



Whalesong

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Volume 4 Number 8

University of Alaska . Juneau

February 8, 1985

Five \$1,000 grants to be made available to athletes/scholars

For the Whalesong

The Juneau Rotary Club will offer five \$1,000 scholarships to the University of Alaska-Juneau for the 1985-86 academic year.

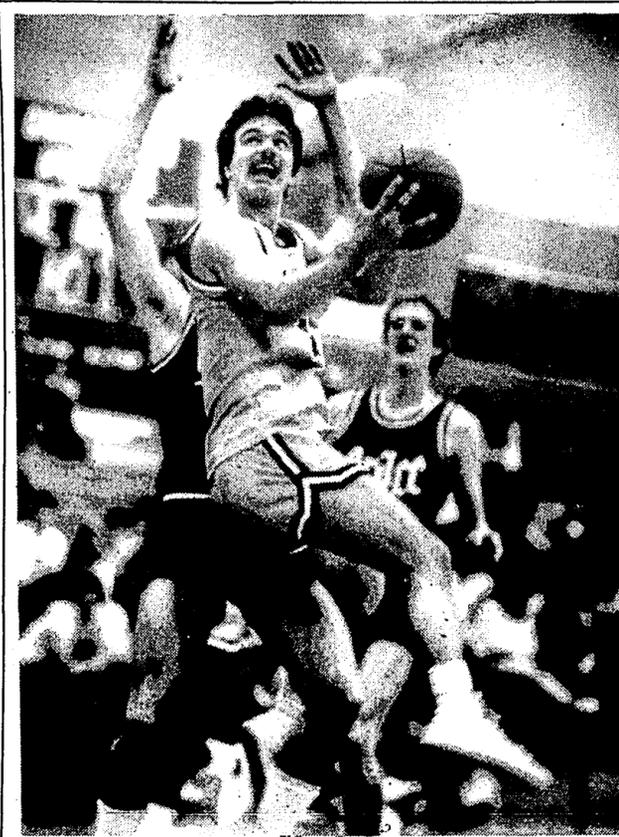
The scholarships will be awarded to students based on athletic ability, and/or high academic ability, and/or excellence in the arts, and/or for overall general qualifications, including need. Whether scholarships are awarded in one or more of these categories is at the discretion of the Rotary Club.

Any Southeast Alaska resident is eligible to apply.

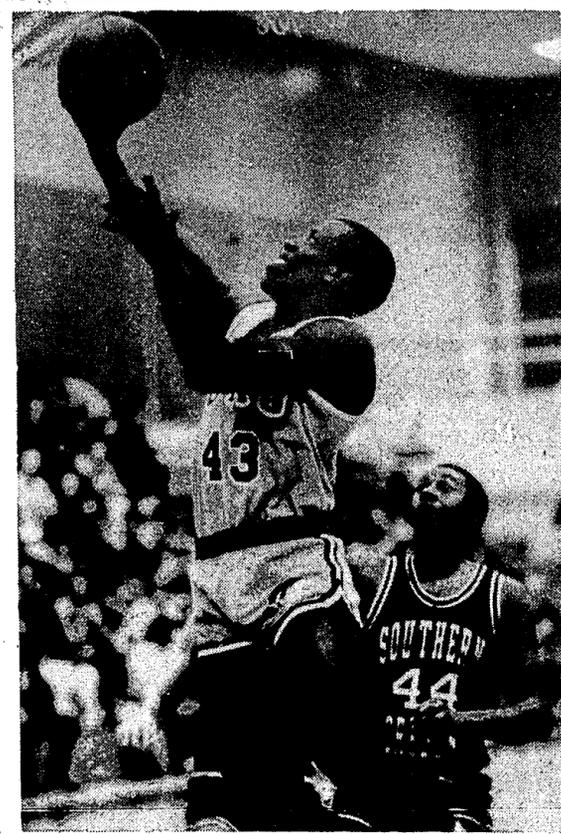
While a special committee of the Rotary Club will review all applications, the university's Financial Aid Office will administer the scholarships.

Awards of \$500 each semester will be made to recipients who have registered as full-time students with a major in an appropriate field. Students must achieve at least a 2.0 grade point average to receive the \$500 award.

Any unspent funds will be returned



The Whales in action.



Photos by Katie Ratcliffe

to the Juneau Rotary Club after the beginning of each semester.

Deadline for submitting applications is April 15, 1985. The announcement of winners will be made by the Rotary and the University of Alaska-Juneau by May 1 so announcement of

winners may be made at high school commencements.

For more information on the Rotary scholarships, or for application forms, contact the UAJ Office of Financial Aid at 789-4557.

Record spring enrollment at university

By LYNNE WEBSTER
Whalesong Staff Reporter

The University of Alaska-Juneau recorded a record spring enrollment, burying the previous semester's totals, according to one university official.

The beginning phase of the spring 1985 registration produced a total of 8,482 credit hours at UAJ, compared to 7,544 for fall semester, said Debbie Aczel, UAJ records officer.

Leading in total credit hour registration are the School of Education

and Liberal Arts and the School of Business and Public Administration, according to Dr. Beverly Beeton, vice chancellor for academic affairs.

"I am grateful to see the enrollment is higher. We have worked diligently to better serve the students' needs, and are now seeing the results. We anticipated this happening and foresee a continuance in the upward trend in student enrollment and credit hours," Beeton said.

Art Petersen, assistant dean of the School of Education and Liberal Arts, said "in my opinion, I feel the

major cause contributing to increased student enrollment is the local demand for higher education.

"The demand has always been here but people, in the past, have always needed to go elsewhere. The university now has a broad series of programs leading to two, four, and six year degrees in Southeast Alaska," Petersen said.

"Our primary function is to reach out and adapt to the students' lifestyle for quality education for all. I am pleased with the progress UAJ is making and I remain optimistic about the future," he said.

Speaking out

Spector shares teaching experiences

By JAMIE FOLEY
Whalesong Editor

Nancy Spector is a part-time professor of English at the University of Alaska, Juneau. She has been teaching at the Juneau campus for eleven years of the twelve that she has lived in Juneau. Ms. Spector is originally from the New York City-Long Island area, but says she has "lived all over the country."

During the interview, Spector shared numerous experiences in the teaching field since her career began. Spector's first teaching job was in a Synagogue Sunday school, tutoring two blind children who needed extra attention. At the time she was fourteen years old. Later after graduating from college, she went to work for President Lyndon Johnson's war on poverty.

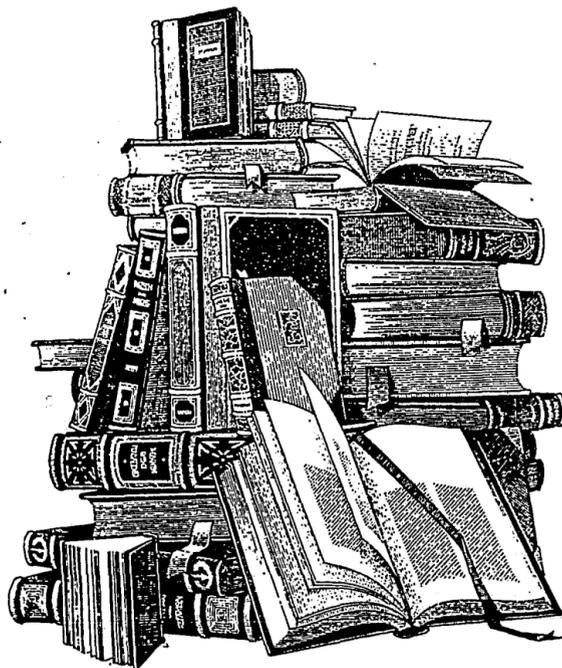
In addition to teaching at the University, Spector taught English in the Juneau Correctional Facility off and on for nine years. Spector also does two- to three-minute spots on KT00 radio and television, on a show called "English Muffing." In these segments she calls the listener's attention to misuses of the English language, especially examples from the Juneau Empire, Department of Education, and the University. She cited one advertisement which Yukon Office Supply used for recruiting a "marketing support representative" as an example. "They were looking for a salesperson to hire," states Spector. She calls this puffed up language "green gas."

When asked which she preferred more, small or large classes, Spector said she likes small classes. "That way I get to know the students, and am able to give each more individual attention." This next spring semester Spector will be teaching a 101-level Basic English, and a 111-level Freshman Composition class.

During the fall semester, along with a 101-level class Spector taught an "Alaska Literature" class. "We've been having a good time in there. It's lots of fun." Spector added, "You get a hard core of really wonderful people in a class such as this one." The format of this particular class included a history of Alaskan Literature, which reflected the growth of Alaska as a state, according to Spector.

The age range of students is quite large in some of Spector's classes. Spector remarked that she really enjoys this age differentiation. Says she, "It's fun for the teacher, and good for everyone in class. An older person adds such a different perspective to the classroom setting."

As mentioned, Spector taught English in the Juneau Correctional Facility. Although she doesn't teach there anymore, she still stays in contact with some of her students. This particular interview followed a specific question-and-answer format, yet with some topics of conversation, such as prisons and prisoners, it developed into more of a dialogue. Thus from the general topic of prisoners, we slipped into a discussion of the death penalty.



Spector states, "It's not just what we do to them [by using the death penalty] it's what we do to ourselves. It's who we say we are when we believe in killing people as a solution to the problem. It says we believe in violence as a means of dealing with this problem."

Spector added that getting to know the whole person as an inmate includes knowing what he did to get into jail. "If you're willing to accept the prisoner as a whole person, you deal with the fact that he is bright, that he does write good papers, that he is funny in class, and he also committed a crime that put him in jail."

