

LEG. FINANCE - BILLS 1977 - 1978 973

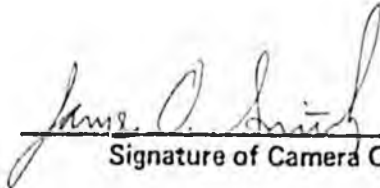
SB 466 thru SB 470 970



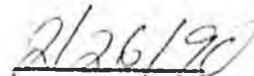
RECORDS CERTIFICATION



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Signature of Camera Operator



Date

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE SENATE:

BY: Senate HESS

TO: _____ SENATE BILL No. 466

HOUSE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 1

LINE: 11, 12 and 13

Page 1, line 11: delete "a mobile"

Page 1, line 12: delete "clinic" insert "equipment"
after "state" insert "period" and
delete remainder of sentence

S B 466

after line 13 insert

" Sec. 2. The sum of
62,700 is appropriated
from the general fund
to the Department of
Health & Social Services
to be granted to the
National Council on
Alcoholism, Alac'an
Region for FY 78
operating expenses."

line 14 delete "2"; insert "3"
delete "this appropriation";
insert "the appropriation in
section 1"

"over"

after line 15 insert

" Sec. 4. The unexpended and unobligated portion of the appropriation in section 2 lapses into the general fund June 30, 1978. "

Line 16 - delete "3" insert "5"

John - do

you want this
added to SB 466?
(attached)

Judy

Yes, if it ever comes
up.

SB 466

NATIONAL COUNCIL
ON ALCOHOLISM
ALASKA REGION

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

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

(March 1 - June 30, 1978)

*Just need to
include in a HESS
approp.*

SALARIES

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

TRAVEL

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

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

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

OFFICE SUPPLIES

350.

NEWSLETTER

9,580.

SUBCONTRACT (AUDIT)

2,000.

EQUIPMENT Rental & Maintenance

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

250.

TOTAL \$ 49,324.

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

**

\$ 62,781.

A STATE DIVISION OF THE
NATIONAL COUNCIL on ALCOHOLISM



**National
Council
on
Alcoholism** - ALASKA REGION

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

February 1, 1978

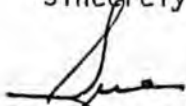
Senator John C. Sackett
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Sackett:

The National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region (NCA-AR) is faced with discontinuing the dissemination of the films, literature, and production of the newsletter as of February 28, 1978 if additional monies are not made available immediately. NCA-AR is unable to continue its work of primary prevention activities, especially those in the areas of community organization without additional funds.

We are requesting \$50,000 to continue distribution of the films and literature, and newsletter until June 30, 1978. I will be calling on you February 6, to make an appointment to see you that week concerning this matter.

Sincerely yours,



Suzanne W. Perry-Piper
Executive Director

eab

National Council on Alcoholism - ALASKA REGION

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

December 20, 1977

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

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

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

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

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

December 20, 1977
Page 2

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

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

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

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

Introduced: 2/7/78
Referred: Health, Education,
and Social Services and
Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY FERGUSON

2 SENATE BILL NO. 466

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department
7 of Health and Social Services for a mobile dental
8 clinic; and providing for an effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. The sum of \$200,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
11 the Department of Health and Social Services for purchase of (a mobile) dental
12 *equipment* (clinic) to be used in the rural areas of the state, ~~and for operation of the~~
13 ~~clinic.~~

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

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

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20 *assigned to Tillian,*
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Revised Position Paper

on

Senate Bill No. 466

An Act relating to Special Appropriations: Mobile Dental Clinic.

The Department of Health and Social Services fully supports the concept of this bill. Dental services in rural Alaska are lacking and it is appropriate that the State of Alaska supplement the upgrading of such services. The intent of this bill is to do just that.

The appropriation sum of \$200,000 apparently intends to provide a single mobile clinic. The improvement in dental care in rural areas is an urgent need. The implementation of this legislation will need cooperative planning by private, federal and our departmental personnel. We are confident that further negotiation among all interested parties can bring mutuality on implementation methods.

The final draft of this legislation should provide language to assure flexibility in securing the types of equipment which will best meet the goals of improved dental health for our rural citizens.

While the Department supports the concept of Senate Bill No. 466, we are not in a position to recommend increases above the Governor's budget.

Recommended by: Robert I. Fraser 15 Feb 78
Robert I. Fraser, M.D. (Date)
Director, Division of Public Health

Approved by: Helen D. Beime 2/15/78
Helen D. Beime, Commissioner (Date)
Department of Health and Social Services

February 15, 1978

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill # 466 (amended)
Title "An Act making a special appropriation to DHSS for purchase of dental equipment"
Requested by Ferguson Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health & Social Services
Program Category Affected _____
Budget Request Unit(s) Affected _____

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
400 COMMODITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
500 EQUIPMENT	0	191.9	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	191.9	0	0	0	0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	191.9	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

This appropriation would provide for a one time purchase of dental equipment for 15 rural Dental Clinics. (See attached equipment list)

IV. DATE 2/22/78 PREPARED BY Robert I. Fraser, M.D., Director
AGENCY Division of Public Health, DH&SS
PHONE 465-3090
Original: Legislative Finance
cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

DENTAL LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>RETAIL COST</u>
1) Vibrator	\$ 80.00
2) Bench Lathe	160.00
3) Bench Engine	<u>375.00</u>
	Sub-Total \$615.00

DENTAL CABINERY

1) Dental Assistant	\$646.00
2) Instrument Sterilizer Table	750.00
3) Laboratory Table	<u>750.00</u>
	Sub-Total 2,145.00

DENTAL OPERATORY EQUIPMENT

1) Dental Chair	\$1950.00
2) Dental Operating Light Pelton & Crane	560.00
3) Dental Air Compressor	1300.00
4) Dental X-Ray Unit	3750.00
5) Automatic X-Ray processor	1800.00
6) Dental Amalgamator	142.00
7) Dental Autoclave	<u>525.00</u>
	Sub-Total 10,027.00
	615.00
	<u>2,145.00</u>
Grand Total	12,787.00

See Sen. Poland

Dental cost - PHS - \$1,000 day
as emergency & children & not
preventative.

Mobile Unit:

Dental unit - ~~one~~ dental graduates - all
working under licensed dentist.
PHS - \$25,000 will use for transportation

- (1). Is a pilot project:
- (2). Have talked to Osterback / Poland tomorrow.

Cochran
7

Argues here

Tullion has it

SB466

IN THE HOUSE

HOUSE BILL NO.
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION
A BILL

For an Act entitled: "A mobile dental clinic for isolated Alaskans."

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

Section 1. The sum of \$200,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services to be allocated as follows:

FY 78 (1) To the Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Assoc., Inc., for purchase of a mobile dental clinic (a GMC motor home equipped with three complete dental work units - cabinets and fixtures) \$100,000

(2) Funding for supplies movement and operation of the dental unit for a period of one (1) year \$100,000

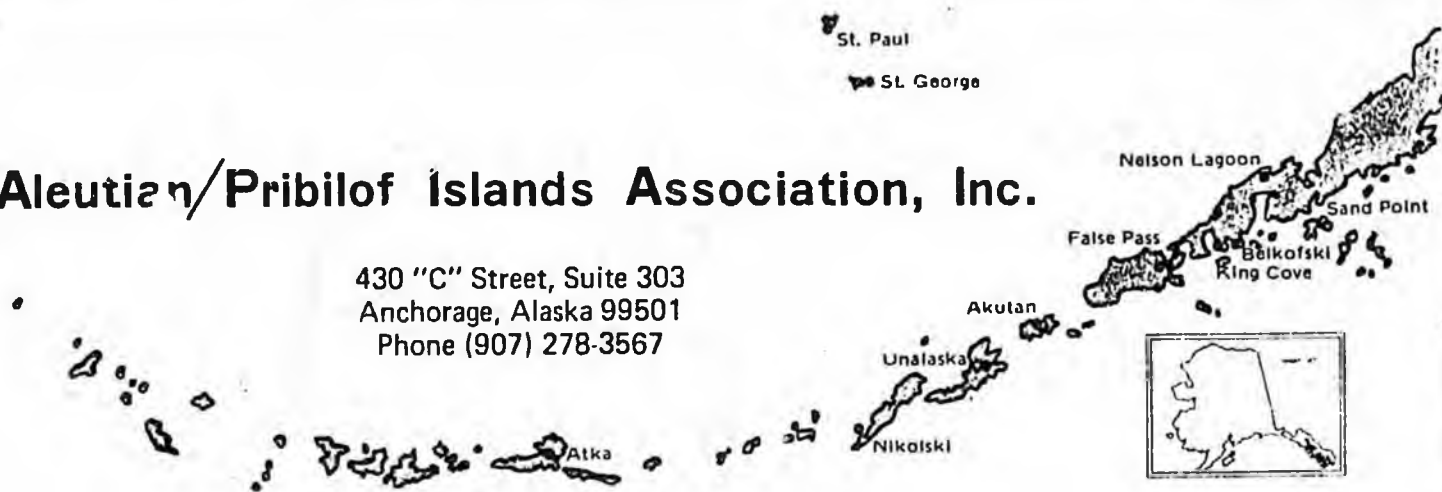
Said dental unit to be made available to other areas of the State through the Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association, Inc., as it becomes available after meeting the crisis need of the Aleutian/Pribilof area.

Section 2. The unexpended and unobligated portion of this appropriation lapses into the general fund June 30, 1979.

Section 3. This act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS-01-10-070(c).

Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association, Inc.

430 "C" Street, Suite 303
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Phone (907) 278-3567



The Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association, Inc., has developed in cooperation with the University of California Dental School a plan to meet the dental needs of the people of the Aleutian/Pribilof Islands over the next three (3) years.

The Mobile Dental Program of the University of California Dental School under the direction of Dr. Marriam Stark has gained world wide recognition and respect for the quality and the magnitude of the work performed by an all Volunteer Group of dedicated graduate dentists and dental hygienists supervised by staff specialists from the University of California.

Since its first mobile program serving the need of migrant laborers children in the San Joaquin Valley California in 1971, the program has recruited volunteers from many other major dental schools throughout the country and has conducted successful programs in Israel, Jordan, Czechoslovakia and South America. A survey of this year's graduates indicates a high interest in serving a volunteer period in Alaska bringing dental care to the Native population of the Aleutian/Pribilof Chain as well as others who may be in the area in need of care.

Dr. Stark, Director and Dr. Solberg his associate and other professionals have met and weighed the merits of need and have committed themselves to this project starting this summer.

They were careful to point out that their commitment was for an extended period of time. Once the program starts it will go on for years to come.

Considerations:

1. Alaska has no dental school.
2. Funds are not available now nor will adequate funding be available in the near future in amounts sufficient to meet the dire needs of the isolated areas of Alaska.

3. The quality of the program staffed by supervised volunteers is of unusually high quality. In fact Park Avenue Dentistry is no better than the service delivered by this program.
4. A thorough program of prophylaxis - flouride treatment and Dental Health Care for the whole village population is a part of the package.
5. Dental Care instruction and treatment procedures will be taught to the community health aides in the villages.
6. Negotiations for a follow up periodontist (child dental specialist) are currently underway.
7. It is possible through this same program and its Association with the prosthetic program now working off campus on Reservations in New Mexico to have a team from that unit doing restorative follow up, plates and partials - following the chemical operation of the Mobile Unit.
8. Transportation of Volunteers and a per diem payment is all the funding necessary for remuneration.
9. Only the teaching staff will be compensated for the salary they would lose while away from the University Dental School.
10. Much of the supplies and some of the equipment needed for a successful program will be donated to the program.
11. Several hundred thousand dollars in dental care and for many a life time of pain and suffering will be avoided through this program.
12. The State of Alaska is fortunate to have this Volunteer opportunity.
13. This is a one time cost for the Mobile Unit, Operational costs can be born by the local areas in need after the first year.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94143

MARVIN M. STARK, D.D.S.

Date of Birth: March 14, 1921

PRESENT APPOINTMENTS:

Professor of Operative Dentistry and Oral Biology
University of California
School of Dentistry
San Francisco, California

Lecturer
Microbiology
University of California
School of Medicine
San Francisco, California

Consultant to Chief Health Officer, Dept. of Health, State
of California.

