

SCOMM

65:2

HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADE

MINUTES OF JANUARY 28, 1988 MEETING FEATURING SISTER SCHOOLS

Chairman Davidson called the meeting to order at 4:10 P.M.
Members present: Davidson, Davis, Koponen, and Ellis.

Chairman Davidson introduce the coordinators of the Sister Schools Project, Bill Parret, Chair of the Department of Education at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and Annie Calkins, Curriculum Specialist with the Department of Education.

Davidson pointed out that most of the school districts in Alaska have at least one Sister School.

Calkins:

"The Sister Schools Project was begun in 1984, recognizing the absolute necessity for preparing students today to become tomorrows trading partners with countries around the Pacific Rim and Asia. It has turned out to be the beginning of many other activities relating to the Pacific Rim that have been generated in schools and in the department.

The way the actual matching began was based on vocational education needing entrepreneurial projects to get involved in some trade activities with schools in Japan and China. We called schools throughout the state and got an immediate enthusiastic response, both urban and rural. Today we have 94 schools involved in the program, which is about one quarter of Alaska's schools, all across the state, which are matched with schools in the People's Republic of China, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, New Zealand and Australia. Seventeen Alaskan schools are hooked up with Australian schools and communicate every day by computer modem.

Sometimes sister schools are started by parents being interested in the concept, sometimes by government institutions asserting themselves. Bill and I do the "brokering" and actually make the match. Schools fill out an application and voice their interests so we know what to match.

Letters, artwork and curriculum units are exchanged among schools. Interdisciplinary units are shared.

The community of Togiak raised \$13,000 to sent 17 students to Takikowa, Japan to visit their sister school after Takikowa sent 18 of their student to visit Togiak last year.

Every school in Ketchikan is matched with a sister school in Japan. They even exchanged a teacher this year.

The village of Tanacross raised \$16,000 packing wood and scrubbing floors to go visit their sister school. They thanked Rep. Shultz for sending the 200 walrus pins.

This kind of activity in education also effects tourism and trade.

We want to impact the curriculum throughout the state. We've added activities in the social studies model curriculum guide, focusing in on Pac Rim relations. We've developed lessons regarding roles of men and women in Japan and China.

The sister schools program has generated much interest in foreign languages, as Rep. Ellis' bill addresses.

In summary, it has been a small effort which has grown, it brings urban and rural together, it has tuned in teachers and administrators in to the idea of global education, they've become very interest in economic of Asia and Alaska's trade with Asia, and I think also that the tie with tourism has been real important in our work to coordinate more with the office of International Trade and the Alaska Center for International Business, it has also been a healthy thing for the Department of Education to broaden out in the work that we do here in the state.

Chairman Davidson instructed the teleconference operator to dial China for the arranged teleconference, "With the rising sun willing, we'll get through to talk with the Sister Schools coordinator there," said Davidson.

Mr. Xu Bing Xing is the Educational Commissioner for Heilongjong.

Goodafternoon, Mr. Xu Bing Xing, this is Rep. Cliff Davidson, Chair of the Foreign and Domestic Trade Committee...we welcome you on the teleconference here. We have in our committee room representative Ellis, Rep. Koponen, Rep. Davis and Annie Calkins and Bill Parret, whom you know.

Parret: Mr. Xu, can you hear us? Yes I can hear you! Mike Davis is with me, you met him when we were in China.

Rep. Davis: We will be showing slides of our recent trip to China and we welcome your comments to the committee.

Mr. Xu Bing Xing: I am so happy to speak to you on behalf of the commission of education. Let me extend congratulations to your committee which will surely promote the beautiful sister schools program, between China and the United States. The sister schools program between China and the United States is developed in many ways. We send quite a lot, including sending students and establishing a research school. People and the Governor's of Alaska and Harbin met last year and the relationship has become much more developed. The agreement of sister schools...when people visit, like Dr. William Parrett, it becomes the most important in their area. Another thing I wish to mention is that all presents and letters from American children have reached the hands of Chinese children. They like the presents very much and are ready to welcome their friends, from high school and kindergarten, from the United States. Dr. William Parret will bring some students and teachers to Harbin this summer and everyone is here is looking forward to seeing them. We two provinces have learned about things such as land, rivers, animals and products, but the most important thing is the people who love peace and friendship. We are patient but we have more work to do to make more change for more friendship. In the end of my speaking I want to express my heartiest congratulations and my best wishes for success and happiness in your--my American friends--work. Thank you.

Chairman Davidson: Mr. Xu Bing Xing, we are very happy that we have been able to speak to you on this historical moment and I look forward to working with you in the future to ensure that our Sister Schools project is a success, and, truly, I think that we are making a giant step here towards making the world smaller so that the children, in the future, in China and the United States, and in particular here in Alaska, that we will have friendship, we will understand peace, and our historical moment here will be the basis for that friendship and peace. So thank you again, Mr. Xu Bing Xing, it has been a pleasure speaking with you, and now I turn the meeting over to Dr. William Parrett.

Parrett: Thank you for sending the packet, I got it today and will write to you about more school matching. And I will be in contact with you regarding the placements for the 5 new schools and I will be sending information regarding the summer travel study program for principals and teachers, and finally, I'd like to say happy new year to you and I wish you a very good springtime.

Xu Bing Xing: Thank you, Dr. William Parret, I welcome you to Harbin again.

Rep. Davis: Mr. Xu Bing Xing, it is indeed a pleasure to listen to your fine words of peace and cooperation between our two provinces, and I believe this is the first time that we as a committee have had the opportunity to talk to someone who is so far away, but you have made us very close and we appreciate

your words. I hope to visit you again, and I'm looking forward to seeing you and I thank you for your words of wisdom, we appreciate them very much.

Rep. Koponen: On behalf of my committee and my co-chair, Johnny Ellis, I strongly support this project and we will see what we can do to continue it in good stead. Thank you.

Davidson: So thank you Mr. Xu Bing Xing, we will say good-bye now and we hope that our next conversation will not be so long in the history of making this kind of meeting possible. Thank you again, and good-bye and happy new year also.

This is the conference operator, China is now clear.

The crowd clapped and sighed, Chairman Davidson congratulated everyone for being part of this historical moment.

Rep. Davis and Bill Parret showed slides and gave commentary.



Alaska State Legislature

Representative Mike Davis

P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4930/4941

Interim Office:
P.O. Box 81435
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708

January 22, 1988

**Xu Bing Xing
Chief of Foreign Affairs Division
Heilongjiang Education Commission**

**Yan Liansheng
Director
Europe-America Division
Foreign Affairs Office**

**Province of Heilongjiang
316 Fendou St.
Harbin, People's Republic of China**

Dear Mr. Xu and Mr. Yan:

The Alaska House of Representatives Special Committee on Foreign and Domestic Trade is holding a meeting next week to discuss the sister-school program. We would like to extend the invitation to give us your advice on the sister-school relationship between Alaska and Heilongjiang.

The committee would be honored if you or other members of the Foreign Affairs Office would speak with us on the telephone for a few minutes during the meeting. We would like to introduce the members of the committee to you, and express our appreciation for the effort you have put into the sister-school program. Your words will be broadcast in the committee room. Later in the meeting, slides and videos of your schools taken during Rep. Davis' visit last October will be shown.

Representative Cliff Davidson is the chairman of the International Trade Committee. Rep. Mike Davis is the vice-chairman. The other members of the committee are: Rep. Al Adams; Rep. Ramona Barnes; Rep. Red Boucher; Rep. Johnny Ellis; Rep. Adelheid Herrmann; Rep. Bill Hudson; Rep. Niilo Koponen; Rep. Dick Shultz; and Rep. Jim Zawacki. Bill Parrett, Annie Calkins, and Jerry Liboff will also participate in the meeting.

International Trade Committee
Rep. Cliff Davidson, Chairman
Feb. 25, 1988

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Davidson at 4:36 P.M. with Representatives Hudson, Ellis, and Davis present. Rep. Barnes arrived as the meeting was in progress.

Chairman Davidson opened the meeting by introducing Ginna Brelsford, Nick Coti, and Connie Stewart from the Office of International Trade. Ginna Brelsford is from the Anchorage office and her emphasis is in Soviet affairs, Nick Coti is from the Juneau office and his emphasis is China and Taiwan. The purpose of their visit was to give a brief overview to the committee on state legislation now pending which had international implications as well as discuss international events and dignitaries coming to Alaska as a result of the agreement Gov. Cowper signed on his recent visit to Mainland China.

Ginna Brelsford began her presentation with a brief overview of the research packet presented to each committee member. As to legislation pending in the Alaska State Legislature, Ms. Brelsford divided the legislation in three categories: country specific bills and resolutions, Alaska resource issues (fisheries, oil), and education and cultural exchange bills and resolutions. At this time there are 49 pieces of legislation with international implications, Ms. Brelsford explained. The following is a list of bills brought to the committees attention.

Country Specific Bills and Resolutions Soviet Union

SCR 34 Commission on Alaska - Soviet Relations. The resolution requests that the Governor establish a nine-member board that would concern itself with Alaska - Siberia relations. Fiscal Note for this year - \$15,800, following year - \$36,000. Introduced by Senator Hensley.

HJR 51 Human Rights in the Soviet Union. With the warming of Soviet - American governmental relations this resolution requests that human right violations not be ignored. Introduced by Representative Gruenberg.

SJR 41 Siberian Crossing and Cultural Exchange. Introduced by Senator Hensley.

CSSJR 48 (SA) Supporting Alaska - Soviet Exchanges. Introduced by Senator Hensley.