Spector also shared her views on raising children, a topic that took off from a discussion of education. Spector's viewpoint dealt with censorship. "As soon as you say, that thing over there, you can't have it, immediately, everything else in the room becomes less desirable than the thing that they're, [the child] not supposed to have. Instantly it has the aura of something forbidden." Spector adds that censorship is not only morally wrong, but it also doesn't work.

Spector also says that when your child relates to you something they may

not ought to have done, she feels the surest way to lose them is to say, "Oh no, you must not do that. It might be a lot easier for you to say, 'Yeah I hated that too.'"

When asked what principles she follows in teaching English, Spector replied, "An English class ought to provide, with a whole lot of pleasure, the tools with which people can say what they want to say. It's really exciting to have an idea, or a thought, or a feeling, and be able to make somebody else hear that, and see that the way you do, and be exciting while your doing it."

Being involved with as many different areas of the field as Spector is takes a lot of energy. Asked where she gets it, Spector had a ready answer: "From my son, my husband, my students, and chocolate."

Archery Club aims for new year

By AL GRIERSON
Whalesong Staff Writer

The UAJ Archery Club is gearing up another year of indoor archery at Harborview School's indoor pistol range, located in the basement of Harborview School.

Anyone in the Juneau area is welcome to join. The annual dues are again going to be \$15 for the year.

The club will be having an organizational meeting on Friday, Feb. 15 at 7 p.m. in the Mourant Building cafeteria. After a short meeting, a video tape will be shown. Several tapes made by the late great Howard Hill will be shown and several Fred Bear tapes are included.

Last year, the UAJ Archery Club was formed due to the increased interest in archery in the Juneau area. The first organizational meeting had a turnout of nearly 40 interested archers.

Being recognized by the UAJ student government was the next objective and upon approval the club was awarded \$200 which will be used to purchase target backstops when a purchase request is submitted to the student government secretary.

All archers and prospective club members are encouraged to dust off their bows and arrows, mark their calendars and plan on attending 1985's first UAJ Archery Club organizational meeting at 7 p.m., Feb. 15.

Whales ready for next encounter: strong hopes of improving record

By CHRIS BOWN
Whalesong Sports Columnist

On Jan. 23 the UAJ Whales left on their first road trip ever. We were to play five games in seven days. The first day was a travel and rest day. After we landed we went straight to Bellingham where we were to meet Western Washington the following day.

Western, a very good team and possibly the only team that was close to us in height, jumped out to a 8-3 lead early in the game. We both traded baskets throughout the first half. The score at this time was 43-41, Vikings.

At the start of the second half the Vikings came out smoking. With less than five minutes gone they had a 12 point lead. To make matters worse, at the 14 minute mark UAJ's Russell Jordan was given his 4th foul and had to leave the game. Lance Hawkins came in and did a great job off the bench.

The Vikings pulled the ball out and went into a stall. We were forced to foul for a try to get the ball back. Instead they hit the freethrows and the lead progressed to 20 points. The final score was 99-79.

Pete Easaw and Jordan led in scoring with 17 and 16 points, respectively. Jordan also led in the rebound department with 12.

On Friday we left for Vancouver and a chance to play the Simon Fraser Clansmen. They were the biggest team we were to face all year. Their frontline stood 6'8", 6'9", 6'7". We had trouble matching up, but Easaw, Jordan, and Hawkins played great individual defensive games and we got a lot of help on the bigmen inside. At the half SFU was up by seven, 39-32.

The second half was not much different. Jordan and Easaw both fouled out with time remaining on the clock. Again we had to foul to get the ball

NOTES FROM THE BENCH

Currently Russell Jordan is leading the district in two statistics Rebounding 11.4rbds/game and blocked shots with 15 in 10 games. He is also 4th in scoring with a 18.6 pts/game.

Jeff Miller is currently 6th in the district in steals with a 2.1 average.

On Feb. 10 the Whales leave for a 10 day road trip that takes them through Oregon, Washington, And Idaho. They will play six games. The schools they play include Willamette and Linfield in Oregon, Whitman and Whitworth in Eastern Washington and Lewis & Clark State in Lewiston, Idaho.

and the Clansmen were not off the mark from the charity stripe. The final score was 81-64. Dave Leschier led the Clansmen with 32 points. John

Hansen led the Whales with 18.

On Sunday we traveled to the University of British Columbia for a rematch with the Thunderbirds. We got off the mark well by jumping out to a 9-6 lead in the first few minutes. We boosted out lead to as many as eight and held the lead for the most of the first half. Around the 11 minute mark the Thunderbirds came alive and canned 12 straight points to regain the lead, which they kept for the rest of the half.

UBC maintained a 6-9 point lead throughout the first part of the second half. But we mounted a strong comeback sparked by the five starters and Hawkins. With five minutes to go we had a shot to tie the game from the line. In fact we went to the line five times in that one minute and couldn't score. With two minutes to go, the Thunderbirds were up by seven. We were forced to foul to get the ball. They hit three of five in the final minutes to win. Jordan scored 28. Pat West and Dale Olson chipped in 28 and 26 for the Thunderbirds.

On Monday night, Jan. 28, we had a rematch with Simon Fraser. We were playing in a different gym, with a much larger audience. We got a bit of support from an Eastern-Canadian youth hockey team, to match SFU's home crowd.

The game started out as the Jeff Miller show. Jeff hit the first eight points scored to give us an early lead. We increased the lead to 19-10 at the 12 minute mark. SFU answered with a run of seven straight. Then a few minutes later they had a run of six to take the lead at the half 48-40. Miller already had 18 points. The second half lead stayed around 10 points for the Clans-

men until the 15 minute mark. Easaw hit two buckets, Tom Wilson hit one off of a steal, and this writer hit one. With 12 minutes to go, the Clansmen's lead was just two points. But fouls and the inability to put the ball in the hole put us behind by seven. Jordan and Easaw each got their fourth foul.

At the 1:04 mark the game was tied at 79 and SFU had the ball. They kept control and with five seconds to go scored the go-ahead bucket. We called timeout, then they called timeout. Finally the last four seconds were to be played. Hansen got the ball with three seconds on the clock and found Miller in the corner with two men on him. Miller shot a miraculous shot off the board to send it to over-time.

The Clansmen went on to win the game. Game high honors were shared by both Miller and Bob Hieltjes of the Clansmen. Each scored 31 points.

Just as the rematch with SFU was the Jeff Miller show, the game with St. Martins turned into the Russell Jordan show. Jordan was to finish the game with 33 points.

The game started out close with the Saints not taking more than a six point lead at any time, but the Whales had a nine point lead with 11 minutes remaining on the clock. The Saints quickly got the lead again. Both squads traded baskets for the final minutes of the half with the whales coming out ahead by a score of 40-38.

We held a small lead for much of the second half. At the six minute mark the score was tied at 67-67. With two minutes to go, the game was knotted at 76. The game remained this way until the six second mark. We called time out and set up the same play that was used the night before to find Miller but this time Hansen found Jordan for the lob with no time remaining on the clock. The first victory was history.

Raiders outsize Whales

By CHRIS BOWN
Whalesong Sports Editor

The Whales were visited this past weekend by the Raiders of Southern Oregon. The UAJ team was outsized a great deal as SOC started 6'8" and a 6'8" across the front line.

SOC also had height coming from the bench. The Whales played very well considering they had just returned home from a 7-day road trip. They played on emotion and heart all the way. SOC had the halftime lead 33-40. The lead was traded many times through

the second half but the Whales had to foul to get the ball and SOC made the freebies.

The Whales were led in scoring by Jordan and Hansen who had 24 and 18 points respectively. Jordan and Easaw were co chairman of the boards with 11 and 9 rebounds.

SOC was led by Willie Young who had 30 points and 8 rebounds.

The second night the Whales played poorly and the score showed it. They got out to a very slow start and SOC took advantage of all of the Whale's

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Editorial Page

Library funding deemed critical

When we envision a University in terms of facilities and buildings, we think of classrooms for students, offices for faculty and staff, as well as meeting places such as a cafeteria and lounge.

We also think of a library -- an essential educational source to all colleges. A library is the nucleus of any college campus, providing a quiet place to study, a sanctuary of resources, and a contribution not only to the students who use it, but to the outlying community as well.

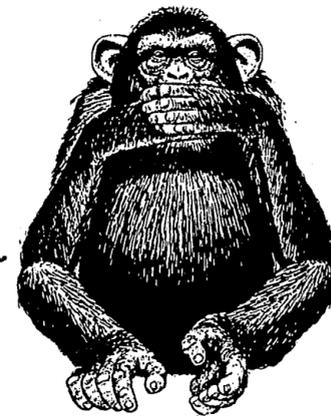
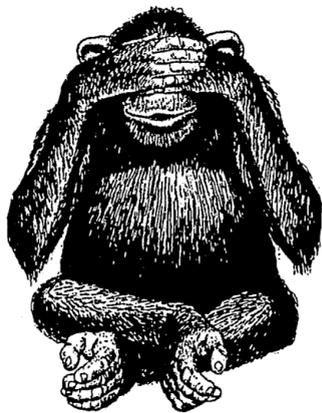
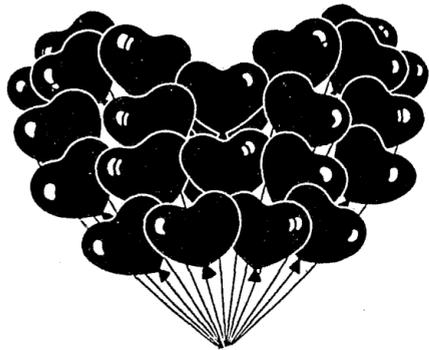
It goes without saying that the present UAJ library is far too small, without room for the most basic of books or reference materials due to a lack of space and funding. It would also be an accurate observation that studying in the library is virtually impossible unless one is lucky enough to stake out a small bit of territory early in the day.