EDUCATION:

A.B. Microbiology. University of California Los Angeles, 1943

D.D.S. University of California San Francisco, 1952

Research Fellowship, Harvard School of Dental Medicine, 1952-53

PRIVATE PRACTICE:

General Dentistry, 1954 to present

Assistant Director, Dental Clinic, Santa Clara County Hospital

Visiting Staff, O'Connor Hospital, San Jose, California

MEMBERSHIP IN:

International Association for Dental Research
Northern California Academy of Endodontists
Omicron Kappa Upsilon
Fellow, American College of Dentists
American Dental Association
American Association of Dental Schools
American Men of Science
Fellow, International College of Dentists

PAPERS PUBLISHED:

1. Stark, M. M., Kibrick, Sidney, and Weisberger, David.: "Studies on recurrent apthae: Evidence that herpes simplex is not the etiological agent, with further observations on the immune responses in herpetic infections." J. Lab. & Clinic Med. Vol. 44, No. 2, Aug. 1954.
2. Stark, M. M., and Zarka, Frank: "Gingival tumors in pregnancy." Obs. & Gyn. Vol. 8, No. 5, 1956.
3. Stark, Marvin M.: "Virus infections of interest to dentists." Acad. Review J. of Perio. Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956.
4. Stark, M. M., Myers, H. M., Morris, M. E., Gardner, R.: "The localization of radioactive calcium hydroxide Ca⁴⁵ over exposed pulps in rhesus monkey teeth: A preliminary report." J. Oral Ther. & Pharm. Vol. 1, No. 3, Nov. 1964.
5. Nicholson, R. J., Stark, M. M., and Soelberg, K. B.: "Dissemination of mercury during preparation and trituration of amalgam." J. Pros. Dent. Vol. 20, No. 3, Sept., 1968.
6. Nicholson, R. J., Stark, M. M., Nguyen, N., and Scott, Harry: "Autoradiographic tracings utilizing Ca⁴⁵ labeled ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid." Oral Surg. Vol. 26, No. 4, Oct., 1968.
7. Nicholson, R. J., Stark, M. M., and Scott, Harry: "Calculus and stain removal from acrylic resin dentures." J. Pros. Dent. Vol. 20, No. 4, Oct., 1968.
8. Stark, M. M., Hall, N. C., Nicholson, R. J. and Soelberg, K. B.: "9-aminoacridine, an effective antibacterial agent with caries-disclosing features." Oral Surg. Vol. 26, No. 4, Oct., 1968.
9. Stark, M. M., Nicholson, R. J., Soelberg, K. B., and Appel, Peter: "Hemorrhage control in the dental pulp with the use of resorbable oxycellulose." J. So. Calif. Dent. Assn. Vol. 36, No. 12, Dec., 1968.
10. Stark, M. M., Nicholson, R. J., and Augsburg, R. A.: "Acrosol Hazards and Face Mask Protection." J. C.D.A. Vol. 44, No. 6, Dec., 1968.
11. Stark, M. M., Nicholson, R. J., and Soelberg, K. B.: "Marginal seal afforded by n-butyl and isobutyl cyanoacrylate as cavity liners." J. Pros. Dent. Vol. 21, No. 4, April, 1969.

PAPERS PUBLISHED:

12. Nicholson, R. J., Stark, M. M., and Soelberg, K. B.: "The University of California pulp dressing procedure." J. So. Calif. Dent. Assn. Vol. 38, No. 5, May, 1969.
13. Forsyth, R. P., Stark, M. M., Nicholson, R. J., and Peng, C. T.: "Blood pressure responses to epinephrine-treated gingival retraction strings in the rhesus monkey." J.A.D.A. Vol. 78, No. 6, June, 1969.
14. Nicholson, R. J., Casanova, Frank, Greenspan, John, and Stark, M. M.: "Comparison of tissue response between a synthetic gutta-percha and a natural gutta-percha endodontic filler." Oral Surg. Vol. 39, No. 5, May, 1975.
15. Stark, M. M., Nicholson, R. J., and Soelberg, K. B.: textbook chapter "Pulp Protection" Advanced Restorative Dentistry. W. B. Saunders Co., Phila. 1973.
16. Nicholson, R. J., Pelzner, R. B., Meyer, R. M., Stark, M. M., and Hall, Nancy: "Efficacy of decontaminating aerosol spray on the accuracy of impressions." J.C.D.A. Vol. 3, No. 8, Aug., 1975.
17. Stark, M. M., Nicholson, R. J., and Soelberg, K. B.: "Direct and Indirect Pulp Capping." Dental Clinics of North America. Vol. 20, No. 2, April 1976. p341-349.
18. Kempler, Daniel, Stark, M. M., Leung, R. L., and Greenspan, J. S.: "Enamel-composite interface relative to cavosurface configuration, abrasion and bonding agents." J. Op. Dent. 1:137-145, 1976.
19. Stark, M. M., Kempler, D., Pelzner, R. B., Rosenfeld, J., Leung, R. L., and Mintatos, S.: "Rationalization of electric pulp-testing methods." Oral Surg. Vol. 43, No. 4, 598-606, April 1977.
20. Kempler, Daniel, Stark, M. M., Leung, R. L., and Greenspan, J. S.: "Enamel-composite interface relative to cavosurface configuration, abrasion and bonding agents." Oral Health. Vol. 67, No. 7, July, 1977.
21. Kempler, D., Stark, M. M., Leung, R. L., and Greenspan, J. S.: "Enamel composite interface relative to cavosurface configuration abrasion, and bonding agents." J. Op. Dent. 1:137, 1976.
22. Nicholson, R. J., Soelberg, K. B., Stark, M. M., Kempler, D., and Leung, R. L.: "Accuracy and smoothness of gypsum die stones with reversible hydrocolloid impression materials." J. Op. Dent. 2:17, Winter, 1977.

PAPERS PUBLISHED:

23. Stark, M. M., Kempler, D., Pelzner, R. B., Rosenfeld, J., and Leung, R. L.: "Rationalization of electric pulp testing methods." Oral Surg, Oral Med. & Oral Path. 43:598, No. 4, April 1977.
24. Birtcil, R., Leung, R. L., Martin, D., Judes, H., and Stark, M. M.: "Scanning Analysis of Neoteric Composite Systems as to Enamel-Composite Bond and Surface Integrity." J.C.D.A. August, 1977.
25. Stark, M. M., Nicholson, R., Soelberg, K. B., Kempler, D., and Pelzner, R. B.: "The Effects of Retraction Cords and Electro-surgery Upon Blood Pressure and Tissue Regeneration in Rhesus Monkeys." J. Dent. Research August, 1977.
26. Judes, H., Mintatos, S., Birtcil, R., Stark, M. M., and Kempler, D.: "Marginal Seal Afforded by New Cavity Varnishes." J.C.D.A. September, 1977.

PAPERS ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION:

1. Laser Evaluation of Handpiece Contamination
Journal of Dental Research, Feb. 1978.
2. "Human Blood Pressure Pulse Rate Responses to Racemic Epinephrine Retraction Cord."
Journal Prosthetic Dentistry

Abstracts Presented at IADR Meetings

- A. Philadelphia-1954: Studies on Recurrent Aphthae: Evidence That Herpes Simplex is not the Etiological Agent, with Further Observations on the Immune Responses in Herpetic.
- B. Los Angeles-1964: The Localization of Radioactive Calcium Hydroxide Over Exposed Pulp in Rhesus Monkey Teeth.
- C. Toronto-1965: The Localization of Radioactive Calcium Hydroxide Over Exposed Pulp in Rhesus Monkey Teeth; and Hemorrhage Control in the Dental Pulp with the Use of Resorbable Oxycellulose.
- D. Bal Harbour, Fla.-1966: Autoradiographic Tracings Utilizing Ca45-Labeled Ethylene Diamine Tetra-Acetic Acid; and The Effect of Topically Applied Epinephrine on Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate.
- E. Washington D.C.-1967: The Measurement of Systemic Effects In Humans and Animals Following the Use of an Epinephrine Containing Gingival Retraction Agent.
- F. Houston, Texas-1969: The Effects of Commonly Used Retraction Procedures on Gingival Tissue and Blood Pressure; and Marginal Seal Afforded by Polysiloxane As A Cavity Liner.

LECTURES:

- Guest Lecturer: OB-GYN Staff, O'Connor Hospital, 1961, 1962
San Jose, CA
"Dental Problems of Interest to the
Obstetrician and Pediatrician"
- Guest Lecturer: Naval Reserve, Oak Knoll Naval Hospital Apr. 1960
"Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry"
"Gingival Retraction"
- Guest Lecturer: Naval Reserve, Oak Knoll Naval Hospital Apr. 1961
"Problems Related to Amalgam Restoration"
"Cements: Their Use and Abuse"
- Guest Lecturer: Naval Reserve, Oak Knoll Naval Hospital Apr. 1962
"Varnishes, Bases, and Liners"
"Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry"
- Guest Lecturer: Naval Reserve, Oak Knoll Naval Hospital Apr. 1963
"Gingival Retraction"
"Problems Related to Amalgam Restoration"
- Lecture: Northern California Assn. of Endodontists, Apr. 1963
Statewide Meeting
"Pulp Capping and Histological Effects of
Proprietary Compounds"
- Guest Lecturer: Naval Reserve, Oak Knoll Naval Hospital Apr. 1964
"Cements: Their Use and Abuse"
"Varnishes, Bases, and Liners"
- Guest Lecturer: Naval Reserve, Oak Knoll Naval Hospital Apr. 1965
"Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry"
"Problems Related to Amalgam Restoration"
- Essayist: College of Physicians & Surgeons, 1965
Annual Alumni Meeting, San Francisco, CA
"Advances in Restorative Dentistry"
- Essayist: Univ. of Calif. Alumni Meeting 1965
"Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry"
- Moderator & Participant: Dental Radio Conference, 1965
Graduate Education, Univ. of Calif.
- Lecture: California Teacher's Assn., San Mateo, CA 1965
"New Methods of Health Care Delivery"
- Lecture: CAIC Meeting, Pacific Coast Academy of 1965
Restorative Dentistry
"Gingival Retraction and Related Problems"
- Lecture: University of Maryland, Faculty 1965
"Educational Problems of Interest to
Restorative Dentists"
"Teaching of Operative Dentistry"

- Lecture: Research Symposium, U.C.S.F. 1965
"Aerosol Hazards of Interest to the Operative Dentist"
- Lecture: Mid-Peninsula Dental Society April 1965
"Epinephrine Uptake in Gingival Tissue"
- Lecture: Research Symposium, U.C.S.F. 1966
"Mercury Leakage in Amalgam Capsules"
- Guest Essayist: American Academy of Restorative Dentistry, Chicago. 1966
"Epinephrine Uptake in the Gingivae of Rhesus Monkeys" Film & scientific presentation.
- Essayist: American Academy of Crown & Bridge Pros. 1966
"Evaluation of Cements, Bases and Liners"
- Participant, Lecture and Discussion: Career Day Feb. 1966
Program, Foothill College, Los Altos, CA
- Lecture: Dental Society, Nassau, Bahama Mar. 1966
"Cavity Liner, Restorative Dentistry"
- Lecture: Mendel Society, Research in Dentistry April 1966
University of Santa Clara.
- Guest Lecturer: Naval Reserve, Oak Knoll Naval Hospital April 1966
"Gingival Retraction" and
"Varnishes, Bases, Liners"
- Essayist: American Assn. of Endodontists April 1966
National Meeting, San Francisco
"Ca45 Labeled EDTA and Its Effects on Dentistry"
- Lecture: Peninsula Component Dental Hygienists May 1966
- Essayist: American Academy of Crown & Bridge Pros. 1967
"Aerosol Hazards of Interest to the Restorative Dentist"
- Guest Lecturer: Naval Reserve, Oak Knoll Naval Hospital April 1967
"Cements: Their Use and Abuse" and
"Problems Related to Amalgam Restoration"
- Lecture: Contra Costa County Dental Society. April 1967
"Epinephrine Uptake in Gingival Tissue"
- Essayist: Society de Endodontia, Bogota, Colombia. July 1967
"Pulp Capping: Clinical & Histological Discussion" and "Teaching Restorative Dentistry in the U.S."
- Lecture: Foothill College, Los Altos, California Oct. 1967
"Dentists' Role in Community Service"

- Lecture: Case Western University, Faculty, Students. Feb. 1968
Cleveland, Ohio.
"Teaching Restorative Dentistry" and
"Recent Advances in Restorative Dentistry"
- Lecture: Peninsula Component Dental Hygienists Mar. 1968
Palo Alto, California
- Guest Lecturer: Naval Reserve, Oak Knoll Naval Hospital April 1968
"Varnishes, Bases, Liners" and
"Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry"
- Lecture: Western Study Group of Combined Therapy Dec. 1968
"Pulpal Response to Operative Procedures"
Los Angeles, California
- Essayist: Southern Calif. State Meeting, Los Angeles May 1968
"Advances in Restorative Dentistry. Discussion
of Pulp Protection; Bases, Varnish, Microleakage
Around Amalgam Restoration, Research and
Clinical Data"
- Lecture: Southern Calif. Academy of Endodontists Dec. 1968
Los Angeles, California
- Lecture: Greater New York Dental Meeting. Seminar. Dec. 1968
"Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry"
- Guest Essayist: Chicago Mid-Winter Meeting 1968
"Evaluation of Cavity Varnishes and Bases.
Their Clinical Effectiveness and Shortcomings,
Research and Clinical Data."
- Guest Essayist: Chicago Mid-Winter Meeting 1969
"Recent Advances in Restorative Dentistry"
- Lecture: Southern Calif. Assn. of Endodontists Feb. 1969
Los Angeles, California
- Lecture: Dental Hygienists, Univ. of Calif. S.F. Mar. 1969
- Lecture: Oak Knoll Naval Hospital, Oakland, Calif. April 1969
- Lecture: San Gabriel Valley Dental Society, April 1969
Pasadena, California
"Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry"
- Participant and Table Clinic: Santa Clara County April 1969
Health Fair, De Anza College, San Jose, CA
- Lecture: Alpha Omega Dental Alumni Chapter. L.A. April 1969
"Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry"
- Lecture: Southern Calif. Dental Assn. Los Angeles May 1969
"Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry"

- Lecture: Foothill College, Los Altos, Calif. May 1969
"Role of the Hygienist in Community Service"
- Lecture: University of Michigan faculty. June 1969
"Current Research and Clinical Studies in
Gingival Retraction"
- Headline Essayist: American Academy of Pedodontists. Aug. 1969
Chicago, Illinois.
"Literature Review and Research Data Related
to Steroids in Dentistry"
"The Pedodontist's Role in a Successful
University Community Dental Program"
- Lecture and Clinic Demonstration: Deutsche Nue Gruppe. Aug. 1969
Dusseldorf, Germany.
"Crown Preparation and Gingival Retraction
and Use of Hydrocolloids"
- Lecture: Royal Dental School, Faculty & students Aug. 1969
Copenhagen, Denmark.
"Pulp Protection. Cavity Disinfection.
Amalgam Restoration. Teaching of Operative
Dentistry. Admission Procedures in a U.S.
Dental School."
- Lecture: Ivoclar Company. Schaan, Liechtenstein. Aug. 1969
"Cavity Varnishes and Silicates"
- Lecture: L'Ecole dentiare de Paris, Paris, France. Sept. 1969
"Pulp Protection. Cavity Disinfection.
Amalgam Restoration. Teaching of Operative
Dentistry. Admission Procedures in a U.S.
Dental School."
- Lecture: Northern California Dental Ass't. Assn. Sept. 1969
- Lecture: Southwest Dental Assembly, San Antonio, Dec. 1969
Texas.
"Recent Advances in Restorative Dentistry.
Research in Varnishes and Bases. Radioactive
Tracer in Varnishes."
- Lecture: Mexico Dental Association. Mexico City. Dec. 1969
"Recent Advances in Restorative Dentistry.
Research in Varnishes and Bases. Radioactive
Tracer in Varnishes."
- Lecture: Los Altos Rotary Club. Los Altos, Calif. Dec. 1969
"Teaching of Operative Dentistry in a Mobile
Clinic. Description of a Community Program."
Movies and Discussion.