SJR 54 Support Alaska Airline Flights to Siberia. Introduced by Senator Sturgulewski.

SJR 61 Islands in Chuckhi and East Siberian Sea. This resolution concerns a dispute over a joint U.S. and Russian claim to Wrangell Island. Introduced by Senator Fischer.

NOTE: Rep. Davis brought up questions about this resolution. Ginna Brelsford stated the OIT does not believe

the bill offers a realistic solution to the Wrangell Island problem. Rep. Davis requested SJR 61 receive an additional referral to the present committee on International Trade. Chairman Davidson said he would make the request.

China

HCR 27 Warmest Regards to the People of Heilongjiang. Introduced through the Rules Committee at the request of the Governor.

Japan

SJR 42 Plutonium Shipments via Alaskan Airports. The resolution opposes a thirty-year agreement between the US and Japan that would allow the shipment of plutonium by air between Europe and Japan by a polar route causing a stop over in Alaska. Introduced by Senator Uehling.

Finland

HCR 40 Year of Friendship with Finland. Introduced by Representative Donley.

New Zealand

HJR 28 Alaska - New Zealand Relationship. This resolution encourages the development of a working relationship between Alaska and New Zealand. Introduced by House Labor and Commerce by request. (Legislative Resovle 45, 2-9-88)

Before moving on to Alaska resource issues Ms. Brelsford highlighted the country specific legislation by stating that the Office of International Trade is especially excited about an Alaska - Siberia relations commission. As to SJR 42, she urges caution but supports the essence of the resolution.

Alaska Resource Issues

HJR 13 Foreign Export of Alaska's Crude Oil. Introduced by Representative Davis.

NOTE: A discussion of the relationship between Taiwan and Alaskan oil took place at this time.

SJR 57 Foreign Fishing in the Bering Sea Donut Hole. The resolution seeks to establish negotiations with the Soviet Union to implement harvesting controls in the international waters of the Bering Sea. Introduced by Senator Sturgulewski.

HCR 38 Alaska Chinook Salmon Quota. The resolution requests that the Pacific Salmon Commission increase the Alaska chinook salmon quota. Introduced by Representative Sund. (Legislative Resolve 48, 2-26-88)

Ms. Brelsford diverted from her comments on current international legislation by referring to SJR 55 which passed last year relating to the promotion and marketing of state-operated international airports. She stressed the importance of marketing the Anchorage and Fairbanks airports and reported that as a result of last year's appropriation

there is now a functioning Airport Marketing Council. The committee engaged in a brief discussion of how to stimulate the promotion of Alaskan international airports and returned to the overview of current legislation.

SB 414 Foreign Trade Zones. The bill will repeal Alaska State Statue 4577 and reinacts it to allow private corporations to apply for foreign trade zones if they meet the approval of the Commissioner of Commerce and Economic Development. Introduced by Rules by request of the Legislative Council.

HJR 62 Foreign Trade Zone Applications. The resolution would make possible the application process for joint foreign trade zones. Areas interested include Municipality of Anchorage, Mat-Su Borough, Anchorage International Airport, and St. Paul Island. Introduced by Representative Collins.

Education

SB 380 Appropriation: Circumpolar Health Studies. Introduced by Senator Binkley.

HB 343 Pacific Rim Language Grant Fund. Introduced by Representative Ellis.

HB 341 Appropriation: Pacific Rim Language Grant Fund. Introduced by Representative Ellis.

Nick Coti joined the presentation here to make a few observations based on his experience in Asia and in education. He stated that the state needs a consistent curriculum for the study of languages. This would enable students who transfer across the state to continue their language studies. Mr. Coti also emphasized the use of written Chinese in language studies. The written language is not phonetic, but symbolic, and provides a good base for all Asian languages.

Before the presentation turned toward the activities of the Office of International Trade there was a brief discussion of SJR 3, regarding cooperation between Alaska and foreign nations. It was noted that Alaska, while under the umbrella of the State Department legally, often acts independently of the department because of its location. It was suggested that the State Department locate an office in Anchorage. Chairman Davidson concluded the discussion by noting the "potential for personal contact between cultures is more a reality than ever before ... people are seeing that they do not have to go through government to have ... international awareness and contact"

Ginna Brelsford now gave an overview of the functions of the Office of International Trade.

Ms. Brelsford started out by explaining the purpose of the OIT was to develop, promote and expand the state's import and export trade with all nations, especially the Pacific Rim. Additionally they wish market and sell Alaska's vast resources

and investment opportunities abroad. And finally, it is the hope of the OIT to help create an international attitude within the state of Alaska. Ms. Brelsford went on to list eight programs run by the OIT:

1. Overall marketing program
2. Honorary trade emissary plan
3. International trade review or newsletter
4. Foreign offices
5. Protocol office
6. Country specific information and data
7. Trade lead system with data base on market activity
8. Trade Alaska Program

As to relations with Pacific Rim nations, Ms. Brelsford said new leadership in Japan is opening up the country to play an increasing role in international politics and leadership. Japan is Alaska's largest trading partner, primarily in the fisheries, which puts us in a good position with international relations. Korea, on the other hand, is Alaska's second largest trading partner. The state presently has Dixie Walker on contract to market and promote Alaska abroad. An example of the growing relationship can be seen in the fact that the Office International Trade and the Division of Tourism are co-sponsoring a Korea travel show. Relations with Russia are coordinated separately.

The coordinating state entity for Soviet Affairs is called Governor Cowper's Alaska - Soviet - Far East Initiative. The four components to this organization are as follows:

1. The promotion of a statewide and national campaign to open up the Siberian gateway. Work is being done on local and regional levels statewide to raise interest in opening the border. The effort is spearheaded by the Alaska State Chamber of Commerce, Commonwealth North, and the Governor's Office.

2. Research and trade formulation. The Institute for Socioeconomic Research has been contracted to provide background information on Alaska - Soviet - Far East relations and trade potential. Preliminary study sites five potential business development recommendations.

NOTE: Copies of the final report will be provided to the committee as requested.

3. Provide clearing house and coordinating functions. The Initiative provides a good source of information on Soviet affairs.

4. Promote the Sister - Province relationship between Alaska and Khabarovsk Territory. (Khabarovsk Territory is the economic center for the Soviet far east and an open city; hence, a good avenue to seek trade and cultural agreements.)

So ends Ginna Brelsford's presentation and Nick Coti will now speak on China and Taiwan. Nick:

The State is looking to build a stable, long-term relationship with China. Mr. Coti says that education and perseverance are of utmost importance when dealing with China. The relationship with China has three main focuses:

1. The Sister - State relationship with Heilongjiang. Exchanges to date include economic, educational and hopefully artistic sharing.

2. Emphasis on the fisheries

3. Emphasis on timber

The emphasis on both fisheries and timber is based on the fact that they are in abundance in Alaska and in demand in China. Mr. Coti says there are deals in the offing and the Sister - State relationship helps people to start networking and develop an understanding of each other.

In regards to the fisheries, the Chinese need fish. Mr. Coti related how the Chinese have sent fleets to fish the waters of Alaska and Africa. China has also set up an office in Anchorage for the Chinese National Fisheries Corporation. This represents a long-term commitment to stay in Alaska fisheries. The Vice-President of the above corporation will be in Alaska the end of March and Mr. Coti said he would keep the committee informed. A discussion then went on about the possibilities of counter trade with China.

At this time Rep. Hudson asked to make a few observations before he had to leave. To begin with, Rep. Hudson said it was important for the state to create mission statements on the following topics as they relate to international trade: raw resource marketing, value added potentials, tourism potential, and the cultural element to name a few. He said we need to look at the interrelationships of the various components to see how things work together. It is hard to accomplish anything when every issue is compartmentalized. Rep. Hudson suggested that the international program be focused and then to ask the Governor for his support so that all could be working in concert, not individually.

Nick Coti continued with his presentation, finishing up with China.

The timber - China connection is being encouraged. At present, the OIT has introduced the main institutions in China to appropriate individuals in the private sector and they have established relationships.

Taiwan

In Taiwan the Office of International Trade has two main focuses:

1. The Type A Language Institute. The Institute is helping educational institutions focus their relationship hoping for ramifications within the business community as well. Mt. Edgecome students will be interacting with Taiwanese students this year.

2. The Taiwan - Alaska Business Association. Non-profit corporations will help facilitate contacts between the Alaskan and Taiwanese private sector. A delegation from Taiwan has already visited the state travelling from Prudoe Bay to Ketchikan! It was seen as a positive trip and even now there is a Ketchikan firm selling fish products in Taiwan.

There proceeded to be a short discussion on what we can learn about each other from these exchanges and then the meeting was adjourned by Chairman Davidson.

INDEX TO MEETINGS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADE

January 28, 1988

Alaska's "Sister Schools Project" was the topic for the first meeting of the Special Committee on Foreign and Domestic Trade. The guest speakers were Bill Parret, Chair of the Department of Education at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and Annie Caulkins, the Curriculum Specialist with the Department of Education. The Sisters Schools Project matches schools in Alaska to schools in other parts of the world, allowing them to build relationships with each other through communication, sharing and learning. The Sisters Schools Project, which links over one quarter of Alaska's schools to schools in the People's Republic of China, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, New Zealand, and Australia, introduces Alaskan youngsters to the world of international trade.

The Committee also held a teleconference to China with Mr. Xu Bing Xing, the Educational Commissioner for the province of Heilongjong. He spoke with the committee on the merits of the Sister Schools Project, and encouraged its continuation.

The Committee viewed slides of Mr. Parret's and Representative Davis' recent trip to Heilongjong, China.

