

1981

INTERIM
PRESS

RELEASES

REPRESENTATIVE

TERRY MARTIN

DISTRICT 8

CHAIRMAN—LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 23, 1981

Contact: Ray Tyson
272-6922

LEGISLATOR WARNS OF POLITICAL HUCKSTERS

State Representative Terry Martin today warned Anchorage residents to be on guard against political contribution solicitors out to make a fast buck off the State of Alaska.

The state contribution rebate program -- recently increased from \$50 to \$100 per individual -- is a lucrative target for hucksters masquerading as candidates, or for solicitors seeking cash for "worthwhile" political action committees, Martin said.

The state doled out nearly \$1 million in cash and tax credits to 22,284 claimants in 1979 and 1980. Although no statistics are available for the current year, the state Department of Revenue expects to pass out \$5 million in cash rebates to 50,000 claimants for the 1982 political season.

"Although this sounds like a large figure, it represents something less than a quarter of registered voters in Alaska," Martin said.

Next year will be an especially hot political season, Martin said. In addition to the statewide races of governor, lieutenant governor, and U.S. representative, most state House and Senate seats will be up for election under the new reapportionment plan.

"Not only do we now have the state bark-rolling campaigns, but the entire rebate program lends itself to widespread fraud and abuse," Martin said.

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
TERRY MARTIN
DISTRICT 8



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Ray Tyson
272-6922

November 25, 1981

LEGISLATOR WARNS OF POLITICAL HUCKSTERS

State Representative Terry Martin is warning Alaska residents to be on guard against political contribution solicitors out to make a fast buck off the State of Alaska.

The state contribution rebate program -- recently increased from \$50 to \$100 per individual -- is a lucrative target for hucksters masquerading as candidates, or for solicitors seeking cash for "worthwhile" political action committees, Martin said.

The state doled out nearly \$1 million in cash and tax credits to 22,284 claimants in 1979 and 1980. Although no statistics are available for the current year, the state Department of Revenue expects to pass out \$5 million in cash rebates to 50,000 claimants for the 1982 political season.

"Although this sounds like a large figure, it represents something less than a quarter of registered voters in Alaska," Martin said.

Next year will be an especially hot political season, Martin said. In addition to the statewide races of governor, lieutenant governor and U.S. representative, most state House and Senate seats will be up for election under the new reapportionment plan.

"Not only do we now have the state bank-rolling campaigns, but the entire rebate program lends itself to widespread fraud and abuse," Martin said.

"For example, some supporters of various candidates and groups are misleading potential contributors into believing they can be refunded for more than \$100 in any given calendar year."

Not only can a person receive a refund from the state of up to \$100 contributed, he also can receive an additional maximum \$25 tax credit from the federal government for the same contribution. In other words, an individual can actually make a \$25 profit for a \$100 contribution.

However, Martin warned, a contributor can only claim a state refund if the candidate or political action group he is giving to is registered with the Alaska Public Offices Commission (APOC).

Before contributing, Martin said the individual should:

- 1) Make sure the person you give to has officially filed for elective office, and that the political action committee you want to contribute to is certified by APOC.

- 2) Be sure the person you give to is a serious candidate. APOC records show that declared candidates have used political contributions for non-campaign related expenses.

- 3) Don't let anyone deceive you into believing you can be refunded for more than \$100 from the state.

- 4) Never give cash without a receipt if you expect a refund.

- 5) Be wary of professionals.

- 6) Don't give if you are opposed to state money being used to finance political campaigns.

Martin, a District 8 Republican, pointed out that Anchorage residents should be alerted to several House and Senate bills to be considered by the Legislature next session that would repeal the refund program.

"There is strong support among members of the majority House Coalition and conservatives in the Senate to repeal this law," he said.

At a time when the public is critical of the high cost of political campaigns, Martin said, the state rebate program only encourages prospective candidates to get into the race early for the sole purpose of "double-dipping" into the state treasury.

Double-dipping is a term used to describe candidates who file before January 1 in order to collect \$100 from an individual in each of two calendar years -- 1981 and 1982 -- even though the election may be more than a year away.

"This obviously ups the ante and encourages everyone to file early," Martin said.

Martin said he personally became concerned about double-dipping after several prospective House candidates encouraged him to file early in order to take advantage of the rebate program.

"I feel this is an issue in which all voters should have a say," Martin said. "This is why I feel the question should be placed on the ballot in 1982. Voters should decide whether they want state money used to finance political campaigns."



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99611

December 23, 1981

The Honorable Jay S. Hammond
Governor of Alaska
Pouch A
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Governor Hammond:

During a hearing conducted by the House Health, Education and Social Services Committee on December 9 at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, students aired deep concern about the lack of housing on campus.

The Committee feels that the student housing problem has grown to such magnitude that it should be brought to your attention, as well as the Legislature's.

More than 500 students at the Anchorage campus have signed petitions urgently requesting that student housing in Anchorage be a major priority in the state's fiscal 1983 budget. Copies of the petitions are attached for your review.

Student housing in Anchorage, I believe, would prove to be a good investment for the state.

Not only would it help the over-all housing crunch, which has reached a crisis, but it would assist in keeping students from going Outside for their education.

Not only have local high school students indicated in surveys that a lack of housing is one reason why they attend college Outside, but some 300 students who dropped out of the University in the Fall cited a lack of housing and programs as primary reasons for leaving.

It also is estimated that from \$20 million to \$28 million in state student loans go with these students when they leave the state. Using a conservative economic multiplying factor of six, which represents the amount of money students would normally spend in the community, this means the Anchorage business community is losing about \$150 million in revenue each year.

There are two proposed Committee bills you may be interested in. Both will be introduced early next session.

The first piece of legislation--a special appropriation to the University of Alaska---would help solve the immediate housing shortage at the University. It sets aside \$2.2 million for the purchase, renovation and maintenance of the Carriage House.

The second proposal--also a special appropriation to the University--would earmark \$15 million for construction of 300 units on the Anchorage campus. However, this bill would be a capital improvement project only, and would not present a constant strain on the university's operating budget.

The University would merely contract for construction. The on-campus units would then be leased, operated and maintained by the private sector, eliminating the need to put more employees on the University payroll. The student dining area also would be leased.

Let me also point out that Anchorage, the state's largest community, currently has absolutely no student housing. Fairbanks not only has student housing, but there is \$10 million in the 1983 fiscal budget for additional housing and some \$3 million for renovation of existing housing units. President Barton has requested \$12 million for housing for the Juneau campus in the 1983 budget. The Board of Regents has approved the request.

Students who attend the Fairbanks campus pay \$325 per semester, (four months) while students in Anchorage pay \$400 to \$450 per month for an apartment off-campus. And because students cannot afford to sign long-term lease agreements, they are easily bumped from these off-campus units.

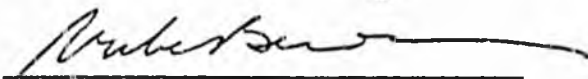
It also costs a student nearly \$6,000 a year to attend the University's Anchorage campus, while at the Fairbanks campus, it costs about \$3,600 a year.

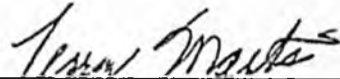
Student housing in Anchorage would have additional benefits. It would cut down on automobile traffic in the campus area which also would save on fuel. Reduced rental costs would result in smaller student loans and free up loan money for students who desperately need to borrow.

Again, the Committee feels that student housing at the Anchorage campus is long overdue.

The Committee is not only seeking your support in this matter, but any assistance the state administration can provide would be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,


Representative Mike Beirne
Chairman, House Health,
Education and Social Services


Representative Terry Martin
Vice Chairman, House Health,
Education and Social Services

TM/ld

enclosure

cc: Terry Miller

Jay Barton

Board of Regents (enclosure to President)

House Health, Education and Social Services members

Senate Health, Education and Social Services members (enclosure to

House Finance members (enclosure to Chairman)

Chairman)

Senate Finance members (enclosure to Chairman)

Highway hearing scheduled

A community hearing to review proposed highway and road projects in the Mountain View and Russian Jack Springs areas will be held tonight at Clark Junior High School, Room 108. State Rep. Terry Martin, who represents the area, said community councils with an interest in the projects have been invited in an effort to reach a consensus on projects to be considered in the legislative session. Upgrading of Glenn Highway, Bragan Street and Mountain View Drive and the proposed Boniface Interchange will be discussed along with other projects proposed in the Anchorage Metropolitan Area Transportation Study. Representatives of the state Department of Transportation and Public Facilities will be on hand to give a presentation and answer questions. The hearing begins at 7:30 p.m.