- Lecture: Bermuda Dental Association. Bermuda. Dec. 1969
"Recent Advances in Restorative Dentistry.
Research in Varnishes and Bases. Radioactive
Tracer in Varnishes."
- Lecture: University of Guadalajara, Mexico. Jan. 1970
"Recent Advances in Restorative Dentistry.
Community Mobile Clinic Program."
- All Day Symposium: Mid-Winter Meeting, Chicago Dental Feb. 1970
Society.
"Current Research and Clinical Data Related
to Gingival Retraction"
- Lecture: Northern Calif. State Dental Hygienists Assn. Feb. 1970
- Lecture: Dental Hygienists, U.C.S.F. Mar. 1970
"Dentistry and Community Service"
- Lecture: Oak Knoll Naval Hospital, Oakland, CA Apr. 9, 23,
"Research in Restorative Dentistry, Part I 1970
and Part II"
- Participant and Table Clinic: Santa Clara County Apr. 1970
Health Fair, De Anza College.
- Lecture: Rotary Club, Hayward, CA Apr. 1970
- Lecture: Berkeley Dental Society. May 1970
"Current Research and Clinical Data
Related to Gingival Retraction"
- Lecture: University of Athens, School of Dentistry Dec. 1970
- Lecture: University of Paris, Faculty and students Dec. 1970
- Lecture: Tel-Aviv University, Faculty of Continuing Dec. 1970
Education
- Lecture: Denver Dental Society, Denver, CO Jan. 1971
"Gingival Retraction"
- Lecture: Massachusetts Dental Society May 1971
- Postgraduate Course: Tel-Aviv University, Faculty of Aug. 1971
Continuing Education, Tel-Aviv, Israel
- Lecture: New Orleans Dental Conference Nov. 1971
- Lecture: University of Athens, Faculty and students Dec. 1971
- Postgraduate Course: Ohio State University Jan. 1972
- Participant and Table Clinic: Santa Clara County Apr. 1972
Health Fair, De Anza College

Lecture:	Oak Knoll Naval Hospital, Interns	Apr. 1972
Lecture:	American Dental Association "Sealants"	Nov. 1972
Lecture:	Mexico Dental Association	Jan. 1973
Essay:	American Dental Association, Houston, TX "Recent Advances in Restorative Dentistry"	Oct. 1973
Lecture:	Greater New York Dental Meeting "Concepts in Restorative Dentistry"	Nov. 1973
Lecture:	Oak Knoll Naval Hospital, Interns	Apr. 1974
Lecture:	Oak Knoll Naval Hospital, Interns	Apr. 1975
Mini Lecture:	Univ. of Calif. Alumni Assn. "Gingival Retraction Procedures"	Jan. 1976
Lecture:	Oak Knoll Naval Hospital, Interns	Apr. 1976
Lecture:	Oak Knoll Naval Hospital, Interns	May 1976
Mini Lecture:	American Dental Association "Gingival Retraction Procedures"	Nov. 1976
Lecture:	Brandeis University National Women's Committee, Palo Alto, CA "Mobile Clinics"	Feb. 1977
Lecture:	Oakland Naval Hospital, Interns	Apr. 1977

LECTURES AND CLINICS:

Clinical lectures and Scientific Session participant,
American Dental Association annual meetings:

1. "Pulp Protection" Los Angeles, CA 1960
2. "Epinephrine in Gingival Retraction" Las Vegas, NV 1964
3. "Current Restorative Dentistry Procedures" 1966
Dallas, TX
4. "Current Research in Restorative Dentistry" 1967
Washington, D.C.
5. "Clinical Data Related to Gingival Retraction" 1968
Miami, FL
6. "Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry" 1969
New York, NY
7. "Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry" 1970
Las Vegas, NV
8. "Current Concepts in Restorative Dentistry" 1971
Atlantic City NJ
9. "Techniques and the Result of Sealant Application" 1972
San Francisco, CA

Television Presentation, American Dental Association:

1. "Gingival Retraction Procedures" New York, NY 1969
2. Chaired: Television panel on "Restorative Dentistry
Procedures." Other participants: R.J. Nicholson,
K.B. Soelberg, R.H. Augsburger, Vern Tueller.

Motion Picture Presentations, American Dental Association:

1. "Abre La Boca": New York, NY Oct. 1969
Las Vegas, NV 1970
2. "Las Manos Que Ayudan": Las Vegas, NV 1970
Atlantic City, NJ 1971
3. "Chalutz" Atlantic City, NJ 1971
4. "Aliyah" San Francisco, CA 1972
5. "Sights and Sounds of the International Mobile
Clinic" Las Vegas, NV 1976

LECTURES AND CLINICS:

Table Clinics:

1. University of California Alumni Association: 1954, 1956, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969.
2. California Dental Association: 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970.
3. American Dental Association:
 - a. "Pulp Protection" Atlantic City, NJ, 1963
 - b. "Pulp Capping" Las Vegas, NV, 1965
 - c. "Pulp Protection" Dallas, TX, 1966
 - d. "Gingival Retraction" Washington, D.C., 1967
 - e. "Pulp Capping" Miami, FL, 1968
 - f. "Gingival Retraction" New York, NY, 1969
 - g. "Pulp Protection" Las Vegas, NV, 1970
 - h. "Pulp Protection" Chicago, IL, 1975.
4. Southern California State meetings: 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970.
5. Chicago Mid-Winter meetings: 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970.

POST GRADUATE COURSES PRESENTED:

A. University of California

1. Stark, M. M.: "Restorative Dentistry." May 1964.
2. Stark, M. M., Nicholson, R.J., and Soelberg, K.B.: "Pulp Therapy." Dec. 1964.
3. Stark, M.M., Morris, M.E., and Nicholson, R.J.: Dental Radio Conference. April, 1965.
4. Nguyen, N., Stark, M.M., and Sapone, J.: "Modern Endodontic Therapy." June, 1965.
5. Stark, M.M.: "Research Symposium." April 1966.
6. Stark, M.M., Nguyen, N., and Sapone, J.: "Modern Endodontic Therapy." Sept. 1966.
7. Stark, M.M., Nicholson, R.J., Soelberg, K.B., Christie, T.M., Morris, M.E., and Sapone, J.: "Pulp Therapy." Oct. 1966.
8. Stark, M.M., Soelberg, K.B., and Nicholson, R.J.: "The Dental Pulp---Protective Procedures." Dec. 1967.
9. Stark, M.M., Christie, T.M., Morris, M.E., Nicholson, R.J., Sapone, J., and Soelberg, K.B.: "Pulp Therapy." Jan., 1968.
10. Stark, M.M., Nicholson, R.J.: "Endodontics for the Modern Practitioner." Feb., 1968.
11. Stark, M.M., Nicholson, R.J., Soelberg, K.B., and Augsburger, R.H.: Research Symposium, "Recent Advances in General Practice." June, 1969.
12. Stark, M.M., Soelberg, K.B., and Nicholson, R.J.: "The Dental Pulp--Protective Procedures" Nov., 1971.
13. Stark, M.M., Nicholson, R.J., and Soelberg, K.B.: "Save That Pulp" Jan., 1974.
14. Stark, M.M., Nicholson, R.J., Soelberg, K.B., Pelzner, R.B., Augsburger, R.H., and Barkin, P.R.: "Recent Advances in Restorative Dentistry." Nov. 1975.
15. Stark, M.M., Pelzner, R.B., Augsburger, R.A., Nicholson, R.J., Tueller, V.M., Soelberg, K.B., and Barkin, P.R.: "Mini Course in Restorative Dentistry" Jan., 1977

POST GRADUATE COURSES PRESENTED:

B. University of Southern California, Los Angeles

1. Stark, M.M., Christie, T.M., Nicholson, R.J., and Soelberg, K.B.: "Pulp Therapy." June, 1966.
2. Stark, M.M., Nicholson, R.J., Soelberg, K.B.: "The Dental Pulp--Protective Procedures." May, 1967.
3. Stark, M.M., Christie, T.M., Nicholson, R.J., Soelberg, K.B., and Weis, R.W.: "The Dental Pulp--Protective Procedures." Nov., 1968.
4. Stark, M.M., Nicholson, R.J., Augsburger, Christie, T.M., Soelberg, K.B., and Weis, R.W.: "Advanced Concepts in Restorative Dentistry." Nov., 1969.
5. Stark, M.M., Nicholson, R.J., Augsburger, R.H., Soelberg, K.B., Tueller, V.M., and Weis, R.W.: "Advanced Concepts in Restorative Dentistry." April, 1971.

Appointments

- A. Visiting Professor, University of Cartagena, Colombia, South America. 1967
- B. Member, Board of Director, American Cancer Society. Santa Clara County, 1956-1962.
- C. Pre-Dental Advisor, University of California
 - 1. Berkeley, 1950-1954
 - 2. Los Angeles, 1954-1964
- D. Member, Health Advisory Committee, State Board of Education.
- E. Member, Board of Director, University of California, Santa Cruz Association.
- F. Consultant to:
 - 1. Shering Corporation, Special Seminar of Pulp Capping, 1960.
 - 2. Johnson & Johnson, 1964-1967
 - 3. Pascal Company, Seattle, Washington. 1964-present.
 - 4. Barnes Hind Co. Sunnyvale, Calif. 1962-present
- G. Project Head Start Program and Peace Corps, July and August, 1965-66, for dental examinations.
- H. Consultant, U.S. Naval Hospital Oak Knoll California. 1966-67-68
- I. Volunteer, S.S. HOPE Ship, Cartagena, Colombia, 1967.
- J. Consultant, Tulare County School District, California Migrant Farm Children Program-Dental Project, Summer 1968
- K. Chairman, California State Dental Association Research Committee, 1970 to present.
- L. Member, Foothill Junior College, Dental Hygiene Advisory Committee-1970
- M. Consultant, Vick Chemical Company, Mount Vernon, New York 1969-present.
- N. Consultant, State of California Dept. of Education, Bureau of Community Service and Migrant Education.
- O. Faculty, Postgraduate Education, University of Southern Calif.
- P. Chairman, Projected Clinics in Color and Sound, U. C. Alumni meeting, January 1970.
- Q. Board of Trustees, California College of Podiatric Medicine, 1970-1973
- R. Visiting Professor, Tel-Aviv University, Faculty of Continuing Education, Dental Division. Tel-Aviv, Israel, 1971-73

APPOINTMENTS continued

- S. Special Consultant, Ministry of Health, Israel, 1973.
- T. Consultant on Scientific Material, California Dental Association, 1974-present
- U. Special Consultant, Dr. Jerome Lackner, Director of Health, State of California. 1976-77
- V. Personal Consultant in Dental Health to Director of Health, Jerome Lackner, State of California. 1977
- W. Nominated: For Public Service Award, U.C.S.F awarded by the Chancellor for outstanding community service. 1975, 1976, 1977

COMMITTEES: University of California School of Dentistry

1. Bachelor Science Committee
2. Admissions Committee
3. Curriculum Committee
4. Building Committee
5. Chairman, Welfare and Memoriae, Academic Senate Committee
6. Director, Mobile Clinic Program, U.C. project developed to provide treatment for underprivileged children utilizing a mobile clinic staffed by faculty-supervised dental students.

PATENTS:

1. The use of acridines as caries-disclosing agents
2. Artilk, articulating paper to disclose inequalities in occlusion
3. Dental cavity liner and method of restoring carious teeth

PATENTS APPLIED FOR: 1976

1. New capsule dispenser for amalgam
2. Special digital pulp tester
3. Unique crown remover
4. Pliers for inserting pins
5. Spot-welded band kit
6. Plaque remover and interdental stimulator
7. Dental Amalgam Well; a device to reduce mercury vapor

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS: 1976

1. Evaluation of varying concentrations of epinephrine-saturated cords in the control of hemorrhage. A unique blood pressure device is being used to evaluate changes in blood pressure and heart rate.
2. Evaluation of currently used amalgams in extracted teeth. Effects of polishing and the effects of dilute acid in alkali will be determined with the scanning electron microscope.
3. Effects of finishing and polishing on composites will be evaluated utilizing radioactive materials to determine marginal leakage.
4. Evaluation of currently used die stones and their compatibility with hydrocolloid impression materials.
5. Reinforced gutta percha---histological evaluation.
6. Evaluation of currently available high speed handpieces; ease of sterilization and bur removal.
7. Evaluation of mercury leakage from pre-proportioned and conventional amalgam capsules.
8. Clinical, two-year evaluation of modern amalgam and composite restorative materials in deciduous teeth.
9. Evaluation and development of new desensitizing paste.
10. Evaluation of mercury leakage around dental operatories.
11. Special testing on sterility of syringes.