February 25, 1988

Three representatives from the Governor's Office of International Trade spoke at the second meeting of the Special Committee on International Trade. The purpose of their visit was to give a brief overview of pending legislation which has international implications as well as discuss international events and dignitaries coming to Alaska as a result of the agreements Governor Cowper signed on his recent visit to Mainland China. Ginna Brelsford (Soviet affairs), Nick Coti (Chinese Studies) and Connie Stewart were the three guest speakers.

March 10, 1988

Mr. Hayashi, director of the Governor's Office of International Trade in Tokyo, and Mr. Yang, director of the Governor's Office of International Trade in Seoul, were the two guests of the Special Committee on International Trade's third meeting. The role of these offices and Alaska's Pacific Rim activities were the subject of this meeting.



*A Cooperative Project Between
The Alaska Department of Education
and
The University of Alaska Fairbanks*

ALASKA SISTER SCHOOLS EXCHANGE NETWORK

In 1984, the Alaska Sister Schools Exchange Network was launched as a collaborative effort by the Department of Education and the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. The program's purpose is to promote personal and ongoing international relationships for students across the state. Through such efforts young Alaskans will better understand international factors which affect Alaska's economy and directly experience the different cultures and perspectives of Pacific countries. As of May, 1987 there are 70 Alaskan schools actively matched with schools in Japan, the People's Republic of China, Korea, Australia and the Phillipines.

Students and teachers in small rural schools as well as large urban sites are enthusiastic and committed to the sister schools network. Through the initial matching, done by co-coordinators at the Department and the University, schools are connected to foreign sites which have specific characteristics they desire. For example, a kindergarten class in Juneau which has three Chinese students was matched with a Chinese kindergarten, and a junior high in Sitka was matched with a junior high in Kushiro, Hokkaido, Japan because that city is Sitka's sister city. From the start Alaskan educators select sites where the exchange can enrich and enliven their current curriculum.

Once matched, formal letters of interest and commitment are exchanged between school administrators. Teachers in turn receive a large Sister Schools resource binder from the Department, and then the students take over. During this school year at least twelve videotapes of Alaskan communities have been produced by students and sent to Asia. In return they are receiving videos and parcels of student-made artwork, letters, yearbooks, artifacts and stories from their Asian counterparts. "Japan Week" or "China Day" and other units of study have emerged in a number of Alaskan schools, involving parents and local citizens along with the school community. To assist in presenting an accurate and detailed study of an Asian culture, the Department has developed a resource kit on the comparative roles of men and women in Alaska and Japan, and how those roles influence the economy. Similar kits on China and Korea are currently in development.

The actual exchanging of students and teachers is another facet of the program. In September, 1986, a group of students and teachers from the Takikawa Kogyo High School in Takikawa, Japan visited Togiak, bringing with them a wind generator to install near the Togiak School. Principal Dorian Ross said of that exchange, *"I have seldom, if ever, seen a student to student experience as basic and powerful as the Togiak-Takikawa exchange. Here is our great opportunity for young Alaskans to understand their Pacific neighbors and to create cultural ties with those to whom they already have economic ties."* Togiak students plan to return the visit to Japan later in 1987. In addition, fourteen schools recently requested Japanese interns as part of the International Intern Program, in order to teach Japanese language classes to young Alaskans.

The Sister Schools Network has indeed had a successful launching. The introductions have been made, the delight of having new friends and experiencing a new culture is contagious and exciting in these Alaskan schools. With continued state support and coordination, the relationships will now be nurtured, and people-to-people exchanges, curriculum development and collaborative projects will truly make us Pacific Rim neighbors.

For more details and information please contact:

Annie Calkins
Sister Schools Coordinator
Alaska Department of Education
P.O. Box F
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0500
(907) 465-2841

Dr. William Parrett
University of Alaska, Fairbanks
Chair, Department of Education
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775

(907) 474-6187

12/08/87

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA-ALASKA SISTER SCHOOL NETWORK

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA	ALASKA
1 Hefei No. 2 Middle School, Hefei, Anhui	Mt. Edgecumbe High School, Sitka
2 Longsha Primary School, Harbin Heilongjiang	Barnette Elementary School, Fairbanks
3 Secondary School, Harbin Normal University, Heilongjiang	North Pole High School, Fairbanks
4 USTC Kindergarten, Hefei, Anhui	Capital Kindergarten, Juneau
5 He Peng Middle School, Anhui	Dryden Middle School, Juneau
6 Daqing High School Daqing City, Heilongjiang	Kotzebue High School, Kotzebue
7 A-V Educational Center, Beijing Medical University	Joe Parent Regional Vocational Educational Center, Aniak
8 Wuchang Experimental Middle School, HuBei, Heilongjiang	Yakutat Junior High School
9 Foreign Language Middle School (Tai Yuan #18 Middle School), ShanXi	Ayaprun High School, Newtok
10 Tai Yuan #18 Middle School ShanXi	Kwethluk Community School
11 Tai Yuan # 5 Middle School ShangXi	Bristol Bay High School
12 USTC Middle School, Hefei, Anhui	North Pole Middle School, Fairbanks
13 Harbin Hong Xia Kindergarten, Heilongjiang	Auke Bay Kindergarten, Juneau
14 Harbin #116 Middle School Heilongjiang	McKinley Alternative School, Fairbanks
15 FuHua Primary School, Harbin Heilongjiang	Eek School
16 Harbin Railway #1 Middle School Heilongjiang	Savoonga Elementary/High
17 SiJing Primary School Shanghai	Sand Point Elementary School
18 Anqing Road #2 Primary School, Hefei, Anhui	Dolomi School <i>MARSHALL Elementary School</i>
19 Song Jiang #2 Middle School, Shanghai	Galena City Schools
20 DaQing #25 Middle School, DaQing City, Heilongjiang	Keggatmiut Schools, Scammon Bay
21 Hefei #1 Middle School, Hefei	Harshew School, Anchorage
22 Yu Zhuang Elementary School Huai Bei, Anhui	Salcha Elementary, Fairbanks
23 Xiang Shan Elementary School Huai Bei, Anhui	Two Rivers Elementary, Fairbanks
24 DaQing Experimental Primary School Heilongjiang	Russian Mission Elementary Russian Mission
25 DaQing #25 Middle School DaQing City, Heilongjiang	Gruening Jr. High School Anchorage
26 The Middle School Attached WuHan University, WuHan, HuBei	McGrath School, McGrath

12/08/87

JAPAN-ALASKA SISTER SCHOOL NETWORK

JAPAN	ALASKA
1 Kokunan Elementary School, Sapporo	Gastineau Elementary School, Juneau
2 Shinkotoni Minami Elementary School, Sapporo	Inlet View School, Anchorage
3 Shinryo Elementary School, Sapporo	Kenai Elementary School, Kenai
4 Niki Elementary School, Niki Town	Glacier Valley Elementary, Juneau
5 Shumarinai Elementary School, Horokanai Town	Nelson Lagoon School, Nelson Lagoon
6 Okikineushi Elementary School, Biei Town	Tanacross Elementary School, Tanacross
7 Tomisawa Elementary School, Asahikawa	Akutan School, Akutan
8 Noboribetsu Onsen Elementary School, Noboribetsu	Wrangell Elementary School, Wrangell
9 Kuttari Elementary School, Shintoku Town	Gusty Michael School, Stony River
10 Higashi Oribe Elementary School, Kamishihoro Town	Kingikme School, Wales
11 Shippu Elementary/Junior High School, Atsuta Village	Dillingham Elementary School, Dillingham
12 Moshiri Elementary/Junior High School, Horokanai Town	Labouchere Bay School, Labouchere Bay
13 Ai-oi Elementary/Junior High School, Tsubetsu Town	St. George School, St. George Island
14 Yamakoshi Junior High School, Yakumo Town	Martin L. Olson School, Golovin
15 Seiryō Junior High School, Otaru	McKinley Alternative School, Fairbanks
16 Souya Junior High School, Wakkanai	Pelican School, Pelican
17 Musa Junior High School, Kushiro	Blatchley Junior High School, Sitka
Katafuchi Junior High	Blatchley Junior High School, Sitka
18 Takikawa Kogyo (Technical) High School, Takikawa	Togiak School, Togiak
19 Bifuka High School, Bifuka Town	Savoogna Elementary/High School, Savoogna
20 Wakkanai High School, Wakkanai	St. Paul School, St. Paul Island
21 Obihiro Ryokuyo High School, Obihiro	Seward High School, Seward
22 Higashi Oribe Primary School	Russian Mission Elementary School, Russian Mission
23 Atsubetsu Nishi Elementary School, I E Sapporo	Kalifonsky Beach Elementary School, Soldotna
24 Hachiken Nishi Elementary School, Sapporo	Butte Elementary School, Palmer
25 Satsunai Minami Elementary School, Makubetsu - Town	Northern Lights ABC Elementary School, Anchorage