12/8/81
From Daily News staff and wire reports

Martin plans bill limiting regent terms

Associated Press

TIMES 12/10/81

State Rep. Terry Martin says he will propose during the 1982 legislative session that the terms of members of the University of Alaska Board of Regents be cut from eight years to five years.

The Anchorage Republican also said he might submit legislation requiring that regents be selected on the basis of population, rather than region.

Martin made the comments at a public hearing on the UA budget. Students from the University of Alaska, Anchorage, and Anchorage Community College complained of inadequate facilities and overcrowded classrooms.

Larry Smith, the student body president at UAA, said funds for the 1982 summer session at the Anchorage campus had to be used to meet the demands of enrollment for the 1981 fall semester.

He asked legislators attending the meeting to back a \$150,000 supplemental appropriation to meet the shortfall.

Rep. Sally Smith, D-Fairbanks, suggested the request be directed to the Board of Regents.

Martin said, "The students are frustrated and I'm frustrated with the Board of Regents and the administration. We shouldn't cop out. We have every right to tell the Board of Regents they're doing it wrong."

Rebate law pulls candidates out early

by Steve Rinehart
for The Times

Homer — A unique Alaska election law rather than tough competition or statewide reapportionment appears to be the reason for the sudden abundance of candidates filing for the 1982 elections, according to candidates and a state revenue official.

Gubernatorial candidate Tom Fink put it bluntly when campaigning in Homer last month: It's the money.

If not the major reason for filing early, one of the big ones is the state's campaign contribution rebate program, under which the state will now refund political contributions of up to \$100 (last year it was \$50). By stretching their campaigns over two calendar years, candidates or political action committees which have registered with the Alaska Public Offices Commission before the end of the year grant their supporters eligibility for two contribution rebates for one election.

And if filing early is a good investment for candidates, it can carry a reasonable return for contributors as well. Besides claiming up to \$100 in rebates from the state, a person can

claim the maximum \$25 credit from the federal government, too.

This opportunity to fill campaign chests has not been lost on candidates or PACs. According to the state Department of Revenue, politicians and PACs are clamoring for rebate forms to send to potential supporters. For example, the Alaska branch of the National Education Association requested 5,000 rebate forms, according to the department's "forms manager," Colleen Brown.

Despite the demands, the department won't issue the rebate forms until the end of the year, she said.

Reapportionment puts almost all 60 seats in the Legislature up for election in 1982. The governorship and the capital move will also be included on next fall's ballot, guaranteeing a high-interest election.

"We're expecting a big year (for rebate claims)," Brown said, predicting nearly \$5 million in contributions or some 50,000 claims.

Fink made no bones about it. Running for governor is expensive, he said. It's smart to file early to take maximum advantage of the refund program. Other candidates

have been less specific. They need the extra couple of months this year to put their organizations together, they have said, or to overcome voter confusion about reapportionment. Of course, as a recently announced candidate agreed reluctantly, "It would be foolish not to build as large a treasury as possible."

But that's being greedy, said an Anchorage representative who opposes state-financed elections. Republican Terry Martin has circulated a news release accusing candidates, among them his competition, of taking undue advantage of the refund program, getting into the race early "for the sole purpose of double-dipping into the state treasury."

One of Martin's aides said the representative would not be filing for office until next year.

Revenue department figures show the rebate program is becoming ever more popular. In 1979, Brown said, 6,886 people filed for about \$306,000 in rebates. In 1980, 15,457 filed for about \$690,000 in rebates. Those years, the maximum refund was \$50 and the average rebate was about \$45. The depart-

ment's estimate for the coming year is based on an expected average rebate of \$90-95, Brown said.

There is no age limit on the rebates, Brown said. However, applicants must be able to demonstrate that they acted of their own free will. Parents cannot contribute on behalf of their children and secure rebates, for example, unless the child makes a conscious decision to back a candidate or an issue, she said.

The rebates were handled on income tax forms back when there was a state income tax. Since the tax has been repealed there are special forms, said Brown, the forms manager. All who filed for rebates in 1979 and 1980 will get this year's form in the mail. Others will be available at revenue department field offices, legislative information offices, the governor's office and other state offices.

The federal government will grant tax credits up to a maximum of \$25 for the same contribution. So Alaskans can invest \$100 in the candidate or PAC of their choice and get \$125 back, for a 25 percent payoff on a "political investment" of a few months' duration.



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

HOUSE LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE
921 West 6th Avenue.
Suite 250
Anchorage, Ak 99501
272-6922

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Official Business

MEMORANDUM

December 14, 1981

TO: Billy Barrier, director
Division of Legal Services

FROM: Representative Terry Martin, chairman *T.M.*
House Labor and Commerce Committee

Subj: Telecommunications

I am requesting that your office draft a House Concurrent Resolution spelling out our policy on statewide telecommunications. The sponsor is the House Labor and Commerce Committee.

Please incorporate the following in the Resolution:

-- Whereas a significant and increasing amount of public funds is being invested in telecommunications systems; and

-- Whereas it should be the role of state government to encourage and not compete with the private sector; and

-- Whereas the private sector which deals in Alaska telecommunications faces a crowding out by government in the wake of increasing state wealth; and

-- Whereas the private sector has been the foundation and vitality of the American Democratic and economic system; and

-- Whereas the Alaska State Legislature lacks a policy regarding the burgeoning telecommunications system;

Be it resolved that the Alaska State Legislature should take the following into account to serve as guidelines when considering telecommunications appropriations:

-- When and where possible, the state Divisions of Telecommunications should procure services from private enterprise or certified and franchised utilities and contract for the construction, management, operation and maintenance of telecommunications systems.

-- When and where possible, the state Divisions of Telecommunications should reduce or eliminate airwave interference of state owned or financed stations with privately owned and operated cable television stations.

-- Artificial regulatory and government barriers for growth and development of new and innovative services by the private sector should be removed.

-- Companies owned and operated by Alaska residents and based in Alaska should be given a competitive edge over Outside interests.

-- Alaska's villages should have the opportunity to own, operate and maintain their own satellite earth stations.

-- In-state programming or Bush programming can be beneficial to sectors of the Alaskan community. However, the Divisions of Telecommunications should not only assure that such programs are cost effective, but production of these programs should be available to the private sector on a contract or bid basis.

-- No commercial advertisements shall be carried in state funded or state subsidized programs or in programs transmitted by state funded or state subsidized satellite channels.

-- The Legislature should encourage commercial radio and television news coverage of the legislative sessions by making equipment, space and satellite time available to the private sector. This would serve as a meaningful and efficient and non-controversial method of communicating legislative affairs to the public.

Billy, the committee would like a draft of the resolution by January 1, so that copies can be available to the various parties interested in this legislation.

Thanks for your help.

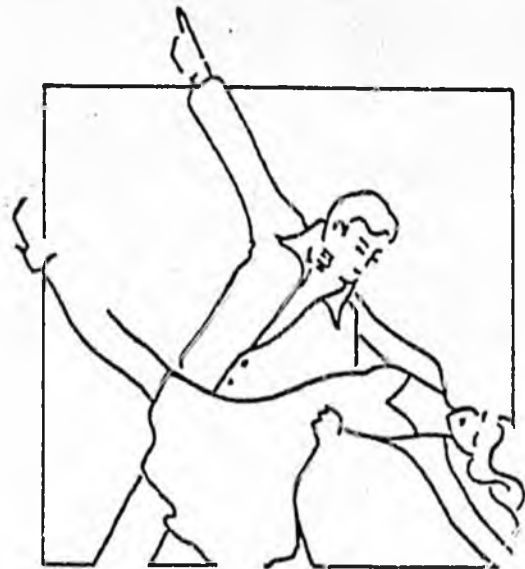
THE 1981 "WHO'S KIDDING WHOM?" AWARD

TANANA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

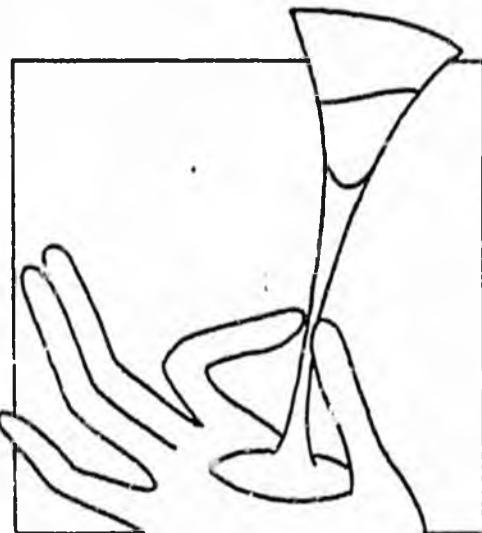
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COURSES STRICTLY FOR SURVIVAL OF THE INSTITUTION.*



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WOULD WE KID YOU?