It has been rumored that the library building itself is dangerously overloaded, not being designated to support the weight of the present collection of books. Now that is certainly something worth looking into.

This session, the university is asking the Legislature to fund a new library/fine arts complex. The request is for approximately \$15 million dollars. Certainly that is a lot of money, but well worth it when you consider that the UAJ students are Alaska's future. The investment we make now, will show positive results for the expected growth of Juneau, as well as the rest of Alaska in the years to come.

With student housing coming on line this year, more fulltime students attending the university, and more daytime classes being offered, we should seriously consider what kind of impact this will have on the small UAJ library.

We sincerely urge lawmakers to give full consideration to funding at least part of the library complex.



Construction crews: building hostility among UAJ students

By NADINE SIMONELLI
Whalesong Columnist

The blatant lack of respect and consideration shown to the UAJ students is outrageous. That the unforeseen, unpublicized, and uncompensated-for fact of not having public transportation for students is an inconvenience seems to be of little concern to construction crews working around campus.

This most recent aggravation occurred the morning of Feb. 4 when the first morning bus was late to campus due to a traffic light malfunction at the Loop intersection. That is excusable; however, after class the next scheduled bus never came to campus to transport the daytime students to town. The students were not forewarned that the bus could not enter the campus while construction was in progress, nor were they informed that the express bus would be waiting at the highway bus stop, instead of di-

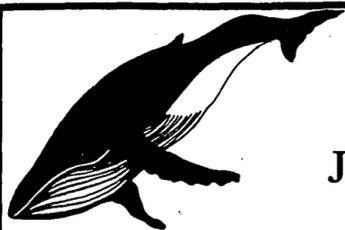
rectly in front of the Mourant Building.

Handwritten notes in the Mourant Building do not inform the early bus riders of changes in bus stop locations, because the route ends far short of that predesignated location. The conscientious bus drivers who have the UAJ route asked many questions, came up with a solution and personally informed the commuters of the changes.

One of the stipulations of accreditation was to guarantee convenient public transportation to and from both campuses. The disregard of the stipulations has grieved students who are handicapped, those with classes at the Bill Ray Center, and those with jobs.

Preparing for the future is wise. However, it is unwise to jeopardize the needs of the precious few students here today, while building luxurious housing for the questionable numbers of tomorrow.

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The Law of the Jungle

By RON REED
Whalesong Columnist

Way up here in Juneau, it's easy not to hear the steady drone of the war drums. So many more urgent sounds compete for attention close by: the haunting refrains of McCarthyism wafting through the drafty halls of the Capitol ...the scrape of grinding gears coming from the new parking garage downtown ...the seductive whisper of oil-stained green sliding into bulging campaign-colored envelopes.

Still, every now and then, there's a momentary lull in the local cacophony, and in the sudden silence, there it is again, all the way from the other end of the continent--and getting louder every time you hear it: the deep, resonant boom of the mortar; the rapid-fire rat-a-tat of machine guns; and of course the incessant beat of far-right propaganda, government handouts masquerading as "news." Make no mistake about it, we're preparing for war.

You may have missed a couple of recent developments, since the local Eagle-Eyed Guardian of the Fourth Estate (the Other Paper) somehow managed to overlook them. (In this it was not alone; indeed, in addition to the bulk of the national media, the aptly-named Congressional Intelligence "Oversight Committee" was singularly uninterested.)

First, the Knight-Ridder newspaper chain uncovered evidence last December that for the last year or so, Americans have apparently been fighting and dying in Central America--at least 17 casualties so far, all officially reported by the Army brass as "accidents" of one sort or another. Advisors in combat situations? War powers act? Reminiscent of late 1961 in another hemisphere? Shut up, Hobart, go back to sleep.

Second, all the Central American countries that knuckled under to U.S. pressure last fall and refused to sign the Contadora agreement finally found an excuse to withdraw from the talks altogether just before Christmas, leaving the talks a bit one-sided, since

none of the belligerents are participating. When these same countries first changed their tune on talks last October, a National Security Council memorandum was leaked to the press in which the Reaganoids "boasted" of having sabotaged the talks by successfully pressuring the U.S.'s allies. Did our clients once again succumb to pressure brought to bear by their Godfather? Shut up and go to sleep, damnit.

Third, two days before Reagan's second coronation, the U.S. withdrew from bilateral talks with Nicaragua, simultaneously walking out of the World Court proceedings dealing with illegal activities being carried out by our government against our "enemy" with whom we are, be it noted, officially still at peace. In response, the government of Nicaragua noted mildly that "by removing itself from the legal order," the U.S. was "returning to the law of the jungle."

In an interview with the Manchester Guardian, meanwhile, ex-CIA Central America contract analyst David MacMichael described the U.S. metaphorically as an "elephant," and added, "if you set an elephant to stamp out a molehill, it may cost a great deal in elephant fodder, and trampled shrubbery, and God knows what you'll do with the elephant shit, but you'll eventually stamp it out."

Mr. MacMichael is only partially correct, however. For one, once the stomping is done with, all you've got is a flattened molehill, since the mole generally has enough sense to burrow in deeper and wait for the elephant to get tired and leave. And for another, there's always the possibility that the ground the elephant is stomping flat consists of quicksand, as in a certain Southeast Asian tourist attraction-turned-moonscape that shall remain nameless.

Interestingly, the same "experts" who mistook a morass for firm ground in that debacle are in charge this time around as well. Anybody want to bet the troops will be home by Christmas? What troops, you say? Shut up, Hobart, go back to sleep.



Dear Editor:

Ross Miller: December 13, 1923 - September 30, 1983 It's gone further faster than anticipated; brought he campus closer to the community and provided a high level of excitement to all of Southeast Alaska. It's Whale basketball, a tribute to Ross Miller, a dreamer who believed.

Bringing the Whales onto the court for the first game against Western Baptist was, in reality, a beginning and an end. It marked a point at which all the talk, the long hours of practice and hard work by the coaching staff was put on the line against real competition. It was the culmination of a lot of dreams, many hopes and seemingly endless hours of hard work by those who believed in an intercollegiate athletic program, particularly Ross Miller.

Ross was a close friend of the university. He was one of the first to see the need for promoting UAJ as an institution of higher education for the residents of the state of Alaska and particularly the residents of Southeast. He was concerned that the youth of Alaska be provided the opportunity to receive a quality education; that it was their right as residents. Ross

was a persistent man. He lobbied long and hard for support, including funding, that would open those educational doors. He convinced a lot of people, including myself, that the time, effort and money should be committed to a worthwhile cause.

One of the outgrowths of Ross's persistence is the Southeastern Alaska Athletic Association, a 200-strong organization dedicated to assist in working for the university--it's accreditation, housing program, educational programs and, of course, its athletic program.

Accreditation is now established; student housing will be ready by this September and the Whale intercollegiate basketball program is an exciting reality. Granted, no one person could be responsible totally for those achievements--indeed it takes a team effort--but Ross was a driving force behind the scenes. He organized, talked, worked and brought a lot of things and a lot of people together to help make UAJ what it is.

His dream would not stop here. He wouldn't be content with resting on the laurels where we are today. Ross's dream was for a university that didn't stop growing, didn't give up, no matter what the obstacle or the pains. I can only hope that his dream will live on.

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Lack of quorum, obscenities spark meeting

Action taken on lockers, teacher award

By FRED A WESTMAN
Whalesong Staff Reporter

The first meeting of the spring 1985 semester of the United Students of the University of Alaska-Juneau (USUAJ) fell flat when a quorum of four couldn't be gathered.

Although a quorum was later established the meeting had to commence in an unofficial capacity with committee reports, while those in attendance waited for one of three missing officers to show up.

When asked why there was trouble establishing a quorum USUAJ vice-president Paul Warnow said, "There are at least two people who were elected into positions that hold jobs and have families. Also the student government doesn't have set office hours and sometimes it's hard to get word to everyone to remind them of the meeting dates."

In attendance at the meeting were: Warnow; Coven Petticrew, president; and John Patton, upper division representative. Missing were: Craig Swanson, lower division representative; Joe Parnell, lower division representative; and Dave Hayes, legislative affairs coordinator; and Joy Vandenberg, UAJ Assembly representative. Two offices stand vacant.

Once the meeting got underway, committee reports were the first item of business.

Warnow reported on the standing of the Academic Council.

"A majority of the Academic Council on retreat a week ago showed a deepening concern for student needs," he said. "The Council feels the scheduling of classes should reflect convenience for the students rather than the teachers. The Council also recommended that class offerings should be expanded to include a minimum of three courses of each category of general education requirements every semester including both day and evening times."

Petticrew reported on the status of a student operated food service.

"According to the information I received from the University of Alaska-Fairbanks a student-run food service operation would be unfeasible at this time as it would require 200 meals to be sold a mealtime to be functionable," Petticrew said.

Patton gave a report regarding the Student Housing Committee, saying that housing consultant Bill Kingston and Jim Dumont, director of the Office of Student Activities/Athletics, were doing a "wonderful job" and the contractors were in the time frame of their contract. The new student housing is scheduled for completion by fall semester 1985.

Dumont reported that UAJ has received \$400,000 for planning and design of a physical education facility from the Legislature and that planning for particular physical education programs are currently being discussed.

With the quorum established by the appearance of latecomer Swanson, the agenda items were acted on in the following order:

: Student government should not be involved with the annual Teacher Award as long as money is involved and faculty is doing the voting. Passed.