JAPAN	ALASKA
26 Akan Elementary School, Akan Town	Pennell Elementary School, Fairbanks
27 Koetori Elementary School, Wakkanai	Kotlik Schools, Kotlik
28 Toyooka Elementary School, Oumu Town	Chiniak School, Kodiak
29 Sawaki Elementary School, Oumu Town	Nunamiut School, Anaktuvuk Pass
30 Okushiri Elementary School, Okushiri Town	Mikelaguut Elitnaurviat, Bethel
31 Haraguchi Elementary School, Matsumae Town	Bartlett Elementary School, Tyonek
32 Okusawa Elementary School, Otaru	Aurora Elementary, Anchorage
33 Toyoura Elementary School, Toyoura Town	Nikiski Elementary School, Kenai
34 Dai Yon Junior High School, Obihiro	Floyd Dryden Junior High, Juneau
35 Kami Shihoro Junior High School, Kami Shihoro Town	Soldotna Junior High, Soldotna
36 Nakatonbetsu Junior High School, Nakatonbetsu Town	Dillingham Middle School, Dillingham
37 Noboribetsu Onsen Junior High School, Noboribetsu	Eek Schools, Eek
38 Rebunge Junior High School, Toyoura Town	Kwethluk Schools, Kwethluk
39 Muroran Shimizugaoka Senior High, Muroran	Mt. Edgecumbe High School, Sitka
40. Toyozono Elementary School, Sapporo	Weller Elementary School, Fairbanks
41. Horo-oka Elementary School, Akabira City	Andrew Demoski School, Nulato
42. Sunagawa Elementary School, Sunagawa City	
43. Hokko Elementary School, Ashahikawa City	<i>DENALI SCLM - FAIRBANKS</i>
44. Yunosato Elementary School, Isoya-gun	Tanana Elementary School, Tanana
45. Kiyobe Elementary School, Matsumae-gun	Meyers Chuck School, Meyers Chuck
46. Shibinai Elementary School, Kamikawa-gun	White Mountain Elementary School, White Mountain
47. Shibetsu Minami Elementary School, Shibetsu City	Nenana Elementary School, Nenana
48. Shaguma Elementary School, Mashike-gun	Chignik Lake School, Chignik Lake
49. Mashike Elementary School, Mashike-gun	<i>METLA KATLA EL. School</i> <i>METLA KATLA</i>
50. Toimaki Elementary School, Esashi-gun	False Pass School, False Pass
51. Raiun Elementary School, Shari-gun	Bruce Hill School, c/o Port Alice
52. Kawakami Elementary School, Shari-gun	Kenny Lake School, Copper Center
53. Yuubetsu Elementary School, Monebetsu-gun	Aleknagik School, Aleknagik

JAPAN	ALASKA
54. Minami Elementary School, Abashiri City	
55. Hokumon Elementary School, Kato-gun	Anderson Elementary School, Anderson
56. Kuttari Elementary School, Kamikawa-gun	Blackwell School, Anvik
57. Kuttari-Minami Elementary School, Kamikawa-gun	
58. Yoshioka Elementary School, Matsumae-gun	~~Metlakatla Elementary, Metlakatla~~ <i>Peet Lyons School Pt. Lions</i>
59. Katsuhira Elementary School, Tokachi-gun	Telida School, Telida
60. Hanazono Elementary School, Obihiro	
61. Kaisei Elementary School Obihiro	<i>Taylor Elementary Fairbanks</i>
62. Okotsu Elementary School, Kushiro	Northwood Elementary School, Anchorage
63. Kami-Oboro Elementary School, Akkeshi-gun	Cooper Landing Elementary School, Cooper Landing
64. Kunbetsu Elementary & Jr. High Schools, Shibetsu-gun	Tatitlek Community School, Tatitlek
65. Nishi Ashibetsu Jr. High School, Ashibetsu	Tri-Valley Junior High School, Healy
66. Rokugo Jr. High School, Furano City	
67. Saku Jr. High School, Nakagawa-gun	Shishmaref Junior High, Shishmaref
68. Nozuka Jr. High School, Hiroo-gun	
69. Otanoshike Jr. High School, Kushiro	Jane Mears Junior High, Anchorage
70. Kikonai High School, Kamiso-gun	New Stuyahok School, New Stuyahok
71. Otaru Technical High School, Otaru	Career Center, Anchorage
72. Takinoue High School, Monbetsu-gun	
73. Memuro High School, Kasai-gun	
74. Hanaoka Elementary School, Yuufutsu-gun	Chignik Bay School, Chignik Bay

KOREA-ALASKA SISTER SCHOOL NETWORK

11/30/87

	KOREA	ALASKA
1	Tae Chong Girls' High School, Cheju	Wrangell High School, Wrangell
2	Soo Sung High School, Soowon	
3	Sam Chuck High School, Kangwon Do, Korea	Soldotna High School, Soldotna
4	Pusan Electronic Technical High School, Pusan	Joe Parent Vocational Ed. Center, Aniak
5	Sae Hwa Girls' High School, Cheju	
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

AUSTRALIA-ALASKA SISTER SCHOOL NETWORK

11/30/87

	AUSTRALIA	ALASKA
1	Spring Gully Primary School No. 3505, Bendigo Vic.	Big Lake Elementary School, Big Lake
2	South Irymple Primary School, Irymple, Victoria	Mount Spurr Elementary, Anchorage
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

PHILIPPINES-ALASKA SISTER SCHOOL NETWORK

11/30/87

	PHILIPPINES	ALASKA
1	Aurora A. Quezon Elementary School, Manila	Main Elementary School, Kodiak
2	Padre M. Gomez Elementary School Manila	

45ARC

NEW ZEALAND-ALASKA SISTER SCHOOL NETWORK

11/30/87

	NEW ZEALAND	ALASKA
1	Rakaumanga School, Huntly	
2		

Alaska Sister Schools Program

The Alaska Department of Education recognizes the importance of building personal, on-going connections with citizens of other countries in the Pacific Rim Basin. One project which the Department initiated in 1985 is the Sister Schools Exchange Program.

Department staff see this program as an opportunity for districts to develop international relationships, to promote cultural and social understanding, to expand current Social Studies units in economics, international studies, sociology, geography, anthropology, and the arts, offering individual students a broader view of the world.

The Department's role in this program is that of a broker. After conducting the initial correspondence with the governmental-educational agencies in the Asian countries, Department staff will provide interested Alaskan schools the names and contacts of schools in Japan, The People's Republic of China, Korea, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines, and/or Taiwan. The Alaska school then has the responsibility of initiating the communication and developing an exchange to best accommodate local interests and realities. Department staff assist if there is a problem in communication between the two school sites. We will continue to build international contacts.

To participate, please follow these steps:

1. Classroom teacher or principal sends typed Sister School Application to Annie Calkins, Department of Education, P.O. Box F, Juneau, Alaska 99811. (Applications can be obtained from Annie Calkins or Lori Buzzell.)

Be as specific and comprehensive as possible. A copy of your completed form will be sent directly to the coordinating educational agency in your matched foreign country.

2. Department of Education and UAF staff reviews applications and classifies according to preferences indicated on application.
3. Department staff contacts Alaskan school with possible sister school matches in Pacific Rim countries. One site is finalized.
4. Teacher or principal initiates exchange with a letter of introduction. A copy of the letter should be sent to Annie Calkins, DOE, to be placed with appropriate site files.
5. The school chosen in another country writes to the Alaskan teacher or principal affirming sister school status, and student/classroom activities begin.
6. The teacher or principal informs DOE of activities with sister school at least once a year, and as anything of special interest occurs.

Request For a Sister School

Name of School _____

Address _____

Telephone Number () _____

School Contacts

1) Name of Principal or Head Master _____

Telephone Number (School) _____

Telephone Number (Home) _____

2) Name of Teacher Contact _____

Telephone Number (School) _____

Telephone Number (Home) _____

3) Other Key Contacts (please indicate name, position, and telephone number)

School Size

Number of Students _____

Grades or Levels of Students _____

Ages of Students _____

School Characteristics

1) Is the school location primarily urban or rural?

2) How many teachers and students will be involved?

3) What are the cultural backgrounds of the students?

- 4) What is the level of English language proficiency of the students?
- 5) Describe previous international experiences of the school. (Include student exchanges, correspondence, visiting students, etc.)
- 6) Will it be possible for your school to provide a photo and biographical sketch of each of the students that will be involved?
- 7) Does your city/community have a sister city?
- 8) Describe the community where your school is located. (Include attachments or photographs if you wish.)

9) In what areas of the curriculum will your sister school experience be emphasized?

- ☐ science ☐ fine arts ☐ social studies ☐ health, physical education
☐ English ☐ math ☐ other _____
-

Project Budget

- 1) What is the school's video production capability? (Do you use 3/4-inch or 1/2-inch tapes? Do you have video tapes available? Do you have audio cassettes available? Do you have equipment for viewing video tapes?)
- 2) Can your school place and pay for international phone calls?
Check one: place only _____ place and pay _____
- 3) Can you pay for postage relating to sister school communication?

Sister School

- 1) Describe the type, size and location preference of the school you want to work with.
- 2) When you think about a sister school, what kind of exchanges do you hope to develop?
- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ written exchanges | ☐ travel programs |
| ☐ teacher exchanges | ☐ summer travel and learn programs |
| ☐ student exchanges | ☐ student product exchanges |
| ☐ administrative exchanges | ☐ other _____ |
-

Please send completed form to: Annie Calkins
Alaska Department of Education
P.O. Box F
Juneau, Alaska 99811

SISTER SCHOOLS RESOURCES

Please send me a copy of the following resources/articles relating to Pacific Rim studies/Sister Schools.