REPRESENTATIVE
TERRY MARTIN
DISTRICT 2



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Ray Tyson
(907) 272-6922

August 22, 1981

"WHO'S KIDDING WHOM?" AWARD GOES TO TANANA

Tanana Valley Community College has been awarded the 1981 "Who's Kidding Whom?" award in education for the most imaginative courses strictly for survival of the institution.

In presenting the award, state Rep. Terry Martin, R-Anchorage, said TVCC barely edged out other community colleges with such creative non-credit course offerings as "Make-up for The Contemporary Woman," "Disco Partner Dancing," "Brandies, Liquors & Cordials," and a "Seminar on Menopause."

"I have presented this award only to demonstrate that post-secondary institutions have gone to extremes to justify their existence," said Martin, a member of the state House Finance Subcommittee on the University of Alaska's budget last session.

Martin this week released a report outlining what he calls the unnecessary competition among the state's community colleges for students and money.

Community colleges, in part, are allocated funds based on how many students they can attract to their respective campuses.

-- More --

"The recent change in laws in 1978 that allows the University to count persons taking non-credit courses offered under its umbrella, only to obtain a higher count of students, has most offensively been misused -- to gain more money to feed a bloated monster that seems to strive to reach all the citizens of Alaska under various disguises," Martin said.

For example, courses in "Fortune Telling" and "Corn Husk Dolls" were offered at Matanuska-Susitna Valley Community College during the 1979-80 school year. At Kodiak Community College, courses were given in "Furniture Arrangement," "Knives & Scissors, How to Sharpen," and "Pinata Workshop." And in Anchorage, "Principles of Occult Theory" and "Wines of The World" were offered.

"And the list goes on and on," Martin said. "The point is that courses offered at community colleges should be for students preparing for a four-year baccalaureate degree or for those preparing for a career requiring certain technical skills."

The Anchorage legislator said it would be more appropriate to offer such entertainment type courses through the community schools system or REA.

"The prestige of the University system of Alaska deteriorates in direct proportion as it becomes more involved with non-essential academic issues and activities," Martin said.

"Common understandings of the terms 'university' and 'community college' are severely strained when one re-evaluates the course offerings . . ."

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
TERRY MARTIN

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CHAIRMAN—LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Ray Tyson
272-6922

November 6, 1981

MARTIN UNVEILS PLANS FOR UAA STUDENT HOUSING

The University of Alaska, Anchorage campus would get its first 300 units of student housing under plans disclosed today by Representative Terry Martin, vice chairman of the House Health, Education and Social Services Committee.

Martin said he will introduce legislation in January calling for \$15 million in housing construction that could begin as early as next summer.

The on-campus units could be leased, operated and maintained by the private sector, he said, eliminating the need to put more employees on the University payroll. The student dining area could be catered.

"The lack of student housing on the Anchorage campus is causing a multitude of problems in the community," Martin said.

High rent in the open market, for example, adds a great deal to a student's educational costs and, in many cases, forces him to attend a college or university outside the state, he said.

And students renting off campus place an additional burden on an already tight Anchorage housing market.

"So far this year, some 300 students have dropped out of UAA, and they cite a lack of programs and housing as primary reasons for leaving," Martin said. "It is impossible to calculate the number of prospective UAA students forced to enroll in other schools because of the lack of housing at the Anchorage campus."

Students who attend the Fairbanks campus pay \$325 per semester (four months) while students who attend college in Alaska's largest city pay \$400 to \$450 per month for an apartment off campus.

"It costs a student nearly \$6,000 a year to attend the University's Anchorage campus, while at the Fairbanks campus, where there is student housing, it costs about \$3,600 a year," Martin said.

Martin said student housing would have additional benefits.

It would cut down on the automobile traffic in the University area. Students would save on fuel costs.

Reduced rental costs also would result in smaller student loans, freeing up loan money for students who need to borrow.

"Now is the time to appropriate funds for the long over due needs of student housing at the UAA campus," Martin said.

11/26/81

Rep. Martin warns of rebate fraud

Tues 11-26-81

Rep. Terry Martin warned Anchorage residents to be on guard against solicitors out to make a fast buck off the state of Alaska.

The state contribution rebate program is a lucrative target for hucksters masquerading as candidates, or for solicitors seeking cash for "worthwhile" political action groups, Martin said.

Refundable campaign contributions recently increased from \$50 to \$100 per individual. The state doled out nearly \$1 million in cash and tax credits to 22,284 claimants in 1979 and 1980. Although no statistics are available for this year, the state revenue department expects to pass out \$5 million in cash rebates to 50,000 claimants, about one quarter of Alaska's registered voters.

"Not only do we now have the state bank-rolling campaigns, but the entire rebate program lends itself to widespread fraud and abuse," Martin said. He also noted that next year will be a particularly "hot" political season, with the pending election of the governor, lieutenant governor, U.S. Representative and many state House and Senate members.

Not only can voters receive a refund from the state for up to \$100 for a political contribution, they can receive an additional \$25 from the federal government for the same contribution, making it possible to actually make a \$25 profit from a \$100 contribution.

CONTRIBUTORS

Martin noted that at a time when the public is critical of the high cost of campaigns, the state rebate program encourages prospective candidates to get into the race early for the sole purpose of "double-dipping" into the state treasury.

Double-dipping is a term used to describe candidates who file before Jan. 1 in order to collect \$100 from individuals in each of two calendar years. (Individuals are allowed a \$100 refundable contribution per year.) "This obviously ups the ante and encourages everyone to file early," Martin said.

Martin said he became concerned about the double-dipping after several prospective House candidates encouraged him to file early in order to take advantage of the rebate program.

He said there is strong support among House coalition members and Senate conservatives to repeal the rebate law.

Martin said that a contributor can claim a state refund only if the candidate or political action group receiving the funds is registered with the Alaska Public Offices Commission.

Before contributing, Martin said individuals should:

— Be sure the person you give to has officially filed for elective office and that the political action committee you give to is certified by the commission.

— Make sure the person you are contributing to is a serious candidate. Commission records show candidates have used political contributions for non-campaign expenses.

— Don't let anyone deceive you into believing that the state will refund more than \$100.

— Never give cash without a receipt if you expect a refund.

— Be wary of professionals.

— Don't give if you are opposed to state money being used to finance political campaigns.

4/20/81



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Official Business

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Lynn Denis
272-6922

December 7, 1981

HIGHWAY PROJECTS TO GET AIRING

Proposed highway and road projects for the Mountain View and Russian Jack Springs areas will be discussed during a community hearing at Clark Junior High School, Room 108, at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, December 8.

State Representative Terry Martin, who represents the area (District 8), said today community councils in the area have been invited to attend the meeting in an effort to reach consensus on construction projects to be considered in the up-coming legislative session.

"Residents in the area are urged to attend the meeting," Martin said. "This may be their final opportunity to publicly address these proposals prior to the session."

Projects to be discussed include upgrading of Glenn Highway, Bragaw Street, Mountain View Drive and the proposed Boniface interchange and other projects proposed in the Anchorage Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (AMATS).

Martin added that the State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities will be on hand to give a presentation and answer questions regarding the AMATS recommendations.

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lists priorities for new session

by Sean Hanlon 12-4-81
Times Writer

The coalition of Republicans, Democrats and Libertarians which took control of the Alaska House of Representatives last year will be dusting off some old bills — many in the crime prevention field — when the Legislature convenes in January.

The legislative program emerged from a caucus of about 20 coalition members held in Anchorage Wednesday. Specific priorities will be set the week before the session, when the coalition will caucus in Juneau.

