to alleviate this major problem. In 1974, NCA-AR in cooperation with the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ANCADA) began to design a statewide multi-media educational program to help change Alaskans' attitudes toward alcohol, its use and mis-use. The program became known as the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project (APEPP) and was funded under a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

To get the project off the ground, it was necessary to determine just what Alaskans' attitudes toward drinking were. The University of Alaska's Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies was contracted at the beginning of the two year grant period in 1974 to conduct a statewide survey. The study conducted by W. Jack Peterson and Robert B. Heasley produced essential data showing specific areas in which additional alcohol information and education were needed. Using this data, NCA-AR and ANCADA proceeded to produce a wide variety of education materials using existing literature modified for Alaskan use and developing significant new materi-

als relevant to distinct ethnic groups and the Alaskan life style.

Distribution of these education materials began in late 1975 and has continued since that time. Many different media approaches were used. They include: television public service announcements; radio public service announcements; posters; bulletin boards; village displays; newspaper public service announcements; film and pamphlets. Nearly every community in the state was reached by some combination of these media.

Consistent with the goals of the overall project, a second study for the measurement of attitudes toward drinking and alcohol mis-use among adult Alaskans was undertaken in February, March, and April of 1977. NCA-AR and ANCADA again contracted the University of Alaska's Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies to conduct the statewide survey. The same team directed the project. The objective of the second survey was to compare results of attitude tests after the population of the state had been exposed to multi-media campaign for slightly more than a year. A second objective was to analyze the change in attitudes between 1974 and 1977. And finally, there was an attempt to determine the differential effects of media exposure, both in terms of amount as well as types, on alcohol-related attitudes.

Robert Heasley, research associate, indicated there had been many dramatic changes in the state since the 1974 study was completed, but the characteristics of the people interviewed in 1977 were strikingly similar in most respects to their counterparts in the previous study. The median age in 1977 was 34.5 years compared to 34.7 in 1974. The 1977 sample had a median education of 12.2 years while 1974 had 12.4 years. The one variable that did change dramatically in the period between 1974 and 1977 was family income. The 1974 family income median was \$18,029 while this figure jumped to \$29,983 in 1977, an increase of 66.3%.

"There is no doubt that this great increase is due to the impact that the pipeline has made on wages in Alaska, both directly and indirectly," Heasley explained.

The following information shows some of the major shifts in attitude toward alcohol and alcohol misuse of Alaskans from the 1974 study to the 1977 survey using selected questions.

Each respondent was asked whether he or she approved or disapproved of drinking. In 1977, as in 1974 a large majority (68.1%) indicated they did approve. This is a decrease of slightly over five percent from the earlier study. The significant change in expressed approval came in the urban communities where approval of drinking dropped from 81.7 in 1974 to 74.7% in 1977.

There is widespread agreement in both studies that alcoholism is a disease. In 1974, 71.2% of the respondents felt it was a disease. This figure has risen to nearly 80% in 1977. Upon closer examination it can be seen that the increase came from the urban areas. The percentage of urban respondents who agree with the disease concept has risen from 67.5 to 78.8 while the rural sample remained at about 8%.

The study made it clear that the great majority of respondents in both samples agree that drinking is a statewide problem. It is interesting to note, however, that while four-fifths of the sample feels that this drinking problem exists, less than half think that Alaskans drink more than other Americans. Even a smaller percentage think that alcoholism is any worse than elsewhere.

COMING IN THE OCTOBER "NEWS FROM NCA-AR"

Photographs and Coverage
of the Half-Ton, Multi-Media Display

presented by
National Council on Alcoholism
Alaska Region
and
Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism
and Drug Abuse
at the

ALASKA STATE FAIR III PALMER

MEDIA CHANGE ALASKAN ATTITUDES

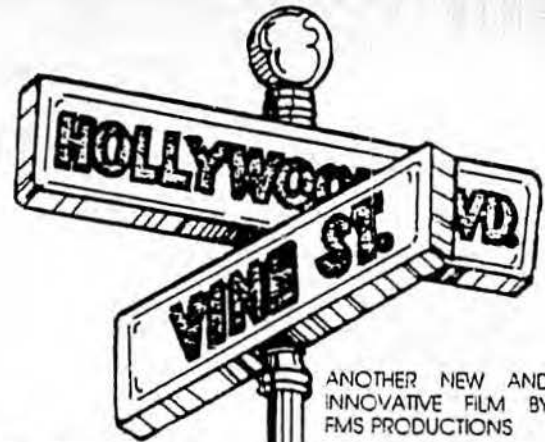
(Continued from page 14)

Over 60% of the 1974 respondents and 70% of the 1977 group felt that public service announcements and printed media could change people's attitudes toward drinking. While individuals in the urban sample did not change to any significant degree, the rural respondents who had lagged behind the 1974 sample, were almost identical to their urban counterparts in 1977. About half of the respondents believed that public service announcements can affect the way the people drink. In response to this question, there were no rural - urban differences and the attitudes remained constant in the two samples. The same relationship is seen in terms of announcements preventing alcoholism. Half of the respondents in both years think it can.

In response to the question, "where could a person go to get information on alcoholism", 75% of the 1974 respondents could name a source and this figure was raised to 81.3% in 1977.

Peterson stated that it is likely the increased awareness and change in attitudes was due, at least in part, to the heavy public education campaign conducted by NCA-AR and ANCAD. In the 1974 study, 2% of the sample mentioned one of the two agencies as a possible source of information. This increased to 5.7% in 1977. These figures are more significant when one realizes that they were the only agencies mentioned which were located outside of the local community.

As in the 1974 survey, the reception of the interview schedule in all communities was consistently encouraging. Awareness on the part of the public need for something to be done about alcoholism and excessive drinking served as a viable resource in opening communication between the interviewer and the respondents.



ANOTHER NEW AND
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Alcoholism is a demo-
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general information.

Hollywood & Vine is a new addition to the NCA-AR film
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4510 International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99502.

*DID YOU KNOW THAT . . . the most widely used drug in the
world is not aspirin but alcohol?*

BRICKS, BOUQUETS, SUGGESTIONS, & CRITICISM

I would like the following items brought
to the attention of the new NCA-AR Board
of Directors:

(use extra sheet of paper if more space is
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Name _____

Address _____

NEWS from the Alaska Office

A Newsletter published monthly by the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, a private non-profit organization.

NCA-AR is supported by tax-deductible individual membership dues and donations and additionally funded by the State of Alaska Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

MADELON EUBANKS, EDITOR
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ALASKA DEMONSTRATES GREATEST NEED IN U.S. FOR ANTI-ALCOHOLISM GRANTS, SAYS NATIONWIDE SURVEY

An article appearing in the May-June issue of the Drug Survival News carried a chart of alcohol use highs and lows. The government recently went looking for states that showed demonstrated need for anti-alcoholism grants and found such needs were the smallest in the Midlands.

Iowa, for example, rated only .783 on the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) scale, leading what has become known as the soberest state list. The national average was 1.0. Heading what has been called the "drunkest" states list was Alaska with an average of 1.382.

Dr. Irving Wolfe, psychologist and alcohol institute spokesman, said in a telephone interview with Drug Survival News reporter Frank Santiago that he doesn't like the "drunkest" and "soberest" groupings. "We do know, however, that Alaska has perhaps the greatest problems with alcoholism."

Wolfe said the agency was ordered to come up with a formula to slice up the \$55.5 million for federal grants to states for alcoholism programs. In the past, the money went out on a population and per capita income basis. But the government asked that this time demonstrated need be among the criteria.

The alcohol institute contracted with an outside agency, said Wolfe and they developed the scales. It first took demographic information relating to alcoholism, race, sex, age, rural-urban populations, etc. Then it put that information into a computer along with U.S. Census information for each state.

The results showed that the Midland residents have subcultures that don't abuse alcohol. For example, they don't have the high concentration of minorities evident in urban areas where the incidence of alcoholism is high. There is a higher percentage of elderly persons and the population is essentially rural not urban where the social disorders such as alcoholism, marital instability and crime are higher.

Wolfe rates the findings as fairly accurate on demonstrated need, although, he said, the government expects to improve on them when it has more time.

"Most Need"	
Alaska.....	1.382
Dist. of Columbia.....	1.235
Hawaii.....	1.218
California.....	1.186
Washington.....	1.164

"Least Need"	
Iowa.....	.783
Minnesota.....	.794
Nebraska.....	.795
South Dakota.....	.800
North Dakota.....	.803



LT. TOBY COTHRAN of the U.S. Army, Ft. Richardson, recently visited the offices of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska region, where she was given an alcoholism awareness and information presentation by NCA-AR Rural Cultural Specialist Simeon Arnakin. Arnakin showed films to Lt. Cothran, described the disease alcoholism and its effects, and explained the materials available through the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project.

NEWS from the National Council of Alcoholism Alaska Region

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive, Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COUNCIL AND ABOUT PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE OF ALCOHOLISM

Vol. 6 No. 11

November 1977



Alcoholism Hearings Held Statewide

WHEN THE SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOL AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION HELD HEARINGS THROUGHOUT THE STATE LAST MONTH, HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE, PROGRAMS, RECOVERED ALCOHOLICS, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LIQUOR INDUSTRY GOT A CHANCE TO SPEAK THEIR MINDS ON ALCOHOL, TAXES, PREVENTION, TREATMENT, AND THE POLITICS OF ALCOHOL. SEE STORY ON PAGE 16.

Papers Solicited For Arctic Rim Conference

FOR THE FIRST TIME, PEOPLE OF THE ARCTIC COUNTRIES WILL GATHER TO DISCUSS THEIR PROBLEMS WITH ALCOHOL, ALCOHOL MIS-USE, AND ALCOHOLISM. THE CO-SPONSORS OF THE ARCTIC RIM CONFERENCE ON ALCOHOL PROBLEMS INVITE ARCTIC AREA NATIVES AND INDIANS TO PROVIDE GRASS ROOTS INPUT. TOPICS AND CRITERIA FOR PAPERS TO BE PRESENTED AT THE APRIL 16-20 GATHERING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA IN FAIRBANKS CAN BE SEEN IN A STORY ON PAGE 5.



47 Learn About Alcoholism Education For Schools

TEACHERS, ADMINISTRATORS, AND PROGRAM PEOPLE FROM AROUND THE STATE SAW FOR THEMSELVES THE MATERIALS WHICH COULD BE USED IN AN ALCOHOLISM CURRICULUM IN ALASKA. RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING ADOPTING "HERE'S LOOKING AT YOU" WERE COMPOSED, SIGNED, AND SENT TO GOVERNOR HAMMOND FOR HIS CONSIDERATION. SEE STORY ON PAGE 4.

Volunteers Prove Impairment Before .10 %

ALTHOUGH THE LEGAL LIMIT OF INTOXICATION FOR DRIVERS IN ANCHORAGE IS .10% BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT, SIX DRIVERS WHO VOLUNTEERED TO GET DRUNK AND DRIVE A TEST COURSE DISCOVERED THAT IMPAIRMENT OCCURS WELL BEFORE THE LEGAL LIMIT IS REACHED. FOR PICTURES, STATISTICS, AND COMMENTS BY THE DRIVERS' OBSERVER/MONITORS, SEE PAGES 10-14.



NEWS from the

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All photos by NCA-AR staff unless otherwise indicated.

The staff of the NEWS welcomes comments and criticism of the information and manner of presentation of material in this publication. You are invited to send news items about yourself, others you know in the field of alcoholism in Alaska as well as your comments, concerns, and opinions to:

Editor, NEWS
National Council on Alcoholism-
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

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**Joint
Commission**
on Accreditation of Hospitals

WOMEN & YOUTH SURVEYS CONTINUE THROUGH ALASKA

Bristol Bay and Kotzebue area women and youth had the opportunity to air their views, opinions, and suggestions about alcoholism and alcoholism treatment in Alaska at recent meetings.

The seminars, which were conducted by National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR) personnel, were held in the city council chambers in both Kotzebue and Dillingham. These were the first in a series of five to be held statewide.

Judy Hart, community programs director for NCA-AR, and Dale Hopkins, community department administrative assistant, led the discussion/surveys, and will document the findings and include statewide ideas in a final report to the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in February, 1978. Questionnaires were handed out and collected for the purpose of this report, Ms. Hart said, and specific proposals to help solve alcohol-related problems of women and youth were included.

"This is the first time a survey concerned specifically with alcohol-related problems of women and youth has been done in Alaska," according to Suzanne W. Perry, NCA-AR executive director, "and the information will be a valuable addition to the growing body of literature and statistics available on alcoholism in the 49th state."

Other meetings are scheduled for November 15 in Fairbanks, November 29 in Juneau, and December 13 in Anchorage.

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According to present scientific evidence, drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy can be unwise for the expectant mother. The National Council on Alcoholism suggests that the safe decision for mothers-to-be is to abstain. Contact your physician or call 243-4324 for further information.

ALASKAN TELEVISION PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO STATEWIDE STATIONS

Statewide distribution of eight new television public service announcements on alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and alcoholism began this month, after a year of script-writing, production, and planning.

Suzanne Perry, executive director of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR), said a wide variety of topics is represented in the eight new one-minute spots. "We appreciate the concern of program directors who select the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project television public service announcements for air play. They are an important and effective part of the effort to combat Alaska's number one health and social problem," Ms. Perry said.

The new public service announcements, produced under a federal grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, were written and produced in Alaska, by Alaskans, for Alaskans, Ms. Perry explained. The Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse provided consultation and input on the spots as they might relate to Native Alaskans.

"Because Alaskans in general have become more aware of the problems related to alcohol mis-use

over the past few years, the new public service announcements discuss specific facts and myths related to alcohol and alcoholism. We hope these spots will not only inform the public, but cause individuals to look at themselves and to change their behavior if drinking is becoming a problem in their lives," Ms. Perry explained.

The spot entitled "Beer/Wine/Liquor" illustrates the equivalent amounts of ethyl alcohol in a bottle of beer, shot of liquor, and glass of wine; "No Obvious Signs" debunks the myth that all alcoholics are on skid row by presenting a middle class businessman who drinks his way through the day; "Women and Alcoholism" asks the question, "How do you spend your time? Like these busy, happy women? Or drinking?"; "Mom Wants You To Understand" shows a teenage boy asking others to accept his mother as a recovering alcoholic who sought treatment and resumed a productive life; "The Card Game" tells the story of a hero who finds health, success, and fame with non-alcoholic beverages; and three spots narrated by Father James Royce, director of Seattle University's Alcohol Studies Program, are informative minutes on covering up for one's spouse, symptoms of alcoholism, and the reduced stigma and availability of treatment for alcoholics.



ANCHORAGE POLICE OFFICER Chuck Betts (left), and Anchorage Police Major Brian S. Porter demonstrate the accuracy of the breathalyzer during the recent safety fair held at the Captain Cook Hotel in Anchorage. Interested visitors to the booth were given a drink by the Cabaret, Hotel, and Restaurant Association (CHAR), then Betts and Porter tested the individual on the breathalyzer to show how one drink will register.

CAPTAIN COOK SAFETY FAIR INCLUDES ALCOHOLISM

The problems of modern day survival were addressed recently in a one-day safety fair at the Captain Cook Hotel in Anchorage.

Sponsored by the hotel, 24 local organizations set up booths in the Fore Deck with representatives present to give out literature and information. Among the groups participating were the Anchorage Police Department, Cabaret, Hotel and Restaurant Association (CHAR), the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism (ACOA), and the Bartender's Association.

Teachers brought students from nearby schools to tour the exhibits which covered everything from defensive driving, to proper handling of guns, to first-aid for drug abuse. Many visitors stopped by the Blood Bank of Alaska booth for a simple test to find out their blood type. Although not everyone stopped long enough to view the entire film, Anchorage Council was showing continuously the movie, "Alcoholism, Bottom Line". The ACOA booth attracted people with the Question and Answer display. Interested visitors stopped to test their knowledge about alcohol and alcoholism.

Hotel personnel director Ann Pittenger said the fair had grown out of a safety education program sponsored by her department. "The fair was professionally handled by all exhibitors and was very successful," commented Ms. Pittenger. The hotel took the exhibitors to lunch and provided snacks for everyone visiting the fair.

Barbara Hoffmann, director of the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, said a representative of CHAR expressed an interest in the safety fair idea and said "CHAR would be willing to work with councils on information and education projects."

FROM THE PRESIDENT....

We have a new member of the Operating Committee. His name is John Reese. With his background as a practicing attorney, he can bring to the Operating Committee the analytical mind of a lawyer. We are particularly pleased with his area of interest and welcome his addition to the Committee.



With the news that our NIAAA grant has not been approved for next year, the Operating Committee met late in October to review the situation. With the assistance of staff, we gain by seeing if the council is fulfilling its reason for existence and if this reason still exists. We also discussed possible alternate plans for financing, and interim plans until new funds are available.

PHOTO BY FRANK FLAVIN

Temporary operating plans will be adopted. It should be emphasized that certain functions of NCA-AR, such as this newsletter, are financed from state funds and so these functions will continue until those funds are exhausted.

We will not reach any decision on these matters before this newsletter is sent out, however, staff has already begun some cost cutting.

If you have any thoughts on the problem, I'd like to hear them. Some particular areas where you could help us are: 1. What services do we provide your Chapter that could not be duplicated elsewhere? 2. How might we raise additional funds? 3. Are there services not being provided that should be provided?

In connection with cutbacks in expenses, we have decided to hold the work session of the annual meeting at NCA-AR offices, if the reduced office space is big enough to accommodate us.

We have submitted a revised grant application to NIAAA and so it is possible additional funding may be available after some delay.

Sincerely,

Leonard McLean
President

NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region has approved a motion calling for information concerning the operation, goals, and objectives of NCA-AR, to be made available for inspection.

This is to notify interested persons that NCA-AR's Plan of Operations, including its goals, objectives contained in the Articles of Incorporation, and the documents relating to the currently funded projects and programs are available and may be inspected in the Council's office at 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska, 99502.

WASHINGTON STATE CURRICULUM PRESENTED AS POSSIBILITY FOR ALASKAN STUDENTS, TEACHERS

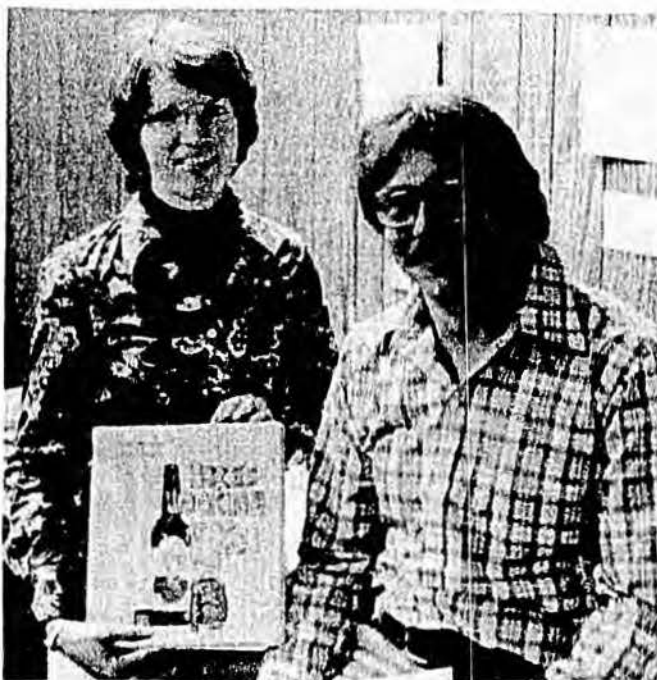
The Alcohol Education Project, developed in King County, Washington, for use in elementary and secondary schools, has been used successfully by Carolyn Peter, a teacher at Wonder Park School in Anchorage.

Mrs. Peter, the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ANCADA), the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, University of Alaska Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, the State Department of Education, and many interested individuals were successful in bringing the originators of "Here's Looking At You" to Anchorage for a three day workshop. Clay Roberts, health education coordinator and director of the program, and Carol Mooney, project coordinator, presented the curriculum to teachers, school board members, regional technical assistants, alcoholism workers, counselors, and village representatives.

"The meetings were well attended," said Dr. F.J. Phillips, who assisted in the presentation. "Forty-seven people from 15 communities throughout Alaska and Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, participated in the learning program."

According to Roberts, Alaska is doing more than other states toward adopting a curriculum in the schools and is showing more interest in the comprehensive curriculum. "Many states have alcohol information in the schools but it is only one portion of the whole spectrum, said Roberts. "The kit concept in a curriculum allows for utilization into any subject and encourages creativity by the teacher and students," continued Roberts. "Everything is included to teach the information and the teacher is not spending half the time rounding up information, books, films or other pertinent material."

Ms. Mooney commented that participation was excellent in every workshop. "People are anxious to educate children about alcohol and alcoholism," said Ms. Mooney. "Suggestions have been made for a few minor changes needed to adapt the material to the village and rural areas. It is exciting to see people become involved with such enthusiasm," she continued.



CREATORS OF THE CURRICULUM "Here's Looking At You" Carol Mooney and Clay Roberts visited Anchorage from Washington State to describe their plan for alcoholism education for students in all grades.



ALASKA NATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE coordinator Joyce Nelson, far right, sits with ANCADA's Evelyn Myers by a display of curriculum materials at the early October presentation.

Barbara Hoffmann, director of the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, assisted by Ms. Peter, discussed alcoholism in the family with the group. Dr. Phillips presented an overview of alcoholism and led a discussion of the film "Medical Aspects of Alcohol" following its viewing. Roberts and Ms. Mooney made presentations and led discussions covering the alcohol education kits, basic teaching behaviors, basic student behaviors, interaction of student and teacher, decision making, coping skills, alternatives, and training others.

Participants were most interested in the demonstration lessons and discussion of the kits by grade level. "To actually be shown how to utilize the puppets, books, films and stories helps to give the curriculum credibility," said Roberts. "Now, when they go back and read the material, they know how it is to be used."

One major item that came from the workshops was a letter to Governor Jay Hammond, signed by all those attending," said Ms. Hoffmann. "A 'Here's Looking At You' kit and a petition accompanied the letter," she continued.

The petition signed by the participants read as follows:

WHEREAS alcoholism is the number one health problem in Alaska, and

WHEREAS the most effective means of working in the field of prevention is education, and

WHEREAS an exciting comprehensive alcohol education curriculum entitled "Here's Looking At You" has been developed for grades kindergarten through twelve, and

WHEREAS there are people in Alaska knowledgeable and trained in presenting this curriculum

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that we, the undersigned, are in full support of the alcohol education curriculum "Here's Looking At You" as an effective means of implementing a positive prevention program, and see an urgent need for materials to be provided in order to implement this program through the state of Alaska.

The curriculum, funded by a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), consists of presentations of teacher training workshops and assisting teachers to implement the program.

TOPICS, CRITERIA SPELLED OUT FOR PAPERS TO BE PRESENTED AT INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC RIM CONFERENCE

Papers to be presented at the first International Arctic Rim Conference on Alcohol Problems are being solicited from the people of Alaska, Canada, Denmark (Greenland), Finland, Soviet Union, and Sweden, with a special request for input to the Natives and Indians of those localities.

FROM THE DIRECTOR....

It came to my attention recently at the First Annual Governor's Safety Conference that many people still have an appalling lack of information about the effects of drinking alcohol and the illness alcoholism. Unfortunately, some of these individuals are in high places of leadership in government and the private sector.


NCA-AR in cooperation with the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse has waged a multi-media campaign since July, 1974, to raise people's level of awareness concerning the problems of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism in Alaska. These materials were generalized in nature and aimed at the entire population of Alaska. They seemed to be effective in creating awareness among the state's population that there are vast problems associated with alcohol mis-use and alcoholism.



It is obvious however, that these messages have not yet been personalized. People are aware there are problems in their communities, but they are not yet aware of solutions to the problems nor are they yet convinced that the problems can be solved. Until people are convinced that as members of the community they have a responsibility and an ability to assist in solving the community problems, progress will not be made in preventing problems associated with alcohol use.

Perhaps one of the most disheartening and depressing things to happen to people working within the field is hearing statements such as "we should teach people to drive while they're drunk so they'll remember what to do, because when we teach them to drive while they're sober they forget how to drive when they're drunk". The problems with alcohol in Alaska are not insurmountable. They can be alleviated and Alaska can reduce the subsequent costs to society for alcohol-related problems. This is not an easy task. Treatment programs alone will not be able to do it, but the individuals who make up the population of the state can do things individually and collectively.

Sincerely,


Suzanne W. Perry
Executive Director

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Wondering what others will think if you admit you have a drinking problem and ask for help? Guess what! They probably already know! False pride kills. You're only fooling yourself. There are people who can help you help yourself. Contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

According to Suzanne W. Perry, executive director of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR) which is one of the co-sponsors of the conference, topics and/or papers are currently being reviewed for presentation at the April 16-20 event. They should be sent to her at NCA-AR, 4510 International Airport Road, Anchorage, AK 99502, or to Archer Tongue, director, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, Case postale 140, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland, she said.

"Papers to be presented should be of general interest and practical application, rather than research models. Special consideration will be given to grass roots input from Arctic area Native and Indian peoples," Ms. Perry explained, "and papers should be easily read and understood by non-professionals. For presentation purposes, they should not exceed 20 minutes' duration."

Topics for papers being reviewed for presentation may include alcohol and its effects on Arctic societies; diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation in the Arctic; laws which relate to alcohol use, abuse, and alcoholism in Arctic countries; effects of alcohol on employment; special problems of youth, women, and the elderly regarding alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and alcoholism; prevention techniques and special topics; and climatic effects on alcohol consumption, Ms. Perry said.

The conference will be held at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and will be preceded by a day of registration on April 15. Conference and housing information may be addressed to Judith Strohmaier, head, Department of Conferences and Institutes, 117 Eielson Building, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701. Dormitories and hotels will be available, Ms. Strohmaier said, and room and board expenses are not included in the registration fee of \$85.00 (200 Swiss francs).

Registration fees can be mailed in advance to NCA-AR or to the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, according to Ms. Perry. Fees will cover participation in the five-day conference, for both presenters of papers and members of the audience, she said.

Alaskan co-sponsors of the event include the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc., and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

BRICKS, BOUQUETS, SUGGESTIONS, & CRITICISM

I would like the following items brought to the attention of the new NCA-AR Board of Directors:

(use extra sheet of paper if more space is needed)

Name _____

Address _____

YAKUTAT ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM COMES "A LONG WAY"

"We've come a long way, baby!" said Stella Adams, program director of the Yakutat Alcoholism Program. The program, started in 1972 primarily to offer information and referral counseling to clients, expanded under the direction of Rosemary Riley to offer client follow-up and emergency services provided by the Yakutat Health Clinic.

Ms. Adams took the position of program director in July, 1977, replacing Ms. Riley, who spent the summer fishing and plans to return to school this winter. "The program has expanded and has become an active part of Yakutat and surrounding village life," said Ms. Adams.

The program, under the wing of the Health and Social Services Director, Cornelia Howard, now has an aide who will be trained to assist Ms. Adams in presenting the cottage meetings. Ben Stower, director of the Sitka Council on Alcoholism, will give a three-day workshop on the cottage meeting plan for interested people of Yakutat. "The Presbyterian church minister has been working closely with our program and is very interested in the cottage meeting concept," said Ms. Adams.

The Yakutat facility holds Alcoholics Anonymous meetings twice weekly. "There are new people coming to each meeting so it is exciting to watch it grow from the three original members," commented Ms. Adams. According to the director, Fred Kent, superintendent of the Yakutat Public School, contacted the program to present classes on alcohol and alcoholism throughout the school term. The local television station is showing public service announcements on alcohol and alcoholism in cooperation with the Alcoholism Program.

"Our combined sleep-off/office is now open in the evenings for a drop-in center. Hot coffee is served and people can visit, watch T.V., play cards, whatever," said Ms. Adams. "Having the center open in the evening is a boon to the community because a lot of people have no other place to go except to the bars," she continued.

Ms. Adams concluded that "Good things are happening and we hope they will continue."

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DILLINGHAM WORKSHOPS USE MULTI-MEDIA MATERIAL

Two three-day alcoholism workshops were held in late October and early November in Dillingham, sponsored by the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation and the Alaska Native Commission of Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

These workshops were aimed at community health aides and others interested in basic information about alcoholism as a disease, its effects on the alcoholic, the family, and the community, according to Peg Benepe, human services planner. Featured speakers were Dr. F. J. Phillips of Anchorage, and Fred Pete and Louie Andrew of Bethel.

The sessions included films, lectures, small group discussions, and sharing of experience. The mini-display from the National Council on Alcoholism (NCA-AR) provided additional information, and a substantial supply of literature including Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project (APEPP) materials was distributed.

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Alcoholism Program Activities In Alaska

KODIAK COUNCIL PLANS DRIVER SCREENING PROGRAM

Drivers convicted in Kodiak of operating their motor vehicles while intoxicated are now receiving more than alcohol information school from the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism.

With the assistance of the Highway Safety Planning Agency's (HSPA) consultant, Dennis Kelso, Kodiak is joining those areas in the state who are adopting (and adapting) the ASAP model for court referral programming.

A series of discussions with key law enforcement and criminal justice system people in Kodiak culminated recently in an all-day workshop conducted by Kelso and HSPA consultant Gary Scrimgeour. In addition to Kodiak COA staff, participants in the workshop included the city police chief, district attorney, city patrolman, state trooper detachment commander, district court magistrate, a Kodiak physician, and the chief of the Coast Guard's Drug and Alcohol Clinic.

As a result of these efforts, the courts are now referring most OMVI offenders to the Kodiak COA for a diagnostic screening interview and a program to be designated by the Kodiak COA. Persons diagnosed as social drinkers in the screening interview are generally referred to Phase I of the agency's alcohol information school; however, those diagnosed as problem or presumptive problem drinkers are referred to the agency's counselor for further assessment and development of a treatment plan.

Bette Ford, executive director of the Kodiak COA, feels optimistic about the program. "We have wanted an early intervention program for some time now, and we have already begun to see some benefits from the system being developed here. Because of the denial factor in the illness, court coercion can play a vital role in bringing people to early treatment and early recovery." For further information regarding Kodiak's program, contact Susan DeWitt-Ramaglia, program coordinator, 486-3535.

A drinking and driving series on KMXT has been completed, as well as a series of alcoholism articles for publication by the Kodiak Times, Ms. Ford said.

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BRISTOL BAY AREA COUNCIL ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The Bristol Bay Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse recently elected the following officers: president, Dennis F. Lang; vice-president, Harry Brink; treasurer, Roger Moody; secretary, Joy Neff Lang.

"Our primary goal at present is to establish a community non-medical sleep-off center," according to the secretary, Ms. Lang.

In other Bristol Bay area alcoholism activities recently, Dillingham was host to a workshop on the problems of alcoholism among women and youth, sponsored by National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region.

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JOHN REESE, ATTORNEY, JOINS NCA-AR DIRECTORS

John Reese, an Anchorage attorney, joined the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR) Board of Directors October 4. Reese received his law degree at the University of Oklahoma and has been a practicing attorney in Alaska since 1968. Reese and his wife, Catherine, have a son, John (but not Jr.).

Currently chairman of the Family Law Committee for the Alaska Bar Association and a member of the Continuing Legal Education Committee, Reese was appointed to the NCA-AR operating committee. Other members of the committee include: NCA-AR President, Leonard McLean with Pacific Alaska LNG Company; Robert Orell with the First National Bank of Anchorage; Captain David E. Boyd with the Salvation Army; Jacqueline Slack, homemaker; and honorary member, Gary Millette. The operating committee is an Anchorage-based segment of the statewide board which meets twice monthly to oversee the day-to-day operations of the Council.



CONGRATULATING THE NEW MEMBER of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region's Operating Committee is Leonard McLean, president, right. John Reese, who joined the board in October, is an Anchorage attorney.

EDUCATION PLAN FOCUSES ON SEWARD HIGH SCHOOL

The Seward Council on Alcoholism and Community Services has developed a curriculum plan for high school classes for alcohol/alcohol mis-use prevention according to Gene DeGooyer, director.

The plan, designed by Ellie Graffia, alcoholism counselor, includes a series of five programs, ranging from physiological effects of alcoholism, symptoms, a debate on prescription dispensing of the drug alcohol, presentation of the play "Lady on the Rocks", and movies.

Ms. Graffia said the curriculum plan is in the discussion stages with school personnel now, and should be implemented sometime within the next few months.

NEWS ITEMS

FROM THE

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION
STUDIES - UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

The Western Area Alcohol Education and Training Program workshop on volunteer utilization has been postponed until November 28 and 29. For further information, contact Jean Higgs at the Salvation Army Comprehensive Alcoholism office (274-1693) or the Center (272-5522 x 131).

The workshop on the King County Alcohol Education Curriculum entitled, "Here's Looking At You", was well attended with approximately 50 participants from all around the state of Alaska.

Six elementary schools in Anchorage are presently participating in the Teacher Training Program. Participating schools are: Abbott Loop, Birchwood, Chinook, North Star, Scenic Park and Wonder Park.

The WAAETP workshop on program evaluation will be conducted by Dr. Ray Dexter of the Salvation Army. The workshop is intended for program directors, as the emphasis will be on a method that can be utilized to evaluate the effectiveness of one's own program. The workshop will be held in mid-November; for further information contact the Center.

Barbara Hoffmann conducted a WAAETP workshop on family counseling in Kodiak, which was well attended and evaluated highly by the participants.

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Alcohol is a drug just as heroin is a drug or LSD or cocaine and its real impact on society is infinitely greater and its addiction is just as vicious. For further information contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

KZJJ RADIO SHOW FEATURES ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS

A weekly program presented by the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism on KJZZ, a local FM radio station, has brought enthusiastic response from the community, according to Sue Trice of the Anchorage Council.

