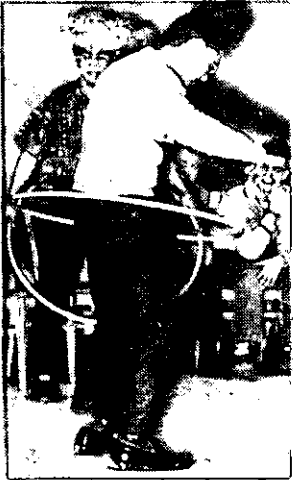


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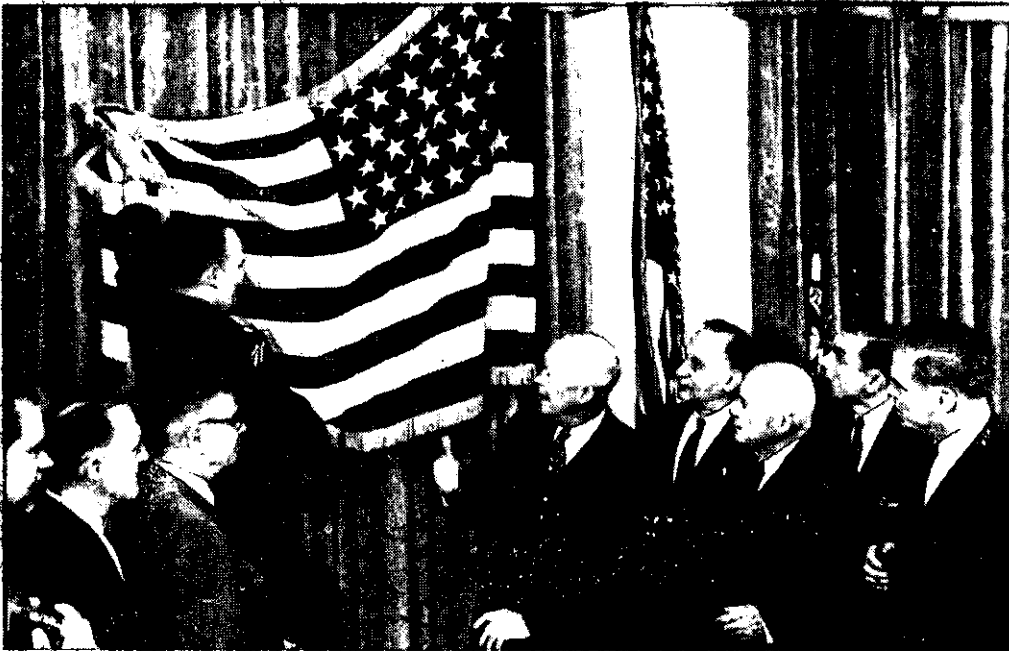
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Document Title: 1988 Official Election Pamphlet III
Document Date: 1988
Document Country: United States -- Alaska
Document Language: English
IFES ID: CE02032



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1988 Official Election Pamphlet



30 YEARS AND MOVING ON
VOTE ALASKA!
KEEP IT STRONG!



Pamphlet III covers Senate Districts J-K and House Districts 17-21

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PHOTO CREDITS:

Cover: President Eisenhower, Ralph Rivers Collection in the Archives, Alaska and Polar Regions Dept., University of Alaska, Fairbanks; Bull Moose, Anchorage Times
 Back Cover: Fairbanks Daily News-Miner.



STEPHEN McALPINE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA

P. O. Box AA
JUNEAU 99811
(907) 465-3520

October 1988

Dear Alaska Voter:

Thirty years ago, on August 26, 1958, Alaskans voted overwhelmingly to make Alaska the 49th State in the Union. With the long, hard fight for statehood finally won, it was the year we elected our first United States Senators and Representative, Governor and State Legislature. Through their vote in that historic election, Alaskans put their indelible mark on Alaska's future.

But we still hold Alaska's, and America's, destiny in our hands. On November 8, 1988, we will have the opportunity to cast our vote for President and Vice President of the United States. At home, we will elect our Representative to Congress, eleven State Senators, and all forty State Representatives. We will also vote on the retention of seventeen Justices and Judges for our courts. And, we will vote on three important Ballot Measures relating to resident preference, tort reform and the creation of an independent community college system. The issues facing us today are just as critical to our future as they were in 1958.

To assist you in making these important choices on election day, I am pleased to provide you with the *1988 Official Election Pamphlet*. In this informative pamphlet you'll find biographical and political information provided by the candidates themselves and discussions about the issues. Also included are profiles of the Justices and Judges as well as their individual evaluations provided by the Alaska Judicial Council. And, of course, you'll find important information about general voter services.

The voters in 1958 forged the foundation of what Alaska is today, but our future rests with us. Join me and VOTE on November 8!

Warmest regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Stephen McAlpine".

Stephen McAlpine
Lieutenant Governor

ELECTION DAY IS TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8

The polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. Please see "Polling Places" section for your polling place.

ABSENTEE VOTING INFORMATION

If you will be absent from your voting precinct on General Election Day, November 8, 1988, you may vote absentee.

HOW TO VOTE BY ABSENTEE BALLOT

1. Absentee Voting in Person

You may vote absentee in person 15 days before the General Election and on Election Day at any of the Regional Elections Offices or at any one of the other absentee voting sites established by the Regional Supervisor.

2. Absentee Voting by Personal Representative

If you are in a hospital, ill at home, or unable to go to the polls because of physical disability, you may vote at home by absentee ballot through a personal representative. Contact your Regional Elections Office for more information.

Ballots for absentee voting in person, or by personal representative will be available at the following times and locations:

District 17

| | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|---|
| *Delta Junction | Magistrate's Office | October 24-November 8 | M-F | 8:00 am-Noon 1:00 pm-4:30 pm Oct. 24-Nov. 8 |
| *Glennallen | Copper Valley Const. Co. | October 24-November 8 | M-F | 8:00 am-Noon 1:00 pm-4:30 pm |
| *Nenana | City Hall | October 24-November 8 | M-F | 8:00 am-Noon 1:00 pm-4:30 pm |
| *Tok | Magistrate's Office | October 24-November 8 | M-F | 8:00 am-Noon 1:00 pm-4:30 pm |

The Following Locations Will Have Ballots For All Voting Districts Statewide

| | | | |
|---|--|-----|---|
| All Election Offices: Anchorage, Fairbanks Juneau, Nome | October 24-November 7 November 5 Saturday November 6 Sunday November 8 Election Day | M-F | 8:00 am - 5:00 pm 10:00 am - 4:00 pm Noon - 4:00 pm 7am - 8pm |
| **Ak. Airlines Terminal Deadhorse | November 5 - November 7 Sat., Sun., and Mon. November 8 Election Day | | 11:00 am - 9:00 pm 7:00 am - 8:00 pm |
| Kenai Council Chambers | October 24 - November 7 November 5 Saturday November 6 Sunday November 8 Election Day | M-F | 10:00 am - 2:00 pm 10:00 am - 2:00 pm 10:00 am - 2:00 pm 7:00 am - 8:00 pm |
| **Anchorage Int'l Airport | November 8 Election Day | | 7:00 am - 8:00 pm |
| **Fairbanks Int'l Airport | November 8 Election Day | | 7:00 am - 8:00 pm |
| **Regents Great Hall-UAF | November 8 Election Day | | 7:00 am - 8:00 pm |
| **Juneau Int'l Airport | November 8 Election Day | | 7:00 am - 8:00 pm |
| **Ketchikan Airport | November 8 Election Day | | 7:00 am - 8:00 pm |
| **Kodiak Airport | November 8 Election Day | | 7:00 am - 8:00 pm |
| **Sitka Airport | November 8 Election Day | | 7:00 am - 8:00 pm |

***On November 8, Election Day, these sites will be open for Absentee Voting by handicapped and disabled voters voting at home through a Personal Representative only.**

****These sites will be open for Absentee Voting In-Person only.**

IF YOU'LL BE AWAY...VOTE ANYWAY!

3. Absentee Voting by Mail

- a. Each person desiring an absentee ballot by mail must personally complete and sign the application. A friend, spouse, parent, etc. cannot fill out the application for you.
- b. A mailed request or application for an absentee ballot must be postmarked no later than October 29, 1988, and received no later than November 4, 1988.
- c. Complete your application carefully and return it as soon as possible to allow enough time for processing. An incomplete application or a mail delay could prevent you from getting your ballot(s) in time.
- d. The application form allows you to register to vote or update your current registration at the same time you request an absentee ballot.
- e. Absentee balloting material, including instructions, will be mailed to you as soon as it is available. To be counted, your ballot **must be voted and mailed** to the Division of Elections no later than Election Day.

4. Application for Absentee Ballot

A. With this application you may:

- Apply for an Absentee Ballot Only** —

Complete only the unshaded sections.

Note: If the information provided in your application is different than that appearing on your current registration record, your registration record will be updated automatically with the new information you have provided.

- Apply for an Absentee Ballot and Register to Vote**

Complete both shaded and unshaded sections.

Be sure to have your application witnessed using Option I or Option II. Failure to have your application for registration properly witnessed will result in your application being rejected.

Option I: Must be executed by official qualified to administer an oath: Notary Public, U.S. Postmaster or authorized postal clerk, Commissioned Military Officer, Judge, Justice, Magistrate, Clerk of the Court, or employee of the Division of Elections.

Option II: If no authorized official is available, you must have the application witnessed by 2 persons over 18 years of age.

- B. In giving your residence address in Alaska, use description of physical location — street number, legal description, plat number, milepost, etc. (**Do not use P.O. Box number or Rural Route Number.**)

Note: Failure to provide a physical residence address within Alaska, presentation of a residence address in any other state or country, or use of a P.O. Box or Rural Route Number, instead of description of physical location will result in your application being rejected.

- C. **Be Sure to Sign Your Application**

- D. Mail your completed application to:

**Division of Elections
P.O. Box AF
Juneau, AK 99811-0105**

Remember: Your application for an absentee ballot must be postmarked no later than **October 29, 1988**, and received by the Division of Elections no later than **November 4, 1988**.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS or would like more information, contact any Regional Elections Office:

Region I Elections Office

240 Main Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box AF
Juneau, AK 99811-0106
Phone: (907) 465-3021

Region III Elections Office

675 7th Avenue, Station H
Fairbanks, AK 99701-4594
Phone: (907) 451-2835

Region II Elections Office

1313 East 3rd Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501-2879
Phone: (907) 276-8683

Region IV Elections Office

Alaska State Office Building
P.O. Box 577
Nome, AK 99762-0577
Phone: (907) 443-5285

ALASKA ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

Name _____

Previous Name _____
(IF REGISTERED IN ALASKA UNDER THAT NAME)

Provide at least one of the following:

SOCIAL SECURITY # _____ VOTER # _____ BIRTHDATE _____

My Alaska residence address is:
(Use street #, legal description or other physical identification)

_____ Alaska _____ ZIP CODE _____

Permanent mailing address:

Alaskan Independence Democrat Republican
 Non-Partisan Other

Oath: I swear that I am not requesting a ballot from any other state, and am not voting in any other manner in this (these) election(s). Nor have I claimed residency in any other state for any purpose in the past 30 days. I also swear that I am a U.S. citizen, will be 18 years of age or older within 90 days of registration. I further swear that I have not been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude, or having been so convicted, have been unconditionally discharged from incarceration, probation and/or parole. I am not registered to vote in any other state, or having been so, have taken necessary steps to cancel that registration. If I have selected OPTION II in acquiring witnessing signatures, I swear that no official authorized to administer an oath was available. I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true.

VOTER SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

Form C-06 (Rev. 12/87)

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I am already registered and request an Absentee Ballot only. <input type="checkbox"/> I want to register to vote and request an Absentee Ballot. | Send me ballots for the following election(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Primary Election <input type="checkbox"/> General Election <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ (SPECIFY) |
|--|--|

Send my ballot to (check one): My permanent mailing address.
 The following address:

Check box if military or military dependent.
 Check box if ballot is being sent overseas and you will be overseas 60 days prior and during the election. _____ (Initial)

| | |
|---|--|
| SEX: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female I have lived in AK since _____ MONTH _____ DAY _____ YEAR I have lived at this Alaska residence address in this District since _____ MONTH _____ DAY _____ YEAR Witnessing requirements (Use Option I or II) Option I _____ OFFICIAL'S SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____ _____ OFFICIAL TITLE _____ Option II _____ WITNESS SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____ _____ WITNESS SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____ Signed and witnessed at _____ LOCATION _____ | FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY DIST/PREC _____ VOTER # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Update Registration AV Status <input type="checkbox"/> Complete/Send Ballots <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete/Pending Action Comments: _____ _____ _____ INITIALS _____ |
|---|--|

ALASKA ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

Name _____

Previous Name _____
(IF REGISTERED IN ALASKA UNDER THAT NAME)

Provide at least one of the following:

SOCIAL SECURITY # _____ VOTER # _____ BIRTHDATE _____

My Alaska residence address is:
(Use street #, legal description or other physical identification)

_____ Alaska _____ ZIP CODE _____

Permanent mailing address:

Alaskan Independence Democrat Republican
 Non-Partisan Other

Oath: I swear that I am not requesting a ballot from any other state, and am not voting in any other manner in this (these) election(s). Nor have I claimed residency in any other state for any purpose in the past 30 days. I also swear that I am a U.S. citizen, will be 18 years of age or older within 90 days of registration. I further swear that I have not been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude, or having been so convicted, have been unconditionally discharged from incarceration, probation and/or parole. I am not registered to vote in any other state, or having been so, have taken necessary steps to cancel that registration. If I have selected OPTION II in acquiring witnessing signatures, I swear that no official authorized to administer an oath was available. I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true.

VOTER SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

Form C-06 (Rev. 12/87)

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I am already registered and request an Absentee Ballot only. <input type="checkbox"/> I want to register to vote and request an Absentee Ballot. | Send me ballots for the following election(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Primary Election <input type="checkbox"/> General Election <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ (SPECIFY) |
|--|--|

Send my ballot to (check one): My permanent mailing address.
 The following address:

Check box if military or military dependent.
 Check box if ballot is being sent overseas and you will be overseas 60 days prior and during the election. _____ (Initial)

| | |
|---|--|
| SEX: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female I have lived in AK since _____ MONTH _____ DAY _____ YEAR I have lived at this Alaska residence address in this District since _____ MONTH _____ DAY _____ YEAR Witnessing requirements (Use Option I or II) Option I _____ OFFICIAL'S SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____ _____ OFFICIAL TITLE _____ Option II _____ WITNESS SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____ _____ WITNESS SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____ Signed and witnessed at _____ LOCATION _____ | FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY DIST/PREC _____ VOTER # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Update Registration AV Status <input type="checkbox"/> Complete/Send Ballots <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete/Pending Action Comments: _____ _____ _____ INITIALS _____ |
|---|--|

VOTERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

IF YOU HAVE DIFFICULTY IN VOTING because of physical disability or handicap, difficulty reading or writing English, or for any other reason, you may bring anyone you choose to help you at the polls. The person you bring can go into the voting booth with you, if you like. This is your right under federal law.

NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING VOTERS:

- **Bilingual assistance** is available at many polling places throughout the State. Let the Division of Elections know if you will need this service when you vote.
- **If you need help in voting because you have difficulty reading or writing English**, or for any other reason, you may bring anyone you choose with you to the polls to help you.

HEARING IMPAIRED VOTERS:

- **The Division of Elections has a special TTY telecommunications device** which allows deaf or hearing impaired voters to get general information about the elections by calling **465-3020**.

VISUALLY IMPAIRED VOTERS:

- **Magnifying ballot viewers** for the visually impaired will be made available at all polling places and absentee voting sites.
- **Audio tape recordings of the 1988 Official Election Pamphlet** are available from the Alaska State Library Services for the Blind and Visually Handicapped, located in Anchorage. You can telephone them at **561-1003** for information.

PHYSICALLY DISABLED VOTERS:

- **If you have difficulty gaining access to your polling place**, please let the Division of Elections know. We are making every effort to ensure that polling places are handicapped-accessible.
- **Don't forget that you can vote absentee by mail or at home through a personal representative.** Information about these methods of voting is explained in the "Absentee Voting Information."

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS or would like more information about our special services, contact any Regional Elections Office:

Region I Elections Office

240 Main Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box AF
Juneau, AK 99811-0106
Phone: (907) 465-3021

Region III Elections Office

675 7th Avenue, Station H
Fairbanks, AK 99701-4594
Phone: (907) 451-2835

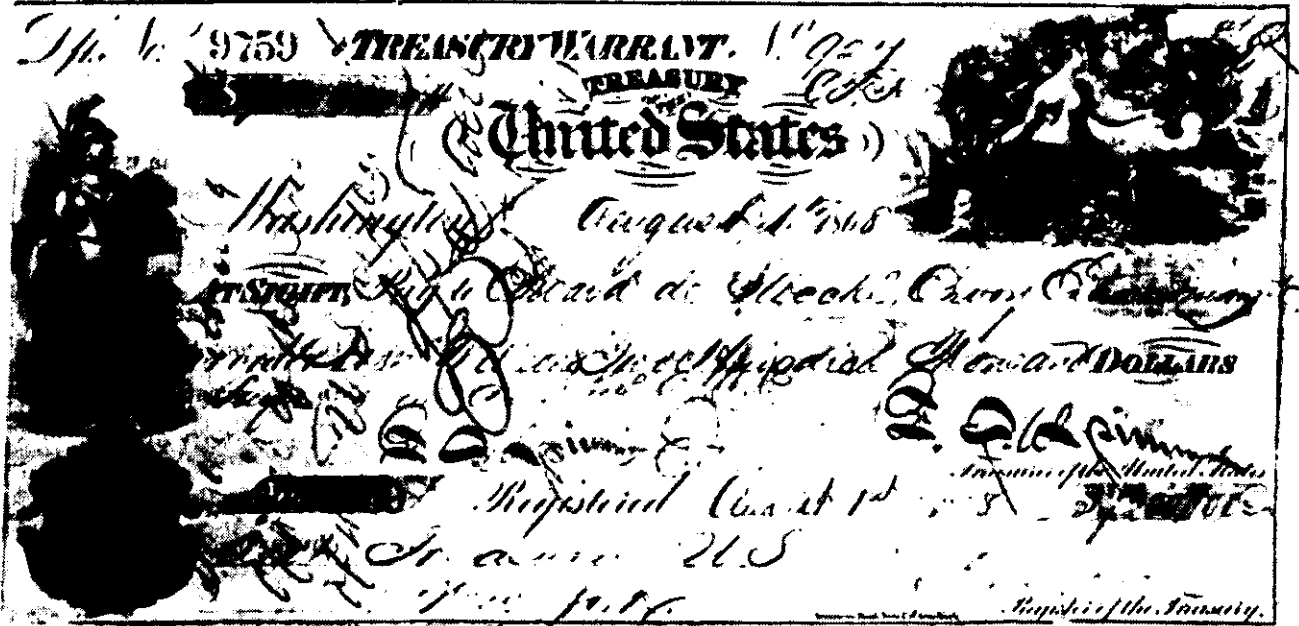
Region II Elections Office

1313 East 3rd Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501-2879
Phone: (907) 276-8683

Region IV Elections Office

Alaska State Office Building
P.O. Box 577
Nome, AK 99762-0577
Phone: (907) 443-5285

ALASKA PERMANENT FUND



\$7,200,000 warrant for the purchase of Alaska

Photo courtesy of Alaska State Archives

Photo courtesy of Alaska State Library, Early Prints of Alaska-Portraits (PCS 01-3272)



The Purchase of Alaska

On April 9, 1867, following heated debate over what became known as "Seward's Folly", the United States Senate approved the purchase of Alaska from Russia for \$7,200,000. On October 18, 1867, the United States took formal possession of Alaska, however, the House did not appropriate the purchase money until the summer of 1868, because it was involved in the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson.