House Speaker Joe Hayes, R-Anchorage, who replaced Jim Duncan, D-Juneau, as a result of the coup, said most of the coalition's legislative package is sitting in committee waiting for action.

Anti-crime legislation is a top priority of the coalition. Their program calls for election of the attorney general and consideration of bills now in the Judiciary Committee to toughen penalties for violent crime, sexual assault and drug abuse.

Ramona Barnes, R-Anchorage, who was made chairman of the Judiciary Committee after the coup, said the crime package urges many of the same reforms endorsed in the recent preliminary report of the Anchorage Crime Commission.

One bill, which Barnes said "has been around in some form or another for the past six years," involves a comprehensive overhaul of Alaska drug laws to bring them in line with federal laws. This bill does not, however, provide for the re-criminalization of marijuana, which the crime commission recommended.

Another crime bill would set specific minimum penalties of between five and 99 years for persons convicted of rape. A third bill would prevent the release on bail of persons awaiting appeal on their convictions of violent crimes such as murder, rape and armed robbery.

"There's considerable public support for all these bills," Barnes said. "I would expect that you would see some action on these bills early in the session."

The coalition's outline of its legislative program also deals with tax relief, debt reduction, land disposal, tourism development and fisheries access abuse.

Property tax relief would be provided through revenue sharing or a direct grant program such as Senate Bill 168, which this year funded millions of dollars in capital projects and allowed cities to appropriate unspent money for tax relief, Hayes said.

The majority coalition's contin-

ued stability depends, in part, on the ability of the Republicans to keep the Libertarians and renegade Democrats in the fold. According to Hayes, some coalition legislation is designed to appeal to the interest of the rural Democrats who joined in the move to oust the Democratic leadership of the House.

"They're naturally interested in the improvement of the transportation infrastructure," Hayes said. "They're looking at economic development as opposed to the great number of social programs that may have been offered by the other leadership."

Al Adams, D-Kotzebue, who was named chairman of the Finance Committee after the coup, outlined the objectives of coalition Democrats.

"Our objective is we're still going to be working on basic needs in the rural areas — airports, schools, housing, education." Of particular interest, Adams said is the fate of Mt. Edgecumbe, a high school near Sitka which may soon be closed by the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs for budget reasons.

Adams expressed his support for the coalition and said the Democrats plan to stay with the group until the end of the session.

"As far as I'm concerned, the Democrats in the coalition support the coalition because it is necessary and is looking out for the benefits and services of all Alaskans," Adams said.

Libertarian participation in the coalition resulted from a promise that several bills introduced by Dick Randolph, L-Fairbanks, which languished for months in committee would finally be sent to the floor.

"He's got several pieces of legislation that are his pets. As a member of the majority coalition, he has reason to expect that his issues will move out of committee and have the opportunity to be debated on the floor. Of course, that doesn't mean that everyone's going to vote for them," Hayes said.

Randolph wants the state to make interest-free loans of \$10,000 to every adult Alaskan and set up the permanent fund as a trust from which adult Alaskans receive yearly dividends.

Hayes hopes to limit the session to between 100 and 120 days but said the session could be extended under certain circumstances.

"The pattern which has been established of meeting for 140, 150 or 160 days is completely unacceptable, unnecessary, and unproductive," Hayes said.

Permanent fund trustees cautioned about policy

Associated Press

In contrast, during the past year,



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UA ills may prompt restructuring of board of regents

By STAN JONES
Daily News reporter

The structure of the University of Alaska Board of Regents should be altered to make it more responsive to the needs of individual campuses, students and legislators said Wednesday night at a public hearing on the university budget.

Representatives from student governments at Anchorage Community College (ACC) and the University of Alaska,

Anchorage (UAA) complained of inadequate facilities, overcrowded classrooms, and widespread course closures caused by the failure of local campus budgets to keep pace with the growth in enrollment.

Larry Smith, student body president at UAA, said funds programmed for the 1982 summer session had to be used to meet the enrollment demands for this fall's semester, and asked the legislators for a



\$150,000 supplemental appropriation to meet the looming shortfall.

Rep. Sally Smith, D-Fairbanks, suggested that such re-

quests should be channeled through the regents, but Rep. Terry Martin, R-Anchorage, disagreed. "The students are frustrated and I'm frustrated with the board of regents and the administration," he responded. "We shouldn't cop out. We have every right to tell the board of regents they're doing it wrong."

Martin said he planned to submit legislation that would shorten the regents' terms to

five years from the current eight and possibly require that they be appointed on a population basis.

Martin said he objected to some items in this year's university budget submitted by the regents, including a \$22 million building in Fairbanks for the statewide university staff and a \$24 million construction project at Tanana Valley Community College, also in Fairbanks. Martin said he also objected to

a \$55 million building program for the University of Alaska, Juneau, which he claimed has only 157 students.

Anchorage, he said, is in line for only one \$20 million in 1987.

Anchorage regent John Shively said he felt the eight-year terms probably had been adopted to insulate the regents from minor political pressures, but that switching to five-year terms probably would not make much difference.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

HOUSE LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE
921 West 6th Avenue
Suite 250
Anchorage, Ak 99501
272-6922

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99813

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Ray Tyson
272-6922

November 24, 1981

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE SCHEDULES FINAL HEARINGS

The State House Labor and Commerce Committee will hold a final round of interim public hearings on government permits and workers' compensation next week in Anchorage.

Hearings will be held at the Legislative Affairs Office, 1024 West 6th Avenue.

Committee Chairman Terry Martin has scheduled a hearing on proposed legislation designed to streamline the governmental permitting process from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Wednesday, December 2.

The Committee also will take public testimony on House Bill 159 regarding proposed revisions of the state workers' compensation law from 9 a.m. to noon Thursday, December 3.

Written testimony and tapes of hearings held in Anchorage in September and in Fairbanks in October are available for public review at the Committee office, 921 West 6th Avenue.

For further information, feel free to stop by the Committee office, or call 272-6922.

NOT ALL THE FAVORABLE PUBLICITY ALASKA IS RECEIVING THIS YEAR COST \$150,000 PER ISSUE, AS DID THE CONTROVERSIAL SPREAD ON VOGUE MAGAZINE A FEW WEEKS AGO. THE JUST-RELEASED "RUNNER'S GUIDE TO THE U.S.A.", BY MARTINA D'ALTON, A 400-PAGE PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL HANDBOOK, HAS AN EIGHT-SECTION ON ALASKA, FEATURING SEVERAL OF THE MORE POPULAR DISTANCE RACES HELD IN THE STATE.

REPRESENTATIVE TERRY MARTIN, HIMSELF AN AVID MARATHONER AND ORGANIZER OF THE POPULAR MAYOR'S MIDNIGHT SUN MARATHON IN ANCHORAGE, PROVIDED INFORMATION AND MAPS FOR THE PUBLICATION, WAS ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE PUBLICITY IT WOULD PROVIDE FOR ALASKA. "RUNNING IS THE FASTEST-GROWING SPORT IN AMERICA, AND HAS MORE DEVOTEES THAN NEARLY ANY OTHER ATHLETIC PASTIME. THIS BOOK WILL REACH UNTOLD THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE AND IT DIDN'T COST THE ALASKAN TAXPAYERS A DIME. THERE ARE NO GLACIERS OR POLAR BEARS OR SEXY GIRLS IN THE BOOK BUT THERE IS A LOT OF ATTRACTIVE AND WORTHWHILE INFORMATION IN IT WHICH WILL CERTAINLY DRAW RUNNERS TO ALASKA." MARTIN SAID THAT HE ALREADY HAS SOME THREE DOZEN APPLICANTS FOR THIS YEAR'S MAYOR'S MARATHON, THE FARTHEST AWAY FROM SAUDI ARABIA. HE SAID THERE IS CONSIDERABLE INTEREST AMONG RUNNERS IN COMBINING AN ALASKAN VACATION WITH ONE OR MORE OF THE SUMMERTIME RACES IN THE STATE. "THEY ESPECIALLY LIKE THE CLEAN ALASKAN AIR TO RUN IN, WHICH THEY CAN'T FIND IN MANY OTHER PLACES."

"THE RUNNER'S GUIDE" IS PUBLISHED BY SUMMIT BOOKS, 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK 10020, AT \$6.95.