Barbara Hoffmann, director, and Marianne Kufel, media specialist, tape a 15-minute segment each week to be played Wednesdays at 6:15 p.m. Ms. Hoffmann commented the weekly show is a good opportunity to disseminate worthwhile information to the public through presentations by guests from such groups as the Cook Inlet Native Association, Alcoholics Anonymous, and others. Father Martin of 'Chalk Talk' fame taped one show during his recent visit to Alaska, and a guest from the municipality's health department employees assistance program will be featured soon, Ms. Hoffmann said.

ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS INTERWOVEN IN WORKSHOPS DURING FIRST ANNUAL GOVERNOR'S SAFETY MEETING

The topics of alcohol mis-use and alcoholism were woven throughout the various seminars, panel discussions, and guest speeches at the First Annual Governor's Safety Conference held in Anchorage. Alcohol as it relates to safety was afforded as much attention as occupational safety, highway safety, and first aid because of its inter-relationships in those areas, and was the topic of a luncheon which attended by all delegates.

Representatives of alcoholism prevention and treatment agencies were called on to describe their programs and answer questions at the conference, a gathering of more than 200 safety-related personnel from all over the state. Providing input to the conference were Don Ryder, Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc., George Barril, Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse; Bob Cole, State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse; Jerry Grover, State Office of Mental Health; Tom Georgianna, Alaska Highway Safety Planning Agency; Suzanne Perry, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region; and Dr. Gary Scrimgeour, Professional Study Associates, alcohol and safety expert, Bloomington, Indiana.

The sharing of ideas and experiences in the areas of safety and alcohol mis-use, according to conference organizers, was the first step in a collective effort to bring pressure to bear on the Governor and the Legislature for action deemed necessary by those in attendance. The conference coordinators, the Alaska State Advisory Committee, are an association of 12 labor and management, state and private, civilian and military leaders whose goal in the conference was to identify, define, elaborate, and take action on safety issues, according to Vern Smith, conference chairman. Smith represented the Highway Users Association.

SPEAKER CHASTISES AUDIENCE

Despite numerous scheduling changes, most of the planned sessions related to alcohol and safety were conducted, although the attendance at each session for non-alcoholism professionals was disappointing, accord-



VISITING EACH SMALL WORKSHOP during the Governor's Safety Conference, Governor Jay Hammond also attended the wrap-up session on alcohol and safety, and spoke of his alcohol-related programs pending in the Alaska legislature.

ing to NCA-AR's Suzanne Perry. The most attention-getting alcohol-related event of the conference was the lunchtime speech of Dr. Gary Scrimgeour when he chastised audience members for their apathy concerning the "number one public health problem in Alaska."

"Although everyone makes a great deal of fuss about alcoholism, they don't mean it," said the Indiana consultant during his sixth visit to Alaska. Citing a popular definition of alcoholism -- "When a man gets drunk and busts up the place, he has a drinking problem" -- Dr. Scrimgeour said "that's where Alaska's at, waiting until things get busted up".

Alcoholism & Safety IN THE NEWS

Basing his speech on both his experiences as alcoholism consultant to the court system in Alaska and his current attendance at alcohol and safety sessions during the Governor's Safety Conference, Dr. Scrimgeour hit hard at the safety professionals in attendance for their ignorance concerning the effects of alcohol, and for their unwillingness to do anything about the problem.

HIGHWAY SAFETY EXPERTS FUMBLE ALCOHOL FACTS

"In no way can you be a regular, heavy drinker and perform as well in any area of your life," he said, responding to comments made earlier in the day by highway safety experts who cited alleged cases of improved driving while drinking, and who suggested such things as training drivers to drive while they are intoxicated to insure their remembering the instruction.

Challenging the audience, Dr. Scrimgeour said, "I invite you to accept more responsibility for learning about the damage that is going on around you. You've heard all the statistics. Alaska is more wrecked by alcohol than any other area of the country. Alaskans are failing to act, and therefore condoning alcohol abuse. It's up to us to do something."

Speculating that perhaps 25% of the "important people" in the state have a drinking problem, Dr. Scrimgeour said people must cease tolerating alcohol mis-use and drunkenness as standard behavior, and must quit using the cop-out that "there's nothing else to do". Not only laborers but management, he said, should adopt a position of "enlightened self-interest, which is not disapproval of alcohol, but disapproval of the anti-social behavior which follows its abuse".

The Indiana consultant echoed in his speech what Tom Georgianna of the Alaska Highway Safety Planning Agency told the highway safety workshop earlier: 85% of court cases are alcohol-related, the courts deal less with crime than with the "foolish behavior that comes with alcohol over-consumption", and courts are emerging as the leader in the fight against alcoholism. "Courts and police are in the front line, but they should not be the front line because by the time a case reaches the courts, the damage has already been done," Dr. Scrimgeour said.

Once in the judicial system, Georgianna said, the alcohol-related offender can be screened for the most rehabilitative sentencing possible for that particular problem. "Not all DWI offenders are the same, and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

ALCOHOLISM PROFESSIONALS DRAFT RESOLUTIONS FOR GOVERNOR HAMMOND TO CONSIDER, ACT ON

*** Governor Hammond should ask the World Health Organization to declare alcoholism an epidemic in Alaska.

*** The effect of alcohol mis-use is so pervasive in the area of safety that it behooves all elected officials to rise above partisan politics to solve the problem.

*** The Governor should invite labor and management people to a cocktail party to discuss what they can do to help alleviate Alaska's number one health and social problem.

Audacious requests? Not in the opinion of alcoholism prevention and treatment personnel who gathered at the conclusion of the Governor's First Annual Safety Conference to summarize their findings during the two-day session and to put together a list of proposals and resolutions to present to the Governor himself.

The informal gathering, attended by persons from the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Alaska Highway Safety Planning Agency, an outside alcoholism consultant, and a number of "civilians", was marked by more anger and frustration than usually surfaces during such exchanges. The prevailing feeling was one of disappointment at the lack of interest by other safety personnel in the area of alcohol mis-use, and the prevalence of myths and misunderstanding about the basic issues relating to alcoholism.

Other propositions and resolutions asking the Governor for action include: requesting reports

and information from industries on alcohol mis-use and their plans for alcoholism employee programs; requesting information about highway safety; developing and disseminating information to the public on costs of alcoholism and its consequences; intervening with Federal agencies for proper use of alcoholism resources; congratulating the court system for their dealing properly with OMVI and DWI cases; congratulating the Governor and legislature for their efforts to do something about the problem; and asking professionals for their beliefs and policies on alcoholism.

The alcoholism professionals began their discussion by expressing their feelings in favor of moderate proposals for well-funded information education projects; this suggestion was followed by statements like "you can't just hand people a list of statistics", "you need to embarrass a few people", "arrest public officials for DWI", "educate the Chamber of Commerce that getting the derelicts off the street is not a main priority of alcoholism treatment", and "infiltrate safety departments of companies to impress management of the potential profits they lose to alcoholism annually".

Although the idea was voiced to combine resources of all alcoholism agencies in the state for a paid alcoholism lobby in Juneau, those attending the session did not readily accept that idea. A counter-proposal described the more effective impact of an information/education effort toward lobbyists in other areas who could voice their concern over alcohol mis-use and alcoholism in their particular areas of interest.



SPEAKING OUT AT the afternoon session on alcohol and safety which led to resolutions to be presented to the Governor, Don Ryder of the Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc., said it was time to "embarrass some people and get some things done".



SUMMING UP ALCOHOL-RELATED problems in Alaska, Bob Cole, coordinator of the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, speaks to participants at the Governor's Safety Conference. Also on the panel were Jerry Grover of the State Office of Mental Health, and Suzanne W. Perry of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region.



A SMALL AUDIENCE participated in the alcoholism resources segment of the First Annual Governor's Safety Conference held September 28-29 at the Anchorage Westward Hilton.

"DRINK AND DRIVE IN" VOLUNTEERS EXHIBIT IMPAIRED SKILLS PRIOR TO "POINT ONE O" ON BREATHALYZER

With Alaska State Troopers and assorted alcoholism and safety agency workers encouraging them to "drink up", six Anchorage drivers volunteered for a day of drinking and driving September 27, to illustrate the effects of alcohol on motor skills, attitudes, and behavior behind the wheel.

All six conclusively showed that as their blood alcohol levels approached one tenth of a percent (.10%), their driving abilities became significantly impaired, with reaction times doubling, tripling, and quadrupling. "Point One O" is the level of legal intoxication in Anchorage, although impairment occurred in all six driver volunteers before that level was reached. At .40% death would occur in all but the most alcohol-tolerant persons.

Early in the day of the test, the six drivers were briefed by Howard Eddy, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Region X, Seattle, one of the sponsors of the event. "Don't sip slowly like you're at a party," he told them, "we want you to drink up and reach a blood alcohol level of .10% in a few hours." Other sponsors of the test were the Troopers, Anchorage Police, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, and Division of Highways.

LAWYERS, MEDIA, YOUTH REPRESENTED

Representatives of the legal profession, media, youth, and highway department volunteered for the "Drink and Drive-in" held at Elmendorf Air Force Base in Anchorage. They included Rip Collins, defense attorney; Don Starks, Anchorage municipal prosecutor; Don Johnson, state district attorney; Barbara Rogers, "Anchorage Times" reporter; Marty McGee, University of Alaska student; and Chuck Landers, engineer for the highway department.

Each driver had an "observer/monitor" who followed him around at all times, noting changes in behavior and attitude, food eaten, drinks consumed, as well as specific results of tests; bartender Jack Holly of the Crow's Nest, Captain Cook Hotel, was instructed to give precisely measured drinks only to the monitors to insure proper record keeping. The monitors, volunteer military police from Elmendorf and Ft. Richardson, included S/Sgt. Johnny C. Jones, T/Sgt. Frank Venters, Sgt. John Savage, Sgt. James Deweese, and S/Sgt. Armand Helton. Paul Piper, former program director of the Salvation Army Comprehensive Alcoholism Services, served as the sixth monitor.

Drinking started in earnest at about noon on the day of the test, and picked up considerably at approximately 2:00 p.m. when it was noted that none of the drivers was reaching even moderate levels of intoxication. Shouts of encouragement to "have another" and "how about a double or triple this time" greeted each volunteer as he emerged from the Alaska State Troopers van which held breathalyzer and other testing equipment.

DRIVERS TAKEN FROM COURSE AFTER IMPAIRMENT

Blood alcohol levels quickly increased within the next hour, and all drivers had reached the legal limit of intoxication by 3:00 p.m., three hours after they began drinking. Quantities of alcohol consumed ranged from eight ounces to 21 ounces, with the larger, heavier volunteers requiring more to make their hit .10%. By 4:00 p.m., the troopers were no longer permitting the driver volunteers to get behind the wheel. Most were entirely too intoxicated to safely take the tests, in spite of their protestations that "I feel fine", or "I can drive just as well now as I can sober".

All of the subjects ate one or two ham and cheese sandwiches and snacked on pretzels and peanuts during the afternoon. All had eaten roughly the same breakfast -10-



MOVING HIS BAR OUTSIDE during a break in the weather, bartender Jack Holly measures drinks for the volunteers. Holly, bartender at the Crow's Nest, Captain Cook Hotel, is also a member of the Cabaret, Hotel, and Restaurant Association (CHAR).

that morning, including bacon, eggs, toast, juice, and coffee. The only major variables in getting drunk were weight and tolerance to alcohol. Although the driver volunteers were given their choice of beer, wine, or liquor, only one selected beer (provided by Prinz Brau) and the others drank bourbon or blended whiskey. Each drink contained approximately the same amount of absolute ethyl alcohol.

The obstacle and test course, set up on the old east runway at Elmendorf was manned and equipped by highway department staff. The one-third mile area featured a serpentine through cones, backing serpentine, park in garage, back into garage, straightaway with a lane change decision, "S" curve, traffic signal, controlled stop, and parallel parking. After the test drivers became progressively more drunk, the most dramatic examples of their impairment occurred at the lane change decision and the traffic signal, which were flashed suddenly to force the drivers to make quick judgements and movements. A common result of these two points was sudden braking or failure to obey the signal. The more aggressive drivers who attempted to prove their driving skills while drunk made quick work of the "S" curve and serpentine, knocking down cones and speeding around corners.

BASELINE TESTS GIVEN IN ADVANCE

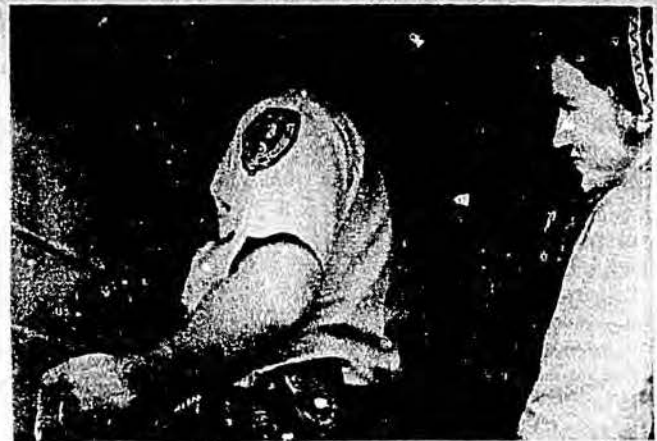
Each driver and his observer ran the course five or six times during the day, two dry runs while sober to obtain a baseline, and three or four times as the drinking progressed. Before each test drive, breathalyzer, peripheral vision, depth perception, and reaction time tests were also given.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

STATISTICS AND COMMENTS ON DRIVER/VOLUNTEERS...



FIELD SOBRIETY TESTS are administered to Don Starks, municipal prosecutor, by his monitor/observer Air Force T/Sgt. Frank Venters.



BARBARA ROGERS LOOKS on while Officer Jim Brown of the Anchorage City Police calculates her blood alcohol content on a breathalyzer. Officer Brown administered breathalyzer tests to all driver/volunteers.

STATISTICS ON DRIVER VOLUNTEERS

Name	Wgt.	Alcohol Consumed	Final Blood Alcohol Content	BAC At Time Of First Impairments	Reaction Time Changes, Sober to Drunk Measured in Seconds	Field Sobriety
Barbara Rogers	119	8 oz.	.136%	.03%	.35/.98	gradually decreased
Marty McGee	172	14 oz.	.137	.08	.40/1.7	gradually decreased
Don Johnson	189	16 oz.	.177	.07	.30/.90	satisfactory, but slow
Don Starks	210	16.5 oz.	.142	.04	.30/1.0	gradually less steady
Rip Collins	215	21 oz.	.135	.03	.45/.81	dropped dramatically
Chuck Landers	258	16 oz.	.162	.07	.30/1.0	gradually decreased

SKILLS & ATTITUDES OF VOLUNTEER DRIVERS

Name	Driving Skills at Above .10%	Attitude When Drunk	Comments by Observers/ Monitors
Barbara Rogers (Sgt. Helton)	faster, hit cones, missed turn & light	overcautious	"Keeps talking all the time, feels like whiskey is getting to her, very hard for her to drive."
Marty McGee (Sgt. Jones)	missed "garage", hit cones, irrational	careless	"After 8 oz., subject began to accelerate too fast, spin wheels excessively, and weave irrationally. After 14 oz., road test proved subject to be a hazard."
Don Johnson (Sgt. Savage)	missed turn & light, hit cones	very aggressive	"Outspoken, driving very aggressive, maintained motor capabilities in excellent condition until breathalyzer reading approached .08%. Until this time, I believe he could operate a motor vehicle not impaired."
Don Starks (Sgt. Venders)	excessive stopping, hit cones, missed turn	boisterous	"Appeared more aggressive once behind the wheel, heavy foot on gas pedal. Subject was not abusive, but would not listen to instructions."
Rip Collins (Piper)	slid around corners, hit cones, faster, missed turn	aggressive argumentative	"Progressed from quiet and concerned to boisterous and argumentative. Bragging about number of drinks, determined to prove driving ability."
Chuck Landers (Sgt. Deweese)	braking uncertain, hit cones, wrong lane choice	aggressive, over-confident	"Subject convinced that poor scores in vision test resulted from manipulation by officer. He wanted to prove he could still drive with control and was very argumentative on this point."

...A LOOK AT THE TEST COURSE...



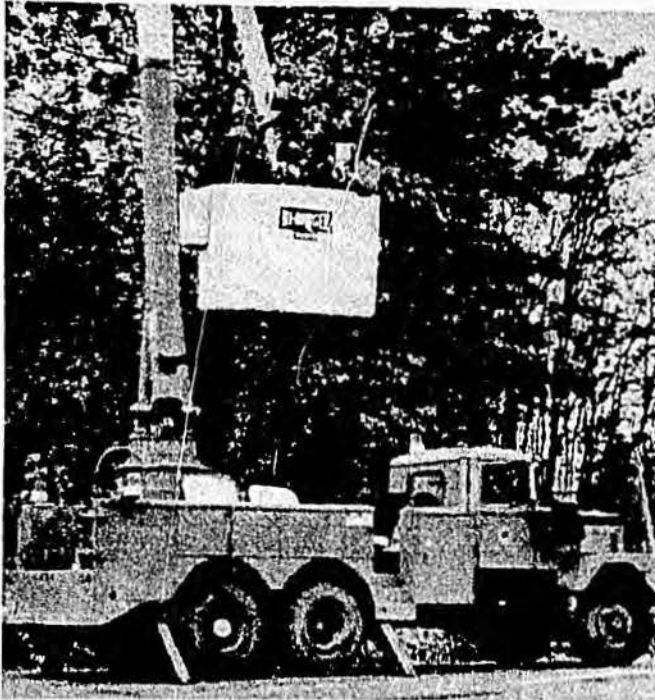
SPECTATORS BY THE "BAR" TENT...



DRIVERS SPEED DOWN A STRAIGHTAWAY...



...TO MAKE A LANE-CHANGE DECISION...



...AND VIDEOTAPERS FROM THE BUCKET IN THE SKY...



...AND ATTEMPT TO BACK INTO A 'GARAGE'



...VIEW THE "DRINK AND DRIVE-IN" ON A REMOTE RUNWAY.



-12- A DRIVER/VOLUNTEER SHOWS SIGNS OF IMPAIRMENT.

...THE DRIVERS MIX DRINKS AND TESTS...



DON STARKS, right, municipal prosecutor, asks bartender Jack Holly for another drink during the "Drink and Drive-In" held at Elmendorf Air Force Base.



HAVING ANOTHER DRINK, Barbara Rogers is pictured with her monitor S/Sgt. Armand Helton on the right and a Highway Department employee who was in charge of the 65' bucket truck which members of the media used for photographing the event.



MOVING CONES on the course between tests was accomplished with the help of Emily McKenzie, Judy Hart, and Suzanne Perry. Ms. McKenzie, pictured above foreground, worked fast between tests to alter the course from a lane-change to a backing serpentine.



WAITING A TURN on the breathalyzer, Don Johnson, district attorney, with his monitor U.S. Army Sgt. John Savage, stand outside the CERT van with testing equipment provided by the Alaska State Troopers.



WALKING THE LINE, Chuck Landers of the Highway Department performs field sobriety tests under the eye of Alaska State Trooper Sgt. Wayne Starr and the observer assigned to him, Sgt. James Deweese.



MEASURING FOR DEPTH PERCEPTION and peripheral vision, Captain Bob Penman of the Alaska State Troopers runs -13- Marty McGee through the tests.

...AND A "WET" DAY WRAPS UP.



MONITOR PAUL PIPER updates his report on Rip Collins while Judy Hart, community programs director of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, looks on.



SPECTATORS UNDER THE UMBRELLA include Ardi Bury and Barbara Stuckel of the Salvation Army's Comprehensive Alcoholism Services, flanked on the left by NCA-AR's Suzanne Perry and on the right by Emily McKenzie, administrative officer of the Anchorage Alcohol Safety Action Program.

"DRINK AND DRIVE-IN" SHOWS IMPAIRMENT
(Continued from page 10)

Administering the tests were Anchorage City Policeman Jim Brown on the breathalyzer, Alaska State Trooper Sgt. Wayne Starr on the field sobriety tests (balance, walking a straight line, touching nose with eyes closed), and Alaska State Trooper Capt. Bob Penman on reaction, depth perception, and peripheral vision tests. John V. Moulden, research psychologist from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in Washington, D.C., gave a demonstration of a portable roadside breath analyzer which measured remarkably close to the electric-powered machine used in police stations.

Following the testing, Sgt. Venters from 21st Comp. Wing Safety Office, Elmendorf, added the comment to his summary: "This was a very interesting test, one of the more enjoyable and informative that I have participated in in years. I've learned quite a bit about alcohol and driving. You won't find me on streets, roads, highways, or sidewalks drunk in Alaska".

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PRE-CONFERENCE SEMINAR POINTS TOWARD SAFETY

The Alaska State Highway Safety Planning Agency sponsored a seminar/workshop on alcohol-related criminal and safety problems in late September. The two-day meeting was held the weekend prior to the first Governor's Safety Conference in Anchorage.

According to Emily McKenzie, administrative officer of the Anchorage Alcohol Safety Action Program, representatives from a number of local and statewide agencies participated in the workshop held at the Anchorage Westward Hilton. These included the Highway Safety Planning Agency, municipal prosecutor's office, district attorney's office, public defender's office, Alaska Court System, Studio Club, Salvation Army, DARE Center from Ft. Richardson, Elmendorf Social Action Program, Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc., Anchorage Police Department, Alaska State Troopers, Municipality of Anchorage, State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, defensive driving, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, and Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism.

Gary Scrimgeour, national consultant and expert in the areas of alcohol and safety, conducted the seminar for personnel who come in contact with alcohol-related offenders, both in legal and health care areas.

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DR. GARY SCRIMGEOUR made several appearances and speeches in Anchorage and Kodiak on the areas of his expertise, alcohol and traffic safety. He was featured luncheon speaker at the Governor's Safety Conference, and pointed fingers at Alaskans who do nothing about the state's alcoholism problem.

GOVERNOR'S SAFETY CONFERENCE HELD
(Continued from page 8)

they don't require the same treatment," Georgianna said. Currently in Anchorage, he explained, the Anchorage Alcohol Safety Action Program provides alternative sentencing for alcohol-related offenders, ranging from mandatory defensive driving classes to admission to alcoholism treatment.

Other facts on alcoholism brought home to conference participants included: \$57.5 million in production are lost annually due to alcoholism; the private sector is ahead of the government in labor/management alcoholism programs; the average Alaskan alcoholic is male, age 22-29, a craft employee with a family, who usually hits the social service system through the courts with a driving while intoxicated charge; and deteriorating work performance is an excellent opportunity for intervention by the employer of an alcoholic.

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ANCHORAGE WOMEN'S TASK FORCE ON ALCOHOLISM INCORPORATES, PUBLISHES MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

The women's task force on alcoholism in Anchorage has incorporated as a non-profit organization. Along with the change in status came a name change, according to President Mary Jane Margeson. "The group is now the Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force, Inc. (AWATF). We felt the change was necessary to help identify this group from others that are now being formed," explained Ms. Margeson.

"The AWATF group is a volunteer organization addressing the needs of women with alcohol-related problems," said Dale Hopkins, vice president of the group and community programs administrative assistant for the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region. "I feel that we will be able to have a strong group as time goes on; however, like every organization, we need to build our membership and gain community support," Ms. Hopkins commented. "Membership is \$12.00 per year (\$6.00 for students) and includes the monthly newsletter," she added.

Officers for the newly incorporated group are: Mary Jane Margeson, president; Dale Hopkins, vice president; Marianne Kufel, secretary; Denise Bousley, treasurer; and Rita Dursi Johnson, editor.

AWATF provides volunteer services in selected projects and publishes a newsletter to keep women better informed as to what is happening nationwide in the field of women and alcoholism. The newsletter, published monthly, is entitled, "Alcoholism Out Front". "We welcome articles relating personal experiences, notes and comments on alcoholism," said Editor Johnson. "Deadline for submitting articles is the third

Wednesday of each month for publication in the following month's issue. Items may be delivered to the AWATF office at Room 200, 825 L Street, or mailed to "Alcoholism Out Front", Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force, Inc. P. O. Box 2972, Anchorage, Alaska 99510," continued Ms. Johnson.

"Those interested in becoming a member of the Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force, Inc. and receive the monthly newsletter, can by mailing your check with the completed form (below)," said Ms. Johnson.

-
- ____ Yes, I want to join AWATF and receive "Alcoholism Out Front". My check for \$12.00 (\$6.00 for students) is enclosed.
- ____ I want to receive "Alcoholism Out Front" only. Enclosed is my check for \$2.00.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

Mail to: Editor, ALCOHOLISM OUT FRONT
Anchorage Women and Alcoholism
Task Force, Inc.
P. O. Box 2972
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Consuming alcoholic beverages can be unwise for the expectant mother, according to the National Council on Alcoholism. The Council suggested that the safe decision during pregnancy is to abstain. Consult your physician or call 243-4324 for further information.

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CURRICULUM PRESENTED AS POSSIBILITY FOR ALASKA

(Continued from page 4)

Materials include a teacher's manual and instructional materials for the activities outlined in the manual, including discussion pictures, filmstrips, films, instructional games, and student reference materials. All of the materials are packed in kits (2' x 1' plastic tubs) which are loaned to teachers for a three week period. Seven different curriculum kits have been developed to cover grades kindergarten through senior high school.

"Through different activities at each grade level, the curriculum provides students with facts about alcohol use and mis-use and helps them develop decision-making skills, ways of coping with problems, including sources of help in the school and community, and an appreciation for themselves as worthwhile human beings," said Ms. Mooney. "Students also have an opportunity to examine their own attitudes about alcohol as well as how they are influenced by other people and events."

For additional information concerning the "Here's Looking At You" curriculum, contact Evelyn Myers, project coordinator to technical assistant of ANCADA, 274-5531.

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A VARIETY OF MATERIALS offers students of all ages alcoholism information in an amusing and interesting manner, utilizing games as part of the program.



AN AUDIO-VISUAL PRESENTATION was part of the workshop presented by Clay Roberts at the invitation of the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, and the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies.

EDUCATION, MORE ACCESSIBLE TREATMENT CITED AS SOLUTIONS TO ALASKA'S ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS

Education of children and adults, better enforcement of existing laws, and cooperation among existing programs could all help solve alcohol-related problems in Alaska.

That was the consensus of over 70 persons from Anchorage who attended the Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism and Alcohol Related Legislation hearing held October 19 at the Boney Memorial Court Building. Approximately one-half of the participants were alcoholism workers; the remainder were recovered alcoholics, representatives of the liquor industry, Natives, church people, health department employees, social workers, teachers, and interested people from the community. Meetings earlier in the month attracted 40 in Seward, 45 in Homer, and 60 in Kenai. Subsequent hearings were held in Palmer and Dillingham.

Senator Mike Colletta, R-Anchorage, chairman of the committee, said the Governor has called alcohol misuse the state's number one social problem. Colletta instructed the group that although controversial alcohol-related legislation had been introduced, it was not the purpose of the hearing to discuss the Governor's alcohol package.

"The problem is much larger than that," said Colletta. "Collectively, we have to come up with workable solutions. In 18 stops, most of us think the same despite different environments. Everyone seems to feel preventive measures and alternatives to drinking are more conducive to solving the problem than increased alcohol taxes," he continued. "We want you to come to your own conclusions, and then help us create the necessary legislation to solve the problems."

LIQUOR INDUSTRY VOICES CONCERN

Industry representatives voiced concern over increased taxes and laying the blame on liquor store owners. "We are providing sessions with parents of teenagers to help educate them as to the problems we all face with alcohol. It is the uneducated mis-use of a substance that is the biggest problem to society, not the substance itself," stated one industry member.

Rex Cooper, licensed liquor salesman and board member for Cabaret, Hotel and Restaurant Association (CHAR), said, "We all recognize that alcohol mis-use is a problem and we in the industry are even more concerned because it could lead to our destruction." He went on to say that in the Education Committee of the States study, two possible decisions on alcohol were cited: use it responsibly or not at all.

Cooper suggested that beverage sales places could also be used as "distribution points for alcohol education. Hours of operation have no relevance, warning labels are ineffective, and license limitations do not prevent alcoholism," continued Cooper. "You cannot stop a social action by legislation in a free country. Drinking is a social custom and people exercise their freedom of choice by drinking or not," concluded Cooper.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION STRESSED

Barbara Hoffmann, director of the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, and Carolyn Peter, teacher at Wonder Park School in Anchorage, introduced the "Here's Looking At You" alcohol/alcoholism curriculum to the group. "It is necessary to initiate an intensive education program for the children and then for the adults," said Ms. Hoffmann. Dr. F. J. Phillips' theory of tuberculosis stigma and education was cited and related to alcohol mis-use and alcoholism. "The same thing needs to take

place now with alcohol," said Ms. Hoffmann. "Teach kids about the illness itself and responsible decision making. Fourth through sixth graders often experiment with alcohol and 43% to 51% of these fourth through sixth graders consider themselves alcohol users once a week," she continued. An active discussion followed the presentation of curriculum materials and it was explained that the materials are "flexible, encourage teachers and students to be creative, and also include parents."

Ms. Peter said that four pilot schools in Anchorage have been approved for using the curriculum. It was commented by a member of the audience that "this is probably the most informative thing we'll hear tonight, however, we won't see the results in our lifetime." Ms. Peter replied that she had been prepared for disapproval by the parents. "Instead, some students got parents into treatment, and began to see alcoholism as a disease and not something 'bad' or 'immoral'. Results are readily seen." Ms. Peter continued to say that three week units can be easily handled by teachers.

BOOTLEGGERS AND LAWBREAKERS

After a short break, which drained the coffee pot, the general discussion was opened by a comment to the effect that "people who sell alcohol are selective but if they sell to someone else, the retailer cannot be blamed; dope peddlers sell to anyone but nobody asks questions about this because no tax is involved." A police officer stated that retailers cannot be blamed if the proper I.D. was shown. "He has no way of knowing that the 19 year old purchasing the liquor is going to a party where he is the senior member." Since bootleggers harm the alcoholic beverage industry, one representative suggested the use of notarized certificates for buyers who guarantee they will not resell what they purchase.

It was pointed out that present enforcement of the license laws are not adequate because many times the profit far exceeds the penalties so the illegal actions continue because it is "worth the risk". Byron Gillam, owner of Kut Rate Kid and oldest license holder in Alaska, said the "younger group uses pot, wine and beer. When I asked one man why he was using pot with his drinking, he just said because he gets 'high' faster." Gillam went on to point out that approximately one million acres of land was given to support mental health treatment in Alaska. It was explained by a member of the group that the land indeed existed and that 200,000 acres had been sold or leased with the money going into the general fund. "Why couldn't this help pay for alcoholism programs instead of higher taxes?" asked Gillam.

INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT ENCOURAGED

Dr. Helen Beirne, director of the behavioral health division of the municipal health department, commented on involuntary commitment. "Having a facility to take people for treatment and job training will get the derelict off the street and sort out the actual alcoholics. Many of these people are not alcoholic, just people who need a skill and a place to go," continued Dr. Beirne. "Anchorage spent \$1.2 million on the public inebriate group. Involuntary treatment and job training would be less expensive and would put these people back into society with a productive skill."

Dr. Beirne said there needed to be a survey conducted to show "WHO the problem drinkers in our society actually are". Workers who don't show up on the street

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

___ yes Why _____
___ no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

___ yes
___ no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

___ state
___ local community
___ family
___ individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

___ yes
___ no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

___ yes
___ no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

___ yes
___ no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- ___ increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- ___ increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- ___ raise liquor industry taxes
- ___ raise price of drinks
- ___ provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- ___ close bars at 2:00 AM
- ___ increase enforcement of liquor laws
- ___ place greater emphasis on education
- ___ place greater emphasis on treatment
- ___ provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

Printed as a public service by the "NEWS from NCA-AR". Clip and send completed questionnaire with any additional comments to the Special Senate Committee at 1016 W. Sixth Ave., Suite C, Anchorage, AK 99501, before December 1.

EDUCATION, TREATMENT CITED AS SOLUTIONS

(Continued from page 16)

cost the economy as much by lower productivity and absence from work, continued Dr. Beirne. Voicing agreement to Dr. Beirne's statement, a gentleman in the audience said, "Alcoholism is a disease. But the problems with the stigma, loss of job, family, and friends and lack of insurance coverage, makes it easier for a person to remain a practicing alcoholic rather than seek treatment. We need more easily available treatment," he continued. "Detox is not effective alone. The problems and red tape add to the suffering of an already sick person." "Two years ago in Anchorage we got help, now it's just chaos and red tape", echoed Carolyn Peter.

Don Ryder, director of Alaska Labor Management Employee Affairs, Inc., expressed appreciation to the committee for traveling around the state to find out what the public actually feels regarding alcohol mis-use and alcoholism. "I see much of the friction between government and programs with under funding or no funds at all as a big political game. You don't play the game, no funds. This goes on and on, but it is the alcoholic who still suffers because of the constant red-tape. The answer now is to tie in agencies with each other to cut down on the friction and improve the services available for those who need to be treated," said Ryder. "There is a lot more to this than the Chamber of Commerce getting burnt up over the 'drunks' on the street offending tourists. These are sick people we are talking about", Ryder said.

STREET DRUNKS, DERELICTS CRITICIZED

Conversation continued concerning the "drunks around businesses who wander into family neighborhoods breaking in" and who need to be picked up and held until they are sober. "There is too much protection of wrong doers. They should still be accountable for their actions", were additional comments. The involuntary treatment idea was again stressed with the statement by a lady that three-fourths of the drunks are capable of earning a living, however, "now they are coddled". Bob Lang spoke of teenagers who get drunk, hit another car, and get arrested for D.W.I., vs. the alcoholic who is addicted. Both are problems, but different, he said. "Not everyone who is drunk is an alcoholic", said Lang. A lady bar owner said she didn't like having drunks ruin the good time for other customers. "Can we ask for police to remove drunks?" she said.

Vern Smith, chairman of the Alaska Safety Advisory Committee, said it was determined at the Governor's Safety Conference that the two main causes of accidents were "stupidity and alcohol". Both need education and the best way to apply it is with stricter enforcement of the laws", said Smith. Statements followed to the effect that you cannot legislate morality; if a person wants to drink, tax or price won't deter the disease alcoholism or experimenters; and that the family and employer actually have the best leverage to make or help a person to quit.

