

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1991-1992 8672

6832 HOUSE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

# JDHS students invited to Moscow: Purpose of visit to re-spark communication, renew friendship

by BROOKE ROHWEDER

Fifteen students from Juneau-Douglas High School have been invited to participate in an exciting cultural adventure - a journey to Moscow, the capital city of Russia.

The trip is likely to take place in June, lasting no more than two weeks, according to JDHS health teacher Nancy Seamount.

The opportunity to visit the Soviet city is the direct result of an invitation extended repeatedly by Moscow School 1201, which Seamount and her students have been in contact with since October of 1989.

Seamount and Principal Kathy Odegaard are organizing the visit.

Throughout the course of the past few months, the Moscow school has sent several messages, via telecommunications, graciously inviting students from JDHS to visit. Representatives from School 1201 were planning on traveling to Juneau this spring, but the trip never materialized.

It was last fall when Seamount, Odegaard, and Jason Ohler, the University of Alaska Southeast's Educational Technology Program Director, made a trip to Moscow, sparking the relationship between JDHS and the Soviet high school.

The purpose of the visit, according to Seamount, was to "work with the staff there about curriculum on health issues," the



J-Bird file photo

Nancy Seamount and Kathy Odegaard, 1989: The two faculty members, along with UAS' Jason Ohler, have been corresponding with Moscow School 1201 since last fall. Seamount will be taking a group of students to the Soviet Union sometime this summer to revive the program started almost 2 years ago.

focus being global environmental concerns.

In order to keep the schools in touch with each other, an IBM personal computer, complete with modem, was brought along and given to School 1201. Seamount has similar equipment in her classroom. This kind of contact between the two countries is made possible through the high-tech process of telecommunications -

sending text through the telephone system.

Seamount said that last year, students on both sides used "a combination of letters and computer." She explained that, while the letters provided a basis for relationship-building, the computer was used more for exchanging research and information.

Although the program was off to a great start last year, Seamount

admitted that this year, communication has decreased drastically between Moscow and Juneau. "There has been a tremendous slow-down in computer messages, to the point that they're almost non-existent, except for the messages that say 'are you coming to visit?'"

"We've been really disappointed," said Seamount of the lack of computer-generated messages from Moscow. "We had really dedicated students last year that really put a lot of energy in and then started getting real discouraged because we weren't getting the transmissions that we wanted."

All messages directed to Odegaard and Seamount over the past few months have first been sent to Ohler, transmitted through his 'E-Mail' system.

Ohler simply feels that the health class connection "never really materialized" on either side. In his frustration with the lack of activity, he "suggested having them write for 'The J-Bird,' which has maintained a relationship with Moscow via computer since the fall of this year.

"They've been non-existent," stated Ohler in reference to the messages sent to Seamount from Moscow. He feels that School 1201's "only strong connection" is 'The J-Bird.' "You guys have the winning thing," he said. "What we did before was not do-able."

Several students and teachers from the Soviet high school have

'E-Mailed' stories and letters through computer to the Associated Student News Network (ASNN), a connection established by 'The J-Bird' last year.

The Soviets' writing has been published in previous issues on the "Perspective" page, which is devoted to articles with an international point of view. 50 copies of a recent 'J-Bird' issue were sent to Moscow, where the Soviet students at School 1201 received their first example of a free student press with their writing included.

Despite the lack of electronic mail sent to the health classes, Seamount did mention that her students "still received wonderful letters and packages."

Seamount feels that the Soviets are more interested in "our personal relationships" rather than the exchanging of research and data via telecommunications. "They've always been that way," she said.

Ohler attributes the Soviet's lack of communication to the format of the original program, which, he felt, was a "tremendous amount of work." He felt that, because of the "cross-cultural difficulties," the program needed to be scaled down. This, explained Ohler, is why he recommended that they write for JDHS newspaper.

There is absolutely no technology that is available in School 1201, said Ohler. "They're

turn to Moscow visit, p. 12

## Survey of 1986-1989 grad.'s provides 'feedback' for admin.

by TRASKE MUIR

During the spring of 1990, over four-hundred graduates of JDHS were contacted and surveyed. These alumni, graduating between 1986-1989, were the subjects of a Department of Education survey designed to analyze the post-secondary activities of graduates. The survey has met with a generally positive reception. Some parties would like to see the survey repeated periodically, and with an expanded format.

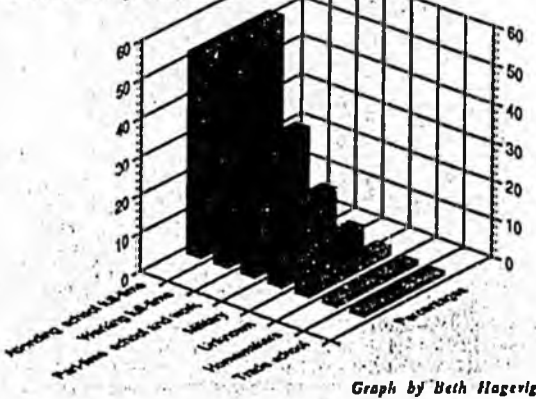
The City and Borough of Juneau School District joined two other Alaskan school districts and the Alaska Staff Development Network in the project. A two-page survey was developed by the school districts. The surveys which could not be completed through school records or by over-the-phone interviews were mailed to the remaining graduates. The steadfast

efforts of Neil Bledsoe, a counselor at Juneau-Douglas high school, are credited with the high response rate. J. Kelly Tonsmeire, Director, Alaska Department of Education, congratulates Juneau on such a positive response. "Your success in gathering survey data from nearly 45 percent of your graduates was most impressive."

To help assure an objective view of the data, Dr. Scott Fredrickson, University of Alaska Southeast, was employed as an analyst. Therefore, the final report is subject to less bias.

The project is seen as being "multi-purposed" by Kathy Odegaard, principal at the high school. Odegaard feels the survey is a valuable tool in finding "what worked and what didn't." It's a "way to get first-hand feedback from (the school's) constituents." Already the survey has played a part in the consideration of curriculum development. The results of the project were applied to the decision of whether to keep the

JDHS graduates - where are they now?



Graph by Beth Hagevig

Junior/Senior Seminar elective class.

In the cover letter of the Study Summary, Tonsmeire describes the survey as a "research project to assess the impact of the high

school experience on success in later life." Success is a subjective term. Odegaard consents that "since most people working here are certified college graduates, our biases naturally lie in that area."

Working closely with the project was Karma Nelson, JDHS Activities Director and Director of College Bound Students. Nelson views the data as "interesting", but is quick to add, "You can do anything with numbers. It becomes dangerous to interpret too much from these statistics."

The results of the project were submitted to various populations, including the school board and the Parent Advisory Committee. Odegaard feels that their feedback will help shape the future of the survey. "Some of the feedback from parents and participants seemed to indicate that the methods of tracking information weren't nearly accurate enough," she said.

Odegaard hopes it will soon become a requirement for all Alaskan school districts to periodically complete a similar survey. However, she senses that the survey "needs to have some growth and give a more specific profile of the student" before it can be utilized to its full potential.

# The Hall: What do you think of *The Esoterian* ? (underground newspaper)

photo: by Mike Olsen



"I liked the poem on the first page. I could feel with it - I like poems. They help you to express yourself."  
-Tony Nelson, 9



"It was stupid." -Nicole Beedle, 11

"I think it's kinda corny. But I like the idea - there's some good stuff and there's some pretty stupid stuff too! And what the hell does Esoterian mean?" -Frog Bain, 12



"I liked the poetry in the second issue. I think that using sophisticated language in a publication is important...renegade newspapers get people thinking and determining what they're about."  
-Donna Brezden, drama instructor

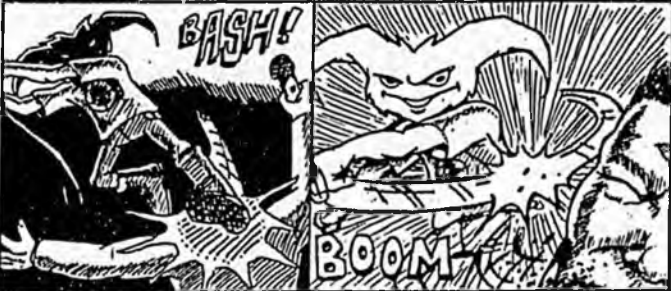
"I thought it was funny."  
-Roman Calli, 11



"The second one was kind of redundant. The first one was cool, but they keep hitting on the same things...if they bring in new stuff it will be cool, but if they keep repeating themselves it won't work."  
-Todd Jones, 12

## MOSS

by Josh Maser



"I think it's a great way for students to express their opinions."  
-Brennan Halterman, 9

"I think *The Esoterian* is not well done at all...They need to do it solidly and with everyone's approval...they need to get their act together and work off that."  
-Cynthia Cyntra, 11

"I think it's very well done and an important student voice."  
-Phillip Fitzgerald, 9

"I like that they speak what they want. They're really original."  
-Muric Cook, 10.



"I think you should give them extra-credit."  
-Norval Nelson, 10

"I think it's good, but they're trying to be too profound. They need more funny articles...but, they're determined and it's cool that they're liberating copies."  
-Joe Hoesy, 11



"I think they're trying to entertain themselves by trying to be wild and different. They aren't quite pushing the great thinker thing...but, it is humorous and I don't think the School Board should crack down on them."  
-Hiram Henry, 11



"It's really interesting. They have a lot of guts. They bring out a lot of truth about the administration, which *The J-Bird* can't do. I believe it catches students' eyes and makes them think."  
-Sharla Zimmerman, 11

# Junior Olympics bring out speed in skiers

by BILLY DEAN

Although the weather wasn't very hospitable, Eaglecrest Ski Area opened its runs recently to some of the best young ski racers in the western part of the United States. With snow falling the whole weekend, the race courses were at times hard to navigate.

Close to 70 boys and 51 girls showed up at Eaglecrest March 14-17th to compete in their various events, and represent 11 states, including Alaska, in the 1991 USA-Rolex Western Regional J-III Junior Olympics.

J-III is a designation for the age group category 13-14 years old racing under the United States Skiing Association. A skier is allowed to compete when they turn 15 if they had originally made the cut-off date for the J-III designation.

The J-III's were the most important and prestigious ski race series ever held at Eaglecrest, and it was only the second time a USSA Junior Olympics meet has ever been held in Alaska.

The host racing group is the Juneau Ski Club, which qualified 16 skiers- seven girls and 9 boys for the meet. In order to earn a berth at the Junior Olympics,

those competing had to place high in at least one major race in Alaska this winter. The qualifying races were held at Eaglecrest (Alascom Classic) in January, Anchorage (Arco Cup), and in Fairbanks (Chevron Cup).

Juneau-Douglas High School students who competed in the Olympics were Tricia Satre, and Ryclyn Foley for girls; and for boys, Mike Love, Ryan Behbahani, Ryan Andree, Josh Anderson, and Jube Skaggs.

All of these skiers earned their berth by either placing in the Arco Cup or the Alascom Classic.

The races started off with an official training run in the Super-Giant Slalom. The actual competition started the morning of the 15th, with the boys and girls Super-G. The Super-G starts on top, by the upper chairlift, and drops 1,400 vertical feet to the finish line, which is located by the Pitarmigan and Hooter chairlifts.

A new slope was created this year in honor of U.S. Ski Team downhill specialist Hillary Lindh, who trained at Eaglecrest for a number of years. The giant slalom was on this slope, newly christened "Hillary's Run". The third race, the slalom, follows a separate trail, Ego, and starts at the top of the



A Juneau Ski Club member charges a gate at the Arco Cup. Photo by Frank Love



Photo by Detsy Thomas  
Jayme Johns-ready to fly at the '90 J-O's

Hooter chairlift.

Foley, a freshman, was the top finisher from JDHS on the women's side, in the Super-G with a 37th place finish and a time of 1:09.90, compared with the first place time of 1:01.83.

Teammate Satre followed close behind with a 41st place finish and a time of 1:11.25. "It was awful, wet, and cold. Good skiing conditions, but lots of ruts in the course due to the soft snow, so a lot of people fell," said Satre.

In the giant slalom, Foley leaped up the rankings to 24th with a time of 1:51.35, and Satre placed 35th with a time of 2:09.18.

The last competition, the slalom, was on Sunday. Foley placed 33rd and Satre placed 35th, with times of 2:14.49 and 2:16.50.

"I didn't mind the snow on the slalom, because all the other skiers crashed and did bad," replied a grinning Foley.

For the women's combined results overall, Foley placed 25th and Satre 27th.

"The competition was tough, better than normal, but it wasn't as good as J-II's, and it was good to race against other skiers to get practice for J-II's," said Satre.

On the men's side, Behbahani captured second place in the Super-G with a time of 1:06.68. For an idea of how close the times were, Behbahani's time was only 0:01.67,

or just two seconds behind the first place finisher. The other JDHS finishers were Love, at 28th (1:11.38), Andree at 29th (1:11.55), and Anderson at 40th (1:12.51).

"The snow was actually okay because it was the same for everybody, but for the Super-G it made the course maintenance very difficult," said Behbahani.

Behbahani then proceeded to take 12th in the giant slalom with a time of 1:52.88. Anderson, Andree, and Love finished back to back at 36th, 37th, and 38th respectively.

Coming on strong, Andree placed 15th in the slalom with a time of 1:48.12. Behbahani placed 20th, after recovering from a fall, with a time of 1:50.84, and Anderson and Love placed 39th and 42nd respectively.

For the combined total, Behbahani had the highest finish of all JDHS students at 8th place. Andree captured 17th, Anderson 18th, and Love 25th.

States represented, besides Alaska, were Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, and the western half of Wyoming.

"I think they (the out-of-town skiers) liked Eaglecrest, but it was more of a ski mountain than they had skied before. One person I talked to skied on a three inch base where he was from," said Foley.

Said Anderson, "They are used to skiing on ice, but they said they liked the snow."

The following week after the J-III's were being held at Eaglecrest, the Western Region J-II's (ages 15-16) were conducted in Whitefish, Montana. Several members from the Juneau Ski Club, as well as from JDHS, qualified for the meet and skied at The Big Mountain ski resort, March 22-24th.

The female skiers who attended were Carrie Baxter and Anna Knuth, and the male skiers were Jeffery Johns, Charlie Metzgar, and Ryan Powell.

"It was a pretty big mountain, it was flat though, flat and long, and not a lot of air; we weren't used to such a long run," said Johns.

In addition to being much more competitive, the J-II's also includes an added run, the downhill. It is a steeper, faster run than the other three, and requires practice after the J-III's to work into racing it.

In the women's downhill races, Knuth placed 40th, with a time of 97.38 seconds. Baxter followed close behind with a 46th place finish and a time of 100.47.

For the men, Johns was the highest finisher from Alaska with a 30th place finish and a time of 85.02. Powell started well, with a time of 86.12, and a 48th place

turn to J-O's pg. 9

# Sister City Tournament showcases soccer

by IJZ McCOY

In terms of sheer numbers, soccer is one of the most prominent sports in Juneau and it has been rapidly growing with the addition of an indoor soccer league. Recently, organizers in both Juneau and Whitehorse met to start a tournament in which the respective cities could compete against each other.

The 1991 Sister City Tournament for indoor soccer was kicked off at the Harborview school gym on Friday the 22nd at 7:00pm. The players were all part of the Parks and Recreation indoor soccer program.

The 12-13 year olds travelled to Whitehorse, while the 14-18 year olds played the Whitehorse teams here in Juneau.

Mike Dusenberry, a Juneau coach, and John Stockdale, a Whitehorse coach, were the coordinators of the first two tournaments and also took part in organizing for the Sister City Tournament that happened this past weekend.

Dusenberry and Stockdale have already planned for a third outdoor

tournament between Juneau and Whitehorse to happen this May. Stockdale also already has a large tournament set up for Labor Day weekend; he has invited Juneau teams to play.

Both of the planned tournaments will take place in Whitehorse.

The tournaments have consisted of co-ed teams, a boy's select team, and a girl's select team. For the first two tournaments, the boy's team was made up of a high school team called Epic that played for the Juneau Sports Association men's league this past summer.

There was no girls team that was already formed so it was mainly girls from the Parks & Rec outdoor soccer program who were on the team.

"The girls should have had more practice together, but we did real good considering we didn't practice very much as a team," said freshman Ami Reifenstein.

All of the girls that had played in the outdoor tournaments were also chosen for the indoor tournament.

A look at the point spread for the Sister City Tournament tells that Whitehorse won, but with a comparison to the previous tournaments it is easy to see that

the Juneau teams are improving rapidly.

About the difference in games, senior Clint Gundelfinger said, "We had better players and more speed. We will do better than them because we are better in outdoor soccer."

On Friday night there were three games at the Harborview gym, one for each co-ed team. Juneau only won one of those games, but all of the scores were very close. Suid first year member Jennie Schoeppe, "I've never played before, and I was kind of scared, but it was exciting and I liked playing."

On Saturday, the games were played at Floyd Dryden. Again Juneau only won one game.

On Sunday morning there was an all-star game for the best co-ed team from Juneau and the best from Whitehorse. Even though they only won one game, the yellow team for Juneau played in the all-star game because the total points against them were less than any other Juneau team.

Whitehorse defeated Juneau in the all-star game with a 2-0 victory. Junior, John Adams, defended Juneau's goal the first 20 minute half with no faults.

In the second half, however, Whitehorse managed to get two by him. But, Adams was quick to point out that he enjoyed the competition, "I knocked a guy down, it was rad."

The men's select teams' game was next and both teams were psyched. The starting team for Juneau was Matt Dusenberry, Chris Hoepfner, Sean Henderson, Jim Quinto, and Jeff Grubb as the goalie.

"Whitehorse is our only real competition because we blow out the other teams, so we look forward to playing them," said Dusenberry.

The first half of the game ended with no goals being scored for either side. Dusenberry and Henderson both had close calls at scoring a goal or two, but the Whitehorse's goalie was too quick.

Grubb, an alternate for first pick Canin Benson, stepped in and played like he was on fire. Grubb blocked over 15 shots in the second half and two overtimes; which quite possibly prevented a Whitehorse win.

During the second half of the game, there were quite a few injuries. One Whitehorse player got hit by the ball extremely hard

in the lower mid-section of his body, the game had to be stopped.

Later on in the half, Travis was smashed between Adams (a Whitehorse player) and Quinto as he jumped up for the ball. Travis landed face-down on the floor and had to be checked out, luckily he suffered only minor injuries.

There was no score by the end of the game so it went into two three-minute halves of overtime. Even in overtime, neither team scored and the final score was 0-0. Dusenberry, a senior, said, "I think we have better players, they just know how to play together because they have been together for years."

Compared to how well the Whitehorse team had performed against the Juneau girls in earlier outdoor games, Juneau did exceptionally well. Juneau's excellent defensive play accounted for Whitehorse only succeeding with one goal.

All of the players from Juneau expressed strong opinions about soccer being a part of the high school sports. "Soccer is a rad game and it should be a high school sport- we work as hard as the basketball team," said senior Rob Divalbess.

## Region V next on opponent list

by HILLY DEAN

Close to twenty hours were spent in the main gym last weekend by teams from all over Southeast. Regardless of what division the teams competed in during the regular season, this invitational wrestling tournament matched small school teams with large school teams, and even combined several schools in order to promote more parity between teams.

Teams from Angoon, Pelican, Skagway, Mt. Edgecumbe, Sitka, Wrangell, Ketchikan, Juneau, and Kake all attended.

Head Coach Dave Haney, commenting on the number of wrestlers that attended said, "This was the biggest small teams tournament in a long while". Between 75 and 80 wrestlers competed sometimes with two or three matches going on at the same time.

To start the tournament off, the wrestlers were seeded into brackets according to their ability and win/loss record. "We just ranked people and ran them through," said

senior Frog Bain.

The preliminaries took place on Friday night, with most of the main part of the tournament starting on Saturday morning at 9:00 and going until 9:00 at night. Suid Bain, "It was much to long to wait around until you wrestled, it was real hard to keep up your concentration. That's why I went and had a cup of coffee right before I wrestled, it helped me keep my edge."

The first match for Juneau took place at 103 lbs. Varsity wrestler Bernie Yadao, a regular at 103 pounds, failed to make weight before the meet, and so freshman Josh Harley wrestled. Harley beat Lon Fay of Ketchikan, and placed first overall in the tournament.

"Bernie Yadao is probably the toughest wrestler in the region at 103 pounds, but he didn't make weight so he was disqualified. We really hope he will be back for Southeast," said assistant coach Howard Wayne.

At 112 pounds, senior Sonny Mazon defeated Zeiser of Ketchikan. Mazon had earlier in the season wrestled at 119, but now he has

dropped the weight in order to wrestle at 112 for the state competition.

At 119 pounds, senior Dan Earls lost in a closely fought match. Earls was the Southeast champion at the same weight last year. "I'd say if we were disappointed in anything, we were disappointed at 119 lbs, we expected Earls to take 1st, but now all we can do is hope he comes on at Southeast," said Wayne.

Earls wrestles Trani of Sitka, who took first place at 119 pounds at the tournament.

At 125 lbs. Travis Burke beat Boundia of Ketchikan in the finals to capture first place. This was Burke's first meet of the year, as he had joined the team halfway thru the season.

Myerchin of Ketchikan beat Lajun of Mt. Edgecumbe in the finals of the 130 weight class. Sophomore John Devore of JDHS was eliminated from the finals, but took 3rd place.

"He is really impressing us with his effort and performance so far," said Wayne of senior Rob Harley. Harley had suffered a severe knee



Wrestlers meet their match

Photo by Mike Olsen

injury at the beginning of the season, and must now wear a brace. Yet, despite the lack of mobility, Harley wrestled strong against Smiercich of Sitka to take the 135 pound title.

Emerging as one of the stronger wrestlers this year has been sophomore Josh Houston. Houston wrestled Jeterbug of Ketchikan, and took home a first

place finish for the Bears.

At 145 pounds, Steve Morley, a favorite for the Southeast title, wrestled strong against Matt Baumgartner of Ketchikan in the semi-finals, but lost and ended up with a 3rd place finish.

Capturing another first for the Bears was Bain, at 152 pounds. He wrestled Duke Honer of Ketchikan  
turn to wrestling pg. 9

# Legs of Iron, Lungs of Steel

by SEAN DORSEY

*They had been training hard the past couple of months, and as they laced up their spikes they thought about everything they had sweated for.*

Preparation has been the key word this year for the Juneau-Douglas High School track and field team.

Long before practice officially began in March, many of the runners, throwers, and jumpers on the team were running and lifting weights with the "Running Club".

Head Coach Nancy Thomas and Assistant Coach Tracy Rivera put the eager J.D.H.S. athletes through their paces, running them ragged with strenuous distance and hill workouts. Difficult weight-lifting sessions often followed.

Now that the track and field season has officially begun, the practices have become even more rigorous. The team has been split up into four groups, depending upon the individual's area of specialization.

"I think we'll do awesome if everyone keeps working as hard as they have been, and keep showing up to practices," said junior Karim Schultz. "I think we could work harder though, compared to last year, it seems almost easy."

Coach Patrick Henry is the sprinting coach, Coach Thomns handles middle distance, Coach Rivern directs the long distance runners, and Coach Al Carlson coaches the discus tossers and shot putters.

*As they eyed the finish they felt a confidence in their training, and their team.*

As a special treat this year, the Crimson Bears will be competing in a special Track and Field Invitational in Seattle, Washington.

The team has been working diligently since the beginning of the year to raise funds for the trip, and a raffle and car wash are planned for the near future.

"I think we have a real good team this year and we will do good in Seattle with all of the people that are turning out," said sophomore Jayme Johns.

The track and field veterans are especially excited about the upcoming Southeast Regional and State meets, and hope to improve on their already excellent performances. "I want to set every record I possibly can!" exclaims senior Tom Koloski, who placed seventh in the shot-put and eighth in the discus competition at State last year.