In a speech at Sitka on August 12, 1868, Secretary Seward anticipated statehood for Alaska, when he stated, "...the political society to be constituted here, first as a Territory, and ultimately as a State or many States, will prove a worthy constituency of the Republic."

ALASKA PERMANENT FUND



Fellow Alaskans:

In accordance with the provisions of AS 37.13.170, included herein are the income statement and the balance sheet for the Permanent Fund for the last two years, as well as some additional basic information about the Permanent Fund.

To learn more about the Fund's operations, or to be added to the mailing list for monthly financial statements, Trustee Papers, and/or annual reports, please write to:

*Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation
P.O. Box 4-1000
Juneau, Alaska 99802*

As equal shareholders, we all share the responsibility for determining what the purpose of the Permanent Fund is – now, as well as in the future. For the collective benefit of all generations of Alaskans, I ask that you stay informed and involved.

*Oral E. Freeman
Chairman, Board of Trustees
October 1988*

ALASKA PERMANENT FUND

A Public Trust Investing for Alaska's Future

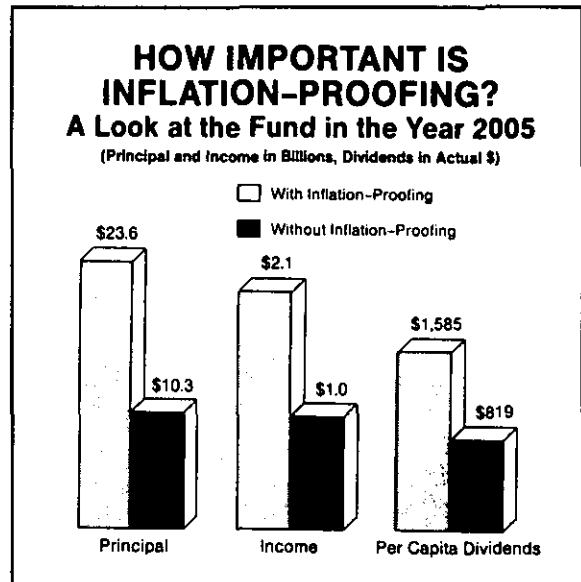
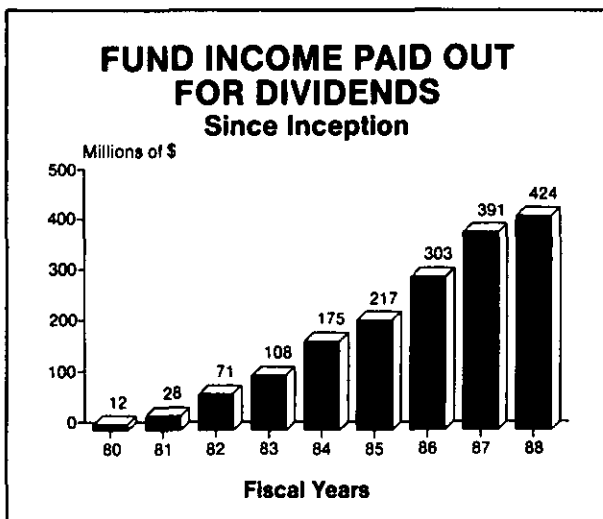
How the Fund Works

The Permanent Fund was created in 1976, when a majority of Alaskans voted to amend the State Constitution to require that a portion of the State's one-time oil wealth be saved to benefit not only the present but also all future generations of Alaskans.

The Permanent Fund is made up of two parts: principal and income. The principal of the Fund comes from three sources: (1) the constitutionally-dedicated oil revenues which are deposited each month; (2) income of the Fund which is transferred to principal each June 30 for inflation-proofing; and (3) special legislative deposits which, to date, have been authorized in 1980, 1981 and 1986. Spending any of the principal is prohibited by the State Constitution.

As for the income of the Fund, all questions regarding its use are decided by the people of Alaska through their elected representatives. The current use of Fund income, approved by the 1982 Legislature, is as follows:

- Dividends are distributed each year to every resident who applies and qualifies. The amount of the dividend is decided by a formula that helps to bring a stable flow of dividends: (1) add together the Fund's net income for the last five years; (2) multiply that number by 21%; and (3) divide that number in half. Over time, this will result in about one-half of the Fund's income being paid out as dividends.



- Inflation-proofing occurs on the last day of each fiscal year when the Corporation automatically transfers to the principal of the Fund sufficient Fund income to exactly offset the decline in the Fund's buying power caused by that year's rate of inflation. Inflation has averaged 6.5% over the 12-year life of the Fund.

- Any income remaining after dividends and inflation-proofing have been provided for is retained in the Permanent Fund in the earnings reserve account. That account may be used to meet shortfalls in inflation-proofing or dividends in the future.

Management of the Fund

To separate the savings account from mainline State spending, the Permanent Fund is managed by a public corporation. Investment policy is decided independently by a board of six trustees.

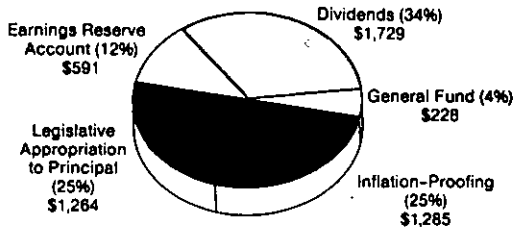
The trustees have established as an earnings goal for the Permanent Fund an annual realized real rate of return of 3%, measured after inflation and over the long term. Maximizing the Fund's total return is important, but the primary concern is maintaining safety of principal.

To accomplish this, the trustees must act within the Prudent Investor Rule. As of June 30, assets were invested 83% in notes, bonds and cash equivalents (mostly U.S. government securities), 12% in stocks, and 5% in equity real estate and mortgages.

ALASKA PERMANENT FUND

USE OF FUND INCOME Since Inception

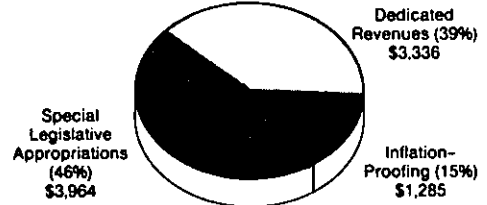
(In millions)



Total Net Income Produced: \$5.1 Billion

SOURCES OF FUND GROWTH Since Inception

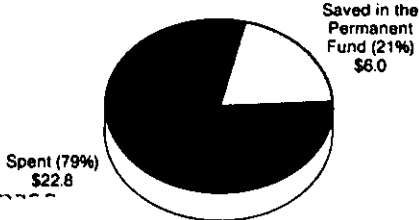
(In millions)



Total Principal at June 30, 1988: \$8.6 Billion

STATE OIL REVENUES Savings Vs. Spending

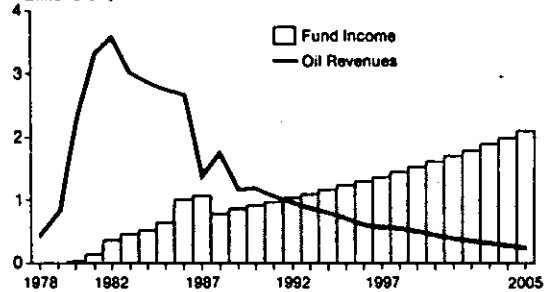
(In billions)



Fiscal Years 1977-1988
Total State Oil Revenues: \$28.8 Billion

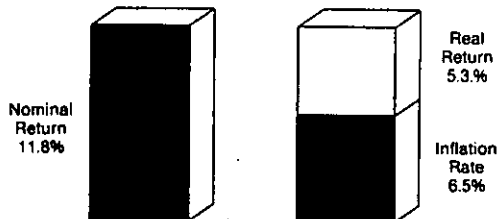
PERMANENT FUND INCOME AND STATE OIL REVENUES 1978-2005

Billions of \$

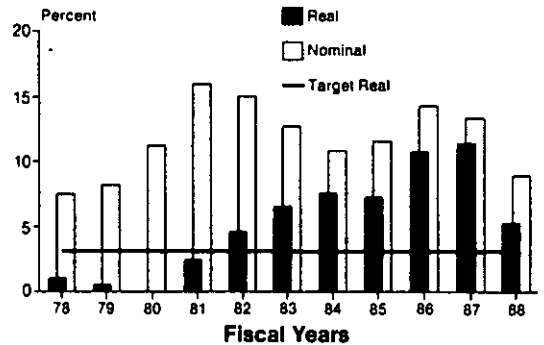


This graph contrasts total unrestricted oil revenues received each year by the State with income produced by the Permanent Fund. It assumes an annual, nominal 9% rate of return for the Permanent Fund, and the Department of Revenue's 30% (low) forecast case for future oil production and prices.

FUND'S AVERAGE RATES OF RETURN Realized Since Inception



REALIZED RATES OF RETURN Actual Performance Vs. Target of 3% Real



ALASKA PERMANENT FUND

Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

| | <u>June 30,</u> | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | <u>1988</u> | <u>1987</u> |
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and temporary investments | \$ 98,024,000 | \$ 162,921,000 |
| Receivables and prepaid expenses | 187,506,000 | 176,338,000 |
| Investments— | | |
| Marketable debt securities | | |
| Short-term | 982,676,000 | 172,594,000 |
| Intermediate and long-term | <u>6,760,561,000</u> | <u>6,823,519,000</u> |
| Total debt securities | 7,743,237,000 | 6,996,113,000 |
| Real estate | 433,664,000 | 341,222,000 |
| Preferred and common stock | 974,277,000 | 898,730,000 |
| Alaska residential mortgages | 37,959,000 | 41,530,000 |
| Alaska certificates of deposit | <u>152,825,000</u> | <u>182,725,000</u> |
| Total investments | 9,341,962,000 | 8,460,320,000 |
| Property and equipment at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$462,000 in 1988 and \$340,000 in 1987 | <u>255,000</u> | <u>337,000</u> |
| Total assets | <u><u>\$9,627,747,000</u></u> | <u><u>\$8,799,916,000</u></u> |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 11,619,000 | \$ 15,660,000 |
| Income distributable to the State of Alaska | <u>424,376,000</u> | <u>390,983,000</u> |
| Total liabilities | 435,995,000 | 406,643,000 |
| FUND EQUITY | | |
| Contributed equity | 8,584,647,000 | 7,863,856,000 |
| Contributions held in escrow | 15,773,000 | |
| Earnings reserve | <u>591,332,000</u> | <u>529,417,000</u> |
| Total fund equity | <u>9,191,752,000</u> | <u>8,393,273,000</u> |
| Total liabilities and fund equity | <u><u>\$9,627,747,000</u></u> | <u><u>\$8,799,916,000</u></u> |

ALASKA PERMANENT FUND

Statement of Revenues and Expenses

| | Year Ended June 30, | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | <u>1988</u> | <u>1987</u> |
| REVENUES | | |
| Investment income | | |
| Interest | \$ 696,003,000 | \$ 644,970,000 |
| Dividends | 41,418,000 | 49,821,000 |
| Fees and other income | 18,078,000 | 16,468,000 |
| Total investment income | <u>755,499,000</u> | <u>711,259,000</u> |
| Realized gains on- | | |
| Marketable debt securities | 11,953,000 | 23,384,000 |
| Preferred and common stock | 47,708,000 | 328,110,000 |
| Real estate | 3,261,000 | |
| Total realized gains | <u>62,922,000</u> | <u>351,494,000</u> |
| Unrealized gains on real estate | | 10,717,000 |
| Total revenues | <u>818,421,000</u> | <u>1,073,470,000</u> |
| EXPENSES | | |
| Operating expenses | <u>5,110,000</u> | <u>4,928,000</u> |
| Income before the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle | 813,311,000 | 1,068,542,000 |
| Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle | (24,159,000) | |
| Net income | <u>\$ 789,152,000</u> | <u>\$1,068,542,000</u> |

BALLOT MEASURES

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Special Election -- Proposition No. 1

Tuesday, August 26, 1958

Vote on the following proposition YES or NO

Mark "X" in the square below to designate your "adoption" or "rejection" of this proposition.

"(1) Shall Alaska immediately be admitted into the Union as a State?"

Vote for one.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | YES (Adoption) | 40,452 votes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | NO (Rejection) | 8,010 votes |

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Special Election -- Proposition No. 2

Tuesday, August 26, 1958

Vote on the following proposition YES or NO

Mark "X" in the square below to designate your "adoption" or "rejection" of this proposition.

"(2) The boundaries of the State of Alaska shall be as prescribed in the Act of Congress approved July 7, 1958, and all claims of this State to any areas of land or sea outside the boundaries (State of Alaska of 1958) so prescribed are hereby irrevocably relinquished to the United States."

Vote for one.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | YES (Adoption) | 40,421 votes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | NO (Rejection) | 7,776 votes |

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Special Election -- Proposition No. 3

Tuesday, August 26, 1958

Vote on the following proposition YES or NO

Mark "X" in the square below to designate your "adoption" or "rejection" of this proposition.

"(3) All provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 7, 1958, (Act of Congress of 1958) reserving rights or powers to the United States, as well as those prescribing the terms or conditions of the grants of lands or other property therein made to the State of Alaska, are consented to fully by said State and its people."

Vote for one.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | YES (Adoption) | 40,739 votes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | NO (Rejection) | 7,500 votes |

Photo courtesy of Alaska State Archives

Before becoming a state, Alaskans were asked to vote on three propositions contained in the statehood act passed by Congress.

If all three propositions were approved, Alaska would become a state, but **if even one proposition was rejected the statehood act would be null and void.**

Alaskans overwhelmingly voted "yes" for each proposition by a 5-1 margin.



Photo Courtesy of the Archives, Alaska and Polar Region Dept., University of Alaska Fairbanks (Acc. #73-75-159)

Alaskans sign thank you letter to Congress for passage of statehood.

Why A "YES" VOTE IS IMPORTANT:

Congress and the President, on July 7 passed an "Act Providing For The Admission of the State of Alaska Into The Union."

NOW IT IS UP TO THE PEOPLE TO APPROVE THE ACT OF ADMISSION

- Cost of living allowances Will Continue as before
- Federal Benefits Will Continue as before under Federal grants in aid
- Natives Will Not be placed on reservations, but will be full citizens
- Taxes need not increase - revenue and benefits will increase
- Statehood will speed up control by Alaskans of resources

★ Be Sure to Vote "Yes" on All Three

Flyer endorsing a "yes" vote for statehood was mailed to voters and published in local papers.

Photo courtesy of Alaska State Archives



C

OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT

GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1988
STATE OF ALASKA

THIS STUB TO BE REMOVED BY ELECTION BOARD

I HAVE VOTED




HAVE YOU?

SAMPLE BALLOT
Ballot Measures

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|--|----|--|--|
| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | | | | | |
| OFFICIAL MEASURES BALLOT | | | | | |
| BALLOT MEASURE NO. 1 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT RELATING TO RESIDENT PREFERENCE (CS HJR 18; LEG. RES. 99, FSSLA 1988) | | | | | |
| <p>This amendment adds a new part to the state constitution. The new part will allow the state to give preference to residents of the state over people who are not residents of the state, to the same extent allowed by the U.S. Constitution.</p> <p>Shall this new part be added to the state constitution and become law?</p> | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <tr><td>YES</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>NO</td><td></td></tr> </table> | YES | | NO | | |
| YES | | | | | |
| NO | | | | | |
| BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2 INITIATIVE NO. 87TOR2 RELATING TO CIVIL LIABILITY | | | | | |
| <p>This initiative changes the way damages can be collected from parties to lawsuits who share fault for injury to persons or property. The law now says that a party more than half responsible could be liable for the total judgment. Parties may collect from each other, amounts paid over their share. Parties less than half responsible pay only up to twice their fault.</p> <p>The initiative would make each party liable only for damages equal to his or her share of fault, and repeal the law concerning reimbursement from other parties.</p> <p>Shall this initiative become law?</p> | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <tr><td>YES</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>NO</td><td></td></tr> </table> | YES | | NO | | |
| YES | | | | | |
| NO | | | | | |

VOTE BOTH SIDES

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|--|----|--|--|
| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | | | | | |
| BALLOT MEASURE NO. 3 INITIATIVE NO. 87CCCA CREATION OF AN INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM | | | | | |
| <p>This measure would form a state community college system, separate from the University of Alaska. The University would transfer to the college system all property needed to operate and maintain it independently. Facilities meant to be used by both the colleges and the University would still be shared.</p> <p>Shall this proposal become law?</p> | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <tr><td>YES</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>NO</td><td></td></tr> </table> | YES | | NO | | |
| YES | | | | | |
| NO | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |

VOTE BOTH SIDES

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 1

Constitutional Amendment Resident Preference

(1988 Legislative Resolve No. 99 CSHJR 18 (Fin))

BALLOT LANGUAGE

(As It will appear on the November 8, 1988,
General Election Ballot)

This amendment adds a new part to the state constitution. The new part will allow the state to give preference to residents of the state over people who are not residents of the state, to the same extent allowed by the U.S. Constitution.