: An additional \$299.95 added to the \$8,000 already appropriated to meet the bid for student lockers on campus. Passed.

: The officers established that at the next meeting an election will be held to fill the vacancies which occurred when Cynthia Moore resigned as secretary/treasurer and Chris Bown resigned as lower division representative.

: A student activities office member and the officers discussed the

possibility of combining resources to host a spring break party. The item was to be discussed further at the next meeting.

In other announcements, Patton brought up the possibility of the Office of Student Activities/Athletics hosting a banquet at graduation and requested volunteers from the officers. Patton, getting no takers, had an emotional outburst peppered with obscenities and said that he was "sick and tired" of no one ever volunteering for anything.

He said the only way student government ever gets anyone to do anything is to pay them a salary.

Nothing was decided and Petticrew said, addressing Patton, "You should ask people individually for their service rather than bring up something of a personal preference in nature at a student government meeting."

In final action, Dumont, acting in his capacity as advisor to USUAJ, said an announcement of the presidential election date should be declared.

Hayes made an appearance towards the end of the meeting and was able to address the agenda item of amendments to the Publications Board. These suggested amendments, which were on the most part grammatical, were passed without much discussion.

The next USUAJ meeting will be held on Feb. 8 at 4 p.m. at the Bill Ray Center, room 154.

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UAJ growing pains to last through summer

By Don Frey

It's difficult to build a university campus without inconveniencing people. Those attending and working at the University of Alaska-Juneau may be in for a long seige considering projects under construction and those pending financial approval from the Alaska State Legislature.

Foremost on the UAJ list of new buildings is campus housing, a complex which will be home to 200 students beginning this fall. Although the housing site is about three walking blocks from the academic area, some of the UAJ campus is being used as a staging area by the contractor.

"A portion of the north end parking lot, directly across from the Mourant Building, is serving as a staging area for the contractor who is installing a duct bank," according to Jack Wolever, regional architect for the University of Alaska. The duct bank will eventually carry the power, cable tv, telephone and data lines connecting the main campus with the housing complex. The lines run down a path which will eventually serve as a paved and lighted walkway between housing and the academic area.

The contractor has been working since early fall, beginning with installing the water line, although the university and the housing area will be served by city water later this year.

"This construction has caused some problems with traffic flow," said Wolever. "Because it is a staging area, he's got some heavy equipment and materials in an area that otherwise would be used for parking. We already have a shortage of parking spaces on campus and this is just adding to that problem."

Additionally, the express bus has had to make its turn-around at the south end of the campus or, on occasion, has made its stop on Glacier Highway. "People are going to have to realize

this problem is going to continue through the summer," said Wolever. Wolever said there are some restrictions on the contractor. In addition to confining his space as much as possible, the contractor keeps traffic barricades in place for safety reasons during the day, but removes them for evening classes, creating a better traffic flow and a few more parking spaces.

Wolever added that the contractor, Morrison-Knudsen, appears to be on schedule with work on the student housing project. The access road is in, the site cleared, the parking lot fill is in and work is underway on building pads. He said there is every indication the \$8.5 million project, including seven housing buildings and a student lodge, will be complete on time.

Another project which will disrupt traffic and parking on campus is \$1.7 million parking lot construction scheduled to begin around mid-February. Funds for this were also appropriated by last year's legislature. The contractor, Red Samm, will build a paved and lighted road linking the back loop road and the campus access road with a 292-space, paved and lighted lot situated west of the Whitehead and Soboleff buildings. Included in the project is landscaping work and a lighted gravel path connecting Auke Bay to the campus. "We've required the contractor to disrupt the campus as little as possible. Work will begin from the back loop road, cutting into the area of the new parking lot," said Wolever. New parking will be available before any of the existing parking lots are closed, he added. Portions of the existing lots will be closed when the new road is constructed through that area. The project is scheduled for completion by the end of the 1985 summer.

Another project which would close a parking lot is the proposed fine arts/library complex. The university is asking the legislature for \$16 million for construction of the complex

which includes nearly 56,000 square feet for a much needed library and 18,500 square feet for the visual arts wing. It would be constructed directly across from the Mourant Building on the Auke Lake campus. Construction could begin as early as fall, 1985, should funding be made available. Wolever said the project would be bid ready this summer.

A third project, this one scheduled for the Marine Technology Center near downtown Juneau, will see contractors add a construction technology center to the huge MTC complex. Work on this half-million dollar project is expected to begin immediately. Coogan Construction will add the wing on the west face of the MTC, and will finish the work by the summer of 1985.

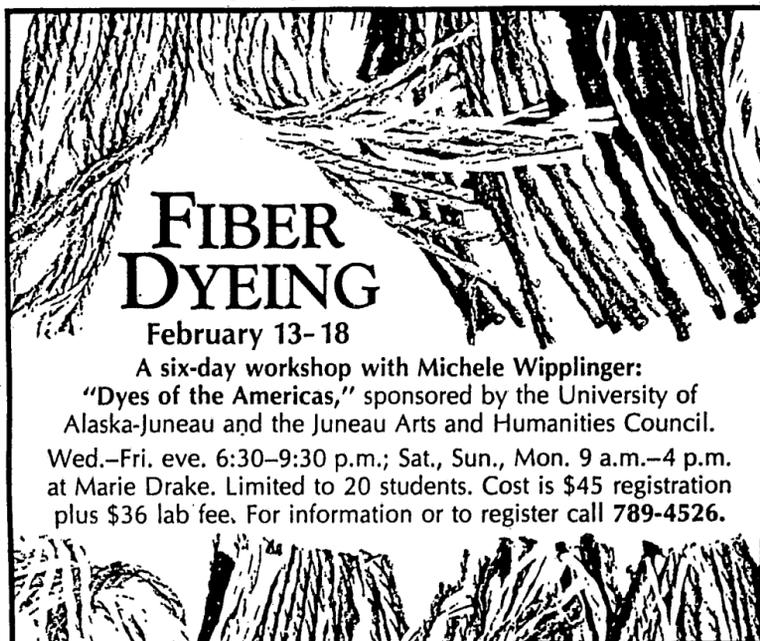
"The problems we have with parking are healthy types of problems," said Mike Mulnix, assistant to the chancellor at UAJ. "It means we're growing, that the campus is reaching out to meet the diverse needs of a student body that is getting larger. It also indicates that we have the support of not only the community and region, because of the increasing enrollment, but also of the legislature which continues to recognize the importance of this institution." ###

Computers

The University of Alaska, state-wide purchasers has awarded contracts to several micro-computer dealers in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau. These contracts make it possible for students, staff and the departments to purchase nationally known micro-computers at substantially reduced prices.

Otto Whitfield, UAJ Purchasing Agent considers this a fine opportunity to start or to expand a personal computer system. Students and employees are allowed one purchase of a computer and/or printer. University departments can purchase any of the selected items without competitive bids.

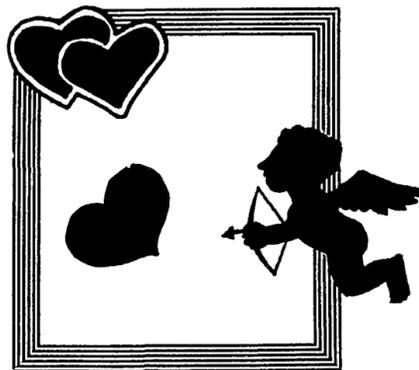
Students must show their current ID cards to the dealer in order to qualify for this sale. This offer is valid until June 30, 1985.



FIBER DYEING
February 13-18

A six-day workshop with Michele Wipplinger: "Dyes of the Americas," sponsored by the University of Alaska-Juneau and the Juneau Arts and Humanities Council.

Wed.-Fri. eve. 6:30-9:30 p.m.; Sat., Sun., Mon. 9 a.m.-4 p.m. at Marie Drake. Limited to 20 students. Cost is \$45 registration plus \$36 lab fee. For information or to register call 789-4526.



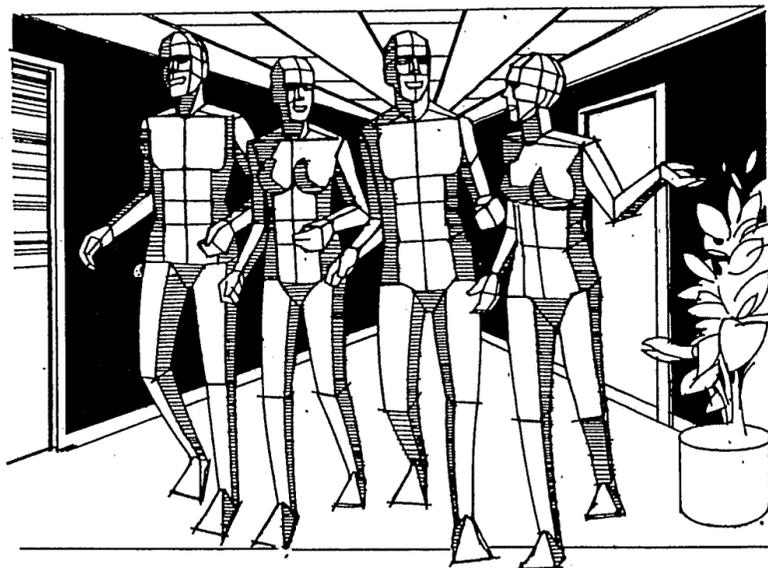
Capital Transit gives free passes to handicapped individuals who cannot drive a conventional car. The individual needs to give them a letter stating what the handicap is, and must have supporting documentation from their physician or health care provider.