*Finally the starter shouted, "Runners to your marks!"*

Mike Urion, a State competitor who did extremely well in the 4 x 400 relay, takes a more laid-back approach. "I want to stay healthy, do what I can, and enjoy what I'm doing," he explains.

Katie Nelson, an extremely strong Southeast competitor who almost made the finals last year in the 400 meter, says that she is interested in trying to improve her times and making it to the finals at state competition.

David Fields, second year team captain and sixth place finisher in the 110 high hurdles at State last year, is only one-tenth of a second away from the Southeast record in the 110 high hurdles, and only three-tenths of a second away from the state record.

Shane Curtis, a third year long-distance runner, has set his sights on the number one distance runner slot. He says that he simply wants "to beat Juan MacFarlane."

Teammate MacFarlane ran the mile with a time of 4:32 during a solo practice run earlier in the season, and he figures to anchor the distance running corps.

*As they settled into their blocks, prepared to run, their muscles tensed and they heard, "On your mark, get set, go!"*

Even the first year runners have set seasonal goals. "I think I'll do



Photo by Mike Olsen

Parking lot drills in the sunshine

good this year if my knee holds up. I want to run the 400, the mile, and the long jump, but I can't do the long jump because the doctor won't let me," said Johns, still

recovering from a skiing accident which stopped him from running last year.

turn to track pg. 9

# Spikers get ready to smash the Wolves

by BETH HAGEVIG

The Crimson Bears women's varsity volleyball team swept the Ketchikan Kings in a non-conference game series in Juneau. "We played strong and had a great time on the court. There was a lot of energy," said co-captain Alice Kohler.

The Bears began Friday night, March 15th, with a full slate of health problems, including co-captain Erin Cunningham's illness and Kohler's sprained ankle and wrists.

Coming out of the locker-room psyched up, the Bears rammed three straight games down the King's throats as they won 15-3, 13-12, and 15-5.

Saturday the matches were continued with the same kind of domination, as the Bears again demolished the three games against

Ketchikan. The scores for Saturday were: 15-10, 15-9, and 15-4.

Rose Fleischhauer lead the Bears in scoring for the entire weekend by serving 27 for 27, or 100%. Said a modest Fleischhauer, "Alice (Kohler) and Jen (Mickle) played real well, and the back-court defense looked good, we picked up a lot of hits."

Although she failed to credit herself, it was only the second time this season that anyone had served so well. The first was Kohler's performance in the West Valley Tournament at the beginning of the season.

Even though the Bear's volleyball team is as good as it is, Kohler says there is still plenty of room for improvement. "We still need to work on not letting up in the second game. We come out pumped and play hard the first game, and then let up in the second. We stop passing and serving."

The Bear's varsity team will be taking a two week vacation from games but will return to the court April 4-6 to play two nights of conference games in Sitka against the Wolves, and two region final games on Saturday.

"Our schedule is really messed up," said Kohler. "The 4A schools are going to Sitka while 3A is going to Petersburg for Southeast. We are pretty upset because the Southeast Tourney is the only time we get to interact and watch the 3A teams, and vice-versa. There will be no official Southeast Volleyball clamp this year."

Sitka figures to be the Bears toughest competition in the weeks ahead, as they have played the Bears strongly in the previous matches.

"Although their defense is good, their mental game is weak, so as long as we lack confidence and keep

turn to volleyball pg. 9



Feature Photo:

Photo by Chad Edwards

Joey Purcell goes banzai on a ridge crest at Eaglecrest

# J-O's Cont.

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finish, Metzgar was 51st (86.41). "It was something we weren't used to, the turns were really big, and you had to set up really early, we didn't do as well as we hoped because it wasn't what we were expecting," said Powell.

Following three days of downhill training and the races for that event, the racers moved into the Super-G on Friday.

Knuth placed 46th, and Baxter 53rd, with times of 81.40 and 84.06, respectively.

Powell took the highest ranking so far on the men's side with a 28th place finish and a time of 80.92, while Metzgar finished 45th with a time of 83.72. Johns did not finish the race due to an equipment accident. "My bindings weren't checked so I just walked right out on the second gate," said Johns.

"The weather was really holding everyone back because it was so foggy. I could only see about a gate ahead, and I actually missed one and had to make it up by turning around and going back, but I think if that hadn't happened I would have made it into the top fifteen easily," said Powell.

The next race, the giant slalom, is a combination of two runs, and the total is figured from those two.

Knuth and Baxter finished back to back at 47th and 48th place, with combined times of 130.44, and 130.79.

The highest finish of any male Alaskan in the J-O's was attained by Powell in the giant slalom. Coming out of the gate hard, he skied his way to a 4th place finish and a time of 60.87. The second run was a little slower than usual, and dropped him back to his overall

124.16. Metzgar finished 32nd with a time of 125.62.

The next and final run was the slalom. Baxter placed 25th, with a combined time of 98.97, and Knuth followed closely at 30th (103.28).

Powell again took top honors with a 19th place combined finish and a time of 96.65 (combined). Johns finished 16th his first run, but crashed and lost valuable time on the second on from crashing. "I had a crash and had to hike a gate which dropped me down to my final finish of 23rd," he said.

Both Powell and Johns missed a gate and had to hike, which wastes valuable time, but still placed in the top 30% of all the skiers racing.

"We did really well for crashing and hiking a gate, from what I saw we were the only two people that finished in the top 25 who had to hike, if we hadn't of done poorly on one or the other of our runs, we would have both placed in the top 5," said Johns.

"It's tough - intimidation is a lot of it, just not being used to it and nobody expects you to do good because you are from Alaska," said Powell. But, stated Johns, "all we got were compliments. They (the other racers) were surprised that we weren't finishing in the top ten. They said we looked the best and made the best turns, but we just weren't used to that type of a course."

"We are used to the Arco Cup, which is very straight and has alot of air, there (in Montana) you have to make wide turns at really high speeds," said Powell.

"In the morning the runs were nice, but it was kind of lame for the skiers who started in the back or middle, because it softened up from the sun during the course of the day and became much slower," said Johns.

Their performance in the J-O's qualified the male racers to compete in the spring series, which is called the Fist Race. There the skiers will race with and against the U.S. Ski Team in Sun Valley Idaho.

"We are really excited because only 4 guys from all of Alaska are able to attend the races," exclaimed Johns.

Said Powell, "It's a real mental game, skiing is, because its just you out there competing against everyone else, and the races are so close. There will be 10 people within one second of each other, so you are always looking for that slight edge, or bit of luck."

# Athletes of the Month



**Liz McCoy**  
Soccer

"She's on a competitive level with many of the male players in indoor soccer this year," said teammate Clint Gundelfinger.

Liz McCoy started playing soccer in fourth grade, and continued up until her ninth grade when she stopped playing. Picking the sport up again this year, McCoy has earned praise and appreciation from both teammates and coaches.

Said teammate Rob Divelbess, "She is not afraid to go after the ball. She charges in there and mixes shots with the rest of us."

Two of her high-points this year were going to out-of-town tournaments in Petersburg and Whitehorse. She was only one of two girls to score in co-ed soccer the entire year.

McCoy also plays softball, and is a first year member of the track team.

McCoy enjoys playing defense because she likes the one-on-one challenge of trying to steal the ball.

After graduation this year McCoy plans to attend the University of Montana and play intramural soccer.



**Ryan Powell & Jeffery Johns**  
Downhill Skiing

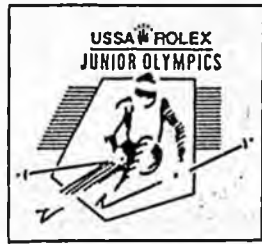
Best of friends, and two of the most promising skiing prospects in Alaska, Ryan Powell and Jeffery Johns have been skiing together since the third grade.

Powell started skiing when he was seven, and it was also his first year racing. Johns, on the other hand, has been skiing since he was three, but didn't race until he was seven also. Starting in the Mighty Miles ski program, the two have worked their way up to the J-II division (ages 15-16), where they are currently racing.

Racing at the level that they do, they have had many exciting moments. Powell's most exciting moment was his first year at the Junior Olympics, where he took third place overall, in spite of a fall on the slalom; and also this year at the J-O's, where he took 6th in the giant slalom. The Arco Cup was the site of Johns's most memorable skiing moment. It was his first downhill ever, and he beat Mikey Maker, then considered the fastest Alaskan skier, and now a member of the U.S. Ski Team.

Both Powell and Johns enjoy playing soccer and running track (Johns does the 110 hurdles and Powell does the 800).

Next year Powell will be moving down to Oregon to join his family who moved there earlier this year. He plans to enroll at the Mt. Hood Ski Academy and continue skiing on a more focused level. His goal is to win the J-O's, and when asked what events he said, "All of them". Powell still has one more year in the J-II age bracket. Johns will be moving up to the J-I ranking, but he plans to stay in Juneau and ski half-day like he has done this year, but one month out of the year he wants to go down to Oregon and ski with Ryan. When asked what his goals were, Johns said, "To go to Junior Nationals next year". At which time Powell interjected, "And to win," - to which Johns heartily seconded.



finish of 6th place and a time of 121.73.

"It sort of made me feel better, because its easy to get intimidated by the guys down there who ski year-round," said Powell. "We are from Alaska, so we don't get the level of competition, and we aren't really experienced from living up here." Johns finished 23rd, his highest finish, with a time of

*Wrestling cont. from pg. 7*  
in the finals.

Bain's brother, Robert Bain lost to Gambell of Sitka in the semi-finals of the 171 pound weight class. Gambell went on to the finals, but lost to Skafelstad of Hoonah.

At the heavyweight class, there was not much, due to injuries and lack of wrestlers among the teams.

All told, the Crimson Bears took first in six different weight brackets, far more than runner-up Ketchikan, who only had 2 first places.

But, because teams get points for both first and second places, as well as third, it could very well be the person who takes third place that

decides the overall winner at the Southeast meet.

*Volleyball cont. from pg. 8*  
our game plan we will beat them," said Cunningham.

About the Southeast Tournament Fleischhauer said, "That is definitely something that has put a damper on our season, but there is still conference games, and we can beat Sitka, I know we can."

As for looking ahead to the future, namely the state competition, Kohler said that there was still a discrepancy about whether it would be held the second or third weekend in April.

"If it's the third weekend, UAA (University of Alaska Anchorage) will be putting it on for 1A, 2A, 3A, and 4A," said Kohler.

**Editor's Note:** Ryan Powell was selected as the original Athlete of the Month, but declined, and wished Jeffery could have it. So a compromise was reached to feature the two of them.

Cunningham summed it up best when she said, "I think we are going to play with confidence in the weeks ahead, we know where we want to go, and our goals are set for state."

*Track cont. from pg. 8*

Senior Clinton Gundelfinger just loves to run, as do most of his teammates. He simply said, "I want to run as fast as I can."

*Bang! And they were off!*

# "Anything Goes" - Went Well

by DONIECE GOTT

"There's something wrong here."  
-Moonie Martain

The spring musical, "Anything Goes", put on by Juneau Douglas High School, opened March 15th. Tickets were sold by the cast for five dollars in advance and ten dollars at the door.

The role of Moonface "Moonie" Martain was eloquently played by Jeff Hedges. "It has been a lot of fun. But it has also been a lot of stress," says Hedges, who also informed us during the play, "There's no such thing as a bad criminal. Only bad parents."

Play rehearsals began in late January and continued until closing night March 23rd. The main characters rehearsed Monday through Friday from 2:30 to 7:00 p.m. with the other characters joining them at 5:00 pm. There were also Saturday and Sunday rehearsals. Other roles were, Reno Sweeney, (played by Sharla Zimmerman,) a swinging showgirl who falls for Sir Evelyn Oakleigh (Traske Muir), a humorous, English accented gentleman. Jon Longenbaugh, from Perseverance volunteered his time and efforts to help Muir with his English accent. Meanwhile, the woman Sir Evelyn



Reno Sweeney (played by Sharla Zimmerman) in the play, "Anything Goes" Photo by Mike Olsen

is supposed to marry. Hope Harcourt (Julie Dennis), is still dealing with old fiancé Billy Croker (Todd Jones), whom she hasn't been with since a nine hour romp in the back of a taxi. Then there's Moonface "Moonie" Martain, public enemy number 13, and his sexy sidekick Bonnie (Karen Zangri). They are trying to dodge the police and jail by disguising

"Moonie" as a priest. The plot was funny, fast paced, and romantic. The play was directed by Ken Koelsch, a teacher at Juneau Douglas High School. As Muir stated, "Mr. Koelsch is a great motivator. Not only for the play, but for our schoolwork as well." The student directors were Debbie Potter, Phil Stalnaker, and Kit Watts. Traske commented, "The student directors were a gas to work with. You don't see them much on stage, but if it weren't for their willingness to do anything (directing, stage crew, props, acting, and overall organization), there would be no show."

# Outcasts jam for Jesus

by AURORA HAUKE

With a brand of music some would dub as Christian punk, a local Juneau band, the *Outcasts* definitely have a strong religious message. The members of the band are Wes Powers, Jeremiah Stone, and Josh Smith. Powers and Stone are both students at JDHS.

Bassist Powers describes their music as, "Modern Urban Punk!"

"Our music is mainly about God, Jesus and love," says vocalist and drummer Smith.

The band has played publicly four times, including the First Church, the Glory Hole, "The worst gig in the whole world," states Smith, Marie Drake Middle School, and at the Gospel Music Festival at Centennial Hall. There is a chance that they will play at the Folk Festival in April. Outside of official gigs, several friends of the band come to Powers' house to listen to them "jam" in the garage.

A demo tape was recorded in the fourth weekend of March containing their original songs. They have enough songs left over after the demo to produce another one, which may be recorded live sometime in 1992.

"For me, it doesn't matter if we get a record contract or not, 'cause all I want to do is publicize what we have to say about Jesus," says Smith on the subject of further publicity in the music business. "Whatever God wants us to do,"

chimes in Stone, guitarist.

The messages in their songs cover a wide spectrum, including the protest of drugs and abortion.

A shocking song titled "Albert" is a true story of a person the band knew in Keetchikan.

"Albert was into a lot of drugs and stuff, like we all were in Keetchikan, and he owed somebody a lot of money and somebody decided to get him back by killing him," says Stone, "They cut off his hands and shot him."

A song recently written by Powers centers on the abortion issue. It states their opinion of the irony and injustice of abortion, in a harsh, to-the-point method.



Photo by Chad Edwards  
Members of the band Outcasts sing of Jesus, and of life

"Mary had an abortion and America applauds her choice, but Alice had killed her baby in the crib and America shudders at what she did," explains Powers.

The members of the band, Outcasts, believe that people shouldn't take a life in their own hands. "Even if it is in their own body," says Smith.

The character of the band is captured lyrically in their song, "Jesus Freaks." "We're Jesus freaks and we don't care what people think/We don't smoke and we don't drink 'cause we are Jesus freaks"

"We don't just go around preaching 'bout Jesus to be popular, because obviously, anyone who does is a total idiot in the world's eyes," says Smith, "But I don't really care, because I know that our reward lies in heaven."

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# Pet problems

Overpopulation at Gastineau Humane Society

by ROXANNA BEAVER

"Unwanted" and "animals" are two words that shouldn't be grouped together, as they often are. The fact of the matter is that although more people have pets than in the past, there are also (due to irresponsible pet owners) a lot more unwanted animals that inevitably come to a 'not so happy end.' Pet overpopulation is an increasing problem nation-wide, and is also becoming quite a problem in Juneau.

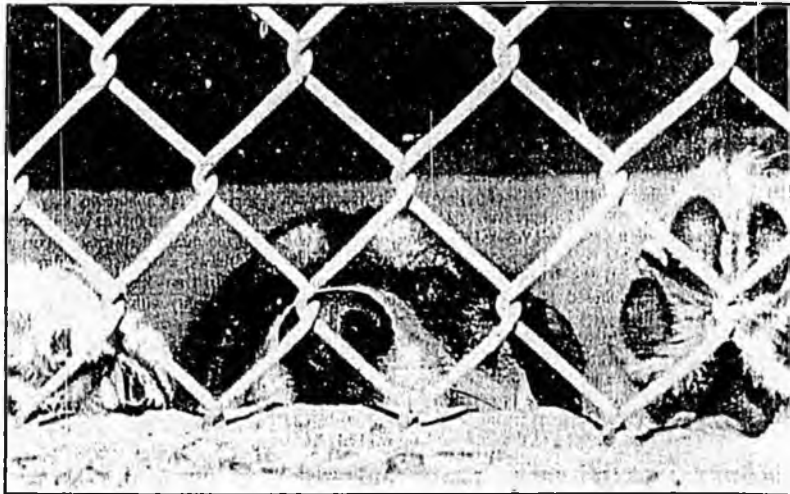
The local animal shelter, The Gastineau Humane Society (TGHHS), is a non-profit organization that aids in the placement of unwanted animals in the community, and/or finding other acceptable alternatives for homeless pets.

In the year of 1990 alone, TGHHS took into the facility 2025

unwanted animals. The facility is able to hold 100 animals at the maximum, about 64 dogs, and 34 cats. Out of the 2025 animals brought in, 542 were destroyed (euthanised). According to Linda Blesgen, TGHHS Director of Activities, "...542 too many."

The problem is not that the shelter is too small, it's that the problem is too big. Blesgen says, "People find it hard to believe, but when you have to euthanise 542 animals in a year, you have a problem, a big problem."

Blesgen blames the problem on pets not being spayed or neutered. If there weren't as many unwanted litters born, there wouldn't be as many homes needed. Homes for these animals are becoming quite difficult to find, the reason being that while the pet owner population stays the same, the number of pets is constantly escalating.



One of many unowned pets waiting for adoption at TGHHS

Photo by Brittany Wilson

In the first two months of 1991, 230 animals were received at TGHHS, 66 of which were euthanised, averaging more than

one animal per business day. The question of what can be done to help may arise. The answer is simple. Be responsible. Spay or

neuter your pet, for it's own health, and to help reduce the growing problem in our community.



## Anniversary of Russian America

By Artem Movreslan ASNN--Moscow

In 1991 year Russia and America are going to celebrate the 250th Anniversary of Russian America, Alaska's 250th Anniversary. Soviet people have been preparing for this holiday. There have already been and there will be more expeditions to Alaska and to North America. Russian explorers have recently been to the villages of Ukon, Russian Mission, Holy Cross, Ruby, Guslea and got acquainted with the life of Attapaskas. There was a big article about it in one of Moscow's central newspapers.

Soviet sculptors have been working over the project of making two monuments to Ryasanov - a sailor who was at the head of the Russian expedition to Alaska. One will be placed in Russia, the other in Alaska.

Artists are going to hold an exhibition of medals, postcards, and badges devoted to the date. In Moscow, the capital of the Soviet Union, there has been opened an exhibition of paintings by the best artists. This exhibition (where one can also buy paintings) is devoted to the discovery of the Northern part of America and the Northern coast of the Pacific Ocean.

In one of the best theatres of Moscow there is a performance "Unona and Avos" devoted to the discovery of Alaska in 1741.

Now, great work is being done to restore old town and churches which traded with Alaska. One of these towns, Tolma, is situated on the coast of Beringov Stream.

Much attention is paid to the study and restoration of the culture of Aleuts who still live in Russia and Alaska.

## An Israelite's view of war

By Trahtman Zeev ASNN--Israel

A few days ago, the war ended. The Americans got into Kuwait and occupied it. They suggested Saddam to make peace in the Gulf and stop the war. Saddam accepted the suggestion.

Now, some days after the end of the war, all the Israelis feel very happy. I want, as a reporter of the ASSN in Israel, want to tell you that the war was terrible for us. When the ground war started, Saddam attacked Israel several times. Some of the missiles fell down near the place where I live. One night I woke up 3 times because there was an alarm. A day after, there was another alarm. After this time, another two missiles fell down but nobody was injured.

We're getting back to normal life in Israel and we hope for peace all over the world and here in the Middle-East.

## A look at real life for those without hearing

By Aja Takenaka ASNN--Japan  
Kobe School for the Deaf

I cannot hear. When I was a baby, I caught the measles. My 40.5 degree centigrade fever lasted for ten days and I was hovering between life and death. Devoted care of my mother and father helped me from the depth of death. But instead of my life, I lost my hearing.

I started practicing to speak from the age of one. In the

world of silence, I practiced the pronunciation of each word again and again. I memorized the names of things one by one. This is how I mastered a language.

Words like "Mother" or "Father", normal children to repeat again and again to memorize. The effort cannot be told by words alone. I started to go to a swimming school from a very young age.

Can you imagine why I went there? I needed a certain amount of breath to speak. Without these efforts, I cannot speak.

Can you imagine how happy I was when I could talk to a complete stranger and she understood what I said, and I understood what she said. I will never forget that moment in all my life. That was the happiest moment I've ever had.

Of course, I had many bad experiences, too. One thing always makes me feel uneasy. That is when I speak to a complete stranger, that person always speak too fast for me.

I cannot hear your voice. I understand your words by watching your mouth. If you speak fast, I can not catch your words. Then I will ask you "Will you speak more slowly, I have a hearing problem." If you don't understand what I say, I will repeat the same words again and again until you understand me.

Every person who has handicap, makes great effort to do the things which are a matter of course for ordinary people. I cannot hear. But now I can talk to many people. I can play many sports. I went to the United States of America alone last summer. I am learning oil painting. I try hard to do many things. I really thank my parents, and the people around me. In the world of silence, my father and mother taught me a language and gave me the pleasure of life. I really feel very happy to be born into this world.

# Perspective

Associated Student News Network



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# The J-Bird

68 years-Juneau's Student Voice

Juneau-Douglas High School

Juneau, Alaska

Vol. 68 Issue 3

November 21, 1990

## 'The road less taken'



This month's front-page photo feature taken by Molra Smith. Students are encouraged to submit eye-catching photos to the J-Bird staff.

## 80-minute classes still unresolved

by BETH HAGEVIG

In light of the sweeping movement of educational reform across the nation, Juneau-Douglas High School is continuing to take steps to improve and expand on its presently-structured methods of educating Juneau's high school students.

One such way of improving these teaching methods is to expand the amount of time students spend in one classroom, changing the present 50-minute class schedule to a 75-minute class schedule and reducing the number of classes per day, say some members of the teaching staff at JDHS.

The drive for an 80-minute class schedule began last year under the leadership of a group of JDHS teachers. Since then, it has been under constant discussion and evaluation by the JDHS staff.

At a teacher inservice held Oct. 19, several teachers from Lathrop High School in Fairbanks came to give a presentation on their success with the 80-minute schedule now in place at Lathrop. Besides Lathrop, North Pole, Bartlett, West and West Valley High School all have instituted a form of the lengthened, rotating schedule.

The representatives from Lathrop presented the pros and cons of the

lengthened schedule and related firsthand experiences regarding the implementation of the schedule. At the end of the day's discussion a straw vote was given and the majority of the JDHS staff was in favor of lengthening the current schedule with 25 out of 42 wanting to start the pilot this year.

The Association for Strategic planning and Curriculum Development in JDHS brought up the proposal to adopt a form of the 80-minute schedule, a rotating 75-minute schedule. It was offered for a vote at the staff meeting held on Oct. 31. This time, the response was quite different; the proposal was voted down by the staff, 23 to 27 with nine abstentions.

Some teachers that voted against the proposal say that they might have voted differently if the move to vote hadn't come so suddenly. Many say that they would have liked to have been better involved or at least notified further in advance that a determining vote would be Oct. 31, and that they would only be given one choice in the matter. Those who initiated the vote and the proposed schedule say that they feel the vote was necessary.

The form of the schedule voted down included four 75-minute classes per day with two 15-minute breaks. The schedule would have

gone into effect next semester or the first semester of the 1991-92 school year. The development of the rotational part of the schedule would have been left up to members of the ASCD committee at JDHS to structure around the Distributive Education II class and the 6th period Cooperative Education class for those who work at that time.