Shall this new part be added to the state constitution and become law?

YES

NO

VOTES CAST BY MEMBERS OF THE 15TH ALASKA LEGISLATURE ON FINAL PASSAGE

| | | |
|---------|---------|----|
| House: | Yeas | 38 |
| | Nays | 0 |
| | Excused | 1 |
| | Absent | 1 |
| Senate: | Yeas | 20 |
| | Nays | 0 |

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

This amendment adds a new section to the state constitution. The new part would allow the state in some cases to prefer state residents to nonresidents. The state would still have to comply with the Constitution of the United States. It has an equal rights clause and a privileges and immunities clause. The clauses limit discrimination against nonresidents. The state also has an equal rights clause. The state courts use a stricter test to enforce the state clause than the federal courts use to enforce the federal clause. The proposed amendment would let the state grant as much preference for state residents as the federal constitution allows.

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

What follows is the actual text of the proposed amendment that would become part of the State Constitution if the measure is passed by the voters.

*Section 1. Article 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended by adding a new section to read:

SECTION 23: RESIDENT PREFERENCE. This constitution does not prohibit the State from granting preferences, on the basis of Alaska residence, to residents of the State over nonresidents to the extent permitted by the Constitution of the United States.

*Section 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be placed before the voters of the state at the next general election in conformity with art. XIII, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, and the election laws of the state.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 1

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

Ballot Measure No. 1 will finally give Alaskan voters a say on the issue of Alaska hire.

Voter approval of Ballot Measure No. 1, a proposed amendment to Alaska's Constitution to give the state clear authority to grant certain preferences to its own citizens consistent with the U.S. Constitution, will give state resident preference laws a fighting chance in the courts.

I introduced House Joint Resolution 18 (Ballot Measure No. 1) to give the voters a chance to correct a potentially serious problem with Alaska law. To put it simply, Alaska's Constitution has been interpreted as being far more restrictive in terms of resident preference laws than what is required under the Federal Constitution. Many of our most important resident preference laws, such as longevity bonus, permanent fund dividends, local hire, bidders' preference, etc. stand a much better chance of meeting a constitutional challenge under the federal constitutional standard than under Alaska's Constitution.

This is because the Alaska Constitution's Equal Protection Clause is written differently than the U.S. Constitution's Equal Protection Clause and the Alaska Equal Protection Clause has been interpreted as being more restrictive than the Federal clause.

Ballot Measure No. 1 would help set the balance straight by adding a new section to Article 1 of Alaska's Constitution that reads:

"This Constitution does not prohibit the State from granting preferences, on the basis of Alaska residence, to residents of the State over nonresidents to the extent permitted by the Constitution of the United States."

Amending our Constitution is a serious matter, one that all Alaskans should think long and hard about. However, it doesn't make any sense for Alaska's Constitution to prohibit our state from adopting laws to protect our own residents when those same laws are permitted under the Federal Constitution and in other states.

The Constitutional amendment presented in Ballot Measure No. 1 could make the difference in getting and keeping jobs for Alaskans. It is a fair and workable way to make our State Constitution work better for all Alaskans.

**Dave Donley, State Representative
District 11 — Spenard**

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

No statements opposing Ballot Measure No. 1 were received.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2

Initiative No. 87TOR2

Civil Liability

BALLOT LANGUAGE

(As it will appear on the November 8, 1988, General Election Ballot)

This initiative changes the way damages can be collected from parties to lawsuits who share fault for injury to persons or property. The law now says that a party more than half responsible could be liable for the total judgement. Parties may collect from each other amounts paid over their share. Parties less than half responsible pay only up to twice their fault.

The initiative would make each party liable only for damages equal to his or her share of fault, and repeal the law concerning reimbursement from other parties.

Shall this Initiative become law?

YES

NO

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

This measure will affect lawsuits in which two or more persons are at fault.

The new law would tell the court to enter judgment against each person at fault, but only in an amount that represents that person's share of the fault.

Existing law now tells the court to enter judgment against each person at fault in an amount equal to the total liability of all persons at fault. Those at fault are required to share the total cost of the fault. The measure repeals that law.

The measure applies to suits based on acts occurring after its effective date.

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

What follows is the actual text of the amendment to Title 9 of the Alaska Statutes proposed by the initiative which would become law if the measure is passed by the voters. Capitalized words appearing in brackets are those in the current law which would be deleted. Words that are underlined would be added to the current law.

*Section 1. AS 09.17.080(d) is amended to read:

(d)The court shall enter judgment against each party liable on the basis of [JOINT AND] several liability [, EXCEPT THAT A PARTY WHO IS ALLOCATED LESS THAN 50 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL FAULT ALLOCATED TO ALL THE PARTIES MAY NOT BE JOINTLY LIABLE FOR MORE THAN TWICE THE PERCENTAGE OF FAULT ALLOCATED TO THAT PARTY] in accordance with that party's percentage of fault.

*Sec. 2. AS 09.16 is repealed.

*Sec. 3. Underlined material in this Act indicates text that is being added to the law, and bracketed material in capital letters in this act indicates deletions from the law.

*Sec. 4. Sections 1-2 of this Act apply to all causes of action accruing after the effective date of this Act.

*Sec. 5. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

Supporters of this ballot measure believe it isn't fair to hold people responsible for things that aren't their fault. Yet, under current law, defendants found liable in a civil suit can be forced to pay damages equal to twice the amount of their fault. In other words, if you are 50 percent responsible for an injury you could be forced to pay 100 percent of the damages.

The current law - called joint and several liability - is simply unfair. It forces people to pay for damages caused by somebody else, and it contributes to inflated damage awards and encourages lawsuits based on who has money instead of who's at fault.

If Ballot Measure No. 2 is passed and you do something wrong, you pay for it. But you would not be forced to pay for something you didn't do - which could happen under present law.

This initiative will make the civil justice system more fair by assessing damages on the basis of a person's degree of fault, instead of on how much money or insurance he/she has. Thus, if you are found to be 20 percent responsible for someone's injury or property damage, you pay only 20 percent of the award.

Ballot Measure No. 2 will make the civil justice system more fair, while ensuring that people are held accountable for injuries or damage they cause.

Please vote **YES** on Ballot Measure No. 2.

Citizens' Coalition for Tort Reform
P.O. Box 201668
Anchorage, Alaska 99520

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

In Alaska, when drunk drivers, criminals, careless corporations or polluters harm a person or his property, that person has the right to seek repayment for the wrong done to him. Ballot Measure No. 2 drastically limits this basic right to protect ourselves and our property from such wrongdoers.

Here is how it works. If two drunk drivers hit a car and cripple a little girl, the child can seek payment from both drivers. But if one driver has no money, who should pay the child's lifetime doctor bills - the other drunk driver, who is insured, or the child and her parents.

In 1986, our legislature dealt with this problem. It said the drunk driver with insurance and the young girl who was injured should share the problem created by the drunk driver without insurance.

Ballot Measure No. 2 eliminates that sharing, and places the entire burden on the innocent victim. In the example of the drunk drivers, the crippled child would recover only half her medical bills. The injured child and her parents would have to pay the rest. Under Ballot Measure No. 2, the drunk driver's insurance company will not have to pay all the child's medical bills. The insurance companies win, and we lose. That's unfair.

Even under current law, the innocent victim loses when one of the wrongdoers can't pay. For instance, suppose a corporate polluter is 10% at fault, and a penniless company is 90% at fault. Today, the corporate polluter shares the problem by paying only 20%. The innocent victims of the polluters, such as homeowners and fishermen, share the problem because they cannot recover 80% of their loss. That may be unfair to victims, but Ballot Measure No. 2 is even worse. Ballot Measure No. 2 would eliminate the sharing, and penalize only the victims.

The insurance companies pushing Ballot Measure No. 2 are telling us wrongdoers should only pay their own share of the loss. That sounds good. But the insurance companies are not telling us what happens when one of the wrongdoers cannot pay anything. This is a common problem. Under Ballot Measure No. 2, the insurance company wins, and the victim loses.

Who benefits from Ballot Measure No. 2? The answer is simple: insurance companies. Who loses under Ballot Measure No. 2? The citizens of the State of Alaska. Will we pay less for insurance if the law is changed? No. Not even one insurance company has promised to lower its rates if Ballot Measure No. 2 passes. And you can bet it won't happen. Do not be misled by the insurance companies' propaganda. Vote **NO** on Ballot Measure No. 2.

Alaskans For Fairness
P.O. Box 103363
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 3

Initiative No. 87CCCA Creation of an Independent Community College System

BALLOT LANGUAGE

(As it will appear on the November 8, 1988,
General Election Ballot)

This measure would form a state community college system, separate from the University of Alaska. The University would transfer to the college system all property needed to operate and maintain it independently. Facilities meant to be used by both the colleges and the University would still be shared.

Shall this proposal become law?

YES

NO

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

This measure would create a state community college system. The system would not be a part of the University of Alaska. The measure would require that all property needed to run the college system would be transferred to it from the University. Property meant for the joint use of the two systems would continue to be shared.

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED LAW

What follows is the actual text of the proposed law which will be added to the Alaska Statutes if the measure is passed by the voters.

There shall be established a separate independent community college system in the State of Alaska. The University of Alaska shall transfer to the community college system of Alaska such real and personal property as is necessary to the independent operation and maintenance of the community college system. Properties created for the purpose of joint use by the University and community college system shall continue to be jointly used.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 3

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

WHY DID OVER 25,000 PEOPLE PETITION FOR THIS VOTE?

Since 1953, Alaska has had one of the finest community college systems in America. Eleven schools and many extension centers stretching from Ketchikan to Barrow have helped train people to meet the many challenges facing our state: helping to prepare a trained work force and an educated public.

Last year, a few university officials chose to destroy our community colleges. They made this move with the excuse of cutting costs and collecting profits to save the far more expensive university.

For 35 years our community colleges have had open doors and have opened doors of opportunity for all: training welders, travel agents, nurses, working people trying to improve their lives, students preparing for universities, adults choosing to continue their growth, and part-time students who don't fit the timeworn university mold.

THESE OPEN DOORS ARE IN DANGER OF BEING SHUT FOREVER

Every state but South Dakota has a community college system because compared with the university, community colleges are:

Student Centered: able to meet the many needs and basic skills of Alaskans at a more affordable cost, realistic time and convenient location.

Job Centered: able to more rapidly respond to training needs of Alaska's economy with programs that put people to work in the real world.

Low Cost and Efficient: able to operate efficiently. In 1986, Alaska's community colleges operated at less than one third the cost of the university, while educating over two-thirds of the students.

THIS TAKE-OVER DOESN'T SERVE THE REAL NEEDS OF ALASKANS

PUT THE COMMUNITY BACK IN COLLEGE VOTE YES ON 3

Sponsored by the Community College Coalition of Alaska
562-1937

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

This initiative seeks to create a new and complex bureaucracy to govern Alaska's community college programs. These programs, currently being provided in twelve communities throughout Alaska, are administered by the University of Alaska with the support and advice of local citizen advisory councils. At best, a separate independent system would deliver exactly the same educational services at a cost of at least six million dollars per year more than it costs to provide those services today. More likely, it would cost much more.

In 1987, in order to continue the same level of educational access with vastly decreased state revenues, the Board of Regents directed an administrative restructuring of the state's public higher education system. **Fifteen separately administered institutions were restructured into three newly organized units at cost savings of nearly \$6 million per year.** The Board of Regents's decision to reduce administration followed nearly a year of public hearings and consideration of alternatives to meet the reduced level of funding. The plan adopted by the Board was the only one that assured maintenance of the same level of instructional services at drastically reduced state expense.

As a result of this administrative restructuring, **no classes were eliminated, no faculty laid off, no educational services curtailed, and no programs reduced.** What the restructuring did accomplish was:

- eliminate nearly six million dollars per year in bureaucratic costs;
- eliminate transfer problems for students moving from community college to baccalaureate programs;
- increase public access by allowing all campus sites the capability of offering upper division and graduate courses;
- maintain all community college programs at all sites;
- assure the continuation of strong community participation and rapid program response for job training needs.

Further, the Board of Regents policy provides a mechanism for the establishment of separate and independent community colleges if a portion of the operating budget is provided through local funding. The City of Valdez has used this option in the establishment of Prince William Sound Community College.

Proposals to establish independent community college systems have been before the legislature year after year. Those proposals have been uniformly rejected because an independent system would substantially increase the cost of community college programs without increasing the educational benefits for Alaskans.

This initiative does not give details informing voters how this newly created "community college system" will be organized, who will govern it, or how it will be funded. It merely asks the voters to send a general message to the legislature that they would like to establish a separate and additional bureaucratic structure to administer the community college programs. At this time the state can barely meet its basic educational and social needs. Adding more academic bureaucracy makes no sense. If you are committed to assuring that new monies allocated to higher education go into instructional programs, not more bureaucracy, you must **Vote NO on Ballot Measure No. 3.**

Friends of Higher Education
Co-Chairs, Artliss Sturgulewski, Willie Hensley

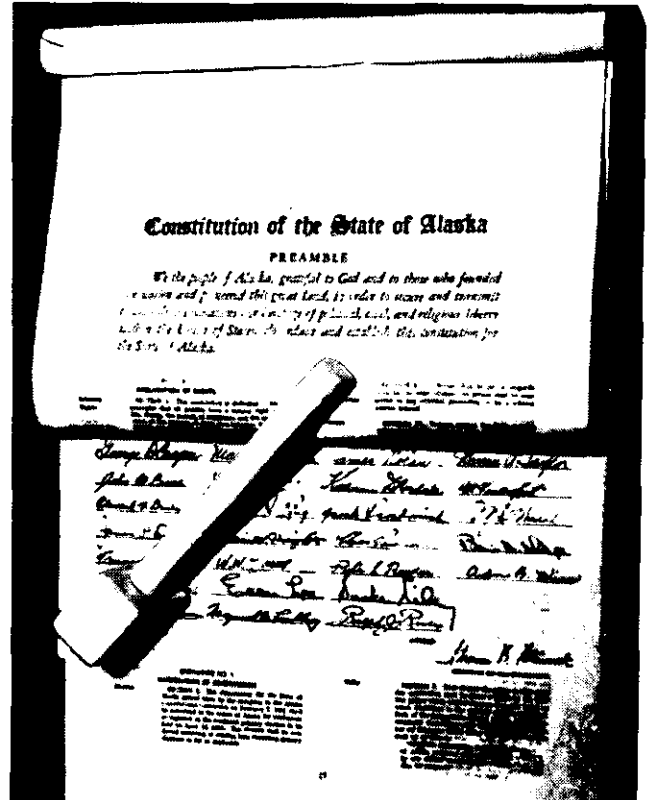
ALASKA'S STATE CONSTITUTION

The Alaska State Constitution was created as a demonstration to Congress of Alaska's firm commitment for statehood.

Fifty-five elected delegates met on the campus of the University of Alaska in Fairbanks from November 1955 to February 1956. After 75 days of deliberations, they drafted a 14,400 word constitution. In April, Alaskans overwhelmingly approved their new constitution.

During the convention, the delegates also adopted the "Tennessee Plan" as a strategy to help with statehood. The plan was first used by Tennessee and then six other would-be states in their fight for statehood. Under the plan, a Congressional delegation of two U.S. senators and one U.S. representative is sent to Washington to lobby for statehood.

In the General Election that year, Ernest Gruening and William Egan were elected U.S. Senators, and Ralph Rivers U.S. Representative under the Tennessee Plan. The three men went to Washington and although they were not seated, lobbied Congress vigorously for Alaska's admission.



University Relations Collection (acc. #72-110-124) in the Archives, Alaska and Polar Regions Dept., University of Alaska Fairbanks

With photographers snapping away, Constitutional Convention President William Egan, signs the new Constitution.



William Egan Collection (acc. #85-120-OSN) in the Archives, Alaska and Polar Regions Dept., University of Alaska Fairbanks

POLITICAL PARTIES STATEMENTS

THE FIGHT FOR STATEHOOD IN CONGRESS

From 1945 to 1958, bills for Alaska statehood were introduced into Congress almost every session. However, the vested interests of the salmon and mining industries as well as a coalition of Southern Democrats and conservative Republicans opposed statehood.

In early 1958, the fight of statehood continued to rage in Congress. The statehood bill was stalled in the House Rules Committee so the House leadership decided to bypass the Committee by employing a little-used device under which statehood was deemed privileged matter.

After lengthy debate and the adoption of four amendments, the House passed the Alaska statehood bill on May 26, 1958, by a vote of 210 to 166.

The Senate debated for another month and a half, and on June 30, the Alaska statehood bill passed the Senate, 64 votes for and 20 votes against.

Statehood for Alaska! The long struggle in Congress had finally ended in victory.

President Eisenhower signing the Alaska statehood bill, July 7, 1958. Sitting to the left of the President is Vice President Richard Nixon and on the right, Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn. Witnessing the ceremony in the back row are, left to right: Ralph Rivers, Ernest Gruening, Bob Bartlett, Secretary of the Interior Fred Seaton, Waino Hendrickson, unidentified, Mike Stepovich, and Robert Atwood.



Photo courtesy Ralph J. Rivers Collection, the Archives, Alaska and Polar Regions Dept., University of Alaska Fairbanks

Alaska Democratic Party Platform

These excerpts from the 1988 Alaska Democratic Party platform are presented to distinguish our candidates from those of other parties. Before you vote, please consider the issues that the party behind the candidate supports. For a complete copy of the platform, contact the Alaska Democratic Party office at 562-3050. Don't forget to vote! John Pugh, Chairman; Greg Wakefield, Treasurer

Preamble

The Alaska Democratic Party, through its delegates assembled at the 1988 State Convention in Fairbanks, Alaska, sets forth these positions as a statement of what it means to be a Democrat in Alaska.