State lawmaker lashes out at non-academic college courses

Associated Press

Fairbanks — Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., has his "Golden Fleece" award for illustrating what he believes to be the wasteful practices in the federal government. State Rep. Terry Martin, R-Anchorage, has his "Who's Kidding Whom" award for Alaska.

And this year's winner is Tariana Valley Community College.

Martin is incensed by such course offerings as "Make-up For the Contemporary Woman," "Disco Partner Dancing," "Brandies, Liquors and Cordials," and "Seminar on Menopause."

But those courses barely edged out Matanuk-Susitna Valley Community College's "Furniture Ar-

raugement" and "Knives and Scissors, How to Sharpen;" Kodiak Community College's "Principles of Occult Theory," and Anchorage Community College's "Wines of the World," Martin said in a news release.

"I have presented this award only to demonstrate that post secondary institutions have gone to extremes to justify their existence," Martin said.

TVCC President Rod Enos said all non-credit courses at the school are self-supporting and wanted by the taxpayer.

"They pay for their own supplies and their own instruction" through fees and material charges, he said.

Martin said community colleges

should be offering courses "for students preparing for a four-year baccalaureate degree or those preparing for a career requiring technical skills."

The problem arises, Martin said, from a change in the law in 1978 that allowed schools to count persons taking non-credit courses when calculating entitlements.

It has "most offensively been misused — to gain more money to feed a bloated monster that seems to strive to reach all the citizens of Alaska under various disguises."

He said "entertainment-type" courses could be offered more appropriately through local schools or regional education systems.

Barnes seeks third term in new district

Rep. Ramona Barnes, R-Anchorage, filed Tuesday in East Anchorage's District 14 for a third term in the state House.

Barnes, 33, filed for seat A in the double member district. Barnes is the only incumbent living in that district. No one else has filed against her, or for seat B.

The only individual who has ever run from this newly carved House district was Cy Barker.

Barnes, who was first elected to the House in 1978, said she decided to get into next year's race early "because I feel it's necessary to inform (other Republican hopefuls) thinking of running to they don't file against me."

There is growing speculation that Anchorage School Board member Walt Furnace, a Republican, will file

for seat B.

Barnes, who replaced Rep. Don Clocksin as chairman of the House Judiciary Committee in the aftermath of the leadership shakeup June 12, said she intends to push for early action on the violent crime bills now before her committee, especially those dealing with sexual assault.

The Anchorage Republican gained some notoriety this year for her leadership roll in advocating the position of urban sportsmen on the hotly contested subsistence issue.

"The present leadership coalition is committed to conducting state business in a responsible and timely fashion," Barnes said. "And I hope to have the opportunity to bring that to pass in the next legislative session."



RAMONA BARNES
Trying for third term

General News

College courses win legislator's 'award'

Associated Press

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Martin says Mulcahy dome isn't what he had in mind

By JIM ERICKSON
Daily News correspondent

Representative Terry Martin (R-Anchorage) says he is the "culprit" behind the move to put a dome over Mulcahy Stadium, but he contends a dome isn't what he had in mind.

A May 15 story in the Anchorage Daily News reported on the confusion surrounding a \$25,000 grant made to the municipality of Anchorage during the final days of the legislative session by the Free Conference Committee. That funding called for a feasibility study on the shielding of Mulcahy Stadium from the elements, perhaps with a dome.

"I'm the culprit," Martin told the News May 16. "Basically what happened was, I had been keeping it quiet because I didn't want any opposition to it."

Martin, who was not a member of the Free Conference Committee, said that, while he had asked House minority leader Joe Hayes to put funding for the study on the special projects list, he was surprised to find it in the budget. "I had been told it was cut out... I didn't know it was there until I saw the final budget," he said.

"My main emphasis," he added, "wasn't to put a dome over Mulcahy, the baseball field... this has always been a participatory community. We did not want an elaborate stadium, we just wanted to protect it from the outside elements."

Martin stressed his intent was to provide a year-round playing field — "nothing fancy, just four walls and an arched roof" — for Anchorage residents, along the line of East coast fieldhouses.

"I don't know what it's gonna cost, but it's nowhere near the umpteen million they've talked about before," he said.

Martin said that while he probably "should have," he did not discuss the project with municipal officials before lobbying to have it put in the budget.

Free Conference Committee member Bill Sumner (R-Anchorage), who inserted the grant along with a \$50,000 appropriation to pave the parking lot at Mulcahy, could not remember talking to Martin specifically about the project. "He (Martin) has been all along a supporter of athletic programs... this particular interest had parallel support (among the Free Conference Committee members)," Sumner said.

Martin did request an estimate of preliminary costs of the project from Dick Holden, Deputy Commissioner for Planning and Research in the Department of Transportation.

Holden said his department provided Martin with two estimates, one for a cursory review — "a quick and dirty feasibility study," Holden said — detailing what kind of structure might be suitable for

the area. Holden said his department estimated the cost of such a study would be about \$25,000.

The second estimate was for a "full-fledged feasibility study," which would cost approximately \$60,000, including the cost of the cursory review, he said.

Holden added that a "schematic design" study, estimating actual cost of a specific building and

including structural, venting and seismic analysis, would be about \$120,000.

Martin said he thinks the structure could be built for a "reasonable cost," and would like to see building funds budgeted for year out of the state's general fund.

For that to happen "we can't have over one and one half, two million dollars," in building costs, he said.



Photo by Mark Kelley

Delta Rep. Pappy Moss with Anchorage Republican Rep. Terry Martin, left, and Eagle River Rep. Randy Phillips, also a Republican.

Help for Chrysler?

Moss proposes loan for automaker

By The Associated Press

Worried about Alaska's image as filthy rich "blue-eyed Arabs," state Rep. Pappy Moss has suggested the state loan \$400 million of its multi-billion dollar surplus to the ailing Chrysler Corp.

Moss says he's growing more and more concerned that the federal government is about to "stick its hands in our hip pocket" and grab some of Alaska's vast oil wealth.

"I want to let them know we're not blue-eyed Arabs and that we are concerned with the national interest," the Delta Junction Democrat said today. "I want to protect Alaska's image...and our future bankroll."

Moss said discussions about a possible loan are in the preliminary stages and that his staff plans to talk with Alaska's congressional delegation and legislative lawyers before deciding whether to go ahead and push for the loan.

An aide to Moss called Chrysler Corp. Wednesday to talk about a possible loan. "They're real interested," Moss said.

Chrysler Corp. isn't the only company under consideration. Moss said International Harvester or even a financially strapped city such as New York or Cleveland would be a possible borrower.

The 1981 Legislature is in the enviable position of having an unprecedented \$5.5 billion to spend — more than ever before, and at least \$3 billion more than is needed to run the state bureaucracy, according to Gov. Jay Hammond's budget proposal.

Moss acknowledges he is worried his suggestion will prompt a backlash of criticism from Alaskans who think the state's money should be invested in Alaska. He responds by arguing there's an increasing chance that many of the poorer states will convince Uncle Sam to reach into Alaska's treasury.

*Juneau Empire
front page
1/22/81*

House bill allowing district jump fails

Associated Press

Juneau — Amid debate that deteriorated into sharp partisan jabs, the House has defeated a bill that an Anchorage lawmaker said would create a new breed of "sleeping bag politicians" in Alaska.

Lawmakers voted 19-21 against a measure Wednesday which would have extended by one month the deadline for declaring candidacy for the 13th Legislature.

Rep. Brian Rogers, D-Fairbanks, said the bill (HB555 am) he introduced would let candidates review final recommendations for redistricting the state's legislative seats before deciding which area they want to represent and moving if necessary.

But Rep. Frank Halford, R-Chugiak, said cutting off from June 1, 1982 to July 1, 1982 the deadline for declaring candidacy for the next Legislature "allows political carpetbaggers to jump districts."

Rep. Terry Martin, R-Anchorage, said the bill "would be beneficial to the sleeping bag politician. This is a very selfish piece of legislation."

But Rogers strenuously objected to the charges, and pointed out that under proposed redistricting plans he is the only member of the Fairbanks delegation living in the district he plans to file for in 1982.

He said the reapportionment board has until June 10 to make final recommendations for redistricting legislative seats. Then Gov. Jay Hammond has 90 days to approve a final plan.