The advantages from the student's standpoint presented by the Lathrop teachers included: homework for four classes each night instead of six, a one-day break from classes students don't enjoy, a fresher outlook due to the rotating schedule and having class at a different time of day, increased discussion time and finally, a more reasonable amount of time for making up work due to the fact that students have a grace day between classes.

Also, because of the longer passing time between classes, students would be able to take care of personal business without having to be late for class, which includes adequate bathroom breaks, time to use the telephone or being able to stay after class to ask questions.

There were also advantages from the teacher/faculty perspective. For turn to 80-min., page 16

## ASB School Board Rep. removed after alcohol incident

by SARAH BERNSTEIN

Juan MacFarlane, former Juneau-Douglas High School Student School Board Representative, went into the dance for a night of fun. However, he left prematurely, quite remorseful.

On Oct. 12, MacFarlane attended a school-sponsored dance under the influence of alcohol. Said MacFarlane, "I chose to drink, and went to the dance drunk."

According to MacFarlane, a few girls who took note of his state reported him to Jackie Renniger, the high school liaison for the Juneau Police Department. Renniger proceeded to seek MacFarlane out. MacFarlane was then breathalyzed, pronounced legally intoxicated, and taken home by his mother.

Two days later, MacFarlane was notified that his position as School Board Representative would be reviewed by Superintendent Bruce Johnson. However, the decision

was ultimately reviewed by student council.

Although district policy states that those under the influence of an illegal substance will be removed from their activity for the period of 30 days, student council has a more stringent policy. Possessing or being under the influence of an illegal substance at a school sponsored activity is grounds for removal.

MacFarlane said that he was unaware of the consequences at the time. Although he was aware of

the possibility of suspension, he did not know he ran the risk of being removed.

Student council voted for the removal of MacFarlane from his position. "I feel the student council made a good decision," said MacFarlane. If asked to vote on the same issue concerning another student he also would have voted for removal, said MacFarlane.

"I didn't feel good about what I did after I reviewed my actions." The former representative realizes that as a student council member,

students act as role models. MacFarlane feels this is something he neglected. However, MacFarlane said, "high school is a time of learning, you should make mistakes."

An announcement was made in the bulletin advertising the vacated position. Two applications were received. The All Student Body council members chose Zach Falcon, who ran against

turn to MacFarlane, page 16

# Editorial:



# Soapbox

A student's look at civil disobedience

by ZACH REAGLE

## 80-minute needs student input

The 80-minute schedule proposal is truly a leap in the educational renaissance sweeping the country. We at the J-Bird are excited about the staff's insight and willingness to look beyond the old, standard ways of teaching and realize that they can be made better. In a nation whose educational system is falling apart at the seams, this movement of educational reform is enough to get the brain juices flowing and perhaps bring back the kind of enthusiasm for learning that we, as students, can only see in movies.

In our search for a position on this issue, it was necessary to look to the information presented before us. Realizing that there are more substantive pros than cons, the Editorial Board of the J-Bird has decided to support the new scheduling idea; for the reasons of stress reduction among the students, a possibility for better teaching and a fresh outlook on the system.

We do, however, have a problem with the staff's blatant disregard for the feelings of those that they are hoping to impact with this new 80-minute schedule idea. No one asked us because it seems that no one really cares what we think. The impression we receive from this silencing of our opinion is one of insensitive disregard and irresponsibility on the staff's part. Once again, the staff is arrogantly overlooking the student body's interests and assuming that either (A) they can read our minds; or (B) that we don't have anything intelligent to contribute.

A common lesson taken from Japanese management procedure, and the democratic concept installed into the government of the United States is that the people's opinion is valuable. A successful institution grants those affected a chance to express their views, thus giving them partial ownership in the decision, as an alternative to having it shoved down their throats. The pride of being part of the decision boosts the acceptance rate of the final outcome, whatever that may be.

We at the J-Bird don't feel we're asking for too much when we request that the high school's student body be involved in scheduling decisions of the future. After all, the future is ours.

Here's a flash for JDHS students who come to this establishment and are sure that whatever they teach at school isn't important or doesn't matter because the staff here is trying to brainwash students into some beast society that they will have an easy time controlling. Well, I've got some news: It's the staff here that is trying to open-up minds and it is society that is doing the brainwashing.

In my English class, we learn about Henry D. Thoreau's essay on civil disobedience. This fine literary work tells us to disobey any law we see as being unjust or just plain old stupid. This usually leaves a class of modern-day high school students jokingly yelling "Anarchy!" and after which they forget about it and go back to their daily lives.

However, if we look a little deeper into this great literary piece, we will find that it does work and when we work together we can change things. Just look at the (dare I say it) Association Policy or

our are big "walk out" of a few years ago or in Anchorage last year when the budget cuts in the district forced teacher layoffs and the city's high school students marched down to the Loussac library and demonstrated on the lawn. True, these actions were not the sole determining factors of the resolutions to these problems, but the student emotion was a major influencing catalyst for change. So you see, when we band together to fight a common injustice, it really does work.

**"We had seen a flaw in the system and attacked it in the most peaceful, American manner possible."**

This last election was my first personal experience in civil disobedience. A friend and I had a concern regarding something else we had learned at this fine educational outpost: taxation without representation. Both of us

have jobs and pay taxes. The federal government takes the taxes we give them and passes bills and enforces laws, so why shouldn't we have a say in what the laws and bills cover?

On election Tuesday, we went down to city hall and informed the nice ladies there that we were tax paying American citizens who would not stand for taxation without representation a day longer! The very cooperative ladies listened intently and said they could find no reason why our rights should be infringed upon a moment longer and handed us ballots.

This, understandably, made us feel very good. We had seen a flaw in the system and attacked it in the most peaceful American manner possible. I would urge students to disobey any law you deem unjust and do your little bit to change something that is not right. However, keep in mind that law and government do have their place and should be respected. So, before running out into the world and attacking any and every law, be sure there is good reason behind doing so.



# D R U G S



by ZACHARY PEREGRINE

No. No. And again No. I love just saying it. How the sound rolls out of my nose and falls with a resounding 'plop' in the air. Like a gob of snot. Like the bleat of a sheep. Self-righteousness is quite a high, almost as good as opium and a lot cheaper; red ribbons are free in the library. Wear one, it feels good, almost as if you were doing something important, like helping people stop drug use. Then go home and wait for Santa Claus.

The use of drugs is not caused by mutant worms from Mars that burrow into the sweet, unsuspecting minds of twelve-year olds and begin to play heavy metal. It would be great if that were the cause; the solution would be clear; War on Worms. Everybody would agree. "Do you want a worm in your brain, little boy?" No way dude. "Just say no" and the worms will get depressed and pack off to another planet where the children are of a weaker moral fiber. Too bad that's not the case.

As we stagger into the future with a post-modern hang-over, our grip on reality is becoming ever more tenuous. It has been said that drugs are a crutch for those people who can't deal with reality; today most of us need wheelchairs just to get through the afternoon. Many people in modern America are lonely, a bit lost, and becoming

increasingly useless. This is especially true of the young. We come from a generation of divorce and discontent unparalleled in American history. We wade through an educational system that seems medieval and leaves us anxious, bewildered and unprepared to make career and value set

"It has been said that drugs are a crutch for those people who can't deal with reality; today most of us need wheelchairs just to get through the afternoon."

decisions in a world where success seems hollow and hypocrisy is the norm. We're a pretty mixed up bunch. Imagine, if you will, a hamster in a cage. His options are few and dismal, he can either try to escape, or he can spend his time running an endless marathon on the little wheel, stopping now and then to eat a lot and have children. If he had free access to a narcotic do you

think he would use it, or just say no?

I don't mean to take an entirely nihilistic view of our nation's efforts to combat substance abuse, certainly the problem is real and a solution is necessary. But the solution to the drug problem is not simple. It cannot be summed up with a clean, snappy slogan that fits on bumper stickers. It is not some bizarre tumor on society that can be removed with a well placed scalpel while leaving the whole unchanged. And while there are often calls for more drug education in the schools, I don't think that that is the answer either; I have had it up to the ears with education. I could recite for you the appearance and effects of any illegal drug used in America. I could retell the countless stories of drug addicts-turned-inspirational-speakers and explain how drugs disrupt growth and development in young adults. These are important and often interesting things to know; if there was a "Drug" category in Trivial Pursuit I'd make a killing. But people still smoke pot or take crystal, and they will continue to do so, they feel that the problems they are escaping are greater than the problems they will get. They are well educated about both.

Certainly I believe that a drug-free youth will make a stronger America. But so will a youth that is not alienated, bored, and unconnected with society. Call me a heretic if you will, but I suggest that substance abuse is not the main problem of the world these days. The problem goes much deeper and its causes are more complex. It has to do with how our society reacts to change, anxiety and general confusion; the mass disorientation that is at the root of both a high schooler's LSD-induced lassitude and a parent's VCR-induced stupor.

Perhaps what is needed is not a war on drugs; there have been too many wars already. Maybe we should try being human to one another, or better yet, caring for one another. The earth is a small place, we must look out for each other, and we can't just say no.

## Every Rose has its thorn...



by ROSE FLEISCHHAUER

The high cholesterol cacophony of college selection, application, recommendation, "Where am I gonna find \$15,000?", my GPA sucks, has totally stressed me out. Not to mention my wisdom teeth have become living, breathing organisms that push continuously at my bleeding gums like the Alien's baby that REALLY wanted out of Sigourney Weaver or the slimy fish-baby that ripped its way out of the screaming, roller blading, bimbo's stomach in Humanoids of the Deep.

If one looks closely, while keeping a safe distance from my wisdom teeth, they will notice dark bags under my dulled, glazed eyes and bald patches baring my scalp from ripping my hair out duo to this whole post secondary education kick. My clothes no longer match (OH NO!), my mangled fingernails throb from being constantly gnawed down to the quick, and I have found myself incoherently mumbling Len Peterson's "sacred cows" as I shuffle mindlessly from class to class.

Sometimes a light bulb appears over my funky, shredded wheat hair as if to signify an idea, a solution to my problems and indecisiveness. For a brief moment it flashes the cure to my ailments! Only to fade, die out, like an ember spilled out of a crackling fire, a shooting star, a streaker at a football game. It teases and glows, dancing just out of reach, ever so inspiring, then melts into the dull, gray ashes that symbolize the end of the brief, brilliant life of the glowing ember. There, have some symbolism.

High schools are infamous for advertising colleges in a somewhat grotesque manner. In fact, high schools are veritable advertising hosts for parasitic recruiters. Don't take this wrong, college is GREAT for those who choose it. But how many kids go because of

the statistics that threaten a life of earning minimum wage for those without college education?

I think every one needs to find their own direction and shape their own goals. Advertisements, pamphlets, and nudges in the right direction are all helpful but not when forced down your throat.



Juneau-Douglas High School  
10014 Crazy Horse Dr. Juneau, Ak 99801  
Editorial policy summary

J-Bird

The views expressed in the J-Bird belong solely to the author and are in no way to be construed as those of the school board, administration, faculty, or advisor. The J-Bird invites and encourages its readers to submit their comments and views for publication as letters-to-the-editor. Please limit the length of submissions to 300 words. No letter will be published without the author's name. All submissions are subject to editing as deemed appropriate for length and/or content. Submission is no guarantee of publication.

# Smoking continues despite new law

by SARAH BERNSTEIN

Students at Juneau-Douglas High School have recently been confronted with a law regarding their conduct and personal habits.

On Sept. 12, the State of Alaska introduced a smoking law that prohibited persons under the age of 19 from possessing any product containing tobacco.

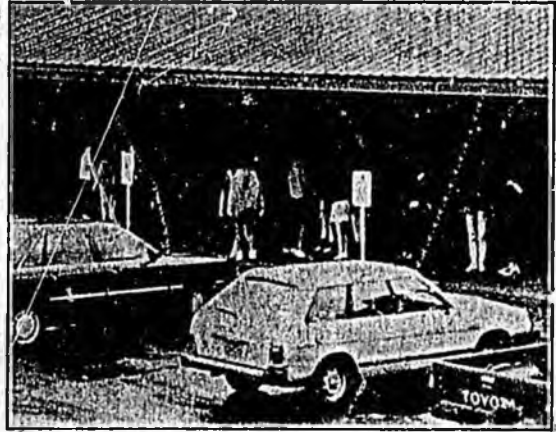
However, students continue to congregate outside the swimming pool and across the street from the high school in order to smoke cigarettes.

According to District Attorney Richard Svoboda, there have been no cases involving prosecution for violation of the smoking law to date.

Mike Gelston, the Chief of the Juneau Police Department, believes that enforcement of this law is a low priority in terms of duties that require the attention of police officers. "I think smoking is just an infraction of the law and officers feel they have more important things to do," said Gelston. This is one explanation for the absence of prosecutions involving violation of this law.

Police officer Jackie Renniger, who works with the high school, said she doesn't know if passing this law made much of a difference. Although Renniger said, "We are trying to impress upon the kids that this is serious," the improvement has been slight.

JDHS Principal Kathy Odgaard also believes that the new law hasn't stopped students addicted to nicotine from smoking. There have been several complaints about students loitering in front of the swimming pool. Many of these students are smoking while they stand there.



Smokers take shelter under the eaves at the swimming pool

Odgaard feels the law may give students one more reason to stop smoking or one more difficulty to face when in pursuit of cigarettes. However, like Renniger, she feels the change has been minimal and perhaps students are simply more aware of the law and health issues.

Renniger did note that students no longer smoke in front of her. When the students who smoke see Renniger they usually extinguish their cigarettes. In order to enforce

this law, Renniger has taken cigarettes from students she sees smoking and calls the parents of middle-school aged students.

Both Vice Principal Sasha Sobeloff and the Parent Advisory Committee have been working to establish programs to help those addicted to nicotine. However, additional response to the new state law, directed at those under the age of 19 who possess tobacco, is relatively nonexistent.

# Forum held to discuss Middle East crisis

by MORGEN SMITH

Concerned Juneauites recently attended a forum held to discuss different aspects of the Middle East crisis. On Thursday, November 8th, a panel of five community members discussed such issues as whether war was ever just and what the "justifications" for war are.

A specifically designated moderator posed questions about the ethicality of the United States' position in the Persian Gulf and about war in general. The panelists then discussed the questions among themselves.

Nancy Seamount, a panel

member and Juneau-Douglas High School health teacher, brought many important questions and viewpoints to the discussion, such as the issue of searching for alternate energy sources to oil.

Other panelists included Bishop Michael Kenny, Rev. Lew Rooker, Joel Orlovo and Mark Murray.

A short movie was shown, entitled "War and Ethics", which explained the many different ethical questions from the viewpoints of government officials and social science professors.

The forum was sponsored locally by the Juneau Coalition on Peace in the Middle East, SANE/ALASKA, the Juneau Friends Meeting, and Beyond War.



Pondering peace: Nancy Seamount

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## Student volunteer awarded

by AURORA HAUKE

Maraiya League received the first "Outstanding Volunteer Award" for her work at the Bartlett Memorial Hospital recently. League, a student at Juneau-Douglas High School, has dedicated 140 hours of work since she began in November of 1989.

"She's a very dedicated, upbeat and positive person," says Minda Matthews, Coordinator of Volunteers at BMH.

League has worked in nine of 15 departments to date at BMH. She assists patients, cleans rooms, serves as a receptionist and carries out any other jobs her supervisor asks her to do.

As well as doing an average of four hours a week of volunteer work, League works 10 hours weekly for Alaska Legal Services Corp., a non-profit organization in town. "With paid holidays," League says laughingly,

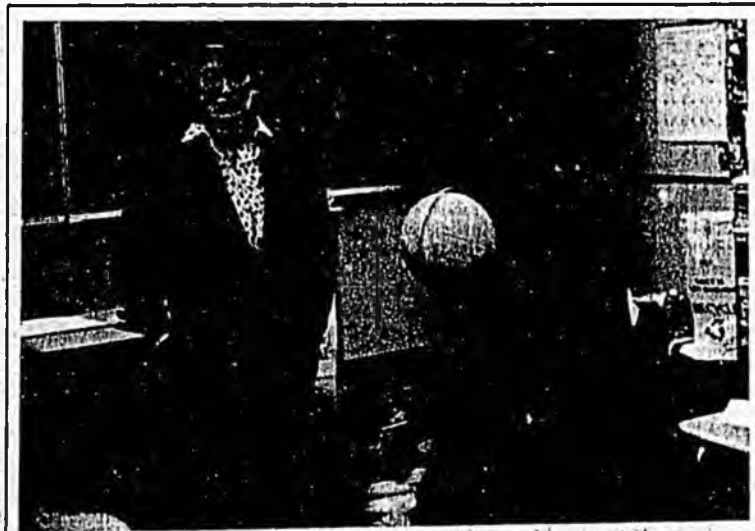
One would think such a busy

schedule would interfere with other activities. "I keep things each in their own time frame and I don't over-tax myself," says League.

League became involved with volunteering through JDHS. Students interested should see Margo Hedges, school nurse.



Maraiya League beams



Juneau's Fran Ulmer, recently re-elected as representative to the State House, made a guest appearance in Ken Koelsch's American Government class last week to discuss current issues.

## Patterson represents Alaska youth in Washington D.C.

by MEILANI CLARK

Around the middle of October, Juneau-Douglas High School student Winterlude Patterson, 16, had a lot more on her mind than state homework assignments and Juneau weather. Winterlude, better known as Kayla, was selected by Governor Steve Cowper, along with members of his staff, as one of four Alaskan youth ambassadors to represent their state in Washington, D.C.

October 14th was National Children's Day, and Kayla spent her week with other students from across the country participating in a series of activities in conjunction with this special day.

The funds which enabled Kayla and her three Alaskan companions to make their journey to Washington were provided by the Whitney Houston Foundation for Children, Inc. Each of the four major departments in the governor's office choose a student to participate in this event. The object was to choose students who represented purely Alaskan programs.

Kayla represents a group called Alaska Youth Initiative, of which she has been quite involved in for the past few years. AYI has helped Kayla and many other children out in times of problems, and it was because of Kayla's progress in the program that she was chosen.

Due to a difficult family life, Kayla has been in and out of foster care and relative placements since the age of three. Though now a recovering alcoholic, she has had

because of AYI money. I got the support I need to stay sober and some incentive...I had to stay sober and be acceptable and go to school. In other words I had to

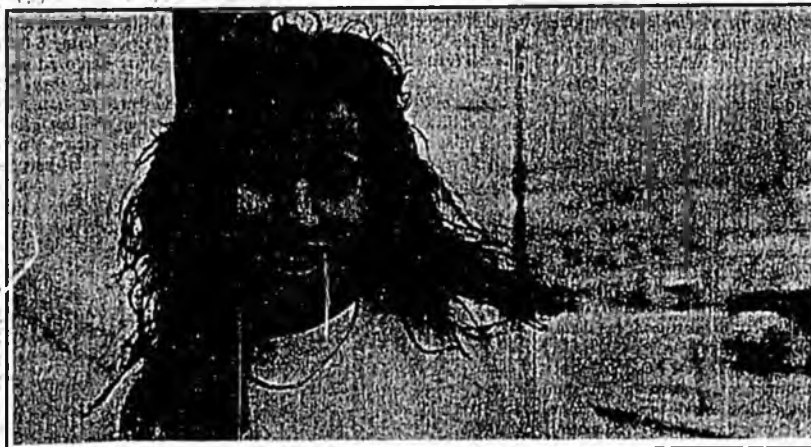
and progress Kayla has demonstrated, and delighted she has been selected for participation and recognition in the National Children's Day Program."

youth and how a particular program met these needs, being a fine example of someone who has overcome a difficult life situation, and being interested in speaking out for her ideas and beliefs.

According to Kayla, "My main objective for going to D.C. was to try and get more funding for out-of-state (alcohol) treatment centers for in-patient treatment, as Alaska doesn't have the resources to treat a lot of people."

Kayla believes that alcoholism is a big problem among Alaskan teenagers, and is anxious to see this problem addressed. The desire to understand young people's needs is exactly the point of Children's Day. According to Caren Robinson, the Alaskan coordinator of this project, "The whole purpose was to bring more national attention to the plight of children in the USA, and what their needs are."

Kayla had the opportunity to meet with Alaska's congressional members to discuss her concerns, as well as attend a youth leadership conference. She also "got a chance to sing with Whitney Houston, and talk with her for about 15 minutes." Continued Kayla, "I also went to the White House and met Joseph Kennedy," but when asked if she got to meet the president, Kayla replied, "no, he was too busy playing tennis."



Kayla Patterson: "I had to work really hard to get these things."

problems with substance abuse in the past. In August of 1988, Kayla was accepted for participation in the AYI program.

In her personal statement, used to qualify for the Children's Day trip, Kayla says that "all in all, AYI has been a good program for me. This year I got to travel three times

work really hard to get these things."

Part of a statement issued by the governor's office reads, "With the specialized foster care program plus individualized services designed for and provided to Kayla, she has made tremendous strides." It later says, "we are proud of the achievement

Kayla's paper that she wrote on herself and her involvement in AYI resulted in her being selected to participate in the program. It was due to her meeting (and surpassing) the given criteria for the youth ambassadors, which includes the ability to articulate on an issue related to the needs of children and

# Bears place 7th, 8th at State

by MEILANI CLARK

Yet another Juneau-Douglas High School swimming and diving season has come to an end. In the state competition last weekend, the swimmers and divers gave a great final display of their talent and hard work.

Juneau ended up placing 7th overall in men's swimming, and 8th in women's. Nine JDHS swimmers, Kirsten Shelton, Brooke Rohweder, Lani Wilson, Aaron Bormuth, Adam Johnson, Chelsea Rohweder, Scott Peterson, Irv Stein, and Martin Shelton, went to state from Region V competition.

Hans Marx, a senior, and Brittany Wilson, a Junior, were the two divers that went to state from JDHS. Both Marx and Wilson placed 1st in the 1 meter springboard diving at Southeast.

Both Wilson, and Peterson broke school records, Wilson in the 100 yard butterfly in which she placed third, and Peterson in the 200 yard individual medley in which she placed second. Peterson's time in

that event, a 53.93, was just 13/100ths of a second off the All-American qualifying time. Peterson also placed second in the 100 backstroke.

Kirsten Shelton placed 5th in the 100 breaststroke with a time of 1:11.40, while Martin Shelton placed 6th in the 100 yard butterfly, his time being 54.97. The JDHS Men's 200 yard Medley Relay, consisting of Scott Peterson, Aaron Bormuth, Martin Shelton, and Adam Johnson finished 4th with a time of 1:43.77.

The JDHS swimmers were up against some tough competition, as the meet times were extremely fast. In fact it was one of the fastest state meets in recent history, as 10 state records were shattered, five of these were by the relay teams.

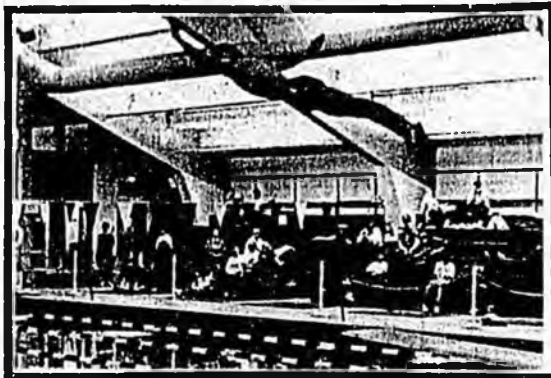
JDHS was also up against some tough competition by the way of the bald Ketchikan men's 200 Medley Relay, who shaved their head before their event. The Ketchikan men's relay team ended up winning the event with a time of 1:39.07.

Marx and Wilson each placed 8th in their diving event.

Southeast competition was fairly tough this year, but JDHS swimmers and divers tapered their training at just the right time. It was a highly competitive season in which all of the Region V teams did well at Southeast and were strong at state.

Juneau divers captured both first and second place with strong performances by younger divers. Sophomores Bill Goertzen and Jean Lowe both placed second in diving, and Marx and Wilson placed first.