PRODUCER:

1. Abre La Boca - 1969

28 minute, color and sound, 16 mm documentary movie describing the Mobile Clinic Program in the San Joaquin Valley of California.

Funds for the film obtained from a grant from the Vick Chemical Company.

Purchased by the American Dental Association for their film library for national distribution.

2. Las Manos Que Ayudan - 1970

26 minute, color and sound, 16 mm documentary which graphically portrays U.C.S.F. dental students providing dental care to migrant children, and depicts the social and educational benefits to the students and the children.

Funds for the film obtained from a grant from the ADA.

On file in the ADA film library for national distribution.

3. Chalutz - 1971

15 minute, color and sound, 16 mm documentary describing the free dental care being provided to Israeli children both Arab and Jew in an effort to promote international goodwill through the medium of dentistry.

Winner of 1971 CINE Golden Eagle Award. Entered as U.S. representative of educational films in international film festivals.

Funds for the film obtained from grant from the California Dental Association, \$8,000.

On file in the Library of Congress.

On file in the ADA film library for national distribution.

4. Aliyah - 1972

10 minute, color and sound, 16 mm documentary showing dental students under faculty supervision treating Israeli children on a mobile clinic in the Gaza Strip, and in the kibbutzim and moshavim of northern Israel as well as in schools for the handicapped.

Funds for the film were obtained from a \$5,000 grant from a private individual.

Winner of the 1972 CINE Golden Eagle Award.

On file in the Library of Congress film library.

On file in the ADA film library for national distribution.

MOBILE CLINICS: (California)

The following grants were obtained from the California State Department of Education to subsidize the Mobile Clinic program in California:

1969	\$ 40,835
1970	210,000
1971	113,000
1972	99,000
1973	91,920
1974	98,900
1975	117,210
1976	120,053
1977	78,467

TOTAL TO DATE \$969,385.

These clinics have operated in the State of California from as far north as Marysville and south to Santa Barbara.

To date approximately 25,000 children have received restorative care and instruction in prevention in these clinics. Approximately one-third of the students in the senior class serve in the these clinics each year providing dental care to the children of migratory farm workers.

These clinics have motivated a substantial number of students to proceed on to graduate work in Pedodontics.

MOBILE CLINICS: (Overseas)

A non-profit public foundation has been established which has IRS approval as a Charitable Trust 509A classification. The State of California has assigned a non-profit status to this corporation.

To date \$590,000 has been contributed to this foundation from private sources during the past 5 years.

Two clinics were built by Marvin Stark and his associates and are currently operating in Israel treating both Arab and Israeli children.

One mobile clinic was established in Greece in 1971.

One mobile clinic was established in Yugoslavia in 1975.

To date approximately 100 students have served in the clinics in Israel, Greece, and Yugoslavia, and at least 3,000 children have received restorative treatment in these clinics. Dental students from the Universities of California, Michigan, Southern California, Connecticut, Maryland, Case Western, and University of the Pacific have volunteered their service and provided their own transportation. The foundation provides living accommodations for the students.

MOBILE CLINICS OVERSEAS (continued)

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT: Chief Purchasing Consultant for the Kibbutz Movement. Responsible for assisting with design and equipment for dental clinics for 275 kibbutzim in Israel.

MOBILE CLINICS:

- 1971: Israel
- 1972: Israel, Greece
- 1973: Israel, Greece
- 1974: Israel, Greece, Yugoslavia
- 1975: Israel, Yugoslavia
- 1976: Israel, Greece, Yugoslavia
- 1977: Israel, Greece

AWARDS:

Myrtle Wreath Award: Presented to M. Stark and family by the San Francisco Chapter of Hadassah for their humanitarian work in providing mobile dental clinics in Israel. Jan. 1977

MOBILE CLINICS: (overseas)

Future Plans

1. Plans are currently underway to develop a program for Ankara, Turkey in conjunction with UNICEF.
2. Another clinic is in the formative stages for Cebu City, Philippines.

All construction and design of the mobile clinics in California and overseas have been accomplished by Kenneth Soelberg, Ronald Nicholson, and Marvin Stark and student volunteers.

As a result of the California mobile clinic grants from the Department of Education, the Regents of the University of California currently own:

1. 40 foot General Motors transit coach outfitted as a complete 4 chair dental clinic.
2. 40 foot General Motors transit coach outfitted as a complete dental clinic.
3. 30 foot General Motors, transit coach outfitted as a complete three-chair dental clinic.
4. Four support vehicles (transport personnel and supplies)
 - a. Chevrolet Carryall (2)
 - b. GM Rallywagon
 - c. Chevrolet Step-Van
5. X-ray equipment, and all other equipment necessary to operate 11 chairs in the field.

ADDITIONAL GRANTS:

From private industry:

1. \$26,000, Johnson & Johnson, 1960.
2. \$15,000, Vick Chemical Co.
Kerr Mfg. Co.

STUDENTS SPONSORED: During the past 8 years the following students have received financial aid in graduate training:

1. Molly Green---University of Michigan, Pedodontics
2. Ernest Peterson---University of Indiana, Dental Materials
3. George Mednick---University of Michigan, Pedodontics
4. Michael Meyer---University of California, Orthodontics
5. Joseph Schmutz---University of California, Pedodontics
6. William Nielsen---University of California, Pedodontics
7. Ralph Zotovich---University of California, Pedodontics
8. Larry Ford ---Western Reserve University, senior student
9. Mark Bogdan---University of Detroit, dental student
10. Also sponsored---foreign students, all financial arrangements made for the student and provided for 3 years of education for the student.

FACULTY SPONSORED: The following dentists for abroad have received assistance with transportation, room and board while at U.C.S.F.

1. Ljebomir Urlic, Split, Yugoslavia
2. Daniel Kempler, one year post graduate training from Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
3. Herb Judes, Head, Operative Dentistry, Tel Aviv University, Israel
4. David Assif, Tel Aviv University, Israel
5. Amos Buchner, Chairman Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Israel

PUBLIC INFORMATION:

News articles related to Mobile Clinic activities have appeared in the following press releases:

1. Berkeley Gazette, June 2, 1965.
2. Synapse, U.C.S.F. campus publication, Sept. 17, 1965.
3. San Jose Mercury, Aug. 6, 1965.
4. Redwood City Tribune, Dec. 2, 1965.
5. Palo Alto Times, Aug. 3, 1966.
6. San Francisco Examiner, July 12, 1965.
7. San Jose News, July 11, 1966.
8. Redwood City Tribune, July 10, 1968.
9. Journal, American Dental Association, May 1969.
10. Journal, American Dental Association, Nov., 1969.
11. San Francisco Examiner Sunday Magazine, "California Living" May 10, 1970.
12. Congressional Record, Monday, June 1, 1970, p. E4995.
13. American Dental Association News, Sept. 14, 1970.
14. Rocky Mountain News, Denver, Colorado, Jan. 12, 1971.
15. News Letter, International College of Dentists, March 1971.
16. U.C. News (University of California Clip Sheet) April 18, 1972.
17. San Francisco Jewish Bulletin, June 30, 1972.
18. San Francisco Examiner, July 27, 1972.
19. The New York Times, Sept. 17, 1972.
20. The Campus Bulletin, (U.C.S.F. bulletin) Sept. 1972.
21. TWA Ambassador (official magazine of TWA Ambassadors Club) November 1972.
22. International College of Dentists, Scientific & Educational Journal, 1973. Vol VI, No. 2.
23. Journal American Dental Association, Feb., 1973.

PUBLIC INFORMATION: (news articles continued)

24. American Dental Association News, June 18, 1973.
25. U.C.S.F. News, June 1973.
26. California Dental Association Journal, Aug. 1973.
27. Congressional Record, June 4, 1974, Vol. 120, No. 79.
28. U.C.S.F. News, June 1974.
29. American Dental Association News. June 3. 1974.
30. Journal American Dental Association, July 1974.
31. The Hellenic Chronicle February 20, 1975
32. American Dental Association News, Oct. 11 1971
33. San Jose Mercury News Sunday Magazine, California Today, June 9, 1974.
34. Jerusalem Post, January 4, 1977. p. 5

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES:

- A. Clinical Microbiologist, 1949
- B. California State License Dentistry, 1952
- C. National Dental Boards, 1952
- D. Massachusetts License

Marvin Stark...humanitarian dentist on wheels



(The inspiring Marvin Stark story can best be told by reprinting from the front page article that appeared in the San Francisco Examiner, May 19, 1970.)

Excerpted from California Living, San Francisco Examiner Sunday Magazine.

Four years ago, when fewer than half the nation's 49 dental schools had departments of social or community dentistry, Dr. Stark's house trailer-mounted dental clinic was already in the field with students aboard. It was and is the only project of its kind and scope conceived by a university. The clinic started out by touring Head Start schools in the Bay area to treat tots who would not otherwise receive dental care. . . . since then, the clinics have served as treatment centers for retarded and physically handicapped children. There are more clinics to come, more ideas bristling.

Dr. Stark, the idea man, is a good guy. And with credentials. Not only is he associate professor of operative dentistry and oral biology at UC San Francisco but he also has a private practice and does consultant work, too. Not long ago he volunteered as dentist and instructor aboard the hospital ship USCFE in Colombia and took along his wife and three children to help out.

Stark raised funds from individuals and corporations to purchase and equip the first 35-foot, \$26,000 trailer. Other funds have come from UC and the Bureau of Migrant Education. "We built the first one by the seat of our pants," recalls Dr. Ronald Nicholson of UCSF Dental School faculty and himself a practicing dentist. With Dr. Kenneth Seelberg of UCSF, Nicholson helped Dr. Stark design the first clinic. Another supporter is Dr. Merle Morris of UCSF, who calls the mobile clinic "the most exciting program that ever came along."

This summer (1970) there will be two new mobile clinics on the road, making a total of four. "We expect that 4,000 children will be treated in the new clinics," says William Hanson of the Migrant Education Program which channels federal funds into the California Plan for Education of Migrant Children — and into the UCSF dental clinics. "We had expected to spend up to \$30 a child for services, but UC's clinics can do it for \$23 per child."

As important to Dr. Stark's project as providing dental care for youngsters who need it is the spinoff for dental students who receive room and board, no salaries, some academic credit. Some of the students really turn on. Some are even considering children's dentistry and dentistry for the handicapped as a specialty.

Stark not only turns on students to the idea of community service, but he has a gift for sparking enthusiasm outside the academic circle. Take Jay Morris, a retired builder from Los Altos, who has volunteered to plan and construct housing for dental students this summer at a migrant camp.

Students and teen-age migrant camp youngsters will put up the structures.

Another facet of the UC mobile clinics is the "Stark Plan to interrupt the Poverty Cycle." The plan is to recruit interested teenagers and train them as dental assistants with the help of dental hygiene students. It will not be a finished education for Stark hopes it will interest some youngsters in going on to school on scholarships if he can arrange it. Training boys as dental laboratory technicians is part of the program.

This leads to Gene Humphrey, licensed dental laboratory technician and a member of the mobile clinic routing section. He plans to take on migrant campers as a supervised work assignment at the clinic. And he hopes to be able to employ some of the young people while training them. Further at Pacific Coastal Laboratory here. An experienced dental operator, Humphrey can make up to \$30,000 a year, money very hard to come by. "How's that for breaking the poverty cycle?" Stark asks.

Repercussions from the UC mobile dental clinics are not only local but international. The Mexican Dentists' Society invited Dr. Stark to show a documentary film on the migrant camp tour and is seeking his help in establishing a similar program in Mexico. Israel is interested, too. "Israel wants advice on equipping a bus for dental treatment and for eye, ear, nose and throat checkups, too," Dr. Stark says. "There are 18 doctors who are willing to staff a bus like that on a rotating basis. I hope they'll take their families to Israel and put their kids in a kibbutz and take off for the border settlements with the clinic."

Dr. Stark knows more about buses than any dentist in the country. He said his wife worries about him. "When we walk down the street I don't look at miniskirts. I look at the undercarriages of buses."

But if buses turn dental students toward community involvement, it's all worth it to Marvin Stark. He agrees with UCSF Chancellor Philip Lee that the shortage of dentists will become more acute because of unmet dental needs.

"We are just now beginning to look at social and environmental factors in dental care," Dr. Lee points out. "We are beginning to look not just at the condition of health, but at what leads to the condition. Not just at bacterial infection but at the environmental setting in which the infection developed. This philosophy is just beginning in the world of dentistry."

Except for dentist Marvin Stark's world, which is getting bigger all the time.

Jewish Dentist's Project Aids Young Gaza Arabs

Special to The New York Times

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18—

A privately financed "dental peace corps" organized by a Jewish dentist is providing free care to hundreds of Arab children in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip.

The program, called Operation Chalutz, also operates in Israel and Greece. Thirty-two Americans, including nine forty-year students from four dental schools, traveled this summer to those three areas at their own expense as part of the project.

Have Volunteered

"We are trying to alleviate the lack of understanding in the world," observed Dr. Marvin M. Stark of Los Altos Hills, founder of Operation Chalutz. "Holocaust victims' plotting spirit."

"As Americans we want to build a better world, not just through our power or might, but through our needs among men," Dr. Stark said. "The primary thrust of our program

is to acquaint dental students with problems overseas."

The program is administered by Dr. Stark and three California dentists who were students of his, Dr. Kenneth Seelberg of Menlo Park, Dr. Ron Nicholson of Santa Clara and Dr. Robert Weiss of Santa Rosa.

The Gaza Strip program operates year-round. To date 40 practicing dentists in the United States have volunteered through the Alpha Omega International Dental Fraternity to donate their travel expenses and one month of their time to operate the two-chair mobile clinic. Dental students from the University of Tel Aviv aid the dentists in the summer and operate the clinic during the rest of the year.