Name _____

District: _____

Address: _____

Japan

- _____ 1. Current History, Chapters include a) Japan's Foreign Policy, b) Japanese-American Economic Relations in Crisis, c) Japanese Politics In Transition?, d) Japan's Economy, e) Japanese Technology at a Turning Point, f) Education in Japan, g) Japan and China in the 1890's - articles, A World Affairs Journal, December, 1985.
- _____ 2. Brochure for Japan-America Institute of Management Science.
- _____ 3. Print-out of films on Japan available from State Film Library.
- _____ 4. Children Are Children Are Children. - Book, Little Brown Company, 1978. Chapter on Japan, with elementary classroom ideas.
- _____ 5. "Should the U.S. Mimic Japanese Education?" "Let's Look Before We Leap." - article, Phi Delta Kappan, February, 1985.
- _____ 6. "Japan: The Learning Society" - article, Educational Leadership, March, 1982.
- _____ 7. "Japanese Education and Its Implications for U.S Education" - article, Phi Delta Kappan, February, 1985.
- _____ 8. Guidelines to English Teaching Positions in Japan - article with bibliography.
- _____ 9. "Trading With Tokyo" - article, Alaska Airlines Magazine, 1985.
- _____ 10. Book Review of Perspectives on Japan: A Guide For Teachers. - article, FOCUS magazine, Fall, 1984.
- _____ 11. Book Review of Japanese Tales of Mystery and Imagination; "Ideas for using Japanese detective stories in literature/English classes," article, FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1983.

Japan continued

- ____ 12. "Agricultural Calendar and Festivals in Japan" - article, FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1984.
- ____ 13. Book Review of Sadaharu Oh: A Zen Way of Baseball. - article, FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1985.
- ____ 14. "Two Japanese Stories": "The Silverberry Thief" by Yasunari Kawabata; "The Lady Who Entertained" by Osamu Dazai. Lesson plans for High School students from Literary Cavalcade, April, 1987.
- ____ 15. "Tokyo." - article, National Geographic, November, 1986.
- ____ 16. "Guide to Recommended Curriculum and Audio-Visual Materials for Teaching about Japan." - article and bibliography, The Midwest Program for Teaching about Japan, Indiana University, Fall, 1986.
- ____ 17. "Gradgrind's Heirs." - article on Japanese Secondary Schools, Atlantic Monthly, March, 1987.
- ____ 18. The Collective Imagination: teaching about Japan through cross-cultural investigations of popular arts. - article and annotated bibliography on popular culture in Japan, MARJIS Program, University of Maryland, 1986.
- ____ 19. "They get by with a lot of help from their *kyoiku* *mamas*." - article on pre-elementary education in Japan, National Geographic, February, 1987.
- ____ 20. "Schooling in Japan: The Paradox in the Pattern." - article, Education Week, Winter, 1986.
- ____ 21. "Notes on Japan from an American Schoolteacher." - article, Education Abroad, Phi Delta Kappan, January, 1987.
- ____ 22. "High Schoolers in U.S. Lack of Drive of Japan's But Show Spontaneity." - article, Wall Street Journal, March 10, 1987.

China

- ____ 30. "A Decade of Change in China" - article, The Social Studies Teacher, April-May, 1986.
- ____ 31. "Who's in Charge?" - Classroom lesson plan on China, FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1985.
- ____ 32. "The New Open Door" (A Reporter At Large) - article, The New Yorker, November, 1984.

China continued

- ____ 33. "Mao Zedong: A Modern Chinese Leader. The Early Years" - article, FOCUS magazine, Fall, 1984.
- ____ 34. Book Review of China: The Urban Dwellers. - article, FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1984.
- ____ 35. Book Review of Chinese Civilization and Society: A Source Book - article, FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1984.
- ____ 36. "Basic Social Studies and Language Arts Skills: Using Chinese Literature in Translation" - article, FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1983.
- ____ 37. "Using Books in the Classroom" - article on how to use The Adventures of Wu. The Life Cycle of a Peking Man, FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1984.
- ____ 38. Book Review of Son of Revolution - article, FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1985.
- ____ 39. Common ground: Alaskans discover Heilongjiang. - article, Heartland, Fairbanks News Miner, March, 1987.
- ____ 40. "Education Reform in China." - article, Education Abroad, Phi Delta Kappan, January, 1987.
- ____ 41. Print-Out of films on China available from State Film Library.
- ____ 42. "Real Life Behind China's Changes" - article, Reason magazine, May, 1987.

Korea

- ____ 43. "Education In Korea" - 1985-86 - publication from Ministry of Korea, June, 1986.

Phillipines

Australia

- ____ 44. "Curriculum Development in Australian Schools" - publication relating to Australian Bicentennial Project, January, 1987.

New Zealand

Pac Rim in General

- ____ 70. "Resources", articles, FOCUS magazine, 1984.
- ____ 71. Resources for Teaching about Modern Asian Leaders -- article, FOCUS magazine, Fall, 1984.
- ____ 72. Resources for Teaching about Modern Asian Leaders - article, FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1985.
- ____ 73. "The Bookshelf" - book resources listings on Japan, Korea, China, and Asia in general. FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1984.
- ____ 74. "The Bookshelf" - book resources listings on Japan, Korea China, and Asia in general. FOCUS magazine, Fall, 1984.
- ____ 75. "The Bookshelf" - book resources listings on Japan, Korea, China, and Asia in general. FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1983.
- ____ 76. "The Bookshelf" - book resources listings on Japan, Korea China, and Asia in general. FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1985.
- ____ 77. "The Rising Sun: Cutting Out Asia; Japan's Asian investments are concentrating increasingly on Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan--leaving most of the rest high and dry." - article, South magazine, February, 1987.
- ____ 78. "Pacific Rim Data Base." - bibliography, Mount Edgecumbe High School, 1987.
- ____ 79. "Resources For Teaching About Asian Literature" - FOCUS magazine, Winter, 1983.
- ____ 80. "Successful Negotiations - Cross Cultural Understanding" - article, Horizons, June, 1986.

Rising Sun



The changing roles of men and women

RISING SUN/NORTHERN STAR

Comparative Roles of Men and Women
in Alaska and Japan

Rising Sun/Northern Star is an instructional program designed to introduce students to issues related to sex equity and economics in the context of a comparative study of life in Japan and Alaska. As a collaborative effort by the Alaska Department of Education, the Alaska Council on Economic Education and the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, it is a dynamic effort to produce relevant materials for Alaskan schools involved with Pacific Rim studies and with Japanese sister schools. The program consists of two sets of lessons - one for upper elementary school students and one for students in senior high school--and promotes an inter-disciplinary, experiential approach to teaching and learning. Materials for the program include a detailed Teachers' Manual and a large box containing items called for in the lesson plan designs, including videotapes, maps, costumes, Japanese magazines and household items.

Elementary Program

The elementary program consists of twelve (12) lessons and activities that comprise twenty or so hours of class instruction.

- The first four lessons (1-4) give students an overview of life in Japan through pretests, brainstorming activities, poetry readings and other activities.
- Lessons 5-7 focus on specific aspects of Japanese culture such as folktales, family life and the celebration of holidays and how these affect the socialization of boys and girls.
- The last four lessons (9-12) raise sex equity issues such as gender stereotyping, sexism in language, and media representations of male and females.

Secondary Program

The secondary program consists of twenty (20) lessons that comprise 30 to 40 hours of class instruction:

- The first lessons (1-7) provide an overview of Japanese life and culture.
- Lessons 8-13 address gender equity issues such as stereotyping, the portrayal of men and women in literature and changing views of masculinity and femininity.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM SUPPORT

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

GOLDBELT PLACE
801 WEST 10TH STREET
P.O. BOX F
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0500

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Alaska Sister Schools

FROM: Annie Calkins *AC*
Sister Schools Network Coordinator

RE: Second Quarterly Communique, 1987-88

DATE: November 24, 1987



Thanksgiving greetings to each of you. As we all huddle down into winter I hope your ongoing relationship with your sister school provides some highlights during the wintry darkness. As for me I am thankful I have the opportunity to learn more about the cultures and people of the Pacific--I continue to unearth things or writing that delights and surprises me. I hope the same is true for you.

It has been a busy fall. There is much to share with you from schools across the state, the Department, the University, the Governor's Office and the legislative halls:

SALUTATIONS!!

- * The Lord High Mayor of Darwin, Australia recently visited Anchorage (their Sister City) and paid a visit to the Career Center. Richard Kreiger, Vice Principal and world traveler, greeted him with information about the Sister Schools Network and encouraged him to find more Australian schools to be matched.
- * First Lady Michael Cowper did indeed visit two of our Chinese sister schools in Harbin, during her recent visit--those matched with McKinley Alternative Junior High and Auke Bay Kindergarten. She hand carried letters and artwork and returned with similar correspondence for the Alaskan schools. In the process she has become an enthusiastic supporter of our efforts and is looking forward to visiting schools, in Alaska as well as the Pacific Rim.
- * Dr. Ho, the Director of the Taipei Language Institute in Taiwan visited Anchorage and Juneau last month, to further develop possibilities for Mandarin Chinese language instruction. Many Anchorage teachers and administrators were also able to meet Dr. Ho at a luncheon sponsored by the Center for International Business at UAA. In Juneau Dr. Ho met with DOE administrators along with other agency representatives. The Anchorage School District and Mt. Edgecumbe particularly discussed ways to add Chinese language teachers to their teaching staffs.

MEMORANDUM

Sister Schools

November 24, 1987

Page Two

- * Representative Mike Davis from Fairbanks has been especially helpful and supportive of our efforts this fall. Mike joined Bill Parrett on an 8-day visit to Heilongjiang in September, visiting four sister schools--those matched with North Pole High School, Eek, McKinley Alternative Junior High School, and Auke Bay Kindergarten. Mike also shopped for Chinese items to include in the "Half the Sky" resource kit and was gracious enough to haul the purchases back to Alaska with him. Mike is a well-informed, enthusiastic source of information on China, having traveled there frequently. He would be an excellent visitor to any classroom!! (See the enclosed article)
- * Bill Parrett had a busy, productive trip to both Hokkaido and Heilongjiang in September. Rumor has it he gave a great speech at the All Hokkaido Rural Education Conference. He met with many representatives of our Japanese Sister Schools, who attended the conference. As you will read, in Japan these days there is a tremendous interest in an international emphasis in the schools. They are all the more eager to have ongoing sister schools connections with Alaskan schools.