In an excellent showing for freshmen, Ken Divelbess just missed going to state in two of his events in swimming, and Sarah Colden in one. Overall, the team did very well. "We've been working hard all year towards individual goals," said team captain Kirsten Shelton, "and we've been very motivated by the Johns (the head coaches), we really came together by supporting each other, and had an excellent season in which a lot of swimmers reached their goals. I'm proud of them and they should all be proud of themselves."



Hans Marx soars towards state

Photo by Chad Edwards

Support came from outside the team as well. As the swimmers returned to their hotel one night, they found a huge bouquet of balloons from the Crimson Bears men's basketball team.

This year, the team had a new coach, John McConnochie, a former Olympic swimmer from New Zealand. He was very impressed by the swim team, and

had this to say, "It was a pleasure to be associated with a group of young adults who are good athletes and do well in school. They are good ambassadors for the school, their families, their self, and their community. They are good role models to follow."

# Soccer promotes itself in Southeast

by CLINT DUSENBERRY

Nearly 40 Juneau-Douglas high school students travelled to Petersburg for an invitational soccer tournament held over the Alaska Day weekend. Juneau sent a men's select team, a women's select team, and two coed teams to compete with teams from Whitehorse, Petersburg, Ketchikan, and Prince Rupert.

The Juneau's men's select team, "EPIC" achieved an overwhelming victory against Ketchikan. This was the last game of the day, and being played at dusk, it was hard to see the ball say team members. Apparently the referee thought so as well because he did not see two Juneau goals which were pulled out of the net. These goals would have made the score 6-1, and would have given some indication of the team's dominance. "We have far more depth than any other team in Southeast, and most of our players can play any position fairly well," said Rob Divelbess, a senior halfback. The final score was 4-1 with two goals by Matt Dusenberry, one by Aaron Link, and one from Tom Koloski. Prince Rupert fell to the Juneau

men's team 3-2, with Sean Henderson and Ryan Powell each scoring one goal, and Dusenberry scoring the winning goal with one minute left in the game.

Juneau tied Whitehorse 1-1, in a fairly close game. John Stockdale, one of the more dominating players Juneau has faced, kicked the first point into the net. Jeffery Johns then evaded the score late in the game, and the strong defenses on both sides kept the score that way.

Whitehorse was the most competitive team Juneau has played all year. According to Mike Dusenberry, the Juneau head coach, "We were the best team out there. Whitehorse gave us some trouble, but it was the end of the tournament, and some of our players had already played as many as eight games. They (Whitehorse) were tired as well so it wasn't what we had expected."

Whitehorse was particularly fired up against Juneau at Petersburg because they had suffered a humiliating loss to the men's select team at the Whitehorse Tournament.

"EPIC" is an adult league team of high school aged players, most of whom had been playing in the Parks and Recreation age 14-17

league in previous years, that has not only served as a chance for high ability, younger players to play in the adult league, but has also served as a model team to see how well a high school team would do. "EPIC" came in third overall for this year's men's league. The team has dominated outside teams and shown that it is a squad to be reckoned with.



photo by Jeffery Johns

Ryan Powell launches the offensive

The other Juneau teams are comprised of players in the 14-17 year-old bracket of the Parks and Recreation league.

Since the only other women's

select team at the tournament was sent from Whitehorse, the Juneau women's select team, which is made of girls from both coed teams, played them twice, losing 8-0 and 3-0. "The girls improved about 300% this time, and they held Whitehorse scoreless in the last three quarters of the last game", stated Coach Dusenberry. In the later game, the Juneau women's

team to a 4-2 finish. Elizabeth McCoy and Amy Reifenstein both scored goals.

The Juneau coed A team played Whitehorse coed A and B teams winning 3-0 and 1-0 respectively. Goals were scored by Matt Dusenberry and Caiman Benson, with Ben Steele getting a shut-out as goal keeper.

The coed B team lost to Whitehorse coed A 3-1 and coed B 3-2 with goals from Koloski and Link. Juneau coed B slaughtered Petersburg with a 6-1 win. Johns and Link each scored two goals, and Koloski and Arnold each scored one.

Although the season is over, the impulse for soccer is still continuing, and many more activities are being planned. An indoor tournament is being planned either in Whitehorse or Juneau sometime over Christmas vacation. In addition to that, there will be the spring tournament in Whitehorse as soon as the fields thaw enough to play on them. Coach Dusenberry is also working with Athletic Director Dave Matthews to set up an intermural league for high school players.

team made a superb comeback but did not capitalize on several scoring opportunities.

Juneau women's team also played the Petersburg men's team, holding

## Women test offense at T-Bird Classic

## JDHS Basketball Preview



Battle for the basket

photo by Chad Edwards

by CHRIS ANDERSON

The JDHS Crimson Bear's women's varsity team came out of the 6th Annual Thunderbird Classic Tournament at East Anchorage High School with a 4th place finish, and their only loss was to the eventual tournament champs, Chugiak.

The team, comprised of seniors Katie Nelson and Jill Martin, juniors Mary Miller, Stacy Cladouhos, Holly Herpst, Jennifer Mickle, Stephanie Campbell, Nicole Beadle, and Mandy Scribner, sophomores Shannon Cary, Lucy Jones, Shannon Dybdahl, and Kristin Steinfort, and Coach Bill Szepanski, is trying a new offense this year, similar to the one often described as the "run and gun". This up-tempo offense promotes quick outside shooting, and fast movement up and down the court.

When put into use in their first game of the season though, it fell 13 points short. Playing Chugiak, the Bears lost 67-54. Chugiak pulled out to a 16-point lead at the half, and Juneau was never able to catch up. "We did alright, but we weren't as up-tempo as the offense calls for," said Nelson, captain of the team. Nevertheless, Jones led the team in scoring with 14 points, and was second overall, behind Brit Jacobsen of Chugiak, who had 23 points. Szepanski said, "It was a

by STEPHANIE EDDY

Many potential basketball players, men and women alike turned out for tryouts on Oct. 15, in hopes of making their respective varsity team. Thirteen girls were chosen for the varsity women's team and approximately 18-20 girls were chosen for the junior varsity team. For the men's varsity team, 14 boys were chosen, one of which is the student assistant. Sixteen boys were chosen for JV.

During basketball tryouts both the men's and women's team coaches look for a player's willingness to make a commitment, their strength of character, academic standing, whether or not they are coachable, and of course, ability.

The selection of the varsity and junior varsity teams takes a maximum of 2-3 days. Juniors and seniors are not given special consideration. According to George Houston, the JV coach, if it came down to a choice between a senior and a freshman who are about even in ability, the senior would get the position simply because the freshman would be around longer. On the women's team, 1-2 positions are usually held for younger players with potential.

The season ahead will prove to be a difficult one for both the men's and women's teams. The women's team was invited to play in a tournament in Arizona and will be in Tucson Dec. 26 - Jan. 4. The men's team will be in Simi Valley, Calif. Nov. 29 - Dec. 4, playing in the Simi Valley Tournament. A week and a half later they will be in Fort Walton Beach, Fla. Dec. 14-22, playing in the Playground Shootout. The men's trips were set up by Jim Hamey, long-time coach of the men's varsity team.

When making up this year's

schedule the team looked to play other teams in Alaska besides Sitka, and Ketchikan, but nobody expressed interest. "Nobody would come here and we couldn't go there so we had to look out of state," said Houston. Hearing of Florida's Playground Shootout from East Anchorage basketball coach Chuck White, Hamey went into action and set it up from there.

The team members say they are looking forward to the opportunity to play in the Lower 48. "I think our team is looking forward to it, it sort of motivates us to play harder... even though there will be beaches, our main goal is to play basketball," said Jesse Bluhm, a junior and small-forward on the men's team.

The tough season ahead fazes neither the players nor the coaches. "What we're hoping for is that the schedule will prepare us for State!" said Houston. Bill Szepanski, the coach for the women's varsity team, has his own strategy. "We're going to run a high-tempo offense and defense, and play a very fast-paced game."

Along with the opportunity to play in California, Florida and Arizona, comes the burden of paying for it. The women's team sold sweatshirts and held an auction which paid for their trip to Arizona. Szepanski said the team will probably hold another fund-raiser to pay for their trip to Anchorage. The men's team sold raffle tickets at \$10 each for a \$1000 dollar prize. The winner of the raffle will be announced during halftime of the team's first home game, which is against Prince Rupert on Nov. 23rd.

Local businesses are donating to the cause by way of a new banner system. Businesses around the city can pay for a banner advertising their business. The banners will be hung in the main gym. Sweats and

t-shirts are also being sold to help cover expenses.

In addition, an alumni game and a Crimson Bears Intersquad game was played Nov. 2-3. Besides raising money, the intersquad game, in which the varsity freshmen and juniors played against the varsity sophomores and seniors, allowed the team to gain experience and gave people a chance to see the team play before the season began.

The teams each practice two hours a day six days a week. "We do a lot of running," said Stephanie Campbell, a junior on the women's varsity team. "Our offense is based on how much we can stand to run." Dan McLlison, a sophomore on the men's varsity team's only comment on practice was, "(They are) really, really tough, and really tiring."

This year's men's varsity team consists of seniors Jim Nelson, Paul Fitterer, William Leque, Rodney Campbell, and student assistant Yuri Morgan, juniors Bluhm, Jer Hamey, Travis Rose, Toby Lockhart, Kye Nuttall, and Anthony Mallott, sophomores Todd Owens and McLlison, and freshman Ryan Behbahani.

The junior varsity members are sophomores Andrew Paavola, Antonio Raglan, Matt Szepanski, Nam Nguycn, Jacob Perkins, and freshmen John Pugh, Shawn Williams, David Gorsuch, Adam Franklin, Paul Purkis, Aaron Shelley, Bill McClinton, Sean Goertzen, Tom Crane, Brad Baker, and Jacob Anderson.

The women's varsity members are seniors Katie Nelson, Jill Martin, juniors Mary Miller, Jennifer Mickle, Staci Cladouhos, Campbell, Nicole Beadle, Mandy Scribner, Hollie Herpst, and sophomores Shannon Dybdahl, Kristen Steinfort, Shannon Cary and Lucy Jones.

The JV members are juniors Meribeth Walters, Sarah Scugrave, Christina Crane, sophomores Krista Kissner, Helene Bennett, Michelle Audap, Heather Robitaille, Dawndee Ipalook, Tammy Lee, and freshmen Cori Metzgar, Jessa Lee, Lexy Larson, Jennifer Kemp, Tricia Satre, Jennifer Sutton, Amber Koelsch, and Olga Mendoza.

### December Schedule of Events

Men's B-Ball @ California	Sat. 1st
Women's B-Ball vs. Sitka	
Men's JV @ Hoonah	
Men's JV vs. Angoon	Thurs. 6th
Men's B-Ball vs. Ketchikan	Fri. 7,8th
Women's B-Ball @ Ketchikan	
Men's B-Ball @ Florida	Thurs. 13th
Women's B-Ball vs. Mt. Edgecumb	
Men's B-Ball vs. Lathrop	Wed. 29th
Women's B-Ball @ Arizona	

Continued pg. 11

# A tradition in the making?

by BILLY DEAN

As a new twist added to the idea of halftime entertainment at Juneau-Douglas High School, a men's drill team has been formed. The idea started with several seniors, who having watched the men's drill team in '88, liked the idea enough to store it away until their senior year.

Working in conjunction with the women's drill team, the team members have progressed through the routines and steps in about five weeks. "They (the men's drill team) learned really fast, a lot faster

Hall. Harben and Hill lead the men's team through the routines while squad leaders help out, and fine tune everything. "They are really fun to work with, they have their moments but overall it's a lot of fun," said Sheehy. All of the work that is being put in by the female volunteers is in addition to their women's drill team practices.

Charity Williams, a senior and member of the Bears football cheerleading squad is also lending a hand to help the men's drill team out. Williams, with two years of women's drill team experience, has lent her talents to the team.

because there was no need to be there. The team already knew what they were doing, and Williams said, "The first practice they actually looked better than the girls."

The men's team debuted Nov. 15 to a screaming crowd at the halftime of the Bear's women's game against Sitka. Decked out in worn jeans and black t-shirts, the men's team united with the women's in a five-minute look at high-school dating. The danced to a mix of 50's, 60's and 70's songs including "Crazy Little Thing called Love" by Queen, and "My Girl" by the Temptations, during which the



Senior guys strut their stuff

photo by Mike Olsen

than we thought they would," said Heather Hill, a senior and first lieutenant on the women's drill team. Although the team has learned the routine impressively fast, it is not easy, say team members. Senior Rob Divilbess said, "It's pretty hard, learning all of the moves and steps in sequence is tough."

The team practices twice a week, usually Mondays and Wednesdays, for two hours each day. During this time the members learn the choreography of each routine and practice it, fine tuning as they go along. Depending on gym availability, practices vary in location between Gastineau Elementary School, Floyd Dryden Middle School, and JDHS.

The coaching duties are split between members of the women's drill team. Captain Kristen Harben and Hill are leading the effort, assisted with help from squad leaders Jennifer Whelan, Melissa Anderson, Anje Lockhart, Shana Sheehy, Karim Schultz, and Heidi

"Helping out is another form of drill team for me," said Williams.

The team is made up of seniors, juniors, and sophomores, totalling 32 members. They are as follows: seniors Clay Robidoux, Jonathan Sims, William Leque, Paul Fitterer, Loren Ott, Chris Anderson, David Fields, Keri Stephens, Todd Jones, Don Martin, Nathan Mannix, Irv Stein, Rob Divilbess, Yuri Morgan, Rodney Campbell, Mike Urinn, Jon Gunstrum, Aaron Bormuth, Tom Koloski, and Jim Nelson, juniors Travis Burke, Greg Brayton, Danny Penrose, Karter Koelsch, and Scott Peterson, sophomores Jeffery Johns, Jayme Johns, Jon Devore, Don Novotny, and Ryan Powell.

The members say that they are excited about the chance to do something new, and it has showed in practice. "It's a good change from what I've been doing normally, soccer, skiing, and bicycling, it's a lot of fun," said sophomore Ryan Powell. Several practices have been cancelled

men's team actually broke into song.

The routine is set in a story format with the women's team acting out the role of a high school aged girl and the men's team the role of a high school boy. The storyline goes along with the ups and downs of a relationship. The girl and guy are "in love". Then, the hottest girl in school comes along and sweeps the guy off his feet. The "hot girl" drops the guy for "Mr. Cool of the school", and the guy goes running back to his ex. She, however, is undecided on whether or not she should take him back. Eventually, she decides he's not worth it and tells him to "Get lost".

Team members had mixed reactions about their debut. Most, however, were positive. "It's really exciting," said senior Mike Urion. "I almost had an accident before I went out. I appreciate the girls more now that I have performed. I think everybody I've talked to has thought that we pulled it together



A typical high school "romance" X 30

well. That's pretty good considering the fact that they never thought we could." According to senior Todd Jones, "This last weekend was awesome, the energy was so high! Once we overcame our initial nervousness Friday and Saturday nights we were just hyped."

Other reactions were less than positive: "I should have stretched more!" said senior Keri Stephens. Overall, the crowd loved it, and

they kept coming back for more. Grace Brayton, the mother of junior Greg Brayton, said, "I thought it was amazing. It had a lot of character, and it was very enjoyable to watch." On Saturday night the guy's part of the drill team walked off the gym floor in unison after women's drill team member Alison DeLong said, "Get lost", as the routine called for, and they did, all 32 of the guys drill team members. The girls, a little bewildered quickly

# ?? Guy's drill team



photo by Chad Edwards

recovered and followed them off. The exit did not affect the performance for the worse because it was towards the end of the routine. "The guys were excited to be performing, and it was all planned by them for the last night. We (the women's drill team) were just a little surprised," said Harben. "The last night was rad because we finally walked out on the girls after they had walked out on us for more than a month while practicing,"

said Greg Brayton. "The mens and womens team's next performance will be today during the homecoming assembly, and after school at the Marie Drake pep assembly. The two teams will be performing together for the Guy/Girl routine. It will be the last time for several weeks that the routine is performed. On Friday and Saturday the women's drill team will be performing their Light March and



Chris Anderson imitates "Nimbus"

photo by Mike Olsen

Pom March at both the girls and the guys games. Currently Koloski is designing t-shirts for the members to wear. These t-shirts, along with several new routines should accompany the

men's drill team when they go to Southeast. With a strong core of Juniors and sophomores it is possible that there will be a team next year. And who knows, it might even become a

tradition at JDIIS in the years to come.



Women's drill team floors their men

photo by Chad Edwards

## Athletes of the Month



**Kirsten Shelton  
Swimming**

Although she started swimming because her friends were doing it, Kirsten Shelton has earned a place for herself this year and possibly a college swimming career.

When asked why she swims, Shelton replied, "I like the coaches and the people. It's a place where I can go and forget about school and my problems."

Shelton's high point this season was her time in the 100 breaststroke at the Sitka swim meet. She clocked a 1:10.49 for a 1st place finish, and a 4th place ranking at state after that event. Her other events are the 200 individual medley, the 400 freestyle relay, and the 200 medley relay.

Shelton started swimming eight years ago with the Glacier Swim Club, and now she has progressed through four years of JDHS Bears Swimming. She enjoys art, drawing, dancing, and travelling. In fact, it was this summer in France where she did her only real training. "I traveled to France for most of the summer, and I swam on the beaches. That was the only swimming I did until school started," said Kirsten.

Going into state, Shelton was ranked 6th in the 100 back with a time of 1:12.80, and 8th in the 200 IM with a time of 2:24.19. At state she placed 5th in the 100 back with a time of 1:11.40.

After high school she plans to attend Amherst or Oberlin College and possibly swim.



**Scott Peterson  
Swimming**

After going to state competition as a freshman and sophomore, Scott Peterson showed that he was something special in the water. Now, as a junior, Peterson has been swimming competitively for 9 1/2 years with the Glacier Swim Club and JDHS. This year he is swimming in the 100 meter backstroke, the 200 medley relay, and the 200 individual medley. Earlier in the season he was ranked 1st and 2nd in the state in the 200 IM, and the 100 backstroke, respectively.

Going into state he retained that ranking, posting times of 54:40 in the 100 back, and 1:59.73 in the 200 IM at Southeast. He placed 1st in both events.

Peterson enjoys soccer, tennis, and is on the guys drill team, but he likes swimming best. "I like the challenge, it's a lot of hard work but the feeling you get when you accomplish a goal is unbelievable," said Peterson.

His goals for state seemed immense, "All-American cuts in the 100 back, break the school record, and win both events as well as the 200 medley relay," he confidently stated.

He delivered, with a 2nd place finish and a school record of 53:13 in the 100 backstroke, as well as 2nd place and another school record of 1:58.50 in the 200 IM. He barely missed All-American status, by 13/100ths of a second.

In the off-season Peterson will continue to practice and train, and he will be going to California for Western Zone in August.

## Boys varsity sweep Sitka

by WILLIAM LEQUE

The Crimson Bears men's varsity basketball team opened up the season by sweeping the Sitka Wolves in two games, winning 73-57 and 86-52.

For the first time in several years the Bears were able to win both of their games in Sitka, leaving them with a 2-0 record and poised to play the Rainmakers from Prince Rupert for homecoming this upcoming weekend.

On Thursday the JV team played Mt. Edgecumbe at McGillis Fieldhouse, with the Bears coming away with a victory by the score of 73-58. The Bears were able to bounce back from a troublesome third quarter led by Jer Hamey's 17 points. Travis Rose controlled the boards with 12 rebounds while Toby Lockhart led the team in assists with six. Other Crimson Bear's in double figures were William Leque with 13 points, Travis Rose with 11 points, and Toby Lockhart and Anthony Mallot with 10 points.

The first night in Sitka, the Bears jumped out to an early 20-14 lead after one quarter, but the Wolves soon closed the gap to within three early in the second quarter. The Bears then went on to score nine straight unanswered points upping

the lead to 12 points, and went into halftime leading 38-28.

After the Wolves scored the first bucket in the second half, the Bears proceeded to go on a 15-2 run, and at the end of the third period had a comfortable lead. The fourth quarter was played pretty evenly, with the Wolves putting on a full court press in an attempt to come back. But, the Bears answered every Sitka run and ended up winning by 16 points.

Paul Fitterer led the Bears in scoring and rebounding with 22 points and 9 rebounds. Jer Hamey pitched in 14 points while Rodney Campbell did a good job distributing the ball to his teammates and ended up with 6 assists. The key to this victory was the Bears defense in which the Wolves leading scorer Randy Nutting was held 12 points, eight under his season average. The Wolves as a team only shot 39% from the field. "The team was ready to play due to the month of practice we had," said Junior Mallot, "but there was a lot more room for improvement."

The Bears improvement from the first night to the second night was visible in several key areas. The Bears shot 61% from the field and 86% from the free throw line. As senior Jim Nelson said, "Execution of the fundamentals was key".

Many of the Bear's points came off of lay-ups and inside shots as the Bears spread the ball around for a balanced attack. Again the Bear's defense was a major part of their victory as they forced Sitka to turn the ball over 23 times and shot 38% from the field. Juneau set the mood for the entire game by exploding for a great first quarter, leading 25-8, as the Wolves struggled to get on track. Before Sitka figured out what had hit them, the Bears had extended their lead by halftime to 48-20.

Leading all scorers for the second night in a row was Fitterer who ended up with 17 points while Jim Nelson lead the Bear in rebounding with seven boards. Lockhart and Leque led the team in assists with six each as the Bears, as a whole, cut down dramatically on their turnovers coughing up the ball only 11 times. Others scoring in the double figures for the Bears were Jer Hamey with 12 points, Jesse Blum with 12 points, and Travis Rose with 10 points.

Why the big improvement from one night to the next? Junior point guard Lockhart gives one explanation, "After the first night jitters, we settled down and came out the second night to play excellent team ball in which we out executed Sitka."

Continued pg. 11



# Students and Alumni battle it out in first game



Paul Fitterer looks to pass

photo by Mike Olsen

by WILLIAM LEQUE

The Crimson Bears men's varsity basketball team showcased their talents for the first time this season in two intersquad games matching the seniors versus the juniors on Nov. 2-3. The senior team, made up of Rodney Campbell, Paul Fitterer, William Leque, Yuri Morgan, Jim Nelson, and sophomore, Todd Owens hoped to

use their experience to beat a talented group of juniors consisting of Jesse Bluhm, Jer Hamey, Toby Lockhart, Anthony Mallot, Kye Nuttall, and Travis Rose.

The senior team won the first night 79-67, led by Paul Fitterer's 33 points. They shot an amazing 10-12 from the field and 13-14 from the line. The key was the execution by the seniors in the early stages of the game, as the seniors placed the juniors in a deep

hole at halftime by exploding for 23 points in the second quarter. In the second half, the juniors were able to cut into the lead in half, led by Hamey's 34 points and Lockhart's 10 assists, but the seniors eventually stopped the charge, winning by 12 points.

Out to even the series at 1-1 the second night, the juniors did just that with a dominating third quarter in which the juniors outscored the seniors 17-4, finally winning by a count of 53-40. The difference for the juniors was a much more balanced attack in which they utilized their 6'5" center Rose much better by getting the ball to him inside.

The seniors were plagued by overall poor shooting and a rash of turnovers in the third quarter which led to an unanswered string of points by the juniors. This allowed the juniors to finally increase the lead to double figures. The seniors balanced the scoring in the second game, but only one player was able to score in double figures.

The games proved to be a good testing ground for the Bears, who's extra practice served them well in their defeat against Sitka Nov. 16-17.

The games were also a chance for the team to play under real game conditions, acting as a natural break from practice, for as Hamey said, "We needed to play in front of a crowd, we were starting to get kind of anxious (for the season to start)." With a few new wrinkles in the defensive scheme and offensive set up, the Bears were able to see how they executed the new schemes in game situations. As senior Fitterer added, "The games gave us some game experience and showed us what we needed to work on."

Each night following the Bears games was the Juneau-Douglas High School Alumni games in which the players from the 1950's, 1960's, and 1970's teamed up against the alumni from the 1980's.