Second Such Program

In Greece, too, Americans operate the mobile clinic during the summer months. Dental students and their instructors from the University of Athens staff the mobile clinic during the rest of the year.

The American dental students who took part in the program

this year came from the University of California Medical School here, the University of Southern California, the University of Michigan and the University of the Pacific.

Operation Chalutz is the second program that Dr. Stark has conceived for bringing dental care to poor children. In 1965, he started a mobile dental clinic for the children of migrant farm workers in California. Today that program has three bases and participating dental students receive college credit for their work.

"Hopefully as a result of our efforts, some of our graduates will go out and work in these areas where most dentists aren't interested in going and will donate a bit of their time to the poor," Dr. Seelberg said.

1,400 Treated

Operation Chalutz, which is funded through the nonprofit Marvin M. Stark Research Foundation, cost \$20,000 last year for supplies and related expenses. More than 1,400 children were treated. Operation Chalutz began last

summer with 10 converted bus-rig moving the Israeli countryside. On that first journey, Dr. Stark and his associates took their families along.

Rebecca Seelberg, 13 years old, said she spent much of her time in Israel handling out the brushes and teaching children how to use them. "They would all go around showing their brushed teeth to their friends," she said.

Dr. Stark's son, Richard, 16, donated all of his hair to be made into a wig for a dental clinic at the Hadassah Hospital on the roadbank of the Jordan River. The hospital treats Arab children.



Carl L. Hanson, a pre med at the University of Santa Clara, instructs Rene Gonzalez in the art of toothbrushing, using a special treatment paste. Mobile clinic volunteers receive a small stipend, lodging and food. They are frequently housed at the migrant camps.



Troy F. Daniels, D.D.S. discusses Rene's dental needs with Potter Dr. Daniels, a UC teaching staff member, supervised the week's stay in Hollister. He has one additional duty. He doubles as bus driver.

**A REPORT FROM THE CDA JOURNAL
ON THE MOBILE CLINIC OPERATION
AT THE SAN BENITO COUNTY LABOR CAMP**

This story is about three little boys. They are Rene Gonzalez, 6; Pablo Gonzalez, 11, and Manuel Fernandez, 5. It is easiest to comprehend the character of the University of California mobile dental clinics' summer operation when you think in terms of specific human beings. In this case, little human beings.

The poster, "It Costs So Little of Your Time. A Child is Worth So Much" hangs in one of the clinic buses. And, children are what the clinics are all about. The clinics do not treat adults. The age limit for treatment is 5 to 18.

The three little boys are the sons of migrant farm workers who at the time of the CDA Journal's visit, were in Hollister picking tomatoes and bell peppers. The workers get about \$5 a day. The San Benito County Migrant Labor Camp was clean and orderly. Privately-owned camps may not always be so.

Life at the camp is quiet. The workers go to the fields before daybreak and do not return until late in the afternoon. Everybody goes to bed early.

The appearance of the mobile clinics in buses once destined for city transit is an event which will long be remembered by the little boys and girls.

The clinics are funded under a State Bureau of Migrant Education contract. UC dental school faculty members are strong in their praise of the volunteer workers who help the clinics for varying lengths of time during the summer. Dental students volunteer but so do pre dental students, hygiene students, pharmacy students, and other students who "just want to help."

The dental students perform restorative dentistry as well as extractions. If additional care is needed, the children are referred to local dentists through Migrant Health Service facilities.



Used to receive the same attention as the older boys, Manuel Fernandez, 5, pays careful attention to Manuel Garcia, sophomore at UC, as he is prepared for X-ray. Earlier this year, little Manuel told teachers he was 6, hoping to get in the first grade.



Two o'clock in the afternoon and time to go back to the school rooms. Pablo, who received the most dental attention, rejoins his brother, Rene. Their parents, Pablo and Angela Gonzales, left at five o'clock that morning for the tomato fields and will be in at four. There will be lots to tell them.



Staff members hope that in time the clinics may expand their operation beyond the summer months. They believe a lot of good could be done in a dental clinic-type operation at schools for exceptional children, for the blind, for the deaf.

The Women's Auxiliary to the CFA was appreciatively singled out for their help in setting up dental health puppet shows for use by the mobile clinics. The puppet shows are now available to any school which might wish to put on a show.

Funds were raised from individuals and corporations to purchase and equip the first 35 foot, \$26,000 trailer back in 1965. Other funds have come from UC and the Migrant Education Bureau.

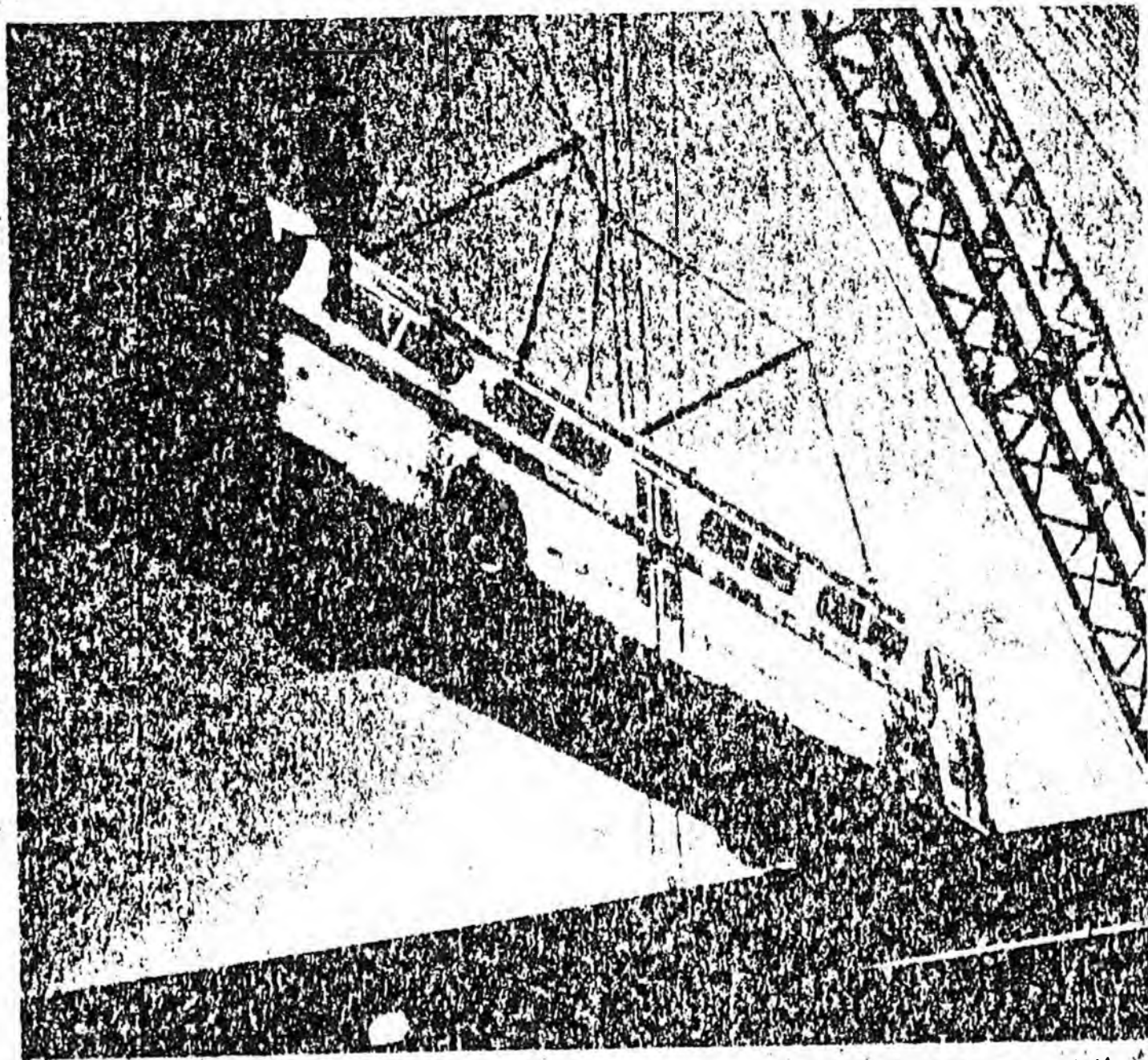
This past summer, an estimated 4,000 children were treated with the use of three buses working in Monterey, Santa Clara, San Benito and Santa Cruz counties.

What about Rene, Pablo and Manuel when they grow up? Will they become migrant workers like their parents?

Directors of the mobile clinic operation have thought about this, too. Their eventual hope is to recruit interested teenagers from the camps and train them as dental assistants and dental laboratory technicians. It would not be a finished education but their hope is that some of the young people will be interested in going to college, on scholarships if they can be arranged.

While providing a learning experience for the students manning the mobile clinics, the dental profession is seeing that the migrant labor camp children are having a healthier today. May it also portend a brighter tomorrow.

ADA News



Debarcation at Haifa

**THE MOBILE CLINIC
GOES INTERNATIONAL**

PAGE FIVE

Chalutzim (American Style) by Bus

The mobile dental clinic, which has revolutionized the delivery of health care to the Israeli citizen in the past decade, has gone international in the case of world peace.

A group of more than 40 dental students and educators from all over the United States has just returned from Israel after a summer of training a variety of dental clinics treating thousands of children, both Arab and Jew. The primary venue for the dental care was a new bus converted to a mobile clinic in the United States and shipped to Israel to be manned by Israeli dentists after the American dentists had taught dental care to children

in public settlements who had never been treated before.

The project, appropriately well organized by one of the pioneers in mobile clinic dentistry in the United States, Dr. Marvin M. Stark, of the School of Dentistry, University of California at San Francisco, has had its primary focus on mobile clinics with young urban workers in California.

Raymond E. Stark, the project was the first attendee for such a group of individuals from the United States to start an international health program using dental students in an effort to serve world peace. The project was well receiving, six less considering the number of children treated and the appreciation and gratitude of the Israeli and Arab.

"We were really glad to go."

Dr. Stark saw the children's smile while on a dental tour in Israel and the 100,000 year old stone of a bus and dental equipment for ten summer months. The calls received were not just for dental care.

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Cue Laboratories, Inc. contributed "loads" of supplies said Dr. Stark and thousands of dollars were contributed by individuals, some of whom did not know Dr. Stark personally but know of his work.

A confidential fact was lining up personnel to help run the clinics. The response was overwhelming, and Dr. Stark gives the credit for the success of the operation to the adult and student volunteers who accompanied him. Faculty supervisors included Robert W. Aron, Kenneth B. Goldberg, and Ronald J. Nicholson, all of the University of California, and John E. Stark and Robert H. Spindling of the University of Kentucky. They worked with Tel-Aviv University dental officials, Mrs. Winograd and Ham Barak, and Hebrew University Professor Abraham Kuper.

More than 40 American students volunteered their services and only 20 could be accommodated. The University of California at San Francisco dental school, headed by Berkeley, and at San Diego, the University of the Pacific, San Jose, and New York University, all contributed dental students.

The project was well receiving, six less considering the number of children treated and the appreciation and gratitude of the Israeli and Arab. The Chalutzim Group, which is a group of dental students and educators from all over the United States, has just returned from Israel after a summer of training a variety of dental clinics treating thousands of children, both Arab and Jew. The primary venue for the dental care was a new bus converted to a mobile clinic in the United States and shipped to Israel to be manned by Israeli dentists after the American dentists had taught dental care to children

The bus stays in Israel, operated by Israeli dentists. Sponsoring is a six-week operation at Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv municipality, and the Israeli Ministry of Social Welfare.

Dr. Stark said the project not only was a valuable learning experience for the American students, it gave them a lesson in improving international relations through people-to-people assistance.

Dr. Stark had originally planned to take a mobile unit to Kenya last year but had to postpone the project until next year, when he also hopes to have a program in Kenya, Africa.

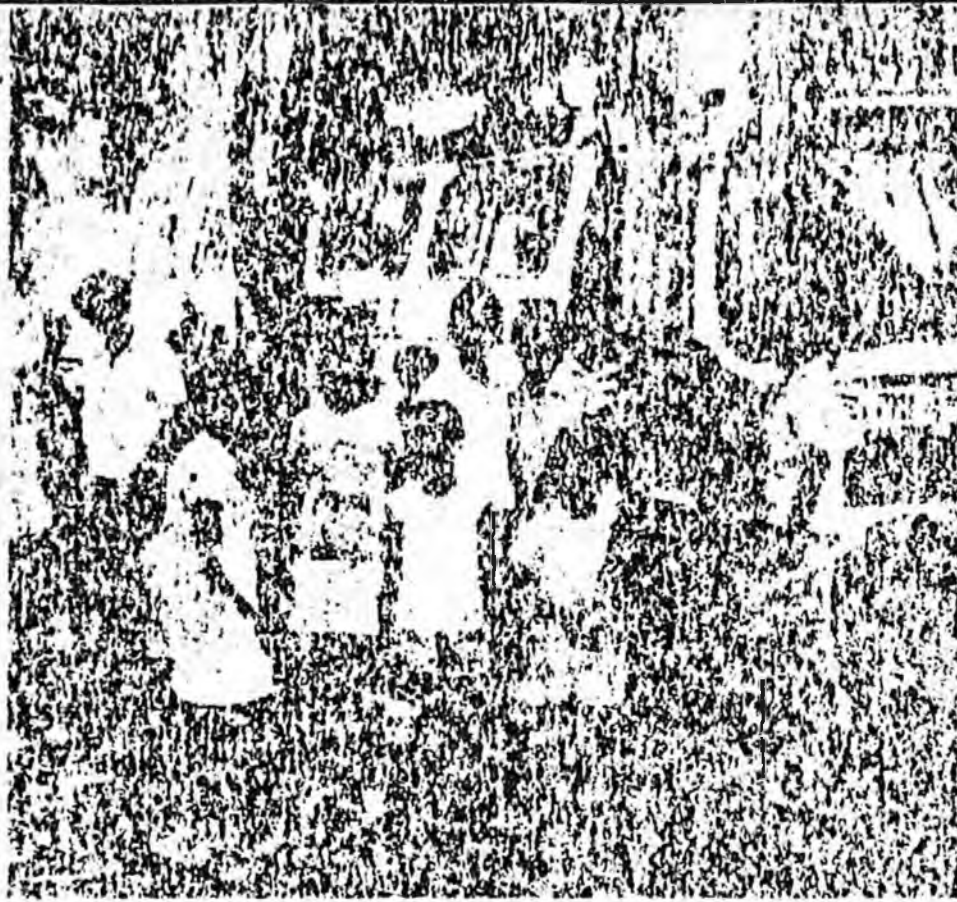
AN ARAB MAYOR THANKS HIS AMERICAN FRIENDS

The following is a letter from a Arab mayor in Israel to the American dental school in Berkeley.