COUNSELOR COMPETENCY QUESTIONED

Leonard Nugen, director of the Studio Club, stated that part of the treatment problem was "having 20 year old counselors work with 60 year old drunks who know all the tricks. It just doesn't work!" said Nugen. "We need hard-core counselors", he continued.

"Some of my best friends are alcoholic. In fact, some of the nicest people I know are alcoholic", said Sal-

vation Army Captain David Boyd. "I feel there are standards for alcoholism workers that should be followed. I would like to defend the young alcoholism worker who is trying his best", said Boyd. "I find in the youth working in the field, what they lack in experience they make up for in enthusiasm. There are a lot of people getting well and getting back to work through the efforts of the young alcoholism workers," Boyd said.

Discussion continued that part of the problem lies between the prevention on one hand and treatment on the other. "I feel there is a lack at the state level as far as funds and guidance are concerned. There seems to be a lot of unnecessary friction between programs and there is a real lack of communication and direction from the Governor's office and the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse," stated one participant.

PREVENTION IS DIFFERENT THAN TREATMENT

A social worker in attendance stated that you cannot easily document what you prevent. "The percentage of funds allocated to prevention should not contain the same rules or method requirements for documentation as do the funds allocated to treatment," she continued. She went on to say that treatment should require built-in evaluation measures so only programs who demonstrate some sort of effective methodology be funded. Speaking as a social worker, she voiced frustration at the duplicatory waste of programs. "The members of the same family can be treated by four of the five departments of the Health & Social Services", she stated. "I wait for the day when we will be able to coordinate just the departments of the Department of Health & Social Services!" Numerous people agreed.

According to Ms. Peter, from her experience in the village areas, Anchorage has the reputation of having the answers for treatment programs. More discussion followed regarding the drinking situation in the villages and how it affects Anchorage programs. Alternatives to drinking in the villages was suggested as a means to alleviate part of the problems. One participant said when the TV station was shut down for a short time in Bethel, the orders for liquor tripled during that period of time because of nothing else to do. Some villages have community centers and places for people to go in the evening, but many of them either do not avail themselves of those options or their recreation places close too early in the evening, leaving nothing to do but drink. Anchorage doesn't lack alternatives, people just have to be educated as to the use of alcohol, according to a lady who says she has been in Anchorage "since it was a village".

COLLETTA OFFERS SUMMARY REMARKS

Senator Colletta said that throughout the hearings, three major areas have been identified: combination of education and prevention; redirection of the entire problem; and rural alternatives to drinking.

In his closing remarks, Colletta told the group, "Don't expect me to write a bill to solve this problem! This committee is going to propose a working draft. Everyone who has attended these hearings will be contacted to work as a catalyst in the community to contact more people. Then, all of us will write a bill to present to the legislature."

Participants with Colletta in the panel facing the audience were Senator Glenn Hackney, R-Fairbanks; Representatives Kris Lethin and Mike Beirne, both R-Anchorage; Patrick Sharrock, director of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board; and Jerry Abramczyk.

Following the round of hearings in Southcentral Alaska, Colletta is scheduled to begin a trip November 14 to the Southeastern part of the state for hearings in Juneau and 10 other communities.

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(Editor's note: This is the ninth in a series of articles highlighting some findings in the five-volume study of alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and alcoholism in the 49th state, "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", which is the first comprehensive study done on Alaska's number one health problem. The report was prepared by Dennis Kelso, Ph.D., for the State Office of Alcoholism under a grant from the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The following article summarizes portions of Volume II, "An Analysis of State Legislation Pertaining to Regulation and Control of Beverage Alcohol and Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, Alaska, 1975", which presents as comprehensive a review of Alaska's alcohol-related laws and regulations as possible, and which provides an analytic description of the various policies which do exist and their relationship to each other.)

In response to the question of what (in its entirety) constitutes the problem of alcoholism and alcohol mis-use in Alaska, the Analysis of Alcohol Problems Research Project was organized in September, 1975. The project assumed as its province the full context of the intended and unintended consequences of the sale, distribution, and consumption of beverage alcohol in the state.

Theories abound as to the causes of problem drinking. Definition of the very nature of the "problem" are as numerous as the dozens of state agencies, officials, organizations, and interest groups created (or simply compelled) to deal with it. With the health and medical services community exhibiting as much variance within its own ranks as between itself and the law enforcement or educational communities, little agreement existed as to how "alcoholism and alcohol mis-use" should be defined. Considerable agreement exists, however, on the fact that alcoholism and alcohol abuse impact the general public and social system in a variety of ways. Alcoholism program client loads, child abuse, automobile accidents, alcohol-related crime, etc. -- are equally valid and interconnected ways of looking at alcohol's impact on Alaskan society.

Following is a brief summary of Alaskan and federal laws relating to alcohol according to categories: (1) sales, covering statewide regulations, local controls, licensing, and the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (A.B.C.); (2) revenue measures, including license fees and excise tax; (3) criminal and civil disabilities associated with alcohol; (4) the Uniform Act and Title IV; and (5) administrative agencies concerned with alcohol.

SALES

When sales may not occur.

- a. Sales may not occur between 5:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. each day of the week.
- b. It is unlawful to give, barter, sell, or in any licensed premises to dispose of intoxicating liquor on an election day until the polls have closed.

Where sales may not occur.

- a. Retail liquor store sales may not occur on any licensed premises (retail) which is connected by a door or any other means of passage to another retail establishment (except establishments licensed under Title 4).
- b. Beverage dispensary or retail liquor store sales may not occur in any building in which the public entrance is within 200 feet of a school or church building.

c. Beverage dispensary or retail liquor store sales may not occur (licensees may not operate such establishments) in incorporated cities where zoning regulations prohibit liquor sales.

To whom sales may not occur.

- a. It is unlawful to give, barter or sell any intoxicating liquors to a person under 19 or to an intoxicated person or for a licensee to permit the giving, selling, bartering, or drinking of liquor by either forbidden classes within the premises. A valid drivers license is acceptable as proof of age when used as identification.
- b. Persons under 19 may not enter or remain on licensed premises unless accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who is of age. A licensee may refuse entry to a person under age 19 even though accompanied by a legal-aged adult.
- c. A person or firm, company or employee thereof who sells, barter, gives or delivers liquor to a person under 19 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- d. It is unlawful for a person under 19 to solicit the purchase or in any other way attempt to purchase liquor or to sell, serve or entertain in premises licensed for selling alcoholic beverages.
- e. A person who influences or attempts to influence the sale, giving or selling of liquor to a person under 19 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

CONTROLS ON NUMBER OF LICENSES

Unless otherwise provided, no new licenses are issued where the total licensed premises in the aggregate of one time would exceed one license of each type for each 1,500 population.

OTHER REGULATIONS

- a. An owner of a restaurant or tavern shall provide and maintain on the premises sanitary toilet accommodations for public use. A person who fails to comply is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00.
- b. The Department of Labor may not issue a permit to an employment agency in connection with a pool hall, bar or intoxicating liquor dispensary, or recreation center operated for profit.
- c. No holder of a retail alcoholic beverage license may sell intoxicating beverages other than for cash, except a hotel, boardinghouse or inn may include the charge for beverages with the bill for lodging. A person who unlawfully sells intoxicating beverages on credit is guilty of a misdemeanor.

TAXATION

Taxation is a statewide regulation because it affects the price of alcoholic beverages, which in turn affects demand (consumption).

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

*****CHANGE OF ADDRESS*****

If you are planning to move, and wish to continue to receive the NEWS, please send in both your old address and zip code as well as your new address and zip code to:

NEWS from NCA-AR
4510 International Airport Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

DR. GLASSER'S SUCCESS SEMINAR NOVEMBER 11-12

Dr. William Glasser's Education Training Center will be conducting a workshop in Anchorage, November 11-12, at the Captain Cook Hotel.

Doug Naylor, director of the Center, will give the keynote address entitled, "Success Builds Strength".

For information, registration and reservations, contact: Educator Training Center, 2140 West Olympic Blvd., Suite 518, Los Angeles, CA 90006.

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ALCOHOLISM STUDY SPELLS OUT LEGISLATION (Continued from page 19)

PENALTIES

A person who violates any provision to Title 4 other than giving liquor to persons under 19 is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than \$500.00. Upon conviction, the board may suspend the license for the first and second violations and revoke it for the third.

LOCAL CONTROLS

a. Municipality may regulate alcoholic beverages as provided in AS 04.15.070.

b. Municipality may by ordinance provide rules and regulations governing the barter, sale and possession of intoxicating liquor. May not impose taxes other than property taxes on liquor inventories and sales taxes on liquor sales when these taxes are levied on other property and sales within the municipality.

c. Upon deciding to approve a license application, the board must transmit written notice of its intent to the city governing body or borough assembly. If at the hearing the application for a license is rejected, the board shall refund the application fee less the sum of \$25.00. No license fee may be refunded after the license has been issued.

d. Incorporated municipalities may provide for additional closing hours beyond the minimum of between 5:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.

e. Local authorities may provide by ordinance that liquor sales are lawful in that political subdivision on election days.

LICENSING

a. Appropriate license necessary for liquor manufacture and traffic.

b. Consumption may not occur upon any licensed premises, unless permitted in the terms of the license.

c. A general wholesale license permits liquor to be sold in original packages, wine in bulk; sales in quantities not less than five wine gallons to license holders only. License required for each distributing point. Fee: \$500.00 for first \$50,000 sales; \$250.00 to \$5,000 on graduated schedule, depending on total sales above \$50,000.

d. A wholesale malt beverage and wine license permits sales in original packages and in bulk; sales in quantities not less than five gallons to license holder. Fee: \$100.00 for first \$100,000 sales; \$150.00 to \$5,000 on graduated schedule, depending on total sales above \$100,000.

e. A retail license allows the sale of intoxicating beverages for cash within a place of business to be removed from the premises.

f. A beverage dispensary license allows the sale and consumption of beer, wine and hard liquors on premises. Fee: \$2,500 surety bond filed when applying for license; \$500.00 fee population under 1,500; \$1,000 population over 15,000.

g. A production license is required for bottling works, brewery and distillery.

h. Specific license for restaurant, roadhouse, club, common carrier dispensary, recreational site, and pub.

A.B.C. BOARD

a. Each member of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (A.B.C.) shall be a citizen of the United States. The governor shall appoint each member subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature, joint session.

b. The board shall review all applications for licenses and shall issue, revoke, transfer or suspend all licenses in the best interests of the public. May hold public hearings when applications are protested and require applicants to answer pertinent questions.

d. The board may appoint support personnel and promulgate rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title 4.

REVENUE FROM LICENSES AND TAXATION

a. Money collected or due the state for licenses under the provisions of Title 4 shall be deposited with the Department of Revenue and absorbed into the general fund. Any application fee prescribed by the board in addition to any other fee charged under Title 4 is also deposited in the general fund.

b. Every brewer, distiller, bottler, jobber, retailer, wholesaler, or manufacturer who sells intoxicating liquors in the state or who consigns shipments of intoxicating liquors into the state shall pay the following taxes:

Malt beverage (alcoholic content 1% or more)	25¢ / gallon
Wine & other liquor 21% by volume or less	60¢ / gallon
Liquors with alcoholic content more than 21%	\$4.00 / gallon

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL DISABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL

a. An act committed by a person while in a state of voluntary intoxication is not less criminal because he/she was intoxicated, however, in considering a case the jury may take into consideration the defendant's intoxication.

b. Operating or driving an automobile, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle while intoxicated is grounds for immediate revocation of an operator's license.

c. Upon trial of civil or criminal action arising from acts committed O.M.V.I., amount of alcohol in blood at time of actions will be taken into consideration. To be valid, chemical analysis must be performed according to methods approved by Department of Health and Social Services.

d. A first conviction of an O.M.V.I. is a fine of not more than \$1,000 and/or imprisonment of not more than one year with license revoked for not less than 30 days; second conviction within five years of first-imprisonment for not less than three days with license

ALCOHOLISM STUDY SPELLS OUT LEGISLATION
(Continued from page 20)

revoked for not less than one year. Subsequent conviction within five years of the second, imprisonment for not less than ten days and operator's license revoked for not less than three years.

e. O.M.V.I. is grounds for arrest without a warrant.

f. A person who, while intoxicated, carries or uses a firearm is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than one year.

g. Intoxicated physician who does act resulting in death of patient is guilty of manslaughter.

h. Marriage licenses may not be issued to people while intoxicated.

i. Divorces are granted on the grounds of habitual gross drunkenness contracted since marriage and continuing for one year.

j. No workman's compensation may be paid if the injury was occasioned solely by the intoxication of the employee.

k. Employee has no right to insurance coverage for a loss sustained or contracted in consequence of the insured's being intoxicated or under the influence of a narcotic unless administered on the advice of a physician.

l. A bank or trust company may act under court order or appointment as trustee, guardian, receiver or committee of the estate of a habitual drunkard.

m. A physician who professionally treats a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery for alcoholism, drug addiction, mental, emotional or personality disorders shall report it to the State Medical Board if he/she feels the person may constitute a danger to patients.

THE UNIFORM ACT AND TITLE IV

a. Uniform Act established a policy that alcoholics and intoxicated persons shall not be criminally prosecuted for consumption of alcohol and shall be afforded continuum of treatment.

b. The Act created an Office of Alcoholism in the Department of Health and Social Services.

c. Allowed the creation of interdepartmental coordinating committee and an advisory board.

d. Set standards for the voluntary and involuntary treatment for alcoholics.

e. Established rights for intoxicated persons under treatment.

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES ENGAGED
IN ALCOHOL-RELATED ACTIVITIES

a. Department of Revenue, collects excise tax, license fees, revenue from sales of contraband in the state.

b. A.B.C. Board, controls manufacture, barter, sale and possession; protects public health, safety and welfare.

c. Department of Health and Social Services, keeps current list of alcoholism programs/facilities; encourages standards of treatment; promotes education programs/activities; engages in research; and utilizes community resources.

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d. Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse is located in the Department of Health and Social Services, headed by a coordinator appointed by the Commissioner. Plans, creates, maintains, treatment programs and centers; works for improvement of existing programs; prepares and disseminates educational material and conducts alcohol-related research.

e. Advisory Board on Alcoholism is located in the Department of Social Services, nine members including attorneys, doctors, and social workers are appointed by the governor. The board advises the commissioner on mental health problems related to alcoholism, educational and research activities, social problems affecting rehabilitation, related legal processes, public relations programs and advises Department in awarding grants-in-aid.

f. Interdepartmental coordinating committee has six members; five commissioners and the coordinator; the Commissioner of Health and Social Services is the chairperson. The committee coordinates information on alcohol-related programs, serves as a liaison among state departments concerned with alcohol problems.

g. Violent Crimes Compensation Board is located in the Department of Health and Social Services. Holds hearings, issues orders and decisions; has full subpoena power, promulgates, rescinds, amends regulations and develops standards for determination of compensation.

h. Bank & Trust Companies may act under court order as trustee of habitual drunkard.

i. Division of Corrections cooperates with the Office of Alcoholism in establishing and conducting programs to provide treatment for alcoholics and intoxicated persons in or on parole from penal institutions.

j. State Medical Board is located in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development and is organized with five licensed physicians appointed by the Governor, confirmed by legislature. Physicians treating another physician for an alcoholism problem makes a report to the board.

k. Department of Public Safety issues I.D. cards, investigates and reports to A.B.C. board any liquor law violations under Title 4, cooperates with the Office of Alcoholism in establishing, conducting programs dealing with problem of persons OMVI, administers law concerning OMVI.

l. Municipal Governments may regulate alcohol beverages, city council must approve operation of beverage dispensary or retail liquor store when zoning prohibits sale, may protest board's notice of intent to approve application for transfer, renewal or new license, municipalities may provide for additional closing hours of liquor establishments, city council approve A.B.C. board's designation of premises as restaurants for purposes of Title 4 and may rule by local ordinance that liquor not be sold on boats, aircraft, and railroad buffet cars that are stationary.

m. Courts issue orders to bank or trust company to act as trustee, or receiver of estate of habitual drunkard, no person may be detained at facility over

NEWS from the Alcoholism

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION
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MADELON EUBANKS, EDITOR
Phone 243-4324
4510 International Airport Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Editorial Committee on Alcoholism
P.O. Box 1000
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ALCOHOLISM STUDY SPELLS OUT LEGISLATION (Continued from page 21)

48 hours under Emergency Commitment Section, unless district or superior court judge has reviewed and approved commitment application. Upon conviction of a licensee for a violation of Title 4, or of a local ordinance, the judge having jurisdiction shall send notification of conviction along with certified copy of the record of conviction to the A.B.C. board.

n. Superior Courts take judicial notice that alcoholic suffering from illness, in need of proper treatment may commit person to custody of Office of Alcoholism under "Involuntary Commitment".

o. Department of Labor will not issue permit to conduct employment agency in connection with bar or intoxicating liquor dispensary.

p. Department of Education cooperates with the Office of Alcoholism in establishing programs for prevention and treatment and preparing school curriculum materials.

q. Department of Law approves \$25,000 surety bond furnished by person engaged in liquor industry to Department of Revenue.

r. Department of Highways cooperates with the Office of Alcoholism in establishing and conducting programs dealing with problem of persons O.M.V.I.

s. Emergency Service Patrol takes person incapacitated into protective custody and escorts to approved facility, emergency medical service or home.

t. Board of Vocational Rehabilitation administers the program of vocational education and shall comply with federal laws and conditions to secure full benefit of federal vocational rehabilitation laws, and shall do all things necessary to entitle the state to receive benefits of the federal laws. Any "handicapped individual" may qualify for vocational rehabilitation services and a person who suffers from alcoholism is included in the definition of a handicapped individual.

u. Department of Community and Regional Affairs conducts local option referendum elections in areas outside municipalities when 35 percent of the adult population requests the A.B.C. board to deny the issuance, reissuance, renewal or transfer of a license.

(Editor's note: Next month, the "NEWS" will discuss how the above laws work in relation to the Uniform Act.)

CORRECTION

It was inadvertently omitted in the October, 1977 issue of the "NEWS from NCA-AR" that the Seward Council on Alcoholism and Community Services was instrumental in bringing Father Joseph Martin to Alaska in September. Father Martin was in Seward and Anchorage for a number of alcohol-related meetings, workshops, and seminars.

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The National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region is pleased to announce the address and phone number will remain the same:

4510 International Airport
Road, Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

243-4324

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive, Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

National Council on Alcoholism
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COUNCIL AND ABOUT PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE OF ALCOHOLISM

Vol. 6 No. 10

October 1977

PUBLIC HEARINGS FRUITFUL

When the Senate Special Committee on Alcoholism and Alcohol Related Legislation met in the municipal health building in Anchorage, participants heard the "revolving door" syndrome repeated over and over. The Committee is composed of Senator Mike Colletta, R-Anchorage, chairman; Senator Bill Ray, D-Juneau; Senator Glenn Hackney, R-Fairbanks; Senator Frank Ferguson, D-Kotzebue; Senator Robert Ziegler, Ketchikan; and Representative Kris Lethin, R-Anchorage, District II.

Senate Special Committee on Alcoholism and Alcohol-Related Legislation, Southcentral Hearings.

October 16 - 1 - 5, Seward
City Council Chambers

October 17 - 12 - 3, Homer
Homer Museum basement

7 - 10, Kenai
Kenai Public Safety Bldg.

October 18 - 7 - 10, Kodiak
Borough Assembly Chambers

October 19 - 7 - 10, Anchorage
Room 402, Boney Memorial
Court Bldg.

October 20 - 9 - 11:30, Palmer
Palmer Community Center

3:30 - 6:30, Dillingham
City Council Chambers

Hearings are scheduled in Southeast Alaska, November 14 through 19 in the following cities: Juneau, Hoonah, Angoon, Sitka, Craig, Klawock, Kake, Hydaburg, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg.

For more information write: 1016 West 6th Avenue, Suite C, Anchorage, AK 99501, or call 276-8153.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

"HERE'S LOOKING AT YOU" CLASS

What began as an in-service training session on alcoholism curriculum possibilities for Alaska school districts has grown into a full scale workshop for statewide teachers, administrators, and school board members.

Originally conceived as a training tool for personnel at the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ANCADA), the workshop has developed into a three day session co-sponsored by ANCADA, the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, and the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, University of Alaska, Anchorage, according to Evelyn Myers, project coordinator to technical assistants of ANCADA. It will be held October

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7



SPEAKING ON THE TOPIC OF alcoholism within families, Father Joseph Martin gave an entertaining and amusing lecture as he does in his "Chalk Talk" and "Guidelines" films.

FR. MARTIN CAPTIVATES AUDIENCE

The individual alcoholic was only a peripheral topic at last month's "Alcohol and the Family Workshop" co-sponsored by the Cook Inlet Native Association Family Services and the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism. Father Joseph Martin, guest lecturer and keynote speaker, said it best, that the "sickness of the spouse and children of an alcoholic is even more devastating, because it continues long after the alcoholic has achieved sobriety and recovery."

"The children grow up unbalanced, and the spouse is frustrated and starved for love," said the Baltimore priest, well-known for his "Chalk Talk" film and coast-to-coast lectures on alcoholism. For example, he explained, "people go to Al-Anon to get a drunk sober, when they should be there to get well themselves. There is always damage to the family of an alcoholic which needs therapy as much as the alcoholic needs treatment." And using Alaska State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse figures, combined with Father Martin's estimate of how many people are affected by an alcoholic, there are an estimated 150,000 people in Alaska in need of family therapy, (30,000 problem drinkers who on the average affect one spouse, two or three children, and one employer).

Father Martin's afternoon lecture preceding the "Alcohol and Child Neglect" panel discussion touched on the infrequently mentioned topic of incest, which he called the most secretive, destructive side effect of alcoholism in a family. The ability to love, said the priest, is one of the first things to disappear in an alcoholic, because the alcoholic "is so tied to himself, even against his will, that he can't reach out to another. The alcoholic is an island of total loneliness and frustration completely wrapped up in self" to the total alienation of his family.

Once recovered, though, an alcoholic regains a full, normal life, and leaves a spouse and children wrecked by the experience. Health does not return easily to

CONTINUED ON PAGE 15

October 8, 9, 10

NEWS from the

Madelon Eubanks, Editor
Linda DeWaard, Assistant Editor
Willamae Logan, Writer/Typographer
Terri Niederer, Writer/Typographer
Jean Shive, Writer/Typographer

All photos by NCA-AR staff unless otherwise indicated.

The staff of the NEWS welcomes comments and criticism of the information and manner of presentation of material in this publication. You are invited to send news items about yourself, others you know in the field of alcoholism in Alaska as well as your comments, concerns, and opinions to:

Editor, NEWS
National Council on Alcoholism-
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

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**Joint
Commission**
on Accreditation of Hospitals

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR....

Dear Editor:

Enclosed please find my check for membership. This is such a huge problem in Alaska, I would like to offer my help to become part of the team helping to fight the battle against the disease alcoholism. Our nurses see daily the effect of this problem in the villages. Your August issue of the NEWS was very informative and useful.

Fran Pagenkopf
Regional Nursing Supervisor
Alaska Division of Health
Fairbanks, AK

(Editor's reply: The National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region thanks you for your \$10.00 annual tax-deductible membership donation to the fight against the state's number one health and social problem. Others interested in joining this cause send \$10.00 to NCA-AR, 4510 International Airport Road, Anchorage, AK 99502.)

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Dear Editor:

I enjoy the newsletter very much each time I receive it. It is very informative and helpful, and I wish to commend you for a good publication.

However, there is one problem each time I receive it. The problem is that I usually receive it quite late in the month. For instance, I received it on 9-8-77 which was too late for me to arrange to attend the seminar at CINA on Alcohol and the Family, which I really would like to have attended.

My previous information about the workshop was from CINA, and their information was that it would be conducted on September 12 and 13. So the wires were crossed, and I realize that this was no one's fault. However, had we received your newsletter earlier I would have realized that it was held on the 8th and 9th.

As a result, I missed the conference and was very disappointed. Could you please try to get your newsletters out earlier or at least let interested agencies know well in advance about upcoming conferences?

Sincerely,

Cindy Garthwait, MSW
Careage House Health Care Center
Anchorage, AK

(Editor's reply: Thank you for the compliment on the NEWS and even more important, for your faith in the publication as an up-to-date source of information on alcoholism-related events in the state. The delay in mailing the September issue was due to problems with the new Xerox 9200 on which the staff now prints the NEWS. It was our intent and hope that the NEWS would reach Anchorage-area readers in time for them to attend the Cook Inlet Native Association Alcohol and the Family Workshop. The conference dates backing up and the machine breaking down made our deadlines too tight. We apologize to all our readers who may have missed the workshop because of this.)

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FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME WORKSHOP IN WISCONSIN

A Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Symposium is planned for October 31, 1977 at the Sheraton Inn in Madison, Wisconsin. The workshop is sponsored by the Wisconsin Association on Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse (WAAODA) and concerns prevention, intervention, and treatment implications for women and children.

Some mini-sessions scheduled in the all-day workshop:

1. Prevention Pilot Projects
2. Identification & Treatment of Women
3. Identifying and Planning for the Child
4. Other Drug Use During Pregnancy
5. Clinical Case Studies
6. Nutrition

Further discussion groups for future action:

1. Health and Medical
2. Prevention
3. Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment
4. Developmental Disabilities
5. Family Planning

Make hotel reservations directly with the Sheraton Inn and be sure to ask for WAAODA conference rates. The conference registration fee is \$18.00 and can be mailed to WAAODA, Inc., 333 W. Mifflin St., Suite 4, Madison, WI 53703.

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The problem isn't in the drug, it's in the person. If you're becoming more dependent on alcohol, there are people who can help you understand why. Contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

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FROM THE PRESIDENT...

NCA-AR is busy making plans for the annual meeting in January. The dates are Thursday and Friday, January 26-27, 1978.



PHOTO BY FRANK FLAVIN

While the annual meeting is designed basically for members of the board of directors of NCA-AR, interested parties are certainly welcome. I urge all members who can be in Anchorage on these days to set at least some of the time aside to be present.

We want to wrap up this year with appropriate fanfare and to start 1978 with enthusiasm. So, we particularly ask your attendance at the annual dinner on Friday evening, January 27.

I have been remiss this summer in not getting out to visit the various groups around the state. While NCA-AR staff has covered much of the state, my good intentions of attending some of the planned conferences have, so far, not materialized. I haven't given up, and I hope to make at least two out-of-Anchorage conferences before the end of 1977.

Sincerely,

Leonard McLean
President

STATE AUTHORIZES WOMEN AND YOUTH SURVEY

Women and Youth Seminars will be conducted in cities and villages throughout Alaska by National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region (NCA-AR) personnel at the request of the State Office on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. Conducting these seminars will be Judy Hart, community programs director, and Dale Hopkins, community programs department administrative assistant. All women's groups are especially encouraged to attend.

The schedule for seminars is as follows:

Dillingham	October 18
Kotzebue	November 1
Fairbanks	November 15
Juneau	November 29
Anchorage	December 13

Problems of Alaskan women and youth, as they relate to alcohol, will be surveyed and documented between now and February, 1978. "This is the first time a survey concerned specifically with alcohol-related problems of women and youth has been done in Alaska," said Suzanne Perry, executive director of NCA-AR.



WASILLA TO HOST "TRAIN THE TRAINER" WORKSHOP

"Train the Trainers" is the theme of a workshop for allied health professionals to be held October 26-29 at the Meier Lake Conference Center near Wasilla.

The workshop will be limited to 20 participants on a first come, first serve basis, and pre-registration is requested by October 20: \$75.00 made payable to Alaska Hospital Research & Education Foundation, 5531 Arctic Blvd., Suite 1, Anchorage, AK 99502. The registration fee will cover lodging, meeting rooms, meals, and printed material.

Executive Director Rae Ann Hickling of the Anchorage Council on Drug Aid, Inc., will guide the workshop including self-assessment of design/delivery skills, learning theory and its implications, dynamics of group process, making interventions, and trainer ethics. Further information can be obtained by calling 277-1633.

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ALASKA STATE TROOPER Captain Robert G. Penham (above right) gave a "Drivers' Alcohol Information" presentation for the staff at the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR) as part of the staff training. Simeon Arnakin, rural cultural specialist for NCA-AR, operated the camera to videotape Captain Penman's lecture for future use. The first portion of the session covered legal and social implications of drinking and driving. Captain Penman told the group that in the State of Alaska "if you refuse to take a breathalyzer test, you automatically receive a 90-day suspension of your driver's license." He said that nationwide, 24 hours a day-7 days a week-1 out of 50 drivers is drunk. "It is higher in Alaska," he added. Statistics pointed out to the staff included: 80% of the cases policemen handle are alcohol-related; the legal limit is .10, however, the Alaskan average blood alcohol content is .175; 80% of the traffic violations are done by 10% of the drivers. Because of taping problems, the presentation was interrupted for a short period. After resuming, Captain Penman covered the Alaska drivers point system, auto insurance problems and physiological aspects of drinking and driving.

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Does someone close to you drink too much---mother, father, brother, sister or friend? For confidential information concerning problem drinking write: Alcohol 2, Anchorage, AK 99502.

80% OF CHILD ABUSE IS ALCOHOL MIS-USE RELATED

In Kodiak, nearly 80% of the child abuse or neglect cases are related to parental alcohol abuse, Kodiak social worker Dan Maciak told the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism recently.

Meeting with the council to discuss the ways the two agencies could co-operate, Maciak outlined both the functions and limitations of his office. "I'm in charge of Kodiak and six villages," Maciak said, "and I am assisted by one part-time secretary."

As Kodiak's only social worker, Maciak's duties also include licensing foster homes and day care homes as well as investigating reports of child abuse and neglect and preparing for the appropriate legal proceedings when indicated.

"Cases of abuse are simplest to document," Maciak said. "We can go out with a State Trooper and photograph the evidence -- cigarette burns, belt marks...cases of neglect take a lot longer to document."

In the case of obvious abuse Maciak said he can take the child into immediate custody and a court hearing is scheduled within 48 hours. "When we do go in on an abuse case we take a police officer and are obligated to tell the parents why we are taking the child, where the child will be placed and what will follow."

"If the case is alcohol-related, after 90 days we go back to court for a dependency hearing."

Abuse is not usually as severe in single parent families as in two parent families, Maciak said. "With single parents it's more usually a case of neglect."

The usual pattern begins when the single parent feels lonely and unhappy, leaves the children with a neighbor and goes to a bar. After time the parent stops paying the neighbor, "because the money's being used for alcohol," and eventually the children are left home alone.

"The single parent is easier to work with if you can get sobriety," Maciak said. "But the cases are often more difficult to document. Neighbors tend to protect the single parent out of sympathy."

In the case of married couples "one goes for sobriety and one goes out drinking," Maciak said. "Severe abuse occurs and eventually the kids take off and go to a relative or neighbor."

Because of the limited staff in Kodiak, Maciak said he is forced to concentrate on priority cases where the child is actually in danger.

If removal of the children from the home is necessary both parents and children are referred to appropriate agencies for counseling, Maciak said.

Since assuming the post of social worker in Kodiak three months ago Maciak said he had received "excellent co-operation" from the other social agencies including the Kodiak Area Native Association, the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism and the Mental Health Center.

(Reprinted with permission from Chris Blackburn of the "Kodiak Daily Mirror.")

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More teenagers are hooked on alcohol than on the so-called "hard" drugs. Teenage drinking is becoming a national nightmare. For further information contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.
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DURING THE PRELIMINARY PLANNING of the "Drink and Drive-In", a number of Department of Public Safety representatives, safety planning and alcoholism experts gathered to discuss the event. Standing left to right are Red Bradley, Department of Public Safety; Tom Georgianna, Alaska Highway Traffic Safety Planning; Suzanne Perry, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region; and Emily McKenzie, Anchorage Alcohol Safety Action Program. Seated left to right are William Hall, Region X, National Highway Traffic Safety Planning Agency; Judy Hart, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region; Lt. John McConnaughey, Alaska State Troopers; and John McGhee, Alaska State Troopers.

"DRINK AND DRIVE-IN" TESTS "DRUNK" VOLUNTEERS

A number of Anchorage people got drunk, got in a car, and drove on September 27, and they weren't arrested.

The mayor didn't declare a day of amnesty for drunk drivers, though, and the people who got drunk were a select group imbibing under controlled conditions.

A "Drink and Drive-In" was staged at Elmendorf Air Force Base in Anchorage to illustrate the effects of alcohol on a driver's vision, reactions, and driving ability. The Alaska State Troopers, Department of Public Safety, State Department of Education, Northwest Region of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region coordinated efforts for this demonstration.

Volunteers who got drunk for this cause included representatives of the criminal justice system (prosecutor, public defender, and defense lawyer), the media, women, and youth. Precise measures of alcoholic beverage were administered by a bartender, a member of the Cabaret, Hotel, and Restaurant Association in Anchorage. Vision, reaction time, depth-perception, and breathalyzer equipment provided by the driver's license testing bureau and the City of Anchorage, was the same equipment employed by local law enforcement personnel. A car with dual-controls was used, and a sober partner accompanied the increasingly drunk driver/volunteer during the "Drink and Drive-In".

Beginning at 10:00 a.m. Tuesday, September 27, the drivers gathered at a course designed by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) State Department of Education personnel, complete with haybales to cushion potential impacts, cones for zig-zag testing, and a dummy to leap out in front of the driver to test braking reflexes, according to William L. Hall, administrator, northwest region, NHTSA.

The drivers were pre-screened, Hall said, using the breathalyzer, vision, reaction, and driving test. Charts were kept on each volunteer, with entries made

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12

FROM THE DIRECTOR...

We have received word from NIAAA that the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project grant will not be funded after November 30, 1977. As the majority of



NCA-AR activities during the past three years have occurred as a result of the APEPP, NCA-AR will be looking for new horizons in the upcoming months. As the statewide information and education agency concerned with primary prevention, we feel there remains a need to be met and we plan to continue to meet those needs.