State law requires candidates to live in the districts they wish to represent for one year before filing for office. The existing deadline of June 1 would not give lawmakers enough time to review the recommended redistricting plan, and move if necessary, Rogers said.

Rep. Pappy Moss, D-Delta Junction, was one of three Democrats voting against the bill. He said the measure is "silly. If you can't fight it out in the district you are in, you shouldn't be down here."

Delaying the filing deadline also would shorten political campaigns, said Rep. Mike Miller, D-Juneau.

'Sleeping bag' politician bill defeated in House

By The Associated Press

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House kills abortion amendment

Associated Press

Juneau — House lawmakers killed an amendment Thursday night which would have blocked hospitals from receiving state funds if they perform elective abortions.

The amendment was proposed to a hospital aid bill, which won House approval following the abortion debate.

Rep. Terry Martin, R-Anchorage, proposed the amendment to prevent hospitals from collecting state funds unless the facility refused to perform abortions except when a mother's life is threatened, or if the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest.

But Rep. Don Clocksin, D-Anchorage, said the amendment would prohibit hospitals from performing abortions, a likely violation of the state constitution. Lawmakers voted 14-25 against the amendment.

The bill introduced by Rep. Ernie Haugen, R-Petersburg, would more than double revenue sharing money which pays part of the operating costs of nearly every hospital and health facility in the state.

Funding would be boosted from \$75,000 to \$250,000 for hospitals with more than 10 beds, and from \$25,000 to \$50,000 for facilities with less than 10 beds. Also, health facilities would receive double the current level of state funding.

The measure (CSHB131 HESS) would cost an estimated \$2.4 million in fiscal 1982.

Rep. Russ Meekins, D-Anchorage, said he "reluctantly" voted for

Martin's amendment because he objects to abortions in some cases. But in a speech from the House floor, he said "doctors should make decisions on a moral basis, not an economic basis . . . This kind of amendment works like a financial club."

Meekins said he would prefer to handle the abortion issue "head on" in legislation aimed at changing abortion laws.

Voting in favor of Martin's amendment were Reps. Meekins, Martin, Mitch Abood, R-Anchorage; Charles Anderson, R-Anchorage; Ramona Barnes, R-Anchorage; Mike Beirne, R-Anchorage; Bernie Bylsma, R-Anchorage; Jim Duncan, D-Juneau; Rick Halford, R-Chugiak; Joe Hayes, Anchorage; Vern Hurlbert, D-Sleetmute; Ray Metcalfe, R-Anchorage; Mike Miller, D-Juneau, and Pat O'Connell, R-Soldotna.

In other action, the House:

— Voted 27-12 in favor of a bill (CSSSHB43 Finance) introduced by Rep. Tnelma Buchholdt, D-Anchorage, which would make private, non-profit child care facilities eligible for state loans of up to \$50,000 for construction, renovation and equipment.

The bill also would allow grants to child care facilities of up \$50 per month for each child to fund operating expenses. The measure would cost an estimated \$1.7 million in fiscal 1982.

— Voted 36-2 for a bill introduced by Rep. Hugh Malone, D-Kenai, which would allow municipalities to exempt residential property from local taxes, when approved by voters. Existing law allows municipalities to exempt to \$10,000 of the value of a home from taxes.

Minority Leader Joe Hayes, R-Anchorage, gave notice of reconsideration on his vote on the bill (HB421), which means it may come up for another vote today.

Certain volunteer fire departments could get state grants of \$10 per person living in the area served by the department, under a bill introduced by Malone that was unanimously approved by the House.

Martin Optimistic Over New Bill On Moving Capital

As many as 24 members of the state House of Representatives may co-sponsor a bill which would allow the Matanuska-Susitna Borough to develop a new state capital city at Willow, according to Rep. Terry Martin.

Martin said legislators from Southcentral Alaska are to meet in Juneau today with Matanuska-Susitna mayor Don Larson to review legislation prepared by the borough.

Although the estimate of 24 co-sponsors may be high, Martin said he feels the necessary 21 votes to assure passage would be gained. Support has been expressed by representatives from Bush areas, who according to Martin are not opposed to moving the capital but who do not support large expenditures of state funds which would impact Bush projects.

In other matters discussed in a recap of legislature activities, Martin said a salary increase scheduled suggested by the state salary and emoluments commission is in for rough sailing. The bill has twice been sent back for additional committee work, Martin said.

Taxpayers were saved some money this week, Martin said, when a substitute solution was suggested for connecting South Naknek with North Naknek. An appropriation of \$22 million had been asked to build a bridge between the two islands. That state presently is paying \$32,400 per year to fly students from one location to schools in the other.

Martin said that House Speaker Terry Gardiner suggested that instead of a bridge, the state should purchase a Hovercraft at a cost of \$100,000. Such a craft is presently in use in the Ketchikan area, he said, to ferry passengers between populated areas which cannot be connected by bridge. Martin said the sponsor of the appropriation agreed with Gardiner's suggestion.

A request for \$619 million to implement disposal of 50,000 acres of state land has created a furor in the House, Martin said. A request for that amount was made Monday by the state Division of Lands to fund surveys, access improvements and water and sewer programs. An appropriation of \$13 million had been made last year and legislators were surprised to learn that the money had been expended in administrative work, Martin said, with no actual surveying of land accomplished.



Fresh peas should squeak when the pods are rubbed together. Store them unshelled in your refrigerator.

State House Gets Tougher On Gas Line Money Request

JUNEAU (AP) — The Alaska House has voted overwhelmingly to expand and strengthen its "wait and see" approach to state financial help for the Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline.

And the Monday action erupted into one of the legislative session's first public debates over whether to give any state financial assistance to Northwest Alaskan Pipeline Co., sponsor of the Alaska portion of the stalled pipeline project.

With Resources Committee chairman Bill Miles saying it would be "absolutely irresponsible" to do otherwise, the House said more in-depth approval of any revenue bond financing plan, rather than letting the plan go into effect next year unless it was voted down.

Meekins cited increasing numbers of lobbyists and financing related advertising. He said his proposal would make sure that backers would have to seek traditional affirmative approval and "have to prove it's a good idea."

The House passed both a bill (HB438), after adding the affirmative action amendment, and a resolution (HCR20) on final votes of 37-17. Information is needed before the Alaska Gas Pipeline Financing Authority can move closer to issuing \$1 billion in tax-exempt revenue bonds for Northwest.

The House has previously said it doesn't have enough information to act on Northwest's request for \$500 million in direct state investment.

"We're still asking the same questions we were asking a year ago," Miles said.

House Finance Committee chairman Russ Meekins proposed — and House members overwhelmingly agreed — to change part of the proposal to require affirmative legislation (Rep. Brian Rogers, D-Fairbanks, voting against) and 24-5. The financing authority was required to report back to the Legislature this year, and the measures essentially would put the question off until next year.

Looming over the issue was whether Senate failure to pass the House proposals would actually kill the bonding authority.

Miles said it was an open question but added that the Legislature's top lawyer said he doubts Senate inaction would eliminate the body. But Rogers disagreed.

Meanwhile, Congress must approve the tax exemption on the revenue bonds before they can be issued.

Rogers said the House bill "puts roadblocks" in the path of the financing authority and could delay financing.

Meekins, D-Anchorage, said he was "ready to say no to both the

revenue bonding authority and the \$500 million . . . despite the . . . advertising campaign."

Anchorage Republican Terry Martin said all legislators opposed to a Canadian pipeline should quit "kidding" and vote against all measures having to do with a Canadian line. An all-Alaska project would provide jobs "all up and down the line," he said.

Fairbanks Democrat Charlie Parr said the revenue bonds were not like the proposed direct investment. With the bonds, the state wouldn't be risking any money, and issuing the bonds could include provisions for Alaska hire, he said.

He said he didn't think there were currently two votes in the House for direct investment.

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Route Issue Delays Line

(Continued from Page 1)

id, adding that he felt there is a strong possibility the bureau could override Army complaints. "We're not going to make our recommendation until after we find out."

The military says alternative B would interfere with the helicopter landing practices in the foothills east of Muldoon. Two helicopter landing pads, the Army says, would be eliminated by the municipality's recommended route.

But the Bureau of Land Management, residents of Chugach Foothills and Pleasant Valley subdivisions, the Anchorage Assembly and Alaska residents. Mike Gravel and Ted Stevens have responded negatively toward alternative K.