I am writing you to express my appreciation for the dental care provided to my children and the staff of the dental clinic in my city.

The project was well receiving, six less considering the number of children treated and the appreciation and gratitude of the Israeli and Arab.

The Chalutzim Group, which is a group of dental students and educators from all over the United States, has just returned from Israel after a summer of training a variety of dental clinics treating thousands of children, both Arab and Jew. The primary venue for the dental care was a new bus converted to a mobile clinic in the United States and shipped to Israel to be manned by Israeli dentists after the American dentists had taught dental care to children



At a settlement called Shaan Epprain, the mobile clinic gave a number of vaccines and health treatment to all of the approximately 100 children.



Clasping of hands by a Jewish woman, Dr. Stark, and an Arab woman symbolize the mobile clinic's mission of health, peace, and goodwill.

WORLD'S MOST PEACE FOR ISRAELI CHILDREN

The mobile clinic, led by Dr. Stark, is the first of its kind in the world, and is the only one of its kind in the Middle East.

The mobile clinic is a mobile health center that provides medical services to children in the Middle East. It is the only one of its kind in the world, and is the only one of its kind in the Middle East.

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Mobile dental clinics, inside full sized buses, have been bringing much needed dental care to the children of migrant farm laborers in California since 1968. In 1971 the pioneering program was expanded overseas and next month they will go to Israel, Greece, Yugoslavia and Kenya.

A Busload Of Mercy

ONE OF THE most difficult things in the world to do is to try and help people—you're immediately suspect.

But if helping people is what you want to do and your motives and intentions are honest, untinged with a personal gain or greed—then you find a way. Dr. Marvin M. Stark, a Los Altos dentist, is one of those people who finds a way.

Dr. Stark very much believes that the future of the world depends on the welfare and happiness of children. In his own way, with the help of faculty colleagues and students at the University of California, San Francisco, Dr. Stark has been eliminating needless pain in children in California and overseas for several years.

Dr. Stark's way is with a bus—a mobile dental clinic complete with four treatment chairs, the latest equip-

ment for providing complete dental treatment, an auxiliary unit for x-ray equipment and a laboratory. Since 1968 mobile clinics have been traveling the dusty trails of the migrant farm workers, stopping wherever they did to give aid to their children. In 1971 the program was expanded overseas to Israel and then to Greece the following summer. This year it will expand even more to Yugoslavia and Kenya.

A **CHILD'S** visit to one of the mobile clinics is frequently also his first visit to a dentist. The friendly attitude on the part of the dental students soon allays any apprehension on the part of the children. The mobile clinic operates in each area for several days. The first day a dentist, interpreter and several assistants visit the location to orientate the children and their parents. A puppet show on dental hygiene is followed by the distribution

of toothpaste, brushes and mouthwash. The mobile clinic is explained and the people are told it will be coming the following day.

When the bus arrives the children are all examined and given prophylaxis and fluoride treatment. Treatments are scheduled based on priorities determined from the examinations and x-rays. If the children require additional treatment, further appointments are made. Many of the dentists participating do not speak the various languages so an interpreter explains such things as Novocain is "a medicine to make your tooth and lip go to sleep. It will go away in a couple of hours."

The story of the mobile clinics is a remarkable one in many ways. It dates back to 1965 when Drs. Stark, Ronald Nicholson, Kenneth Soelberg and Robert Weis, professors of dentistry at the University of California

By Mary Gottschalk

Medical Center in San Francisco, found themselves with a house trailer left over from a UC dental project. They gave the trailer back to UC along with the concept of converting it into a dental clinic to treat children in Head Start schools and institutions for the handicapped.

THE HOUSE trailer was a success and the idea for a mobile clinic in the form of a large bus to provide sorely needed service to the children of migrant farm laborers seemed to be the next step. The buses in California are under the sponsorship of UC and funds for their operation come from the State of California's Bureau of Community Services and Migrant Education. In its first five years of operation alone, the clinic buses, which now number three, treated upwards of 15,000 children in the agricultural valleys of California. It is an on-going program that this summer will be in Ventura, the Woodland-Davis area, and areas such as Salinas, Soledad and San Joaquin.

With such a successful program underway in California why not just sit back—why branch out? Dr. Stark sees it as a "natural offshoot" of the United States program. But more than that, it is a "20th century covered wagon" filled with pioneers who want to earn friends for their country. In Dr. Stark's own words, "There is no better way of making friends with people than by healing their children."

The first overseas bus, in 1971, went to Israel. It was a project that involved more than a year of preparatory work, not the least of which was raising the \$100,000 it took to purchase and outfit the first bus and to ship it to Israel.

THE MONEY did not come from any government sources or corporations—it was money donated by individuals who shared in Dr. Stark's vision of the mobile clinic and what it could accomplish. Dr. Nicholson, a

friend and faculty colleague for many years, gives the credit for the bus—the concept and the reality—to Dr. Stark.

Along with the charisma necessary to raise large sums of money, Dr. Stark has unbounded determination to see a project of this magnitude through to its fruition. He is also a man of vision. He recently found a helicopter pilot and now he is on the lookout for a helicopter to outfit as a clinic and visit remote areas that are inaccessible to motor vehicles. Some people might think "good luck," but with Dr. Stark nothing is an impossibility.

The overseas experiences are not easy to describe. Different things stand out in the minds of each participant. Gladys Stark, Dr. Stark's wife, perhaps best expresses the emotion and impressions of those who have experienced the trip first hand.

"THE CHALLENGE at first was an adventure into a new land, culture, language and people. There were many unknowns—would we be able to communicate? Where would we live (especially in a country where people wait years for a tiny apartment)? Could we adjust to new customs, new foods, extreme hot temperatures? Could we be of service? Would a war-torn people appreciate or realize we were trying to help in a new and different way by bringing dental care and education? All of these uncertainties made our first trip a very precarious one.

"Nevertheless we went and in spite of innumerable obstacles, we saw, we did, we accomplished a great deal and came home with many impressions. One in particular was our tremendous admiration for the courage and industriousness of the pioneering Israelis who but a few years ago took this impossible desert wasteland, interspersed with malaria swamplands, and transformed it into beautiful, green, fertile farmlands capable of producing the finest crops in

the world.

"Another overwhelming impression was the lilliputian, tiny size of the country. As one drives the length of Israel, which can be done in six to eight hours, on either side of the road Arab lands are visible. Looking at a map the many Arab countries with their huge expanses of vast uninhabited territories which they may never use is quite apparent. However their determination to have these few square miles of land, Israel, is an obsession.

"THE REWARDS were many. We were able to communicate. English is the second language taught in the schools. The diverse cultural backgrounds of the people exposed us to a fascinating mix of customs and languages. Besides Hebrew, we heard French, Russian, Italian, German, Polish, Spanish, Arabic and Yiddish. We were able to start a worthwhile dental health program. The needs were great. Institutions for the handicapped and retarded, kibbutzim, Druze and Arab villages, deprived sectors of Tel Aviv and Jerusalem overflowed with children in need of dental care and education.

"Often the days were long and arduous, the heat unrelenting. Still the rewards predominate. We found friends everywhere—not only because of what we were doing directly, but also because we were a group who came so far specifically to give unselfishly. At first the American dental group was suspect. What were our motives? Later as the word spread through the kibbutzim and villages, the doors opened widely and they remain open today with letters arriving daily requesting our speedy return."

For Dr. Bill Moore, who went to Israel the second year in 1972, the memories include treating a small boy one morning who had arrived at the clinic on his horse. The child spoke only Hebrew so communication was



Dr. Marvin M. Stark of Los Altos treats a woman in need of dental care of a mental institution in Israel. Dr. Stark is the single force behind the idea of a mobile dental clinic and he is the man who made it a reality for over 15,000 California children and people overseas.



A small child receives dental treatment from a senior dental student at a migrant farm workers' camp in the San Joaquin Valley. A faculty member from the University of California Medical Center supervises. Mobile dental clinics have aided over 15,000 children since they began operating.

non-verbal. At the lunch break Dr. Moore noticed the boy beckoning him to come out. He did and the boy gave him a ride on his horse to show his appreciation.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS recall their invitation to a Yemenite wedding. The wedding had over a year of preparation in it and the invitation to attend was extended to the entire group of 60 participating in the dental care program.

Dr. Weis had some apprehensions about his family which included a six-month old baby. There are no such things as disposable diapers in Israel, so the family filled their suitcases with them. They found their hosts very concerned about their comfort and welfare.

For Santa Clara dentist Dr. George Mednick, the mobile clinic

experience changed his life. While participating in the Israel program the first three summers, Dr. Mednick met his wife Tamar, an Israeli living in a kibbutz. He was further influenced by the program to become a children's specialist. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Mednick is also a part-time instructor at the UC Medical Center.

Mark and Marina Bogdan of Palo Alto have also been active volunteers with the project since its inception. Mark started when he was an undergraduate at the University of Santa Clara, where many of the student volunteers come from. Marina volunteered when she was a dental hygiene student at UC. Mark and Marina were married last year and will continue their participation this summer with the program in Yugoslavia.

The mobile clinics are staffed by American students and dental instructors for only five weeks of the year, in late summer. To make sure they do not sit idle at other times, they are affiliated with institutions such as universities or municipalities. While they are there, the American group shares their methodology and skills with the dentists of the host countries. Those countries then operate it the rest of the year and it becomes a lasting goodwill project.

THE STUDENTS come from across the United States, not only from California. Participants have included students from Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Texas and Ohio. The host countries provide room and board and tender loving care to the participants, but no salary. Each person is responsible for raising the \$1,000 it will cost them in transportation costs overseas.

The project is an expensive one, but the money involved is carefully spent. Drs. Stark and Soelberg, as well as volunteer students, spend many of their weekends at the J. W. Cross Co. in Mountain View working on the buses. Owners Dr. James Cross and Gordon Nelson allow them to store the buses there. Dr. Soelberg is the chief designer of the interiors and a minimum of 2,000 man hours goes into the outfitting of each bus. Bud Heintz and Bob Farry of University Electric in Santa Clara and Hank Heckman of Floorcraft Co. in San Jose have donated much of their time and skills in aiding the project as well.

Even now, buses are being worked on, supplies are being wrapped for shipping and money is being sought. There are still many long hours of preparation work left, to be followed by long hours of service in a foreign land. But as Gladys Stark has said, "I along with our extended family can say as Virgil's Aeneas: 'Many of these things I saw, and some of them I was.' "

*Reprinted from
The San Jose Mercury News,
California Today, June 9, 1974*

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill # 466 (amended)
 Title "An Act making a special appropriation to DHSS for purchase of dental equipment"
 Requested by Ferguson Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health & Social Services
 Program Category Affected _____
 Budget Request Unit(s) Affected _____

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
400 COMMODITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
500 EQUIPMENT	0	191.9	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	191.9	0	0	0	0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	191.9	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

This appropriation would provide for a one time purchase of dental equipment for 15 rural Dental Clinics. (See attached equipment list)

IV. DATE 2/22/78 PREPARED BY Robert I. Fraser, M.D., Director
 AGENCY Division of Public Health, DHSS
 PHONE 465-3090
 Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

DENTAL LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>RETAIL COST</u>
1) Vibrator	\$ 80.00
2) Bench Lathe	160.00
3) Bench Engine	<u>375.00</u>
	Sub-Total \$615.00

DENTAL CABINETRY

1) Dental Assistant	\$646.00
2) Instrument Sterilizer Table	750.00
3) Laboratory Table	<u>750.00</u>
	Sub-Total 2,145.00

DENTAL OPERATORY EQUIPMENT

1) Dental Chair	\$1950.00
2) Dental Operating Light Pelton & Crane	560.00
3) Dental Air Compressor	1300.00
4) Dental X-Ray Unit	3750.00
5) Automatic X-Ray processor	1800.00
6) Dental Amalgamator	142.00
7) Dental Autoclave	<u>525.00</u>
	Sub-Total 10,027.00
	615.00
	<u>2,145.00</u>
Grand Total	12,787.00

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200 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
400 COMMODITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
500 EQUIPMENT	0	191.9	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	191.9	0	0	0	0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	191.9	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

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A M E N D M E N T .