The next few months will be exciting ones with the staff involved in the final preparation and distribution of APEPP materials, planning for re-organization and the development of new directions and functions for NCA-AR. We are actively exploring avenues to continue the functions of APEPP, making them more meaningful to all people of Alaska, even though official funding of the project has been discontinued.

A major event such as the reduction in funding always causes change and we hope to make those changes and adjustments in a positive, beneficial manner.

Sincerely,

Suzanne W. Perry
Executive Director

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NAVAL COST-BENEFIT ALCOHOLISM STUDY PUBLISHED

Alcohol abuse problems in the United States are a \$32 billion a year headache, according to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. By conservative estimates, alcohol abuse in the Department of the Navy results in an annual \$360 million to \$680 million economic loss, reports a study entitled "Summary of Cost-Benefit Study Results for Navy Alcoholism Rehabilitation Programs", published July, 1977.

The Executive Report presents a summary of results arising from the study and principal attention is directed at the rehabilitation vs. replacement proposition. Additionally, the areas of hospitalization, accidents, jurisprudence, and productivity are also addressed.

To reduce losses and simultaneously improve personnel operation readiness, the Chief of Naval Personnel in 1971 initiated the Navy Alcoholism Prevention Program (NAPP). The Navy now operates three large alcohol rehabilitation centers, 15 smaller alcohol rehabilitation units in designated naval medical centers, and 56 alcohol rehabilitation drydocks in selected local commands. Additionally, the Navy's original pilot project begun in 1967 continues as the 80-bed Alcoholism Rehabilitation Service of the Long Beach Naval Regional Medical Center.

Treatment methods are generally similar among the different types of facilities, according to the study. Treatment is a combination of the best multi-discipli-

WORKSHOPS, SHORT COURSES, AND
OTHER PROGRAM SERVICES

FOR:

- ALCOHOL ABUSE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM PERSONNEL
- DRUG ABUSE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM PERSONNEL
- OTHER SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEMS PERSONNEL

FAMILY COUNSELING FOR ALCOHOLISM COUNSELORS

DATES: October 6 - 7
PLACE: Kodiak

ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM MANAGEMENT TRAINING

DATES: October 20 - 21
PLACE: Bethel

UTILIZATION OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES

DATES: October 20 - 21
PLACE: OLI Community Hospital,
Anchorage

PROGRAMMING COMMUNITY RESOURCES

DATES: October 27 - 28
PLACE: University of Alaska,
Anchorage Campus

ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM MANAGEMENT TRAINING

DATES: November 14 - 15
PLACE: University of Alaska,
Anchorage Campus

INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY COUNSELING

DATES: November 14 - 17
PLACE: Kotzebue

TRAINING ALCOHOLISM TRAINERS

DATES: November 17 - 18
PLACE: University of Alaska,
Anchorage Campus

GROUP COUNSELING

DATES: November 28 - 29
PLACE: Kotzebue

Work is now in progress to offer some of these programs for credit. Contact the Center for Alcohol Addiction Studies for further information, 272-5522, ext. 131.

"I JUST DRINK BEER--I CAN'T BE AN ALCOHOLIC, RIGHT?"
Wrong--it doesn't matter what you drink. It's how you drink it and what you use it for. Problems come in people, not in bottles. "If you drink a lot of beer--you drink a lot." There are people who can answer your questions about drinking and drinking problems. Contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS FRUITFUL
(Continued from page 1)

Senator Colletta, Senator Ray, and Representative Lethin heard testimony from Salvation Army alcoholism workers and Emergency Services representatives that "the same people are picked off the street over and over again by the patrol van, EMS vehicles, and many are seen at the walk-in Alpha Center several times a week." How to stop this "revolving door" was the main topic of the discussion.

Under the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act of 1972, a person "intoxicated and in need of help" may be picked up and taken to his home, to a treatment facility, or if neither of these is available, to jail. But since no detention time is given, drunks have the right to walk out at any time. Someone "incapacitated by alcohol" may be detained for up to 48 hours. A longer commitment may come only on a judge's order. Dr. Helen Beirne, director of the behavioral health division of the municipal health department, said the present law is cumbersome and unclear. "Commitment of a person beyond 48 hours has not been tested because agencies and physicians are reluctant to risk a lawsuit," she said.

"Sometimes these people are a danger not only to themselves," she said, "but also to their families and other innocent persons who become victims of their alcoholic or derelict irresponsible action."

"We know most of them on a first-name-basis," agreed Captain David Boyd of the Salvation Army Comprehensive Alcoholism Services (CAS) and Dr. Ray Dexter, new program director for CAS. Supporting this statement was L.E. Brown of the city's Emergency Medical Services office. Brown said the service has sometimes a dozen calls a day from bar owners and others wanting to get drunks off their property.

"Ninety percent of these calls are for people we have seen within the past week," continued Brown. "I guess some person will have to have a heart attack and die because we were unable to reach them by being tied up on a 'revolving door' call", said Brown, "before we will be able to get the community's attention to this problem."

The present law was designed with the inebriate's civil rights in mind, another worker said after the hearing, adding that "we're protecting him until he dies of alcoholism."

Senator Bill Ray, D-Juneau, was the self-proclaimed Devil's advocate throughout the hearing, projecting any proposed legislation as a civil rights lawyer might see it. Determining some kind of criteria for being a chronic alcoholic subject to commitment was seen as crucial.

Marie McDonald, head nurse at the detoxification center at 825 L Street, said only seven different patients since January 1 had been brought in and held against their will. "The vast majority of patients come from hospitals or from the walk-in Alpha Center," she pointed out.

Besides the detoxification center and the Alpha Center, the municipality contracts with the Salvation Army to operate short-term (six weeks at the most) and long term (six months) care facilities, a transitional unit or half-way house, and compulsory courses for persons convicted of drunk driving.

"But we still don't have the kind of facility I would like to see," said Dr. Beirne. She envisioned a sheltered residential workshop out of town in which persons could refresh their dormant skills and learn new ones. "Proceeds earned from sale of materials they make, together with patients' individual income, could almost entirely pay the workshop's way," she said.

Dr. Beirne believes that many of the Native derelicts on city streets are not true alcoholics but people with nothing to do and nowhere to go. "Putting them in a workshop would be the best thing possible for them and would relieve the area's alcoholism facilities," she concluded.

The representative of each organization attending the meeting had the opportunity to either comment on Dr. Beirne's proposal or to add additional ideas for the involuntary commitment of alcoholics. All of the 18 organizations and municipal offices represented agreed that something was "needed to help keep the public inebriate in a facility until completely 'dried out' and their thinking is beyond their next drink."



THE SENATE SPECIAL COMMITTEE on Alcoholism and Alcohol Related Legislation held an informal meeting with Municipal offices in Anchorage. Senator Mike Colletta, chairman and Senator Bill Ray of the Committee heard discussion on involuntary commitment. In hearing conducted by the committee around the state, Colletta said, people appeared most concerned about improving and expanding existing alcohol treatment and education programs. "I think we're finding the direction we should go," said Colletta. "The people want local as opposed to state-operated programs. They say the state should set the guidelines, but the programs should be tailored to local conditions which differ from village to village." Colletta said he was picking up increased sentiment for some kind of change in the state law which decriminalized alcoholism and prohibited police from arresting drunks. "They are talking about some alternative like allowing some kind of protective custody," Colletta continued. Colletta said he based his conclusions on hearing conducted during September in McGrath, Ruby, Galena, Nulato, Anvik, Holy Cross, Hooper Bay, Akiachuk, Napaskiak, Bethel, Nome, Unalakleet, Kotzebue, Kiana, Fort Yukon, and Fairbanks. Other hearings are planned for Southeast Alaska during November.

BRICKS, BOUQUETS, SUGGESTIONS, & CRITICISM

I would like the following items brought to the attention of the new NCA-AR Board of Directors:

(use extra sheet of paper if more space is needed)

Name _____

Address _____

NEWS ITEMS

FROM THE

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION
STUDIES - UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Carol Molinari
Director

Plans for a workshop in Unalaska are in progress. The workshop on basic counseling skills will be conducted by Bernie Segal for alcohol and drug counselors in that area. Some travel stipends are available from our NIAAA grant to assist attendance of the workshop. Contact Rio Brown from ANCADA regarding these stipends.



Two follow-up workshops for educators who participated in the Teacher Training Program and other interested persons are being offered. The first is the Discipline II Conference, which will be held on Friday and Saturday, November 11-12, at the Captain Cook Hotel in Anchorage. Conference fees are \$45.00 and those participating who desire credit will be charged an additional \$15.00. Registration will be at the Captain Cook Hotel on November 11, from 6:00 to 7:30 p.m.

The second workshop is on the King County Alcohol Education Curriculum entitled, "Here's Looking At You", which will be conducted by the developers of the curriculum, Clay Roberts and Carol Mooney. Dr. Francis Phillips, the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, ANCADA, and NCA-AR assisted in the coordination of this workshop which will be offered for one credit from the University of Alaska, Anchorage. The fees are \$20.00 for undergraduate and \$30.00 for graduate credit. The workshop will be held October 8 - 10 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. each day in room 123 of the College of Arts and Sciences Building on the University of Alaska campus.

Three additional workshops are being sponsored by WAAETP for training of trainers. The one on utilization of volunteers will be attended by Jean Higgs from the Salvation Army; the one on program evaluation will be attended by Jim McMichael from the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and Ray Dexter from the Salvation Army; and the third workshop, on multi-dimensional assessment, will be attended by Bernie Segal of the Center.

Dr. Segal has been invited to present a research paper at the 3rd annual Council of Psychologists which will be held in Munich, West Germany July 27 through August 4, 1978.

Jack Peterson, professor of sociology at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, has recently joined the Center in a part-time capacity.

At least one-third of the alcohol abusers are women and the ratio appears to be narrowing. If you know a woman that is having a problem with alcohol contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

"HERE'S LOOKING AT YOU" CLASS

(Continued from page 1)

8-10 at the University's College of Arts and Sciences, room 123, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. each day, with registration at 8:00 a.m., October 8. Costs will be \$20.00 for undergraduate students, and \$30.00 for graduate students, and enrollment is limited to 75. Those interested in the course should call 272-5522, ext. 131, according to the sponsors.

Clay Roberts and Carol Mooney, teachers in the Seattle School District who developed the curriculum entitled "Here's Looking at You", will conduct the three-day workshop and offer assistance in planning to implement similar programs in Alaskan classrooms and schools.

According to the course description, the workshop will involve basic education about alcohol as well as information, methods, and skills necessary to conduct an alcohol curriculum in the primary and secondary schools. The format will include group discussion, presentations, special projects, and familiarization with community alcoholism resources.

The description continues that there will be focus on increasing teacher knowledge about physical and psychological effects of alcoholism, and community and personal resources, with an emphasis on teacher awareness of strategies for coping with problems and their ability to encourage the development of responsible attitudes toward alcohol.

Gathering resource materials for kits for each grade level, Erica Pauli and Carolyn Peter explained that these kits will be available for examination during the workshop, to illustrate the types of learning tools an alcoholism curriculum would require. Ms. Pauli is executive secretary for the Alaska Native Training Institute and ANCADA. Ms. Peter, a teacher at Anchorage's Wonder Park School, has been involved for some time in implementing an alcoholism curriculum at her school on a trial basis.

Alcoholism, the equal opportunity disease. Alcoholism is not a respecter of age, sex, race, or status. If your drinking is bothering you, you can get help, whether you're 17 or 70, man or woman, Native or white, brickmason or banker. Contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS/NCA-AR LIBRARY

Delete:

29-H Behavior Trends in Wives of Alcoholics ... pg. 1

Additions:

- 12-D If Your Parents Drink Too Much15
- 7-E Alcoholism: A Family Disease10
- 16-G Alcohol - The Respectable Drug05
(Fr. James Royce)
- 12-H Working As, For, or w/Professionals.. .25
- 25-H A Teacher Finds Guidance in Al-Anon.. .20

Book Alcoholism: The Functional Approach to the treatment of Alcoholism 2.00
(Dr. F.J. Phillips and Barbara Hoffmann)

(Clip and save; insert in your Catalog of Publications and Films for an up-to-date listing.)

TOUCHING YOU, TOUCHING ME WORKBOOK IS OFFERED

The Family Training Center announces the publication of a self-assessment and sexual awareness workbook, TOUCHING ME, TOUCHING YOU, written by Donald and Nancy Howard. The Howards have co-authored A FAMILY APPROACH TO PROBLEM DRINKING and other booklets on the family and alcoholism.

The new workbook (58 pages) is designed to provide personal insight into an individual's sexual development and provides the opportunity for written participation through presentation of personal information. The effects of alcohol on sexuality, sexual relationships, and marriage are discussed. The book would afford a comfortable entrance into discovering attitudes and feelings in the area of sexuality for an individual or in a counseling situation, according to the Howards.

Price is \$3.50, plus 4% tax and 10% shipping and handling. A set of 20 visual aides on sexual awareness and effects of alcohol on sexuality is available for \$40.00 plus 4% tax and 10% shipping and handling (cards 14 x 17½ inches, 4 ply, mirokote). For further information on these materials and training programs in family, alcoholism, and sexuality counseling write the Family Training Center, Box 1362, Columbia, MO, 65201. Phone: 314-449-8423.

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ALCOHOL AND CHILD ABUSE panel members at the Cook Inlet Native Association Family Services conference included Barbara Pighin, CINA Family Services administrative director; Gene Reynolds, Alaska Native Medical Center Social Services; and Faye Guthrie of the State Division of Social Services.

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REMEMBER...IT'S TAX DEDUCTIBLE!

NCA-AR is open to any individual interested in helping fight the battle against the disease alcoholism. Membership dues/donation are just \$10 per year.

MAIL YOUR CHECK TO:
National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road-Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

SUPPORT YOUR COUNCIL

JOIN TODAY

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GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY BOARD GAINS NEW MEMBERS

Three new members were seated at the Governor's Advisory Board (GAB) on Alcoholism. The fiscal year '79 state budget was reviewed for alcoholism programs, a summary of the Governor's alcohol legislation package was presented, and appropriations were approved for two statewide alcoholism studies, during a recent meeting of the GAB.

The board is currently one short of its full capacity of nine, according to Robert Cole, coordinator of the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. New members include Marlene Johnson, housewife from Naknek, Brother Asaiah Bates, counselor from Homer, and Marie Olson, former executive director of SEACAP from Auke Bay. They join five veterans on the board: Rev. Paul N. Jordan, minister from Anchorage; Dr. Stanley Austin, physician from Anchorage; A. Fred Miller, attorney from Ketchikan; Robert Winslow, representative of the Alcohol Beverage Institute from Anchorage; and Dr. John Morris, psychiatrist from Fairbanks. A public

health nurse and representation from the northern region of the state are being solicited for membership on the board, according to Cole.

The board members, who met August 29-30 in the conference room of the Old Community Hospital, Anchorage, heard a description by the State Office coordinator on their advisory relationship to the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Social Services in matters relating to alcohol and alcoholism, including the areas of mental health, education, social, legal, public relations, and distribution of grants-in-aid funds throughout the state.

They also elected to give \$7,000 to the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies to complete three of the five volumes of the much publicized "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975"; and \$2,700 to the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region to conduct a series of seminars statewide on the problems of women, youth, and alcoholism.

The board also acted to send a letter of appreciation to Joe Fuller, former GAB chairman, whose term has expired.

The meeting marked the first of the new fiscal year, and as such, little official action was taken, most of the day-and-a-half session was spent in board training and descriptions of FY 79 budget and activities to come, especially as these relate to the Governor's proposed alcohol legislation package.

What it boils down to, according to Coordinator Cole, is "a rather grim situation". The FY 79 budget is \$2,324,300, which is \$225,000 less than last year's. Cole reported the Governor has said there will be no program increases if his proposed tax increases on beverage alcohol are not approved by the Alaska legislature. "It's a very uncomfortable position situation to be in," Cole said, "because we can't sustain existing services under the current budget."

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NAVAL COST-BENEFIT ALCOHOLISM STUDY PUBLISHED
(Continued from page 5)

nary medical technology, professional and paraprofessional counseling, and A.A. Treatment regimen is geared to meet individual needs.

The study states that the rehabilitation vs. replacement alternative provides the most immediate and tangible cost-benefit advantage. Rehabilitation of alcoholics is not generally considered to be part of the mission of the Navy; however, alcoholism rehabilitation is justifiable from a personnel support standpoint if it improves the basic organizational operation or efficiency. The alternative of arbitrarily discharging diagnosed alcoholics and replacing them with new personnel is 2.2 times more costly than the present alcoholism rehabilitation initiative. Most important, the advantage in rehabilitating the career personnel group (ages 26 and over) is more than 5 to 1.

With 5,077 Navy and Marine Corps personnel afforded resident alcoholism treatment during 1976, the Navy spent \$22.6 million. To obtain the same number of man-years of future service by replacing these personnel, it would have cost \$49 million. Treatment effectiveness for the age 26 and over group (essentially career personnel), is 83%. The present treatment effectiveness for age 25 and under personnel is 44% based upon a two year post-treatment evaluation.

Prior to treatment, the study reports that alcoholics have a sick day rate three times higher than the average Navy-Marine Corps service member. Successful rehabilitation returns the sick day rate to the all-Navy-Marine Corps average of 2.7 days per person per year. Considering only the 5,077 alcoholics treated in residential facilities during the calendar year 1976 (not including the 12,609 alcoholics treated as non-resident or out-patients), this reduction in demand for in-patient health care services in the two year post-treatment period equates to a cost avoidance of \$5.5 million. Similarly, an additional \$2.3 million in out-patient health care resources are made available during the same two year post-treatment period.

Thirty percent of the treated alcoholics were not hospitalized for any reason during the two year period immediately prior to alcoholism treatment states the study. Thus, medical officers cannot be expected to assume the entire responsibility for identifying alcoholics. Therefore, alcoholism identification functions must also be performed in line and operating organizations.

Analysis showed that the performance effectiveness rate of the Alcohol Rehabilitation Center and Rehabilitation Drydocks was comparable to the Rehabilitation Center and Rehabilitation Unit system. The increased utilization of the Drydock facilities increases the overall cost-benefit advantages of the resident alcohol rehabilitation program.

Examination of the medical histories of 538 Navy enlisted alcoholics showed that prior to treatment 20% of the group suffered personal injury accidents at a rate six times higher than the all-Navy average. Conversely, the remaining 80% injure themselves at one-half the all-Navy average rate prior to treatment.

S.M. Brownell, Captain, Navy Alcoholism Prevention Program, stated that the in-depth evaluation was not entirely aimed at program justification; "rather we were comparing options to determine the course of action that would be best for the Naval Service as well as for the alcoholic," he said.

Single copies of this Executive Summary will be made available free by writing to S. M. Brownell, Captain, Bureau of Naval Personnel (Pers-64), Washington, D. C. 20370.

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THERAPEUTIC WORKSHOP OFFERED AROUND THE STATE

A Therapeutic Touch^R workshop is being offered by the University of Alaska, Anchorage, School of Nursing Continuing Education in the Health Science Department and the Public Health Service. Dolores Krieger, Ph.D., R.N., Professor of Nursing from the University of New York, will conduct the one-day workshops to be held in three locations in Alaska.

The objective of the workshop is to present a review of the ancient history, current cultural mores, and contemporary research of the use of human touch for therapeutic purposes, so the student will gain a long term perspective on a holistic behavior of man that has persisted through time. In participating in the "It is as if..." seminar the student will have an opportunity to discuss Therapeutic Touch^R from an experiential point of view.

The course fee is \$12.00 for .6 Continuing Education Units or 6 CEARP points for CEARP members. Class times and locations are as follows:

- October 10 Kotzebue
PHS Employee Recreation Center
9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
- October 12 Anchorage
Providence Large Conf. Room
9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
- October 14 Sitka
Community College Room 101
9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Registration fee and letter including name, address, phone number, and social security number should be sent to:

University of Alaska
Continuing Education Department
3221 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99504

Contact Jeannine Lyerly, Mental Health Consultant or Geraldine Bird, Chief, Area Hospital Nursing Branch, for additional information.

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No matter how you measure it, alcohol is the number one drug problem of our society. We take no issue with alcohol. If you want to drink, that's your business. If you want to stop, that's our business. Contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region has approved a motion calling for information concerning the operation, goals, and objectives of NCA-AR, to be made available for inspection.

This is to notify interested persons that NCA-AR's Plan of Operations, including its goals, objectives contained in the Articles of Incorporation, and the documents relating to the currently funded projects and programs are available and may be inspected in the Council's office at 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska, 99502.

NO LEGISLATIVE POLICIES FOR ALCOHOL MIS-USE EXISTS IN ALASKA'S STATUTES ENACTED AT STATEHOOD

(Editor's note: This is the sixth in a series of articles highlighting some findings in the five-volume study of alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and alcoholism in the 49th state, "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", which is the first comprehensive study done on Alaska's number one health problem. The report was prepared by Dennis Keleo, Ph.D., for the State Office of Alcoholism under a grant from the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The following article summarizes portions of Volume II, "An Analysis of State Legislation Pertaining to Regulation and Control of Beverage Alcohol and Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, Alaska, 1975", which presents a comprehensive review of Alaska's alcohol-related laws and regulations as possible, and which provides an analytic description of the various policies which do exist and their relationship to each other.)

There is no topic in Alaska more familiar, more controversial, and simultaneously more opaque than alcoholism. Almost as if the problems and concerns associated with it were an intrinsic part of the Alaskan experience, everyone seems to have something to say about it. From the person on the street, to merchants and city councils, to the most specialized of government and health officials, everyone seems to agree that alcoholism and alcohol mis-use constitute the greatest human problem facing the state.

In short, there is no shortage of opinion in Alaska about alcoholism and alcohol mis-use; however, there is precious little else except opinion. For example, Alaska did not legislatively adopt a policy for alcohol mis-use until 14 years after statehood. This is not as demeaning as it appears since even a cursory glance at federal and state legislation indicates that national and state policy is so inconsistent, especially when related to manufacture, distribution and sales regulations, that at times it seems there is no real policy at all.

The lack of cohesive federal and state policy probably stems from the changing public attitudes toward alcohol; ideas have changed, but the laws often have not. Essentially public attitudes and legislative responses in this century have moved from temperance and prohibition, to partial attempts to control the social consequences of drinking, to emphasis on alcohol mis-use as a public health problem, the latter being embodied in the Hughes Act and various state adaptations of the Model Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act. Along with these changes in attitudes has come a shift in responsibility from the national to the state and local levels of government.

FEDERAL ALCOHOL POLICIES

The temperance movement of the late 19th century finally culminated in the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act, establishing a national policy regarding the sale and manufacture of alcoholic beverages. Unfortunately, prohibition led to increased lawlessness rather than national abstinence. With the repeal of prohibition in 1933, the federal government ended its control over the manufacture, sale, and distribution of alcohol, and thrust the responsibility for these matters back to the states. It then became the duty of various state legislatures to decide whether or not alcoholic beverages were to be sold, and what control measures would best protect the public health and safety.

Beginning in the mid-sixties, the federal government partially re-entered the alcohol field in response to growing public recognition that the problems of alcohol mis-use were exceeding the capacities of state and local governments to respond. The Highway Safety Act -10-

of 1966, the Economic Opportunity Act amendments of 1967 and 1969, the Alcoholism Rehabilitation Act of 1968, and the Community Mental Health Center Act amendments of 1970 all reflect awareness by the federal government that the consumption of alcohol leads to serious social problems. The Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (Hughes Act) and the 1974 and 1976 amendments, established the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) to initiate a policy development program for alcohol mis-use, and originally provided for federal assistance to state and local treatment programs.

Additional legislation has been enacted through the U.S. Congress to provide approaches to alcohol-related problems. The sheer bulk of federal legislation along with the definition of alcohol as a dangerous drug in the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Act, clearly indicates that the federal government considers alcohol a severe threat to public health and safety. Nevertheless, except for a few unimportant revenue and import-export measures, the federal government has refrained from exercising any control over the manufacture and sale of alcohol. It remains the responsibility of the individual states to control the sale and distribution of the substance itself.

STATE ALCOHOL POLICIES

With the repeal of national prohibition, states had three options -- statewide prohibition, which has been abandoned by all who tried it, state monopoly for off-premise sales, which is used by 18 states, and licensing systems, which are used by 32 states and the District of Columbia. Alaska currently uses the licensing system, which does not allow as much control by the state as the monopoly method does.

State legislation from 1933 to the mid-sixties reflects an ambivalent attitude towards drinking. On the one hand, the fact that alcohol is a dangerous drug is tacitly recognized, although Alaska does not officially define it as such, in such control measures as required closing hours, limits on the number of licenses per capita, the prohibition against sales to minors, and no liquor sales on election days or near churches. On the other hand, many alcohol-related regulations are aimed at promoting an economically healthy and stable liquor industry (especially revenue measures) and at keeping the liquor industry dissociated from criminal elements and activities.

Although there have been no major breakthroughs in the field of alcohol mis-use, the states in the last decade have evidenced some hope of controlling alcohol mis-use by treating it as a public health problem. The Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act (the Uniform Act) adopted in Alaska (1972) with some modifications, attempts to treat and prevent alcohol mis-use as a disease and remove it from the criminal justice system.

Ultimately, the responsibility for controlling the sale and distribution of alcohol rests with state legislatures, and has since the federal government passed it back to the states in 1933. It is up to the states to formulate a sale and distribution policy which will deal adequately with the problems of alcohol mis-use.

ALASKA

Given the fact that since 1933, it has been the states' responsibility to regulate the sale and distribution of alcohol, one would expect to find a policy statement on alcohol in Alaska's statutes enacted at statehood. No such legislative policy exists in Title 4 (which is

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BETHEL ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM PLANS NEW BUILDING

At the June session of the Governor's Advisory Board, the Bethel Alcoholism Program was awarded \$144,000 contingent upon measurable goals and objectives being developed and a resolution of the fire, health and safety problems. The money was made on a six-month obligation with the total amount committed but only half of the \$144,000 available for use.

Under the measurable goals and objectives portion of the stipulation, Robert Buttane, director of the Program says that Bethel is beginning to start education and social groups. On Wednesday evening there is a meeting for alcohol information purposes and on Saturday evening a social get-together with cards, monopoly and non-alcoholic refreshments to present alternatives to drinking.

The Program's three rehabilitation counselors are now starting an out-reach program, making home visits and working in crisis intervention. "Before, all we saw was the inebriate brought in by the police," says Buttane, "Now, we are able to do more counseling and actual rehabilitation and treatment rather than just supervision". The Bethel program was able to take advantage of CETA Title 6 money and hire additional personnel "so the facility can operate in a more helping relationship rather than a jail-guard situation", Buttane commented. "However, our Community Service Patrol terminated as of October 1 because funds ran out."

Members of the Bethel Program helped conduct seminars through Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation to introduce the facility to the villages. Programs were held in Hooper Bay, Akiachuk, Aniak, Napakiak, and Napaikak.

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SEWARD COUNCIL SUPERVISES WORK-ALTERNATE PLAN

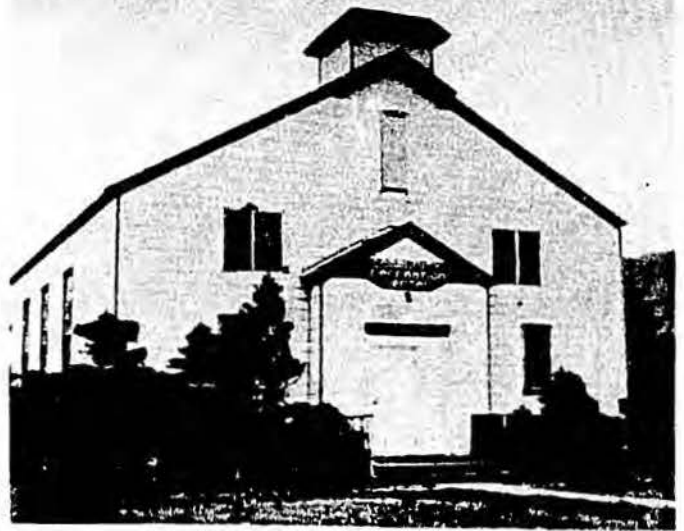
Gene DeGooyer, director of the Seward Council on Alcoholism and Community Services said Council staff is certified by the local police chief to act as emergency service patrol in the absence of police assistance to pick up inebriates and put them into protective custody under the Uniform Alcoholism & Intoxication Treatment Act of 1972. To extend information-education-counseling services of the Council, a 24-hour Crisis Line is maintained. A client may call 224-3027 anytime.

The Council is involved in community activities by joining other clubs and organizations during special occasions; such as manning the Chamber of Commerce food booth during the Salmon Derby. A Council client built literature racks to be put into stores, library, schools, etc. to display materials requested from NCA-AR under the APEP project.

The Third Judicial District Court System sponsors a work-alternate program which is supervised by the Seward Council. Clients sentenced under the work-alternate program will work at the hospital, in the library, or by doing janitorial duties within the city.

In the early part of September, Father Joseph Martin visited Seward and was the principal speaker at an open A.A./Al-Anon meeting as public information and education. Father Martin conducted two workshops which were attended by people from all agencies and the community at large with a participation figure of over 100.

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THE UNALASKA ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM is housed in a building adjoining the recreation hall. The community hall consists of a large recreation room which offers a lounge area, two pool tables, a "foose ball" table, a ping pong table, and a pin ball machine; popcorn, soft drinks, soup and tea are sold. There is a jukebox for dancing and on Friday and Saturday nights feature length movies are shown with matinees on Saturday and Sunday afternoon. The treatment facility and business offices of the Program has a small kitchen, two-bathrooms, a two-bed room for emergency care, and staff offices on the first floor. On the second floor are two beds each for treatment, small lounge area, and an eating area. Behind the upstairs area, but separate from it, with only an outside entrance is the apartment for the Director of the program. NCA-AR personnel occupied one of the treatment rooms during their stay in Unalaska.

UNALASKA CELEBRATION HONORS GALAKTIONOFF, SR.

The Unalaska Alcoholism Program held a celebration pot-luck in honor of Nick Galaktionoff, Sr's second year sobriety. Over 40 local guests and two National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR) personnel participated in the celebration. Hosts for the occasion were Frank Poplawski, director, Unalaska Program; Emil Berikoff, president of Ounalashka Corporation; Jess Burton, city manager, was unable to attend but sent a congratulatory message; William Gregory, superintendent, Unalaska School District; Joe Galaktinoff, eldest son to the guest, and Jeanne Norton, president, Unalaska Alcoholism Program. The honored guest was presented with an engraved plaque at the dinner by Jeanne Norton.

Suzanne Perry, Executive director of NCA-AR and Judy Hart, community programs director for NCA-AR flew to Unalaska earlier in the week to meet Poplawski for workshops, a tour of the program and the facilities. During their stay, Ms. Perry and Ms. Hart spent several hours talking to residents of the community, including the City Manager; attended a school board meeting and presented a workshop for the Board and staff of the Unalaska Alcoholism Program.

"The first day of the workshop lasted approximately seven hours," said Ms. Perry, "and included exercises to help staff discover and effectively utilize non-verbal communication skills." The workshop consisted of discussion and role-playing, both verbally and non-verbally. Present at the staff workshop were Frank Poplawski, director; Gail Tate, assistant director;

STATEHOOD STATUTES NEGLECT ALCOHOL MIS-USE

(Continued from page 10)

the grant-in-aid program); it was left to the Supreme Court of Alaska to "discover" and enunciate the state's alcohol policy in Boehl vs Sabre Jet Room, Inc. (Alaska 1960). Finally in 1972, the legislature enacted the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Act.

The Uniform Act provides the only clear statement of legislative policy on alcoholism and alcohol mis-use for the state: it is to be treated as a public health problem. The net effect of this historical development in Alaska is a schizophrenic policy. On the one hand, the dangerous effects of alcohol are recognized and a few control measures limiting availability are contained in the Act; while on the other hand, control of sales is minimal. Despite the fact that the legislature has plenary powers over alcohol, including but not limited to, control over closing hours, advertising, container size, excise taxes, and the criminal justice system, the administrative agencies such as the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board are not given a clear indication of the policy which they are to implement, or the changes in public opinion which they are to foster. Much of the responsibility for controlling sales is passed to the localities, while the resources needed by local governments are scarce due to revenue sharing problems and a prohibition against special local taxes on alcohol. Some of the responsibility for controlling the sale of alcohol is also passed on to individual sellers, but typically rests with the local law enforcement agencies.

In addition to the stated purpose of the Act, five other inherent policies appear in the body of the Act, all reflecting the public health approach to alcohol mis-use. First, alcohol mis-use is to be treated comprehensively through research, educational programs, treatment programs and facilities, and cooperation among interested groups. The Act set up administrative structure to formulate and implement programs to accomplish this treatment. Second, the state expresses a clear preference for voluntary treatment and respect for decisions made by the person being treated, unless that person is incapable of rational thought, in which case the function of the state is to protect his/her safety. Third, programs should reflect the fact that alcoholics, intoxicated persons, and persons incapacitated by alcohol may have different needs. Fourth, treatment should occur at the local level whenever possible. Finally, while alcohol mis-use is not an illness, it can also have direct social consequences from which the public must be protected.

Despite the resurgence of federal interest in alcohol abuse in the 1960's, the primary responsibility for formulating an alcohol policy rests on the states. The Alaska legislature did not meet this responsibility until 1972, 14 years after Statehood, and even then the legislature's statement of policy was merely added to the statutes with little regard for its relationship to other laws.

In passing the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act in 1972, the legislature chose to attack the problems of alcohol mis-use from a public health perspective. The Uniform Act attempts to solve the problem of alcohol mis-use by preventing it, and treating those who already mis-use alcohol, rather than by relying on the criminal justice system to deter misuse *per se*. However, other laws which originated in the social climate prevailing immediately after the repeal of national prohibition have not been changed to reflect the public health orientation of the Uniform Act.