The first night the 80's team, led by Ethan Billings looked like they would dominate the game. Billings, an All-State selection and most valuable player of the state tournament in 1982, harried the older players with his assists and aggressive play. Pat Stewart (83) led the 80's team the first night with 16 points, followed closely by Billings with 15. But, the 50's, 60's, and 70's team slowly dominated the game as time went

on. Gradually pulling ahead, the 50's, 60's, and 70's team defeated the 80's team 86-77. Each night the younger players led at the end of the first half, but in the end, the experience of the 50's-60's-70's

"Each night, the younger players led at the end of the first half, but in the end, the experience of the 50's-60's-70's team pulled out the victory."

team pulled out the victory.

The second night the leading scorers were Bill Bradner (79) with 35 points, and Billings (82) with 15 points. Although the 80's team mounted an attack in the fourth quarter, the 50's-60's-70's team held on to win 99-77. "They just ran their offense well, and shut us down on defense," said Dave Whitfield, an '88 graduate. "Their experience was a big factor."

t-bird cont.

and the team will perform. "Any offense is only as good as it is executed," he says. The players say they feel as though they have come together, and are beginning to gel as a team. "We work well together," says Mickle. But both coach and team admit that there are a few things that need work. Rebounding and fewer turnovers will be important aspects that the team will focus on improving in the near future.

sitka varsity cont.

True, the Bears did execute much better in the second game, but the teams weren't that far apart in talent, one just played very well, while the other one struggled. The Bears still have a lot of room for improvement, especially in the rebounding department as Sitka out-rebounded Juneau both nights.

## Northern Hot Spots

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## Scores and Highlights

### Men's B-Ball:

Juneau 73-57 at Sitka  
Juneau 86-52 at Sitka  
Juneau 73-58 at Mt.  
Edgecumbe

### Women's B-Ball:

Juneau 73-42 vs. Sitka  
Juneau 86-45 vs. Bartlett  
Juneau 46-60 vs. Homer

### Swimming:

Women- 8th in State,  
Men- 7th



## Perspective

Associated Student News Network

### Soviet students fight litter problems

By Andrew Lukyanov and Artem Movsesian.  
ASNN High School 1201 Moscow, Soviet Union  
Dear friends!

Last year we fought against the construction of Severnaya thermal station, the biggest one in Europe. Now we have started a new activity. We fight for clean yards and houses. The fact is that not long ago, about 80,000 young people from villages came to Moscow annually to work at plants, factories, and construction sites. Most of them got married and remarried to live in our beautiful city. But it is not their native city, so its traditions and customs mean little to them. They write and draw on the walls of their houses. They very often throw milk packages, orange shells, or dirty dusters. They throw cigarettes down when they stand on their balconies and smoke.

We investigated what is mostly thrown out of the windows and held a competition for our pupils to draw signs forbidding littering. Then we wrote the appeal to Moscow citizens to keep their houses and yards clean and now we'll make copies of both (the list of forbidding symbols and the appeal) and put them on each door of the neighboring houses. Perhaps it will interest you, but due to the lack of tobacco in our country, people stopped throwing their cigarettes away. They smoke them to the very end. And it is getting a little bit clearer in our streets.

### Nationalistic challenges for "superpower" Japan

by Yoichi Tsuji (English Teacher)  
ASNN-Tezukayam Gakuin Izumigoaka High School, Japan

As a Japanese phrase goes, "a day never passes these days without hearing the word 'kokusai' even if you were to see the days when crows didn't caw." Crows are supposed to caw every day here. So much is the word used. What is "kokusai" then?

It literally means "internationalization." As Japan has become an economic superpower (don't get offended by the pompous expression, please) she should internationalize, that is the thought behind the word.

Everybody uses the term and the newly-built colleges or those which changed the department name decided to cap the "kokusai" on them, like "Kokusai Buddhist University" or "Kokusai Literature Department." Then students swarm to those colleges or departments.

Now, my principal has got the idea that we should set up a new "Kokusai Information Department" for the two-year college of our academy. "Information" is another catchy phrase in Japan with the anticipating of the coming information society.

Unfortunately I don't see Japanese people "internationalized" themselves. They enjoy the travel to foreign countries not to to "internationalize" themselves but not to be left behind the others who have already been abroad. They don't want to mix with the native people in the countries they visit. They "group travel." They do "group shopping." I wonder what we are going to "internationalize."

In the end of this hard criticism of the Japanese, however, I would like to add my student's "school introduction." She is very proud of our "kokusai" department and volunteered to write the following article.

### Student freedoms limited

by Tomoko Tsunaka  
ASNN-Osaka, Japan

Hello friends,

Today I would like to write about our school life at Tezukayam Gakuin Izumigoaka High School "International Department." The department is only for girls and about 100 students per grade are in the department. As such, we have some different points compared with the other ordinary high schools in Japan.

First, the emphasis is on English language study and we have to take even a second foreign language besides English: Chinese, Korean, Spanish, and French. "Cross-cultural understanding" is also a unique subject where we learn things of wide range from debate to world geography even to ecology. In the "debate" class, most of us are too shy to express our ideas in

public and I am no exception. We picked some topics for the discussion and as it was the first time, we decided to have essay subjects to discuss as follows:

--Which do you think is better: girl-only schools or co-ed schools?

--Do we really need school regulations for students or not?

--Pro or Con for school uniforms.

--Permanent wave should be allowed or not? (note: in our school as in most of other schools in Japan, wavy hair is not allowed)

Well, our school has some strict regulations like "No permanent wave." We can't force school authorities to discard it since we don't have student council. Of course, many of us complain about these school regulations. Do you think it is bizarre? Let me hear your ideas from the other side of the world.

## An inside look at discrimination in Japan

by Emma Roberts - ASNN  
Canadian Academy Kobe, Japan

I was born from a British father and a Japanese mother and raised in Kobe, Japan. Living in Japan all my life, I realized a few points on foreigners.

The Japanese seem to think us foreigners cannot speak Japanese at all. Why? Isn't it quite obvious that a person should be able to speak one's language to live in a country? I experienced such harassment - a Japanese boy one day came up to me and said, "Hi, this is a pen." I responded by saying, "I can speak Japanese." (In Japanese). The boy freaked-out and ran away. I was hurt - I didn't understand why the boy got frightened.

Why are Japanese so hesitant towards foreigners? Aren't the city

people used to seeing them? I think not. Why? Every time I ride on a train, the Japanese try to avoid sitting beside me even if my place is vacant. Well, some Japanese are willing to talk to us although they speak grammatically wrong. Trying to communicate causes both people to be grateful - step towards internationalism.

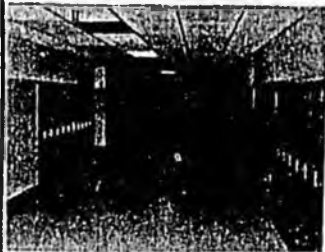
However, in Japan, internationalism is just an ideal. Although there are many foreigners living in Japan and English is taught as a second language at schools, Japan is still far from being recognized as an internationalistic nation. Why? In Japan foreigners have to carry around alien registration cards and are caused to be finger-printed. Japanese are always creating something to represent foreigners are different. We can never be

Japanese. This can be proved by how the Koreans are treated in Japan. The Koreans are completely discriminated against by the Japanese society. Why can't we ever be part of the Japanese?

We foreigners are always reminded about our race. The kids and parents laugh and point at us and saying, "Gaujin-yai" (Here goes a foreigner). Isn't it very rude? Don't the parents know better! The children will never be able to be internationalistic if parents play a roll in creating the sense of discrimination.

Expand your views. Go travel and explore different cultures and learn to accept them. That's what it is to become internationalistic. Please try to expand your horizons and learn to become internationalistic. But, at the same time, be proud of your country.

Photos by Chad Edwards



# The Hall:

"If the administration initiated an intramural program at lunch, would you participate? If so, what sport?"

"Yes! I'd do it if it was soccer...and volleyball."

Jeffery Johns



"No, because I'd get all hot and sweaty."

Aaron Bormuth



"Yes. I'd do basketball, volleyball, gymnastics and weightlifting."

Betty Carlson



"Yes - if they did volleyball. We'd be a whole volleyball team and we'd kick butt (with Shawnda as the score keeper)."

Senior Women 3 (and Treva)

"Yes. Floor hockey and badminton too."

Justin Berg



"Yes. Indoor soccer and indoor hockey (and mountain biking?)."

Tonessa Dutra



"Yes. Volleyball and soccer. Why not?"

Irv Stein

"I think it's a good idea because there's a lot of people who just want to be in a group that don't fit in with basketball etc. I'd do rugby, fencing, indoor soccer and pro wrestling."

John Amundson



"Yes. Football, volleyball, golf, badminton and rugby."

Jeff Hedges

"Yes. Basketball, volleyball and soccer."

Megan Thomas

"Yes. I'd do it. Dance would be good as an alternate to having to be on drill team or cheerleading."

Daniclle Goertzen

## Moser replaces Ralston as new debate coach

by ROXANNA BEAVER

Tonya Moser, a former Juneau-Douglas High School graduate (1986), will be taking William Ralston's place this year as the debate team coach. Moser has met with the team five times and is still becoming acquainted with the members of the team. She says that the team is quite enthusiastic

and has much potential.

Ralston resigned the position due to increased family commitments after the arrival of a new child to his family.

Moser graduated from Chico State, in Northern California. She was a public relations major, and political science minor. She was on the debate team throughout all of her college years, and enjoyed it

very much.

Team members meet every Monday at lunch with Moser to discuss and try to learn as much as possible about the chosen topic which is the same nationwide. This year the topic is, "Should the U.S. government significantly increase space exploration?" Members of the team are supposed to find evidence about the topic from

books, magazines, newspapers, and other media informants.

"I know that debate is sometimes looked at like 'Oh, that's kind of dorky,' but it's not, it's a lot of fun, and you need to be a good speaker with a lot of knowledge about your topic," says Moser.

Four-year debate veteran, Rachel Clemens says, "There are a lot of new members this year. We're

really organized and it's going well. It's always hard to change coaches, but you have to look ahead and go forward. (Also I think you get extra credit in English for being on the team!)." Meetings are in the technology lab, (room 228) every Monday at noon. "It's not too late to join, I'd love to have more people in it. It would be a lot of fun!" added Moser.

# Tramway issue not forgotten

by MORGEN SMITH

In the twenty years since its conception, Chuck Keen's Mount Juneau tramway project has had its ups and downs.

Keen's company, Alaska Trams, has plans to build a tramway up to the top of Mount Juneau. Also planned is a hotel at the end of the tramway.

Keen thinks the tramway will be successful with locals as well as with tourists. "People from all over the world go to the highest viewpoint available," commented Keen.

Although Keen thinks the tramway will have, "An almost foolproof chance of success" once it is built, there are some obstacles standing in the way of the project's completion.

The most recent event centers around the requirements of Keen's building permit for the project.

Keen's building permit requires him to continue making progress on the project, but work has been stalled on the building of a retaining wall on his South Franklin property. The project engineers have told him that it would not be safe to drive pilings at this time because heavy fall rains have made the ground unstable and they should wait for a freeze. "We want to do it the safe way," says Keen.

The city worked to get some kind of assurance that the project would be finished. "This is a period of trying to work with [Alaska Trams] to get the requirements of the permit met," said City Attorney, Barbara Blasco. That meant either getting the retaining wall built or getting a bond to cover the cost of the city having to finish the wall and insurance for damage that could have been done as a result of not

having a retaining wall.

A representative of the engineering department said that Keen would not lose the building permit simply because he was not currently working on the construction of the retaining wall.

provided that he obtained the fifty thousand dollar bond and the one million dollar insurance policy.

After looking to several insurance companies for the insurance he needed, he finally obtained the whole amount. He did not lose his building permit and is allowed to go on building at his convenience.

Another obstacle standing in the way of success is the fact that Alaska Trams, Inc. is involved in bankruptcy proceedings. It is now in Chapter 11, which involves a restructuring of the assets of the company to pay off creditors. There will be another hearing on Dec. 6 to review where they stand.

It is Blasco's belief that the proceedings will move into Chapter 7 status, which would require liquidation of the company's assets. Keen, however, denied this.

Also, part of the bankruptcy proceedings is an old lawsuit involving the city and Alaska Trams, Inc. The two parties are battling in court over who owns a mine shaft that the city uses as a water reservoir and the value of that property.

Keen feels that his company, not the city, has rights to the mine shaft. He feels that the city got it through fraudulent means, and that the city owes him the money that it is making from the water reservoir. "The city has stolen it. It was plain, low-life thieving," Keen says. He is now suing the city for "many millions" of dollars, and hopes to get enough to pay back all his creditors and have some left over to go toward the project.

Assistant City Attorney John Corso said that the city does, in fact, own the mine shaft, but declined comment on the status of the actual deed to the property.

Keen hopes that his problems will be over soon so that he can continue work on the project, scheduled for completion in 1992. Among his plans for after the completion of the tramway is one for a, "wildlife enhancement," program at the top of the tram.

Part of his plan is to bring in baby mountain goats and have them live with people for a while. He says they will then be used to humans and will stay around the tramway for all to see. He says of the group that tried to plant mountain goats on Mount Juneau two summers ago, "If they had done it right, the goats would still be there."

Tom McCarthy, a wildlife biologist with the Department of Fish and Game, says that doing something like this would not be legal without certain permits from the state. He also said the possibility of getting baby mountain goats anywhere is remote.

Keen clearly thinks the city is trying to keep his project from being completed. "They've tried every way possible to break us," he says. "They've lied to us...They changed the rules on us. We didn't change the rules on them."

City Manager Kevin Ritchie says, "We're not here to judge whether a project is popular or not, just that it complies with the rules and laws of Juneau."

Some property owners over which the tram would go are not too happy. Bill Leighty, one resident who would be impacted, says, "We'd rather not have the tramway cars going within 75 feet of our front window."

# American Indian Dance Theater at JDHS

by TANYA CROSBY

The sacred dance circle continues. The American Indian Dance Theatre tour travels with the mission of not only perpetuating the tradition of dance, but allowing people of other cultures to experience a small piece of the magic that goes on at *wacipi* (pow wow).

The Indians in this company are reaching out not only to share culture, but to invoke pride in all Indian people.

"You've got to look at things with the eye in your heart not the one in your head." -Lame Deer

Not to say, however, that this dramatization of a spiritual offering through dance is in any way complete or could ever truly convey the reality of any of the sacred dances of the many tribes represented in this company.

Rather, the production, presented by the Juneau Arts and Humanities Council October —, at the JDHS auditorium, is meant to touch on some of the basic beauty and skill of the Indian people. "You've got to look at things with the eye in your heart not the one in your head." -Lame Deer.

By looking at this production in such a way one may understand that we, as a spectator audience, are only being shown a small part of the whole cultural experience.

"Eighty-five years ago the ghost dancers thought that by dancing they could change the earth. We dance to change ourselves. Only when we have done this can we try to change the earth." -Crow Dog, 1971, a Lakota medicine man and political leader of the American Indian Movement.

Since the early 1970's and the beginning of AIM (American Indian Movement) there has been a rebirth

of spirit as a collective throughout the Indian nations, gathering pride and strength that so long has been shrouded in fear and shame.

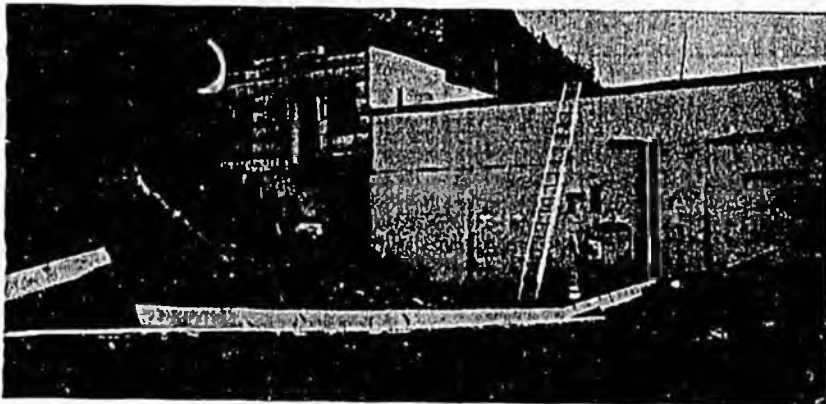
Today people such as Hanay Geioganah, the director of the American Indian Dance Theatre, as well as the dancers in the company, and all Indians that take part in preserving the Indian tradition are splicing back together the pieces of a people once near extinction due to alcohol, repression and racism. "...from the flowering tree of life, it is the power to make life, and it is yours." -Black Elk's vision. Now more than ever, it is imperative for Indian people to exhibit the power to make their people live through art, heritage, and spirituality.

The American Indian Dance Theatre has created a collection of dramatized culture and spirituality as well as traditional and fancy dance costumes. Although most dancers are traditional, in recent years younger people have adopted a modified adaptation of the traditional dance. This new form of dance is called *fancy dance*.

"...from the flowering tree of life, it is the power to make life, and it is yours." -Black Elk

Yet dance and craftsmanship of regalia (costumes) were not the only talents displayed in this production. The music was powerful, pulsing with vitality and truth. The singers and drummers performed traditional songs in at least 10 different Indian languages with entrancing skill.

By sharing through such devices as art, dance, music, theatre and a strong sense of unity, Indians are not only giving a gift to people of other cultures, but reminding all Indians that its alright to practice traditional ways and exalt what it means to be an Indian. Waste steel (very good)



Site for base of Keen's Tramway on South Franklin Street.

Photo by Chad Edwards

# The GED: A working solution?

by TIARE GARD

"I was fed up with high school," said Sarah Compton, a seventeen year old former Juneau-Douglas high school student. After deciding to leave high school, she got her GED.

A General Education Diploma consists of a series of five tests in areas of writing skills, social studies, science, literature and the arts, and mathematics. These tests are designed to measure the knowledge and skills, usually learned during high school, of the applicants. When a person passes the tests he or she has the equivalent to a high school diploma.

Sixteen is the legal age at which a person can get a GED. A sixteen year old will need a school board signature. Those people under eighteen years of age wishing to take the tests need parental permission. In addition, everyone needs a drop slip from the last school they've attended.

To prepare for the tests there is a skills test at the Juneau Adult Learning Center in the Auke Tribe Building next to the Alaska Native Brotherhood Center on Willoughby Avenue. After taking the skills test, the person is given an instructor who will help in the areas needed, to improve specific skills. Practice tests are also available. An average of 45 must be earned on all tests in order to receive a diploma. There is no charge and the tests can be repeated.

Literature obtained from the Juneau adult Education center

revealed that of all graduated seniors, an average of 30% of them could not pass the GED tests. One out of six diplomas awarded annually in the nation is a GED. One in twenty students entering college are GED graduates. Each year 730,000 adults take the GED tests.

The advantages of the GED are numerous. It provides an alternative to the high school's social structure, learning which is important to further educational endeavors, and allows the student

**"...of all graduated seniors, an average of 30% of them could not pass the GED tests"**

to take on a full-time job sooner. Also a person may be able to start college early. "Parents are happier usually," stated one GED graduate.

Unfortunately, a GED is not perfect. It makes it difficult to go out of Alaska to college right away. There are none of the usual communication benefits of high school. With the GED, a person cannot get a job in the military (except in the National Guard), or receive a state job or a job with the

native corporations.

Sometimes people who get the GED high school diploma aren't as well prepared to go to work as those with a regular high school diploma due to their age or lack of experience in certain areas.

"A lot of the people who take the GED tests are really bright and creative," pointed out JoAnna Henderson. Henderson helps students get their GED's at the Juneau Adult Education Center. She said around 100 students take the GED tests every year in Juneau. She added that passing the tests builds the self-esteem of the students. The GED is difficult and Henderson emphasizes the need for good basic skills.

Frank Coenraad, a counselor at JDHS believes students should, "Weigh all the facts," before choosing a GED over a regular high school diploma. He recommends

the GED to older students who are without enough credits to graduate, or someone already with a job but wanting to attend a two year college. However, Coenraad emphasized, "High school is more than reading, writing, and arithmetic." He said it gives you training for life in situations involving team-work, conflict, and personal skills. Coenraad commented that the electives the high school offers give a person, "More depth and a chance to broaden yourself. The door is not closed just because you get a GED."

Craig Good, a 1974 graduate with a GED diploma, reflected that if he could go back and be who he is now, he would definitely take high school in the normal manner. He now finds learning fun. "Before, 'fun' for Good was skipping class, goofing off, riding motorcycles,

skating, and drinking beer. Good felt then that high school was, "Just a hoop to jump through." Good recommends the GED to anybody who needs to get on with a productive life. Good did "surprisingly well" on the GED, but later found he lacked some of the skills required for college. After much hard work he graduated from University of Oregon with two doctorates.

Carman Corter, a former JDHS student remarked, "A GED is as good as a JDHS high school diploma." Corter, however misses all of her friends and wouldn't recommend a GED unless a person drops out of high school. Corter took the books home to study before each test, but had a lot of difficulty with the math. Corter said she hopes someday to use her GED to go to an art school.

Compton is now attending University of Alaska Southeast until she has a high enough grade point average to transfer down south. Compton stated that she was happy not to have to sit through another lecture at the high school with all the structure and people feeding her facts. She didn't study for the test. Compton found difficulty only with the math section. The reason she said she opted to get a GED was because things were, "Out-of control at home," which made it extremely difficult to attend high school. Compton recommends a GED if a person is unhappy, but would never "recruit" for one.

For more information on the GED call Henderson at 586-5718.



## Spence and French students to travel abroad

by TIARE GARD

Pat Spence, a French teacher at Juneau-Douglas High School hopes the trip to France this summer will give the students "exposure to the world." She hopes the students can learn to "think internationally" and therefore become "global citizens."

As many as 20 JDHS French students will be going to France, July 1-28, to study and travel. The students will spend the first six nights in Paris. There they will stay in a Foyer which is a cross between a youth hostel and hotel, for French and foreign students. The students will be served

breakfast in the Foyer, but lunch and dinner will be eaten out.

The students will explore Paris at leisure with Spence. They will see the Latin Quarter (Left Bank), Luwembourg Gardens, Notre Dame Cathedral, the Right Bank, Louvre art museum, Tuilleries Gardens, the Eiffel Tower, les Invalides, Napoleon's tomb, and much more. Spence expressed a special interest in taking the students to see Monet's water lily paintings in the Orangerie Museum.

The French students will then go to the picturesque port of La Rochelle. Here, students will stay with local families for 20 nights. During their stay, the JDHS students, accompanied by others from foreign countries, will

study French for two hours each day.

In La Rochelle the students will have a chance to visit islands, old watch towers and houses, the harbor, and the shops.

Host families will provide room and board. In addition, the families will give the students a chance to practice their French and learn customs, food, and traditions.

The trip to France will cost \$2,550 per student. To cut costs, students are doing fundraisers. They have already held a raffle. Additionally, the students will hold a soiree, (entertainment including dessert), and sell French candy door-to-door.

Spence is holding the trip so students can have a chance to use

their French outside of the classroom. The trip will be similar to the one she and her students took to New Caledonia a year and a half ago.

Spence wants students to have the opportunity to see history firsthand, and feels that it will be important for those on the trip to have knowledge of the European Market.

Jessica Currier is one JDHS student planning to go on the trip to France. She likes traveling, but hasn't been to Europe yet. Currier is a little worried about getting the money together, but says, "I'm sure it will be worth it." She also hopes the program won't be too structured. More importantly, Currier says she wants to be able to

have an "intelligent conversation" in French.

French student Florent Touchard used to live in La Rochelle. He said there are a lot of tourists who come to see the zoos, boats, aquariums, and beautiful historic sights.

In Paris, Touchard felt La Villette (a scientific type of museum), was the best place to visit. He also enjoys the art museums and restaurants in Paris. He wanted the students not to take food and animals from France to the United States, because of problems with customs. He also doesn't want the students to be surprised if a stranger doesn't respond to friendliness, quite the opposite of the experience Touchard has had in Juneau.