We see government as a vehicle for the people of Alaska to use to make life better for everyone. Government should assist the orderly development and growth of our state and be responsive to the needs of the people.

We want Alaska to grow and develop, but not at the expense of clean air, clean water or a healthy environment.

We believe that stable jobs at a fair wage, a sound education, and adequate food, housing and health care are the best prevention for many social ills.

We believe that all people, regardless of race, sex, age, creed, religion, marital and parental status, sexual orientation, ethnic origin, physical or mental disability should have equal access to employment and housing opportunities and that discrimination in any form deprives people of their dignity.

We pledge ourselves to the election of candidates who will vigorously pursue the goals outlined in the following platform and the passage of legislation to advance these goals.

Economic Growth

Business Development

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the development of Alaskan industries and Alaskan owned small businesses through contracting, training, lending and other benefits provided by government to business. Such support should target those businesses that provide jobs for Alaskans or that bring industry into Alaska that is currently being imported.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the Science and Technology foundation which will foster new industry and develop technologies for solving our unique northern problems.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the development of a long-term economic policy that maximizes the sensible utilization of both renewable and non-renewable resources while paying careful attention to environmental concerns.

Education

The Alaska Democratic Party believes that the State of Alaska has a duty to provide equal educational opportunities to all Alaskans and that the responsibility for full funding of basic education lies with the state government.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the establishment of an education endowment fund from the undistributed income of the Permanent Fund and settlement funds from legal claims for the sole purpose of augmenting regular legislative appropriations for basic education, if approved by a positive vote of Alaskans at a regular general election.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the maintenance of the student loan program and urges the reinstatement of the forgiveness clause for those students who return to Alaska to live and work after college or vocational training.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports a strong statewide post-secondary education system that guarantees access to higher education. In addition, we support an increase in funding for post-secondary education.

Energy

The Alaska Democratic Party supports construction of the Bradley Lake hydroelectric project with funds from the Railbelt Energy fund as long as those funds are repaid to a revolving energy fund loan account.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports research and development of low cost power sources for rural Alaska.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports access to reasonably priced energy for all Alaskans.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the development of a long-term state energy policy that promotes conservation and the development of renewable and non-renewable energy technology.

International Trade

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the development of international trade in the Pacific Rim, including the Soviet Union, and throughout the world as long as state policy is consistent with local and regional economic development plans for domestic markets and import replacement.

Labor and Management

The Alaska Democratic Party believes that employment opportunities in Alaska must benefit Alaskan residents and urges the Governor and Legislature to do everything within their authority to make local hire a requirement of doing business in Alaska and to appropriate sufficient funds to enforce local hire laws.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports state funding and employer involvement in the provision of quality child care.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports public employees' right to collectively bargain and believes that contracts which have been negotiated in good faith between governmental bodies and public employee unions are legitimate and binding and should be fully funded.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports legislation to guarantee finality to the bargaining process between school districts and employees. Alternatives may include, but are not limited to, binding arbitration.

Resources

The Alaska Democratic Party supports opening of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to environmentally responsible oil and gas exploration and development

Paid for by the Alaska Democratic Party; John Pugh, Chair; Greg Wakefield, Treasurer

under the 1920 mineral lease act if Alaska gets its full 90% royalty share and Alaskans are given a local hire priority and are paid a fair wage.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports revision of the economic limit factor law to make it apply to marginal fields.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports increased funding for both domestic tourism and promotion and international tourism market development.

The Alaska Democratic Party believes that it is reasonable to exchange development rights for compensation since Alaska's constitution states that Alaska's resources belong to all Alaskans, and supports laws making royalty payment percentages appropriate for all resource extractive industries. In addition, we support, as a condition of all resource leases, requiring the hiring of Alaskans for at least 85% of jobs occurring on leased land.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the immediate development of a master plan to Alaskanize the fishing industry within Alaskan waters. In addition we support the revision of international treaties to prevent the interception of Alaskan fish on the seas.

Transportation

The Alaska Democratic Party supports aggressive promotion of the marine highway system and the Alaska Railroad to encourage their use and increase revenues.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the development, improvement and maintenance of marine, air and land transportation components to better serve all Alaskans.

Human Needs

Health and Social Services

The Alaska Democratic Party supports legislation and any other efforts that would assure all Alaskans have quality and affordable health care.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports increased funding for research and education programs to prevent substance abuse as the prime tool for solving the drug problem and increased funding for enforcement and prosecution of existing drug laws.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the development of assistance programs which protect the homeless, and people who lose their jobs, and make it possible for them to return to the workforce as soon as possible.

The Alaska Democratic Party abhors family violence and sexual assault and supports adequate funding for treatment, shelter advocacy, law enforcement and preventive education to address this problem.

The Alaska Democratic Party believes that our greatest resource is our children. Protection of children and support for families must be a major priority of state government.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports programs and policies that address the special needs for income, housing, health and happiness of our older Alaskans.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports increased funding for research, treatment and education programs to prevent the spread of AIDS. In addition, we support legislation that provides AIDS victims with adequate health care.

Housing

The Alaska Democratic Party believes that all Alaskans have a right to affordable and adequate housing and that the state should do everything in its power to assure it occurs.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports equitable subsidy programs to meet the special housing needs of low income people, the homeless, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, renters and rural residents.

Human Rights

The Alaska Democratic Party supports protection of civil and equal rights for all people to the full extent of the law.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the right to privacy for all people and opposes attempts to restrict that right at any level of government.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the right of each woman to choose whether and when she will have children.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports legislation that provides AIDS victims with effective protection of their civil rights.

Improving Government Campaign Reform

The Alaska Democratic Party supports campaign finance legislation, including setting limits on campaign spending, to encourage fair and balanced citizen participation in the electoral process and allow all citizens an equal opportunity as candidates for state and local offices.

Legislative Reform

The Alaska Democratic Party supports a strong ethics law for state government.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports a strong open meetings law that guarantees Alaskans access to the decision making process of their government.

Local Control

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the right of a community to enact local option laws relating to alcohol and vigorously enforce them and encourages the state, through its commissions, to recognize the supremacy of those local laws.

Permanent Fund

The Alaska Democratic Party supports the concept of the Permanent Fund and urges the legislature to place a question on the ballot requiring a public vote prior to expenditure of the principal of the fund, elimination of inflation proofing, elimination or alteration of the dividend program.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports investing the Permanent Fund in a socially responsible manner.

Taxation

The Alaska Democratic Party opposes a statewide sales tax.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports immediate collection of back taxes without sacrificing any of the money that is due.

The Alaska Democratic Party supports a return to the separate accounting method of determining the taxable income of oil and gas producers in the state.

Paid for by the Alaska Democratic Party; John Pugh, Chair; Greg Wakefield, Treasurer



Alaskan Independence Party



If you are a concerned Alaskan, here are some facts.

The people who have lost their jobs, homes, and businesses are in a depression for sure. Many have left Alaska. Those who are still employed or in business are in many cases facing wage cuts or lower and marginal profits in their businesses.

Alaska with some 370 million acres of land, vast coastal and marine resources, timber, land, mineral and petroleum resources of great extent would seem capable of sustaining a population of 500,000 people and their descendants for the foreseeable future. Kuwait seems to be doing very well with a lot less.

There is something wrong.

We have had nearly 30 years of Democrat and Republican political direction. Is it not time to consider candidates who will place Alaska first?

We believe that June 24, 1981 was a very fateful day for Alaska. Here are the voting records on SB 524 which repealed **Separate Accounting** and applied the **Economic Limit Factor** to Prudhoe Bay, effective 1987. We believe this is when our depression started.

SENATE JOURNAL, Page 1746, June 24, 1981. FCCS SB 524:

| | | |
|----------|----|--|
| Yeas: | 17 | Bennett, Bradley, Colletta, Dankworth, Eliason, Ferguson, Fischer, Gilman, Hohman, Kelly, Kerttula, Mulcahy, Ray, Rodey, Sackett, Sturgulewski, Ziegler. |
| Nays: | 2 | Parr, Stimson. |
| Excused: | 1 | Fahrenkamp. |

HOUSE JOURNAL, Page 2614, June 24, 1981. FCCSSB 524:

| | | |
|-------------|----|---|
| Yeas: | 21 | Abood, Adams, Anderson, Barnes, Beirne, Bettisworth, Bylsma, Cato, Chuckwuk, Cuddy, Fanning, Fuller, Halford, Haugen, Hayes, Martin, Metcalfe, Montgomery, O'Connell, Phillips, Randolph. |
| Nays: | 17 | Brown, Buchholdt, Carney, Clocksin, Cotten, Duncan, Freeman, Gardiner, Grussendorf, Malone, Meekins, Miller, Moss, Rogers, Smith, Sutcliffe, Vaska. |
| Not Voting: | 2 | Hurlbert, Zharoff. |

If you like our present economic condition, continue to put these **Yea** voting politicians into office. If not - Vote for Candidates who stand for Separate Accounting. 47 states use it, ask yourself why not Alaska? Somebody must benefit. It isn't Alaska!

Ask yourself if Prudhoe Bay is an old declining oil field that deserves a break in Severance Taxes? Alaska deserves representation that places **Alaska First** and will insist on a fair deal for Alaska.

Paid for by: Alaskan Independence Party
Joseph E. Vogler, State Chairman; Doris L. Vogler, Treasurer
P.O. Box 7, Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

We seek the vote we were entitled to in 1958 . . . three choices, to remain a state, to accept commonwealth status, or to become a separate and independent nation. This was due us as a non-self-governing territory of the United States.

We pledge to exert our best efforts to accomplish the following:

- To effect full compliance with the Constitution of the United States of America and the State of Alaska.
- To promote the confidence and pride of all Alaskans in fulfillment of the basic human rights of all peoples to self-determination and control of their lives, liberties and natural resources.
- To prohibit all regulations and rulings purporting to have the effect of law except that which shall be passed by the elected legislature.
- To provide for the election of the Attorney General, all Judges and Magistrates.
- To foster a constitutional amendment abolishing and prohibiting all property taxes.
- To provide for the full implementation of Section 1 of Article 7 of the State of Alaska Constitution, that "the Legislature shall by general law establish and maintain a system of public schools open to all children of the state . . ." and foster a Constitutional amendment which shall dedicate the earnings of the Permanent Fund to this as its first purpose.
- To re-establish the rights of Alaskan residents to entry upon all state and borough lands under customary homestead, homesite and mineral location regulations and to receive surface and subsurface patent with a minimal reservation of oil and gas royalties to the state.
- To oppose every effort by anyone to set up any preferential use of fish, game and waters. No subsistence.
- To oppose every effort by anyone to establish any sovereignty other than the state or federal as provided in the respective constitutions.
- To reinstate the separate accounting method of accounting which was replaced in 1981 by the Legislature.
- To foster a severance tax which will provide a greater portion of the proceeds of the production of our oil and gas to the state from the known state lands with oil deposits.
- To establish every possible right of way established under RS 2477 Statute of July 26, 1866, before its repeal by the Federal Land Management Policy Act of October 21, 1976.
- To submit to the voters a proposal to institute a gross income tax limited to 3% with provisions for retail and wholesale businesses and which should require a vote statewide of 80% to increase the levy.
- To seek the complete "disposal" of the public lands held (?) by the federal government except for the enumerated constitutional purposes.
- To provide for the development of a statewide surface transportation system to reduce the cost of living in the bush, which will encourage the development of our natural resources and foster the interrelations of our people.

Paid for by: Alaskan Independence Party
Joseph E. Vogler, State Chairman; Doris L. Vogler, Treasurer
P.O. Box 7, Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

The Republican Party of Alaska



750 E. Fireweed Lane, Suite 102
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(907) 276-4467

Committed to Alaska's People

The Republican Party of Alaska is committed to:

- * Jobs for Alaskans
- * No new taxes
- * Protection of the Permanent Fund
- * Preservation of traditional family and cultural values for all Alaskans

Jobs for all Alaskans is the highest priority of the Republican Party of Alaska. The private sector must be encouraged and allowed to grow. Growth will give all citizens the opportunity for a better life in our great state. The government must provide the education and training, or retraining, for Alaskans to get the right job.

We believe Alaska's leaders must first reduce state government spending before seeking new revenue sources. Additional taxes will kill recovery and delay growth. The Republican Party of Alaska opposes a Personal Income Tax. Taxes take hard earned money from Alaskans. Less money in circulation means less opportunity for everyone.

We support a stable tax policy for all Alaskan industry. Stable taxes will encourage the development of Alaska's natural resources in an environmentally responsible manner. Resource development means construction jobs now, and operations jobs in the future.

The Permanent Fund was created to protect Alaska's future. Preserving it assures a bright future. The Permanent Fund must be operated in a manner that assures a sound economy for our state for years to come.

The family and native cultural values of all Alaskans must be protected. The government must provide tough law enforcement and eliminate unnecessary regulations to allow the individual to live a meaningful life within the family, the community, and the state.



Photo courtesy of Joseph Alexander, photographer

Governor William Egan, Admission Day Letter (1959)

"Nearly a century has passed since Alaska's acquisition by the United States. Our apprenticeship is done. We are today full members in that great Union of sovereign States. I speak for all Alaskans when I say that we take profound pride in that membership - and in full American citizenship. While this is a momentous occasion for Alaska, it represents also a great and timely advance for the Nation and the World - in the extension of the democratic system of self-government.

Alaskans are deeply conscious of today's meaning for them. May I say, for Alaska, that we accept the proud challenge of Statehood - and that we shall strive to maintain, and enhance, this moment's glorious radiance of America's 49th star."



Photo courtesy of Alaska State Library, Early Prints of Alaska (PCA O1-286O)

LIST OF STATEWIDE & DISTRICT CANDIDATES

Following is a list of all statewide and district candidates who are seeking election from the districts covered in this pamphlet.

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

George Bush and Dan Quayle Republican
Michael Dukakis and Lloyd Bentsen Democrat
Lenora Fulani and *Wynonia Burke New Alliance
Lyndon LaRouche and Debra Freeman Democrats for Economic Recovery
Ron Paul and Andre Marrou Libertarian

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

Peter Gruenstein Democrat
Don Young Republican

ALASKA STATE SENATOR

District J

John (Jack) Coghill Republican
Betty Rollins Democrat

District K Seat A

Steve Frank Republican
Charles (Charlie) Parr Democrat

ALASKA STATE REPRESENTATIVE

District 17

*Nick Jackson Democrat
Robert Packard Alaskan Independence
Richard (Dick) Shultz Republican

District 18

W.M. (Frenchy) DeRusche Alaskan Independence
Michael Miller Republican
Gus Petraborg Democrat

District 19

Mike Davis Democrat
John Howe Alaskan Independence
Helen (Beaver) Warner Republican

District 20 Seat A

Fred Brown Democrat
Bert Sharp Republican

District 20 Seat B

Mark Boyer Democrat
*Urban Raho Republican

District 21

Niilo Koponen Democrat
Fred Schikora Republican

*Indicates that the candidate chose not to purchase a page in the 1988 *Official Election Pamphlet*.



A

OFFICIAL GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT

GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1988
STATE OF ALASKA



THIS STUB TO BE REMOVED BY ELECTION BOARD

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER: The President and Vice President are elected as a team. A vote for President automatically casts a vote for the Vice President.

SAMPLE BALLOT
United States President and Vice President

| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | |
|---|--|
| UNITED STATES PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| BUSH, GEORGE (President) QUAYLE, DAN (Vice President) | Republican ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| DUKAKIS, MICHAEL S. (President) BENTSEN, LLOYD (Vice President) | Democrat ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FULANI, LENORA B. (President) BURKE, WYNONIA BREWINGTON (Vice President) | New Alliance Party ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| LAROUCHE, LYNDON H. (President) FREEMAN, DEBRA HANANIA (Vice President) | Democrats for Economic Recovery ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| PAUL, RON (President) MARROU, ANDRE V. (Vice President) | Libertarian ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (President) (Vice President) | ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| TURN CARD OVER AND CONTINUE VOTING | |

VOTE BOTH SIDES

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT

MICHAEL STANLEY DUKAKIS, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 85 Perry Street
Brookline, Massachusetts 02146

MAILING ADDRESS: c/o Paul Shone
Dukakis-Bentsen Committee
105 Chauncy Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02111

DATE OF BIRTH: 11/3/33

PLACE OF BIRTH: Brookline, Massachusetts

OCCUPATION: Governor of the Commonwealth of
Massachusetts

SPOUSE: Katherine Dickson Dukakis

CHILDREN: John (1958), Andrea (1965), Kara (1968)

EDUCATION:

High School—Brookline High School, Diploma 1951

College/University—Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, B.A.,
1955 (highest honors)

Post-Graduate—Harvard Law School, J.D., 1960 (honors)

MILITARY SERVICE: U.S. Army, Korea, 1955-1957

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Governor of
Massachusetts, January 2, 1975-January 4, 1979 and
January 6, 1983-present; State Representative, Brookline,
Massachusetts 1963-1970

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Moderator of public
television's *The Advocates* 1971-1973; Lecturer and Director of
Intergovernmental Studies, John F. Kennedy School of Govern-
ment, Harvard University 1979-1982; Attorney, Hill & Barlow
Boston, Massachusetts 1960-1974

STATEMENT:

Just as we Democrats believe there are no limits to what each citizen can do, so we believe there are no limits to what America can do.

Maintaining the status quo – running in place or standing still – isn't good enough for Alaska, or for America. Opportunity for some isn't good enough for Alaska, or for America.

Working together, we're going to forge a new era of greatness for America.

Lloyd Bentsen and I are going to bring prosperity home – not just for the privileged few, but for every citizen in the land, no matter who they are or where they come from.

We're going to build a real, national energy policy – a policy that helps our domestic producers and targets assistance to those most in need.

We're going to prove that we can harness our economic strength in harmony with the environment and protect our natural resources for generations to come.

We're going to prepare our children for the future by building the best education system the world has ever seen.

And we're going to keep America strong, rebuilding our conventional forces and making sure we get a dollar's worth of security for every defense dollar we spend.

It's time to wake up to the new challenges that face America. Time to stop using meaningless labels and start talking about American values. Old-fashioned values like hard work and responsibility and respect for the truth.

For these are the values at the heart of the American dream.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

UNITED STATES VICE PRESIDENT

LLOYD M. BENTSEN, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1810 Kalorama Square
Washington, D.C.