(Next month's NEWS will cover the specifics of Alaska's current alcohol-related laws.)

COORDINATOR POSITION AVAILABLE

City of Ketchikan's Comprehensive Alcoholism Program needs a coordinator to work under the director of the Mental Health Center. Responsibilities include coordinating all alcoholism program elements, directing community-wide consultation services on alcoholism, and supervisory duties to a staff of seven.

Salary DOE. To speed the process, resume may be sent when requesting an application:

City of Ketchikan
Box 1110
Ketchikan, AK 99901

Gateway Community Mental Health Center 225-4155
City of Ketchikan 225-3111.

"DRINK & DRIVE-IN" TESTS "DRUNK" VOLUNTEERS

(Continued from page 4)

every hour following periodic ingestion of alcoholic beverage and the subsequent drive around the course. Drivers could ask to be eliminated at any time, and in no case was a driver taken substantially over the .10 blood alcohol content level of legal intoxication. Volunteers were taken home at the conclusion of the "Drink and Drive-In", Hall said; they were not permitted to get behind the wheel of a car on the street while they had a measurable blood alcohol content.

The "Drink and Drive-In" was open to the public, according to the event's sponsors, and bleachers were set up near the driving range for observation.

"With nearly 65% of all traffic deaths in Alaska being alcohol-related," Hall said, "it is important that all drivers know the significant effects of even small amounts of alcohol on their ability to drive."

Tabulation and results of the "Drink and Drive-In" will be made public, Hall explained, to illustrate the deteriorated vision and reaction skills of drivers with increasing blood alcohol content. "By demonstrating the effects of alcohol on driving under controlled conditions, we hope that Alaskans behind the wheel will be less likely to take chances," Hall concluded.



DISCUSSING THE VIDEOTAPING of the "Drink and Drive-In" held September 27 in Anchorage are Department of Health and Social Services, Office of Health Education personnel. Left to right are Gordy Harper, Division of Public Health; Gary Way, health/education media specialist; Sue Glocke, health/education specialist; and Jennifer Wilke, of the State Department of Education who coordinated the effort.

A.C. CHRISTIANSEN PROPOSES "SOMETHING BETTER"

(Editor's note: Believing that patients he had seen with "chronic alcoholism" needed something better done for them, Arnie C. Christiansen wrote the following proposal for a behavioral science course he was taking while working at Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage. His inspiration, he said, came about while he was in training in Unalaska and he saw resources available on the Aleutian Chain. Christiansen is currently working as a physician's assistant at the Illiulik Family and Health Services in Unalaska, and said persons having questions or comments about his proposal may contact him there, or by writing to Box 144, Unalaska, AK 99685.)

Due to the repeated failure to rehabilitate many Alaska Natives who are diagnosed as "chronic alcoholics" under existing programs within the state, consideration should be given to implementing new programs. The following is one idea:

Because alcoholism is a statewide problem, not confined to one region, it is felt that each of the 13 regional corporations should contribute a specified amount of money to a central fund along with other such monies as may be derived from state and federal grants for the purpose of buying, leasing, or renting an island in the Aleutian Islands. This island would then be converted into an Alaska Native Alcoholic Rehabilitation/Training Center (ANA R/TC).

There are a number of islands in the Aleutians which equal or surpass any ghost town in the United States, i.e., have as its only inhabitants aging man-made structures bearing witness to a previous occupancy, lying amid total desolation made even more desolate by the always changing inclement weather. At one point in time, during World War II, there were over 50,000 American servicemen stationed in the Aleutians. Now they have gone, and what couldn't be shipped out in a duffle bag, pack, or crate aboard ships and planes remain: huts, barracks, storage buildings, hangars, runways, etc., a sight which when seen from the air or on the ground could stimulate any imagination.

An amazing discovery about this locale has been established since the guns of war have become silent, and that is sheep thrive in this environment with no natural predators and an abundance of food, a fact realized by "outside syndicates" as the establishment of scattered sheep ranches can testify. (These ranches are currently not being developed to their fullest due to the uncertainty of the Native Land Claims Settlement Act and are primarily being used as tax write-offs.)

A sheep ranch located in the Aleutians would provide the ideal setting and activity for the establishment of the Alaska Native Alcoholic Rehabilitation/Training Center.

The primary aims of this facility would be: (1) to isolate the alcoholic from his customary drinking environment; (2) establish or re-establish self discipline, and; (3) train him/her in a useful occupation, thereby elevating his/her self esteem.

This is how the program would operate:

An applicant for ANA R/TC services would be selected by a joint regional screening committee. Upon selection the applicant would sign an agreement contract stating she/he would remain at the ANA R/TC facility for a period of six months and abide by all the established regulations and schedules. (Because of the voluntary nature of this "internment", the applicant would be given copies of the regulations and schedules to read or have explained to him/her before signing the agreement/contract.) The applicant/trainee would then

be transported to the ANA R/TC facility and have room, board, and training provided free of charge (including transportation. Upon completion the trainee would have his/her return transportation paid to the point of origin.

If before the six month tour expired the trainee decided to leave the island facility or was deemed unsuitable (by facility/trainee staff members) he/she would be required to pay the return transportation.

There will be no alcoholic beverages on the island facility, separating the alcoholic from his/her customary environment, a policy stated in the constitution and strictly enforced by the resident staff.

As for establishing or re-establishing self-discipline, the alcoholic would be required to follow a prescribed work schedule as well as special training sessions and group meetings. The facility might be operated as a military-like basis, where although not as physically taxing as a "basic training" program, would almost totally involve the alcoholic's time. (Many of the Alaska Native alcoholics are unfamiliar with the "accepted way" by which the "dominant society" functions in respect to work schedules and find it easier and more comfortable to "drop out and drink").

Special attention should be given to recreational activities for "off duty" time, e.g., movies, crafts/hobbies, special activities, adult education, religious services, etc. (Many of the alcoholics lack basic education and special attention might be given to filling this gap in their educational background on a voluntary basis.)

As for the training given, it would not be solely restricted to the husbandry of sheep, although an exciting new field, but could include any occupation necessary for the operation of the facility, dependent on the abilities or desires of the trainee. Examples of such programs might be food service, laundry, sewing, carpentry, plumbing, sanitation, etc. While the intent of these courses would not be to compete with existing training programs, they would be useful for the operation and maintenance of the facility. As for the raising of sheep, programs dealing with processing and marketing of the by-products (meat, hides, and raw wool or even textiles) could be pursued, not as a profit making venture, to help defray the cost of operating the facility.

The question of staffing the facility might be answered this way:

The staff would consist of a permanent "core" staff thoroughly dedicated to the principles and objectives of the facility. This core staff could be augmented by under-graduate and graduate students in such fields as sociology, psychology, education, and even business administration. There are a number of Alaska Native students from the villages attending school in Anchorage and Fairbanks pursuing a degree in business administration with the thought of employment in the various regional corporations. Also, various organizations such as Alcoholics Anonymous and church missionaries might be solicited and eagerly donate their services. With the augmented staff the facility would have a constant input of new ideas to consider in making the facility an on-going program and thereby have a greater chance for successful "graduates" (constructive feed-back).

There are numerous native people with the varied experience to make this a worthwhile endeavor. So, before you "put-this-down" as unrealistic, read it again, attempt to digest the intent of the meaning, and rather than pointing out obstacles, look for solutions and expand the idea.



ANOTHER IMPRESSIVE DISPLAY at the Alaska State Fair was the abundant harvest of vegetables from the Matanuska Valley. Alaska grows the largest cabbages in addition to having the largest number of problem drinkers.

STATE FAIR GOERS VISIT NCA-AR/ANCADA EXHIBIT

That Alaska State Fair held in Palmer afforded the opportunity of a statewide audience for the large modular lobby and show display of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

Several hundred pieces of literature were taken from the rack by people visiting the display area to read the information and to view the TV Public Service Announcements filmed in Alaska under a federal grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

The half-ton multi-media display was manned by the combined staffs of NCA-AR, ANCADA and the newly Chartered MAT-SU Council on Alcoholism for the full eleven days of the fair. An estimated 130,000 people attended the 1977 State Fair.



APPROXIMATELY 40,000 VISITORS viewed the large lobby and show display during the Alaska State Fair in Palmer. The display was attended by Staff members of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

FOCUSING ON YOUTH ALCOHOL EDUCATION, Dwight Schnare of the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse hands out brochures at the ANCADA/NCA-AR State Fair display.



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A.C. CHRISTIANSEN PROPOSES "SOMETHING BETTER"

(Continued from page 13)

Before others exploit Alaska's natural resources (its people are the most valuable) entirely with little return for Alaskans, let's develop them ourselves. This would be a gigantic step on the road to self determination!

I can envision many "spin-off" benefits from such a program, such as viable satellite sheep ranches, textile industry, training centers, and Native owned and operated air services, to mention a few.

I consider many of the existing alcoholic programs as "give-away" ventures when judged by the finished (?) products. (There is more to rehabilitating an alcoholic than just drying him out!) With a little imagination, foresight, and enterprising management the ANA R/TC could be an exciting new step for a brighter future of the Alaska Natives.

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FT. RICHARDSON HOSTS ALCOHOL & DRUG WORKSHOP

Ft. Richardson Officers' Club will be the scene of a four-hour workshop October 21 concerning "Personal Growth Model Rehabilitation Method" according to Capt. Jim Mahoney, alcohol and drug referral officer.

Gladys D. Conroy, Department of the Army consultant, will conduct the workshop 10 a.m. to 12 noon and in the afternoon 1:00 to 3:00 p.m.

These sessions are free and open to the public but due to limited space please call Capt. Mahoney at 862-9190 prior to the workshop.

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ALCOHOLISM is an individual, a family and community problem. If you would like more information concerning drinking, drunkenness and alcoholism, contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

SAFETY CONFERENCE ADDRESSED BY MAYOR SULLIVAN

Alcohol-related safety problems were a main focus of the First Annual Governor's Safety Conference held September 28 and 29 at the Anchorage Westward-Hilton Hotel. Other topics considered included highway safety, communications, and occupational safety. The conference was sponsored by the Alaska State Safety Advisory Committee.

Alcohol-related seminars included "Alcohol Abuse and Its Cost in Health and Safety", Tom Georgianna, Alaska Department of Public Safety; "Alcohol, Alcohol Abuse, and Their Social and Physical Cost to Alaska", coordinator, State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse; "Alcohol and Highway Safety, and the Criminal Justice System as an Identification Process for Alcohol Abuse", Gary Scrimgeour, consultant; "Alcohol Abuse, Its Cost to Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc., and an open session on alcohol management programs presented by alcoholism prevention and treatment providers.

Other featured speakers included opening remarks by Anchorage Mayor George Sullivan and a representative of the Governor; R. Clarke Bennett, Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C., speaking on "Highway Safety Challenges"; H. Church of RCA Alascom Safety speaking on "Communication and Training"; D. Friend, Alaska Department of Labor speaking on "Industrial Safety"; Claude R. Brown, vice president, Rainier National Bank, Seattle, speaking on the National Safety Council; and a wrap-up talk delivered by Eula Bingham, director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.

Additional workshop topics were timber industry hazards and safety efforts, workers' education for on-the-job safety and health, highway safety problem identification, construction industry safety welding/ventilation, available resources for solving highway safety problems, workers' compensation and voluntary compliance, safety in flying, severe environmental training and fire safety, oil platform safety, paramedics in action and first aid, a panel discussion by the University of Washington staff on industrial safety, the OSHA law, employee/employer rights and responsibilities, National Safety Council films, and traffic safety films by the Automotive Safety Foundation.

Members of the Alaska State Advisory Committee are Jay Hammond, Governor; Edmund N. Orbeck, Commissioner of Labor; Richard L. Burton, Commissioner of Public Safety; Donald Harris, Commissioner of Transportation; Donald A. Bell, Alaska Loggers Association; P.W. Benediktsson, Alaska Trucking Association; Dwayne Carlson, Alaska State Federation of Labor; C.H. Church, Jr., RCA; Fred R. Erlich, Teamsters local #959; Don Friend, Department of Transportation; Tom Georgianna, Department of Public Safety; Richard Wittenger, Associated General Contractors; Naomi Kipp Smith, Department of Labor; Vern Smith, Highway Users Association; Jack O'Quinn, Alaska Oil and Gas Association; and C.W. Redman, Alaska Air Command.

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*****CHANGE OF ADDRESS*****

If you are planning to move, and wish to continue to receive the NEWS, please send in both your old address and zip code as well as your new address and zip code to:

NEWS from NCA-AR
4510 International Airport Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

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FR. MARTIN CAPTIVATES AUDIENCE

(Continued from page 1)

these family members, Father Martin said. Not intrequently, the sober spouse resents once again sharing the responsibilities and affections which had previously been the sober spouse's sole domain.

Following Father Martin's talk, the audience of over 300 heard brief introductions from Barbara Pighin, administrative director of the CINA Family Services; Gene Reynolds of Alaska Native Medical Center Social Services; and Faye Guthrie of the State Division of Social Services. A lively question and answer session brought out the topics of foster home licensing, keeping a child in the home during family crisis, food stamps, welfare payments being spent on liquor, family treatment residential centers, and confrontation of alcoholic parents.

What appeared on the first afternoon of the workshop to be misunderstandings and cross-purposes between alcoholism and social workers turned out to be superficial differences in perspective. This was illustrated during the second day's session, with an action case study and simulated counseling interviews were conducted by Gregg Brelsford, health director of the North Pacific Rim Corporation. At this time, according to CINA sponsors, it became apparent that some cross-staffing of alcoholism and social service agencies could be beneficial.

In his keynote speech capping off the first day's activities, Father Martin talked to the non-alcoholic about alcohol. The admonition to "drink responsibly", he said, is too heavy a load to carry; "drink sensibly" has a more positive connotation, and common sense should be stressed.

"You don't eat until you throw up," he offered, "yet many people who drink alcohol do just that. It doesn't make any sense." There are appropriate times to drink, and there are inappropriate times, he told the rapt audience. If you choose to drink, he said, you must decide where, when, and how much. Setting limits for yourself is a good test, he said, and if you go over those limits two times, you have a problem.

Citing the French and Italian cultures where wine is an integral part of the diet, he said France has one of the highest alcoholism rates, and Italy one of the lowest. The difference seems to stem from the toleration of drunkenness in France vs. Italy, and this is conducive to developing a nation of alcoholics, Father Martin conjectured.

The best attitude toward alcohol and drinking for non-alcoholics, he stressed, is casual. "If you don't drink, accept those who do. If you do drink, accept those who don't," he concluded.



FAMILIARIZING HIMSELF WITH Alaskan alcoholism programs, Father Martin toured offices of NCA-AR and met with Sue Perry, executive director, and visitors from Anchorage Council on Alcoholism and Cook Inlet Native Association who sponsored his Alaskan visit.

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EMIL BERIKOFF, president of Unalaska Corporation gave a short presentation at the potluck honoring Nick Galaktionoff, Sr's second year sobriety.



READING CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES at the recent celebration banquet in Unalaska is Frank Poplawski, director of the Unalaska Alcoholism Program.

UNALASKA CELEBRATION HONORS GALAKTIONOFF, SR.

(Continued from page 11)

Elena Piccoli, recreation supervisor; Elizabeth Manfred, recreation assistant, Dave Bruar, recreation aide; Jocelyn Zbitnoff, secretary; Irene McGlashen, cook/custodian; and Phil Tutiakoff, hobbies and crafts coordinator. Guest present were Flor Tutiakoff, Ed Miedema and Sandy Garrison.



NICK GALAKTIONOFF, SR., (left) being presented with engraved plaque by Jeanne Norton, president of the Unalaska Alcoholism Program.

The second session of the workshop was held in the evening for the Board of Directors of the Unalaska Program. Present at this meeting were Jeanne Norton, president; Ray Hudson, secretary/treasurer; Dan Hallman; Doug Cutright; Flor Tutiakoff; Bernice Gregory and Joe Galaktionoff. Staff present were Poplawski, and Ms. Tate. Visitors included Mark Finn, Dave Warner, Rich Shaishanikoff and Cindy Galaktionoff. Ms. Perry and Ms. Hart presented the two manuals prepared by NCA-AR for Boards of Directors; one entitled "Board Member Manual of Basic Information on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse" and the other "Board Member responsibilities Manual".

Additional workshops were held with the staff of the Program and Ms. Perry and Ms. Hart spent approximately five hours presenting and discussing the two NCA-AR manuals designed for use by the staff of Chartered Chapters. "The manuals, 'Counseling Skills' and 'Supervisory Skills' stimulated a lot of discussion and were well accepted by the Unalaska Staff," said Ms. Hart.

"It was a good trip," said Ms. Perry, "and it was wonderful to see the community participation and to participate in the celebration for Mr. Galaktionoff.



PRESENT AT A STAFF WORKSHOP WERE. (left to right) Phil Tutiakoff, hobbies and crafts coordinator; Jocelyn Zbitnoff, secretary; Judy Hart, NCA-AR, Elena Piccoli, recreation supervisor; Dave Bruar, recreation aide; Frank Poplawski, director; Gail Tate assistant director and Suzanne Perry, NCA-AR.



A GOOD TURNOUT WAS EVIDENCED in Unalaska at the recent alcoholism workshops and celebration potluck dinner sponsored by the Unalaska Alcoholism Program.

BETHEL ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM PLANS NEW BUILDING.
(Continued from page 11)

Each session went through a training and resource information exchange. "These sessions will help a great deal by having a referral person in each village. We can start utilizing each other," said Buttane. "We are generating education in the community that we are more than just a sleep-off center. It is also a place where people can go for information and counseling.

The 23rd of September, the Program started a series of one hour weekly TV shows on station KYUK entitled "Let's Talk About Alcohol with Bob Buttane." The show series will discuss the history of alcohol use worldwide, history of alcohol use in Alaska, basic psychology using films and video, social affects including family problems, counseling programs and will conclude by specifically talking about alcohol and Native identity. The series will pose the question, "Once you get sober you will still have problems, how will you deal with them?" Buttane hopes to get people from the villages to speak on the programs in their Native language for better coverage of the material.

Buttane said the local hospital is working more closely with the Program in that more clients are getting medical examinations and are contacting them for counseling. An A.A. group has been formed in Bethel and that group is also working closely with out Program with "crisis" calls.

A staff training program has been started for better communication for staff members which includes taking the "Functional Approach to Alcoholism" classes. "Continuing staff training sessions are held to expand on the basic working knowledge of alcohol and alcoholism and to improve counseling skills and techniques so we can better serve the community," stated Buttane.

"Bethel will have a new facility by the first of the year," said Buttane, continuing that the State Legislature has approved a capital budget of \$187,500 for construction of a new facility and Anchorage architects will finalize plans by the end of September. "We are in hopes of having the building prefabricated in Seattle and Shipped up here." The new building will utilize one-half the facility for non-medical detox and use the rest for short term residential care. "All fire, health and safety problems will be taken care of," Buttane continued. "Our present facility does not meet the D-2 fire standards, however, we are operating under a special provision until the new facility can be opened."

Looking to the future, Buttane says half-time position for the purpose of working with the schools, Kuskokwim Community College, and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse RTA to develop an alcohol program into the Bethel curriculum will be created. "Hopefully, it will all take place before the second semester," said Buttane.

Robert Buttane has been with the program since August of 1976. After Eugene Strickland left the program earlier this year, the City Council made a permanent appointment for Buttane to take over the Director position. Buttane has a BA from Boise State University in Boise, Idaho; has attended the NCAE workshop on alcohol abuse and alcoholism and recently attended the NCAE workshop on management skills and resources held in Denver.

When asked why he came to Alaska, Buttane explained that he had friends teaching in Bethel that didn't have enough good things to say about Alaska so he "came to see for himself." Buttane said he has purchased land in Bethel and plans to build a home there next summer.

SEWARD COUNCIL SUPERVISES WORK-ALTERNATE PLAN
(Continued from page 11)

DeGooyer feels the Council is functioning at a maintenance level and "is not meeting the needs of the community as fully as we would like." The combined Alcoholism Council and Mental Health Unit has a total staff of four: one CETA counselor and one alcoholism counselor, two mental health counselors, the unit director and a secretary.

The Seward Alcoholism/Mental Health Unit is in the process of acquiring the necessary funds and extra help to build a new building in the same complex as the Seward Medical Clinic, General Hospital and the Wesleyan Nursing Home. The building lot has been leased to the facility for 40 years at \$1.00 per year. The Naval Construction Battalion in Anchorage has donated 1200 man-hours to assist in excavating for construction. The Forest Service has donated 50,000 board feet of lumber and the Alaska Skill Center will furnish the balance of the labor. Seward citizens have individually donated expert labor and/or will supervise the Skill Center labor. DeGooyer hopes everything will be in order to break ground in the spring with the building being completed by late 1978. "At completion, Seward will have a \$300,000 furnished facility for just over \$100,000," said DeGooyer. DeGooyer stated that the Seward Council in coordination with the Seward City Council will also be soliciting financial support from those companies involved in outer Continental Shelf drilling.



VIEWING LABOR/MANAGEMENT FILMS recently were visitors from the Federal Aviation Administration regional offices. Also given a tour of NCA-AR offices were left to right: Bud Harenchar, labor/management branch chief; Paul Colbert, labor/management branch specialist; and Jo Anne Rudd, employee relations clerk.

"I DRIVE BETTER AFTER A FEW DRINKS." In most states, the legal definition of "driving under the influence" is a blood alcohol level of 0.10%. But scientific tests have proved that even professional drivers' abilities diminish sharply at levels as low as .03% to 0.05%... Just a few drinks! Not only that, but Judgement is affected, too. So people THINK they are driving better than even while they're really driving worse.

NEWS from the **Alcoholism** Alaska Region

A Newsletter published monthly by the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, a private non-profit organization.

NCA-AR is supported by tax-deductible individual membership dues and donations and additionally funded by the State of Alaska Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

MADELON EUBANKS, EDITOR
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Interim Committee on Alcoholism
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NEXT MONTH IN "NEWS FROM NCA-AR"
Tabulations, statistics, and results
OF THE "DRINK AND DRIVE-IN"
driver/volunteers, including blood alcohol content, reaction times, field sobriety tests, peripheral vision, depth perception, and tests on the driving range.



BROCHURES AVAILABLE TO ALASKA RESIDENTS free of charge under the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project were funded by a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. These include "I Can't Be An Alcoholic Because...", "What Everyone Should Know About Alcoholism", "A Summary of Facts on Alcohol Abuse", "How To Talk To Your Teenager About Drinking and Driving", "So You Love An Alcoholic", "Are You An Alkaholic?", and English, English/Inupiaq, and English/Yupik versions of "What Do We Know About Alcoholism?" and "What Does It Mean To Be Drunk?" Alaskan organizations may order quantities of these brochures, and individuals may order needed amounts, by writing to the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, 4510 International Airport Rd., Suite 1, Anchorage, AK 99502. The Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse works together with NCA-AR on this project.

Merry Christmas & HAPPY NEW YEAR

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism Alaska Region

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive, Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COUNCIL AND ABOUT PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE OF ALCOHOLISM

Vol. 6 No. 12

December 1977

Susan B. Anthony Accepts Anchorage Invite

"OPERATION UNDERSTANDING - ALASKA", THE SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET HONORING RECOVERING ALASKAN ALCOHOLICS, WILL BE HELD ON JANUARY 27, 1978, IN THE FORE DECK OF THE HOTEL CAPTAIN COOK IN ANCHORAGE. DR. SUSAN B. ANTHONY, A NAME YOU REMEMBER FROM HISTORY, IS MAKING HISTORY HERSELF BY PIONEERING IN THE FIELD OF WOMEN AND ALCOHOLISM. DR. ANTHONY WILL BE FEATURED SPEAKER AT THIS YEAR'S BANQUET. MORE ON PAGE 2.



DEADLINE NEARS FOR ARCTIC RIM PAPERS



VILLAGE COUNCIL LEADERS, HOSPITAL SOCIAL WORKERS, REGIONAL CORPORATIONS, ALCOHOLISM COUNCILS, AND STATEWIDE PROFESSIONALS IN THE ALCOHOLISM FIELD HAVE BEEN INVITED TO CONTRIBUTE PAPERS FOR PRESENTATION AT THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC RIM CONFERENCE ON ALCOHOL PROBLEMS SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 16-20 AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, FAIRBANKS. DETAILS ON PAGE 3.



Anchorage Youth Provide Information



BECAUSE IT'S IMPOSSIBLE FOR A GROUP OF "OVER 30'S" TO COME UP WITH MEANINGFUL IDEAS TO REACH TODAY'S TEENAGERS, THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPALITY'S YOUTH COMMISSION WAS ENLISTED TO HELP DEVELOP A DISPLAY AIMED AT THE ISSUES OF YOUTH AND ALCOHOLISM. IT WAS AN INFORMATIVE BRAIN-STORMING SESSION ALL THE WAY AROUND. PICTURES AND STORY ON PAGE 4.

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY BOARD - DEC. 2 & 3 IN JUNEAU

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism Alaska Region

Madelon Eubanks, Editor
Linda DeWaard, Assistant Editor
Willamae Logan, Writer/Typographer
Terri Niederer, Writer/Typographer
Jean Shive, Writer/Typographer

All photos by NCA-AR staff unless otherwise indicated.

The staff of the NEWS welcomes comments and criticism of the information and manner of presentation of material in this publication. You are invited to send news items about yourself, others you know in the field of alcoholism in Alaska as well as your comments, concerns, and opinions to:

Editor, NEWS
National Council on Alcoholism-
Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502



DR. SUSAN B. ANTHONY

"OPERATION UNDERSTANDING-ALASKA": DR. SUSAN B. ANTHONY TO HIGHLIGHT RECOVERING ALCOHOLICS FEST

You might recognize the name from history, but this is almost 1978, and she couldn't be coming to Alaska, right?

Wrong.

Dr. Susan B. Anthony, namesake and great-niece of the suffragette, recovering alcoholic, theologian, author, and alcoholism professional, is coming to Anchorage in January. She will be guest speaker at the second annual "Operation Understanding - Alaska" banquet sponsored by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR), which will honor 20 recovering Alaskan alcoholics, according to Suzanne Perry, NCA-AR executive director.

The banquet, planned for 7:30 p.m. Friday, January 27, in the Fore Deck of the Captain Cook Hotel, "will be another big step forward in increasing Alaskans' awareness of the disease alcoholism and the eventual elimination of the stigma still associated with it," Ms. Perry explained. "By coming forward as recovering alcoholics, Dr. Anthony and 20 Alaskans representing a cross-section of the population will demonstrate that the alcoholic can be anyone, can recover, and can be successful in his or her field," she added.

A recovered alcoholic for 31 years, Dr. Anthony has counselled and lectured in the field of alcoholism almost that long. She pioneered the first radio program on alcoholism in 1950 in Boston, interviewing alcoholics, men and women, and helping professions on the show "You and Alcoholism".

In the last year, she has lectured in 30 states and Africa on her main interest, women and alcoholism, and was honored at the National Council on Alcoholism Forum in San Diego last May as one of the celebrities to announce pub-

licly her recovery. Earlier she was honored at a reception given by U. S. Senator William Hathaway D., Maine, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, in the Senate Caucus Room. That reception, co-sponsored by NCA's Office on Women, led to the first hearings in Congress on women and alcoholism in the fall of 1976.

Holder of M.A.s in both political science and theology, Dr. Anthony was one of the first 15 laywomen to receive her doctorate in Roman Catholic theology in 1965 at Saint Mary's, Notre Dame, Indiana. She is author of six books, among them her autobiography, "The Ghost In My Life", and "Survival Kit". She was for many years a newswoman, on "The Washington Star", "Rochester Democrat" and "Chronicle", "Key West Citizen", and for Associated Press and North American Newspaper Alliance.

In 1975 while serving as Substance Abuse Coordinator of the South Palm Beach Mental Health-Center, she founded Wayside House, a halfway house for alcoholic women, flourishing today in Delray Beach, Florida. She is honorary chairman of the board. She is also founder of the Fort Lauderdale Junior League, co-founder of the Congress of American Women, a feminist organization of the 1940s, at a time when her two feminist works were published, and scores of periodical pieces. More recently she has been co-founder of the spontaneous prayer group movement in the Roman Catholic Church, a movement which she helped become ecumenical with leaders of many denominations presiding with her at conferences.

Dr. Anthony makes her home in Deerfield Beach, Florida, when she is not on the road. She is an ardent swimmer, rides horseback every summer in Michigan, and said she builds her life around the practice of prayer and helping alcoholics.

✦

CALL FOR PAPERS FOR ARCTIC RIM CONFERENCE ON ALCOHOL PROBLEMS APPROACHES DECEMBER 31 DEADLINE

A call for papers has gone out to Alaskan city and village officials, hospital directors, alcoholism program personnel, and regional corporations to participate in the International Arctic Rim Conference on Alcohol Problems. The conference will be held April 16-20 at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, according to Suzanne Perry, executive director of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, co-sponsor of the event.

"Selection of papers will be based upon the current interests in the field applicable to the Arctic area, as well as new concepts in alcoholism," Ms. Perry said. Examples of topics which would be considered for presentation include alcohol and its effect on Arctic societies; diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation in the Arctic; laws which relate to alcohol use, abuse, and alcoholism in Arctic countries; effects of alcohol on employment; special problems of youth, women, and the elderly regarding alcohol, alcohol misuse, and alcoholism; prevention techniques and special topics; and climatic effects on alcohol consumption.

"In order to assure quality and prevent duplications, we are requesting that a complete copy of the paper be submitted with an abstract. If you are interested in submitting a paper, please do so before December 31," Ms. Perry explained.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING ABSTRACTS

- 1) Please submit original and three copies of the abstract.
- 2) The abstract should be typed in English and single spaced.
- 3) Please keep the text of the abstract within one page. Spell out full words in the title.
- 4) The names of all authors should appear on the paper. The person presenting the paper should be underscored. Senior author should be designated. The name and address of the principal author's institution should appear on the abstract.
- 5) Mail to NCA-AR, 4510 International Airport Rd., Anchorage, AK 99502; or to Archer Tongue, director, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, Case postale 140, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland.

AUTHOR(S) _____

INSTITUTION _____ COUNTRY _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIPCODE _____

TITLE OF PAPER: _____

ABSTRACT: (No longer than one page)

+ + + +

The conference will be held at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and will be preceded by a day of registration on April 15. Conference and housing information may be addressed to Judith Strohmaier, head, Department of Conferences and Institutes, 117 Eielson Building, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701. Dormitories and hotels will be available, Ms. Strohmaier said, and room and board expenses are not included in the registration fee of \$85.00 (200 Swiss francs).

Registration fees can also be mailed to the Department of Conferences at the above address. Fees will cover participation in the five-day conference, for both presenters of papers and members of the audience.

Alaskan co-sponsors of the event include the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc., and the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

+ + + + +

FROM THE PRESIDENT...

Suddenly, it's winter---or at least here in Anchorage it is. Winter brings a new set of problems to Alaska and a new set of opportunities.

The problems are more familiar to you than to me. Of course, the increased incidence of alcohol abuse during the colder months presents opportunities to you to provide services to those in need.



But the opportunities I refer to are the chances to make more citizens aware of alcohol abuse in the state. I think more people watch television and listen to the radio in winter than during summer months. And this increase in the radio and television audience gives us added opportunities to raise the level of awareness of alcoholism in Alaska.

Another opportunity, coming soon, is the chance to elect new board members and new officers, and also to come together to share our experiences at annual meeting time.

And the annual meeting brings another opportunity to raise the alcoholism awareness level in the state. The annual meeting is a chance to get coverage of alcohol abuse in all media. Newspapers are not required to donate free space to social problems, so any stories they cover must have some straight news value. Radio and television must give a certain amount of free time to community needs.

During the past few weeks, we have been reviewing what we might do if federal funding ended. While we feel that additional funding is still fairly certain, we have prepared an alternate plan should funds not materialize.

This issue will arrive about the time of Thanksgiving. I hope that you have as much to be thankful for this year as I have. On a personal level, it has been a very rewarding year.

Sincerely,

Leonard McLean
President

MUNICIPALITY COMMISSION ON YOUTH ENLISTED TO DESIGN ALCOHOLISM MINI-DISPLAY FOR STATEWIDE USE

Because of the sensitive nature of the topics of youth and alcoholism, the Anchorage Municipality Commission on Youth was enlisted by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR) to help develop an educational display.

The commission, established in March, 1977, consists of 11 members, six of whom are between 16 and 22 years of age and represent all six local high schools. "The commission meets a very definite need in our community," said Sam G. Cornell, youth programs officer. "When the Municipality started taking stock of what areas were covered by the different offices, it was discovered that youth was a very neglected area. The meetings of these young people have yielded some very sound ideas," continued Cornell.

Simeon Arnakin, NCA-AR rural cultural specialist, and Linda DeWaard, public information assistant, recently met with the Youth Commission for ideas about youth and alcoholism. Arnakin utilized a mini-display to show the commission the intention of the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project to develop a display specifically for youth. During the meeting, several ideas were discussed including a questionnaire that is being used in selected statewide schools by NCA-AR. "Tom Titzke, chairman of the Commission and a Bartlett graduate, had an excellent idea for a 'grabber' poster," said Arnakin. "After additional discussion on the idea, it will be used on the display."

Chairman Titzke briefly outlined the function of his group. "Organized under Title 4 of the Anchorage Municipal Code, Boards and Commissions, the commission shall: advise the administration and assembly on programs related to youth; assist and advise in developing plans for establishment of programs where none now exist; conduct educational and public relations programs designed to create public awareness of the needs of youth and the services which can be provided to the community; and to conduct surveys and compile and disseminate information concerning housing, health, nutrition, transportation, education, recreation, legal services, and social/mental health services available to youth," he said.