HB

204

## Table of Contents

HB 204      An Act making special appropriations for the  
Alaska education technology fund and grants for  
publicly funded libraries; and providing for an  
effective date.

1.            HB 204

**CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 204 (HES)**

**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA**

**SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION**

**BY THE HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE**

**Offered:**

**Referred:**

<b>Funding Information:</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>-0-</b>
	<b>Other Funds</b>		<u><b>63,000,000</b></u>
			<b>\$63,000,000</b>

**Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES BROWN, MacLean, B.Davis, Koponen, Ellis, Bruckman, Ulmer**

**A BILL**

**FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

1 "An Act making special appropriations for the Alaska education technology fund, the  
 2 University of Alaska computer network system, and grants for publicly funded libraries;  
 3 and providing for an effective date."

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

5 \* **Section 1.** Contingent on the enactment of an Act passed by the Seventeenth Alaska State  
 6 Legislature creating the Alaska education technology fund, the sum of \$60,000,000 is appropriated from  
 7 the Alaska science and technology endowment to the Alaska education technology fund.

8 \* **Sec. 2.** Contingent on the enactment of an Act passed by the Seventeenth Alaska State Legislature  
 9 amending AS 14.56.030 to authorize grants to publicly funded libraries, the sum of \$3,000,000 is  
 10 appropriated from the Alaska science and technology endowment to the Department of Education,  
 11 division of libraries, for grants to publicly funded libraries for library computer automation and resource  
 12 sharing systems.

13 \* **Sec. 3.** Contingent on the appropriation made by sec. 1 of this Act, the sum of \$1,000,000 is  
 14 appropriated from the Alaska education technology fund to the University of Alaska to install, upgrade,

1 and maintain equipment for the University of Alaska computer network system and to provide statewide  
2 access to the system through an "800" toll-free telephone number.

3 \* Sec. 4. The appropriations made by this Act lapse June 30, 1996.

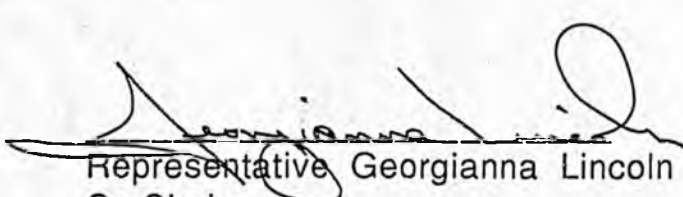
4 \* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect July 1, 1991.

April 19, 1991


by the House Health, Education and Social Services Committee

**Letter of Intent  
for  
CS HB 204 (HES)**

It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriation of \$1,000,000 from the Alaska education technology fund to the University of Alaska to install, upgrade and maintain equipment and to provide statewide access to the system through a toll-free number, be expended over the entire period for which it was intended.



Representative Georgianna Lincoln  
Co-Chair



Representative Pat Carney  
Co-Chair

HB

208

## Table of Contents

- HB 208**      **An Act making special appropriations to the fund for improvement of school performance; and providing for an effective date.**
1.            HB 208
2.            SPONSOR BACK-UP MATERIAL

**HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT**

(7) Finance  
 Date Referred: March 11, 1991 FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 4-11-91

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered: HB 208

HOUSE BILL NO. 208 APPROP: IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

"An Act making an appropriation to the fund for improvement of school performance; and providing for an effective date."

- RECOMMENDATIONS:  the same title  
 be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_  a new title  
 have attached amendments(s)  
 do pass  
 do not pass  
 no recommendations  
 individual recommendations  
 additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

ADOPTS: \_\_\_\_\_ letter of Intent

- ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)  
 fiscal impact \_\_\_\_\_  fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
 zero fiscal note \_\_\_\_\_  zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNING <u>DO</u> PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Cheri Davis</i>	✓				
<i>Mary Miller</i>	✓				
		<i>J. G. Boyle</i>		X	
		<i>Mark Hanley</i>		X	
<i>Patricia [unclear]</i>	✓				
<i>[unclear]</i>					

*Patricia [unclear]*  
 CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

**New Directives in School Performance:**  
**The Legislature as Advocate and Guarantor**



**REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE  
ON  
SCHOOL PERFORMANCE**

To The  
Seventeenth Alaska Legislature

JUNEAU, ALASKA  
JANUARY 1991

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**INCENTIVE GRANTS: A MODEST SOLUTION TO  
PROBLEMS OF "STUDENTS AT RISK"**

The incentive grant program, recommended in the Joint Committee's first report, now established in Chapter 173, came to be known as the Fund for the Improvement of School Performance. Creation of the Fund is intended to restore confidence in the potential of parent groups, teachers, and principals to make a positive difference in school performance. In short, the Fund encourages parent and teacher empowerment; it sends the message that those working at the top of the political pyramid care and are trying to do something positive about poor student performance. It is unique in that it is not categorically specific and that it allows teachers and lay members of the community equal standing as applicants. The primary criterion by which applications are to be judged is whether the proposed activity can be shown to have the potential to improve schooling.

Reasons in the first report for supporting the Fund remain as valid now, if not more so, as they did a year ago. For example, in a Department of Education report to the legislature in January, 1990, it was shown that the number of pupils that the schools were not serving adequately had continued to increase, alarmingly so among some segments of the population. In its report to the legislature in January, 1990, DOE pointed out that

Based on the last census, approximately one in seven Alaskans (approximately 72,000) is functionally illiterate in English.

An estimated 30% of freshmen entering Alaska's high schools do not graduate. In urban areas, in excess of 60% of Native freshmen do not graduate.

Twenty of Alaska's 54 school districts scored on average below the 22nd percentile in either reading, mathematics, or language arts at the 4th, 6th, or 8th grade [on the Iowa Test of Basic Skills used in

---

Alaska's statewide standardized testing program]. A score at the 22nd percentile means that 78 percent of other students across the country scored higher on the test.... [See the Committee's first report for a discussion of the reliability of standardized tests, pages 26 - 28].

Total school population in the twenty [lowest achieving] districts is 12,783.

Average percent of students living in poverty in these districts is 56% as opposed to a statewide average of 21.8%....

Sixteen of the districts report an above average level of bilingual students ranging from 23.5% to 100% enrolled in bilingual education programs....<sup>4</sup>

Because up to one third of Alaska's school age population, approximately 36,000 students, fits one of the various definitions of "students at risk," the group that the fund is primarily intended to benefit, the Committee and the State Board of Education had urged that no less than \$3,000,000 be appropriated annually to this fund over the next five years. This amount represents approximately a modest \$100 per Alaska "at risk" student per year, if prorated uniformly. Put another way, \$3,000,000 is less than half of one percent of the total state appropriation for education annually.

Unfortunately, the appropriation part of the Joint Committee's recommendation was not enacted. Although \$100,000 survived the budget process until the final week of the session, even that was cut from the allotment at the close of the Sixteenth Legislature. Thus, the Fund was created in name but not in fact. This status reinforces the perception in the minds of many that the legislature does not take seriously the fact that extraordinary measures will have to be taken to eliminate the unacceptable outcomes of schooling among low achieving districts.

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Not only statistics and DOE reports substantiate the need for the Fund. Testimony heard throughout the state calls for measures to reverse the ever-declining quality of learning among "at risk" students and to increase the number of students who complete the twelfth grade. Moreover, testimony bears out the premise that it can be shown that the less "programmatic direction" given to the schools from central administrative units, the more teachers and local community groups are likely to improve school performance when given the proper resources.

The Fund for the Improvement of School Performance was specifically designed with this principle in mind as the language of the legislation passed by the Sixteenth Legislature makes clear. Part (b) of the act provides "that a governing body, district advisory board or nonprofit organization located in the state, or a teacher or principal employed by a school in the state, may apply for a grant to improve school performance by submitting an application to the commissioner." Without funds to accommodate this section of the statute, it serves no purpose. Pupils in need of the creative thinking of teachers and residents at the community level are denied the opportunity that is expected to accrue by means of the Fund. Therefore, as was proposed in its first report:

*the Joint Committee recommends that no less than \$3,000,000 be appropriated annually to the Fund for the Improvement of School Performance over the next five years.*

**HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICE PROGRAMS RELATED TO SCHOOL PERFORMANCE**

A conclusion reached by the Joint Committee in 1989 and stated in its first report declared: "It may be that there are no root

(d) Each public school shall, by May 31 of each year, prepare a report on the school's performance and the performance of the school's students. The report shall be presented to parents, students, and community members at a public meeting and forwarded to the chief school administrator of the district.

(e) A district shall, by October 31 of each year, provide to the state board, and make available to the public, a report on the performance of each public school and public school students in the district. The report must be entitled "School District Report Card To The Public" and must be prepared on a form prescribed by the department. The report must include

(1) the percent of district students in the top and bottom quarter of standardized national achievement examinations; results under this paragraph shall be disclosed in a manner that does not reveal the individual identities of students;

(2) the percent of students who are not promoted to the next grade;

(3) student, parent, and community member comments on the school's performance;

(4) the annual percent change in enrollment and the percent of enrollment change due to student transfers into and out of the district;

(5) attendance, retention, and graduation rates;

(6) the ways in which meaningful parent involvement in school performance was achieved;

(7) other indicators of school performance required by the state board; and

(8) other indicators of school performance selected by the district.

(f) The department shall, by January 15 of each year, provide to the legislature and the governor, and make available to the public, a summary comparison of the reports submitted under (e) of this section in the previous year. The summary comparison shall be prepared in a manner that allows school performance to be measured against state and district education goals established in prior years.

(g) In this section, "district" has the meaning given in AS 14.17.250. (§ 2 ch 173 SLA 1990)

**Effective dates.** — Section 9, ch. 173, SLA 1990, provides: "This Act takes effect July 1, 1990."

**Sec. 14.03.125. Fund for the improvement of school performance.** (a) The fund for the improvement of school performance is created as an account in the general fund. The fund shall be used by the commissioner to make grants to a district located in the state for the purpose of improving school performance. The fund consists of money appropriated by the legislature. The commissioner shall annually determine the amount requested for grants under this section and shall include the amount in the department's budget request.

§ 14.03.125

§ 14.03.150

EDUCATION

§ 14.03.150

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(b) A governing body, district advisory board, or nonprofit organiza-  
tion located in the state, or a teacher or principal employed by a public  
school in the state, may apply for a grant of up to \$50,000 to improve  
school performance by submitting an application to the commissioner.

(c) A grant may be awarded to the same grantee in consecutive  
fiscal years, but may not be awarded to the same grantee for more  
than two fiscal years within a five-year period.

(d) Grant funds awarded under this section may only be expended  
to improve the performance of a public school.

(e) In this section, "district" has the meaning given in AS  
14.17.250. (§ 2 ch 173 SLA 1990)

Effective dates. — Section 9, ch. 173,  
SLA 1990, provides: "This Act takes effect  
July 1, 1990."

**Sec. 14.03.150. Insurance required.** (a) Each school district  
shall purchase and maintain or provide proof of adequate property  
insurance for the replacement cost of all school facilities and equip-  
ment. Insurance purchased to comply with this section may contain a  
deductible amount, if approved by the department. A school district  
may comply with this section by initiating and maintaining a pro-  
gram of self-insurance, if the department annually determines that  
the school district has submitted adequate evidence of the district's  
ability to self-insure for the replacement cost of all school facilities  
and equipment. A copy of the insurance policy or other information  
indicating compliance with this section shall be provided to the de-  
partment.

(b) If the department determines that a school district is not in-  
sured as required under (a) of this section, the department shall notify  
the school district of the determination. Unless the school district  
obtains adequate insurance within 30 days after the school district  
receives notice under this subsection, the department shall purchase  
the insurance required by (a) of this section for that school district.

(c) The department may not award a school construction grant un-  
der AS 14.11 to a municipality that is a school district or a regional  
educational attendance area that is not in compliance with (a) of this  
section. The department shall reduce the amount of state foundation  
aid under AS 14.17.021 for which a school district may qualify, by the  
amount, if any, paid by the department under (b) of this section. (§ 1  
ch 5 SLA 1990)

Effective dates. — Section 17, ch. 5,  
SLA 1990, provides: "This Act takes effect  
March 1, 1990."

HB

211

March 12, 1991

Representative Betty Bruckman  
House of Representatives  
P.O. Box V Capitol, Room 116  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Bruckman:

Thank you for your interest in sponsoring Bone Marrow Donor Program legislation. For your reference, I have enclosed information about our efforts to recruit Alaskans as bone marrow donors.

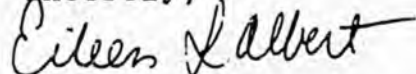
As you know, I have leukemia and am searching for a compatible donor who may save my life through a bone marrow transplant. During my search, I have discovered that 9000-10,000 other individuals throughout Alaska and the United States share this need to find a compatible marrow donor. I have also found that as the public becomes aware of this urgent need, many of my fellow Alaskans are eager to step forward to become marrow donors, not just for myself, but for anyone who might need a bone marrow transplant. Many of these people have shared with me how their lives have also been touched by parents, children, siblings, friends, and co-workers with leukemia and other blood-related diseases that can be cured through bone marrow transplants.

What started as a local Eagle River community response to my personal need has become a rapidly-growing effort in Anchorage and the Matanuska-Susitna Valley to support the needs of other families in similar catastrophic situations. Through volunteer time, private donations, and collaboration with the Blood Bank of Alaska, my family and friends have enrolled over 300 potential donors into the National Marrow Donor Program in the past six weeks.

We are excited now about the prospect of legislation providing funding for the Blood Bank of Alaska to recruit an additional 3000 Alaskan marrow donors. This funding will enable the Blood Bank to increase its public education and blood-testing of potential bone marrow donors from communities throughout our state. This effort will also begin to meet the needs of ethnic minorities such as Alaska Natives, who currently have little hope of finding compatible donors due to their under-representation in the donor registry.

We look forward to working with you to assure successful passage of Bone Marrow Donor Program legislation.

Sincerely,



Eileen L. Albert  
17708 Kiloana Circle  
Eagle River, Alaska 99577  
(907) 694-5781

*correspondence*

# ALASKA STATE HOUSE

WHILE IN SESSION  
P.O. BOX V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-4843



STATE AFFAIRS

REPRESENTATIVE BETTY BRUCKMAN

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Georgianna Lincoln  
Co-chair, House HESS Committee

FROM: Representative Betty Bruckman

DATE: March 14, 1991

SUBJECT: HCR 16 (Bone Marrow Donor Week)  
HB 211 (Special Appropriation)

I have introduced HCR 16 and HB 211 in an effort to educate persons regarding bone marrow transplants and to provide funding for efforts to increase enrollment in the donor program.

HCR 16 designates the week of April 14-20 as "Bone Marrow Donor Week". The resolution asks that efforts be made, in conjunction with the work being done by the Blood Bank of Alaska, to educate and inform Alaskans about the bone marrow donor program.

HB 211 requests an appropriation of \$222,000 as a grant to the Blood Bank of Alaska to assist in increasing enrollment of marrow donors in Alaska, with particular attention to enrolling Alaskan Native donors who are severely under represented in the nationwide marrow registry.



March 20, 1991

House HESS Committee  
Representative Pat Carney, Co-Chair  
Representative Georgianna Lincoln, Co-Chair  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

c/o Representative Betty Bruckman

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE HESS COMMITTEE

Prepared by: Dale V. Goodloe, Operations Manager  
Blood Bank Of Alaska, Inc.

- An estimated 16,000 children and adults are stricken each year with leukemia, aplastic anemia, or other blood related diseases that can be successfully treated with bone marrow transplants.
- More than two thirds of these people can not find a suitable marrow donor match with in their own family.
- The National Marrow Donor Program was established in 1987, to assist patients in locating a suitable unrelated marrow donor with an identical tissue type.
- Finding a suitable marrow donor can be as high as one in a million based on the rarity of the tissue type and the availability of donors with the same racial background as the patient.
- Currently the National Marrow Donor Program registry is made up of 91% Caucasian.
- The Blood Bank of Alaska, Inc. became a recruitment center for National Marrow Donor Program in July 1989 and remains the only recruitment center in the State.
- The Blood Bank of Alaska has become aware of people throughout Alaska in need of marrow transplants.
- As we became aware of Alaskans in need of marrow transplants, we stepped up our efforts to enroll as many donors as possible into the National Marrow Donor Program; without a marrow transplant these people cannot survive.
- We have been working with volunteers and family fundraising efforts to recruit, test and enroll donors into the National Marrow Donor Program.
- With the interest and support expressed by individuals and communities throughout Alaska, we have come to realize the potential of recruiting thousands of Alaskans into the National Marrow Donor Program.
- Alaskans have already stepped forward to enroll as donors but we can only enroll as many as we have funds for.
- The State of Alaska's support of the resolution and funding is critical in not only the overall success of the National Marrow Donor Program, but to the people of Alaska in dire need of marrow transplants.
- The Blood Bank of Alaska, Inc. respectfully urges the House HESS Committee's support for House Bill 211 and House Concurrent Resolution 16.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Dale V. Goodloe

Blood Bank Testimony



March 21, 1991

The Honorable Ted Stevens  
522 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

VIA FACSIMILE

National Coordinating Center  
1433 Broadway Street N.E.  
Suite 400  
Minneapolis, MN 55413  
612 627-5800  
1 800-526-7877  
FAX 612 627-5899

Dear Senator Stevens:

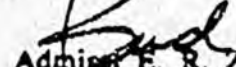
As a follow-up to your conversation with Congressman Bill Young yesterday, I am forwarding the names of two Alaskans who have been so integral to the prairie fire of marrow donor recruitment which has been taking place in your state.

Julian Darley, who heads British Petroleum Exploration in Alaska has played a leadership role in the company's decision to sponsor employee recruitment. This step by British Petroleum America is highly significant because of the company's international status. As you know, I have been most active in helping to develop a worldwide marrow donor network. British Petroleum's corporate responsiveness will certainly benefit our U.S. Registry and the patients we serve but it can also serve as an inspiration to other companies here and abroad to do likewise. This step is a wonderful example of private sector support for a congressionally-authorized program. I hope you will share my enthusiasm for the company's effort.

Dale Goodloe, the operations manager at our satellite donor center in Alaska (907/563-3110), has made sure that your state's prairie fire is moving in the right direction. Over the Congressional recess, there may be a recruitment activity which you wish to participate in or observe. Mr. Goodloe is very well aware of your special role in assuring that the National Marrow Donor Program was created and has the resources to expand enough to serve as a national and international treasure.

I have asked Liz Quam from the NMDP staff to Federal Express a packet about the program to both your Capitol and district office but I wanted to respond immediately with the above names. I will personally keep you updated on plans for a joint press conference with James Ross, CEO of BP America. We would certainly welcome your participation if your schedule permits.

Best regards,

  
Admiral E. R. Zumwalt, Jr., USN (Ret.)

A collaborative effort of the

American Association of Blood Banks  
Council of Community Blood Centers

cc: Congressman Bill Young  
Julian Darley  
Keith Owan  
Dale Goodloe

With funding from  
The National Heart, Lung,  
and Blood Institute and  
Naval Medical Research and  
Development Command

## A GIFT OF LIFE

My name is Eileen Albert. I am an RN currently on leave from my job as Fire Lake Elementary School nurse. I am 37 years old. My husband Steve is a wildlife biologist employed by the Department of Fish and Game. We have two sons, ages 8 and 2. Our family has lived in Eagle River for eight years.

In September 1990, I was diagnosed with **Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML)**, a cancer of the blood-forming cells in my bone marrow. CML is a progressive disease that has an average survival time of 3 1/2 years.

The only known cure for CML is a **Bone Marrow Transplant**. After the patient's bone marrow has been destroyed by chemotherapy and radiation treatments, bone marrow cells from a healthy donor are transfused into the patient's veins through an IV, just like a blood transfusion. The cells replace the destroyed bone marrow, and within two to three weeks the transplanted bone marrow begins to produce normal blood cells in the patient.

To date, members of my immediate and extended family have been tested as potential donors, but the test results have been negative. Our search now widens to the general population, where the chance of finding a compatible donor is 1 in 20,000. I am asking for your help in this fight for my life.

You can help in several ways:

1) You, as individuals, can register as **volunteer bone marrow donors**. You must be between 21 and 55 years old, have no history of hepatitis, heart disease, cancer, or AIDS, be no more than 25% overweight, and sign a standard consent form allowing your name to be included in the National Marrow Donor Program. Through a simple blood test, your blood would be drawn and analyzed to identify your Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) type, or "tissue type" (This is different from your "blood type"). This information is placed into a computerized data bank called the National Registry. When a search of the registry identifies a match with a patient, you are contacted for additional tests and to make a final decision about becoming a marrow donor. A donor's marrow is collected during a hospital procedure, performed under anesthesia, using a needle and syringe to extract three to five percent of the donor's marrow from the pelvic bones. Within two to three weeks, the donor's body naturally replaces the donated marrow. The donor typically experiences discomfort and tenderness in the hips for a few days. Costs of the procedure are covered by the patient's insurance. If you are interested in becoming a donor, you may contact your **school nurse**, or **Dale Goodloe** at the **Blood Bank** at 563-3110 for more information.

2) Another way to help is to **contribute money for HLA tissue typing**. Each blood test costs \$56.00, and thousands of HLA typings are sometimes needed before a match can be found. Funds which are raised for the **Eileen Albert Fund** will be used to cover costs of tissue typing of volunteer bone marrow donors. Tax-deductible donations may be made to:

**Blood Bank of Alaska  
Bone Marrow Donor Program  
Attn: Eileen Albert Fund (please note this fund on your check)  
4000 Laurel St.  
Anchorage, AK 99508**

3) Your organization can sponsor either a **Donor Drive** and/or a **Fundraising Program** for tissue typing. I would like to attend any appropriate meetings of your group to share information about leukemia and bone marrow transplants. You may contact me through the Blood Bank at 563-3110.

Thank you for your concern and consideration of our needs. Your efforts will benefit not only me, but also thousands of others awaiting bone marrow transplants by increasing the number of possible donors available. I look forward to hearing from you.

*Eileen Albert*

\* DELIVER TO: LHSCHES

\* ORIGINAL

\* SENT: 03/26/91 TIME: 09:55  
\* FROM: LIUCLAI  
\* SUBJECT: 91-03-128,FS,BLOOD ETC.,3-26  
\* PRINT DATE: 03/26/91 TIME: 11:18

SUBJECT LINE TO READ. TC NO.; FLNFS;SHORT SUBJECT;DATE

TXC NO: 91-03-128  
DATE: 03-26-91  
SPONSOR: H MESS  
SUBJECT: HCR 16, SCR 17, HB 211, HB 43, HB 163  
MODERATOR: LANI  
SITE: ANCHORAGE

FINAL STATS

TO TESTIFY

NAME\ REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE	BILL NO.
1. ANNABELL STEVENS	2906 W 30TH	279-1124	HB 166
2. DALE GOODLOE	BLOOD BANK OF AK.	563-3110	SCR17, HB211

*Interim Pres. AK Caddo+Moms*

3. GARY MAXWELL	2225 ARCTIC BLVD.	274-7358	HB 43
4. ROLAND GOWER, MD	2841 DEBARR #41	279-3564	SCR 17, HB211

TO OBSERVE:

NAME\ REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE	BILL NO.
1. VICKIE MONINSKI	15720 SOUTHPARK LP.	346-1460	SCR17, HB211
2. TED MONINSKI	BOX 102776	346-1460	
3. GEOFF FEILER	4128 WRIGHT ST,	561-0083	SCR17, HB211
4. LINDA WEBBER, PH D	1227 W 9TH, #200	276-4910	

TESTIFIED: 3  
UNABLE: 1 (ROLAND GOWER, MD)  
OBSERVED: 4  
TOTAL: 8

STARTING TIME: 7:30 A.M. ENDING TIME: 10:00 A.M.

# HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: March 13, 1991

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 3-26-91

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HB 211

HOUSE BILL NO. 211

APPROP: BLOOD BANK OF ALASKA, INC.