ARTS PAGE

untitled

I look into the sea
of faces and wonder
on which day
Everyone went away
and left behind the
empty windows that
look like eyes, where
no one is ever home.
I listen to words that
fall like shooting stars
and have no meaning
for the deaf, who make signs
with their lips as they buy
and sell things,
I watch them cling briefly
to each other, pulling apart
as they rush frantically to
somewhere else; feeding mindlessly
on everything.
On which day did everyone
go away,
leaving empty shells that
resemble life, but are aware
of nothing?

Pauline Olson



When you have run
the breadth of the earth
to escape me,
you will find me
before you.

You dig in the mire
and know not what you seek;
when will you look inward
and seek me?

You will see me
when you learn to paint
the wind sitting in the
white birch, laughing;
and when you yearn to
strip the blanket of a lake
from its bed, suddenly bare,
I will laugh with you
and you will see me.

Pauline Olson

Granny

She was sometimes precocious, sometimes precise, and altogether precious. My grandmother (on my mother's side of the family) insisted everyone should call her Granny, because Grandma sounded so old. She was adorned with shimmery grey hair, bright blue eyes, and a smile that almost never quit. It seemed that no matter how demanding she was, I never got tired of hearing her say, "a place for everything, and everything in its place" or "this is how you pick out the best apples..." Granny died three years ago, but every time I go home I still see her sitting there smoking her cigarette and talking a mile a minute.

Billie Wood

Still many gaps between blacks, whites

BY Jerome Mayfield

(Mr. Mayfield is a career counselor at the University of Alaska-Juneau)

This story of two boys, told by Carl T. Rowan, a newspaper reporter, delivers a message of inequality that still exists in America. It is told here in recognition of Black History month.

A boy named Jimmy, a second grader who likes school, pays attention in class. He has a better than average I.Q. and reads slightly above average.

Bobby, the second boy, is also a second grader in a different part of town. He also pays attention in class and enjoys school. His test scores are identical to Jimmy's.

However, there is a big difference between these boys--Jimmy and Bobby. Bobby is the son of a successful lawyer who earns \$35,000 a year in his profession. Jimmy's father is a high school dropout who earns \$4,800 a year from occasional work as a messenger or custodial assistant.

Because of the circumstances into which these two boys inherit at birth--in spite of their academic similarities--Bobby, the lawyer's son, is 12 times more likely than Jimmy to finish college and 27 times more likely to land a job which will put him in the top 10 percent of American wage earners by the time he is in his 40s. The odds are seven to one that Jimmy will never even earn the median income.

These figures are "Arithmetic of Inequality in America," according to a new major report from the Carnegie Council on children, entitled "Small Futures."

For a long, long time, we Americans have so cherished the H-O-R-A-T-I-O A-L-G-E-R ideal--the notion that you can move from, and up from, one class to another on the basis of your own talents and hard work. We have operated on the assumption that schools and social programs help alleviate or cancel out inherent disadvantages. In the minds of many citizens, "getting an education" seems to be a matter of acquiring units of information, measured mainly by the number of hours spent in the classrooms. There is seldom a suggestion that colleges or schools might help to change the individuals; to broaden their horizons; to liberate them from dogma and prejudices, or to give them a new sense of identity. The education process and the schools which deliver that process, should be seen as a total experience that nurtures not only course, examinations and FTE's, but also opportunities for students to try various styles of life.

This process enables children to

learn from each other and to have their unexamined belief systems challenged and, above all, to have associations with others who show in their lives the values of an education.

There is great inequality in this country. With this inequality goes tremendous advantages for the people who have more, tremendous penalties for those who have less. These penalties fall hard on children. It is small wonder that gang life abounds in cities like Chicago, Detroit and New York. This is where the young minority children can go to find a form of equality that isn't offered in the realistic world of modern America. The activities of these gangs, as much as the fact that they exist, is, in turn, one of the penalties society is paying because of inequality.

Richard De Lone concluded in the Carnegie Council on Children, that a child born to a poor family will not necessarily remain poor, but it is likely. Class, race and sex are the most important factors in determining a child's future.

A child who is born into a poor family, or a "minority" family, or one whose parents have little education, or a female child--all start out with distinct disadvantages. Because those who promote reform, the promoters who have the power to get things done, seem to have missed the underlying causes of inequality, reform movements experience little success. Too often they believe all it takes is money--either as a pie-in-the-sky incentive through often hollow promise of a better paying job or as a means to start yet another reform project. Carol Rowan stated, and I agree, that inequalities of power, income and job opportunities have changed little over time. Only one in five male children exceeds his father's social status through individual effort and achievements.

"The gaps between Blacks and Whites in employment, earnings and social mobility, have barely changed in this country. The typical Black male ends up just about where he started in the labor force, which has implications for change in his social and educational perspectives. Let us ask ourselves these two questions:

1. Why have public policies and laws failed, by in large, to create substantially greater social and economic equality?
2. What can we do to change the situation?

Yesterday, a child born poor was likely to stay poor. Today, some implications are that we have put heavy burdens on our children in American society--nothing less than trying to solve

our basic social problems through them.

The idea apparently is that through education and through strategies, children and adults--especially poor and "minority"--would be able to rise into a better life; that social, economic and racial inequalities would be reduced in the next generation. Back to the old Horatio Alger bit.

Unfortunately, the goal of a more equal society has not been achieved.

De Lone cited in his Carnegie Council report, "Small Futures," some reasons for our failure to create greater socioeconomic equality, which are:

-- Social reforms made in the name of "equalizing opportunity" have focused on improving individuals and have not adequately dealt with the social and economic forces that influence individual opportunity.

-- Social reformers have relied on institutions, such as schools, which may do as much to maintain inequality as to lessen it.

-- Americans have generally not seen that the ultimate penalty of poverty is not simply a lack of material goods, but the impact of "growing up unequal."

-- And finally, Americans tend to view poverty as an "absolute state" which ends when everyone moves above some arbitrary "poverty line"--but poverty really is relative.

Instead of trying to produce equality tomorrow by helping children today says De Lone, we must strive to achieve greater equality now, "through redistribution of income and power which improves the circumstances of adults.

"The dynamics of our social structure are not likely to produce more equality of opportunity unless there is more equality to begin with," wrote De Lone. He adds:

"If we Americans wish children to reap the equality of opportunity that is so honored a goal of our society, we must address an issue that has, ironically, been obscured by our focus on equality of opportunity; we must attempt to create equality of social condition directly, not indirectly through children."

In conclusion, we are all statistics of inequality and equality in America. I am in that number and so are you. What can we do together for yesterday, today, tomorrow and the future? One thing is certain: If we expect all people, regardless of class,

continued on page 14

Ski program in shambles??

By DANIELLE DAVEE
Special to the Whalesong

When you see them on the slopes or working out at the club, skiers are usually a jolly lot: laughing, clowning, tumbling. The skiers I've known are fun-loving and daring people, always tanned and smiling.

At race time they get serious. They have not spent their precious hours hard at work conditioning their bodies for nothing. At race time they are ready to fly. They prepare all year for the race. The one they may win.

But this morning at the club the UAJ skiers sat glumly on mats and on backs of chairs. No muscles were moving. No iron was clanging. Conditioning had suddenly ceased.

These were skiers whose races have been cancelled. UAJ cancelled their trip north next week to races they had been preparing for all through the fall and into the spring. A scheduled plan for and budgeted (supposedly) for has suddenly gone void, limp, dead.

What kind of administrators gather students on board a campus, prepare them for tasks, enroll them in classes, enter them into programs, and then abort the whole program?

The very same thing happened last year to the skiers. The trip south was cancelled for lack of funds. How can anyone justify establishing an athletic schedule of events and then suddenly cancel the schedule, leaving students in the lurch, students

Opinion

who have enrolled here specifically for that program?

Talk to the administrators responsible and they will but, but, but you to death with excuses. Inflation they say. Other bills have to be paid.

Phooey! It should be against the law for any university to schedule student events, athletic schedules, and then arbitrarily cancel the schedule to use the funds for something else.

If it is not, it should be against the law. What will be next to get axed? UAJ's administration ought to hang their heads in shame for what they have done for two years in a row to the skiers they have recruited to this campus.

If monies are budgeted for events such as athletic schedules or courses or programs, those monies should be there, no if's, and's, or but's.

Next year there will be no ski program because there will be no skiers. Who would want to come here? The current skiers certainly will not ski for UAJ again. Why should they?

The ski program is in shambles. But I must commend Coach Tom Olson for the recruiting he did after last year's debacle and also for the time he spent in helping his skiers in conditioning.

Once again, shame on those administrators who would mishandle the budget so rottenly. Universities just do not do these kinds of things; not to students.

Letters...

Continued from Page 5

I know his resolve is carried on through his son Jeff, who is a member of the first-ever Whale basketball team, and daughter Tally who now serves on the board of directors of SEAAA.

I wish Ross could have been in the stands the first night the Whales took the floor against Western Baptist. For me that was Ross's night. After the first ever Whales's basketball victory I heard Jeff and his other son, Creighton, say, "That one was for dad!"

Sincerely,
Jim Dumont

Dear Editor:

I generally enjoyed Ron Reed's movie review of "2010", even though--at times--it was as much a review of Kubrick's earlier classic as it was of the latest sci-fi/space adventure film. I would point out to Mr. Reed, however, the United States troops have long been involved in the affairs of Nicaragua: 1.) military intervention by U.S. troops, 1910-1913; 2.) U.S. Marines in Nicaragua, 1922-1924; 3.) U.S. Marines in Nicaragua, 1926-1933; and 4.) U.S. Navy patrols off coast of Nicaragua, 1960.