"Since the first meeting, held June 2, 1977, the commission has investigated a number of areas of concern to local youth," said Cornell. "Concern has been voiced regarding the lack of available foster homes for teenagers. A study of the problem revealed a need for public awareness and a need for a 30-day receiving home in the Anchorage area," he continued. To bring the problem to the attention of the public, the commission made television and radio appearances, set up



DISCUSSING YOUTH AND ALCOHOLISM are members of the Anchorage Municipality's Commission on Youth. From the left are Tom Titzke, chairman, a Bartlett graduate; Sam Cornell, youth programs officer; Lynn Sickles, vice-chairman, Chugiak; and Vince Watson, Bartlett graduate, back to camera. In attendance but not pictured was George Williams, West High, and Simeon Arnakin, NCA-AR.



SAM CORNELL, youth programs officer for the Anchorage Municipality's Commission on Youth, pictured above left, receives information and education materials from Simeon Arnakin, NCA-AR rural cultural specialist. Cornell and the youth group recently aided NCA-AR in developing a mini-display on the topic of youth and alcoholism.

information booths in shopping malls, and distributed pamphlets and leaflets to the public. "We are still working on funding for the 30-day receiving home," continued Cornell.

Other problems addressed by the commission included the need for an exclusive youth hotline service, a need to improve the relationship between youth and law enforcement, cooperation between youth and senior citizens and the venereal disease epidemic. "The commission is not only finding the needs, it is coming up with some sound suggestions to the Municipality for meeting those needs," stated Cornell.

"The Commission on Youth got off to a good start and has set itself a good pace. It reflects the energy, enthusiasm and impatience characteristic of youth," said Cornell. "Yet through all this, the Commission is gathering volume, strength and authority to its voice as it informs the administration of our youth's needs," he concluded.

"Because of the kind of information that was traded at this meeting," said Arnakin, "I feel our project will be successful in reaching the youth. We learned a lot from discussing alcoholism and how they felt we could best present the information," he continued. "It was a thrilling experience to be a part of the enthusiasm of this fine group."

NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region has approved a motion calling for information concerning the operation, goals, and objectives of NCA-AR, to be made available for inspection.

This is to notify interested persons that NCA-AR's Plan of Operations, including its goals, objectives contained in the Articles of Incorporation, and the documents relating to the currently funded projects and programs are available and may be inspected in the Council's office at 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska, 99502.

*****CHANGE OF ADDRESS*****

If you are planning to move, and wish to continue to receive the NEWS, please send in both your old address and zip code as well as your new address and zip code to:

NEWS from NCA-AR
4510 International Airport Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ALASKAN BROCHURE DRAWS ATTENTION FROM OUTSIDE

"What Does It Mean To Be Drunk?", an Alaskan-produced brochure also available in Yupik and Inupiaq, is being used in a series of "Alcohol Awareness Hours" at Eisenhower Medical Center in Palm Desert, CA.

Del Sharbutt, former announcer turned community coordinator for the Alcohol Awareness Program at the medical center, requested a sample of that Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project publication for use in the public education series. Sharbutt said a co-worker saw a number of the federally-funded educational materials displayed by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region during the NCA, Inc., national forum in San Diego earlier this year, and brought him a copy.

"We are in the process of putting on 35 consecutive programs to alert doctors, clergymen, and community leaders as well as the general public on the problems of alcohol use and mis-use," Sharbutt said. The programs range in topic from "Are You Still A Social Drinker?", "Alcohol--A Family Problem", and "Too Much Drinking--A Sin Or An Illness?", to "Loaded and Loaded--The Country Club Social Drinker", "Drunk Drivers Aren't Necessarily Alcoholics", and "Women, Alcohol, and Pills."

SALVATION ARMY PIONEER DIES IN ANCHORAGE

Long-time Alaskan Brig. Cyril C. "Jack" Clitheroe, 72, who was instrumental in expanding the services of the Salvation Army in Alaska, died in Anchorage Sunday, November 6.

Clitheroe was born July 31, 1905, in East Dereham, Norfolk, England, and came to Alaska in October, 1947, with the Salvation Army. In 1956 he transferred to Prince Rupert, British Columbia, and in 1958, became the commanding officer of the Harbor Lights Corps in Los Angeles, California, where he also served on the alcoholism advisory board for Los Angeles County.

He returned to Anchorage in 1976 to serve as chaplain in the Salvation Army's alcohol program. According to an editorial in the "Anchorage Times", Clitheroe was "like the retired fire-horse that responded to all fire calls." Once back in Anchorage, he responded to a need in his old Salvation Army and became a leader in the alcoholism programs.

The Brigadier was past Worshipful Master of Anchorage Lodge No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the downtown Lions Club.

Clitheroe is survived by his daughter Rae Pauline Haines of Honolulu, Hawaii; a son, David C. Clitheroe of Anchorage; a sister in England; and eight grandchildren. Clitheroe was buried in Inglewood, California.

Memorials may be directed to the Salvation Army Clitheroe Memorial Fund.

FROM THE DIRECTOR...

For the past several months I have been a member of the Ad Hoc Manpower Training Plan Development Committee formed to address the need of training for alcohol and drug workers throughout Alaska. The committee is composed of representatives from the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse, the Alaskan Native Training Institute, Center for Staff Development, Public Health Service, Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, and a drug abuse and alcoholism treatment representative.



At this time, there are no standards in Alaska for counselor certification, no mandatory training programs for alcohol or drug abuse workers, and only recently adopted standards for state program approval. Counselors are only one of many types of alcoholism and drug abuse workers who need training. Executive directors, bookkeepers, secretaries, information people, counselor assistants, and even volunteers must be trained to insure adequate, high quality services, for the alcoholic and those affected by alcohol and drug mis-use. Without a training plan for all program workers, we will not be able to become highly skilled in our fields. This is not to say that a college degree is necessary to become a well-trained worker in alcoholism or drug abuse. We all know the diploma does not impart the kinds of skills and empathy necessary. However, people must be trained and must receive basic information in order to act effectively in the alcoholism and drug abuse programs. As alcoholism becomes accepted by people as a treatable illness it is important that workers in the field are recognized as professionals. The correct kind of professionalization will only enhance our efforts to help the suffering alcoholic.

Depending upon funds available, the Ad Hoc Manpower Training Plan Development Committee chose Human Services Horizons to develop the plan. That organization is directed by Uwe Gunnerson, with Mark Feldman as associate director. The development of a training plan is the first step in the process of obtaining training in Alaska. After the training plan is developed, people must participate in the training efforts and the development of the plan will be worthless. It is vitally important that people in alcoholism and drug abuse fields in Alaska be adequately trained.

I am looking forward to working with Human Services Horizons during the development of the training plan, and I also look forward to participating in the training which will take place in the near future.

Sincerely,

Suzanne W. Perry
Suzanne W. Perry
Executive Director

*Alcoholism Program Activities
In Alaska*

CRISIS HOT LINE ANSWERS ALCOHOL-RELATED PLEAS

"Alcohol is always on top of the list," said Jim Smith, president of the board of Anchorage's Crisis Center. The center operates a 24-hour crisis phone line (277-0222), and volunteers answer calls for help ranging from suicide to lumpy gravy, Smith said.

"But calls from alcoholics and their families number among the top reasons people pick up the phone to talk to us," he added. "Alaska is number one in the nation with alcohol-related problems, suicides, rape, and venereal disease."

The center opened in 1970 and functions under the Municipal Health Department, Smith said. It is a non-profit organization staffed by volunteers, located in a municipal building, and backed by a cadre of professional counselors, mental health workers, nurses, and police.

Smith said a full staff of 120 volunteers is needed, but the center hasn't met its quota this year. Volunteers need to be 18 years or older, possess "common sense", have no prejudices against gays, minorities, abortions, religion, or any potentially controversial issue, be willing to put in 10 hours of training at the Alaska Psychiatric Institute for basic skills and participate in monthly refresher courses, and have time to work at the crisis center at least 12 hours a month, he explained.

"We don't give advice, make decisions, or refer callers to a psychiatrist," Smith said. "We do direct callers to a psychologist or clinic, where they can receive further, more specific referrals," he concluded.

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LEISURE CENTER ALTERNATIVE FOR KODIAK ADULTS

An Adult Leisure Center was opened in Kodiak the first of this month, to provide a facility where adults in the community may socialize without the sale of alcohol", according to Bette Ford, director of the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism.

"We hope to provide an area for people to play cards, chess, pool, and other games of interest. We would like to provide a television," Ms. Ford continued, and donations of card tables, time, ideas, and furnishings would be welcome.

"The goal is a place for a person to sit and rest, watch television, read, look at the beautiful view, and socialize," she said. The facility is a pilot project of the Kodiak Council, and is located in the Kodiak Professional Building.

Those interested in helping with the Adult Leisure Center may contact Ms. Ford at the Kodiak Council, P.O. Box 497, phone 486-3535.

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The number of people who die each year from alcohol-related causes exceeds the combined deaths from cancer and heart disease. Become aware of alcoholism. Contact your local health or alcoholism program or writes Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.

+ + + + +

GASTINEAU MANOR RECEIVES STATE ACCREDITATION

"It is with pleasure that we are able to notify you that Gastineau Manor, Inc., has been approved for the operation of intermediate care and aftercare services for persons with alcohol problems under the terms of AAC 29.010-900," addressed to Jack Mason, president of the Board of Directors of Gastineau Manor, stated a letter from Robert L. Cole, coordinator, Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

The letter went on to say "you are to be commended for the excellent program organization that has been accomplished as well as the quality of the services to your clients, the management and up-keep of your physical facility."

Merwin Kiel, director of Gastineau Manor, said he was pleased with the results of the recent inspection of the facility by the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse for the purpose of state accreditation.

The summary of the inspection stated that "in the comparatively recent past the program has moved its service position from that of a halfway house for men to that of a coeducational intermediate care center. The transition in function has taken place smoothly and without interruption of service to clients."

Approval of the program was given by the State Office effective from September 1, 1977, through August 31, 1978. It was stated in Cole's letter that "approval" by the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse may be defined as meaning "the program is eligible for support in the future, subject to the approval of the Southeast Regional Health Services Agency and the Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, and the State Office will support efforts to acquire contractual affiliation from public and private third-party payors for services which have been approved."

Kiel said the inspection provided suggestions and instructions for the improvement of the present structure and operations which will be acted upon immediately.

*Puzzled About What To Give
For Christmas?
A Tax Deductible Membership In
NCA-AR
Is An Investment In Alaska*

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS GROUP FOR GAYS NOW OPEN

Among the services being offered at the Alaska Gay Community Center in Anchorage is an Alcoholics Anonymous meeting for gay persons at 8:00 p.m. each Friday, according to Bob Purdy, chairman of the center's board of directors.

The Gay Community Center, Purdy said, is located at 838 1/2 W. Eighth Ave., Anchorage, and was organized to serve the entire community, "to promote common good and general welfare by helping in the understanding and relating to gay members of the community".



EVELYN TOUSIGNANT, PRESIDENT of the Valdez Alcohol Commission, shown above, is assisted by husband Andy in hauling a set of mini-displays from NCA-AR offices to Valdez. The displays were used during a Halloween school carnival, and Ms. Tousignant said she sees schools as the means to conduct prevention and alcoholism education.

BRICKS, BOUQUETS, SUGGESTIONS, & CRITICISM

I would like the following items brought to the attention of the new NCA-AR Board of Directors:

(use extra sheet of paper if more space is needed)

Name _____

Address _____

SEATTLE HOSTS DRUG ABUSE CONFERENCE IN APRIL

The pre-registration deadline for the 1978 National Drug Abuse Conference, to be held in Seattle April 3-8, 1978, has passed, but it's not too late to plan to attend.

The conference, the largest and most comprehensive conference of its kind in the world, is open to anyone interested in drug and alcohol abuse problems.

"A lot of people may not know the technical methods, but they do know how to work with people," said Art Simmons, executive director of the Center for Addiction Services in Seattle. "Anyone can contribute and learn a great deal from the conference." Registration fee is \$85.

The conference is expected to attract 4,000 people from around the world from all aspects of the drug and alcohol, law enforcement, medical, psychological, psychiatric, and pharmaceutical fields.

For further information write the National Drug Abuse Conference 1978, 200 Broadway, Seattle, WA 98122, or call (206) 623-2466.

NEWS ITEMS

FROM THE

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION
STUDIES - UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

November has been workshop month for the Center for Alcohol and Addictions Studies, in great part due to the series sponsored by the Western Area Alcohol Education and Training Program.

A WAAETP workshop is being held Tuesday afternoons through the month by Barbara Hoffmann in Anchorage, centering on the foundation skills of supportive counseling. On November 10 and 11, Bob Buttane presented Alcoholism Program Management Training in Bethel, and on the 14th and 15th, Lynne Curry presented that workshop in Anchorage. In Kotzebue, Lori Eakan presented one workshop on Individual and Family Counseling on November 14 through 17, and on Group Counseling on November 28-29. Joyce Nelson in Anchorage conducted a workshop on Training Alcoholism Trainers November 17-18; Barbara Hoffmann presented Group Counseling in Kodiak on November 27 through 29, and Bernie Segal held a workshop on the Principles of Interviewing for counselors in Anchorage November 28-29.



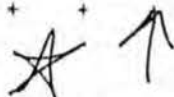
Carol Molinari
Director

Bernie Segal went to Unalaska October 24 through 29 to present a workshop there on counseling skills. He will also be going to Nunapitchuk in the Bethel region to present an alcoholism counselors training workshop to people of that village as well as people from Atmauthluk and Kasigluk. The rural counselor training package prototyped at these sessions is one that Dr. Segal, Simeon Arnakin of the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region and Daisy May Lamont have been working on for some time.

To return to the Anchorage area, the Center has been involved in three additional workshops this month. One is a week-long course titled, "Dimensions in Counseling: Addictions" being conducted by Lynne Curry of the Center of Staff Development during the week of November 7-11. The second was a short workshop in Grantwriting, held by Noreen Pedrick over the weekend of November 10-12, and the third was the Discipline II Conference held November 11-12 by William Glasser's Educator's Training Center, concerning the application of Reality Therapy in classroom interactions. This was a follow-up to our teacher training program, and was attended by over 150 people around the state.

The Center is pleased to announce a new associate. Dr. Stevan Hobfoll has volunteered his services to the Center in a part-time capacity, and will be working here in the development of research projects.

+ + + + +
It's nice to be hooked on a feeling---but not the feeling of intoxication. If you're hooked on that, you're not free to be you anymore. There are people who care about alcoholics. If you have a question about alcohol contact your local health or alcoholism program or write: Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502.



GASTINEAU COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM TO PROVIDE COMMUNITY EDUCATION, PREVENTION FOR JUNEAU AREA

As part of the changes Juneau alcoholism programs are undergoing, the Gastineau Council on Alcoholism has received a sub-contract from the Alcoholism Central Agency to conduct community education and prevention efforts.



DISCUSSING PUBLIC EDUCATION approaches for Juneau, Clayton Rew, left, and Galen Tromble of the Gastineau Council on Alcoholism will be overseeing the area's community education and prevention efforts. Rew is president of the Gastineau Council, and Tromble is its treasurer.

Clayton Rew, president of the Gastineau Council, said his organization has been given funds to hire an education and information officer, and will be housed in the Alcoholism Central Agency offices above the police station at 210 Admiral Way. The phone number is 586-6079.

"The Gastineau Council promotes prevention and treatment", Rew said. "The whole community is moving in the area of alcoholism, and some examples are an increased number of Alcoholics Anonymous groups, more women joining AA, a new AA 'Happy Hour' group that meets every Friday after work, and more alcoholism awareness presentations in Juneau churches."

On November 19, an alcoholism awareness day was held in the Baranof Hotel, sponsored by the Gastineau Council, for "interested Juneau citizens involved in alcoholism services or simply interested and concerned about the problem", Rew said. Community resource persons described their programs, including Matt Felix, director of the Alcoholism Central Agency, and representatives from the fields of medicine, law enforcement, the judicial system, mental health services, education, counseling, and vocational rehabilitation. The brunch and panel were organized by June Dawson, member of the Gastineau Council Board of Directors, Rew explained.

Other Gastineau Council board members include Dr. Joanne Clark, vice president; Thordis Moe, secretary; Galen Tromble, treasurer; Larry St. Clair, past president; Pastor Milton Hunt, and Margaret Bixby.

MS. HARVEY TAKES REINS OF COOK INLET COUNCIL

Moving to Kenai after 11 years in Anchorage, Billie Harvey has taken the position of coordinator of the Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism, located in Soldotna, and serving the south Cook Inlet area.

Ms. Harvey, who recently completed her bachelor's degree in psychology, said she became interested in the field of alcoholism after taking Dr. Bernie Segal's course at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, entitled "The Psychology of Addictions". "The job interested me because it was a challenge", Ms. Harvey said. "You can see results."

Some of the results she sees include an average of seven alcoholics a month who enter treatment as a result of their contacts with the Cook Inlet Council. These are referred to Alcoholics Anonymous, Studio Club in Anchorage, or the local hospital, the new coordinator explained. The role of the council in the Kenai area is information and referral, alcoholism awareness presentations, working with the mental health unit, and driver alcohol information schools and court screening offices in Homer and Kenai.

Ms. Harvey is joined in her work by Virginia Phillips, assistant coordinator in Soldotna; Emma Lee, coordinator in Homer; and June Singyke of the Cook Inlet Native Association.

New areas of involvement, Ms. Harvey explained, include working with battered wives, since many of these cases involve alcoholic husbands. "Child abuse might be our next outreach", she added. Two benefits are planned between now and June, she said, to raise money for the council.



DISCUSSING ACCREDITATION STANDARDS are Suzanne W. Perry, executive director, NCA-AR, and Billie Harvey, newly-appointed coordinator of the Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism. Ms. Harvey visited NCA-AR offices on her recent trip to Anchorage from her Soldotna office.

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NEWLY ARRIVED in Juneau from Tucson, Arizona, Matt Felix directs the multi-faceted Alcoholism Central Agency for the state's capital.



ELAINE RUDELL, left, is a nurse/counselor who works in prisons, with the courts, and supervises detox. Counselor/trainee Linda Hill assists at the Juneau program.

MATT FELIX SPEARHEADS RECONSTRUCTION, REVITALIZATION OF VARIED JUNEAU ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS

"We're going like a ball of fire in Juneau", according to the new director of the Alcoholism Central Agency. "We're well-financed, and supported by a number of powerful, professional people."

After coming to Juneau from Tucson, AZ in early October, Matt Felix is optimistic and enthusiastic about the revitalization of the city and borough's alcoholism programs. Felix said his goal is a "comprehensive, community-wide system, a multiple approach" not only to treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol mis-users and alcoholics but to changing total community awareness.

"The assembly and public in Juneau are fit to be tied over alcoholism programs in town. Some radical ideas are needed in an area this small with a rate of consumption higher than anywhere else in the state", Felix said. Annual per capita consumption of absolute ethyl alcohol in Juneau is 6.0 gallons, he said, compared to 4.2 gallons for the state of Alaska as a whole, and 2.9 gallons on the average for the United States.

Felix theorized, "There is a lack of respect here for alcohol as a drug. People don't sip, they gulp. It's mind-boggling to see people do that. They drink to get

drunk. It has something to do with the macho attitude prevalent in Alaska."

The Juneau program, funded by the borough, state, and National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, has a \$300,000 budget for the year, Felix said, and a number of components of a comprehensive program are currently in operation or in planning. These include a five-bed detoxification unit which will expand to a 15 bed unit in the hospital, intermediate care, outpatient services, outreach programs into prisons, hospitals, courts, and the teen center, a drunk driver's school, and an information and education component.

Juneau's new alcoholism program director said he is considering changing the name from Alcoholism Central Agency, in keeping with the reorganization and reconstruction of the services. An important development since his coming to town, Felix reported, is the cooperation and interweaving of efforts among a number of diverse alcoholism agencies in the state's capital.

Prior to coming to Juneau, Felix ran a consortium of 18 alcohol-related agencies in Tucson. The 18 agencies ranged from medical and rehabilitation services to counselors in mental health. Felix also ran a 31 bed unit, a crisis outreach program, and a halfway house.



JOHN PETERSON, left, is an alcoholism counselor in Juneau. Ralph Lawson, right, an emergency medical technician, reads "Are You An Alkaholic?"



CHECKING STATISTICS AND REPORTS for the Juneau alcoholism program are Drena Carleson, seated, clerk/typist, and Sue Gallagher, NIAAA data clerk.

IN KETCHIKAN, GATEWAY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH DIRECTOR OVERSEES ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM COMPONENTS



LA PRELE RASMUSSEN, right, director of the Gateway Community Mental Health Center, is pictured receiving messages from her secretary/receptionist, Irene Monrean.



INFORMATION AND REFERRAL is part of the Gateway Community Mental Health Alcoholism Program. Counselor/volunteer Bob Feller, right, and counselor Floyd Guthrie review some literature.



NURSE/LIAISON Paula Vlahovich coordinates therapy and recovery efforts for alcoholics between the Mental Health Center and the hospital. She is assisted by Nancy Jamieson, right, a nursing intern from the University of Alaska.



PEARL SCRIVENS, assisted by her husband Andy, manages Victory House, a transitional care facility in Ketchikan which is part of the Gateway Community Mental Health Alcoholism Program.



KETCHIKAN ALCOHOLISM RECOVERY house is managed by Ken Goodrich, left. Ron Martin, also pictured above, is a weekend attendant. Both men do cooking for the clients, in addition to their other duties.

SITKA, MT. EDGECUMBE ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS UTILIZE EXISTING FACILITIES TO THEIR BEST CAPACITY



GATHERED IN THE RECEPTION area of the Sitka Council offices are Bennett Stower, executive director; Ruby Hales, counselor; and seated, Kay Rigney, secretary/receptionist.



JULIE HUFF, MANAGER of Aurora's Watch Halfway House, is pictured above left with Vickie Diaz, administrative assistant of the Sitka Council on Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse.



ASSOCIATE COUNSELOR George Max, left, works in the Alcoholism Therapy Services at Mt. Edgecumbe, and Susan Holt is program director of the facility which is located in the U.S. Public Health Service hospital.



WORK THERAPIST Gregg Arlotta oversees carpentry and other work therapy efforts in the Alcoholism Therapy Services at Mt. Edgecumbe. Arlotta said clients perform a variety of skills including sculpture, pottery, painting, and metalwork.



AURORA'S WATCH Halfway House, located in Mt. Edgecumbe, has facilities for 12 clients. Mary Pelayo is the cook, and according to Sitka Council Director Ben Stower, her meals are noted for their tastiness.

BRISTOL BAY REGIONAL HEALTH CORPORATION WORKSHOPS ATTRACT 105 PERSONS FROM 34 AREA VILLAGES

(Editor's note: The following article excerpts portions of a report done by Anchorage physician and alcoholism expert F.J. Phillips, M.D., following his trip to the Bristol Bay region to assist in a series of workshops on alcoholism. The "NEWS" thanks Dr. Phillips for sharing his experiences and impressions with its readership.)

The Bristol Bay Regional Health Corporation conducted the largest "bush" alcoholism workshop of any similar venture in Alaska. In all there were 105 persons introduced to alcoholism education, representing 34 villages and 40,000 square miles of Alaska. Some were health aides, some school teachers, school board members, outreach workers, alcoholism counselors, religious and community leaders, law enforcement people, and housewives. The format of the training was to have instructors discuss various aspects of the disease, and then show a film illustrating the points discussed. After the films, the instructors divided the classes into groups and held discussions.

The workshop was programmed by Peg Benepe, human services planner, in conjunction with local health workers. She organized it in less than two months, and is to be congratulated. The Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse contributed financial support for the workshop, and Evelyn Myers, project director for regional technical assistants, developed the plan for visiting faculty. Louis Andrew, RTA in the Bethel area, and Nicholas Stevens, an alcoholism counselor from Napaskiak, helped to conduct some workshops in the Yupik language. Tom Stoner, ANCADA field liaison officer, explained the Governor's alcohol legislation. Dr. Lisa Brown, local psychologist, met with the classes and explained her position in the community. Dennis Lang, field coordinator of the community health program, discussed the withdrawal symptoms of alcoholism. Public education materials (films, brochures, displays) were shipped out by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region.

NATIONAL ALCOHOL COUNSELORS REVITALIZE GROUP

What is NAAC? The National Council of Alcoholism Counselors is a voluntary confederation of state counselor associations, dedicated to improvement of services to persons suffering from the disease of alcoholism, and to the advancement of the profession of alcoholism counseling, according to "The Quarterly", the group's newsletter.

The NAAC annual conference was held in Kansas City, MO, in August, where the group was completely reorganized with a new board of directors. Mel Schulstad, president of the Virginia Association of Alcoholism Counselors, was elected president of NAAC; Doug Harton, executive director of the Michigan Association of Alcoholism Counselors, was named to the NAAC executive director post, according to "The Quarterly".

A concern of the group is national certification of professional alcoholism counselors which will help to achieve the stated purpose of NAAC, "to advocate, encourage and promote the professional alcoholism counselors so as to effectively increase the visibility and recognition as well as the accountability and credibility of alcoholism counselors on the national and regional levels."

Each member of a state counselors' association affiliated with NAAC is automatically a NAAC member. Qualified individuals in states without an affiliated association (i.e., Alaska) can become independent members through payment of \$25.00 annual dues. A national headquarters has been established at Box 12, Flint, MI 48501.

The one person in Dillingham whose gratification could hardly be measured was Lena Andree. After seven years, frequently working all alone in the effort to get treatment and educational alcoholism programs in the Dillingham area, it was a real delight to her to see such a large number of people interested enough to attend the workshops.

City of Dillingham chief of police Harry Brink brought his FBI training school people to discuss the problems of local police in humanely handling people found sick from alcohol abuse, either injured or without shelter. The alcoholism workers now have a better understanding of police problems, the police took the time to learn about alcoholism as a disease in the "bush", and the class was interested in problems of police as these relate to alcoholism.

The workshop put considerable emphasis on counseling the sick alcoholic, and some attention was given to explain the curriculum "Here's Looking At You" developed in Washington State and being considered for use in Alaska. The proposed Bethel non-hospital treatment center was also discussed.

Instructors visited the Public Health Service Hospital at Kanakanak, where they discussed alcoholism with staff, showed movies, and answered questions. Dr. Phillips spoke to the health class at Dillingham High School, and did an interview with KDLG radio. An open meeting was held for interested Dillingham citizens on one evening.

All in all, this was a very comprehensive agency and community effort. It all paid off as evidenced by the enthusiasm of the folks attending and their new motivation to return to their areas with renewed interest and enthusiasm. When they arrived, they were generally discouraged. All were very attentive during the training and energetically took part in the groupwork. The instructors without exception were inspired to do their best with classes so actively interested.

(Since alcoholism is very much like tuberculosis, Dr. Phillips concluded, he is in favor of similar methods to the ones used in controlling tuberculosis in Alaska. He wrote that he thinks the same methods can be applied in alcoholism along with other teaching and training aids, and that Alaska can do nearly as well eradicating the disease alcoholism in a much shorter period of time.)



TAKING A TOUR OF NCA-AR offices are Bill Orfitelli, right, comptroller of the Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, and his father, Orlando Orfitelli, M.D. Dr. Orfitelli is senior physician at the Hartford Dispensary, a methadone clinic in Hartford, Connecticut.

ANCHORAGE WOMEN'S TASK FORCE ON ALCOHOLISM SPONSORS VARIED ACTIVITIES: CLASSES, FONDUE LUNCH

The Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force, Inc., (AWATF) in a continuing effort to educate the community concerning problems involving women and alcoholism, offered a course at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, entitled "Women and Alcoholism". Mary Jane Margeson, M.A., M.Ed., chairperson for the Task Force, conducted the course held November 11-12 and 18-19 at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, Senior College Building.

Approximately 40 people attended a fondue luncheon in late October sponsored by AWATF as an educational function for the general public. Ms. Margeson gave a brief history of the task force, explaining that through the efforts of Jan DuPlain, director of the Office of Women for the National Council on Alcoholism, New York, women started organizing to do something about their alcohol-related problems.

Ms. DuPlain visited Alaska last year to hold public meetings and to assist interested women with organization of task forces within the community. "Approximately one-half of the alcoholics in the nation are women," stated Ms. Margeson. "One of the main problems we face is that statistics are all lumped into the male population so it is hard to get an accurate percentage," she continued.

"The male alcoholic is termed weak-willed, however, the alcoholic woman is 'immoral' according to social acceptance," Ms. Margeson explained. "The stigma many times stands in the way of a woman seeking help."

Howard Scaman, long-time Alaskan and husband of Jan DuPlain, said he has learned a lot since he has been working with his wife in the field of women and alcoholism. "You are part of a really dynamic movement going on in this country. Powerful groups are taking shape," said Scaman. "In October, about 100 women from all over the country attended the five day Women's Leadership Conference and met with Senators and congressmen. The Conference meetings were visited by Senator Ted Kennedy which pleased many of those attending," continued Scaman. He went on to say that many times "you do not realize what you are part of. Women's task force groups are lobbying for their causes in Congress and are educating their communities nationwide," stated Scaman.

Following the luncheon, the film "New Life of Sandra Blain" was shown and a discussion period followed.



A FONDUE LUNCHEON highlighted the open house held in the Anchorage Natural Gas building by the Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force. Over 40 interested persons attended, listened to discussions, and viewed a movie.

This function is just one of several planned for the near future to reach women, Ms. Margeson explained. AWATF has participated in the International Women's Year program, the AWAKE Conference, actively supports the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, publishes a monthly newsletter, and has participated in the radio program "Here's Looking at You," she said.

"It is very hard to reach the female alcoholic because many of them are homemakers so there is no employer identification program available. They drink alone," said Ms. Margeson. "The medical field expects women to have nervous and emotional problems so medication is often prescribed resulting in a cross addiction," she continued. "It is important that women are educated and enlightened about their illness so they can be honest about their problems," concluded Ms. Margeson.

Organizations represented at the luncheon included the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, Anchorage Council on Alcoholism, the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Salvation Army Comprehensive Alcoholism Services, Anchorage Natural Gas, and two doctors.



ONE OF TWO DOCTORS attending the Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force luncheon was Dr. Jerry Little, general practitioner, seated with Mary Jane Margeson, chairperson of the Anchorage group.

The Anchorage Women and Alcoholism Task Force, Inc., is a group of people who are concerned about alcoholism and its effect on women, according to its president, Mary Jane Margeson.

Semi-monthly meetings on the first and third Wednesday of each month are held at noon in the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism office, 825 "L" Street, and are open to the public.

A non-alcohol Christmas Party will be sponsored by the AWATF December 15. The party is to be held at the University of Alaska, Building K, second floor, from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. The public is invited according to Ms. Margeson.

For further information, call the Anchorage office at 276-HOPE. Ms. Margeson added that "all interested people are invited to join us".

DETAILS OF UNIFORM ALCOHOLISM ACT DESCRIBED AS THESE INTERWEAVE WITH EXISTING ALASKAN STATUTES

(Editor's note: This is the eighth article in a series of articles highlighting some findings in the five volume study of alcohol, alcohol mis-use, and alcoholism in the 49th state, "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975", which is the first comprehensive study done on Alaska's number one health problem. The report was prepared by Dennis Kelsso, Ph.D., for the State Office of Alcoholism under a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The following article summarizes portions of Volume II, "An Analysis of State Legislation Pertaining to Regulation and Control of Beverage Alcohol and Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, Alaska, 1975", which presents a comprehensive review of Alaska's alcohol-related laws and regulations as possible, and which provides an analytic description of the various policies which do exist and their relationship to each other.)

What follows is a summary of the purposes of Alaska's alcohol-related laws and the relationship of those purposes to the policies of the Uniform Act. The policy of the Uniform Act, which follows and broadens the public inebriate laws, is to treat and rehabilitate those mis-using alcohol, and to decriminalize alcoholism and intoxication. Because the Uniform Act contains the only clear statement of legislative policy, and reflects the most recent attitudes towards alcohol mis-use, it is assumed that the policies of the Act are the policies of the State.

STATEWIDE REGULATION

Statewide regulation is aimed at preventing alcohol mis-use, protecting the public from some of the effects of alcohol, collecting revenue, and allowing local control. Most of the regulations designed to prevent alcohol mis-use attempt to do so by limiting the availability of alcohol as to time and place, and by limiting the number of licenses per capita. Other provisions deal more directly with alcohol mis-use by prohibiting sales to intoxicated persons and minors (who are apparently presumed to be incapable of exercising good judgment in this matter), sales on credit, and the procurement of sales by employees or others. Whatever the effectiveness of these preventative measures may be, they are theoretically compatible with the Uniform Act's policy of treating and preventing alcohol mis-use. Further studies of the relationship between consumption patterns and the actual mis-use of alcohol may indicate which regulatory measures would be most effective in preventing and treating mis-use.

Other statewide regulations are more concerned with protecting "the public welfare" than with preventing alcohol mis-use. The "public welfare" may refer to the health of those who drink, whether in moderation or otherwise (e.g., the requirement that toilets be installed in restaurants and taverns), or an unrelated public interest (e.g., voting) or the sensibilities of those who do not consider alcohol appropriate to certain occasions (e.g., the prohibition against sales near churches). None of these provisions conflict with the Legislature's policy of treating alcohol mis-use; some may further it by discouraging consumption under certain circumstances, while others simply deal with other issues related to alcohol consumption.

LOCAL CONTROLS

The purpose of these provisions is to allow localities to implement their own policies concerning the availability of alcohol, although provisions specifically aimed at preventing alcohol mis-use are also possible. Localities may apply their knowledge of local condi-

tions by protesting the sale, renewal, or transfer of liquor licenses. Allowing local control could in some states result in transferring the problems associated with alcohol to a nearby locality, a result which would be inconsistent with the spirit of the Uniform Act's policy of treating alcohol mis-use. Such a result is, however, currently less likely in Alaska given the distribution of the population within the state, although it could become a problem as population increases and contiguous municipalities are formed. Local controls which take advantage of the knowledge of local conditions may encourage compliance with regulations which tend to prevent mis-use (e.g., the provision allowing municipalities to protest licenses could encourage local bars to enforce regulations which prohibit sales to minors or intoxicated persons).