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services for payment as a grant to Blood Bank of Alaska, Inc.; and providing for an effective date."

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_  the same title  
 a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

ADOPTS: \_\_\_\_\_ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s): (Dept) \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) \_\_\_\_\_

fiscal impact \_\_\_\_\_

fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note \_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNING <u>DO</u> PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Ashley Davis</i>	✓				
<i>Mary Miller</i>	✓	<i>Mark Hanley</i> (HANLEY)			
<i>Bettie Davis</i>	✓				
<i>Joe Gonzales</i> (GONZALES)	✓				
<i>John Carney</i> (CARNEY)	✓				
<i>Lincoln</i> (LINCOLN)	✓				

*[Signature]*  
 CO-CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE



**Alaska State Legislature**  
**House of Representatives**  
 COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION  
 AND SOCIAL SERVICES

**SUBJECT OF MEETING:**  
 HB211 APPROPRIATION: BLOOD BANK OF  
 ALASKA, INC.

**DATE:** March 26, 1991

**PLACE:** Capitol Room 106

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?		WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
Bill Stoffze	Sen. Cotten					Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	



**BLOOD BANK OF ALASKA  
AND  
PUGET SOUND BLOOD CENTER BONE MARROW DONOR PROGRAM**

Previously, patients in need of a bone marrow transplant could be helped only if there was a tissue-matched donor within the family. Now, those without a matched related donor can be treated for such diseases as leukemia and aplastic anemia by receiving bone marrow from a healthy, unrelated donor.

However, in order to locate suitable unrelated donors for patients who need marrow transplants, there must be a pool of HLA-typed volunteers (HLA stands for human leukocyte antigen). The decision to become one of these volunteers requires serious consideration. This information package is designed to provide you with answers to commonly-asked questions about the marrow donation process and the transplant procedure. We hope this information will enable you to make a knowledgeable decision about joining a volunteer bone marrow donor registry.

**BONE MARROW DONOR INFORMATION**

**Who qualifies as a bone marrow donor?**

Unrelated volunteer donors must be between 21 and 55 years of age and must pass a comprehensive physical exam. Furthermore, their HLA type (tissue type) must match that of a patient who needs a bone marrow transplant.

**What is an HLA type and how is it used?**

The HLA type classifies people according to marker antigens on the surface of their white blood cells. The marrow of the donor whose HLA type matches that of the patient is much more likely to "take" than one that does not match.

**What are the odds that an unrelated donor's HLA type will match that of a potential transplant candidate?**

The odds are between 1 in 10,000 and 1 in 100,000 that any two unrelated individuals will have matching HLA types. Thus, it is critical to maintain a donor file with as many members as possible to increase the chances of finding a matched donor for every patient.

**How are donors located?**

Although physicians prefer family members because they offer the greatest chance of a successful transplant, only about 40 percent of those who need a transplant have a compatible related donor. For the 60 percent who don't, we must recruit donors from the general population. Nationwide, a central registry of over 200,000 people has been started to meet the country's requirement for unrelated bone marrow donors. A worldwide goal of one million donors has been targeted.

**What laboratory tests are used to match donor and patient?**

Everyone who agrees to enter the registry has a blood sample drawn to determine a preliminary HLA type. Later on, if this preliminary typing indicates that a donor may match a transplant candidate, another blood sample will be drawn for additional testing to confirm a perfect match.

**How do matched donors learn more about what's involved in donating bone marrow?**

Once the laboratory tests have confirmed that the donor is matched with a patient, the volunteer must decide whether to make the commitment to donate. Arrangements will be made for him or her to meet with a Blood Bank of Alaska or Puget Sound Blood Center physician to discuss the donation process.

After discussing the donation procedure, the potential donor is asked if he or she will sign the hospital consent forms authorizing the donation of bone marrow. At this point, the individual makes the final decision about donating before the patient is started on pre-transplant conditioning therapy. This is the point of "no return." The severity of the treatment means that the patient will die without a bone marrow transplant. Two weeks before the scheduled transplant date, the patient begins chemotherapy and radiation treatments designed to kill the diseased marrow. These treatments also allow the donated marrow to implant in the patient's marrow cavities and grow.

**Can a matched donor say no?**

Deciding to participate in a bone marrow transplant is a serious matter for all concerned. There may be many reasons for a potential donor who is perfectly matched with a transplant candidate to say "no." These reasons include such considerations as poor health, time involved, or concern about the risks. Even for related-donor transplants, family members sometimes decide against giving their marrow. Furthermore, whether potential donors agree to participate or not, their

identities remain confidential. Although the potential donor has a legal right to withdraw at any point in the selection process, once the patient's pre-transplant chemotherapy and radiation treatments have been started, there exists a moral obligation to follow through with the marrow donation. The doses of drugs and irradiation are lethal to the patient without the marrow rescue.

**How is a donor's health evaluated?**

Once consent for the marrow donation is given, donors undergo a complete physical examination by a physician who is knowledgeable about marrow donation but who is not employed by the Blood Center or by the Transplant Unit. The physician represents the donor and determines that the donor's health will permit a safe transplant for both donor and recipient.

**Is the donor required to follow any special procedures before giving marrow?**

There is no need to make any changes in diet, work, or social habits before the bone marrow donation, although we usually recommend that iron tablets be taken for a few weeks before donation to expedite replacing the blood present in the marrow. Iron tablets can cause stomach irritation which resolves if the medicine is stopped. Also, during the week before the procedure a donor should not take any unnecessary risks such as riding motorcycles, flying a small aircraft, etc. since his health is vital for the patient.

**What's the first step in becoming a volunteer marrow donor?**

The first step is to agree to participate in a marrow transplant registry by completing the Bone Marrow Donor Data form enclosed. When we receive your completed form, we will contact you to set up an appointment to come in to the Blood Bank of Alaska. Also, we will need to draw a blood sample for HLA typing.

**If I register as a volunteer marrow donor, what are my chances of actually being used as a donor?**

There are common and uncommon HLA types. If yours is a common type, the chances that you will match a transplant candidate are much greater than if your type is rare. It's possible that you will never be called. But if you are, you will always have the option of deciding not to donate.

**If I'm found to be a matched donor and agree to proceed, who covers my expenses?**

Expenses incurred for medical examinations and hospital stay are paid by the transplant patient's medical insurance. Travel expenses and other non-medical costs are also the patient's responsibility. Life and disability insurance policies covering the procedure are provided by the patient to the donor at no charge. The patient shall be responsible for any required followup care of the donor if complications occur. Compensation for loss of work is handled, if necessary, on a case-by-case basis with the donor's employer.

**What's involved in removing the donor's marrow?**

Bone marrow for transplantation is removed from the hip bones during an aspiration procedure. All donors receive some form of anesthesia—either a general anesthetic, which puts you to sleep during the procedure, or a spinal anesthesia to deaden feeling in the area of the body where the punctures are made in each hip. Twenty to thirty extractions of marrow are made through each of these punctures to draw the marrow out of the bones. Typically, the donation procedure lasts from 45 to 90 minutes.

Between 3 to 5 percent of the total bone marrow is removed, an amount not large enough to cause anemia. The donor will also usually receive a pint of their own blood taken and stored one to three weeks before the donor's marrow donation. Within several weeks, the marrow will be replaced by normal processes. Except for some soreness in the hips that may last for a few days, donors generally experience no other problems.

**Where will the donation take place?**

Because a highly trained physician specializing in marrow aspiration must perform the aspiration, donors from Alaska will be flown to Seattle, where the aspiration will take place. All costs associated with the travel and hospitalization of the donor will be covered by the patient's insurance.

**When and for how long is the donor hospitalized?**

Typically, the marrow donor enters the hospital the day of the donation. Because of the effects of the anesthesia, and because the donor's hips may be painful from the aspiration of marrow, donors usually remain in the hospital for one to two days.

**After the donation, how long does it take to get back to normal?**

The time required for a complete recovery varies but most donors resume their usual activities in a few days. Others may take up to a week but rarely longer.

**Once people have donated, can they donate again?**

Because the body replaces the donated bone marrow, it is medically possible to donate more than once. Although it is unlikely that someone would be called again, it's possible that a former marrow donor will later be found to match another patient. However, it is unlikely that we will ask a donor to give more than once to the same patient.

**What are the risks for the donor?**

It is possible to have a bad reaction to anesthesia, including sudden fall in blood pressure, abnormal heart beats and very rarely, death. However, to date, over 2000 bone marrow transplants have been performed in Seattle without a donor fatality. There have been rare instances of temporary complications such as fevers or greater than expected bleeding from aspiration sites.

## **INFORMATION ABOUT MARROW TRANSPLANTATION**

**Who needs bone marrow transplants?**

Bone marrow transplants are used to treat patients with aplastic anemia (a disease in which the body stops producing blood cells) and some types of leukemia (a cancer of the blood). In both of these diseases, replacing the bone marrow with new, healthy marrow has markedly increased the chances of curing the patient's disease.

**How is the patient prepared for the transplant?**

For the patient, preparation begins well in advance of the transplant. The patient's diseased bone marrow is destroyed through the use of a combination of radiation and chemotherapy treatments.

At this point, there is no turning back for the patient. The marrow-destroying treatments are fatal in themselves, unless healthy marrow is immediately transplanted.

**How do patients receive the marrow?**

Patients receive the marrow much as if it were a blood transfusion. The marrow, a liquid resembling whole blood, is transfused intravenously into the patient's bloodstream. The transplanted marrow naturally grafts itself within the patient's bones, replacing the previously diseased marrow. During the transplant procedure the patient experiences virtually no pain.

**What are the first signs that the transplant is a success?**

Once the donated marrow enters the patient's bloodstream through transfusion, it takes about two weeks to see the first evidence of a graft, indicating that the new marrow has started to grow in the patient. A noticeable rise in the patient's white blood cell count is the first sign that the graft has occurred. The white blood cell count will continue to increase, and eventually there will be evidence of marrow production of platelets and red cells as well as white cells.

**What complications does the patient experience?**

In addition to side effects caused by chemotherapy and radiation treatments used to prepare the patient for transplant (nausea, vomiting, hair loss, diarrhea, and appetite suppression), there are several complications that may result from the transplant itself. These include rejection (no graft occurs); graft-versus-host disease (the new marrow tries to reject the patient's body and causes infection and inflammation); infection (the result of destroying the patient's entire immune system in preparation for transplantation); and relapse (the original disease reappears in the bone marrow).

**Can such complications be treated successfully?**

Most of these complications have been treated successfully. Response to treatment is directly related to the severity of the problem. In the most severe cases the patient's chances for survival are poor.

**May the donor meet the patient who receives his or her bone marrow?**

If both parties are agreeable, donors may meet their bone marrow recipient at such time after transplant that engraftment is ensured and there are no medical problems. However, donors are told about the recipient's condition at the time they agree to donate and may, with the patient's consent, continue to receive progress reports during the patient's hospital stay and beyond, if they wish.



**BLOOD BANK OF ALASKA IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
PUGET SOUND BLOOD CENTER  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**

**CONSENT TO JOIN A VOLUNTEER MARROW DONOR REGISTRY**

Thomas Price, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine  
(206) 292-1897

Franc A. Fallico, M.D., Blood Bank of Alaska Medical Director  
(907) 563-3110

**INVESTIGATORS' STATEMENT**

**Purpose and Benefits**

Leukemia and aplastic anemia are fatal diseases of the blood which can be treated with chemotherapy, immunotherapy, and/or irradiation. In some instances, bone marrow transplantation is the treatment of choice. Marrow transplantation permits the use of much greater doses of chemotherapy or irradiation in leukemic patients to destroy as many malignant cells as possible. Since these doses also destroy the patient's ability to make new cells, normal marrow must be provided from a healthy donor to rescue the patient. Most patients who might benefit from such treatment do not have a matched sibling available as a donor. We are recruiting a large number of volunteer unrelated bone marrow donors into a registry that would only be accessible to authorized personnel for matching potential donors with transplant candidates. There is no direct benefit to you as a result of joining the Bone Marrow Donor Registry.

**Procedures**

To be considered for the registry, a potential marrow donor must be between the ages of 21 and 55 and in good health. Entry in the registry does not commit a potential donor to donation. It only gives registry personnel permission to contact a potential donor for further discussion and additional blood tests if a closely matched patient is identified. Even at that time, the potential donor's name will not be released to the patient, the patient's family, or the patient's physician without the written permission of the donor. Although the potential donor has a legal right to withdraw at any point in the selection process, once the patient's pre-transplant chemotherapy and radiation treatments have been started, there exists a moral obligation to follow through with the marrow donation. The doses of drugs and irradiation are lethal to the patient without marrow rescue.

Volunteers for the bone marrow donor registry will be asked for their name, address, telephone number, birth date and, at their option, social security number (social security numbers will be used only for identification purposes). If blood has not already been drawn in the course of a routine blood donation, 4 teaspoons of blood will be drawn for tissue typing. Volunteers will be contacted approximately every two years to confirm continuing interest and update the address list. Registry data shall be kept locally. It is possible that a marrow donation may be shipped to recipients elsewhere in the United States.

### Risks, Stress or Discomfort

At such time as you may be found to be a suitable match for a specific patient, the risks of the bone marrow aspiration procedure will be discussed in detail. In brief, these include the risks of general or local anesthesia and the anticipated pain, soreness and bruising from the needle punctures through the skin into the hip. The insertion of a needle to draw blood may cause temporary discomfort and a bruise may form at the site where the needle enters the vein. Details may be found in the accompanying information package. An additional consent form describing the aspiration procedure will be provided for signature at that time.

### Other Information

There will be no costs to you for HLA typing or for entering your name in the marrow registry. Any expenses would be covered by the patient receiving the marrow. You are free to refuse to participate and to withdraw from the study at any time without penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled. Your identity will be kept confidential with only authorized local registry personnel having access to your identifying data. Your registry data will be maintained on file until you reach age 55.

INVESTIGATOR'S SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### SUBJECT'S STATEMENT

You may perform HLA typing on a research blood sample drawn from me. I agree to allow my name, HLA typing information, and results of any virology testing to be placed into a local registry at the Blood Bank of Alaska and also at Puget Sound Blood Center. I understand that my HLA type, but not my name, will also be entered into a national registry. I will not be charged for having my blood HLA typed or for having my HLA type entered into the registries. I may be contacted by the local registry personnel about further blood drawing and tissue typing if a patient who may benefit from my bone marrow is identified. This registry consent does not place me under any obligation to proceed with the donation process. I voluntarily consent to participate in this study. I acknowledge receipt of a signed copy of this consent form. I have had an opportunity to ask questions. I understand that future questions I may have about the research or about subject's rights will be answered by a Blood Bank of Alaska representative.

SUBJECT'S SIGNATURE (For informational purposes only; keep this for your records.) \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

cc: Subject



BONE MARROW DONOR HEALTH HISTORY

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SOC. SEC. No. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE OF BIRTH: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Y( ) N( ) Are you between the ages of 21 and 55?
- 2. Y( ) N( ) Are you in good general health?
- 3. Y( ) N( ) Have you read and do you understand the "AIDS Information Sheet" and the "Bone Marrow Donor Information" handout?

NOTE: "YES" answers to the questions below do not automatically disqualify you. Please explain any "yes" answers in detail in the space provided below so your response can be properly evaluated.

- 4. Y( ) N( ) Have you ever been refused as a blood donor or had problems donating blood?
- 5. Y( ) N( ) Have you ever had cancer, diabetes, blood disease, or other chronic illnesses?
- 6. Y( ) N( ) Have you ever had chest pain, shortness of breath, heart attack, or other heart disease?
- 7. Y( ) N( ) Have you ever had hepatitis, yellow jaundice, liver disease, or a positive test for hepatitis?
- 8. Y( ) N( ) Have you ever had a positive test for AIDS antibodies? Have you ever been exposed to anyone with AIDS or with a positive test for AIDS antibodies? (Please refer to the AIDS Information Sheet.)
- 9. Y( ) N( ) Have you received any blood transfusions or tattoos during the past 12 months?
- 10. Y( ) N( ) Have you ever had malaria, or taken preventative medicine for malaria?
- 11. Y( ) N( ) In the past month have you taken any prescription drugs? (list below)
- 12. Y( ) N( ) Have you ever taken pituitary growth hormone or the medications Accutane or Tegison?
- 13. Y( ) N( ) Have you ever taken drugs by needle not prescribed by a physician, or have you ever had sex with someone who has?
- 14. Y( ) N( ) Have you taken clotting factor concentrates for a bleeding disorder such as hemophilia, or have you had sex with someone who has?
- 15. Y( ) N( ) Have you had, or been treated for, syphilis or gonorrhea in the past 12 months?
- 16. Y( ) N( ) Have you taken money or drugs in exchange for sex any time since 1977?
- 17. Y( ) N( ) Have you given money or drugs to someone to have sex with you at any time in the past 12 months?
- 18. Y( ) N( ) MALES: Have you had sex with another man since 1977 (even one time)?  
Y( ) N( ) FEMALES: Have you had sex with a man who has had sex with another man (even one time) since 1977?
- 19. Y( ) N( ) Were you born in or have you moved to the U.S. from Sub-Saharan Africa or the islands close to that part of Africa, or have you had sex with someone who has?

EXPLANATION(S) TO "YES" ANSWERS (except No. 1,2,&3): \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_ FULL NAME \_\_\_\_\_

(please print)

## AIDS INFORMATION SHEET

WHAT IS AIDS? AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is a condition in which the body's normal defense mechanisms against certain diseases or conditions are reduced. As a result, patients often develop unusual infections, such as Pneumocystic pneumonia or a rare form of skin cancer, Kaposi's Sarcoma.

WHO IS AT RISK? If you are an individual in any of the following categories, or if you are the sexual partner of an individual in any of the following categories, you are at high risk of contracting the disease:

- o Those who have one of its signs and symptoms such as: unexplained weight loss; night sweats; blue or purple spots typical of Kaposi's sarcoma on or under the skin, or spots or unusual blemishes in the mouth; fever over 99 degrees for more than 10 days; persistent cough and shortness of breath; swollen lymph nodes lasting more than one month; persistent diarrhea; or individuals who have had positive anti-HIV test results.
- o Past or present abusers of intravenous drugs.
- o Males who have had sex with another man, even one time since 1977.
- o Persons born in or emigrating from countries where heterosexual activity is thought to play a major role in transmission of HIV-2 infection (e.g., sub-Saharan Africa, and islands located near these areas of Africa).
- o Individuals with Hemophilia or related clotting disorders who have received clotting factor concentrates.
- o Men and women who have engaged in sex for money or drugs since 1977, and persons who have been their heterosexual partners within 12 months.
- o Persons who have had, or been treated for, syphilis or gonorrhea (Clap, the Drip, Strain, Louies, Bad Blood) during the preceding 12 months.
- o Persons who have received a transfusion of whole blood or a blood component within the past 12 months.

The Blood Bank of Alaska is not a diagnostic service. There is an interval during early infection when the HIV antibody test may be negative although the infection may still be transmitted. If you are interested in your HIV antibody status, the Public Health Service located at 825 L Street provides testing and counseling for a nominal charge which may be waived if necessary. Call 343-4611 for additional information.



CONSENT TO JOIN A VOLUNTEER MARROW DONOR REGISTRY

SUBJECT'S STATEMENT

You may perform HLA typing on a research blood sample drawn from me. I agree to allow my name, HLA typing information, and results of any virology testing to be placed into a local registry at the Blood Bank of Alaska and also at Puget Sound Blood Center. I understand that my HLA type, but not my name, will also be entered into a national registry. I will not be charged for having my blood HLA typed or for having my HLA type entered into the registries. I may be contacted by the local registry personnel about further blood drawing and tissue typing if a patient who may benefit from my bone marrow is identified. This registry consent does not place me under any obligation to proceed with the donation process. I voluntarily consent to participate in this study. I acknowledge receipt of a signed copy of this consent form. I have had an opportunity to ask questions. I understand that future questions I may have about the research or about subject's rights will be answered by a Blood Bank of Alaska representative.

SUBJECT'S SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

cc: Subject



**BLOOD BANK OF ALASKA, INC.**  
4000 LAUREL STREET • ANCHORAGE ALASKA 99508

(907) 563-3110

Eileen Albert and her family thank you for your interest in the Bone Marrow Donor Registry.

To enroll in the registry, you must be between 21 and 55 years old and complete a donor health assessment. Please carefully review the attached information describing why bone marrow transplants are needed, how donors are selected, and the potential risks and complications of bone marrow donation.

If, after reviewing this information, you are sincerely interested in becoming a bone marrow donor, you will need to complete three "pink" forms:

**Bone Marrow Donor Data Form  
Bone Marrow Donor Health History  
Consent to Join a Volunteer Marrow Registry.**

Return these pink forms in a sealed envelope to your school nurse, to Dale Goodloe at the Blood Bank of Alaska, or to the American Cancer Society office, 11901 Business Blvd., Suite 103, Eagle River.

After your medical information has been reviewed, you will be contacted to come to the next scheduled marrow donor drive. Blood samples are drawn each Monday from 8:00 AM-12:00 Noon at the Blood Bank of Alaska and from 4:00-6:00 PM at the American Cancer Society office in Eagle River. A sample of your blood (one test tube) will be drawn during the donor drive and shipped by overnight courier to the UCLA laboratory for HLA typing.

Your HLA type, but not your name, is then included in the National Marrow Donor Registry. You will remain an active member of the registry until age 55 or until you notify us otherwise. Please let us know of address or phone changes.

Should you be identified as a possible match to a patient, you will be contacted directly, and additional confirming blood testing may follow. If the match is compatible, an educational meeting will be set up for you and your family at the Blood Bank of Alaska. A thorough physical examination in Seattle is the next step. If all results are good, and you wish to donate, an intent to donate is signed. We then work together to schedule an aspiration date at Virginia Mason Hospital in Seattle. All expenses are paid; please, however, give consideration to time away from home and work.

Your interest and support of the Bone Marrow Donor Registry is most appreciated. Please feel free to call Dale Goodloe at (907) 563-3110 if you have further questions.

BLOOD BANK OF ALASKA, INC.  
REQUEST FOR STATE OF ALASKA FUNDING

The Blood Bank of Alaska, Inc., is a not-for-profit corporation serving the blood needs of Alaskans for over 29 years. A year and one-half ago, the Blood Bank of Alaska became the only Alaskan recruitment center for the National Bone Marrow Donor Program (NMDP). The following explains the purpose and need of the NMDP and the Blood Bank of Alaska.

- o There are close to 10,000 patients nationwide with leukemia and other related blood diseases who cannot find a donor and will not survive without a bone marrow transplant. One in 6,000 children alone will be diagnosed with fatal childhood leukemia. The diseases are not thought to be inherited and can happen to anyone, any age, anytime. Alaskans and thousands of others have already died for lack of a "miracle match" marrow donor. All of these numbers increase daily as new cases are diagnosed and time runs out for those who are searching for a matched donor.
- o For a transplant to be successful, the donor and the patient must have the same immune system recognition signals, called Human Leukocyte Antigens or HLA. To be a perfect match, all six HLA locations on the donor's white blood cells must be identical to the patients. The odds that two unrelated individuals will match is one in 20,000.
- o The NMDP was created to establish a national registry of individuals who could donate marrow to unrelated patients. The more donors enrolled into the registry, the greater the chance a patient has of finding a match.

The Blood Bank of Alaska has received numerous requests from groups and individuals throughout Alaska who are interested in enrolling into the NMDP Registry. As a combined effort, we can offer hope and life to thousands of people suffering from fatal, but now curable, leukemias and other blood related diseases.

The Blood Bank of Alaska is requesting funding from the State of Alaska in the amount of \$222,000 in support of enrolling an additional 3,000 marrow donors into the national registry.