Keeping this bit of history in mind, it is anything but absurd to believe that the U.S. government will continue to meddle in the affairs of Nicaragua.

Yours sincerely,
Robert Meachum

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If in need of a babysitter while attending classes at UAJ, call Jan Doyle at 789-9743.

COLLEGE INTERN PROGRAM AVAILABILITY by Jerome Mayfield

Liz Snyder of the Department of Fish and Game, State of Alaska will conduct a noon seminar for all college students interested in the College Intern Program with the Department of Fish and Game. Qualifications for this program are as follows: a student must be an Alaska resident, must be enrolled as a full-time student, and must be a student in good academic standing. If you meet the qualifications, then plan to attend the noon seminar on the 15th of February in the Anderson Building.

If you desire more information, please call the University's Career Counselor at Ext. 462, 9:00 - 5:30, Monday - Friday.

Bubble, broil, boil and bake - the life of a short order cook

Special to the Whalesong

Cooking for a big family is old hat to Dorothy Hurley. Getting meals for students and staff at the University of Alaska-Juneau merely means making preparations for a bigger family according to Hurley, Director of Food Services for UAJ.

She has been cooking for the campus since last June, a job she's been training for by cooking for her husband and children of more than 18 years.

"I didn't make any secret about liking to cook," she said. "Harry (Keim, Vice-Chancellor of Administrative Services) suggested I run the food services. So I agreed." The chief cook and bottle washer, despite taking over the monumental task, enjoys more and more the art of cooking.

"This is the position I've enjoyed the most since working at UAJ. It's rewarding. I like to see people eat and I like to produce food for them to eat," said Hurley. It's the good feeling she has when people bite into her homemade lasagne or spoon up her chile special that keeps her excited about her work. She is responsible for the entire operation including meal planning, ordering food, cooking, serving and clean-up. She currently employs three students to assist her.

Her repertoire includes breakfasts, salads, hot entrees, soups, sandwiches, and a variety of pastries. She also answers to some special requests and will brown bag a lunch for customers.

Food Services is open from 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday, and from 8:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Friday.

Hurley conducted a user-survey of the food services operation but received only three responses from her queries.

"One suggested I use real meat in the hamburgers and another wanted some fancy breakfast on the menu. We do use real meat, purchased from Foodland and I suppose if we had enough people eating breakfast and who wanted certain items it would be on the menu," said Hurley.

She claims the program has come a long way since she assumed culinary responsibilities for the campus. She also claims to be looking forward to an increase in business.

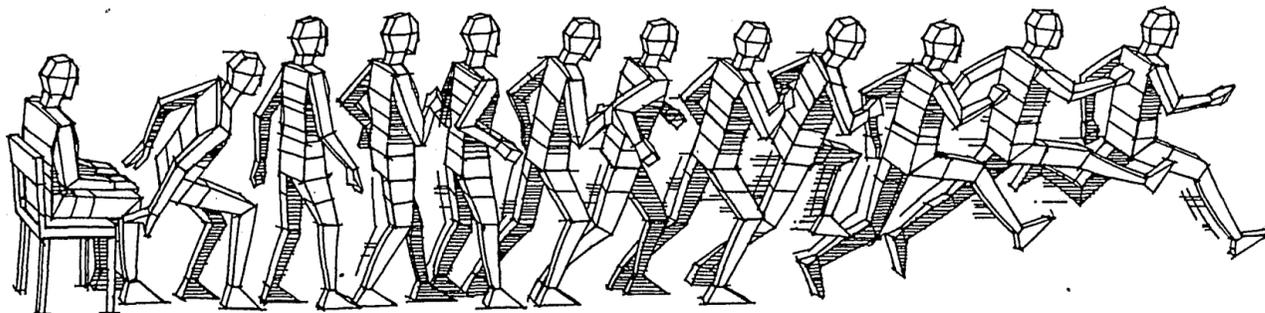


"We're serving more than double the number of people now from when I started. I expect business will really increase next fall when students from campus housing will be using this service," she said.

A study conducted on students living in university housing indicates at least 50 percent will utilize campus food services for at least one meal every day. With a capacity for 200 students, the advent of UAJ student housing could mean at least 100 more people eating Dorothy's cooking each day.

The influx of students will not catch her unaware.

"We're thinking about ways to expand our services," said Hurley. There are days now when nearly every seat in the eating area is filled. She said she didn't know where everyone would sit but that is one of the problems that doesn't sit on the back burner. "Maybe we could expand into the study area, make sack lunches or have people eat in shifts. It might be that we'll open a kitchen of some sort in the housing area." She added, however, that the problem of meeting the needs of a growing student body is a good kind of problem ... "it's the kind of problem that's healthy. Besides, when we need to expand we'll have to get more and better cooking equipment. And another thing I like to do is shop."



self-supPRESSion

By RON REED

Long-time watchers of "Saturday Night" may recall a regular sketch that appeared on that show a few years ago about a "bizarro world," where up meant down, hello meant goodbye, and in general everything was said and done in reverse.

A real-life version of this drama took place in 1984. It was produced by the Reagan administration with the cooperation of the American mass media, and starred the populations of El Salvador and Nicaragua, with supporting roles assigned to Congresspersons, reporters, observers, and other bit players. The drama was titled "Elections," and was actually part of a larger play, called "America's back: take cover!"

The play began, as good plays do, with a prologue. A prologue is often used to present the theme of a play, and to lay the groundwork for what follows. In the prologue to our elections drama, Secretary of State George Shultz explained to Congress and The New York Times last February the criteria that govern a "free" election, as opposed to what he called a "sham, Soviet-style" product. Among the accoutrements an election must wear to be considered democratic, Shultz observed, are that "rival political groups" be allowed "to form themselves and have access to people, to have the right of assembly, to have access to the media," and that the electoral process "be observed not only at the moment when people vote, but in all the preliminary aspects that make an election really mean something." (Hearings before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Feb. 22, 1984; The New York Times, Feb. 6, 1984)

With the theme thus clearly outlined, the play proper can begin. In the opening act, one of the two main characters, El Salvador, is about to hold an election. Three rival candidates are competing to be President. One, the least popular (although the most acceptable to the United States), represents the right-wing military party that has ruled the country fraud and coercion for fifty years, ever since it seized power and massacred 30,000 peasants.

The second, a strikingly handsome and intense young man whom the American ambassador considers to be "like a son," is a blood-drenched assassin who has his own death squad, who has already had the Archbishop of the country murdered, and who used as a National Guard major to be in charge of torture for the last representative of the military party. Besides the Ambassador, he's very popular with the wealthy oligarchs who own the country, since he has said that "all he wants

is napalm" in order to stamp out all forms of dissent and return the country to a medieval state.

The third, a "social democrat" who is regularly denounced as a "Communist" by the second and routinely described as a "moderate" or "liberal" by the U.S. media, presided over a military junta from 1980 to 1982, during which time it slaughtered some 20,000 people with his acquiescence.

There are also other parties and groups, but they are not participating in the election, since they have been forced to go underground by the all-inclusive government terror. Most of their original leadership was seized in broad daylight while at a meeting, taken away and tortured and executed. The surviving leaders were publicly targeted for assassination on an officially published death list during the last election in 1982. One former U.S. ambassador (under Kennedy) estimates that 80% of the populace would like to see this suppressed opposition movement win, but other observers maintain that no more than half that percentage would support the banned parties if given the opportunity to do so.

With no such opportunity to vote for the candidate of their choice, it has been claimed that dissatisfied citizens could register their discomfiture by turning in a blank ballot, or by defacing it, or by not voting at all.

The only problem with this is that it's against the law not to vote, with a penalty approximating a month's wages as a deterrent. In fact, that's if you're alive to pay it. The "proof" of voting is a stamp on your identity card, which everyone is required to carry at all times. People are frequently stopped by the armed forces to have their identity cards checked. The top general in the country declared on national radio prior to the election that not to vote was a "treasonable" act. In a country in which government security forces have killed 40,000 noncombatants in the last five years, this is not idle chatter.

As for casting a blank or defaced ballot, this is interpreted as support for the opposition. Ballot boxes by law are transparent, and there is no private area to mark the poll. One votes right in front of the soldiers who are standing guard to "prevent fraud." And for the same reason, all ballots are numbered on their face. The number is matchable in theory to a number on a line on a registration book, next to which is the name of the voter.

The Salvadorean press, however, is uniformly enthusiastic and effusive in its praise for the electoral process. Perhaps this has something to do with the fact that those newspapers that might have declined to join in the celebration were all either bombed out of existence or had their editors ab-

ducted and killed or disappeared.

One other element deserves mention: foreign intrigue. (This is in addition to the intrigue that produced the elections in the first place. As it happens, virtually all sectors of Salvadorean society were opposed for one reason or another to having them, but the needs of the U.S. foreign policy establishment dictated that elections be held, so they were held.) It was just as important for the Reagan administration to insure that the right candidate won as for the election to take place; it was felt that if the blatant fascists took public control, Congress probably would be unable to stomach further aid.

Thus according to a U.S. Congressman who champions the cause of the death squad leader, the U.S. through the CIA and a local labor organization poured millions of dollars into the campaign coffers of his opposition in order to "swing" the election. In terms of population, this would be like a foreign government secretly funneling in the ballpark of \$100 million to an American party to influence its campaign.