MAILING ADDRESS: c/o Paul Shone
Dukakis-Bentsen Committee
105 Chauncy Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02111

DATE OF BIRTH: 2/11/21

PLACE OF BIRTH: Mission, Texas

OCCUPATION: United States Senator

SPOUSE: Beryl Ann Bentsen

CHILDREN: Lloyd III, Lan, and Tina

EDUCATION:
High School—Sharyland High School
College/University—University of Texas 1938-1942
Post Graduate—University of Texas

MILITARY SERVICE: United States Army, Major, WW II-Europe,
Distinguished Flying Cross, The Air Medal with Three Oak Leaf
Clusters; United States Air Force Reserve, Colonel

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: County Judge,
Hidalgo County 1947-1948; U.S. Congressman 1949-1954; U.S.
Senator 1970-present

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: President, Lincoln
Consolidated (Financial Holding Institution) 1955-1970

STATEMENT:

After eight years of Republican indifference and neglect, America is demanding a change. They are going to get one on November 8 and it's going to be a change for the better.

It took every American President from George Washington to Jimmy Carter to run up a national debt of \$1 trillion. But this administration doubled that debt burden in just seven years. This administration calls itself conservative. But it never submitted a single balanced budget.

Perhaps the Republicans should take some lessons from Mike Dukakis who balanced ten budgets in a row as he brought prosperity to Massachusetts. He created 400,000 new jobs; brought unemployment down to 3.5% and cut taxes five times. Through all of this, he encouraged the entrepreneurial spirit that now thrives in Massachusetts. Every year he balanced the budget.

For the last two years, I worked in the Senate to produce a Trade Bill based on the simple premise of fairness; one that says any country selling goods in America must grant us equal access to their markets. Is that too much to ask? The President vetoed the trade bill. Why? Because it contained a provision on plant closing. We say that a worker has earned the right to a sixty day notice - and we won with passage of the Trade Bill.

Mike Dukakis has proven he can make the tough choices and solve the hard problems. Together Mike and I can restore stability, balanced budgets, and real growth to all regions of America.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT

LYNDON LAROUCHE, Democrats for Economic Recovery



DATE OF BIRTH: 9/8/22

PLACE OF BIRTH: Rochester, New Hampshire

OCCUPATION: Economist

SPOUSE: Helga Zepp-LaRouche

CHILDREN: Daniel

EDUCATION:

College/University—Northeastern University, Massachusetts
1940-1942, 1946

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Consultant, footwear manufacturing. Consulting Economist, self-employed. Author of numerous non-fiction books including: *Operation Juarez* (1982); *No Limits to Growth* (1983); *So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics* (1984); *The Power of Reason: 1988, an autobiographical essay* (1988). Designer of LaRouche-Riemann method of non-linear econometric forecasting. Founder and contributing editor of *Executive Intelligence Review*.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: National Caucus of Labor Committees 1969-present; Chairman, Fusion Energy Foundation 1976-1986; Chairman, Advisory Council, National Democratic Policy Committee 1980-1983; Member, Board of Trustees, Club of Life 1982-present; Member, Board of Directors, Schiller Institute, 1983-present.

STATEMENT:

Twenty years of post industrial drift policies has brought this nation to the brink of economic collapse. Lyndon LaRouche has identified four major areas which require emergency action. These include the economic and food crises, the AIDS and drug epidemics, and strategic defense.

As President of the United States, LaRouche would:

- Declare a national economic emergency. He would use the regulatory powers of government to protect the deposits of citizens, keep regional banks afloat, protect the value of the dollar and U.S. bonds, and issue \$1 trillion in low interest credit for farms, industries, exports, and infrastructure creating millions of new jobs.
- Devote \$3 billion a year to biological research into discovering a cure for AIDS.
- Launch a super-NASA program with the long-range goal of beginning the permanent colonization of Mars by the year 2027, as a science-driver to increase productivity and rebuild industry.
- Strengthen the Western military alliance by repealing the Reagan-Gorbachev INF Treaty, increase funding for the Strategic Defense Initiative and push for its early deployment.
- Implement a real war on drugs by passing laws that prevent laundering of illegal drug money, now a major source of financial flows in the banking system.
- Reverse the global food shortage and drought through measures to a) ensure parity prices for U.S. farmers, and b) initiate a massive, water diversion, development project of the waters of Canada and Alaska, to bring millions of acre feet of water to the United States.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

UNITED STATES VICE PRESIDENT

DEBRA H. FREEMAN, Democrats for Economic Recovery



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 12 Helms Pick Court
Catonsville, Maryland 21228

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

BIOGRAPHICAL STATEMENT:

Debra Freeman chaired the LaRouche Democratic Campaign.

In the early 1980's, Freeman was a director of the National Anti-Drug Coalition, a contributing editor to *War On Drugs* magazine, and served on the Drug Abuse Task Force of the Baltimore NAACP.

In 1986, she was a Democratic candidate for U.S. Senate in Maryland, endorsed by the National Democratic Policy Committee.

A recognized international expert on AIDS, Freeman was one of the first health professionals in the U.S. to expose the attempted coverup of the AIDS pandemic and to demand traditional public health measures to control the spread of the deadly disease.

She has authored numerous articles, participated in several groundbreaking studies, and frequently gives expert testimony on the topic before state legislatures and on Capitol Hill. During 1986-1987, she toured Latin America, addressing government, professional, and private audiences on AIDS policy.

She resides in Maryland with her husband, Lawrence.

STATEMENT:

During the next few years, our nation will face the most dangerous combination of crises in modern history. We are entering a period of global financial collapse, an economic depression worse than that of the 1930's, food shortages and epidemic diseases like those we have never suffered in the U.S., and the likelihood that Moscow will launch a strategic confrontation with the West.

This exceptional circumstance demands that we break with the drift of policy-making over the past 20-odd years - that policy known as post-industrialism - and return to our traditional commitment to scientific and technological progress and related standards of culture and education.

If we resume a commitment to scientific and technological progress, we have the combination of established and emerging new technologies needed to overcome every economic and related problem at home, and to extend economic justice to the suffering nations of the developing sector as well. If we proceed in this way, there is no problem of our nation which could not be addressed and solved more or less successfully.

What is urgently needed in our nation is suitable alternative leadership building up in the wings of today's political circus. As patriotic citizens, we must do as much as we can during this election campaign to build up that alternative leadership, ready to act, when the majority of our fellow citizens finally come to their senses, and decide to reverse the slide toward Hell that has been in progress over the past twenty years.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT

RON PAUL, Libertarian



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 101 Blossom
Lake Jackson, Texas 77566

MAILING ADDRESS: Ron Paul for President Committee
1120 NASA, Suite 104
Houston, Texas 77058

DATE OF BIRTH: 8/20/35

PLACE OF BIRTH: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

OCCUPATION: Physician (Obstetrician)

SPOUSE: Carol Paul

CHILDREN: Five children, five grandchildren

EDUCATION:

High School—Dormont High School, graduated 1953

College/University—Gettysburg College, Grove City, Pennsylvania, B.A. 1957

Post Graduate—Duke Medical School, North Carolina, M.D. 1960

MILITARY SERVICE: U.S. Air Force, Captain (Flight Surgeon)
1961-1963

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: U.S. House of Representatives. Elected four times, 1976-1984. Served on House Banking Committee.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Obstetrician. Publisher of the *Ron Paul Investment Letter* and the *Ron Paul Political Report*.

STATEMENT:

Early in 1987 I resigned from the Republican Party, telling them that I wanted to totally disassociate myself from the policies that have given us unprecedented deficits, massive monetary inflation, indiscriminate military spending, an irrational and unconstitutional foreign policy, zooming foreign aid, the exaltation of international banking, and the attack on our personal liberties and privacy.

Big government is running away with our freedom and our money, and the Republicans are as bad as the Democrats. There isn't a dime's worth of difference between the major parties. Pro-freedom, non-interventionist views are ignored or smeared. Yet Libertarianism is the philosophy of the Founding Fathers.

That's why I'm waging a grassroots, hard-hitting, well-financed national campaign for freedom. After 14 years in politics, I **know** the American people are with us, and I'm giving them a chance to vote for **much** smaller government, the gold standard, the free market, and a foreign policy that puts America **first**, not the deceitful big-bank, big-business, big-government policy that polices the world and subsidizes rich allies, while impoverishing working Americans.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

UNITED STATES VICE PRESIDENT

ANDRE VERN MARROU, Libertarian



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 5143 Blanton Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89122

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 14 years
Homer and Anchorage 1973-1987

DATE OF BIRTH: 12/4/38

PLACE OF BIRTH: Nixon, Texas

OCCUPATION: Commercial Real Estate Broker

SPOUSE: Eileen Marrou

CHILDREN: Three children from previous marriage

EDUCATION:

College/University—Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
B.S., Chemical Engineering; University of Las Vegas, com-
pleting Masters Degree in Political Science

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Libertarian Member,
Alaska House of Representatives 1985-1987

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Chemical Engineer;
Engineering Manager; Wholesale Restaurant/Lodge Supply
Distributor; Real Estate Broker

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Hunting, fishing, hiking, flying

STATEMENT:

Among the issues addressed by Dr. Ron Paul and Andre Marrou are:

- Bring the troops home. No more American soldiers stationed on foreign soil. No American sailors patrolling and protecting foreign seas. No American aviators defending foreign skies. No more foreign wars.
- Slash taxes. Hack back government. Balance the federal budget by cutting federal spending and borrowing. We want to put government on a crash diet before it eats taxpayers out of house and home.
- Shut down the Federal Morality Police. We would introduce a Constitutional Amendment forbidding federal, state, and local governments from outlawing, restricting, or regulating voluntary relationships between consenting adults.
- Make all government employees personally liable for their actions. Civil and criminal liability. If an IRS agent causes damage to an innocent taxpayer, the taxpayer will have full legal recourse.

Almost every politician running for office tells people to vote. They say, "It doesn't matter who you vote for. . . just vote." I disagree. If you don't vote Libertarian, your vote won't matter. Nothing important will change. It will be politics as usual. If you're not going to vote Libertarian, you might as well stay home.

You won't make a difference. If you want to make a difference, if you want to make history, vote Libertarian. Vote Dr. Ron Paul and Andre Marrou.

Remember, there's only one basic issue in America today: Individual Freedom. Libertarians support it. The other two political parties don't.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT

GEORGE BUSH, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: 6/12/24

PLACE OF BIRTH: Milton, Massachusetts

SPOUSE: Barbara Pierce Bush

CHILDREN: George W. Bush, 41; Jonathan Bush, 35; Neil Bush, 33; Marvin Bush, 32; Dorothy Bush LeBlond, 29

EDUCATION:

College/University—Yale University, B.A. Economics, Phi Beta Kappa

MILITARY SERVICE: U.S. Navy, Lt.(Jg) 1942-1945

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Director, CIA 1976-1977; Chief, U.S. Liaison Office, People's Republic of China 1974-1976; Chairman, Republican National Committee 1973-1974; U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations 1971-1973; U.S. House of Representatives, 7th CD, Texas 1966-1970; Chairman of Harris County Republican Committee, Houston, Texas 1962

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Chairman, First National Bank, Houston, Texas 1977-1979; Co-founder and President, Zapata Offshore Co., Houston, Texas 1954-1969; Co-founder, Zapata Petroleum Corp., Houston, Texas 1953; Co-founder, Bush-Overbey Oil Development Co., Midland, Texas 1951-1953; Salesman, Dresser Industries 1948-1950, Lt. (Jg.), U.S. Navy 1942-1945

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Fishing, jogging, boating, tennis.

STATEMENT:

George Bush on the Issues:

Every one of our children deserves a first rate school. I will increase the power of parents. I will encourage merit schools, give more kids a head start, and make it easier to save for college.

I want a drug free America. I challenge the young people of our country to shut down the drug dealers around the world. Fighting crime will be a high priority for the next four years.

In foreign affairs I will continue our policy of peace through strength. I will move towards further cuts in the arsenals of both the U.S. and the Soviet Union, and modernize and preserve our technological edge.

I will protect the environment by taking action against acid rain, contaminated groundwater, and enforcing and funding toxic waste programs. I will conserve and wisely manage our parks, forests and wetlands.

A strong domestic oil industry is vital to the national security of this country - an America dependent on foreign oil is an America that one day could be subjected to shortages and rationing. Therefore, I favor more incentives for our domestic oil industry. We should:

- deregulate natural gas now;
- open up the Alaska Refuge for exploration and development;
- repeal Windfall Profits Tax;
- encourage the use of methanol (along with ethanol);
- lease the Outer Continental Shelf for oil drilling;
- increase the fill rate of the Strategic Petroleum Oil Reserve;
- increase the depletion allowance; and
- have the DOE help more with research money for secondary and tertiary recovery methods.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

UNITED STATES VICE PRESIDENT

DAN QUAYLE, Republican



OCCUPATION: United States Senator from Indiana

EDUCATION:

College/University—DePauw University, B.A., Political Science, 1969; Indiana University Law School, J.D., 1974

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Administrative Assistant to Governor Whitcomb 1971-1973; U.S. Representative (R-IN) 1976-1980.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Supervisor of Inheritance Tax Collection, State of Indiana 1969; Indiana National Guard 1969-1975; Chief Investigator for the Consumer Protection Division of the Indiana Attorney General's Office 1971; Director of the Inheritance Tax Division of the Indiana Department of Revenue 1973-1974; Associate Publisher of *The Huntington Herald-Press* and Practicing Attorney 1974-1976.

STATEMENT:

Dan Quayle on the Issues:

We want to build on the progress we have made since 1980, and with a strong economy and strengthened national defense, lead this country into the 1990's.

We are once again a respected nation throughout the world, and with our renewed sense of national purpose and the strengthening of our strategic and conventional forces, we have made great strides in the area of arms control. We want to continue this progress, never losing sight of the fact that a strong defense and the willingness to take action when necessary are necessary precursors to arms control.

We want to create more jobs. Our goal is to create more opportunity for all citizens, and even though we have created 17 million new jobs in the past 7½ years, our aim is to exceed this total in the next 8 years.

We want to continue the progress we have made in building a sound economy. We pledge to continue the fight to curb federal spending and eliminate unnecessary and wasteful federal programs. We must remember that only a strong private sector, together with low, fair tax rates, can provide economic health.

We want to enhance environmental quality. This will be done by taking action against contaminants to our environment and additional research into needed areas. In addition to protecting our environment from harmful influences, we pledge to protect our national parks, forests, and wetlands.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT

LENORA B. FULANI, New Alliance Party



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 884 West End Avenue
New York, New York 10025

MAILING ADDRESS: Lenora B. Fulani's Committee for Fair
Elections—General Election
475 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1500
New York, New York 10017

DATE OF BIRTH: 4/25/50

PLACE OF BIRTH: Chester, Pennsylvania

OCCUPATION: Clinical Psychologist

CHILDREN: Alinka Fulani (15), Amani Fulani (11)

EDUCATION:

College/University—Hofstra University 1967-1971, B.A.
Post Graduate—Columbia University Teachers College
1971-1972, M.A.; City University of New York, Ph.D. 1984

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: National Chairperson, New Alliance Party

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Director, Community Clinics, Institute for Social Therapy and Research, New York City; Faculty Member, East Side Institute for Short Term Psychotherapy, New York City

SPECIAL INTERESTS: The relationship among different cultural and ethnic groups, including African-American, Native Americans, Latinos, Asians and Jews

STATEMENT:

Dr. Lenora B. Fulani, America's third Presidential candidate, is changing the face of American politics. In November she will become the first woman and the first African-American ever to be on the ballot in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Her historic independent campaign is generating a new excitement in the oppressed communities of our land, which are warmly embracing her message that in 1988 "we must let the two parties of Big Business know that they cannot continue to exclude the progressive agenda for social and economic justice while taking our votes for granted or counting on us not to vote at all." The only Presidential candidate to have visited Alaska, Dr. Fulani has been here twice since she began her independent campaign 16 months ago. The New Alliance Party's Vice Presidential candidate in Alaska is Wynonia Burke, a Coharie Indian who is one of a "Rainbow team" of Vice Presidential candidates running with Dr. Fulani in different states. Together they stand for: the restoration of all land, water and treaty rights to the Alaska Native and American Indian people; a national health service guaranteeing quality health care to all Americans; a federal AIDS bill of rights and a federal lesbian and gay rights law; a Constitutional amendment giving every American the human and civil right to a home; slashing the military budget and reinvesting our tax dollars in jobs and job training; sanctions against apartheid South Africa; and the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and statehood.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

I HAVE VOTED



HAVE YOU?



| | |
|--|----------------------|
| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | |
| UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| GRUENSTEIN, PETER | Democrat |
| YOUNG, DON | Republican |
| STATE SENATOR DISTRICT J Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| COGHILL, JOHN B. (JACK) | Republican |
| ROLLINS, BETTY | Democrat |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 17 Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| JACKSON, NICK | Democrat |
| PACKARD, ROBERT | Alaskan Independence |
| SHULTZ, RICHARD (DICK) | Republican |

VOTE BOTH SIDES

SAMPLE BALLOT
United States Representative

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PETER GRUENSTEIN, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 2443 Spurr Lane
Anchorage, AK 99503

MAILING ADDRESS: Box 104871
Anchorage, AK 99510

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 9 years

DATE OF BIRTH: 4/20/47

PLACE OF BIRTH: Great Neck, New York

SPOUSE: Barbara Englert Gruenstein

CHILDREN: Jenna Louise (6), Tess Harrison (4)

EDUCATION:

College/University—Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin, B.A.,
Political Science, 1969

Post Graduate—George Washington University, Washington,
D.C., J.D., 1973

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Legislative Assistant,
United States Congress, 1971-1973. Peter served as a top aide
to Representative Les Aspen, now chair of the powerful House
Armed Services Committee. Assistant Attorney General,
1979-1980; Assistant District Attorney, 1980-1985; Special Pro-
secutor, 1985-1987; State of Alaska. Prosecuting dangerous
drug pushers, Peter Gruenstein fought in the front-line of the
war against drugs.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Founder and Bureau
Chief, Capital Hill News Service, Washington, D.C. 1973-1976.
Wrote about Congress and other national issues. Attorney,
Burr, Pease & Kurtz, Anchorage 1987-present.