Additional Expense for Remote Locations	SUBTOTAL	\$ 36,300
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TOTAL EXPENSES: \$ 221,800



ANNUAL

5. OTHER EXPENSES

Shipping (Federal Express Overnight Delivery Service); 32 specimens/shipment (4 boxes together) X 2600 donors, plus 50 individual shipments for additional testing	\$ 6,600
Telephone/FAX Charges; long distance calls re: shipping information to lab, FAXing HLA data for enrollment in registry, miscellaneous related calls	525
Printing (excluding information packages); handouts to potential donors concerning future draw sites, miscellaneous information for donors	300
Miscellaneous; donor acknowledgements, etc.	150

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TOTAL OTHER \$ 7,570

ANNUAL

3. EQUIPMENT

(One Time Purchase)

Fireproof Locking File Cabinet	\$	800
4 Each Blood Pressure Cuffs		300
Off-Site Phlebotomy Carrying Cases		275

<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,375</b>
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4. SUPPLIES

Medical Supplies For Enrollment (test tubes, needles, gauze, etc.); \$1.55 per sample X 2600 donors plus additional supplies for further typing (50/Yr.)	\$	4,100
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D.O.T. Approved Specimen Shipping Containers (double-insulated, foam-lined, plastic barrier); 8 specimens/box @ \$4.40 X 325 donors, plus separate individual box for additional specimen for DR and MLC test (50/Yr.)		1,650
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HLA Typing Charge (performed by NBMP-certified lab (Alaska does not have an in-state HLA Lab); \$50 X 2600 donors		130,000
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Office Supplies (files, labels, envelopes, etc.); 15 cents/donor, plus \$300 in xerox paper		700
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Postage (mailing information/consent package = 75 cents/each; enrollment letter = 29 cents/each) X 2600 donors, plus miscellaneous correspondence of \$100		2,700
--	--	-------

Infectious Disease Marker Testing (performed only on potential donor when additional HLA typing requested); 50 X \$28 (portion not reimbursed by NBMP)		1,400
--	--	-------

Information Package (contains Q & A, consent form, medical history, donor data sheet, cover letter); copying charge X 54 cents/each X 2600 donors		1,400
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<b>TOTAL SUPPLIES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>141,950</b>
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APPENDIX 1

Additional Expenses For Enrollment of Donors  
at Remote Locations

The following additional expenses are for the recruitment of donors at six remote locations. The figures are based on the following assumptions:

- o All coordinating site selection and organization for remote draws is done from Anchorage.
- o Volunteers are available at the remote site to coordinate activities and times.
- o A facility in which to perform information sessions and collect specimens is provided for BBA to use (a hospital room, school room, fire station, or office building).
- o The location of the site is no greater than two hours air travel time distant; and a roundtrip can be made in one working day (no overnight trips).
- o A minimum of 50 residents are interested in enrolling in the program, with a maximum of 100 per day.
- o A hospital, lab, clinic, or physician's office in the community is willing to draw any future specimens needed for additional HLA typing on a specific donor.

PERSONNEL

<u>Technical Coordinator:</u>	16 Hrs. Coordinating/Site; 12 Hrs. At Each Site; 6 Sites - 168 Hrs. X 19.50 + 23% Fringe Benefits	\$ 4,040
<u>Clerical:</u>	12 Hrs./Site X 6 Sites - 72 Hrs. X \$9.50 + 23% Fringe Benefits	850
<u>Phlebotomist:</u>	12 Hrs./Site X 6 Sites - 72 Hrs. X \$13 + 23% Fringe Benefits	1,160
		<hr/>
	ADDT'L PERSONNEL EXPENSE	\$ 6,050

TRAVEL

2 Each Roundtrip Tickets, Coach; Average \$333/Ticket X 2  
Tickets/Site X 6 Sites

ADDT'L TRAVEL EXPENSE \$ 4,000

SUPPLIES

\$55.40 Per Donor X 450 (includes HLA typing charge)

ADDT'L SUPPLIES EXPENSE 24,950

TELEPHONE/FAX

ADDT'L TELEPHONE/FAX EXPENSE 500

SHIPPING SPECIMENS TO BBA

ADDT'L SHIPPING EXPENSES 300

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TOTAL ADDITIONAL EXPENSES \$ 36,300

HB

214

# Seward General Hospital

P.O. BOX 365 417 FIRST AVENUE  
SEWARD, ALASKA 99884-0365  
PHONE (907) 224-5265

April 1, 1991

Representative Cliff Davidson  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: HB-214 - Health Facility Construction Authority

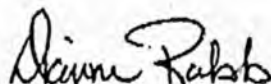
Dear Representative Davidson:

Seward General Hospital, the City of Seward and the East Kenai Peninsula Borough support HB-214. Facility replacement is the number one priority for the City of Seward. The request for facility replacement was included in the 1991 Legislative priorities of the Kenai Peninsula Borough as well.

This Bill provides for urgently needed facility replacement for Seward General Hospital as well as for other health care facilities across the state. The medical needs of citizens in our region cannot be met unless we can provide a modern up to date hospital. Our service area of Seward, Moose Pass, Cooper Landing and Hope depend on Seward General Hospital to be a full service provider for medical, surgical, obstetrical, ICU, CCU, PCU, and life saving emergency care. The hospital is a mainstay for future economic development for our region as it would be difficult to recruit new industry to our area without a well equipped hospital. Our medical staff is on the teaching faculty of the WAMI medical program affiliated with the Washington Medical School in Seattle. Recruitment of physicians who visit Seward as residents and medical students will be negatively impacted with our current worn out, decrepit and ill equipped building.

The provision for municipal access to State Health facility replacement funding is well addressed in HB-214 and we wholeheartedly endorse and support the plans as outlined in HB-214.

Sincerely,



Dianne Rabb, M.H.A.  
Chief Executive Officer

cc: David Hilton, Mayor, City of Seward  
Darryl Schaefermeyer, City Manager, City of Seward  
Don Gilman, Mayor, Kenai Peninsula Borough

Letters of Support

ALASKA STATE

# HOSPITAL & NURSING HOME

ASSOCIATION

April 2, 1991

Representative Georgianna Lincoln  
Co-Chair  
House Committee on Health, Education  
and Social Services  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: Support SB 214, Health Facility Construction

Dear Representative Lincoln:

The Association strongly supports SB 214, creating a process for review and prioritization of non-profit community health facility construction needs.

HB 214 authorizes the appointment of a Health Facility Review Board by the Governor, within the Department of Health & Social Services. That Board would advise the Department in establishing an annual report to the Governor on non-profit health facility construction needs.

The Association would like to recommend one amendment to the Committee for consideration. This amendment, on page 3, line 16, would repeal subparagraph (8).

Subparagraph (8) reads: "the effect of the grant award on the overall position of the applicant as compared to health facilities that are not eligible to receive grants under AS 18.25.011-18.25.035.

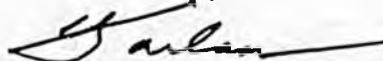
This subparagraph along with a letter of intent from the Senate HESS Committee was an attempt to take into consideration the competitive advantage that a non-profit hospital might gain over a for-profit hospital that is not eligible for the grant. The subparagraph and the letter of intent was supported in the Senate by the Association, but review by the Association's Legal Counsel (enclosed) has caused us to rethink our position.

The Association believes all non-profit health facilities should be eligible for the grant and that SB 214 as introduced, along with the Certificate of Need process provides the necessary safeguards to prevent unfair competition between a non-for profit and for profit facility.

SB 214 is a very important piece of legislation that will bring an orderly process to health facility construction.

Enclosed is background information on on the study the state did in 1982 on health facility needs.

Sincerely,



Harlan R. Knudson  
President/CEO

cc: Members, HESS Committee

KENNETH R. ATKINSON  
JOHN M. CONWAY  
BRUCE E. GAGNON  
ROBERT J. DICKSON  
W. MICHAEL MOODY  
JOHN A. TREPTOW  
PATRICK B. GILMORE  
SUSAN WRIGHT MASON  
RICHARD E. VOLLERTSEN  
GARY M. GUARINO  
NEIL T. O'DONNELL  
JEROME H. JUDAY  
CRAIG F. STOWERS  
NATHANIEL B. ATWOOD  
LINDA M. TRUB  
DAVID R. SPENCE

LAW OFFICES OF  
ATKINSON, CONWAY & GAGNON, INC.  
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION  
420 L STREET  
FIFTH FLOOR  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-1989

CABLE ADDRESS:  
DOVER

TELEPHONE 276-1700  
AREA CODE 907

TELECOPIER/FACSIMILE:  
(907) 272-2082

March 19, 1991

VIA TELECOPIER - ORIGINAL TO FOLLOW

Harlan R. Knudson, Executive Director  
Alaska State Hospital & Nursing Home Association  
319 Seward Street, Suite 11  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Re: Senate Bill 67  
State Aid for Nonprofit Health Facilities

Dear Harlan:

At your request I have reviewed CSSB 67 (HES), with particular attention to new subsection (8) of AS 18.25.015(a) (page 3, line 16). It is my understanding that the intent of subsection (8) is to authorize the Health Facilities Review Board to take into consideration the competitive advantage that a non-profit (eligible) facility might gain over a for-profit (not eligible) facility, if the non-profit facility were to be awarded a grant. I foresee several problems with this provision.

First, this provision does not appear to serve any constructive purpose. Under the current version of this bill, before a non-profit facility may even submit a grant application, it is required to obtain a certificate of need. This means that a determination must be made that there is a need for the proposed project. It would be wasteful and inappropriate for the Health Facilities Review Board to reexamine that decision, and the Board therefore must proceed on the assumption that there is a health care need for the proposed project. Where there is a recognized health care need, the "overall position of the applicant" compared to other facilities does not appear to be of particular public significance.

Second, this provision is likely to lead to disputes and litigation. The language of subsection (8) is so general that its intended meaning and effect are not at all clear. For this reason, it is likely that disputes will arise among Board members and among health care facilities about what the subsection really means and

Mr. Harlan R. Knudson  
March 19, 1991  
Page 2

requires. It is not unreasonable to anticipate that, anytime a substantial grant is awarded to a non-profit facility in a community also served by a for-profit facility, the for-profit facility will challenge the grant on the ground that the Board failed to give adequate or accurate consideration to subsection (8). The litigation that is likely to result from such disputes will be a needless drain on the resources of the State and the non-profit facilities.

There is nothing improper or even questionable about legislation that provides public funds to non-profit health care facilities. While both subsection (8) and the Committee's letter of intent imply that there may be something "unfair" about such funding, public funding of non-profit health care facilities has been approved repeatedly by the courts. In at least two cases, the Alaska Supreme Court has recognized that grants of public funds to non-profit health care facilities serve a legitimate public purpose. For example, Lake Otis Clinic, Inc. v. State, 650 P.2d 388, 394 (Alaska 1982), involved a dispute about grant funds under the now-repealed revenue sharing program for hospital construction. There the court held:

The parties do not question that state aid to private non-profit hospitals is a legitimate public purpose. It follows that such aid is constitutional so long as it is used for any legitimate expense related to the construction, operation, or maintenance of the hospital.

Years earlier the court had reached a similar conclusion in Lien v. City of Ketchikan, 383 P.2d 721, 722 (Alaska 1963). That case arose when a taxpayer challenged the City's decision to lease a publicly-funded hospital to a non-profit religious corporation. The court approved the lease, holding:

The moneys used to construct the Ketchikan hospital were spent for a public purpose, since a community hospital serves the general welfare. That purpose does not become non-public when the hospital is turned over to a charitable, non-profit corporation for operation, rather than being operated by the city itself. The public purpose remains unchanged.

Mr. Harlan R. Knudson  
March 19, 1991  
Page 3

If the State, through the certificate of need process, has determined that a project is "needed," then any alleged effect of that project on another facility is of little significance compared to the project's role in fulfilling the public need for adequate health care facilities. Subsection (8) appears likely to lead to substantial disputes, including litigation, because of its very general language, while it does nothing to further the fulfillment of health care needs. Furthermore, there is substantial legal authority holding that it is perfectly proper for the State to provide public funding to non-profit health care facilities.

In short, while subsection (8) does nothing to further the fulfillment of health care needs, it is likely to interfere substantially with funding for legitimate, deserving projects. For these reasons, it is my recommendation that the Association seek to have subsection (8) deleted from the bill.

Very truly yours,

ATKINSON, CONWAY & GAGNON

By Susan Wright Mason  
Susan Wright Mason

SWM:cac  
LTR0391:181/5951.3

March 6, 1991

443

SJR 1 cont'd

Fiscal note from Division of Elections and zero fiscal note from Department of Law published today.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1 was referred to the Finance Committee.

SB 67

The Health, Education and Social Services Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 67 (An Act relating to state aid for nonprofit health facilities; and providing for an effective date) and recommended it be replaced with

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 67 (HES)

Senator Sturgulewski, Chair, and Senator Menard signed "do pass." Senator Cotten signed "no recommendation."

Fiscal note for SENATE BILL NO. 67 and the Committee Substitute published today from Department of Health and Social Services.

The committee further attached a Letter of Intent:

Letter of Intent  
CSSB 67 (HES)

It is the intent of the Legislature that this grant program not provide an unfair competitive advantage to eligible applicants for similar services or facilities compared to those providers not eligible for this grant program.

SENATE BILL NO. 67 was referred to the Finance Committee.

SB 70

The Labor and Commerce Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 70 (An Act relating to taxation by municipalities of certain property of governmental entities; and providing for an effective date) and a majority of the committee recommended the Community and Regional Affairs Committee Substitute offered on page 255 be adopted and do pass. The report was signed by Senator Pearce, Chair, and concurred in by Senators Eliason and Collins.

ALASKA STATE HOSPITAL & NURSING HOME ASSOCIATION  
STATEMENT

SUPPORT- HB 214 - HEALTH FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GRANTS  
HB 149 - APPROPRIATIONS: SEWARD HOSPITAL; KODIAK ISLAND  
HOSPITAL/LONG TERM CARE FACILITY; KETCHIKAN  
GENERAL HOSPITAL/LONG TERM CARE FACILITY

MARCH 1991

The 1981 Legislature authorized and funded a study by the Department of Health and Social Services of the plant condition and functional adequacy of 15 rural hospitals and nursing homes in Alaska.

Anchorage and Fairbanks hospitals were not included. Valley Hospital, Palmer, and Sitka Community Hospitals did not participate as they were currently under construction or reconstruction in 1982. Denali Center in Fairbanks did not exist at this time.

Overview of Surveyed Facilities -

A study team evaluated the adequacy of the physical facilities at each hospital or long term care unit. A number of serious problems and deficiencies were discovered.

Generally, the deficiencies observed in the health care facilities surveyed are due to the advances and changing techniques in the medical field, coupled with more stringent building, fire and life safety codes which have been adopted over the last few years.

1982 Prioritization of Surveyed Hospitals and Nursing Homes -

In conducting the inventory and evaluation study of the 15 hospitals and long term care facilities in 1982, architectural consultants identified six facilities which were in greater need of immediate attention than others, due to their more severe physical and functional deficiencies. The Department assembled a committee to review the report.

This committee consisted of one member from:

The Alaska Medical Facility Authority,  
The Alaska State Hospital Association,  
Southeast Alaska Health Systems Agency, Inc.,  
South Central Health Planning and Development, Inc.,  
The Medical Care Advisory Committee, and  
The Statewide Health Coordinating Council.

The ranking provided by the committee was based only upon the relative severity of all physical and functional deficiencies found at each facility and did not consider other factors such as facility utilization or population trends.

The Committee ranking was as follows:

- \*1. Cordova Community Hospital and Long Term Care Facility

- \*2. Petersburg General Hospital and Long Term Care Facility
  - 3. Seward General Hospital
  - 4. Kodiak Island Hospital and Long Term Care Facility
  - 5. Wesleyan Nursing Home, Seward
  - \*6. Wrangell General Hospital
  - \*7. South Peninsula General Hospital and Long Term Care Facility
  - 8. Ketchikan General Hospital and Island View Manor
  - \*9. Central Peninsula General Hospital
  - \*10. Bartlett Memorial Hospital
  - 11. Valdez Community Hospital
  - 12. St. Ann's Nursing Home, Juneau
  - \*13. Norton Sound Regional Hospital
- \* Completed (Central Peninsula and Bartlett Memorial utilized local bonding)

**HB 214, Health Facilities Construction Process/Grants -**

HB 214 creates the Health Facility Review Board, composed of seven members appointed by the Governor within the Department of Health & Social Services. The Board will advise the Department in establishing priorities for possible capitol construction grants for non-profit health facilities.

By October 15 of each year the Department shall submit to the Governor and within the first ten days of each regular legislative session, a construction grant schedule with budgets. Each facility applying for grants will have been required to have a Certificate of Need and meet all provisions of HB 214.

**HB 149, Health Facility Capitol Construction Grants Kodiak, Ketchikan, & Seward - SB 111 appropriates:**

Kodiak Island Borough Hospital/LTC	- \$14,250,000.00 (State Grant)
Kodiak Borough Appropriate	- \$ 4,750,000.00 (Local Match)
Total	- \$19,000,000.00
Seward General Hospital	- \$ 8,603,438.00 (State Grant)
City of Seward Appropriate	- \$ 2,867,813.00 (Local Match)
Total	- \$11,471,251.00
Ketchikan General Hospital	- \$14,063,678.00 (State Grant)
City of Ketchikan Appropriate	- \$ 4,687,893.00 (Local Match)
Total	- \$18,751,571.00

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
**Harlan Knudson - 586-1790, Juneau**  
**Alaska State Hospital & Nursing Home Association**  
**319 Seward, #11; Juneau, Alaska 99801**

# # # #

STATE OF ALASKA  
House of Representatives  
District 27

Representative Cliff Davidson  
Chairman  
House Resources Committee

Box V, Juneau, AK 99811  
(907) 465-2487  
Box 746, Kodiak, AK 99615  
(907) 486-8250

TO: Representative Georgianna Lincoln, Co-Chairman  
House Health & Social Services Committee

FROM: Representative Cliff Davidson

DATE: March 18, 1991

SUBJECT: House Bill 214, An Act relating to aid for nonprofit health facilities; and providing for an effective date.

Please consider scheduling House Bill 214, relating to state aid for nonprofit health facilities, at your earliest convenience.

This legislation sets up a priority ranking system on a statewide basis whereby the legislature can objectively fund health care facilities in need of renovation and construction. As you know, many of our health care facilities are in serious disrepair and/or code violations. In the past, these facilities have had to compete with other capital project funds without much avail, even though the upkeep of health care facilities is recognized as vital.

Modeled after the school construction measure which passed last year (HB 37), House Bill 214 proposes the establishment of a Health Care Facilities Review Board whose duties include prioritizing health care facilities projects on a fiscal year basis. This priority list and the Board's recommendation for funding would be transmitted to the Governor and the Legislature each year.

A sectional analysis and fiscal note is forthcoming. If you have any questions about this legislation, please call my staff member, Stephanie Love, at 465-2487.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sponsor Statement

# DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES

## LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY STATE OF ALASKA

P.O. Box Y, Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450  
FAX (907) 465-2029

Deliveries to: 240 Main Street  
Court Plaza, Room 500  
Mail Stop 3101

### MEMORANDUM

March 20, 1991

**SUBJECT:** Sectional summary of HB 214  
**TO:** Representative Cliff Davidson  
**FROM:** Theresa L. Bannister *TB*  
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of HB 214, "An Act relating to state aid for nonprofit health facilities; and providing for an effective date". Please remember that this is only a summary of the bill and that the bill is the best source of its contents.

Section 1 contains the main provisions of the bill.

Sec. 18.25.011(a) authorizes municipalities and nonprofit organizations to apply for a nonprofit health facility construction grant. Sets the application deadline.

Sec. 18.25.011(b) requires that projects for which certificates of need are required under AS 18.07.031 - 18.07.111 must have a current certificate in order to be eligible for a grant.

Sec. 18.25.011(c) states that a project is not eligible for a grant unless the applicant submits a five-year master plan for the construction of the health facility on or before September 1 of the fiscal year when the application is submitted. Describes what the plan must include.

Sec. 18.25.011(d) requires that the grant application include certain insurance evidence, and evidence satisfactory to the Department of Health and Social Services that the proposed project is a capital construction project and not part of a preventive maintenance program or regular custodial care program.

Sec. 18.25.013 establishes a seven-member Health Facilities Review Board in the Department of Health and Social Services. Gives specific qualifications for the members. States that the members are to be appointed by the governor and serve at the governor's pleasure. Sets staggered terms of three years for the members. Directs the members to elect one of the members to chair the board. Requires the

Sectional Analysis

board to hold at least one meeting each year. Authorizes the board to hold additional meetings at the call of the chair or a majority of the members.

Sec. 18.25.015 establishes the duties of the board.

Sec. 18.25.015(a) directs the board to review the master plans submitted by grant applicants. Also requires the board to establish and transmit to the department a five-year construction grant schedule that establishes the priorities among the proposed grant projects. States that the prioritized schedule must serve the best interests of the state and the municipality or area in which the health facility is to be located.

Sec. 18.25.015(b) directs the board to establish by regulation its criteria for establishing priorities. Lists certain factors that must be included in the criteria.

Sec. 18.25.015(c) authorizes the board to reject a project application and omit it from the construction grant schedule in certain circumstances.

Sec. 18.25.017 directs the department to verify the budget items in each grant application before the application is submitted to the board. Also directs the department to transmit the board's grant schedule, including the verified budgets, to the governor and the legislature by certain dates.

Sec. 18.25.019 requires the department to provide public notice of the grant applications and the priorities established by the board and a hearing on the priorities by certain dates each year. Defines "public notice" for the section.

Sec. 18.25.021(a) directs the department to award the grants in the order of the projects' priorities when the appropriation bill funding the grant fund becomes law, regardless of pending reviews of the grant applications. Prohibits review from delaying the funding of the grants.

Sec. 18.25.021(b) establishes that a project re-prioritized after the funding appropriation becomes law is to be awarded according to the new priority at the next time grants are awarded.

Sec. 18.25.023(a) prohibits a grant applicant from requesting reconsideration of certain board decisions unless the request is based on reasonable issues of fact or law. Establishes certain criteria that the reconsideration request must satisfy. Directs the board to review its decision and issue a written decision by a certain date.

Sec. 18.25.023(b) authorizes a grant applicant to appeal an adverse decision of the board under (a) of this section. Establishes certain criteria for making the appeal. Establishes that the omission of an issue from the notice of appeal waives the right

to have the issue considered. Directs the commissioner to appoint a hearing officer with certain qualifications and by a certain date. Describes the hearing officer's duties. Establishes that denial of an appeal by the hearing officer is a final decision that may be appealed under (d) of this section. Directs the commissioner to consider the hearing officer's recommended decision by a certain date and indicates what action the commissioner may take at that point. Directs the commissioner to issue its decision in writing by a certain date.

Section 18.25.023(c) authorizes the hearing officer to consolidate appeals.

Section 18.25.023(d) authorizes a grant applicant to appeal an adverse decision of the hearing officer or the board under (b) of this section to the superior court.

Section 18.25.023(e) directs the board to adopt regulations governing reconsideration and appeal procedures.

Section 18.25.023(f) prohibits a grant applicant from requesting a reconsideration or appeal of a priority determination because the reprioritization of another project due to a reconsideration or appeal under this section has resulted in a lower priority for the applicant's project.

Section 18.25.025(a) requires the department to enter into a written grant agreement before distributing the funds.

Section 18.25.025(b) requires that the grant agreement contain certain listed provisions.

Section 18.25.025(c) allows a cost of construction for a health facility to be paid under a grant even if the cost was incurred before certain listed events, except as provided in subsection (b) or (d).

Section 18.25.025(d) establishes the maximum percentage of certain early project costs that may be paid under a grant.

Sec. 18.25.025(e) allows a grantee to include the fair market value of land acquisition and site preparation in the grantee's share of the health facility's costs.

Sec. 18.25.025(f) prohibits the direct administrative expenses of the grantee from exceeding 10 percent of the grant.

Sec. 10.25.027 requires the governor to include an appropriation for the nonprofit health facility construction grants in the governor's general appropriation bill.