OFFERED IN THE SENATE:

BY: Senate HESS

To: _____ SENATE BILL No. 466

HOUSE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 1

LINE: 11, 12 and 13

Page 1, line 11: delete "a mobile"

Page 1, line 12: delete "clinic" insert "equipment"
after "state" insert "period" and
delete remainder of sentence

COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER: None

2/16/78

Date: _____

Mr. President:

The Committee on FINANCE has had SB 466 special appropriation to Dept. of Health & Social Services for a mobile dental clinic

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee reports it back as follows)

recommends it do pass recommends it do not pass

recommends it do pass with attached amendment(s)

recommends it be replaced with CS for _____

and _____ new title same title

AND attaches a Letter of Intent New Fiscal Note

reports it back without recommendation

and recommends it be referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

2/7/78

FURTHER: FINANCE

Date: 2-15-78

Mr. President:

The Committee on HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES has had SB 466 special appropriation to Dept. of Health & Social Services for a mobile dental clinic

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee reports it back as follows)

() recommends it do pass () recommends it do not pass

() recommends it do pass with attached amendment(s)

() recommends it be replaced with CS for _____

and _____ () new title () same title

() AND attaches a Letter of Intent () New Fiscal Note

() reports it back without recommendation

() and recommends it be referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]
[Signature]

[Signature]
Chairman
DOPASS

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE SENATE:

By: Senate HESS

To: _____ SENATE BILL No. 466

HOUSE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 1

LINE: 11, 12 and 13

Page 1, line 11: delete "a mobile"

Page 1, line 12: delete "clinic" insert "equipment"
after "state" insert "period" and
delete remainder of sentence

Introduced: 2/7/78
Referred: Health, Education,
and Social Services and
Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY FERGUSON

2 SENATE BILL NO. 466

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department
7 of Health and Social Services for a mobile dental
8 clinic; and providing for an effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. The sum of \$200,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
11 the Department of Health and Social Services for purchase of a mobile dental
12 clinic to be used in the rural areas of the state and for operation of the
13 clinic.

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

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

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THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB 363
 Title An Act Creating a State Program for Individualized Reading Instruction
 Requested by Senator Hackney Date 5-18-77

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Education
 Program Category Affected Elementary and Secondary Education
 Budget Request Unit(s) Affected Program Evaluation

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL		245.0	259.7			
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		245.0	259.7			

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		245.0	259.7			
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		0	0			
PART TIME		0	0			
TEMPORARY		0	0			

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

See attached fiscal analysis. Inflation at 6% for FY-80.

IV. DATE 2-14-78 PREPARED BY Nathaniel Cole - Deputy Commissioner
 AGENCY Education
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2800
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

TENTH Legislature SECOND Session

SENATE BILL NO. 466
By FERGUSON

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of health and Social Services for a mobile dental clinic; and providing for an effective date."

mobile dental clinic

Introduced in the Senate 2/7/78, 1978

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19	78	Read first time and referred to Committee on										
2	7	Health, Education & Social Services and Finance										
2	16	Reported back with <i>HESS</i> recommendation that <i>3 do pass</i> <i>W/ amend. to Finance</i> <i>FIX:</i>										
		Read second time and										
		Read third time and										
		<table border="0"> <tr> <td>PASS</td> <td>Effective Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yeas</td> <td>Yeas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nays</td> <td>Nays</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Absent</td> <td>Absent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excused</td> <td>Excused</td> </tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
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		Reconsideration										
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PASS	Effective Date											
Yeas	Yeas											
Nays	Nays											
Absent	Absent											
Excused	Excused											
		Reported correctly engrossed Signed by President Sent to House										
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE												

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19		Read first time and referred to Committee on										
		Reported back with recommendation that										
		Read second time and										
		Read third time and										
		<table border="0"> <tr> <td>PASS</td> <td>Effective Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yeas</td> <td>Yeas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nays</td> <td>Nays</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Absent</td> <td>Absent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excused</td> <td>Excused</td> </tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
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		Reconsideration										
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PASS	Effective Date											
Yeas	Yeas											
Nays	Nays											
Absent	Absent											
Excused	Excused											
		Reported correctly engrossed Signed by Speaker Returned to Senate										
CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE												

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19		Received from House
		Reported correctly enrolled
		Sent to Governor
	 By Governor
		Filed with Lt. Governor
		Chapter No.



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

James A. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

2/26/90
Date

SB 470

1. This bill would place the Southeast Island School District in the same reimbursement category as other, small remote Southeastern school districts for foundation funding.

2. While the central offices for this district are in Ketchikan, the operations are remote logging camps and small communities. The costs are similar to Craig, Hydaburg, for example, and in many ways greater because this district is operating several small schools.

3. The cost for this change would be minimal, about 3½ % more than the projected foundation funding with an increase of about \$68,000.

4. NEA-Alaska supports this legislation.

* x 1.05

ch 90/SLA 212

~~Dist. of Alaska~~
Alaska

	<u>Flc. D.</u>	<u>Foot.ing</u>	<u>S.C.S.</u>	<u>A.C.S.</u>
		100%	100.00	100.00
Admiral	8	132.56	155.00	150.00 *
Bristol Bay	13	115.00	115.00 ✓	120.00
Cordova	6	107.50	108.00 ✓	108.00 *
Craig	1	132.56	155.00	150.00 *
Dillingham	13	111.25	112.00 ✓	116.00
Fairbanks	16 ¹¹ / ₂₀	140.44	155.00	150.00 *
Galena	15	107.50	115.00 ✓	120.00
Haines	5	107.50	112.00	108.00
Hoonah	5	107.50	108.00 ✓	108.00 *
Hydaburg	1	100.00	100.00	100.00
Juneau	4	107.50	108.00 ✓	108.00 *
Kake	2	107.50	108.00	108.00
Kenai	10	100.00	100.00	100.00
Ketchikan	1	132.56	150.00	145.00 *
King Cove	12	107.50	108.00 ✓	108.00 *
Klawock	1	107.50	112.00	120.00
Kodiak	11	103.75	104.00	104.00
Matanuska-Sus.	7	133.75	120.00	120.00
Nenana	15	132.56	155.00	150.00 *
Nome	18	140.44	155.00	150.00 *
North Slope	17	112.87	112.00 ✓	120.00 *
Pelican	5	103.75	104.00	104.00
Petersburg	2	140.44	155.00	150.00 *
Selawik	17	103.75	104.00	104.00
Sitka	3	107.50	108.00	108.00
Skagway	5	136.50	155.00	150.00 *
St. Mary's	19	132.56	150.00	145.00 *
Unalaska	12	115.00	115.00 ✓	120.00
Valdez	6	103.75	104.00	104.00
Wrangell	2			

10 Census
65 Reapportionment 1974-78

* X 1.05

AA'S

Election District

Adak	12	132.56	140.00	135.00 *
Alaska Gateway	16 So.	111.25	120.00	120.00
Aleutian Chain	12	132.56	150.00	145.00 *
Annette Island	1	105.00	104.00 ✓	104.00 *
Bering Straits	18	132.56	155.00	150.00 *
Chatham	3	108.94	108.00 ✓	108.00 *
Chugach	6	120.75	120.00 ✓	120.00 *
Copper River	6	115.00	115.00 ✓	120.00
Delta/Greely	16 So.	111.25	120.00	120.00
Iditarod	15	140.44	155.00	150.00 *
Kuspuk	15	140.44	155.00	150.00 *
Lake and Peninsula	13	132.56	155.00	150.00 *
Lower Kuskokwim	14	136.50	155.00	150.00 *
Lower Yukon	19	136.50	155.00	150.00 *
Northwest Arctic	17	140.44	155.00	150.00 *
Pribilof	12	132.56	150.00	135.00 *
Southeast Island	1	105.00	104.00	104.00 *
Southwest	13	132.56	155.00	150.00 *
Upper Railbelt	15	133.75	120.00	120.00
Yukon Flats	16 No.	140.44	155.00	145.00 *
Yukon-Koyukuk	15	140.44	155.00	150.00 *

A M E N D M E N T # 1

Offered in the SENATE

By the Health, Education,
and Social Services Committee

TO: SENATE BILL NO. 470

Page 1, between lines 21 and 22:

Insert the following:

* Sec. 3. AS 14.17.051(4) is amended to read:

(4) for Pelican City School District, [KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT,] Hoonah City School District, and North Star Borough School District, the district or area is entitled to receive 112 per cent of the base instructional unit allotment;

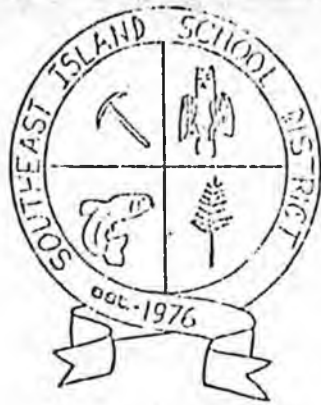
* Sec. 4. AS 14.17.051(5) is amended to read:

(5) for Copper River School District, Cordova City School District, Valdez City School District, Kodiak Island Borough School District, and Haines Borough School District, the district or area is entitled to receive 115 per cent of the base instructional unit allotment;

Page 1, line 22 - change "Sec. 3" to "Sec. 5"

SUPERINTENDENT
Bruce H. Hill

225-9658
225-9659



640 Park Avenue
Post Office Box 8340
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

SB470

CHAIRMAN
Richard Madden

TREASURER
Kathy Pesterfield

CLERK
Allen Strahle

MEMBER
Lucille Hedrich
Estelle Thompson

January 24, 1978

Senator Robert Ziegler
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska, 99811

Dear Senator Ziegler:

Enclosed you will find several resolutions passed by the Southeast Island School District Board at their regular meeting on January 19, 1978. As each resolution requests the enactment of specific legislation, the following comment is to provide rationale for, and to clarify, the Southeast Island School District's position on each request:

- I. Instructional Unit Value (Resolution No. 78-3):
The last session of the Legislature passed SCS CSIB 212, one section of which adopted a new set of cost differentials for determining instructional unit allotments. The final bill, which incorporated elements of previously introduced bills, especially SB 225, used cost differentials based upon a composite cost-of-living index developed by the Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Alaska (see attached letter from Governor Jay Hammond to Senator John Rader, page 4, last paragraph).

The net result of the bill is that rural districts in the same geographic area, and therefore with some of the similar cost problems, were given higher instructional unit values than the Southeast Island School District. This District, however, has some unique problems which are not faced by these other centralized rural Southeast districts and which further add to its operating costs. The following are offered as examples:

- A. Board travel: The Southeast Island School District Board members must travel from their respective communities for meetings in a central location, at a cost of approximately \$1,000.00 per month.

- B. Federal funds: Due to the cultural and economic makeup of its population, this District receives proportionately less Federal funding than most, if not all, Alaskan school districts. As a result, supplemental programs have to be funded with basic instruction monies.
- C. Travel by certificated staff: Our Special Education and Correspondence Programs rely upon itinerant staff who travel throughout the District to 16 schools and a number of other locations in an area from Ketchikan to Frederick Sound. The delivery of these programs is costly in terms of both time and money, but additional funds are not provided to meet this additional burden. For example, in a centrally located district, a special education teacher may provide daily instruction to relatively large numbers of children, while in this District it may take a teacher 4-5 days to travel and provide a program for a single child. The special education program is currently subsidized by basic instruction and Federal funds, with the latter expected to diminish by 30% in FY 1979.
- D. Building relocation: Due to the transiency of logging operations, school buildings have to be frequently moved and reinstalled at the new locations.
- E. Inservice training: Again due to the geographic remoteness of the District, inservice training for teachers is an extremely costly item.

Finally, attached are: (1) a copy of a letter to Michael Scott of the Institute for Social and Economic Research; (2) his response, which clearly indicates weaknesses in the data used; and (3) as an example, a copy of the "Transportation Cost Index, 1976" from the Alaskan Interregional Cost Differentials prepared by the Institute for Social and Economic Research. Note how the cost for the Southeast Island School District is that of Ketchikan, while the cost for neighboring rural school districts (Craig, Klavock, Hydaburg, Amette Island) are all considerably higher.

As a result of the above factors, the Southeast Island School District Board is requesting that the instructional unit value be adjusted so that it is comparable to that of other rural Southeast school districts. As a new district, Southeast Island School District would like to develop relevant instructional programs, provide new programs in the areas of music and art, and make inservice opportunities available to its teachers so that their expertise may be kept up to date. If the instructional unit value is amended, it is expected that a large portion of the additionally generated funds (approximately \$80,000.00) would be used for these purposes.

II. Correspondence Study (Resolution No. 78-4):

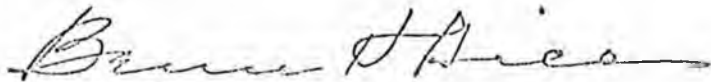
At the time that Alaska State-Operated School System was decentralized, it was assumed that all educational programs would be placed under control of the R.E.A.A. Boards. The intent of SB 35 was successfully carried out at both the Department of Education and R.E.A.A. levels, with the single exception of the correspondence study program. While some school districts do not offer and therefore have a need for a centralized State program, this District has an excellent correspondence program and does not have such a need.

III. Unemployment Compensation Benefits (Resolution No. 78-5):

This resolution, which is related to the first resolution, requests the Legislature to modify the unemployment compensation laws so that all school district employees on normal school vacations do not qualify for benefits. This is of great importance to Southeast Island School District due to the transiency of the population and the large number of classified employees (mostly part time instructional aides for the correspondence and special education programs, but also including clerical, secretarial and custodial personnel). Southeast Island School District has a normal working force consisting of 60 classified employees. In 1977, a total of 41 classified employees were terminated. In each case, the termination was due to the employee moving to another community. In addition, all classified employees had normal school vacations as did certificated staff. If legislative relief is not provided, the burden on this District of the costs for terminated employees and employees on normal vacations will be detrimental to current programs, especially in view of the anticipated reduction in the Southeast Island School District instructional unit value.