One of the major forms of local control is the option to go "dry". Currently, an incorporated municipality may elect to prohibit sales within its boundaries. In remote areas--those which are more than 50 miles from the boundaries of an incorporated city--no license may be issued until a petition is filed with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (ABC).

While the local option is a powerful form of local control, it may have an adverse effect on the problems of alcohol mis-use. Even in "dry" communities, possession and consumption of alcohol and attendant mis-use problems are still possible; nevertheless, the community cannot receive a refund of liquor license fees, because such fees are not collected within the municipality. Therefore, a "dry" community may need money for law enforcement costs associated with alcohol mis-use, and yet lose the revenue to pay for such needs. In short, the current method of sharing license fee revenues tends to discourage a community from exercising the option to go "dry".

Another potential form of local control -- special local taxes on beverage alcohol -- is apparently prohibited by statute. As a result, municipalities are not able to equalize the income from the sale of alcohol and the costs to the city associated with it.

Local treatment centers, which are encouraged by the Uniform Act, are limited by the amount of state and federal money available, as well as the money available for local match funds. While this may be a result of the state's desire to insure compliance with state laws, it is likely that municipalities would comply with these laws in order to receive state money in any case. Therefore, it appears that the prohibition on special local liquor taxes impedes the development of local treatment centers, and is therefore in direct contradiction to the Uniform Act's policy. 7

LICENSING

Aside from the collection of revenue, the regulation of liquor licenses is governed by two concerns. First, the amount of the license fee appears to depend on the amount of income received from sales of alcoholic beverages. Bars, for instance, must pay a higher fee than restaurants selling beer, wine, and food. The differences in licensing fees could be based on the different law enforcement problems associated with different establishments; bars would presumably have more problems with maintaining order than restaurants serving beer and wine with meals. However, the overall fee structure -- including, the fact that common carriers, who have no impact on communities they are passing through or over, must license each alcoholic beverage dispensary -- suggest that economic concerns

UNIFORM ALCOHOLISM ACT RELATES TO EXISTING STATUTES
(Continued from page 14)

have more impact on the fee structure than law enforcement problems do.

The second purpose of the licensing provisions is to make licensees responsible to the community. For this reason, the licensee is required to enforce the liquor regulations and conduct his/her business within the provisions of Title 4. Furthermore, public notice is required and protests allowed in licensing procedures, so that the opinions of the community may be considered. Such control over the behavior of licensees can aid the prevention and treatment of alcohol mis-use by encouraging compliance with other provisions designed for that purpose, (e.g., the provision prohibiting sales to intoxicated persons).

THE ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD

Essentially, the ABC Board regulates the business of liquor sales. For this reason, two of the five members of the board are members of the liquor industry -- membership by a person with a public health background is NOT required -- and provision is made for reports by wholesalers, reports of stock ownership transfer or licensed corporations, and the like. However, the ABC Board also has the duty of minimizing the impact which the sale and consumption of alcohol has on the public, and for this reason enforces laws designed to prevent deceptive sales, to keep licensees from criminal connections and practices, and to preserve public order in places where liquor is sold. The ABC Board does not deal directly with problems caused by alcohol mis-use, except insofar as those provisions are designed to keep order and to prevent mis-use. A substantial organization like with alcoholism and alcohol mis-use service agencies would provide the necessary knowledge for the ABC Board to promulgate regulations dealing with the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages which were specifically aimed at treating and preventing alcohol mis-use.

REVENUE-LICENSES

The amount collected from license fees is apparently determined by business needs and considerations rather than the social costs resulting from the sale of alcohol. Nevertheless, the fees collected within cities and organized boroughs are refunded to those cities and boroughs after being deposited in the general fund. In order to receive these fees, the cities and boroughs must enforce their own ordinances as well as the state's liquor regulations. This procedure is not a "dedication of funds", which is prohibited by Article IX, Section 7, of Alaska's Constitution, but rather a revenue-sharing plan with conditions attached.

This sharing of license fee revenue relates to the Uniform Act in two ways. First, law enforcement agencies often help intoxicated or incapacitated persons to treatment centers, and second, local police can enforce local and state laws which reduce or prevent mis-use, e.g., laws against sales to minors or inebriated persons. License fee revenues will probably not, however, have much impact on local treatment centers, since the refunds are so small that they would probably not exceed alcohol-related law enforcement costs.

REVENUE-TAXATION

Most of the provisions are designed to ensure that the excise tax is actually collected. The tax itself appears to be a general revenue measure, similar to taxes on other luxury goods. The relationship of the excise tax to the Uniform Act's policy of preventing and treating alcohol mis-use depends on the extent to which

the taxes collected are actually used to defer the costs engendered by alcohol mis-use. Since the Legislature, in passing the Uniform Act, recognized that alcohol, unlike many other luxury goods, has a strong impact on public health and safety, the excise tax should reflect this assumption if the state's alcohol policy is to be cohesive. Little attention, however, has been given the excise tax, or its relationship to alcohol mis-use, since the tax was last increased in 1961. Despite dramatic increases in the cost of living in the last 15 years, the excise tax has remained stable. One can only conclude that alcohol is still viewed as a luxury in the tax structure, despite the fact that other parts of the law treat alcohol as a public health hazard.

The excise tax could be used to defer the social costs of alcohol mis-use, or as a way of controlling consumption and possibly mis-use of alcohol. Both approaches would be consistent with the Uniform Act's emphasis on prevention and treatment of alcohol mis-use. It should be noted that Article IX, Section 7, of Alaska's Constitution prohibits dedication of the excise tax on beverage alcohol, but this provision would not prevent the Legislature from considering the social costs of alcohol consumption in setting the excise tax rate.

CRIMINAL SANCTIONS

Most criminal statutes dealing with alcohol are designed to deter intoxicated persons from doing certain acts which would not otherwise be criminal, but which require enough judgment and skill to be dangerous to the public if done by an intoxicated person. These statutes do not conflict with the Uniform Act's decriminalization of intoxication because it is the activities which are prohibited, not the mere state of intoxication.

Other criminal statutes deal with the effects of intoxication on acts which would be crimes even if the person were sober. The purpose of these statutes is to ensure that the defendant is not able to escape or reduce the consequences of his acts by raising his intoxication as a defense. These statutes do not conflict with the Uniform Act's decriminalization policy; the Legislature is simply ensuring that criminal acts remain criminal, even when committed by an intoxicated person.

Both types of criminal statutes, however, may conflict with the Uniform Act's treatment policy. A person who commits a crime while intoxicated may simply be punished by incarceration. While jails are required to have treatment facilities in order to qualify for certain federal funds, it is possible that in many cases the underlying alcohol problem would be treated more effectively in a local treatment center. In contrast, AS 47.27.190 provides for involuntary commitment to the custody of the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse when an alcoholic has committed an assault and is likely to do so in the future, and AS 47.37.180 provides for emergency commitment of an intoxicated person under the same circumstances. Therefore, an intoxicated person or alcoholic who commits an assault could find himself in the custody of the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse or in a jail.

CIVIL DISABILITIES

Most of the statutes covering civil disabilities arising from alcohol mis-use are designed to protect either the person mis-using alcohol or other persons. These statutes do not conflict with the decriminalization of intoxication, nor do they interfere with treatment programs except insofar as it is necessary to protect the mental and physical health of others; e.g., in divorces. However, two statutes -- that denying Workman's Compensation where the injury was caused

UNIFORM ALCOHOLISM ACT RELATES TO EXISTING STATUTES
(Continued from page 15)

solely by the intoxication of the employee, and that allowing a similar restriction in disability insurance policies -- may make treatment more difficult by leaving a disabled alcohol mis-user without financial resources. Unless these restrictions are necessary for the solvency of the insurance program, or in fact do deter alcohol-related accidents, their only purpose seems to be to punish people who mis-use alcohol since simple negligence of other illnesses which cause accidents does not preclude recovery.

THE UNIFORM ALCOHOLISM AND INTOXICATION TREATMENT ACT

The Uniform Act itself first sets up an administrative structure to formulate and implement educational, prevention and treatment programs. Much of the act, however, outlines the procedures to be followed in admitting or committing a person to these programs, and reflects an attempt to reconcile the need for public order with the rights and needs of the person mis-using alcohol.

First, the act expresses a clear preference for voluntary treatment programs for alcoholics. Due to the nature of alcohol mis-use, provisions have also been made for emergency treatment. A person who is intoxicated in public may be taken home, to a treatment facility, or to a detention facility if no treatment facilities are available and kept there for no more than 12 hours. If the person is incapacitated by alcohol in public, he or she must be taken to a treatment or medical facility (or detention center) and kept there until no longer incapacitated, but in any case no longer than 48 hours. These provisions essentially replace the former practice of putting intoxicated persons in jail to "dry out".

There are also provisions for emergency commitment where an intoxicated person has committed an assault, or is likely to, or is incapacitated by alcohol, though not necessarily in public. The purpose of these provisions is to prevent an intoxicated person from harming himself or others without putting him in jail. Nevertheless, since the person is not voluntarily seeking treatment, a statement of facts by the person seeking the commitment and a physician's statement are required. The maximum length of an emergency commitment is 48 hours, unless the application is approved by a judge.

Finally, the Uniform Act provides for involuntary commitment of alcoholics. The requirements for this procedure are rather stringent. First the person must be proven to be an alcoholic -- one who habitually lacks self-control in using alcohol, or uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that his or her health, social, or economic function is substantially impaired. Second, the person must be incapacitated by alcohol or have committed an assault, and will be likely to do so in the future. Furthermore, a court must hear the petition for involuntary commitment, while a petition for emergency commitment is decided by the treatment facility administrator. A person may not be committed unless treatment is available, and is committed for a maximum of 30 days, with two 90-day re-commitments possible.

In both the Model Act and Alaska's statutes, a person committed because he or she was likely to commit an assault must be discharged when he or she is no longer a practicing alcoholic or no longer likely to commit an assault. Under Alaska's statute, such a person must also be discharged if further treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.

ALCOHOLICS - TITLE 4

The main purpose of the provisions in this section is -16-

to implement the grant-in-aid program. The grant-in-aid program itself is intended to encourage and facilitate the operation of local treatment programs. Such programs not only allow localities to experiment with different types of treatments, but also keep the person being treated in the community near his family and work. This emphasis on local treatment is clearly consistent with the policy of the Uniform Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES AND OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

The agencies of primary concern are the ones having some sort of administrative responsibility in any of the statutes (reviewed in the November issue of the "NEWS"). An overview listing of these agencies and primary alcohol-related responsibilities, as identified in the statutes, produces 20 major organizational entities. All are in some way concerned with alcohol and its social consequences and each would fall into one of three general categories. The first group would be those whose connection with alcohol is incidental to their main functions, while the second group is significantly involved with the prevention and treatment of alcohol mis-use. The third group would be public bodies whose concern is with the public safety in general, but is in fact extensively involved with the social consequences of alcohol consumption and mis-use.

As has been noted in previous articles, there has been no truly clear definition of policy by the Legislature that would serve to link the responsibilities of each of the agencies in a cohesive and meaningful fashion. An attempt was mentioned in the Uniform Act whereby one of the provisions specifies the formation of an Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee that includes a small sub-set of the agencies concerned. The responsibility for the operation of this committee rests with the Department of Health and Social Services, whose commissioner is chairman of the committee. The committee, made up by the departments of education, highways, labor, public safety, and health and social services is charged to operate within the policy set out within the Uniform Act.

It is clear that the policy set out in the act is only concerned with dealing with the consequences of alcoholism and alcohol mis-use. The membership of the committee also reflect this same view. No representation is required of agencies dealing with the control and regulation of the availability and consumption of alcohol, not the financial revenues and expenditures regarding sale, consumption and mis-use of alcohol.

Statewide regulations, licensing procedures, and the ABC board emphasize an economically stable liquor industry, divorced from criminal activities, but do not treat alcohol as a dangerous drug.

Local governments, which could develop programs to deal with alcohol abuse, are in many cases left without the resources to do so. The excise tax reflects a view of alcohol as a mere luxury rather than a public health hazard. Some of the state's insurance provisions still suggest a punitive approach to the deterrence of alcohol mis-use.

One major policy conflict involves the control of sales on one hand and the control of mis-use on the other. The ABC board and statewide controls do not treat alcohol as a dangerous drug, while the Uniform Act assumes that it is. If the state is to deal with alcohol-related problems as efficiently as possible, some attempt must be made to form a cohesive alcohol policy.

(This concludes the series of articles based on the first two volumes of "Working Papers: Descriptive Analysis of the Impact of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse in Alaska, 1975". Watch for additional articles in future issues of the "NEWS" from "A-4" after the remaining three volumes are published.)

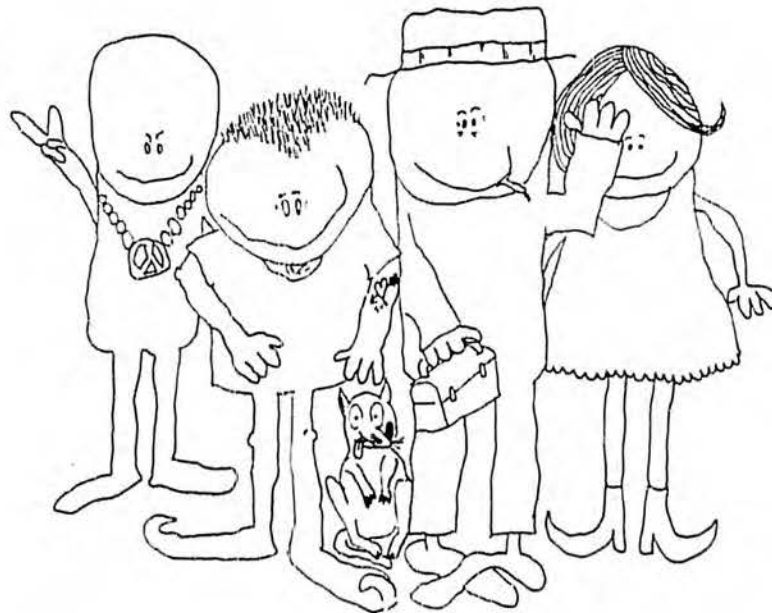


Provided under grant number 2H44AA 01714-2 funded by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE



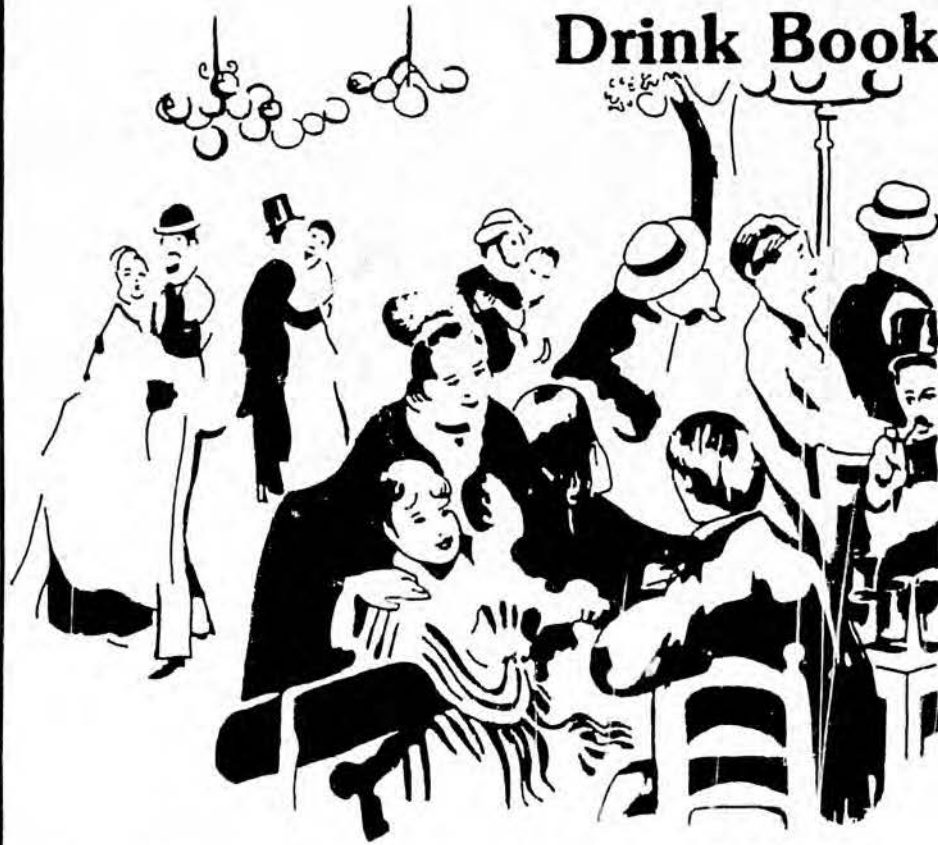
For Information, Contact Your
Local Health or Alcoholism Program
or write: **ALCOHOL** Anchorage,
Alaska 99502

YOU CAN'T TELL AN ALCOHOLIC BY THE WAY HE LOOKS



THE ABOVE POSTER, third in a series produced under the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project (APEPP), is now available through the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region. The posters along with eight additional TV public service announcements and nine radio public service announcements, additional pamphlets and brochures have been produced under the present National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) grant. Material produced under the APEP Project is available free of charge by writing to the NCA-AR office.

Non-Drinker's Drink Book



BANANA COOLER — In electric blender, combine 2 chopped ice cubes, juice of 1 lime, 2 teaspoons confectioners' sugar, 5 tablespoons pineapple juice, and 1 ripe, medium banana, cut into chunks. Blend covered, at high speed 1 minute more. Serve in stem glasses. Makes 2 servings.

TOMATO MIST — 1 46-oz. can (5-6 cups) tomato juice, ¼ cup lemon juice, 1 teaspoon sugar, ¼ teaspoon onion powder, 2 teaspoons worcestershire sauce, 2 teaspoons prepared horseradish, salt to taste. Combine all ingredients. Chill thoroughly. Stir well before serving. Garnish with lemon slices. Makes 9-12 servings.

TANGY REAPERS PUNCH — Prepare tea base, pour 2½ cups boiling water over 2 tablespoons tea and ½ teaspoon each allspice, cinnamon, and nutmeg. Cover and steep 5 minutes. Strain. Add ¼ cup sugar. To cooled tea base add 1 pint cranberry juice cocktail, 1½ cups water, ½ cup orange juice, ½ cup lemon juice, a few lemon slices. Chill. Makes 6-8 servings.

SUNSHINE TODDY — 4 cups orange juice, ½ to ¾ cup sugar, 6 inches stick cinnamon, 2 teaspoons grated orange peel. Combine all ingredients in saucepan, bring to a boil and simmer 5 minutes. Strain. Pour into heated punch bowl and float orange slices on top. Makes about 8 servings.

To serve hot beverage in glass bowl, first heat bowl with warm water. Pour out water and place large metal spoon in bowl. Pour beverage onto spoon.

WHAT'S HOSPITALITY? If you choose to serve alcoholic beverages, remember that the hostess who pours the mostest is not necessarily a good hostess. The first thing a good hostess owes her guests is good hospitality. Good hospitality means many things, of course. But certainly forcing alcoholic drinks on a guest who doesn't drink is not one of them. Happily, most hostesses know this — and while they want their guest to enjoy the best in food and drink, they recognize that serving drinks brings responsibility.

That's why, to the responsible hostess, the cocktail hour is simply a relaxing prelude to a well prepared meal — a prelude she doesn't stretch beyond its normal limits. She knows that liquor is not for everyone, so she always has on hand a variety of soft drinks and juices.

For more information, contact your local health or alcoholism program or write:

Alcohol, Anchorage, AK 99502

Funded under a grant from HEW

A NEW BROCHURE: "Non-Drinkers Drink Book" is being offered by the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region under the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project for the Holiday Season. The cover is shown in the photo above. The brochure contains tips of things to do before and after the party to help the hostess with holiday entertaining. For your free copy, write: National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region, 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska 99502.

FACTS ABOUT THE ASSOCIATION OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATORS AND CONSULTANTS ON ALCOHOLISM

The Association of Labor-Management Administrators and Consultants on Alcoholism, Inc. (ALMACA) is the national professional organization on occupational alcoholism. From its inception in 1971, ALMACA has grown from 12 members to over 1,100 members, who meet regularly in 16 local and regional chapters around the country and aggregate at the Annual Meeting. The membership consists of occupational alcoholism professionals who:

- a. direct or administer programs in corporations, labor unions, or government agencies, or
- b. provide specialized consulting services.

Alcoholism is one of America's three largest and most serious health problems. There are 9.5 million alcoholics in this country, and of these 4.5 million are employed. Billions of dollars are lost by companies each year from alcoholism, which leads to: increased absenteeism, down time, bad decisions, lost efficiency and lower morale.

Occupational alcoholism programs are the most effective way to help identify, motivate and refer the alcoholic to treatment earlier and before the job is seriously affected. The programs do this by focusing not on alcoholism, but on impaired job performance. It has been demonstrated that between 40 - 60% of these performance problems relate to alcohol abuse and alcoholism and if caught in the early stages, lead to reported recovery rates of from 50 to 80%.

A company or union, by offering a program of assistance to its employees, encourages self-referral or provides a means for breaking down the last in a system of denials that enables the victim to continue drinking. For many alcoholics,

the job has become the foundation of the denial system.

ALMACA's objectives include:

- * Serve as advocate for the field of occupational alcoholism to insure that the needs of the employed alcoholic are being given proper attention nationally.
- * Provide professional identification for people who work in the occupational alcoholism field.
- * Act as a forum for the interchange of ideas.
- * Improve the state of the art of occupational programs through applied research and the development of program standards.
- * Stimulation of new occupational alcoholism programs.
- * And in general advance the cause of occupational programs for employees suffering from alcoholism.

ALMACA is a non-profit organization. Its financial support comes from membership dues, and from contributions.

For further information about ALMACA, please contact: Dr. Paul A. Sherman, President, ALMACA, and Director, Special Programs, International Telephone and Telegraph, (212) 752-6000, Ext. 315 or James A. Baxter, Executive Director, ALMACA, (703) 620-2577.

(Reprinted from a news release prepared by ALMACA, 11800 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 410, Reston, VA 22091.)

ATTENDANCE RECORD SET AT ALMACA MEETING; ALCOHOLISM LABOR/MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS CONFER IN N.Y.

Nearly 700 professional managers representing U.S. business, industry, labor, and government attended the sixth annual meeting of the Association of Labor-Management Administrators and Consultants on Alcoholism (ALMACA) during its three-day session in late October at the Americana Hotel in New York City.

Dr. Paul A. Sherman, president of ALMACA, said attendance ran at a record high because of the growing interest by employers in eliminating the costly on-the-job disease of alcoholism." He added attendance doubled that of last year.

Dr. Sherman, who is also director of special programs for ITT, said that "the enormous growth of our relatively new profession requires a broader exchange of ideas between members and related professionals to adequately assist the 4.5 million active alcoholics now employed in the United States."

Some 50 topics were examined and discussed in the workshops under the headings of development and administration of programs, research and evaluation, labor, employed alcoholic women, treatment of the alcoholic, family involvement and consortium/government involvement.

Awards to outstanding leaders for their contributions to the field of occupational alcoholism were presented to James S. Kemper, Jr., chairman and chief executive officer, Kemper Insurance Companies; Leo Perlis, director of community services, AFL-CIO and Ross Von Wiegand, director, labor-management services, National Council on Alcoholism, Inc.

In addition to Messrs. Kemper, Perlis and Von Wiegand, other experts on alcoholism who addressed the gathering were Dr. Sherman, Dr. Ernest P. Noble, director, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Dr. LeClair Bissell, chief, Smithers Alcoholism and Treatment Center, former U.S. Senator Harold Hughes and Father Joseph C. Martin, a Roman Catholic priest.

+ + + + +

KEMPER INSURANCE LAUDED FOR ALCOHOLISM POLICY

The first national award for the most outstanding occupational alcoholism program in the U. S. has been presented to the Kemper Insurance and Financial Companies.

There are more than 1,200 occupational alcoholism programs in the U. S.

The award, sponsored by the Association of Labor-Management Administrators and Consultants on Alcoholism (ALMACA), was presented to James S. Kemper, Jr., chairman of the Kemper Insurance and Financial Companies, by Paul A. Sherman, president of ALMACA.

Kemper's pioneering occupational alcoholism program, started by James S. Kemper, Jr., in 1964, is the prototype for most company programs initiated today. Kemper's program has worked with hundreds of employees who have alcoholism or who have alcoholic family members.

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NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism Alaska Region

A Newsletter published monthly by the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, a private non-profit organization.

NCA-AR is supported by tax-deductible individual membership dues and donations and additionally funded by the State of Alaska Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

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A NEW MINI-DISPLAY on the topic of women and alcoholism in Alaska has been put together by the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project, a federally funded effort of NCA-AR and ANCADA. The display is 40" wide, 30" high, and stands 5' from the ground, with information on both sides. The display is available free of charge of statewide programs; NCA-AR pays the shipping to the program, and the program pays return shipping to Anchorage.

ADDITIONS TO NCA/AR LIBRARY

- 8-B Non-Drinkers Drink Book..... free
- 10-B Alcoholic in the Family?..... free
- 11-B Alcoholism: New Frontier for Alaskan Women..... free
- 7-C Drink & Drive-In Brochure free
- 12-E Management Guide on Alcoholism..... free
- 24-G Women Alcoholics (A Review of Social and Psychological Studies)... .60
- 27-G Points for Parents Perplexed About Drugs..... .40
- 2-H What is Alcohol Education?..... .25

(Clip and save; insert in your Catalog of Publications and Films.)

Materials, brochures, posters, films, displays, and radio and television public service announcements produced under the Alaska Public Education and Prevention Project will continue to be available free of charge to interested persons and programs. Although the federal grant funding this project expired on November 30, the items will still be available through NCA-AR offices. Write or call NCA-AR at the address and phone number listed below, to receive these free educational materials.



The National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region is pleased to announce the address and phone number will remain the same:

4510 International Airport
Road, Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

243-4324

PLEASE NOTE: THE PRECEDING PAGES WERE TREATED
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism

A Private Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Goal of the Adoption by Alaskans of a Positive, Supportive and Knowledgeable Attitude Toward the Solution of the Problems of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse

Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road - Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE COUNCIL AND ABOUT PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE FIELD OF IDENTIFICATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF THE DISEASE OF ALCOHOLISM

Vol. 5, No. 6

JUNE 1976



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

HIGHLIGHT OF NCA's ANNUAL FORUM held in Washington, D.C. May 6-13 was the celebrity banquet dubbed "Operation Understanding." More than 50 individuals, from all walks of life and distinguished in their field, gathered together and announced that they are all recovered alcoholics, thus challenging the still held stigma against alcoholism by many even in today's enlightened society. With a total of 672 years of sobriety, every individual on the dais in the photo above dramatically demonstrated that talented, well educated, responsible, successful and attractive people can and do become alcoholics and that one can recover from the disease and lead a normal, productive and rewarding life thus enhancing public understanding of alcoholism.

NCA ANNUAL FORUM HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C. MAY 6-13

More than 1,500 people attended the 1976 National Council on Alcoholism, National Alcoholism Forum, held at the Shoreham Americana Hotel in Washington, D.C., May 6-13.

Alaskans in attendance included: Commissioner of Health and Social Services, Francis S.L. Williamson; Coordinator of the Alaska State Office of Alcoholism, Robert Cole; Assistant Coordinator, Alaska Criminal Justice Planning System, Peggy Zufelt; Dr. Peter O. Hansen of Kenai, past president of the Alaska Chapter of Academy of Family Physicians; Ed Helmick, Alaska Native Health Board; Carol Molinari, director, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, University of Alaska; George Barril, executive director, Alaska Native Commission on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ANCADA); Dwight Schnare, coordinator media services, ANCADA; William Drfitelli, executive director, Anchorage Council on Alcoholism; Ben Stower, executive director, Sitka Council on Alcoholism; Captain David Boyd, board member, National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR); John H. Keating, executive director, NCA-AR; Suzanne Perry, administrative director, NCA-AR; Ed Beu, public information director, NCA-AR; and Judy Hart, community programs director, NCA-AR.

The highlight of the conference for most of those in attendance (CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY BOARD MET IN JUNEAU, MAY 20-22

The Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism, held its regular quarterly meeting in Juneau, May 20-22 in the new State Office building.

The major purpose of the meeting was to review and approve grant applications for state funded alcoholism programs for fiscal year 1977. Members of the Board in attendance included Chairman Joe Fuller, Anchorage; Doctor Stanley Austin, Anchorage; Robert Winslow, Anchorage; Fred Miller, Ketchikan; Marcello Quinto, Juneau; and Reverend Paul Jordan, Petersburg. The Board spent three full days, plus evening sessions, in reviewing existing grant renewal applications, pipeline impact grant applications and new grant applications. The Board was assisted in its task by Robert Cole, coordinator of the State Office of Alcoholism and his senior staff members.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

NCA-AR MINI-FORUM HELD IN JUNEAU WEDNESDAY, MAY 19

Sue Perry, assistant director of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region (NCA-AR) and Ed Beu, NCA-AR public information director, conducted a "Mini-Forum" in Juneau prior to the Governor's Advisory Board Meeting.

The Mini-Forum was held Wednesday evening, May 19 at the Resurrection Lutheran Church with the Gastineau Council on Alcoholism hosting the event.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

DR. ERNEST P. NOBLE ANNOUNCED OPERATION MAINSTREAM

During the Annual Forum of the National Council on Alcoholism, Inc., Dr. Ernest P. Noble, director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), announced the inauguration of a new campaign, "Operation Mainstream," designed to bring the treatment of alcoholism into the mainstream of our national health care delivery system.

Noble stated, "Alcoholism has suffered second class status at the hands of social and health care providers. The fall-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

NATIONAL ALCOHOLISM BOARD ELECTS HAROLD S. SCHMIDT

Harold S. Schmidt, a member of the Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region (NCA-AR) and Senior Vice President of the Alaska Gas and Service Company, was elected to a term on the Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism, Inc., (NCA) at the annual meeting of the delegate assembly held in Washington, D.C. May 6 through 13.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)



KEATING

HELMICK

MOLINARI

PAPERS DELIVERED AT NCA'S ANNUAL FORUM BY ALASKANS

During the Annual Forum of the National Council on Alcoholism, Inc., three Alaskans presented papers.

Carol Molinari, director, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, University of Alaska, presented her paper, "Teacher Training for Youth Prevention".

Ed Helmick, Alaska Native Health Board, shared "A Project to Analyze Risk to Alcohol Abuse Among Alaskan Native Students".

And, John H. Keating, executive director, National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, gave his "Primary Prevention" paper.

Continued From Page 1

All applications had been previously reviewed and the programs' performance evaluated by the State Office staff which in turn made recommendations to the Board of a suggested appropriate level of funding for the coming fiscal year consistent with anticipated appropriations based upon the Governor's budget.

Other items discussed by the Board included future counselor certification; manpower training and needs; third party pay-

AAAP MET IN JUNEAU MAY 21

The Alaska Association of Alcoholism Professionals (AAAP) held a meeting Friday, May 21, in Juneau.

New officers were announced for the coming year. They are: John Rooks, Petersburg, president; Jo Hadju, Kodiak, secretary-treasurer; and George Mundell, Ketchikan, vice president.

Major item of business was the passage of a resolution directing the officers to forward a letter to the coordinator of the State Office of Alcoholism requesting that the Office order an evaluation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH).

Members in attendance at the meeting voiced the opinion that, since the State Office is strongly urging programs to become accredited and is looking toward adopting the JCAH standards for major communities in the state, it is "fair and reasonable" that the State Office assure itself that its own operations meet the same JCAH standards of quality and excellence. It was felt by the group that an outside evaluation would help point up the strong points of the Office's procedures and assist the staff in improving the overall efficiency and level of service to the statewide network of alcoholism programs.

President Rooks asked AAAP members to express their views regarding issues the organization should address during the coming year. He asked that members prioritize their suggestions and forward them to Ms. Hadju, Box 627, Kodiak, AK 99615 within 30 days. The officers will compile the results and formulate plans for the association.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

STATE PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT TASK FORCE MET MAY 18-19

The State Program Development (SPD) Manpower Training Task Force met May 18 & 19 in the Board Room of the Holiday Inn in Anchorage.

Ken Fallon of the Office of Planning and Research was convener of the meeting, which included representatives of alcoholism, drug abuse and mental health.

The task force agreed to exchange information regarding categories of skills for manpower training goals by June 1, and meet again by July 1.

More detailed information on the work of the task force will be printed in the next issue of NEWS.

NEWS from the **National Council on Alcoholism**

STAFF

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Sandy Bowers, Writer & Photographer
Linda DeKaard, Writer and Typographer
Fran Wagner, Typographer

The staff of the NEWS welcomes comments and criticism of the information and manner of presentation of material in this publication. You are invited to send news items about yourself, others you know in the field of alcoholism in Alaska as well as your comments, concerns and opinions to:

Editor, NEWS
National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Accredited by the

Joint Commission
on Accreditation of Hospitals

FROM THE DIRECTOR . . .

Behavioral health programs - alcoholism, drug abuse, and mental health, among others - share many common characteristics, yet in other areas are widely divergent. One of those characteristics is a great deal of sound and fury about accreditation, certification, evaluation, statistical basis, analysis of programs, and all of those scientific and pseudo-scientific measures of whether or not a program is "good".



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

In the final analysis, only one standard of quality or program means anything at all: Can the patient or client fit reasonably well and cope reasonably adequately with the larger society in which he or she chooses to live after receiving treatment.

The behavioral health organizations have taken different roads to dealing with what is a "good" program. With mental health programs, the oldest of the three, having over the years developed higher and higher degrees of "professionalism" as measured by the number and type of degrees held in the mental health sciences. As a general rule, the lower the standard of education of the individual, the less he is listened to or the less he is expected to do in helping the clients.