With no free press, no right of assembly, no legal opposition, vast amounts of funds of foreign origin being spent to influence the outcome, and massive state terror, you may think this is the "Soviet-style sham" referred to by Sec. Shultz. But don't forget, this is a bizarro world. It turns out that the President, and the media's representatives (who flew in for a couple of days to file "on the spot" reports, and then flew off again to their normal beats once the "moment when people vote," in Shultz's words, had passed), considered the Salvadorean elections to be a "triumph of democracy." The Congressional critics chimed in with gusto. More military aid was voted as a concrete demonstration of support for the "democratic process" following a Capitol tour by the new President. And thus the curtain fell on Act One.

For Act Two, we turn to the villain of the piece (at least in Shultz's and Reagan's bombast), Nicaragua.

Up until November 1984, Nicaragua had never had truly free elections. In 1979, after the populace overthrew the Somoza dynasty which had ruled the country as a "family preserve" for half a century, the right-wing opposition requested a delay in elections. They were afraid the population would be swayed by the popularity of the revolution into voting for those who had led it, namely the Sandinistas. With pressing tasks before them, including the rebuilding of the economic infrastructure destroyed by Somoza before he left, the education of masses of illiterate peasants, and the bringing of health care to the countryside for the first time, the Sandinista ruling

Continued on Page 13

self-supPRESSion

Continued from Page 12

directorates agreed. Elections were originally scheduled for 1985.

Since this is a bizarre play we're dealing with, what you might expect happened. The Reagan administration, which supported the groups that had originally asked for the postponement of elections, now pointed to that very delay as proof of the perfidy of the Sandinistas, showing them to be undemocratic and secretly Leninist. This canard was then repeated so often by so much of the media (in its supporting role) that it escaped notice completely that it was the right-wing opposition that had first posed the question of

putting off the elections. Finally, fearful that a re-elected Reagan wouldn't wait for the results of Nicaragua's balloting to invade the country (in pursuit of democracy, of course), the government of Nicaragua decided to move the elections up to two days before the American election.

This posed a dilemma for U.S. policymakers, as it would be much harder to justify terroristic actions against Nicaragua's population under the rubric of "support for democratic elections" if elections widely considered democratic had already taken place.

So the administration moved to sabotage the elections it was insisting upon, paying large bribes to opposition parties to withdraw their candidates;

demanding that the elections be conducted by an international team rather than by the Nicaraguans themselves, that the government pass the entirety of the right wing's agenda before the election, that the Somocistas who were terrorizing the rural population be allowed to participate in the elections without agreeing to lay down their arms or have a cease-fire first; and attempting to buy off the chairman of the Nicaraguan independent electoral commission. Meanwhile, the contras began targeting voter registrars for kidnapping and assassination, and abducted at least one candidate for the constituent assembly.

Nevertheless, the election took place as scheduled, and the U.S. gov-

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USUAJ update

Doing what the students want

By: TINA S. PASTERIS

Special to the Whalesong

The United Students of the University of Alaska, Juneau (USUAJ) is exactly what the name implies, our student government. UAJ students are generally not interested in or informed of the opportunities student government offers. There just does not seem to be enough importance placed on student government to motivate student participation. However, to the members of USUAJ, student government is very important. They feel USUAJ is the students' voice in the wilds of the University of Alaska system and is worthy of support.

The purposes of student government as stated in USUAJ Constitution are to provide student representation in UAJ policy making, to provide student representation and identification on the statewide system level, and to plan student activities and affairs. Coven Petticrew, our student body president, summed this up by saying, "We want to be able to do things that the students would like to see happen here on campus."

Petticrew, a soft spoken man, explained the various avenues student government uses to approach student concerns. First, concerns are brought to meetings held a minimum of once a month. A blank agenda is tacked on a bulletin board in the student government office located in the Mourant Building. Students may enter items for discussion on this agenda. There is also a student concerns sheet and suggestion box located in the same office. Concerns are validated through student body feedback, and appropriate action is decided on a local or statewide basis.

According to Petticrew, local concerns may be addressed to the Chancellor and Vice Chancellors who

offer listening ears by maintaining an open-door policy with student government. Another avenue is through the UAJ Assembly of which Petticrew is a member. The UAJ Assembly is a recommendation-making committee representing students, faculty, and staff. "If we can take an issue to the UAJ Assembly and get its support, the local assembly will make recommendations to the Chancellor and Administration," explained Petticrew.

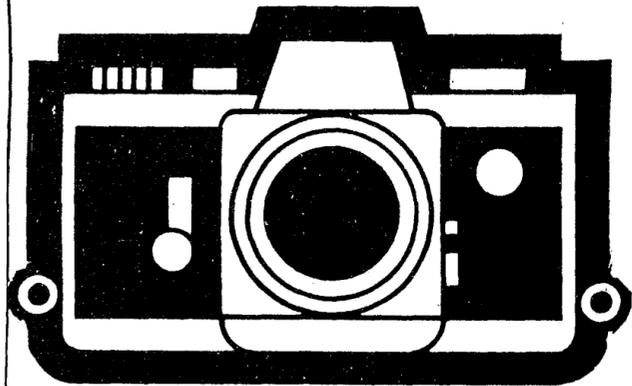
An administrative perspective on student government was supplied by Jim Dumont, Student Activity Director and Activity Advisor to USUAJ. Dumont spoke optimistically about the potential of student government at UAJ. "I think that one of the things that are different from when I was a student is that students do have an opportunity to affect procedures and operations at the University today." Dumont continued to explain that the problem student government faces is the lack of student participation and time to serve on all of the policy-making committees around campus. According to Dumont, there is usually a student representative on each committee (i.e., Academic Council, Student Housing Committee, Athletics Committee). However, when an officer is assigned to several different committees, then it becomes difficult for him/her to attend all of the meetings and bring information back to student government. There is another factor to consider when examining student participation in student government. According to Sheila Colbert-Kerns, Counseling and Health Director and Student Advisor to USUAJ, the United States is not experiencing a high involvement cycle for student government as in the 1960's and early 1970's. Why? Times have changed, noted Colbert-Kerns. Burning hot issues such as Vietnam, Women's Lib, and

Watergate which were immediate and incited action have subsided, added Colbert-Kerns.

When asked what she would like to see happen with USUAJ this year, Colbert-Kerns responded, "I would love to see more student participation so those people involved now don't get burned out." She spoke animatedly of the "tremendous growth experience" available by working on student government, especially for those interested in serving in the public sector after college.

Student housing will have its affect on student participation in student government according to Jim Dumont who is also in charge of student housing. Dumont pointed out that student housing will be a reality in the fall of 1985. He believes UAJ will become an alternative to Southeast Alaskan high school graduates wishing to further their education, thus attracting a more "traditional student body." Dumont explained that, at this time, UAJ's average student is 29 years old, attends part-time. "It does not lead itself to a traditional student activity/government program because of the time demands," Dumont stated.

In the meantime, perhaps USUAJ can take some active steps in rallying for support. Mike Mulnix, Information Services Director feels that frequent meetings between student government and administration would be "very beneficial." Mulnix would like to see student government use the Whalesong, UAJ's school newspaper, for more coverage of their affairs, especially since, as Mulnix pointed out, the Whalesong is subsidized by the student government budget which comes solely from student activity fees. Of the approximate \$20,000 annual student government budget, roughly \$8,000 goes to the Whalesong.



By RON REED
Whalesong Arts Editor

They say actions speak louder than words. But can images convey the meaning of words? For example, can one

Library sponsors photo contest

photograph the experience of reading-- or the meaning of reading in American life?

That is the challenge presented by the 1985 National Library Week photo contest, sponsored by the American Library Association in cooperation with the Library of Congress. "A Nation of Readers" is the theme of the contest, and it is sponsored locally by the Juneau Borough Libraries.

Winners, to be selected after April 11 by a panel of photographers, will be entered in the national contest later in the spring. At press time, a determination had not yet been made as to whether local winners would also be awarded a cash prize.

Cash prizes totalling \$7,100 will

be awarded in the national contest, including a first prize of \$1,000, and the winning photos will appear in an exhibit that will premiere at the Library of Congress and then tour libraries around the country.

Categories and classes include both black and white and color, and both youth and adult. The photos, aside from relevance to the theme of the contest, should have been taken since January 1 a year ago, and are limited to single exposures and photos (i.e., no montages or composites).

For further details or to enter the contest, forms are available at all Juneau libraries, including the library on campus. Deadline for entries is April 11.

self-supPRESSion

Continued from Page 13

ernment along with its pet media outlets duly and swiftly denounced it as a "farce." By bizarre standards, it doubtless was.

Unlike in El Salvador, in Nicaragua it is not illegal to refuse to vote, though defacing ballots or refusing to register to vote is prohibited. An opposition press is tolerated, though censored; articles which are blue-penciled by the government censor, however, are permitted to be posted on a public bulletin board in front of the opposition newspaper office. While opposition rallies have been heckled and pelted with stones by Sandinista youth (and Sandinista rallies have been similarly harassed by opposition youth), the right of assembly is guaranteed. There are no government death squads in Nicaragua; the closest thing to that institution that exists is the contra squads that are attempting to overthrow the revolution. The highest estimate of "disappeared" for 1983, the last year for which statistics are currently available, is 209. (Human Rights Commission of Nicaragua, an anti-government organization)

Balloting was done in opaque boxes, with observers from each party on hand; no military were allowed to be near the boxes, and the marking of the polls was done in a curtained area for privacy. International observers, who praised the election as generally fair, reported no signs of intimidation.

Seven parties participated in the election, including three to the right of the Sandinistas. The main party that boycotted (the "Democratic Coordinator" of Arturo Cruz), the participation of which was labeled by Reagan as the barometer of the fairness of the elections, was given four exten-

sions to register, but spurned them all. According to one of its leaders, it never intended to participate, but only negotiated with the government in an attempt to "embarrass" the Sandinistas. (Washington Post, July 31, 1984)

A second party that joined the boycott received some \$300,000 from the U.S. in exchange for its refusal to participate, according to a ranking official in the party.