Bill visited Soldotna Junior High's sister school, Kami Shihoro Junior High, and made a videotape, which he is happy to loan to any of you. He also visited Weller Elementary School's match and met old friends. In addition he spent valuable time at the Northern Regions Center in Sapporo negotiating new schools and discussing "next steps" for our network.

Bill also met and negotiated with Chinese contacts at The Heilongjiang Educational Commission to try and increase the frequency of communication with our Chinese schools.

- * Thanks to Gayle Thiemann, McKinley teacher, and ACSS Board Member who represented the Sister Schools Network at the welcoming ceremonies of Mr. Takayanagi, Principal of Toyozono Elementary School. He visited Weller Elementary in October (see enclosed article) and cemented a wonderful relationship with Weller Principal Mark Shellinger, teachers, parents, and students. As you will read it was a great success. There are now 23 teachers and parents interested in going to visit Toyozono next June.

NEWS!

- * Bev Kruse, Floyd Dryden Junior High teacher from Juneau is in Hokkaido right now and hoped to be able to visit their sister school. Her students prepared a huge package of letters, information about Juneau, books, photographs and gifts for her to hand carry.
- * On November 12 we received applications from an additional 34 Japanese schools on Hokkaido who want to be matched with Alaskan schools!!
- * The Alaska Center for International Business, at UAA, is very interested in the possibility of supporting curriculum development involving Alaskan and Asian teachers. Mike Travis, Bilingual Education Specialist, Bill Parrett and I are discussing a number of ideas with Dr. John Kim, Director of the Center, and Patricia Johnson, the Assistant Director. We are considering a summer institute that would bring teachers together to design some thematic units that would fit into Alaskan schools' curriculum.

MEMORANDUM
Sister Schools
November 24, 1987
Page Three

- * The Rising Sun/Northern Star kits, after many last minute delays due to printing and inventory problems, have been sent off to schools requesting them this fall. Please be patient--it has been difficult getting Department staff to handle the many details of preparing, scheduling and shipping the kits. If you are scheduled to receive one this year I want to urge you to please complete and return the evaluation form. It is vital that we know how the kits are being used and what lessons are most successful.
- * We are still working on getting the Australian school videotape converted to an American VHS system - it had to go to New York City for duplication. We will have it by the first of the year for any of you who may want to borrow/copy it.
- * Special thanks to DOE Social Studies Specialist Marjorie Gorsuch, who put together the lesson plans on Japanese art and culture included in this mailing.
- * The latest on this summer's trip into China, from Bill Parrett! Bill and Zhang Yi Xin will lead a study tour called "China and Alaska - A Comparative Study of Culture and Education." Dates: June 26-July 16. Three graduate credits will be offered. Visits are planned to some of our sister schools in Beijing and Heilongjiang. 20 people will be the maximum, with first preference being given to teachers/administrators who are involved in the Sister Schools Network. A brochure with all the details (like the price) will be out soon, and mailed to each of you in our network.
- * WuJian Huai, who is Zhang Yi Xin's spouse, recently arrived from Anhui Province in the PRC, is ready and available to visit any Alaska school who wants to learn more about Chinese life, culture and language. She can be reached through Bill Parrett's office (474-6187).
- * Jean Stockburger from Russian Mission has great ideas and experience in organizing a "Japan Week" for any school. Read her enclosed article!
- * The NCSS is sponsoring an international conference on Pac Rim Studies in Vancouver this June. A number of ACSS members are enthusiastically signed up to go and urge all of you to consider the possibility. It is promised to be a wonderful experience in an entertaining city. Check the description enclosed.
- * The National Governors' Association report on International Education and Global Perspectives cited our state's Sister Schools Network as an unusual and exemplary program--with the matching of the latest 34 Japanese schools, Alaska will lead the nation in total number of schools participating in sister school partnerships.!
- * Last but not least, Half the Sky, the resource unit on the comparative roles of men and women in China and Alaska is ready to be piloted by Pennell Elementary, Bartlett Elementary, Russian Mission Elementary, and Blatchley Junior High School. After teachers get a chance to field test the lessons and materials, we will complete revisions and make it available to all other Network schools.
- * *Happy Thanksgiving!!*



LOWER YUKON NEWSLETTER

TRADITION

CULTURE

EDUCATION

SISTER SCHOOLS – A Challenging Way to Learn

by Jean Stockburger

The students in second through fifth grade at Russian Mission Elementary School are currently involved in a unique and enriching cultural exchange through the Sister School program. This program, set up by the Alaska Dept. of Education and the Ministry of Education in Japan, promotes cultural understanding and awareness between Alaska and the Pacific Rim Countries.

Our Sister School is the Higashi-Oribe School in the town of Kamishihoro on the northernmost Japanese Island of Hokkaido. The Higashi-Oribe is a first through sixth grade school of 14 students and four teachers. The students speak very little English and must have their letters translated before sending them to Russian Mission. This hasn't dampened the Japanese students' enthusiasm. They have sent oil paintings and brush writings, both of which are a part of their daily curriculum. Last April, a video arrived with personal messages from each student, views of their town and school, a "concert" performed by their percussion band. Russian Mission students responded in like with a video showing typical classroom scenes, Eskimo dancing by students in Yup'ik class, and outdoor scenes of a bonfire.

Kimishihoro has a surprising number of similarities to the



Photo by Mike Stockburger

Ryan Housler shows off the carp kites used to celebrate Boys' Day.



Photo by Mike Stockburger

Benjamin Peteroff models an authentic Japanese Kimono.

Yup'ik culture. Kimishihoro's rich history dates back to the aboriginal Ainu culture, a nomadic people who traveled Hokkaido, living a meager life mainly by hunting and fishing. The Ainu traditions have been preserved and handed down from generation to generation. Their winter festivals reflect a respect for the old ways and incorporates songs and dances much like the Yup'ik potlatches and Yuraq.

The highlight of the Russian Mission Sister Schools activities of the year was the celebration of Japan Week. The week encompassed character brush writing, map studies, learning to count in Japanese, writing haikus and the dramatization of the Japanese folktale "Two Foolish Cats." The week culminated in a Japan Week Assembly where activities were shared. The final activity was a Japanese feast of octopus, seaweed, rice cakes and candy eaten, of course, with chopsticks.

An integral part of our learning about Japan was the use of the kit "Northern Star/Rising Sun." Russian Mission Elementary was a pilot site for this Alaska Department of Education kit which compares and examines the roles of male and female in Alaska and Japan. The kit is now available to school districts in a revised form through Annie Culkins. The kit is a complete learning tool with videos, costumes, dolls, pottery, maps and posters.

The Higashi-Oribe Sister School project will be continued this year. Russian Mission Elementary has also been matched with Sister School, the DaQing Experimental Primary School in Heilong Jiang, China.

The changing roles of men and women

Eight Alaskan teachers piloted the kits in the spring of 1987 and had this to say about them:

"Each fourth grader kept a notebook, wrote haiku, created artwork, mapped--- the list is endless."

TO RESERVE A KIT FOR A MONTH IN YOUR SCHOOL FILL IN THE ATTACHED REQUEST FORM. PREFERENCE IN SCHEDULING WILL BE GIVEN TO SISTER SCHOOLS.

Rising Sun/Northern Star

Name: _____

School/District: _____

Phone: _____

Month Preferred: 1st choice _____

2nd choice _____

Level Preferred: Elementary _____

Secondary _____

**ALASKAN TEACHER COMMENTS ON
RISING SUN/NORTHERN STAR
RESOURCE KIT**



The changing roles of men and women

These comments were made by nine Alaskan teachers who piloted the kit during the spring of 1987:

"My overall reaction is that this is wonderful! The material is appropriate to different age levels in different sections, but all of it is valuable for student and/or teacher."

"Our on-going correspondence with our sister school in Hokkaido fit in nicely with the kit. We received letters, art work, and a video from our sister school during the course of our involvement with the kit. It meshed nicely."

"Having lived in Japan, I'm always concerned that materials present an accurate picture of the country. The videos in the kit are very beautifully done...."

"I feel a sense of sadness now that I'm finished teaching the unit."

"Each fourth grader kept a notebook, wrote haiku, created network, mapped - the list is endless."

"I loved the kit! On the whole, the lessons I completed were well-planned and excellent! It is an outstanding sample of quality materials."

"The enclosed books and literature were an excellent assortment, explaining various aspects of Japanese life."

"As a Japanese person, I was totally impressed by the materials - there certainly was nothing to offend me!"

"I read all the material in the teachers' manual from cover to cover. Fascinating and useful!"

"What a unit! My kids went nuts over all the neat stuff in the box."

"By comparing the two cultures, sex bias becomes obvious and easy to address and talk about."

"I have been challenged by this kit and feel that my students have learned a lot in many interesting ways."

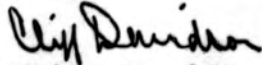
"The material together in one place saves a lot of teacher time."

"In summary, the Rising Sun/Northern Star Kit is valuable curriculum material and well worth the time and effort used to create it."

If you would like to speak with us at the beginning of our meeting, please confirm to telex #45-331 (answer back: ak tourism jnu). The International Trade Committee will meet at 4:00pm on Thursday January 28, Alaska Standard Time. We believe that is 9:00am on January 29, China Standard Time. We will call you at 22-75-10 unless otherwise notified.