OTHER: Co-author of *Lost Frontier: The Marketing of Alaska*,
published in 1977 by W.W. Norton, which called for Alaska to
diversify its economy and not become overly reliant on oil.

STATEMENT:

This campaign is all about the future of our families in Alaska. That's why I'm:

For Jobs:

The ban on the export of North Slope crude oil must be lifted immediately. This devastating law robs the average Alaska family of \$5,000 per year and costs this state 12,000 jobs. Removing this law will be my number one legislative priority.

The Arctic National Wildlife Reserve (ANWR) must be opened to oil exploration **now**, and with the highest environmental safeguards.

For Education:

We must make a decisive national commitment to our single most valuable natural resource: our children. A strong America means not only a militarily secure America—it means an America with an educational system second to none.

For Our Fisheries:

More than any other industry, fishing is the long-term future of Alaska. The fishing industry must be nourished, developed, and protected.

For a War Against Drugs:

The time is long overdue for an all-out war against drug and alcohol abuse; creating education programs that start in first grade, fully funding drug and alcohol rehabilitation services, and getting tough with pushers.

For Alaska:

There was a time not too long ago when Alaska was led by giants like Bartlett, Gruening, Begich, and Egan — leaders who served Alaska's people, not the special interests.

It can be that way again. My only special interest will be the people of Alaska.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DON YOUNG, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Fort Yukon

MAILING ADDRESS: 701 C Street, Box 3
Anchorage, AK 99513

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 29 years
Anchorage 1959-1960
Fort Yukon 1960-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 6/9/33

PLACE OF BIRTH: Meridan, California

OCCUPATION: U.S. Congressman

SPOUSE: Lula (Fredson)

CHILDREN: Joni and Dawn

EDUCATION:

High School—Sutter High School, California 1947-1951, diploma
College/University—Yuba Junior College 1951-1952, A.A.;
Chico State College 1952-1953, 1957-1958, B.A.

MILITARY SERVICE: U.S. Army 1955-1957, Private First Class.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: U.S. House of Representatives 1973-present; Alaska State Senator 1970-1973; Alaska State House 1966-1970; Mayor, Fort Yukon 1964-1966; Fort Yukon City Council 1960-1964.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Elks; Lions; Jaycees; Alaska Executive Board; National Education Society 1963-1967; Fort Yukon Musers Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Hunting, fishing, trapping, gun-collecting.

OTHER: After serving in the Army, Don decided Alaska was where he wanted to make his future. Starting in Anchorage, he worked on several construction projects and did some commercial fishing before he took a job teaching school in Fort Yukon. In 1985, Don received an Honorary Doctor of Laws from the University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

STATEMENT:

Don Young was first elected to Congress in 1973 and was immediately appointed to major committees of importance to Alaska—the Interior and Merchant Marine and Fisheries (MM&F) Committees.

Today, Don is the Vice Chairman of Interior, the Senior Republican of MM&F and is a member of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

In his first year in Congress, Don sponsored and successfully led the fight for authorization of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline and was named "Outstanding Freshman Legislator" of the 93rd Congress.

He was later named the "Outstanding Legislator" of the 98th Congress and has received numerous awards for his honest and effective leadership.

Don has also led Alaska's effort for:

- Passage of the 200-mile fishing limit;
- Development of ANWR;
- The "1991" amendments;
- OCS revenue sharing;
- Coast Guard funding;
- Local hire legislation;
- Drug enforcement legislation;
- Full "Americanization" of our fishing industry;
- Alaska oil export;
- Sustained timber harvest and employment;
- Senior Citizens Assistance;
- Veterans programs;
- Red Dog Mine project;

In addition to his many legislative accomplishments, Don has also responded to over 280,000 requests from Alaskans for help with the federal bureaucracy.

"For the past 16 years, Alaskans have placed their trust in me to serve them to the best of my ability.

"I'm running for Congress because of my commitment to Alaska... my dedication to those of us who live here now... and to our children and future generations of Alaskans."

— Alaska Congressman Don Young

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SAMPLE BALLOT

Senate District J

I HAVE VOTED



HAVE YOU?

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | |
| UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| GRUENSTEIN, PETER | Democrat |
| YOUNG, DON | Republican |
| STATE SENATOR DISTRICT J Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| COGHILL, JOHN B. (JACK) | Republican |
| ROLLINS, BETTY | Democrat |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 17 Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| JACKSON, NICK | Democrat |
| PACKARD, ROBERT | Alaskan Independence |
| SHULTZ, RICHARD (DICK) | Republican |



VOTE BOTH SIDES

SENATE DISTRICT J

JOHN B. (JACK) COGHILL, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 302 Parks Highway
Nenana, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 458
Nenana, AK 99760

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 62 years
Nenana 1925-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 9/24/25

PLACE OF BIRTH: Fairbanks, Alaska

OCCUPATION: Businessman

SPOUSE: Francis

CHILDREN: Patricia (39), John B., Jr. (37), James (deceased), Gerald (36), Paula (32), Jeffrey

EDUCATION:

High School—Nenana High School 1944, Diploma

MILITARY SERVICE: Army (Alaska Command) 1944-1946, Staff Sergeant, American Theatre, Asiatic Pacific Theatre, Good conduct WWII Victory medal.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Nenana School Board 1948-1959; Territorial House of Representatives 1953-1957; Alaska Constitutional Convention 1955; Alaska State Senate 1959-1964; Special Assistant to Governor's Office 1967; Secretary, North Commission 1968-1972; Chairman, Alaska Statehood Commission 1980-1983; Mayor, City of Nenana 1962-1984.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Partner, Coghill's Store; Owner, Coghill Oil Company; President, Nenana Fuel Company.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Lions Club; Veterans of Foreign Wars; Tanana Lodge Number 3, F. & A.M.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Music, bird watching, coin collecting, hunting, fishing.

STATEMENT:

Jack Coghill is seeking re-election to the State Senate to continue the work he has been doing for District J.

As chairman of the Senate Resource Committee Jack has championed the cause of miners, small timber developers, commercial fishermen and those involved in tourism. Jack pushed through the Mineral Policy Act, which places the state in a more positive position in support of miners. Jack has only begun to fight for responsible resource development in the Interior.

Jack Coghill will continue to hold the line on senseless state spending and will keep cutting red tape wherever possible.

Continual highway maintenance, safety and upkeep in District J are important legislative priorities. The application of the RS2477 statutes assures that Alaskans will have right of ways and access over federal land in Alaska.

The creation of good paying, permanent jobs in the private sector stands as another of Coghill's foremost priorities. His SB108 did much to smooth the way for eventual construction of the North Slope gasline.

With his many years of public service, his energy and enthusiasm and his vision of Alaska as a modern frontier, Jack Coghill will continue to work for every resident of District J.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SENATE DISTRICT J

BETTY ROLLINS, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1491 Davison Road
North Pole, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: Box 55162
North Pole, AK 99705

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 23 years
Same address entire residency

DATE OF BIRTH: 3/5/34

PLACE OF BIRTH: Greece, New York

OCCUPATION: Retired

SPOUSE: Charles, Sr.

CHILDREN: Pamela, Charles, Jr., Son in law, Rick, Granddaughter,
Amanda

EDUCATION:
High School—Nazareth Academy
Technical/Vocational—Rochester Business Institute
College/University—Numerous personnel and labor relations
courses, EEO
Post Graduate—Substance abuse, Graphoanalysis, Elec-
tronics, Creative writing, Many business related courses.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: District Convention
Delegate; State Convention Delegate; EEO Council Member;
Substance Abuse Chairman; numerous citizen committees
and State Chair Gary Hart for President.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Personnel Specialist
In the following areas: Staffing, Classification, Employee-
Management Relations, Labor Management, Employee Train-
ing. Also was Coordinator for DOD Project Hire Program, EEO
Operations Officer, Employment/Career Counselor.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Government, American History (Alaskan and
Civil War especially), Creative writing, Handwriting Analysis,
Computers.

STATEMENT:

A multitude of people problems presently face Alaska. Leadership and decisive legisla- tion are the answer to people oriented government. Residents of our state can no longer afford the luxury of elected officials fearful of rocking the boat. If it takes a tidal wave to get the job done, that should be the order of business.

The ELF must be amended. \$6.2 million daily profit is presently realized by oil companies on the North Slope. At the same time, Jack Coghill and other Senate leaders, justify a cumulative billion dollar oil tax break with:

"You can't change the rules."

Tell people who have lost jobs, homes and business about changing the rules. Tell it to the miner who does daily battle with the bureauc- racy merely to survive.

Reasonable energy costs are vital to the economy. The railbelt energy fund, instituted to assist with low cost energy in the railbelt area, lost \$50 million this year. My opponent promised protective measures, yet, he took no action, and was in fact instrumental in its loss.

Both the North Star and Mantanuska Boroughs are far too massive to justly serve all of the people within their boundaries. Yet, talk of an- nexation of land in the unorganized areas is being discussed. Boroughs should be scaled down not increased in size.

Vote Rollins for Senate!!!!

(Paid for by the Candidate)

I HAVE VOTED



HAVE YOU?

SAMPLE BALLOT
House District 17

| | | |
|--|----------------------|--|
| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | | |
| UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE Vote For No More Than One (1) | | |
| GRUENSTEIN, PETER | Democrat | |
| YOUNG, DON | Republican | |
| STATE SENATOR DISTRICT J Vote For No More Than One (1) | | |
| COGHILL, JOHN B. (JACK) | Republican | |
| ROLLINS, BETTY | Democrat | |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 17 Vote For No More Than One (1) | | |
| JACKSON, NICK | Democrat | |
| PACKARD, ROBERT | Alaskan Independence | |
| SHULTZ, RICHARD (DICK) | Republican | |



VOTE BOTH SIDES

HOUSE DISTRICT 17

Robert Packard, Alaskan Independence



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 4852 Becky Lane
Delta Junction, AK 99737

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 7 years
Delta Junction 1981 to present

DATE OF BIRTH: 10/28/52

PLACE OF BIRTH: Hawthorne, California

OCCUPATION: Contract Driver

SPOUSE: Elizabeth A. Packard

CHILDREN: Dana (19), Diana (19), Jeff (17)

EDUCATION:

High School—Placer High 1967-1969

Technical/Vocational—Reynolds Aluminum 1976-1979, End Line Technician; A.J. Edmonton Machine Shop 1970-1974, Journeyman Certificate

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Chairman, Alaskan Independence Party/District 17; Vice President, Delta/Greely School Board 1987-present; Chairman, Delta/Greely REAA Concerned Citizens Group.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: District Manager/Snoball Express.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Past Secretary and Founder, Delta/Clearwater Moose Lodge 911; Past Member, Delta Chamber of Commerce; Founder and Chairman, Delta Concerned Citizens Group; President, Men's Delta Softball Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Alaska's wildlife, hunting, fishing, boating, flying and outdoor Alaska.

OTHER: Alaskans for Alaska.

STATEMENT:

For years, I have heard our government officials make statements of how Alaska's resources should be for Alaskans, of how rich we are with our minerals and resources as well as 33,000 miles of coastline, but in spite of all this, I've watched our economy decline.

I feel that the future of Alaska depends on its people. With the capital of Alaska so isolated from the rest of the state, I feel it is the job of our representatives to do more to educate, inform and represent the people.

You and I know that the wheel that squeaks the loudest gets the most oil, and I don't hear much squeaking until someone needs your vote.

What I do hear is people "squeaking" for less red tape, for more jobs and opportunities, so the next time you vote, remember you can make a difference.

I feel that Alaska can give great opportunities to its people, but also feel that government as it's going, can take many opportunities away. The time is right for change. I feel that I can work with all Political Parties for Alaska and Alaskans.

We can continue on with the same, and the future of Alaska could be to serve as a playground for outside interests, or we can make a change and realize great opportunities for Alaskans. The choice is up to you.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

HOUSE DISTRICT 17

RICHARD (DICK) SHULTZ, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Delta Junction
MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 355
Delta Junction, AK 99737

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 18 years

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Mentasta | 1970-1971 |
| Northway | 1971-1976 |
| Delta Junction | 1976-1982 |
| Tok Cut-Off | 1982 to present |

DATE OF BIRTH: 6/29/42
PLACE OF BIRTH: Merna, Nebraska
OCCUPATION: Educator
SPOUSE: Leilla
CHILDREN: Maurice, LeAnn

EDUCATION:
High School—Broken Bow 1959-1960, Diploma
Technical/Vocational—Grand Island School of Business
1960-1961, Junior Accountant
College/University—Kearney State College, Kearney,
Nebraska 1966-1970, B.A.
Post Graduate—Kearney State College, Kearney, Nebraska,
M.A.; University of Alaska-Fairbanks

MILITARY SERVICE: Army, 1 year stateside, 1 year in Korea.
POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: State Representative
1983-1988; Member, Alaska Gateway School District Regional
School Board, 2 years.
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Member, Alaska
Association of School Administrators; Past Member, National
School Board Association; Member, National Education
Association.
SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Past Member, Tok
Chamber of Commerce
SPECIAL INTERESTS: Member, Alaska Unite.

STATEMENT:

Tourism is fast becoming the bread and butter of our Alaskan economy. It is a shame to see our visitors bouncing over our deteriorating interior highways. Dick is committed to seeing a fair portion of the Federal Matching dollars generated by these highways used to bring them up to acceptable standards. In addition, Dick will work to provide better roadside facilities for the motoring public.

Dick feels Alaska's economic system is in shambles, and advocates tighter reins on spending, coupled with a conservative estimate on future incomes. Before searching for additional revenue, Dick believes growth in state government should be brought under control. The addition of 534 more state employees in 1988 is proof enough for Dick that more revenue will not solve Alaska's problems in the long term.

Having a strong background in the field of education, Dick stresses the importance of maintaining high standards. The roller coaster approach to funding education must end and Dick feels a forward funding approach is the best solution. Dick is a strong supporter of the student loan program and believes in incentives for encouraging well educated Alaskans to invest their talents in our state.

When it comes to government in general, Dick believes that "We should never give government the authority to do what we can and ought to do for ourselves."

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SAMPLE BALLOT

House District 18

I HAVE VOTED



HAVE YOU?

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | |
| UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| GRUENSTEIN, PETER | Democrat |
| YOUNG, DON | Republican |
| STATE SENATOR DISTRICT J Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| COGHILL, JOHN B. (JACK) | Republican |
| ROLLINS, BETTY | Democrat |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 18 Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| DERUSHE, W.M. FRENCHY | Alaskan Independence |
| MILLER, MIKE | Republican |
| PETRABORG, GUS | Democrat |



VOTE BOTH SIDES

HOUSE DISTRICT 18

WILLIAM MAURIECE "FRENCHY" DE RUSHÉ, Alaskan Independence



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 788 Memory Avenue
North Pole, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 58018
Fairbanks, AK 99711

ABOUT THE CANDIDATE: Frenchy is a long time Alaskan, and has operated Frenchy's Sign Shop since its inception in 1963. The DeRushe's have been Alaskan businessmen since 1943, when Frenchy's father arrived in the Interior. Frenchy is a registered guide doing business as The Arctic Hunter. He has worked in the logging, mining, construction, and air transportation and fishing industries. Formal education was concluded with high school. Military service consisted of two hitches in the United States Army. Frenchy is 51 years of age, has two children, four grandchildren, and he and his wife Shirley have been married for twenty-nine years.

STATEMENT:

The genuine issues - the challenges we face as Alaskans are not being adequately addressed by our present representatives. I will meet these challenges head-on, with new ideas - with a fresh outlook - with a knowledge of, and a love for Alaska gained through my years of being a part of the land, and of its people. We simply cannot continue down the same old, tired road of land and resource lock-up, and regulatory insanity year, after uncertain year.

I have declared war against the federally contrived and perpetuated colonialism of our state. Alaska will never support a viable population of our children, nor of their children if we do not begin now, to throw off those bonds which deprive us of our rights - both as a state, and as a people - to self determination and maximum utilization of our land and natural resources.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

HOUSE DISTRICT 18

MICHAEL W. MILLER, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 102 Kit Blvd.
North Pole, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 55094
North Pole, AK 99705

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 37 years
North Pole 1951 to present

DATE OF BIRTH: 8/7/51

PLACE OF BIRTH: Fairbanks, Alaska

OCCUPATION: Manager, Santa Claus House, Inc.

SPOUSE: Susan

CHILDREN: Teffonie (10), Carissa (6)

EDUCATION:

High School—Monroe High School 1966-1970, Diploma

College/University—University of Alaska-Fairbanks 1970-1974

MILITARY SERVICE: Alaska Air National Guard

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Alaska House of Representatives, 6 years 1983-1988; 1st Legislative Council 1987-1988; Committees: Joint Economy Recovery Committee 1988; Chairman, Rules Committee 1985-1986; Chairman, Community & Regional Affairs 1984; Member, Resources 1985-1986, Transportation 1983-1984, 1987-1988, Budget & Audit 1983-1984, Health & Social Services 1983.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Board member, Project 714 - Drug Prevention/Intervention Program for Secondary Schools.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Family, parenting, church activities, softball, various sports, coin and stamp collecting, Alaska and U.S. history.

STATEMENT:

In 1982, when I became District 18's first representative, there were just over 4,000 registered voters in our District. Six years later, that number has grown to over 9,400. The tremendous growth we've experienced has been felt in every area including schools, roads, emergency services, public utilities, local governments, and service areas. As your legislator, I've worked hard to keep up with this growth.

The evidences of what has been accomplished are seen throughout our District - improvements to existing schools, emergency equipment and buildings, service area funding, city utilities, road improvements and road projects targeted for the near future.

The quality of life in our District and State is not only tied to physical improvements, however. As your legislator, I've made it a priority to be attentive to the needs of individuals, from initiating and supporting legislation to aid those in the fledgling agriculture business, to those involved in mining, an area which has become burdened by over-regulation. I've effectively interceded on the behalf of constituents to state agencies, with the goal of making government more responsive to those it is meant to serve.