Despite calls by the boycotting parties for the voters to deface their ballots in protest, only about 7% of the ballots were defaced. Over 80% of the electorate participated, compared to 51% of the U.S. electorate in its 1984 election. While Reagan picked up 62% of the vote in what was widely described as a "landslide," Daniel Ortega, the Sandinista candidate, got 67% of the Nicaraguan vote.

Whales. . .

continued from page 3

miscues. The team scored only 4 points to SOC's 12 in the first 4 minutes. SOC went on to lead at the half by a score of 50-35.

The key to the game for them was the fact that the Whales did not get the ball into the big men inside. SOC dominated both boards throughout the second half. At the 4 minute mark both Jordan and Easaw were out of the game with foul problems. The score at that time was 93-66 SOC.

One positive aspect of the game was the play of our bench. Lance Hawkins, Kelly Growden, Jim Davenport, Jay Sears, Brad Waldron and Chris Bown all came off the bench at different times to cut the deficit by 8 but it was a little too late. The final was SOC 103 and UAJ 84.

Hawkins led the Whales in scoring with 15 points.

While the U.S. election was more of a personality contest than a referendum on policy, as shown by the large number of people who voted for Reagan while opposing his stance on most issues, the Nicaraguan election campaign, lacking slick Madison Avenue advertising and the magic of TV, was largely fought around the issues.

Thus on the face of it, it would appear the Nicaraguan election was more of an exercise in meaningful democracy than that of the U.S., let alone the farce of El Salvador. But it's a bizarre world. War is peace. Black is white. Freedom is slavery. Wrong is right.

Gaps. . .

continued from page 9

sex and race, to have some form of equality, we each must do something. If not, then we are, in a sense, giving up on the chance to change for the better.

Thank you for sharing this opportunity with me.

HOME GAMES

F	Feb. 22	Multnomah	8pm
		School of the Bible	
*Sa	Feb. 23	Multnomah	8pm
		School of the Bible	

* See these home games live on KTOO-TV.
All home games will be played at Juneau-Douglas High School gym.
Listen to the games (both home and away) live on KJNO radio.

Archie Sheils writing contest in search of the best Alaskan students

By LYNN WEBSTER
Whalesong Staff Reporter

Entries are being solicited for five contests and awards sponsored by the University of Alaska-Fairbanks department of English.

Students enrolled in either English 111 or 100 on any of the University of Alaska's campuses, including community colleges, are eligible to enter the Archie Sheils Freshman Writing Contest. Only essays can be entered. The contest has no restrictions on subject or length. Entries may have been entered as a class assignment or written outside of class work. A \$100 first prize and a \$50 second prize will be awarded.

Mar. 15, 1985 is the entry deadline. Poets attending any of the University of Alaska branches can enter their work in the Midnight Sun Poetry Contest. A prize of \$100 will be given to the best single or group of

poems. Entries should not be more than three double-spaced typewritten pages. This year's judges will be Nancy McCleery of Anchorage, Cheryl Morse of Sitka and David Stark of the UAF English department. The contest is held in cooperation with the Academy of American Poets. Deadline for entries is Mar. 15, 1985.

Entries in all contests must be typewritten on one side only of standard weight paper. Each entry should have a cover sheet with the student's name, social security number, address, title of submission, and where appropriate for the class, name of his or her university class teacher's name.

All entries should be sent to the Department of English, University of Alaska-Fairbanks, Fine Arts Building, Fairbanks, Alaska, 99701.

For additional information, contact: Dr. Frank Buske, English Department 474-7194.

Student Government Meeting Schedule

February 8, 1985----RC rm. 154
February 22, 1985---HB rm. 206
March 8, 1985-----HB rm. 206
March 22, 1985-----RC rm. 154
April 5, 1985-----HB rm. 206
April 19, 1985-----HB rm. 206

(Times and locations subject to change.)

The Minutes of the Meetings shall be posted in the lobby area of the Student Government Office.

The Agenda for each meeting shall also be posted in the same area. If you have an item that you would like to see addressed at the meetings, please put it on the agenda. Secondly, you must be present at the meeting when your topic is brought to the floor. If you are absent, please have one of your representatives informed, otherwise it will be dropped.

(Note- the agenda shall close on the preceding Wednesday before the scheduled meeting.)

UAJ housing: first come, first served

By HELEN HANNIGAN
Whalesong Staff Reporter

Students interested in being considered for student housing in the fall should be aware that applications received after Jan. 18 will be processed on a first-come first-served basis, according to the university's director of housing.

According to Jim Dumont, who heads up UAJ's housing, athletic, and student activities office, top priority for housing has been given to continuing students who are already living in student housing. Those students who submitted their applications before Jan. 18, 1985 are next on the priority list, he said. Dumont said 45 applications have been received thus far, 35 of which are on the priority list.

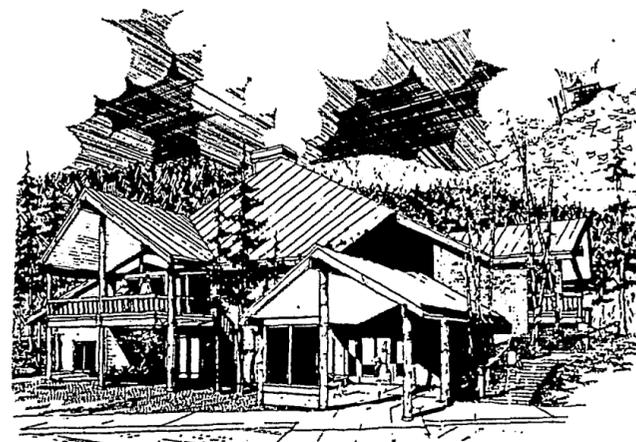
The Housing and Admissions offices will be working together to make housing assignments in April for the September semester. Only those students who are admitted into a degree program will be considered, according to Dumont.

Students will be contacted by letter starting in April concerning housing assignments. The letters will be mailed to the address which students show on their housing applications.

Upon receiving the housing contract, students have two weeks to re-

turn the contract along with a \$50 reservation deposit. Dumont said students should "make sure (their) signed housing contracts are returned within two weeks with a \$50 deposit."

Students who fail to respond within the two week period will lose their priority status and their names will be placed on the bottom of the list, he said.



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UAJ Bookstore

Scholarship deadline fast approaching

The Gastineau Chapter of the University of Alaska Alumni Association is pleased to announce that applications are now being taken for the William Cashen Scholarship. This year the chapter will be awarding two \$360 tuition scholarships to two undergraduate students currently enrolled at UAJ.

An applicant must have graduated from a high school in the southeast region of Alaska and must be enrolled as a full-time student this semester. Applications for the William Cashen Scholarship are available at the

financial aid office of the University of Alaska-Juneau, 11120 Glacier Highway, Juneau, Ak., 99801. For more information about the scholarship, or to have an application mailed to you, call 789-4463.

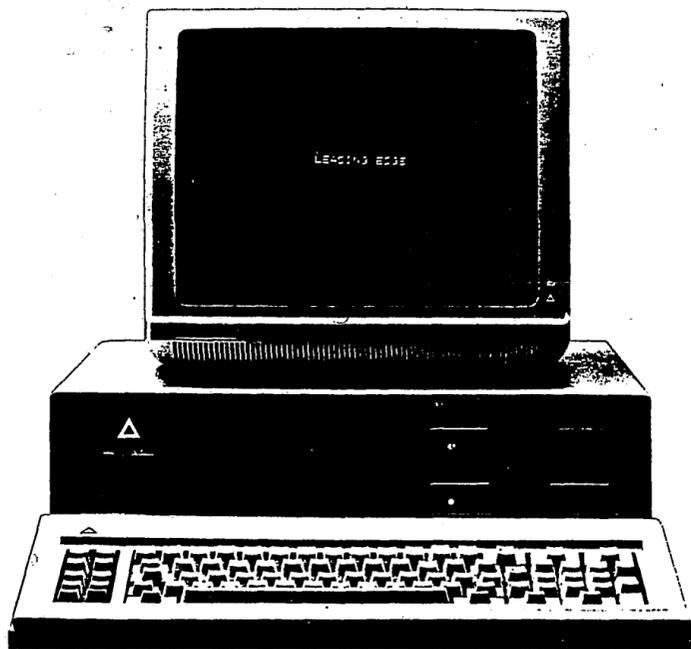
Completed applications must be submitted to the UAJ Financial Aid Office no later than 3 pm., February 15, 1985. The successful applicants will receive their scholarship checks at the annual Gastineau Chapter, University of Alaska Alumni Association banquet to be held on March 4.

For more information contact: Sharon Gaipman 789-4530.

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Saturday Night At The Movies

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Mourant Building

Taming of the Shrew

Feb. 16

Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton

In 14th century Italy, the daughter of a nobleman is so shrewish that no man will have her. Petruchio, amidst much rage and abuse from her, finally succeeds in wooing and marrying her.

In Cold Blood

March 2

Robert Blake, Scott Wilson,
John Forsythe, Paul Stewart

An accurate recreation of the actual Clutter murder case in Kansas. Completely authentic location and details. Amazingly believable portrayal of two young killers, victims of parental neglect.

One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest

March 23

Jack Nicholson, Louise
Fletcher, Will Sampson, William
Redfield, Dr. Dean Broods, Brad
Dourif.

The life and personal conflicts of mental hospital inmates, focusing on a convict faking insanity and his fatal clash with a supervisory nurse.

Defiant Ones & Casablanca

April 6