We look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,



Rep. Cliff Davidson
Chairman



Rep. Mike Davis
Vice-Chairman

House Special Committee on Foreign and Domestic Trade

SUMMARY OF PACIFIC RIM ACTIVITIES

Alaska Department of Education
January 1988

Education Specialists in the Department of Education direct and support the following efforts:

Social Studies Model Curriculum Guides: A Pacific Rim/Global Education strand has been incorporated throughout the State's Social Studies Model Curriculum Guide. In the elementary guide, outcomes/activities related to Alaska's position on the Pacific Rim are found in four of the seven themes: Culture, Environment, Scarcity, and Interdependence. The 7th grade model, focusing on geography/Alaska geography also includes Pacific Rim references as do the secondary guide's Western Civilization/World History and Economics models. (Marjorie Gorsuch)

Sister Schools Network: The Sister School Program has mushroomed during the past year with 87 Alaska schools matched with Sister Schools in Japan, China, Australia, and Korea. Participating schools have been actively engaged in frequent correspondence, and learning experiences. It is jointly coordinated by the Department of Education and University of Alaska Fairbanks. (Annie Calkins)

Teacher Training/Workshops: The educational implications of Pacific Rim are communicated to teachers and administrators through a variety of presentations at professional meetings, teacher inservices, and statewide conferences.

Distance Delivery: The Department of Education has been working to obtain instructional videotapes relevant to Pacific Rim studies; to date, 20 programs in seven series can be used in Alaskan classrooms. (Lois Stiegemeier)

"Rising Sun/Northern Star: The Changing Roles of Men and Women": These multi-media resource kits compare life in Alaska and Japan. Its specialized emphases are equity and economics, examining the roles of men and women in the work place in the two cultures. The kits were developed with Federal Title IV monies, under Departmental contract, and are loaned through the Department. "Half the Sky", similar multi-media resource kits on the Philippines are in development. (Annie Calkins)

State Museum Exchanges: Plans are underway to exchange Alaska Native cultural artifacts and small exhibits with Japan, Korea, Taiwan, China and Australia. An exchange arrangement has been incorporated into the Friendship Agreement with Hokkaido, Japan.

Teacher Exchanges: Thirty-nine Alaska teachers have taught in Australia in the last ten years under the auspices of the International Teaching Fellowship Program, which arranges for teacher exchange between the two countries. Alaska schools have also hosted ten Japanese teachers as part of the Japanese International Intern Program. Both internship programs are coordinated and promoted by Department staff. (Heather Brown)

Minerals Project: Program materials to incorporate minerals education into units of study on the Pacific Rim are available in conjunction with the Alaska Resources Kit: Minerals Project. Mining industry and Department of Commerce & Economic Development videotapes have been translated into Japanese. The Office of Minerals & Forest Products provides updates on Pacific Rim trade to educators. Department alliances with the Alaska Miners' Association provide a means to directly work with business/industry such as Usibelli Coal Mine, Engelhard Industries and Cominco Alaska, Inc. (Peggy Cowan)

Asian Visitors: The Department of Education has hosted groups of visitors from The People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Australia, and Japan, providing opportunities for exchange of information about educational programs and activities. In collaboration with the University of Alaska Fairbanks and the Fairbanks School District, Mr. Yi Xin is a guest Chinese instructor in Fairbanks this year. He, along with others, is an active resource person on Chinese affairs made available to Alaskan schools.

Alaska Geographic Alliance: The Department has received a grant for geographic education from the National Geographic Society. The ten thousand dollar grant funds a project which includes a regional focus on the Pacific Rim and training of geography teachers. (Marjorie Gorsuch)

Curriculum Collection: Basic bibliographic materials related to Pacific countries are housed in the Department's Curriculum Collection. There is no attempt being made to duplicate the extensive holdings of the Mount Edgecumbe library or State Library, but rather to develop a reference bibliography which is of value for district level personnel. A data base of Pacific Rim resources has been developed in conjunction with Mt. Edgecumbe and is promoted by Department staff at numerous meetings. (Sandra Berry)

Pacific Rim Language Programs: Chinese is being taught at Mt. Edgecumbe High School. Japanese is being taught at the elementary level at Harborview Elementary and Gastineau Elementary in Juneau, at Point Higgins Elementary in Ketchikan, and at Weller Elementary in Fairbanks. At the secondary level Japanese is being taught at Dimond High and West High in Anchorage, at Juneau-Douglas High and at Mt. Edgecumbe High School. (Mike Travis)

Pacific Rim Studies Group: An intradepartmental group meets monthly to discuss specific projects related to Pacific Rim. The group serves as the coordinated communication vehicle addressing K-12 education issues related to the Pacific Rim. Staff from four offices within the Department of Education, the Office of International Trade, Center for International Business and the University of Alaska are represented. The group works on specific projects and has recently completed a "Checklist For Hosting Foreign Visitors."

Technical Assistance Requests: Education Specialists respond to requests for Pacific Rim materials, curriculum resources, and exchange programs. An average of phone calls have been received over the last four months.

Pacific Circle Consortium: Alaska is represented in this international curriculum project which involves New Zealand, Australia, Japan, Fiji, British Columbia, Hawaii, Washington, and Oregon. Currently the group is working on an ecosystem curriculum for intermediate grades (4-6), which all countries could share. (Peggy Cowan)

SUMMARY OF PACIFIC RIM ACTIVITIES

Alaska Department of Education

January 1988

Education Specialists in the Department of Education direct and support the following efforts:

Social Studies Model Curriculum Guides: A Pacific Rim/Global Education strand has been incorporated throughout the State's Social Studies Model Curriculum Guide. In the elementary guide, outcomes/activities related to Alaska's position on the Pacific Rim are found in four of the seven themes: Culture, Environment, Scarcity, and Interdependence. The 7th grade model, focusing on geography/Alaska geography also includes Pacific Rim references as do the secondary guide's Western Civilization/World History and Economics models. (Marjorie Gorsuch)

POTENTIAL: The Department could include Pacific Rim components in all model curriculum guides.

The Department could mandate the study of Pacific Rim.

The Department could implement the major recommendation of the Chief State School Officers in its position paper on "International Dimension of Education." "Such a system must insure an informed political citizenry awareness of the political, social, and environmental issues of the world; business leadership able to communicate across cultures and within an economically interdependent market place; and public sector leaders in languages, cultures, and economic - social systems who can serve the nation in world affairs."

Educating Americans for
Tomorrow's World
National Governors'
Association July, 1987

The Department could establish relationships with such organizations as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Rotary International, and the Overseas Development Council.

The Department could encourage education changes through communication and training opportunities between post-secondary and local school districts.

The Department could develop instructional materials for classroom support.

The Department could provide on-going resource information to leaders at all levels in the school districts.

The Department could develop and implement a grant program to provide incentives for local school districts.

Sister Schools Network: The Sister School Program has mushroomed during the past year with 87 Alaska schools matched with Sister Schools in Japan, China, Australia, and Korea. Participating schools have been actively engaged in frequent correspondence, and learning experiences. It is jointly coordinated by the Department of Education and University of Alaska Fairbanks. (Annie Calkins)

POTENTIAL: The Department could provide more follow-up to the 69 schools that participate in exchanges with their counterparts in Pacific Rim countries. This could include training materials, teacher exchanges, teleconferences, video tapes, resource materials, etc. The personal nature of this program has the greatest potential for long term results.

Teacher Training/Presentations: The educational implications of Pacific Rim are communicated to teachers and administrators through a variety of presentations at professional meetings, teacher inservices, and statewide conferences.

POTENTIAL: The Department could develop a comprehensive training program through summer institutes, audio-conference study groups, leadership academies, etc.

The Department could establish a model teacher training program at Mt. Edgecumbe and resource collection. Various training and components could take place at university campuses or regional centers.

Distance Delivery: The Department of Education has been working to obtain instructional videotapes relevant to Pacific Rim studies; to date, 20 programs in seven series can be used in Alaskan classrooms. (Lois Stiegemeier)

POTENTIAL: The Department could serve as a center for programs related to the Pacific Rim for school districts.

Districts could have access to more programs available through satellite delivery.

The Department could produce instructional packages for Alaska specific subjects and offer the instructional support for delivery.

The Department could use the means of a satellite delivery for staff development and hold conferences and workshops through satellite delivery.

The Department could conduct a series of "Talkback" programs developed around the Pacific Rim such as tourism, forestry, coastal zones, and management.

"Rising Sun/Northern Star: The Changing Roles of Men and Women": These multi-media resource kits compare life in Alaska and Japan. Its specialized emphases are equity and economics, examining the roles of men and women in the work place in the two cultures. The kits were developed with Federal Title IV monies, under Departmental contract, and are loaned through the Department. **"Half the Sky",** similar multi-media resource kits on the Philippines are in development. (Annie Calkins)

POTENTIAL: The Department could increase the number of kits to meet the growing demand.

The Department could develop kits that cover all the countries in the Pacific Rim.

The Department could up-date the materials in the list on a regular basis.

State Museum Exchanges: Plans are underway to exchange Alaska Native cultural artifacts and small exhibits with Japan, Korea, Taiwan, China and Australia. An exchange arrangement has been incorporated into the Friendship Agreement with Hokkaido, Japan.

POTENTIAL: The Department could participate in international museum exchanges with Pacific Rim countries. Invitations from two mainland Asian museums had to be declined because of lack of funding.