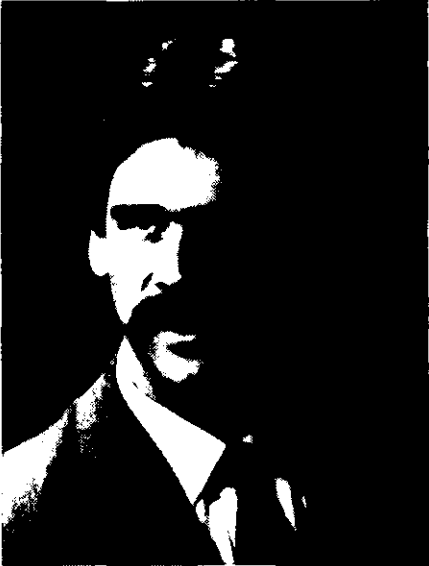
During the last session important advances were made toward making our District and State safer and more secure, including initiating anti-obscenity legislation to give citizens the right to decide on community standards for decency. I also supported victims' rights legislation.

As a life-long Alaskan and resident of District 18, I am committed to working for you.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

HOUSE DISTRICT 18

GUS PETRABORG, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 3676 Laurance Rd.
North Pole, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 56745
North Pole, AK

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 34 years
Sitka
Juneau
Prudhoe Bay
North Pole

DATE OF BIRTH: 4/3/54

PLACE OF BIRTH: Sitka, Alaska

OCCUPATION: Telecommunications

EDUCATION:

High School—Sitka High School 1968-1972, Diploma
College/University—Shoreline Community College 1972-1974,
A.A., arts & sciences; Western Washington State College
1975, business administration; Western Washington Univer-
sity, B.S., visual communication education, 1979

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Fairbanks North Star
Borough Assembly Arts Committee; Ex-officio, FNSB Commu-
nity Activities Center %-for-Arts Committee; Steering Commi-
tee, FNSB Silver Anniversary Committee.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: President, North Pole
Community Chamber of Commerce 1987-1988; Represen-
tative, Board of Directors, Alaska State Chamber of Com-
merce 1988-1989.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Student Legislature,
Shoreline Community College 1973.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Aquariums, computers, photography, art,
camping.

OTHER: I have worked in radio and TV in Juneau and Sitka from
1968 to 1977. I was employed through local 959 on the
"pipeline", and, later working as a partsman/shop steward
on the North Slope. I came to district 18 to reside as a local
business-property owner.

STATEMENT:

It's time to ask the question, What are we get-
ting out of government? In our resource rich
state, why is our economy suffering? What will
it cost to provide, maintain and enhance our
traditional Alaskan lifestyle, to develop a
diverse and stable economy, and provide
Alaskans healthy job opportunities. We must
balance the cost of resource development
with the benefits a secure economic future
provides. Too often the profits from harvesting
Alaska's resources go "outside," while the
losses are felt at home.

I'm committed to strengthening our state
leadership. I'll express our needs for a healthy
family environment, steady employment, good
wages and optimum opportunities for educa-
tion, health care and care for our elderly,
handicapped and disadvantaged. We can
strengthen our communities by offering our
youth healthy educational and social alter-
natives, helping them combat alcoholism,
drug abuse and crime.

I support responsible management of our en-
vironment and a stable economic future. I'm a
life-long Alaskan. I'll provide the assertive and
innovative leadership we desperately need.
My support for all our local businesses and
healthy commerce development shows my
total commitment to strengthen our economy
in District 18.

I support repeal of ELF, separate accounting
and strengthening local hire laws and a stable
economic future for Alaska.

It's time for a change. Alaska has great poten-
tial. The pride, spirit and determination of our
people is our common ground. Let's proudly
pass to our future generations our high quality
of life and build an Alaska our children can be
proud of.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SAMPLE BALLOT

Senate District K, Seat A

I HAVE VOTED



HAVE YOU?

| | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|
| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | | |
| UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE Vote For No More Than One (1) | | |
| GRUENSTEIN, PETER | Democrat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| YOUNG, DON | Republican | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| STATE SENATOR DISTRICT K, SEAT A Vote For No More Than One (1) | | |
| FRANK, STEVE | Republican | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| PARR, CHARLES H. (CHARLIE) | Democrat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 19 Vote For No More Than One (1) | | |
| DAVIS, MIKE | Democrat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| HOWE, JOHN W. | Alaskan Independence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| WARNER, HELEN (BEAVER) | Republican | <input type="checkbox"/> |



VOTE BOTH SIDES

SENATE DISTRICT K, SEAT A

STEVE FRANK, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1125 Sunset Drive
Fairbanks, AK 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 34 years
Fairbanks 1954-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 10/17/54

PLACE OF BIRTH: Fairbanks

OCCUPATION: Business Manager

SPOUSE: Linda Anderson

CHILDREN: Yuri (15), Leon (14), Nicholas (8), Genevieve (8)

EDUCATION:

High School—Lathrop High School 1968-1972, Diploma
College/University—University of Washington 1972-1973;
University of Alaska Fairbanks 1974-1977, B.B.A.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Professional Assistant, Legislative Budget & Audit Committee 1983-1984; Treasurer, Bob Bettisworth for State House Committee 1980 and 1982; State Representative District 20, Seat A 1984-88; Member House Finance Committee 1984-1988.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Real Estate Sales Associate 1984-1986; Business Manager for School Products Company 1987-present; Assistant Vice President and Branch Manager, local bank 1978-1983; Business Manager, Jostens, Campus Photography 1987-1988.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Little Dribblers Basketball Coach, 3 years; Fairbanks Babe Ruth Baseball League, 3 years; High School Basketball Coach, 4 years.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Basketball, running, snow and water skiing.

OTHER: Outstanding Student Award, Business Department, UAF 1975-1976 and 1976-1977; NAIA District 1 Scholar Athlete of the Year 1976-1977.

STATEMENT:

Fairbanks and Alaska face a challenging future. The State must deal with a decline in revenue and a general decline in our economy while fighting to maintain our commitment to education, public safety, health, transportation and other basic statewide needs.

We need a solid economic base to maintain that commitment and to help those people who are truly in need. We must continue to fight for greater equity in State funding of education and for support and enhancement of our University. It is also the State's responsibility to ensure that resource development benefits Alaskans through local hire and local purchases. We also need to get our state residents working again on the North Slope.

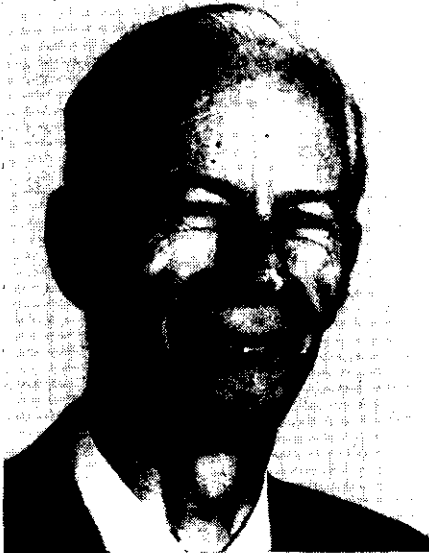
We must live within our fiscal means while aggressively working to expand and diversify our economy and encourage private sector development. The State's influence upon resource development and the overall business climate is very significant. There is a great deal more that state government could be doing to help develop our resources and improve our economy. Tourism, mining, forestry, oil and gas, agriculture, and transportation, in addition to scientific research, are some of the obvious major economic opportunities which should be given serious attention.

The overall challenge is to diversify our economic base while maintaining the freedom and lifestyle that makes Alaska unique. I look forward to meeting that challenge during the next four years.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SENATE DISTRICT K, SEAT A

CHARLES H. "CHARLIE" PARR, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 909 John Kalinas Road
Fairbanks, AK 99712

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 27 years
Fairbanks 1961-1988

DATE OF BIRTH: 1/19/18

PLACE OF BIRTH: Mobile

OCCUPATION: Merchant

SPOUSE: Karen

CHILDREN: Charlie, Chip and Perrie Carlson, eight grandchildren

EDUCATION:

College/University—University of Alaska Fairbanks 1961-1965,
B.A., M.A.

Post Graduate—Florida State University 1966-1967, A.B.D.

MILITARY SERVICE: Army, 20 years, Major, Combat Infantryman
Badge, Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: State House six years,
Chairman, Select Committee on Education 1976; Health,
Education and Social Services Committee 1977-1978; Judiciary
Committee 1979-1980; State Senate two years; Chairman
Health, Education and Social Services Committee 1981-1982;
Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly 1972-1974; Presiding
Officer second year, Alaska Board of Parole 1983-1988; Chair-
man, Alaska American Revolution Bicentennial Commission
1973-1974; Fairbanks Human Rights Commission 1969-1972,
Chairman, one year.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Retail business for four
years. University of Alaska Fairbanks, 12 years. Eight years Dept.
of Linguistics and Foreign Languages, four years Rasmuson
Library.

OTHER: Awards from NAACP Fairbanks Rehabilitation Associa-
tion, Associated Students University of Alaska, Alaska Mental
Health Association, Vietnam Veterans of Alaska, Fairbanks.

STATEMENT:

As your senator my priorities will be jobs, a stable economy, education (we can't educate for the 21st Century on a 19th Century budget), the University (which must be strengthened, not further reduced), quality, affordable child care, maintaining benefits for senior citizens, and reinstating the Alaska Women's Commission.

For an improved economy now, we must repeal ELF or reinstate separate accounting for oil companies, create jobs through Alaska hire, and cut non-essential spending.

In the long run, we must stop being an economic colony producing only raw materials. We must bring state government, the University and business together to increase in-state processing of exports and to produce items we now import. We must see that more tourism revenue stays in Alaska. We must become more self-sufficient.

I represented the Fairbanks area in the legislature effectively for eight years. I answered your letters, returned your calls, heard your views and addressed your concerns. Both Fairbanks' voters and fellow legislators recognized my integrity and ability.

In Juneau, I won protection for the rights of the mentally ill, more help for the handicapped, equal access for girls to school athletics, broader powers for the Human Rights Commission, more state support for school construction, the naming and opening of the Dalton Highway, stronger village control of alcohol.

I fought for the University, teachers and school support staff, library support, freedom of information, collective bargaining and Alaska hire.

I have, I can, I will represent you well. Vote for experience, integrity and stability – vote **PARR**.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

I HAVE VOTED



HAVE YOU?

House District 19

SAMPLE BALLOT

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | |
| UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| GRUENSTEIN, PETER | Democrat |
| YOUNG, DON | Republican |
| STATE SENATOR DISTRICT K, SEAT A Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| FRANK, STEVE | Republican |
| PARR, CHARLES H. (CHARLIE) | Democrat |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 19 Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| DAVIS, MIKE | Democrat |
| HOWE, JOHN W. | Alaskan Independence |
| WARNER, HELEN (BEAVER) | Republican |



VOTE BOTH SIDES

HOUSE DISTRICT 19

MIKE DAVIS, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 2810 Goldstream Road
Fairbanks, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 81435
College, AK

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 19 years
Stuyahok 1969-1971
Fairbanks 1971-present (with a bush teaching
assignment in Bristol Bay)

DATE OF BIRTH: 8/15/46

PLACE OF BIRTH: Massena, Iowa

OCCUPATION: Teacher, Commercial Fisherman

EDUCATION:

College/University—San Diego State, B.A., Economics, 1969;
Grossmont College, A.A., 1966;

Post Graduate—University of Alaska, M.A., Education, 1978.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: State Representative, House District 19, three terms; Chairman: Special Committee on Oil & Gas 1984-1986; Interior Delegation 1983; Department of Natural Resources Subcommittee 1986-1988; Administration Subcommittee 1986-1988. Vice Chairman: International Trade 1986-1988; Transportation 1984-1986; Labor & Commerce 1984-1986. Committees: Finance, Transportation, Health & Social Services, Labor Subcommittee, and Regional Education Attendance Area; Member, Western States Timber Task Force. Legislative Aide, Past Precinct Chairman, Goldstream Valley.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Commercial Fisherman; Counselor/Advisor, University of Alaska; Bush Teacher; Math Instructor, Tanana Community College; Member, Laborers Union Local 942; Past Board Member, Chena Goldstream Fire Department; Iditarod Correspondent for Fairbanks News Miner.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Goldstream Lions.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: People of District 19.

STATEMENT:

The decade of the eighties has seen our state government both rich with oil dollars and facing huge deficits. Current oil prices and the Prudhoe Bay curve dictate a leaner more clearly defined role played by the state. But it also makes it imperative that the government keep its responsibility to its citizens in this shifting economy.

We must meet our basic constitutional responsibilities to provide for the health, education, and social needs of our citizens. The state also plays a major role in the economic and environmental concerns of our community.

As your representative, I've tried to balance the many and sometimes conflicting interests within the district. I've done this by listening to you at neighborhood meetings, by sending out questionnaires and by just staying in touch. I look forward to continue putting my experience and knowledge of the legislative process to work representing the interest of the people of District 19.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

HOUSE DISTRICT 19

JOHN W. HOWE, Alaskan Independence



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: .25 mile Taurus Road
Fairbanks, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 82447
Fairbanks, AK

John is 28 years old and lives at .25 mile Taurus Road with his two dogs Spot and Spoofer.

He is the Machine Shop Foreman for Fairbanks Machine and Steel. He has worked as a mechanic, welder, automobile painter, truck driver, and placer miner.

John graduated from Camas High School, completed a 2-year machine shop technology course at Clark College, and has attended classes at the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

He moved to Fairbanks in the summer of 1979 at 19 years of age. He has resided at .25 mile Taurus Road since the fall of 1981.

John enjoys riding his 10-speed bike, water skiing, listening to music, and reading.

STATEMENT:

Alaskans being a strong and independent people have worked in a multitude of directions to develop Alaska in a sound manner that Alaskans can be proud of, their efforts have met roadblocks and head-on collisions. As problems have been encountered the Government has reacted by regulating our development into small circles.

Alaskans working together to develop Alaska, is the only way we will be assured of having an Alaska for Alaskans.

I will work to:

- Reinstate open homesteading rights (less than 1% of Alaska's land is owned by private citizens)
- Expand the surface transportation system throughout Alaska
- Eliminate the unconstitutional permit system (this system assumes guilt and requires you to prove otherwise)
- Reduce and simplify regulations that are inhibiting growth
- Promote permanent state improvements; i.e. hydro-electric dams would provide a clean, inexpensive, and renewable source of energy for generations to come.
- Amend the Alaska restriction to the Maritime Act of 1920; (also known as the Jones Act, which prohibits Alaska from utilizing inexpensive shipping available to all other states)
- Promote timber use and re-forestation
- Allow fish farming in Alaska
- Legalize reindeer herding for all races

(Paid for by the Candidate)

HOUSE DISTRICT 19

HELEN "BEAVER" WARNER, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1738 Pine Ridge
Fairbanks, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 83816
Fairbanks, AK 99708

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 24 years
Fairbanks 1964-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 1/23/38

PLACE OF BIRTH: San Francisco, California

OCCUPATION: Placer mine owner

SPOUSE: Widow

CHILDREN: Tina, Mathieu

EDUCATION:

High School—Klamath Union 1952-1955, Diploma

College/University—Stanford University 1955-1956; Pacific University 1956-1959, B.S. History/Mathematics

Post Graduate—University of Alaska 1965-1967, M.S., Mathematics

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Member, ADEC Placer Mining Advisory Group 1984-1987; President, Fairbanks Republican Women's Club 1985-1986.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Mathematics Instructor, University of Alaska-TCC 1985-1987; Environmental Assistant 1978-1984, Construction Tech 1974-1978, State of Alaska, ADOT/PF; Programmer, R & M Engineering 1970-1972; Researcher/TA, University of Alaska 1964-1968; Placer mine owner/operator 1964-1988.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: American Association of University Women; Alaska Cripple Children and Adults; Director, Alaska Women in Mining.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Circle District Museum & Historic Society; Sustaining Member, Outdoor Council; National Rifle Association; Alaska Miners Association; Life Member, Tanana Valley Sportsmen Association; Placer Miners of Alaska.

STATEMENT:

It is time for a change. A rich state does not necessarily mean good times for its people. People are losing their homes. Local tax increases and high energy costs are a burden. A railbelt energy project will reduce local utility bills. Reevaluation of the state education formulas will lower the local tax burden for our schools. Municipal assistance should be reformulated. Cost of government can be reduced by identifying and eliminating duplication of services, areas of overlapping authority, and conflicting regulations.

Budget cuts have been unduly severe for the University of Alaska. Supplemental funding is needed for specific projects, such as the Chapman building renovation.

I will work with ADOT/PF to prioritize and fund:

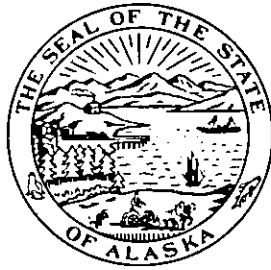
- public safety projects in populated areas, such as traffic signals, frontage roads, and turn-outs for school buses
- maintenance of our interior roads
- programmed Steese highway reconstruction

Department of Natural Resources inventories show we can create stable private industry jobs using environmentally sound logging, mining, and farming methods. Raw products and lowered energy costs will provide economic opportunities for value-added industries.

Public lands belong to all of us. They are the foundation of our Alaskan lifestyle and our tourist industry. We must preserve our rights of access and make all of our natural resources – fish, game, scenery, wood, and minerals – equally available to all Alaskans.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

I HAVE VOTED



HAVE YOU?