The Army's route has been criticized by area residents the potential cause of property devaluation, safety and noise problems. "The facts revealed at this hearing and future hearings will show that the Army's route is not in the best interests of any appreciable

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15th Avenue and extending Bragaw Street south of Northern Lights Boulevard to Tudor Road.

Local College Center Escapes Wrath Of Legislator

Absent in a report by Rep. Terry Martin which blasts non-credit course offerings at community colleges in the state is any reference to Chugiak-Eagle River College Center, an extension of Anchorage Community College which operates as an arm of the University of Alaska.

Omission of the local college is deserved, according to its director. Of a total of 52 course offerings listed in a brochure for the Fall '81 semester, only three are non-credit. Two are adult basic education classes designed to lead to an equivalency of high school graduation. The third is a class on wine tasting and liquor selection.

All other course offerings are classes with college credit. They include bookkeeping and accounting, vocabulary development, mathematics, psychology, government, introduction to criminal justice. Three less usual

classes are listed — dog mushing, fall and winter plant care and International Morse code. Credits range from one to three with the vast majority full three-credit classes.

Martin, a Republican from this district, served on a House Finance sub-committee on the University of Alaska budget. He charged that some community colleges in the state have "misused" changes in state laws to offer "creative" courses designed to lure more students

merely to increase enrollment counts in order to gain more state money. He said such courses as wine tasting, furniture arrangement and corn husk doll-making should be left to community schools programs which also operate in part on grants from the state but usually use volunteer instructors.

Dr. James Irany, director of the Chugiak - Eagle River College Center, asked not to be quoted in response to Martin's report.

He did say, however, that the

college center here does not compete with the local community schools program which is active. He said course offerings are coordinated between the two educational programs and "we have an excellent relationship. I find we're both doing better under that arrangement."

Irany defended the only non-credit course on his offering list, saying the wine tasting class has grown over the past years from 10 to 15 students and last year had more than 30. It is in demand, he said, as are many of the other offerings. He said this area has room enough for the dog mushing class which has drawn many students from Anchorage as well as local residents.

The Chugiak - Eagle River College Center, Irany said, is "a good example" of what a community college can do. He said it does not have the expense of a campus and offers "a good course offering" with most of those courses leading toward a degree.

Classes are offered during evening hours except for one ABE daytime class. Seven will be held at the college offices in the Parkgate Building, two will be held at Eagle River Correctional Center, two will be at Birchwood Elementary and the remainder will be in classrooms at Chugiak High School. The wine tasting class will be held at The Villa.

Registration for classes is now underway at the college office in the Parkgate Building from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. Classes begin the week of Sept. 8.

Martin Hits Non-Credit Classes As College Raid On Funding

The 1981 "Who's Kidding Whom?" award in education for "the most imaginative courses strictly for survival of the institution" has been given by Rep. Terry Martin to Tanana Valley Community College.

Announcement of the award was coupled with a report issued by Martin which blasted what he called unnecessary competition among community colleges for students and money.

Martin, a member of the House Finance Sub-committee on the University of Alaska budget last session, said community colleges have "misused" a 1973 change in state laws which allow the university to count persons taking non-credit courses in its enrollment. Many have gone far afield, he indicated, to offer non-credit courses as a means to gain a higher count of students "to gain more money to feed a bloated monster that seems to strive to reach all the citizens of Alaska under various disguises."

As examples, he cited courses in "Fortune Telling" and "Corn

Husk Dolls" offered at Matanuska-Susitna Valley Community College during the 1979-80 school year. At Kodiak Community College, the legislator said course offerings included "Furniture Arrangement," "Knives & Scissors, How to Sharpen" and "Pinata Workshop." In Anchorage, he said, courses on "Principles of Occult Theory" and "Wines of the World" were offered.

It would be more appropriate, Martin said, to offer such "entertainment type" courses through the community schools system. The university's community college system, he said, "should be for students preparing for a four-year baccalaureate degree or for those preparing for a career requiring certain technical skills."

In singling out the Tanana Valley school, Martin cited "creative" courses offerings of "Make-Up for the Contemporary Woman," "Disco Partner Dancing," "Brandies, Liquors & Cordials," and a "Seminar on Menopause."

2 Campers Cut Short

Two campers who were

Auction Raises \$161 To Aid Production Scholarship Pageant

Cygnel Business and Professional Women's Club president Sandie Jackson was thrilled Saturday after an auction donated items brought a total \$1613. Proceeds of the auction will be used to help defray expenses in connection with the Mil Chugiak - Eagle River Scholarship Pageant.

The club, which is made up of local business and professional women, will take over sponsorship of the pageant this year. It will be held in mid-March during the annual Sourdough Day community celebration. The cygnel club was formed in October, 1980.

Mrs. Jackson said 101 items were offered at the auction which was presided over by Fred and Maxine Venke of Denton-Whigh Auction Co. in Anchorage. It was held at Jackson's Barbecue in Eagle River Shopping Center.

Care Of Game Meat

By Pat Aune

Extension Home Economist

The Hunter Returns is a publication written for the big game hunter. Field care of the animal (moose, deer or caribou) affects the quality of the meat. Gutting and cooling the carcass, casing the meat to protect it from insects, and field cutting for transportation are discussed.

Aging the carcass, letting it hang at temperatures between 35 degrees and 40 degrees, allows body enzymes to work on muscle tissue and tenderizes the meat. How long does an animal need to age? Large, older animals may need a week or two. Young, small animals from 36-48 hours.

Butchering at home is not easy. It requires advance planning so you have the right equipment and do a good job. Sharp meat saws and butcher knives are essential. A knife sharpener will also be needed during this process. A large flat surface at waist height



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Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
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August 11, 1981

Dear Editor:

As a member of the state House Finance Subcommittee on the University of Alaska's budget last session, I feel compelled to point out a serious problem in our post-secondary educational system -- the unnecessary competition among our community colleges for students and money.

The most recent controversy springing from the closure of Chukchi Community College in Kotzebue provides a good example, a case where officials ignored two guidelines in establishing community colleges.

Senator Frank Ferguson of Kotzebue is absolutely correct in his efforts to close the college. He believes that Chukchi shouldn't be operated as a community college when the institution is not meeting the needs of the people in his area, especially when you consider Northwest Community College in Nome is nearby. When Chukchi opened, predictably, Northwest's enrollment dropped. Here you had two colleges competing for a limited number of students.

As Senator Ferguson suggests, it would be much more reasonable to return to the former system where practical extension courses were offered through the Northwest Arctic School District. Then those students who live in Kotzebue who want to go to a community college in preparation for a four-year baccalaureate degree can take a short flight to nearby Northwest Community College in Nome.

One wonders whether University of Alaska officials and the Board of Regents were so worried about competition they started Chukchi too soon, sacrificing the credibility of Northwest Community College and, in doing so, violated the two major guidelines -- that the community college should be established for an area of 12,000 residents and that community colleges should maintain at least 200 fulltime students to be viable.

A quick look at enrollment statistics at Northwest and Chukchi between 1978 and 1980 demonstrates the point. Between the Fall of 1978 and Fall of

1980, enrollment at Northwest dropped from 90 to 49 full-time students. During the same period, enrollment at Chukchi increased from 29 to 65 full-time students.

It is quite clear that Chukchi has been detrimental to Northwest's growth. It also is clear that recent statements made by Dr. Patrick O'Rourke, former chancellor of Alaska's community college system, demonstrates a double standard that has contributed to the problem.

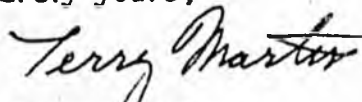
Before a House interim committee this year, Dr. O'Rourke said that for a state of 400,000 people "thirteen separately accredited institutions of higher education are too many" and that "students whose ultimate goal is a baccalaureate degree are probably better off enrolling from the start in universities if such is available to them."

Yet in a newspaper article, O'Rourke defends the community college system by laying the blame for lack of funding on the Legislature. "I find it somewhat frustrating," O'Rourke said in the interview. "We go forward each year with requests for resources for places like Kotzebue and have the Legislature turn down our requests, and then turn around and offer three or four or five times as much money to a school district to perform a similar service. That is just a political power play in my mind."