Teacher Exchanges: Thirty-nine Alaska teachers have taught in Australia in the last ten years under the auspices of the International Teaching Fellowship Program, which arranges for teacher exchanges between the two countries. Alaska schools have also hosted ten Japanese teachers as part of the Japanese International Intern Program. Both internship programs are coordinated and promoted by Department staff. (Heather Brown)

POTENTIAL: The Department could conduct orientations for teachers coming to Alaska. Currently an orientation is provided by Australia for Alaskans who participate in the teacher exchange program. No reciprocal orientation is done for Australian teachers. It could be developed for all exchange teachers.

Minerals Project: Program materials to incorporate minerals education into units of study on the Pacific Rim are available in conjunction with the Alaska Resources Kit: Minerals Project. Mining industry and Department of Commerce & Economic Development videotapes have been translated into Japanese. The Office of Minerals & Forest Products provides updates on Pacific Rim trade to educators. Department alliances with the Alaska Miners' Association provide a means to directly work with business/industry such as Usibelli Coal Mine, Engelhard Industries and Cominco Alaska, Inc. (Peggy Cowan)

POTENTIAL: The Department could develop Pacific Rim materials to accompany the state's mineral education program. Reproduction and distribution of the materials developed by the other agencies could further support efforts. Pacific Rim training sessions could be provided to teachers using the minerals materials. A computer program on Pacific Rim minerals and resource distribution and trade would support both programs.

Asian Visitors: The Department of Education has hosted groups of visitors from The People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Australia, and Japan, providing opportunities for exchange of information about educational programs and activities. In collaboration with the University of Alaska Fairbanks and the Fairbanks School District, Mr. Yi Xin is a guest Chinese instructor in Fairbanks this year. He, along with others, is an active resource person on Chinese affairs made available to Alaskan schools.

POTENTIAL: The Department could coordinate visits to local school districts.

The Department could establish "Asian experts" to work in the Department on a project basis.

Alaska Geographic Alliance: The Department has received a grant for geographic education from the National Geographic Society. The ten thousand dollar grant funds a project which includes a regional focus on the Pacific Rim and training of geography teachers. (Marjorie Gorsuch)

POTENTIAL: The Department should increase funding to this effort because the National Geographic Society will match state support up to fifty thousand dollars per year for each of three years for Alliance activities. This would increase teacher training opportunities and materials.

Curriculum Collection: Basic bibliographic materials related to Pacific countries are housed in the Department's Curriculum Collection. There is no attempt being made to duplicate the extensive holdings of the Mount Edgecumbe library or State Library, but rather to develop a reference bibliography which is of value for district level personnel. A data base of Pacific Rim resources has been developed in conjunction with Mt. Edgecumbe and is promoted by Department staff at numerous meetings. (Sandra Berry)

POTENTIAL: The Department could disseminate the information on a regular basis to teachers and update and expand the current resource listing.

Pacific Rim Language Programs: Chinese is being taught at Mt. Edgecumbe High School. Japanese is being taught at the elementary level at Harborview Elementary and Gastineau Elementary in Juneau, at Point Higgins Elementary in Ketchikan, and at Weller Elementary in Fairbanks. At the secondary level Japanese is being taught at Dimond High and West High in Anchorage, at Juneau-Douglas High and at Mt. Edgecumbe High School. (Mike Travis)

POTENTIAL:

The Department could mandate the study of an Asian language for at least two years as a graduation requirement by phasing in the study of these languages from K - 8 and then 9 - 12.

The Department of Education could develop a curriculum and resource bibliography for each of the following Asian languages: Chinese, Japanese and Korean.

The Department could establish and coordinate a resource network for Chinese, Japanese and Korean language teachers to include print materials and audioconferences for teachers and students.

The Department could develop and deliver Chinese, Japanese and Korean language program by distance delivery with on-site support.

The Department could develop and deliver teacher training institutes for teachers of Chinese, Japanese and Korean language teachers.

The Department could develop and implement a grant program to school districts for Asian languages.

Pacific Rim Studies Group: An intradepartmental group meets monthly to discuss specific projects related to Pacific Rim. The group serves as the coordinated communication vehicle addressing K-12 education issues related to the Pacific Rim. Staff from four offices within the Department of Education, the Office of International Trade, Center for International Business and the University of Alaska are represented. The group works on specific projects and has recently completed a "Checklist For Hosting Foreign Visitors."

POTENTIAL: The Department could expand the groups to include representatives from other agencies. Resources could be used more effectively and have a greater impact on the children.

Technical Assistance Requests: Education Specialists respond to requests for Pacific Rim materials, curriculum resources, and exchange programs. An average of phone calls have been received over the last four months.

POTENTIAL: The Department could respond more effectively with proper staffing and program funds.

Pacific Circle Consortium: Alaska is represented in this international curriculum project which involves New Zealand, Australia, Japan, Fiji, British Columbia, Hawaii, Washington, and Oregon. Currently the group is working on an ecosystem curriculum for intermediate grades (4-6), which all countries could share. (Peggy Cowan)

POTENTIAL: The Department could take an active role in ensuring that the Pacific Rim tourism, forestry and coastal zone materials currently being developed include a rural, cross-cultural and Alaskan relevant content.

Vocational Education/International Trade: Regional training workshops, grants to develop entrepreneurship in local school districts and coordination with the Resource Development Council are all being implemented. (Linda Van Ballenberghe)

POTENTIAL: The Department could expand the work with the states in Region 10, developing studies in areas such as marketing, international banking, natural resource management, etc., and ties with business and industry.

2610IIE

CHINA AND ALASKA

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CULTURE & EDUCATION

The Program

This program is being offered to educators and students interested in investigating the culture and educational system in the People's Republic of China. The rich and diverse cultural medium of this nation provides an extraordinary setting in which to explore a dramatically different educational system. China's public schools remain in session through mid-July and will welcome our visits. Specific attention will focus on schools in China which participate in the Alaska Sister Schools Network.

The course will feature a blend of field visits to schools, universities, cultural and governmental centers, and state and private sector enterprises. Other aspects include a variety of lecture/discussion sessions, basic Mandarin "survival" language instruction, and individual project exploration. A number of Chinese educational authorities will share their first-hand knowledge and experience with the class. Finally, the course will enable participants to have many opportunities to meet, converse and become acquainted with the people of China. All participants will receive orientation materials prior to departure. These include readings on various aspects of Chinese culture, education, language. Additional information concerning climate, clothing needs, currency exchange, passport information and visa application will be provided.

Itinerary

Depart	Anchorage	June 26	(Sunday)
Travel to	Hong Kong	June 27	(Monday)
Travel to	Harbin	June 28	(Tuesday)
Travel to	Beijing	July 4	(Monday)
Travel to	Xi'an	July 8	(Friday)
Travel to	Kunming	July 10	(Sunday)
Travel to	Guilin	July 12	(Tuesday)
Travel to	Guangzhou-Hong Kong	July 15	(Friday)
Course completed	July 16	(Saturday)	

Exact travel dates in PRC may vary due to seasonal changes in airline schedules.

Fees

The program cost is \$3,395. This includes round-trip airfare between Alaska and China; air, bus or train transportation within China; double occupancy accommodations; breakfast, lunch and suppers; course tuition, materials for the three-credit graduate course; and visa application fees. The course fee may be subject to increase due to unexpected changes in the exchange rates or air fares.

Instructors

William Parrett, Ph.D., Associate Professor, University of Alaska Fairbanks, will conduct his fourth study to Asia as the leader of the group. Three associates will assist with the instructional aspects and logistical arrangements of the course. They include Jerry Hartsock, M.S., principal of McKinley Alternative Junior High School, Zhang YiXin, M.Ed., a UAF visiting scholar from PRC, Donna Gao, a UAF student from Beijing.

Passport & Visa Information

Program participants will be required to have both a passport and a visa to travel in China. Passport applications will be provided upon request. **YOUR CURRENT PASSPORT AND COMPLETED CHINESE VISA APPLICATION MUST BE RECEIVED BY WILLIAM PARRETT NO LATER THAN APRIL 15, 1988.**

Registration

Advance registration is required as course enrollment is limited to 25 students. Reserve your place by returning the attached registration form, with the required deposit, to China Study Tour 1988, Department of Education, University of Alaska Fairbanks. Confirmation will be sent within 10 days of receipt of your registration. **THE REGISTRATION DEADLINE IS APRIL 15, 1988.**

A deposit of \$1,200 (\$200 of which is non-refundable) must be included with your registration. A second installment of \$2,195 is due on May 1, 1988.

Cancellation prior to May 15th will receive deposit less the \$200 administrative fee. Cancellation after May 15th will result in forfeiture of deposit (\$1,200) unless a replacement with current visa fills the vacated slot.



CHINA AND ALASKA
A Graduate Study Tour 1988
A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CULTURE & EDUCATION
University of Alaska Fairbanks



Registration Form

China & Alaska: A Comparative Study of Culture and Education
China Study Tour 1988

Complete and return this form to:

Dr. William H. Parrett
Department of Education
University of Alaska
Fairbanks, AK 99775-0600

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

HOME TELEPHONE: _____ DAY TELEPHONE: _____

CITIZENSHIP: U.S. _____ FOREIGN _____

Do you have a current passport? _____

Do you wish to have passport applications mailed to you? _____

Please make checks payable to the **China Study Tour 1988**. This form may be duplicated for additional registrations.

ALL EXPENSES INCURRED FOR THIS TOUR ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE IRS REGULATIONS.

The University of Alaska provides equal educational opportunities regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, or veteran status.

I have enclosed a deposit of \$1,200, \$200 of which is non-refundable should I cancel my registration. I understand the balance of \$2,195 is due May 1, 1988.

Signature _____

For additional information, please contact:

William Parrett Days 474-7184, Evenings 479-4010

Jerry Hartsock Days 456-3717, Evenings 457-5563