The drug abuse programs, while the newest of the three in terms of widespread interest in the problem, appear to have developed programs which operate at one of two extremes; either virtually totally staffed by professionals as in the model taken by mental health and requiring ever increasing numbers of degrees for professional workers or the other end of the continuum where all of the workers are para-professional or "non-degreed professionals".

The program where the greatest uproar exists in the State of Alaska as well as nationally, is obviously, alcoholism. With the recognition that nationwide 38% of all of the inhabitants of county mental health hospitals are there because of alcoholism and not mental health conditions, and the fact that nationwide about 50% of the clients of drug abuse programs, the major drug of abuse is alcohol, both funding and interest in programs has begun to be concentrated rightfully in alcoholism programs.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6)

DR. ERNEST P. NOBLE ANNOUNCED OPERATION MAINSTREAM

(Continued From Page 1)

lacy that alcoholic persons have a poor chance of getting well has contributed to rejection and, sometimes, denial of services."

Noble continued, "We must convince the Nation's health insurance carriers that alcoholism deserves all necessary treatment and benefits no different than any other illness."

He voiced his concern over "rampant division" in the alcohol field. "We must show a spirit and actuality of togetherness," Noble said. "Let's not get carried away with the heat of counter-productive battles, while the alcoholism casualty lies untreated on the battlefield," he added.



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

Noble reviewed the accomplishments of NIAAA since its inception, resulting in the widespread recognition and acceptance of alcoholism as a treatable illness.

He expressed concern, however, regarding the increased consumption of beverage alcohol by the youth of the country. He cited the alcohol beverage industry media campaigns as partially responsible for this fact.

"I think the industry that spends one-half billion dollars a year on advertising should accept some of the responsibility for the effects of that advertising..." Noble said.

He further said that greater efforts in the area of research and prevention were needed as well as a "national resolve" to change harmful drinking attitudes and behaviors.

In summarizing his presentation, Noble stated, "the 'Mainstream' thrust includes the identification, intervention and treatment efforts of the community and the social and health care providers. We should work together to meet the basic and unique needs of the alcoholic person and their families. We will integrate knowledge about beverage alcohol into educational networks. And we are going to use agents for social change to reduce the prevalence of alcohol related problems."

"I will do my best...but I need your help. Please join hands with me in this endeavor," Noble concluded.

(Continued from Page 1)

affice was the "Operation Understanding" banquet, at which more than 50 prominent people from all walks of life identified themselves publicly as recovered alcoholics. President John McIver of the National Council on Alcoholism, described the evening as "an event which will do more to reduce alcoholism stigma than anything ever attempted."

McIver pointed out that until now only a few public figures have ever stated that they are recovered alcoholics. Among those who for the first time publicly acknowledged their alcoholism were famous entertainers, an astronaut, a surgeon, an airline captain, a member of the Congress of the United States, a chief of an Indian Nation, a member of Great Britain's House of Lords, a sports luminaries, and leaders from the worlds of business, finance, labor, religion, politics, philanthropy, public affairs, health, journalism, literature, and the armed forces. All these people stood together as recovered alcoholics to demonstrate that alcoholism is a treatable disease and to "present a united front to eliminate the stigma which is killing people needlessly," McIver said.

McIver stated that the National Council on Alcoholism organized and sponsored the May 8 function "to dispell once and for all the myth that alcoholism is something which does not happen to 'nice' people." "We view this as a turning point in NCA's 30 year campaign to remove the stigma attached to alcoholism. It is a historic occasion for us," McIver concluded.

Celebrities participating in the banquet by occupation were as follows:

Entertainment: Dana Andrews, star of stage, TV, and movies, including the memorable "Laura"; Jan Clayton, star of Broadway's "Carousel" and TV's "Lassie"; Tom Ewell, star of TV's "Baretta"; Johnny Grant, KTLA, Los Angeles, personality; Mercedes McCambridge, academy award winner; Guy Mitchell, movie and recording star (winner of 21 gold records); Garry Moore, star of TV's "To Tell The Truth"; Walter O'Keefe, pioneer radio star and lecturer; and Dick Van Dyke, star of movies and TV's "Dick Van Dyke Show".

Astronaut: Edwin E. "Buzz" Aldren, Jr., ScD, second man to set foot on the moon.

Airline Captain: Charles F. Gibian, career jet pilot.

Surgeon: William W. Daniel, MD

Sports: Ryne Duren, former New York Yankees and Los Angeles star pitcher; Edward "Moose" Krause, director of athletics, University of Notre Dame and member of the Basketball Hall of Fame; Don Newcombe, first Cy Young Award winner and former Brooklyn Dodgers star pitcher.

Political Leaders: Former United States Senator Harold E. Hughes; The Earl of Kimberley, member of Great Britain's House of Lords; Congressman Wilbur D. Mills.

Clergy: The Very Reverend Joseph Kerins, C.S.S.R. Provincial, the Redemptorist Fathers (Father Kerins' position in the Catholic Church is parallel to that of Bishop) and Dr. Hannibal A. Williams, pastor, New Liberation Presbyterian Church.

Indian Chief: Sylvester J. Tinker, chief of the Osage Nation.

Judge: Honorable Yvonne Sparger, Oklahoma Industrial Court.

Labor Leader: Louis B. Knecht, secretary-treasurer, Communications Workers of America, AFL-CIO.

Journalists and Authors: Rowland Barber, TV Guide editor and author of "Harpo Speaks!" and other books; Molly Barnes, art critic; Elizabeth Kaye, non-fiction writer and contributor to magazines; Virgil Mitchell, president, Mitchell Group; Adela Rogers St. Johns, author of novels, screen plays, non-fiction works and newspaper reporter for the Hurst papers; Robert Thomsen, author of "Bill W."; Jack Weiner, author of "The Morning After"; Maurice Zolotow, magazine writer and author of "Shooting Star."

Movie Producers: William Borchert, producer of forthcoming "Bill W." movie and Harold Hecht, Hecht-Hill-Lancaster Productions.

Philanthropy and Public Affairs: Clancy Imislund, director, Midnight Mission; Marty Mann, founder, National Council on Alcoholism; R. Brinkley Smithers, president, Christopher D. Smithers Foundation; Jeanette Spencer, president, The Fortune Society.

Health: Vincent Groupe, PHD, president, Life Sciences Research Foundation; Helen Holmes, PHD, clinical psychologist; Donald G. Mackay, MD, attending physician, Montreal General Hospital; John Mooney, Jr., MD, director, Willingway Hospital; Lewis K. Reed, MD, Medico-Legal Specialist; Katherine P. Tanzola, RN, Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals.

Military: Rear Admiral Albert B. Scoles, USN(ret.) and Lt. General John Stewart, USAF(ret.).

Business/Financial: Bruce Mansfield, former president, Ohio Edison Co.; Albert C. Meyer, former president, Pike Corp. of America; Malcolm Meyer, retired chairman and director, Certain-Teed Products Corp.; Willard Morton, president, Morton Pet Food Co.; Thomas P. Pike, honorary vice-chairman, Fluor Corp. and chairman of the board, NCA; Louis R. Rowan, president, RA Rowan & Co.; Adolph H. Sullivan, Standard Oil Co. of California.

All of the above, plus the following, who are also recovered alcoholics, served on the planning committee:

Rt. Rev. Abbot Hillary Dreaper, OSB, chancellor, St. Bernard College; Anthony H. Forbes, PhD, dean, College of Letters and Science, University of Wisconsin-Superior; Dan Frazer, star of TV's "Kojak"; Shecky Greene, comedy star; Joe Harnel, composer; Honorable Joseph W. Henry, associate justice, Tennessee Supreme Court; James S. Kemper, Jr., president, Kemper Insurance Companies; Honorable W.B. Lewallen, judge, Tennessee Trial Court; Sy Oliver, composer; Jason Robards, Jr., stage, TV and movie star; Jack Thayer, president, NBC Radio Network; Ralph Waite, star of TV's "The Waltons" and Robert Young, star of TV's "Marcus Welby, MD".

In addition, Thomas J. Swaford, vice-president, Program Practices, CBS Television Network, and Thomas Pike, served as committee chairmen. Swaford and Johnny Grant, served as co-masters of ceremonies.

"Operation Understanding" was coordinated by Debbie and Walter J. Murphy. Murphy is Public Relations Counsel for NCA-NY.

It was calculated that those dignitaries on the dais represented a total of 672 years of sobriety in their recovery from the disease of alcoholism.

Entertainment for the evening was provided by singing presentations by Jan Clayton and Guy Mitchell.

The event received nationwide publicity on all three major networks and the front page stories of newspapers in cities large and small.

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NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

ABOVE are photos of NCA-AR's exhibit and a few of the many dignitaries who participated in the NCA Forum in Washington.

NEWS ITEMS

FROM THE

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION STUDIES - UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

by Carol Molinari, Director

Progress continues on the bush video training package. We have almost eight hours on tape, filmed locally through the University's Media Services, on counseling techniques and resources. In addition, materials from the North West Indian Training Institute have been filmed, covering topics of alcohol information and education.



NCA-AR STAFF PHOTO

The basic purpose of the exportable video packages is the training of counselors in rural areas in counseling principles and techniques. We plan to have the packages run about fifteen hours to facilitate their use as credit courses. Each hour of the video tapes will require at least two hours of instruction and practice with a qualified facilitator, and thus a person taking the training would have 45 contact hours, which is the equivalent of one three-

credit course at the University. Possibly this package will be the first segment in a series leading to counselor certification.

The package is currently being produced with the help of Dr. Marie Doyle and Dr. Hal Post of the UAF campus as consultants, and Evelyn Myers from ANCADA. It is also being reviewed by Charles Oxereok and Dr. Bill Richards of AFN for applicability to rural Alaska. On June 1 and 2, Dr. Pullen will present the sample package to the ANCADA Leadership Workshop, conducted by Evelyn Myers, for the review and comments of the expected twenty participants from rural Alaska.

I attended the NCA Annual Forum, May 10-12 in Washington, D.C. as an invited speaker. I talked about the teacher training program we have been developing and the ideas were well received.

Prior to attending the Forum, I met with Dr. William Glasser to firm up some plans regarding the teacher training program and had the opportunity to preview three new tapes he has produced. Additionally, I met with Dr. Fitz-George Peters, one of Dr. Glasser's associates. We discussed the steps necessary to becoming a certified Reality Therapist as determined by the Reality Therapy Institute (RTI). In the past, attendance at three separate one-week intensive workshops at RTI in California was required for certification as a Reality Therapist. These seminars are generally separated by six months to one year to allow time for practice prior to going on to the next phase. At present, this requirement has been changed slightly. Now, one of the three weeks may be offered in the field, so it would not have to be taken at the Institute. The field experience would be taught by one of the RTI staff members. Dr. Peters is willing to come up to Anchorage this summer to instruct a one-week session. The fee will be the same as it is at the Institute--\$200 for one week. If credit is desired, then credit fees must be added. The number who can enroll must be small to allow for sufficient personalized instruction and practice. The limit for this offering will be 12 students. People interested, please contact the Center immediately.

The week-end prior to the forum, I participated in a Values Clarification workshop conducted by Dr. Sidney Simon, internationally known expert. The workshop was excellent and would make a great follow-up to the teacher training program.

-----Clip and Mail-----

BRICKS, BOUQUETS, SUGGESTIONS, AND CRITICISM

I would like the following items brought to the attention of the new NCA-AR Board of Directors:

(Use extra sheet of paper if more space is needed)

Name _____

Address _____

KCOA AND KANA REPRESENTATIVES VISITED SIX VILLAGES

Bette Ford, executive director of the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism (KCOA) and Yvonne Zharoff, director of Health for Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA), have made extended visits to four of the six villages on Kodiak Island through funds made available by KANA, according to Donna McMeekin, director of Information and Education for the Council.

Ms. McMeekin said, "These visits are the first time any of the KCOA staff have conducted on-site outreach work in the villages." The films, "Chalk Talk", "Alcoholism: Out of the Shadows" and "99 Bottles of Beer" were shown in the different villages and were very well received by the audiences, Ms. McMeekin stated. "In each village visited, Ms. Ford and Ms. Zharoff were asked to return and there were requests for additional literature and films," Ms. McMeekin continued. The itinerary included: Port Lions, March 5 and 6 with 10 adults and 28 children in attendance; Okhiok, 4 days reaching 6 adults and 14 older youth; Ouzinkie, March 15 and 16 with an audience of 44; and Old Harbor, April 30 through May 4 with the film "99 Bottles of Beer" left in the village for showing in the school.

"The two remaining visits to Larsen Bay and Karluk will be scheduled with KANA when Ms. Ford returns from her training in Tuscon, Arizona," Ms. McMeekin concluded.

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ROBERT HALL APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF ANCHORAGE DEPT.

Robert A. (Bert) Hall has been appointed to the position of director of the Department of Health and Environmental Protection for the Municipality of Anchorage, according to an announcement by Municipal Mayor George M. Sullivan.

Hall, 42, former Commissioner of the State Department of Health and Social Services, has been the Alaska Liaison Officer for the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the past five years. He replaces Dr. A.B. Colyer, who will remain with the department as a part-time contract medical officer.

During his tenure as Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner of the Health and Social Services, Hall was instrumental in implementation of the State's approach in dealing with Alaska's number one public health problem - alcoholism - through the grant-in-aid process. Prior to that, Hall was executive director of the Greater Anchorage Community Chest (United Way) from which NCA-AR received a portion of its early funding. During the past five years, Hall has worked closely with the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism in his capacity as Alaska Liaison for HEW and has demonstrated an interest in alcoholism programs throughout the State for many years.

Hall first came to Alaska in 1956 as a medic stationed with the Army at Fort Richardson and served as pastor at the Cordova Community Baptist Church for five years in the early '60's.

Hall is active in community affairs and is presently a member of the Anchorage Rotary Club, Cub Master of Pack 126, and has served on a number of boards and commissions both locally and statewide. He is the holder of the Silver Beaver Award in scouting, was Anchorage's "Young Man of the Year" in 1966, and is listed in "Who's Who in the West".

Hall served as acting director of the Department while on detail from the federal government to the Municipality and became director following his official resignation from HEW on June 4.

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Another thing a man can do that the lower animals can't is stand upright in front of a crowd and put both feet in his mouth!

+ + + + +

HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES DIRECTOR HIRED IN YAKUTAT

Yakutat has acquired the services of Cornelia Howard to be responsible for the full range of municipal health and social services operations available within the municipality, according to Rosemary R. Riley, director of the Yakutat Alcoholism Program.

"Ms. Howard's responsibilities will include supervision of the General Assistance Service Aide, Alcoholism Director, Health Aides and NHSC Physician Extender. This position will provide a good resource for our alcoholism program and will better coordinate the services in Yakutat," said Ms. Riley.

Ms. Riley went on to say that Ms. Howard's duties will include, but are not limited to, primary negotiations and preparation of contracts with state, federal and private agencies; coordinating itinerant health and social services; maintaining fiscal accountability of programs; identifying emerging needs in health and social services and developing or modifying services accordingly; preparing reports as requested by the municipality or contractors; and travel as required.

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CAROL MOLINARI RECEIVES SELDEN D. BACON FELLOWSHIP

Carol Molinari, director for the University of Alaska, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, reports that she has been awarded the first Selden D. Bacon Fellowship from Rutgers University. The notification from the Rutgers Alumni Association stated Ms. Molinari, a Rutgers alumnus, was chosen on the basis of her merit, experience, and contributions to the field of alcoholism. The fellowship covers tuition and University expenses to the three-week Summer School of Alcohol Studies sponsored by the Center for Alcohol Studies at Rutgers University to be held June 20-July 9, 1976.

Ms. Molinari stated that the fellowship honors Dr. Selden D. Bacon, who recently retired as Director of the Center after serving in that capacity for 25 years. Dr. Bacon directed the Summer School of Alcohol Studies at Yale University, an annual project of the Center of Alcohol Studies. In 1950, he succeeded Dr. E. M. Jellinek as director of the Center, which moved to Rutgers in 1962. During his years with the Center, Dr. Bacon helped build it into an internationally recognized, multi-disciplinary institute for studying man's behavior, focusing on his use of alcohol for providing research and education and for documenting and disseminating information on the field of alcoholism.

Ms. Molinari continued to say that Dr. Bacon has extended his expertise nationally by serving with such committees as the Committee on Alcohol and Drugs of the National Safety Council, the North American Association of Alcohol Problems (as Vice-President of the Board of Directors), the National Advisory Committee on Alcoholism, and the Executive Committee of the International Committee on Alcohol and Addictions. Dr. Bacon has been very involved with the International Congress on Alcohol and Alcoholism, which in 1970 bestowed upon him its Recognition Award for his work in the field of alcoholism. Dr. Bacon is associated now with the Center of Alcohol Studies as an editor of the Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcoholism. He has also been named to Who's Who.

"While attending the Summer School, I will also serve an internship under the direction of Dr. Ronald L. Lester, executive director of the Summer School. I hope to return to Alaska with ideas and techniques that will benefit the University of Alaska, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, and the annual summer classes which the Center holds each year," concluded Ms. Molinari.

NCA-AR's Assistant Director, Sue Perry, will also be attending the Rutgers Summer School.

+ + + + +

University of Alaska, Anchorage

CENTER FOR ALCOHOL
AND ADDICTION
Studies

AUDIO
VISUAL
CATALOG
1976

Now available from the NCA-AR office
and the Center for Alcohol and Addic-
tion Studies

"FOR KIDS' SAKE" ALCOHOLISM EDUCATION FOR TEACHERS

The Kenai Peninsula Community College in Soldotna was scheduled to offer a 3 credit University of Alaska Teachers Institute on Alcoholism, June 14 through July 23, 1976. Sessions conducted by F. J. Phillips, M.D. and Associates will be held 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday each week.

The course on alcoholism is designed to give the teacher broad understanding of the disease and its early manifestations. The entire class will be involved in general information sessions, and viewing training films and teaching aids. The informal study and discussion will be divided into two sections: Section 1, kindergarten through 6th grade and Section 2, grades 7 through 12. Teenage alcoholism will be given major emphasis.

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PHOTO COURTESY KODIAK COUNCIL

JUELSON PRESENTED COTTAGE PROGRAM TO KODIAK ISLAND

Dick Juelson, vice president of the Board of Directors for the Kodiak Council on Alcoholism (KCOA) has presented the Cottage Program to the community of Kodiak Island with very good results, according to Donna McMeekin, director of Information and Education for the Council.

Juelson reported that the Cottage concepts and the "potential it has for Kodiak" has been presented to the Kodiak Island Borough Health Resources Council and the Kodiak Community College Adult Basic Education Advisory Board.

"By request of the Kodiak Community College and Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA), Juelson spoke on the Cottage Program to the Kodiak Island Village Health Aides. As a result of this meeting, he was again asked by KANA to speak on May 12 to the Kodiak Island Village Teacher's Aides at the Community College," said Ms. McMeekin. As a preliminary information period, the film "Guidelines" by Father Martin was shown to the Aides by KCOA.

"Juelson has received positive responses from the various members of the community who wish to become involved with the Cottage Program. There are plans to hold three, three-hour sessions for interested people in becoming moderators using the materials Juelson received dealing with moderator training," said Ms. McMeekin.

"In 1975, the Health Resources Council 'needs assessment' determined that alcoholism prevention is Kodiak Island Borough's one health need. Juelson's efforts toward implementation of the Cottage Meeting Program in the community are a positive step forward," concluded Ms. McMeekin.

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AATC HELD "INVITATIONAL OPEN HOUSE" FRIDAY, MAY 14

The Alaska Alcoholism Treatment Center (AATC) held an "Invitational Open House" Friday, May 14 to exhibit the completed personnel offices and the additional completed segments in the treatment rooms of the new 50 bed non-medical detox addition.

Invitations were sent to local alcoholism programs, and agencies that AATC has contact with, such as the Veterans Administration, Alaska Native Services, the Salvation Army and others.

An estimated 50 persons attended our 'Nobody likes to work Friday afternoon anyway' open house, however, only 41 signed the guest book," said Lorraine Slagle, executive secretary of AATC.

The expanded services of the Center include a private entrance to the detox area where the client may be interviewed and screened by personnel without having to be taken through other sections of the treatment facility. Also, the nurses' station is equipped with a refrigerator to better serve client's needs conveniently, and the addition of filing cabinets in each station will make accurate record keeping easier and information more accessible to personnel.

NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region has approved a motion calling for information concerning the operation, goals, and objectives of NCA-AR, to be made available for inspection.

This is to notify interested persons that NCA-AR's Plan of Operations, including its goals, objectives contained in the Articles of Incorporation, and the documents relating to the currently funded projects and programs are available and may be inspected in the Council's office at 4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1, Anchorage, Alaska, 99502.

TREATMENT CENTERS BENEFIT/COST ANALYSIS RESULTS IN

In a copyrighted story in the "Alcoholism Report", Vol. IV, No. 14, May 14, results of the "Benefit/Cost Analysis of Alcoholism Treatment Centers" were published.

Designed to compare the costs and benefits associated with 41 treatment centers, the emphasis of the study was to assess the impact of alcoholism treatment projects from the point of view of the national economy, the community, and the individual client.

Benefits included: Reduced hospitalization; increased earnings; decreased motor vehicle accidents; and reduced criminal activity.

The areas identified as accounting for most of the benefit of center treatment were: health care costs, motor vehicle accident costs, and productivity (earnings) increases. No satisfactory method was determined for measuring the impact of crime reduction.

The following table summarizes the results for all 41 treatment centers:

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT/COST MEASURES

Benefit/Cost Measure	VIEWPOINT		
	National Economy	Community Economy	Individual Client (at age 40)
Net Present Value (\$ million)	\$21.93 million	\$30.12 million	\$5.07 million
Benefit/Cost Ratio	2.96	11.46	6.21

The study said these results are impressive: "The national economy will realize a ten year stream of benefits, estimated at \$21.9 million, resulting from operation of the 41 ATCs during the last half of 1974. The dominant portion of this benefit stream is attributable to decreases in health care costs. The benefit/cost ratio of 2.96 indicates that, for every dollar expended in the program, the national economy realizes a return of \$2.96."

From the overall view, "participating communities will gain about \$30 million of benefits during the next ten years. They will realize an eleven-fold return on their investment, including local government support. The benefit/cost ratios are larger for the community and for the individual because the federal government paid a major proportion of the program cost.

"Individuals will realize significant returns on the portion of program cost that they paid. Clients, at the representative age of 40 years, will receive ten years of benefits, estimated to have a present value of \$5.07 million. Each dollar of their investment in treatment fees will yield \$6.21 in benefits. Based on the economic return per dollar invested, the overall ATC program represents a very 'profitable' social program."

Based on the study findings, "the evidence is strong that the economic benefits of the ATC program substantially exceeded the program's costs, from all three viewpoints considered--the national economy, the community economy, and the individual client."

GASTINEAU MANOR PERSONNEL GET ADMINISTRATIVE CLASS

Merwin Kiel, director of Gastineau Manor reported that as of May 10, he, Leslie Wertz and Steve Perrin finished selected sessions of the course, "Halfway House Administration," offered by the National Center for Alcohol Education, an educational branch of NIAAA.

"Material for the workshops consisted of reference material for the facilitator, outlines for the course and the program planning and proposal writing course from the Grantsmanship Center of Los Angeles was added. The course covered group processes, director/board relationships, planning, funding, programming and individual plans," said Kiel. Kiel himself acted as facilitator for the five sessions, going over assigned homework and discussing each segment of the course.

Kiel said that although the field trial period for this course has expired information on future courses can be obtained by writing to Mary L. Millar, Materials Development Division, National Center for Alcohol Education, 1601 North Kent Street, Arlington, Virginia 22209.

"This course has been beneficial to us here at Gastineau Manor and has made us realize the knowledge and training necessary to properly administer a halfway house program for recovering alcoholics," concluded Kiel.

*** NOTICE ***

As the NEWS went to press, Carol Molinari reported that Anchorage Summer School students planning to attend the second week of the school must pre-register with Seattle University.

The second week of the Anchorage Summer School session will be conducted by Brian Kelly, instructor from Seattle Univ., and the university needs to know in advance the number of students to expect, Ms. Molinari said.

Students should write for pre-registration to:

Seattle University
Alcohol Studies Program
Attn: Fr. James Royce
Seattle, WA 98122

FROM THE DIRECTOR . . .
(Continued from Page 2)

These developments have resulted in the tremendous amount of argument and discussion at legislative levels, community levels and within the alcoholism programs and professions about certification of workers, about the requirement for degrees for workers, about trying to define what it is to be a "good" program. The definitions are nearly as varied as the people in the field. Accreditation of alcoholism programs is an excellent requirement and one we have advocated in this column for years. But, accreditation of the program simply indicates that that program has a framework within which good treatment can happen. It does not guarantee that good treatment will happen.

Certification of alcoholism workers simply indicates that the certified worker has a particular standard of knowledge and demonstrated ability to do certain things, but does not guarantee that that worker will be able to do a good job with the alcoholic or the alcoholic's family.

Evaluation of programs generally tends to be whether or not the program fulfills the expectations of the funding agency and not necessarily whether that program is actually providing "good" treatment. Individuals in the field argue heatedly over the best method of treatment whether its Rogerian, Freudian, TM, TA, behavior mod, Alcoholics Anonymous, religion, or whatever particular mode of treatment the individual is certain will be the best for all alcoholics.

The local community wants the drunks off the street, without regard to whether they are alcoholic or simply drunks. At state levels, peace and quiet is greatly to be desired; no uproar, nobody making waves. At the program level, steady funding is greatly sought after and attempts to satisfy the various funding agencies takes a high priority. And, as third party payments become more significant, the competition between agencies for clients becomes more acute.

I personally have never been able to discover any measure of effective treatment programming for any of the behavioral health programs - alcoholism, drug abuse, or mental health - than that which says how successful is that program in bringing patients or clients back into the mainstream of life so that they can be reasonably happy most of the time in the largest society in which we all live.

The current state of the art points out clearly that there is, to date, no conclusive evidence that an individual, once diagnosed alcoholic, can return to so-called social or normal drinking. This being the case, for alcoholism programs, there is only one criteria possible and that is, roughly stated, "How many clients does that program keep sober for how long?" There is only one measure of a successful program; to be able to bring a substantial number of clients back into the mainstream of life as do other comparable programs in the United States. The one measurement for whether a treatment worker in alcoholism is successful or not is, can he bring a substantial number of clients back into being able to live reasonably normally, reasonably comfortably in the larger society as do his successful peers. For this reason, I suggest output evaluation based on number of clients -vs- number of individuals who have managed to gain and maintain sobriety by any given program or counselor. In this way, the number of people helped can be ascertained and in addition, the cost-effective ratio can also be determined.

In every alcoholism program I visit, I am interested in certain things: 1) How many clients are seen; and 2) How many of those clients gained and maintained sobriety? In other words, put crudely, "How many sober drunks you got, buddy?"

Sincerely,

John H. Keating
John H. Keating
Executive Director

M I N I S U M M E R S C H O O L
F O R
C O N T I N U I N G S T U D I E S O F A L C O H O L A N D A D D I C T I O N S

IN ANCHORAGE

IN FAIRBANKS

IN KETCHIKAN

FEATURING: TWO-DAY TALKS BY FATHER JOSEPH MARTIN, CREATOR OF CHALK TALK

SPONSORED BY: UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA CENTER FOR ALCOHOL AND ADDICTION STUDIES

In cooperation with:
University of Alaska, Fairbanks
Ketchikan Community College

University of Alaska, Anchorage
University of Alaska, Southeast
National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region

A N C H O R A G E

WEEK I: Psy. 493, S.T., Alcoholism Guidelines and Counseling Techniques

August 2 - 6
Dr. Pat Pullen, Instructor

Senior College Room 123

9:00 am-5:00 pm, M - F
1 credit (\$20.00)

Father Martin - Chalk Talk, Guidelines, basic counseling, and A.A. recordkeeping. Guest lecturer from the Office of Alcoholism - agency

WEEK II: ALC 409A, Alcoholism Educator's Workshop

PRESENTED BY SEATTLE UNIVERSITY

August 9 - 13
Mr. Brian Kelley, Instructor

Senior College Room 123
Seattle University Credit Only

9:00 am-5:00 pm, M - F
2 credits (\$80.00)

Mr. Kelley - organizing Alcohol Information Schools, techniques for working with uncooperative students, resources for the schools, working with the court system.

F A I R B A N K S

WEEK I: Psy. 493, S.T., Alcoholism Guidelines and Counseling Techniques

August 2 - 6
Instructor to be announced

Location to be announced

9:00 am-5:00 pm, M - F
1 credit (\$20.00)

Father Martin - Chalk Talk, Guidelines, basic counseling, and A.A. recordkeeping.

WEEK II: Psy. 493, S.T., Reality Therapy

August 9 - 13
Dr. Pat Pullen, Instructor

Location to be announced

Information about, exercises on, and practice in the techniques

K E T C H I K A N

WEEK I: Psy. 493, S.T., Alcoholism Guidelines and Counseling Techniques

August 9 - 13
Mr. George Mundell, Instructor

Ketchikan Community College

Father Martin - Chalk Talk, Guidelines, basic counseling, and A.A. recordkeeping. Sessions by Ernie Turner, Seattle Indian Alcoholism

WEEK II: Psy. 493, S.T., Reality Therapy

August 16 - 20
Dr. Pat Pullen, Instructor

Ketchikan Community College

Information about, exercises on, and practice in the techniques

P R E - R E G I S T R A T I O N

Complete, clip and mail to approval

NOTE: No University of Alaska credit will be given for ALC 409A.
All grades will be given on a "Pass" or "Fail" basis.

University of Alaska
Center for Alcohol & Addiction Studies
2651 Providence Avenue
Anchorage, Ak 99504

University of Alaska
Dept. of Psychology
Fairbanks
Attn:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Please pre-register me for:

_____ Anchorage _____ Week 1 (\$20.00)
_____ Fairbanks _____ Week 1 (\$20.00)
_____ Ketchikan _____ Week 1 (\$20.00)

DO NOT enclose payment. Bring payment with you to the first sessions.

It is the policy of the University of Alaska to provide equal educational benefits to all students and employees without regard to race, color, sex, or national origin. This policy is in accordance with the laws enforced by the Department of HEW/OCR and OEO/DOL, including the 1964 Civil Rights Act, Title IX of the Education Amendment of 1972, and Sections 799A and 845 of the Public Health Service Act where applicable.

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region

A Newsletter published monthly by the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, a private non-profit corporation.

NCA-AR is supported by tax-deductible individual membership dues and donations and additionally funded by the State of Alaska Office of Alcoholism, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and the Alaska Department of Public Safety.

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GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY BOARD MET IN JUNEAU, MAY 20-22 (Continued from Page 2)

ment for alcoholism treatment; program standards and JCAH accreditation of programs; and the proposed reorganization of the offices of Mental Health, Drug Abuse, and Alcoholism. The Board heard presentations by Ken Fallon, State Program Development coordinator, Office of Planning and Research for the State; Cole, and other members of the State Office of Alcoholism staff on these topics.

Representatives of nearly all state funded alcoholism programs were in Juneau to present their requests for funding and to respond to questions from Board Members.

*****CHANGE OF ADDRESS*****

*
* If you are planning to move, and wish to continue *
* to receive the NEWS, please send in both your old *
* address and zip code as well as your new address *
* and zip code. *
*

NATIONAL ALCOHOLISM BOARD ELECTS HAROLD S. SCHMIDT

Continued From Page 1

"NCA-AR is very pleased that Alaska is represented on the NCA Board and Mr. Schmidt will be a conscientious member of this group." said John Keating executive director of NCA-AR.

A member of NCA-AR's Board of Directors for over two years, Schmidt is also a member of the Alaska Labor and Management Employee Affairs, Inc. (an occupational alcoholism organization), and a member of the Mayor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism for the Municipality of Anchorage. Among the other civic and voluntary organizations which Schmidt has been involved with are: the Wheatridge Colorado Jaycees; the Spensard Rotary Club; the Parents and Teachers Association; the Navy League; and the Anchorage Board of Plumbing and Gas Examiners.

Among the other twenty-six new directors elected to the national ninety-person board along with Schmidt are: Benjamin F. Bailar, Bethesda, Maryland, Postmaster General of the United States Postal Service; Ann Landers, Chicago, Illinois, syndicated columnist; William A. Nauman, Peoria, Illinois, Chairman of the Board, Caterpillar Tractor Company; and Don Newcombe, former major league baseball star, now a Woodland Hills, California businessman.

Also elected to the board was Sheldon Miller, M.D., associate director of psychiatry at Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital, who for the past 3½ years has been a consultant to the Alaska Native Health Board Alcoholism Project.

NCA-AR MINI-FORUM HELD IN JUNEAU WEDNESDAY, MAY 19

Continued From Page 1

Beu made a presentation on the NIAAA-funded Alaska Public Education Project, showing television public service announcements, literature, posters and other materials produced thus far in the project and outlining many of the other elements now in production or in the process of distribution.

Ms. Perry reviewed the services NCA-AR provides the Chartered Chapters and stressed the importance of the local councils to the statewide efforts to combat alcoholism and to work toward its prevention. Ms. Perry also distributed a questionnaire which asked council representatives what NCA-AR services they had used in the past fiscal year, which ones they thought would be valuable during the coming year, and solicited suggestions and comments as to how NCA-AR could improve its assistance and services to the Chapters.

Refreshments of coffee and cookies were provided by Mary Peter, a member of the church and the GCOA.

Those taking part in the meeting included Bill Carrigan, Wrangell COA; Joanne Clark; Mrs. Peter; LaPrele Rasmussen and George Mundell, Gateway COA, Ketchikan; Joyce Nelson, Cook Inlet COA; Jo Hajdu, Kodiak COA; Clint Ice, Seward COA; Merwin Kiel, Gastineau Manor, Juneau; John Rooks, Petersburg COA and Rev. Milton Hunt, Gastineau COA.