Your consideration of these matters will be greatly appreciated. Please contact me at 225-9558 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Bruce H. Hill
Superintendent

BH:js
Encl.

cc: Richard Madden, Jr., Chairman
Southeast Island School District Board

RESOLUTION NO. 78-3

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT VALUE

WHEREAS, SCS CSHB 212 was designed to provide more equitable funding for all school districts in the State of Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the area differentials in Section 8 of the bill were based upon a composite cost-of-living index developed by the Institute of Social and Economic Research of the Center for Northern Educational Research, University of Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the index for the Southeast Island School District was erroneously based on data for Ketchikan itself, and

WHEREAS, the cost-of-living in the communities comprising the Southeast Island School District is considerably higher than in Ketchikan itself, and

WHEREAS, all rural school districts in Southeast Alaska with the exception of Southeast Island School District were granted a minimum of 108% of the base instructional unit allotment, and

WHEREAS, the Southeast Island School District was given a reduction in the value of its instructional unit from 105% to 104% (effective FY 1979) due to the erroneous data in the composite cost of living index developed by the Institute of Social and Economic Research, and

WHEREAS, the reduction is contrary to the established goal of equitable funding in all Alaska School Districts and will adversely affect programs, both present and planned, in the Southeast Island School District, then

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Southeast Island School District Board formally requests the Legislature to amend AS 14.17.051 by changing the instructional unit allotment for the Southeast Island School District so that it is equitable with other rural Southeast Alaska School Districts, so that it accurately reflects the composite cost of living index for Southeast Island School District communities rather than Ketchikan, and so that it prevents an actual reduction in the value of the instructional unit for the Southeast Island School District had SCS CSHB 212 not been enacted.

JAY S. HAMMOND
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

March 8, 1977

The Honorable John L. Rader
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art, III, sec. 18 of the Alaska Constitution, and in accordance with AS 24.30.060(b) and the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature, I am transmitting a bill which would make a number of changes to the current provisions in AS 14, the education code, relating to funding of public education. These changes are being proposed in order to provide more equitable funding for all school districts in the state -- city and borough school districts and the regional educational attendance areas of the unorganized borough.

The bill includes statutory authorization for the state to offset state aid payments to the districts by up to 100 per cent of the federal payments to the districts under P.L. 81-874; implements a new method of funding small school programs having an average daily membership of 20 or less; reduces, beginning on July 1, 1978, the number of additional students required for the state's large districts to receive additional instructional units where the average daily membership exceeds 3,005; and adopts an entirely new set of area cost differentials for determining the instructional unit allotment for the school districts of the state, based on the School Finance Study initiated by last year's legislature.

The authority to offset state aid by an amount of federal aid under P.L. 81-874 is contained in sections 1 and 2 of the bill. Federal law authorizes a state to discount the P.L. 81-874 payments made by the federal

government in the current or the prior year against state aid payments for the current year if the state has a program for funding education which is designed to equalize expenditures for all districts of the state. Before the individual regional educational attendance areas in the unorganized borough were established, this offset mechanism occurred essentially automatically. The P.L. 81-874 payments for the schools in the unorganized borough were made directly to the state and shown as a revenue in the S.O.S., A.S.O.S.S. and A.U.B.S.D. appropriations.

When ch. 124 SIA 1975, establishing the regional educational attendance areas, was written and enacted, the state did not expect that any change in payment procedures for the schools in the unorganized borough would occur. Consequently, the formula for funding the REAA's set out in ch. 124 (AS 14.08.121) was developed on the assumption that P.L. 81-874 entitlements would still be paid directly to the state and that those anticipated receipts would be used to fund a part of the amount of the computed state entitlement of the individual REAA's. However, the U.S. Office of Education has determined that these REAA's are local educational agencies for purposes of P.L. 81-874 and that payments must be made directly to each individual REAA. This means that the state will no longer receive some \$16.5 million in anticipated revenues that had been expected to be available to the state as a part of the FY 1977 appropriation from which FY 1978 state aid to the REAA's is paid. (The federal entitlement for the contracted military base schools and tuition students continues to be paid directly to the state.) Since the federal government has determined that payment will no longer be made directly to the state, the state funding formula must be altered to reflect the change in the flow of the federal P.L. 81-874 money or the state will be required to fund the entire formula entitlement for each of the REAA's out of the state's general fund. Further, the various REAA's will receive both the full amount of the formula which was initially determined by the legislature to provide an adequate amount of funding for those schools, an additional amount to each separate REAA of the local P.L. 81-874 entitlement.

Some of the REAA's have significantly higher proportions of P.L. 81-874 students than others. For example, the Adak region has close to 100 per cent P.L. 81-874 students, while the Copper River region has less than 50 per cent. Thus, the effect of funding the school districts at the full amount of the state formula coupled with permitting each district to retain its own entitlement to the P.L. 81-874 funding would be to create a disqualifying effect on the educational funding of the various REAA's. If this happened, there would no longer be any assurance that essentially comparable funding is being provided to those districts for the operation of comparable program levels. Additionally, it should be borne in mind that P.L. 81-874 funds are provided to districts as in-lieu-of-taxation payments to compensate them for the fact that federally owned property within the district is not taxable. The REAA's exercise no local taxing authority and all non-federal funds received by them are state funds derived through the exercise of the state's taxing authority. Therefore, the only manner in which the real purpose of P.L. 81-874 can actually be accomplished is by the state's applying the in-lieu-of-taxation (P.L. 81-874) payments to reduce the amount of state-aided revenues used to fund education costs. This was done when the schools in the unorganized borough were operated by the state.

The only equitable way to address these problems is to authorize the offsetting of the P.L. 81-874 money received by the REAA's against the amount of their state aid entitlement computed under the funding formula in AS 14.08.121. A simple across-the-board reduction of the total amount of state funding, prorated for each of the REAA's, would not accomplish the goal of maintaining equalization across the districts. The result of the wide range in the number of P.L. 81-874 students in those districts, generates wide discrepancies in federal funding provided to the various REAA's under that program. This funding discrepancy does not reflect true differences in actual program needs.

If P.L. 81-874 payments are to be offset against state aid for the REAA's, they must also be offset, to the extent permitted under the federal law, against the

P.L. 81-874 payments made to the city and borough school districts of the state. However, the adjustments which would be made to the state aid for those districts would be only a portion of the P.L. 81-874 payments. The federal law only permits P.L. 81-874 receipts to offset state funding in the ratio of the amount of required local effort under the foundation program (AS 14.17) to the total amount of local revenues applied to education in the districts. However, the net effect to the city and borough school districts should not be one of any loss in actual state funding for FY 1979 due to the changes made in area cost differentials and the instructional unit allotment for each of the city and borough school districts.

Sections 3, 4, and 5 of the bill would implement the change in the manner of determining funding for school districts for those schools which have average daily membership (ADM) of 20 or less. Under this proposed program, the funding of small school units would be determined by the commissioner of education annually on an approved program basis. The approved program funding would be determined based on applications submitted by the school districts to the commissioner.

Section 4 also proposes another change to the computation in the number of instructional units to which a school district is entitled. Effective on July 1, 1978 the number of instructional units for schools having an ADM of 3,005 or more would be computed on the basis of 160 units plus one for each additional 21 pupils or fraction of 21 instead of the current 160 instructional units plus one for each additional 23 pupils or fraction of 23.

Last year when I vetoed CSRB 763 (Finance), dealing with a proposed change in area differentials for two election districts in the state, I indicated that it was my belief that these issues should be resolved in conjunction with the School Finance Study then developing under a contract between the Department of Education and the Center for Northern Educational Research. Section 6 of the bill proposes a revision in the area differentials for all areas of the state based on that study. The area differentials which I am proposing in this bill are based on a composite cost-of-living index developed by the Institute of Social and Economic Research of the University of Alaska and the Center for Northern Educational Research. The index is based on a family-of-four cost-of-living adjustment throughout the state using Anchorage as the base.

Because these indices varied considerably within given election districts, it was decided to abandon the present method of determining area differentials on the basis of election districts in favor of applying area differentials by school districts. In almost every case the revised area differentials have resulted in an increase over the area differentials presently in effect. However, in order to assure those school districts for which a drop in the area differential will occur that they will continue to receive the amount of funding they had anticipated based on the current funding statutes, I am proposing in section 8 of the bill a provision which essentially guarantees that the value of the foundation program receipts for all school districts will not be less than it would have been beginning on July 1, 1977 under the current funding statutes.

Two years ago I initiated the practice of building into the law the base instructional unit figure a year in advance to improve planning capabilities at both the school district and state levels. I strongly believe this to be a wise step in aiding both levels of government in responsible fiscal management. However, I am not at this time proposing to build into the funding program a higher value for the instructional unit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978. Based on current estimates of projected revenues, it does not appear that the state will have sufficient additional recurring revenues available to it in fiscal year 1979 to fund any increase in the value of the instructional unit. I am aware that bills have been introduced in the legislature to accomplish such an increase. While at this time I am unable to support those proposed increases, I am prepared to approve an increase for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1978 to as high as \$29,000 if the legislature enacts measures to provide additional recurring revenues in fiscal year 1979 which would be available to fund that increase. Without the revenue increase, the unit will remain at \$27,500.

Sincerely,

Jay S. Hammond
Governor

SUPERINTENDENT
Bruce K. Hill

225-9658
225-9659

SOUTHEAST ISLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

640 Park Avenue
Post Office Box 8340
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

April 26, 1977

CHAIRMAN
Richard Madder

TREASURER
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Mr. Michael J. Scott
Institute of Social and
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Dear Mr. Scott:


This is to respond to your recent publication entitled "Alaskan Interregional Cost Differentials." While I would like to commend you on your efforts in outlining living costs in various Alaskan communities relative to instructional unit allotments and school operating costs, I would like to point out that glaring errors were made with regard to the Southeast Island School District (SISD). While our administrative office is located in Ketchikan, our schools are located on islands in an area extending from Ketchikan to Frederick Sound, or approximately one-half of Southeast Alaska. Apparently you concluded that data compiled for Ketchikan itself was appropriate for the SISD area.

As a result, several crucial errors were made. First, in Table 2.2 (pp.33-34), the food price index you gave for SISD is identical to that for Ketchikan. While food for our communities is ordered from Ketchikan, there is a (5%) preparation charge made by local grocery stores in addition to the freight (sea or air) charges. 7% Second, Table 2.6 (pp.51-52) clearly shows a lack of understanding with regard to the SISD. Here you show no "Alaska Destination in Region" under SISD. This should have been Ketchikan, which is the major transportation, shopping, and medical center in the area. The round trip fares to our communities from Ketchikan range from \$42.00-140.00 for a single adult seat fare. Also, the Air Freight Rate neglects the cost of transshipment from Ketchikan, which would increase the cost by 75-100%. In Table 2.7, Transportation Cost Index (pp.53-54), once again you have assumed that Ketchikan data is appropriate for the SISD area. Your conclusions here are once again erroneous, as you state that the total SISD average cost is \$1,663, whereas Annette Island, for example, has a total average cost of \$1,859. Keep in mind that Annette Island is much closer to Ketchikan than any SISD site and has limited ferry connections, and thus the transportation costs would be considerably lower than for SISD communities. Twelve of the thirteen SISD communities have no ferry access, while the one that does has twice weekly service with a 130 mile round trip over less than adequate roads to the ferry terminal (with the result that people fly). As a result,

air transportation is a very major item in the SISD operating budget. Similar errors are found in Table 2.8, Air Freight Costs and Household Furnishings and Operations Indices (pp.58-59).

Finally, Table 2.10, which is a composite consumption index (pp.64-65), represents a further compounding of all the errors previously mentioned, and therefore presents an extremely inaccurate and misleading picture with regard to living costs in the SISD area. I therefore would like to suggest that data pertaining to the SISD area be revised so that a reader may have a truly knowledgeable understanding of living costs in the area as well as costs relative to school operation in the SISD. I trust that similar errors were not made with respect to the other REAA's; if so, the validity of your report would be further eroded.

Sincerely,



Bruce H. Hill, Superintendent

cc: Richard Madden, Chairman SISD Board
Representative Oral Freeman
Representative Terry Gardiner
Senator Robert Ziegler
Representative Charles Parr
Senator Glenn Hackney
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INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

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April 29, 1977

Dear Mr. Hill:

Thank you for your letter of April 26. First of all, you have pointed out several facts regarding local conditions in the Southeast Island School District which, as you so clearly demonstrate, make the use of Ketchikan as the point at which living costs are computed misleading. Early in the process of computing costs for the REAA districts we decided to use the headquarters town as the basis for the district, recognizing that in doing so, we were in effect sweeping under the rug a myriad of intra-district distribution and transportation problems for which consistent data were not available for all (or even most) districts, except at costs in project time and effort that neither funding nor time constraints permitted. The problem is common to most REAA's in the state.

Secondly, I would like to give you my thoughts on what might be done about the problem. Variability of cost within a district is very great - for example, you mention that in SISD transshipment costs increase air freight by 75 to 100 percent, and that air fares vary from \$42.00 to \$140.00. In addition, one must determine in what proportions it is appropriate to assume that groceries, for example, move by sea or air to each community in SISD to determine the proper weighted average premium in grocery prices above Ketchikan prices. The first alternative, that of simply adjusting the cost of living as determined at the regional center for intra-district costs, appears to be impractical for the reason that extensive additional data collection on freight movements within a district (and probably all REAA's) would be necessary.

A second alternative would be to adjust the "isolation factor" in the funding formula to reflect the higher costs of doing business in communities within districts which are relatively isolated and costly places in which to live. This would be over and above any "isolation factor" for the district as a whole, and apart from the provision which lets you count isolated schools as separate attendance centers. I don't know what the