Such statements make me wonder just who it is that's playing politics. I feel the finger is pointed at the University of Alaska administration in fighting for survival of Chukchi Community College.

I really had no intention of saying anything on this matter, but when the "guilty" finger was pointed at the legislators then I felt compelled to let the public know the facts as I see them.

Sincerely yours,



Rep. Terry Martin

August 22, 1981

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
"WHO'S KIDDING WHOM?"
BY
REP. TERRY MARTIN

While it is true that words are of human invention, they are not open to random use without the result of utter chaos.

Words do evolve, however, and their original meaning may become lost in subsequent use.

During the past legislative session, I was fortunate to serve on the subcommittee of the University of Alaska budget for the House Finance Committee. Although frustrated, as you will learn later, the experience in itself was quite an education.

I began this mission with an open and optimistic mind. But soon it became apparent that the system is not quite what the average person conceives a university system to be. As I progressed through the volumes of material and research papers available about the 14 institutions under the University of Alaska umbrella, I found myself in an Alice in Wonderland world, which reminds me of what Humpty Dumpty said about words.

"When I use a word," Humpty Dumpty said, in a rather scornful tone, "it means just what I choose it to mean -- neither more nor less."

"The question is," said Alice, "whether you can make words mean so many different things."

"The question is," Humpty Dumpty said, "which is to be the master -- that's all."

Words and phrases are frequently used throughout various university and college reports to justify their existence (and quite often compete with other public and private institutions).

There are some 30 categories under the title of Post Secondary Education -- everything from university, college and community college, to extra-curricular activities, instructional television, educational innovation, senior citizens education, hobbies and leisure time activities.

There are enough of them to support a statement by Mr. Michael Moorman of Douglas, Alaska, in testimony to a committee on community colleges. He quotes a long-time observer of the university system:

"The growth of the University of Alaska into a statewide system had more to do with securing voter approval for more buildings at Fairbanks than any well thought out plan for delivery of higher education. To get massive support, the University of Alaska is trying to be everything to everyone."

Oh, how painfully true this becomes when one studies the University of Alaska operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 1982.

There are tremendous battles for the dollars -- each local area seems to want to justify a community college for the positive image it gives to a community. There seems to be a serious inferiority complex over other higher populated areas, so there is the very real emotional cries for more money for building, instruction and administrators. Then there is the battle to be different for self-preservation, to induce local citizens to come through their doors, to be head-counted to justify more money from the state.

Following are some of the community service courses and one-time programs offered at community colleges during the 1979-1980 academic year.

Aikido classes were offered at Tanana Valley Community College. At Ketchikan, Mat-Su and Prince William Sound, a student could take beginning belly dancing. In Ketchikan, you could move up to intermediate belly dancing if you so chose, but you had to travel to Prince William Sound to take advanced belly dancing.

A course in beginning boxing was offered at Kenai. Or how about a course in brandies, liquors & cordials -- tasting recipes, at Tanana Valley, or a course in childbirth and caesarean section, at the same school.

And the list goes on and on.

At Mat-Su: corn husk dolls, fortune telling; at Kodiak, furniture arrangement, knives & scissors sharpening, a neighborhood slide show, pinata workshop; in Anchorage, disco dancing, every woman her own historian, principles of occult theory, and wines of the world.

The community college system also seems to be getting into the day-care business. For example, introduction to preschool and songs and activities for 2-3 year olds were offered at Tanana Valley, as well as magic classes, monsters & mythical beasts and sewing for kids.

And there are courses for the teens, too, including aviation for juniors, dancing for young people, it's no fun being shy, and young teen modeling.

There are many good and meaningful courses taught at community colleges. But there are extremes.

Statistics show the Anchorage Community College produces the most credit hours for the fewest dollars. The public certainly gets its money's worth from this institution.

However, as any layman can readily see, the Tanana Valley Community College, for example, is really going to extremes to justify its existence.

In the fight for survival, we see that between FY 79 and FY 80 budget requests, community colleges received an 87 percent increase in general fund dollars, while the university, statewide administration, or research combined received a 65.4 percent increase, a difference of 21.4 percent.

The recent change in laws in 1978 that allows the university to count persons taking non-credit courses offered under its umbrella, only to obtain a higher count of "students," has most offensively been misused -- to gain more money to feed a bloated monster that seems to strive to reach all the citizens of Alaska under various disguises.

The prestige of the University of Alaska deteriorates in direct proportion as it becomes more involved with non-essential academic issues and activities. Common understandings of the term "university" and "community college" are severely strained when one re-evaluates the course offerings I mentioned earlier.

Post-secondary education to me means that higher level courses offered to one after completion of high school -- 12 years of formal education with the object of obtaining a baccalaureate degree or higher degree. To compete with the local community to serve the public in other entertaining or developing educational activities is detrimental to the University's image.

Alaska is five times above the U.S. average of dollars spent per credit hours earned.

Freedom of inquiry, freedom of discussion, and freedom of teaching -- without these a university cannot exist. A university exists to find and to communicate the truth.

I do believe in academic freedom, but not at the price of \$228 million coupled with low productivity in credit hours.

How afar has the University of Alaska strayed from the traditional concept of an institution of higher learning which grants degrees and offers instruction in arts and sciences and learned professions?

To demonstrate my point, I have decided to issue the annual "Who's Kidding Whom?" award in education to Tanana Valley Community College for the most imaginative community college courses strictly for survival of the institution.

Courses like: "An Adventure In Coffeeland"; "Decorating My Home - Where Do I Begin?"; "Disco Partner Dancing"; "Dungeons And Dragons"; "Expression Through Adult Excercise"; "Is Your Heart Killing You or Are You Killing Your Heart"; "Make-up For The Con-Temporary Woman"; and "A Seminar on Menopause."

In all, Tanana Valley Community College claimed an enrollment of 4,872 in FY 80. At Tanana, as well as at many other community colleges, such courses can be conducted through the REA or community schools.

I firmly believe the administration and Board of Regents should resist pressures from within and without and put major emphasis on building the university system and not compete with other regional educational agencies to rationalize expansion.

I also believe the University of Alaska has ignored its own guidelines for establishing community colleges: that a community college should be established for an area of at least 12,000 residents and that community colleges should maintain at least 200 full-time students to be viable.

No where is this more clearly demonstrated than at Chukchi Community College in Kotzebue and Northwest Community College in Nome.

Senator Frank Ferguson of Kotzebue was absolutely correct in his efforts to close Chukchi. He believes, as I do, that Chukchi shouldn't be operated as a community college, especially when you consider that Northwest in Nome is nearby. When Chukchi opened, predictably, Northwest's enrollment dropped. Here you had two colleges competing for a limited number of students.

As Senator Ferguson suggests, it would be much more reasonable to return to the former system where practical extension courses were offered through the Northwest Arctic School District. Then those students who live in Kotzebue who want to go to a community

college in preparation for a four-year baccalaureate degree can take a short flight to nearby Northwest Community College in Nome.

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It is quite clear that Chukchi has been detrimental to Northwest's growth. It also is clear that recent statements made by Dr. Patrick O'Rourke, former chancellor of Alaska's community college system, demonstrates a double standard that has contributed to the problem.

Before a House interim committee this year, Dr. O'Rourke said: "In a state of only 400,000 people, thirteen separately accredited institutions of higher education are too many, and there are arbitrarily decided turf boundaries which, rather than assisting the delivery of higher education services, have a tendency to create too parochial a view, sometimes at the expense of students. Students whose ultimate goal is a baccalaureate degree are probably better off enrolling from the start in universities if such is available to them. Community colleges must provide students with options -- we should not try to hamper them in their goals by coercing them

into other institutions if their needs can be better served elsewhere."

Yet in a newspaper article, O'Rourke defends the community college system by laying the blame for lack of funding on the Legislature. "I find it somewhat frustrating," O'Rourke said in the interview. "We go forward each year with requests for resources for places like Kotzebue and have the Legislature turn down our requests, and then turn around and offer three or four or five times as much money to a school district to perform a similar service. That is just a political power play in my mind."

Such statements make me wonder just who it is that's playing politics. I feel the finger is pointed at the University of Alaska administration in fighting for survival of Chukchi Community College, as well as other like institutions.

I really had no intention of saying anything on this matter, but when the "guilty" finger was pointed at the legislators then I felt compelled to let the public know the facts as I see them.