SAMPLE BALLOT
House District 20, Seats A and B

| | |
|--|------------|
| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | |
| UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| GRUENSTEIN, PETER | Democrat |
| YOUNG, DON | Republican |
| STATE SENATOR DISTRICT K, SEAT A Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| FRANK, STEVE | Republican |
| PARR, CHARLES H. (CHARLIE) | Democrat |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 20, SEAT A Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| BROWN, FRED | Democrat |
| SHARP, BERT | Republican |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 20, SEAT B Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| BOYER, MARK | Democrat |
| RAHOI, URBAN E. | Republican |



VOTE BOTH SIDES

HOUSE DISTRICT 20, SEAT A

FRED BROWN, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 409 C Street
Fairbanks, AK 99701

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Lifetime
Anchorage 1943-1944
Fairbanks 1944-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 7/9/43

PLACE OF BIRTH: Anchorage, Alaska

OCCUPATION: Attorney

SPOUSE: Helen R. Brown

EDUCATION:

High School—Lathrop 1956-1960

College/University—University of Alaska 1960-1964, B.S., Electrical Engineering

Post Graduate—Stanford 1964-1966, M.S. Electrical Engineering; Columbia 1966-1969, J.D., Law

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Alaska Code Revision Commission 1977-1981, 1983-1988; Fairbanks Historic Preservation Commission 1982-1988; State Representative 1975-1983; Minority Leader 1981-1983, Legislative Council 1975-1983; Committee Chairs: Judiciary 1981; Commerce 1979-1980; Labor & Management 1977-1978; Telecommunications 1975-1978; Finance Subcommittee, Judiciary 1975-1976. Vice Chairs: Rules 1979-1980; Commerce 1977-1978; Committee on Suggested State Legislation; Conference of State Governments 1977-1982.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Alaska Bar Association; Association of Trial Lawyers of America; Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Arctic Amateur Radio Club, American Radio Relay League.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Founding Performing Member, Fairbanks Symphony; Member, Fairbanks Community Band; Author, legal history articles: "Sources of the Alaska and Oregon Codes", UCLA-Alaska Law Review 1972, 1973.

STATEMENT:

We must start the 1990's with imagination, spirit, and hard work. For this the legislature needs honest, experienced and able leaders.

As Alaskans climb out of bad economic times, the state must help. Alaskans and their businesses can't afford much in new taxes, so revenues must come from the oil industry, with payments tied to Alaska production or Alaska income, so we don't discourage development. We should repeal the ELF tax break, or amend it so it only applies to the marginal wells it was really intended for.

Basic services must be funded before any grand projects are undertaken. If the state fully funds local school (as I believe the Alaska constitution requires), and provides enough shared revenues to municipalities, we'll have adequate police and fire protection, education and other needed local services, with less friend-against-friend feuding about local taxes.

The state must tend to its basics, adequately funding public safety, education, and basic public works. State agencies must justify their existence and implement the **current** policies of elected officials.

Our university must become competitive in the academic job market. We're losing our best people.

State construction projects should be properly planned, addressing the capabilities of the construction industry and workforce. Only those new facilities should be built that we can afford to operate.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

HOUSE DISTRICT 20, SEAT A

BERT M. SHARP, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1015 3rd Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99701

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 44 years

DATE OF BIRTH: Age 54

SPOUSE: Married to Betsy for 35 years

CHILDREN: Stephan, Mark, Sheryl, Jeffery, Grandchildren: Daniel, Zachary, Samuel and Cameron.

EDUCATION:

High School—Fairbanks High School 1951

College/University—University of Alaska-Fairbanks B.S., Business Administration, 1956, majors in Accounting and Management

Special Schooling—Employee Benefit Management; Computer Programming and Concepts; Insurance Risk Management

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Past President, Pioneers of Alaska, Igloo #4; Board Member, Fairbanks Memorial Hospital; Past Treasurer, University of Alaska Alumni, Fairbanks Chapter; Past President, Fairbanks Curling Club; Past President, Borealis Kiwanis; Trustee, Pioneers of Alaska Grand Igloo; Board Member, Mt. McKinley Savings Bank; Fairbanks Advisory Committee on Fish & Game; Past President, Fairbanks Little League; Member, Eagles Lodge; Chitna Dipnetters Association.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Laborer 1952-1955, Golden Valley Electric Association, 25 years as Chief Financial Officer and Manager of Administrative and Accounting Services 1956-1986.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT: Past President, Pioneers of Alaska, Igloo #4; Board Member, Fairbanks Memorial Hospital; Past Treasurer, University of Alaska Alumni-Fairbanks Chapter; Past President, Fairbanks Curling Club; Past President, Borealis Kiwanis; Trustee, Pioneers of Alaska Grand Igloo; Board Member, Mt. McKinley Savings Bank; Fairbanks Advisory Committee on Fish & Game; Past President, Fairbanks Little League; Member, Eagles Lodge; Chitna Dipnetters Association.

STATEMENT:

Commitments

Alaska Hire:

Achievement of effective Alaska Hire goals through economic incentives and innovative compliance programs.

Senior Citizens:

The protection of existing programs and improvement of services and benefits for Alaska's senior citizens. I believe that my long established association with senior citizens, which includes being Past President of Pioneers of Alaska Igloo #4, and currently Trustee in the Pioneer Statewide Grand Igloo will serve me well in working with senior citizen groups.

Education:

Equality in state funding for local schools and the establishment of a "forward funding" concept to eliminate annual economic crunches at the districts levels.

Tourism:

Re-channelling of state tourism promotional funds to better promote Alaskan-owned tourist oriented small businesses.

Development:

Aggressive action at the state level to promote meaningful economic development for Fairbanks. "I look around and see our young people coming along and a limited job market available to them. We must work toward development within our state and offer young Alaskans the opportunity to be productive members of Alaska's exciting future. My years of hands-on experience in accounting, financial and business management in the Alaskan arena are elements that will be put to good use in the legislature."

Leadership:

We need members in the legislature who will work for all Alaskans and promote the spirit of achieving a better Alaska through hard work and dedication. It is the duty of legislators to provide this leadership. "I sincerely want to be one of those legislators selected in this election."

(Paid for by the Candidate)

HOUSE DISTRICT 20, SEAT B

MARK BOYER, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1098 Lakeview Terrace
Fairbanks, AK 99701

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 21 years
Anchorage 1967-1979
Fairbanks 1979-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 12/6/53

PLACE OF BIRTH: St. Louis, Missouri

EDUCATION:

High School—A.J. Dimond 1969-1971

College/University—University of Alaska, Anchorage 1971-1975, B.A., English

Post Graduate—University of Alaska, Fairbanks 1983, Business

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Representative, Alaska State House of Representatives 1986-present; Member House Finance Committee; Chairman, House Finance Subcommittee on Health and Social Service and Department of Revenue Budgets; Member, Department of Education Budget Subcommittee; Member, Housing and Banking Subcommittee/Joint Committee on Economic Recovery; Member, Residential Services Task Force (Governor's Council on Handicapped and Gifted); Member, Governor's Interim Health Care Commission; Member, Children's Caucus; Member, AHFC Oversight Committee; Recipient, Toll Fellowship/Council of State Governments 1987; Staff to former U.S. Senator Mike Gravel 1976-1981; Professional Assistant to State Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp 1981-1985.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Board Member, National Pastime Properties.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Member, Arctic Alliance for People.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Skiing, scuba diving, canoeing, travelling and singing.

OTHER: Associate Member, Fairbanks Red Hackle Pipe Band; Board Member, Alaska Goldpanners.

STATEMENT:

When I was elected and chosen by my colleagues to represent Fairbanks on the House Finance Committee, the state faced a \$900 million deficit. That first year was tough. The plunge in the price of oil and its resultant affect on the state treasury caused reductions in the size of state government and forced us to re-evaluate every state program and how we paid for them. While the price moderation has eased the pressure on the budget for this year, the future state budget picture will continue to put pressure on every state program and position. During the early and mid 80's, the state assumed functions which must be re-evaluated given our reduced revenues. The options are straight forward: either reduce the size and scope of state government or find new ways to pay for it.

The public policy debate has begun and the challenges it presents are immense. State government touches each community differently. Some communities have booming economies right now, others are feeling the pressure of decisions made in Juneau to push more programs onto local governments, allowing local residents to decide on the level of government they want. As we have seen in Fairbanks, that process is sometimes painful.

The next several years will present challenges and opportunities to everyone involved in government. I'm committed to an open legislative process where the debate is brought home; it must be, because decisions we're making are going to affect all of our lives for years to come.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

I HAVE VOTED



HAVE YOU?

SAMPLE BALLOT
House District 21

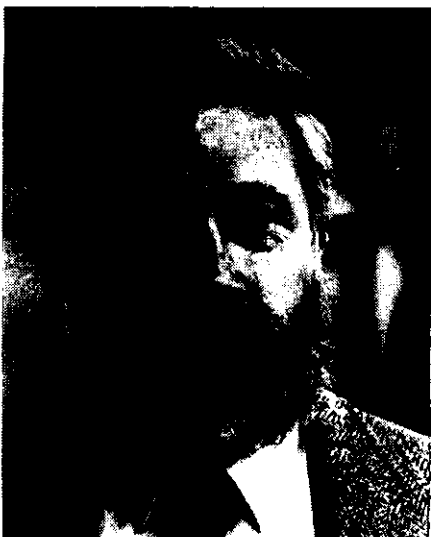
| | |
|--|------------|
| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | |
| UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| GRUENSTEIN, PETER | Democrat |
| YOUNG, DON | Republican |
| STATE SENATOR DISTRICT K, SEAT A Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| FRANK, STEVE | Republican |
| PARR, CHARLES H. (CHARLIE) | Democrat |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 21 Vote For No More Than One (1) | |
| KOPONEN, NILO E. | Democrat |
| SCHIKORA, FRED J. | Republican |



VOTE BOTH SIDES

HOUSE DISTRICT 21

NIILO KOPONEN, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 710 Chena Ridge
Fairbanks, AK 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 36 years
Fairbanks 1952-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 3/6/28

PLACE OF BIRTH: The Bronx, New York

SPOUSE: Joan Forbes Koponen

CHILDREN: Karjala, Sanni, Chena, Heather, Alex

EDUCATION:

High School—High School of Music and Art 1941-1945, Regents Diploma (Art)

Technical/Vocational—Cooper Union, School of Engineering, New York 1947-1948

College/University—Wilberforce State University, Ohio 1949-1951, B.S. Sociology; University of Alaska 1956-1957, B.Ed.

Post Graduate—London School Econ. & Political Science (England) 1958-1959, Honors (Anth.); Harvard University 1962-1966, C.A.S. 1962, Ed.D. 1966

MILITARY SERVICE: Alternative Service, Quaker Inter, Voluntary Serv. 1948, Finland, resettling refugees from Russian held areas

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Governor's Commission on Children and Youth; Post Secondary Education Commission; Co-Chair, Health, Education, Social Services Committee; Interior Representative to the Joint Economic Recovery Committee.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Fairbanks Schools: Teacher, Principal and Director of Research, Planning & Federal Programs 1958-1972; Instructor/Researcher, University of Alaska; Assistant Director, Center for Field Studies, Harvard; Editor, Harvard Educational Review; Director, Fairbanks Head Start.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Chena Goldstream Fire and Rescuer Religious Society of Friends (Quakers); Northern Schools Federal Credit Union.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Early childhood education; Community volunteer groups; Co-operatives.

STATEMENT:

I will continue to use my skill and experience to represent all the diverse people in District 21 – parents, children, teachers, students, scientists, laborers, artists, skilled workers, professionals, business people – so that we can all work together to create Alaska's future.

Continued downward pressure on the price of oil requires that Alaska develop new fiscal strategies to maintain a viable economy and provide the education and public services the people of this state want and deserve. This can only be done if the elected officials of our state, legislative and administrative, work together openly and cooperatively. Alaskans can not continue to tolerate a political "shell-game" where power-brokers and pork-barrelers "roll the legislature" on behalf of special interests in the closing days of the session. My experience has shown me that we must amend our legislative rules to improve and open up our legislative procedures to better meet the 120 day limit. We should examine provisions for joint House/Senate standing committees such as other states use.

We can both meet the challenges that face our state and restore public confidence and positive productive participation in our political process and our political institutions. Public policy openly and rationally arrived at will have the support of the Alaskan people.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

HOUSE DISTRICT 21

FRED J. SCHIKORA, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 3374 Sandvik Street
Fairbanks, AK 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 43 years
University area: Campus,
Wolff Run and Sandvik Street 1945-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 6/30/27

PLACE OF BIRTH: Chicago, Illinois

OCCUPATION: Retired Accountant-Businessman

SPOUSE: Mary Ann

CHILDREN: Jay, Rick, Gary, Suzie, Harry, Nancy and Fred III

EDUCATION:

High School—St. Ignatius High School 1941-1945, Diploma
College/University—University of Alaska 1945-1949, Degree
B.A., Arts and Letters, Major: Math

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Former Accountant,
Secretary-Treasurer: Alaska Propane, now Petrolane; former
Accountant Secretary-Treasurer: Interior Airways, now MarkAir;
former President-Owner, 21 years, Northern Gas & Oil, now
Vangas/Suburban Propane; former President-Owner Pioneer
Alaska Express.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: University of Alaska-
Fairbanks Alumni Association; Civil Air Patrol; Life Member,
Pioneers of Alaska; Baja Bush Pilots; 170 Club.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Flying, hunting, fishing, boating and travel-
ing in Alaska with my wife, family, and friends.

OTHER: Licensed Class A Guide, Unit 20.

STATEMENT:

Doesn't it seem to you like funding for education has been cut more than its fair share?

It does to me. That's one of the reasons I decided to run for State House.

Not only does education affect our kids, but also our livelihoods, especially in our district. I'm a family man, a businessman, and a homeowner. I know how hard it is to earn and keep a buck.

I've sent six kids to UAF. My grandkids need a good education, and they shouldn't have to leave the state to get one.

Please send me to Juneau, because my top priority really is education. As your representative, I promise to defend the university, and work hard for adequate funding for our entire educational system. I need your vote.

I support:

- Adequate funding for our University, and its programs.
- University research, especially Arctic Research.
- Funding for the Natural Sciences Building. Completion of the Butrovich Building.
- Market-based compensation for faculty.
- Reinstatement of the Student Loan Forgiveness Clause.
- The recriminalization of marijuana in compliance with Federal law.
- Stronger enforcement of state laws relating to the sale, possession, use or transfer of all illegal substances, with mandatory prison sentences.
- Longevity Bonus/Annuity Program.
- Alaska Tort Reform Legislation.
- Equal access rights to all fish and game resources by all Alaskans.
- Permanent Fund Dividend.

I oppose:

- Any attempt to use, spend, dissipate, borrow or pledge the Permanent Fund principal by the Legislature or Governor.
- Any action which recognizes any claim of native sovereignty within Alaska.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

ALASKA STATEHOOD COMMITTEE



Photo courtesy of E.L. Bartlett Collection in the Archives, Alaska and Polar Regions Dept., University of Alaska Fairbanks

In 1949, the Legislature created the Alaska Statehood Committee and appropriated \$80,000 to its operation. 18 men and one woman served on this 14 member committee (three ex-officio members) in the nine years it operated. Robert Atwood, editor and publisher of the *Anchorage Times* was Chairman and Mildred Hermann, one of Alaska's two female lawyers at the time, Secretary.

The Statehood Committee constantly plugged for statehood, arranging for knowledgeable witnesses to appear before Congressional committees considering statehood bills, producing pro-statehood studies, and advancing the cause on the political front.

In addition, the Statehood Committee set-up the Constitutional Convention and assisted in the transition from territorial to state government.

Fairbanks Daily News-Miner Newspaper editorial (July 5, 1958) praising both the Statehood Committee and other unofficial, voluntary statehood groups:
"All in all, their work has contributed mightily to the formation of the 49th state"

Judicial Retention

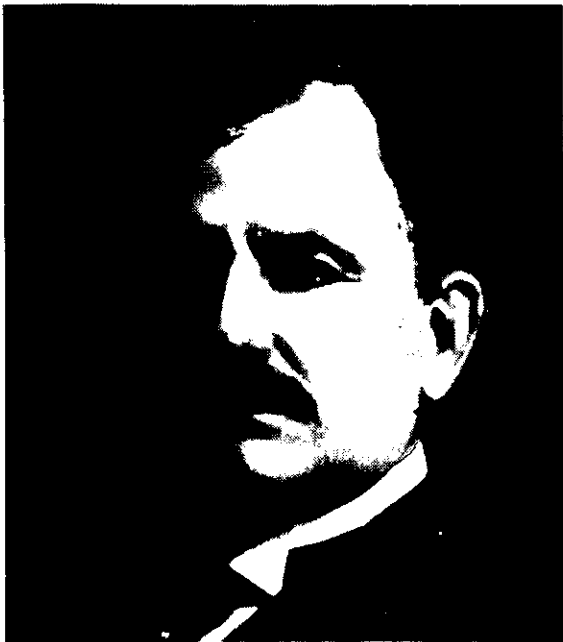
Photo courtesy of Alaska State Court



Front row, left to right: Associate Justice Walter E. Hodge, Chief Justice Buell A. Nesbett and Associate Justice John H. Dimond.

Alaska's First Court

On March 30, 1916, the forty-ninth anniversary of the purchase of Alaska, Judge James Wickersham, then Alaska's Delegate to Congress, introduced the first statehood bill in Congress. He had chosen that date to emphasize Alaska's long apprenticeship as a territory.



Judge Wickersham stated that Alaska should have statehood, "...as soon as it can be organized in the interest and to the advantage of the people." (1916)

James Wickersham

Photo courtesy of Alaska State Library, Alaska Purchase Centennial Commission (PCA 20-21)

ALASKA'S JUDICIAL RETENTION SYSTEM

Since statehood, Alaska's judges have been appointed by a merit selection system and retained in office through public elections. These procedures were established in the Alaska Constitution and statutes to assure the appointment of qualified judges and the accountability of judges to the public throughout their tenure. Retention elections for judges are both nonpartisan and unopposed. Each judge stands for retention based on his or her record of judicial performance. Information regarding the judge's performance is provided to all voters by the Alaska Judicial Council. If a judge is not retained in office, the position becomes vacant and a new judge is appointed by the merit selection system.

Supreme Court justices stand for retention election three years after appointment and every ten years thereafter. Court of Appeals judges stand for retention election three years after appointment and every eight years thereafter. Superior Court judges stand for retention election three years after appointment and every six years thereafter. District Court judges stand for retention election one year after appointment and every four years thereafter.

The Alaska Judicial Council is required by law to evaluate the performance of each judge standing for retention election and to publish its evaluations in the *Official Election Pamphlet*. The Council may also make recommendations about retention or non-retention of each judge. These evaluations and recommendations are contained in the following pages along with an introductory statement, by the Council, of the methods used in its evaluations. A biographical statement, provided and paid for by the judge if the judge wishes, is printed on the page facing the Alaska Judicial Council's evaluation of that judge's performance.

For the 1988 General Election, the Judicial Council has evaluated two supreme court justices and fifteen trial judges. The following judges were all found to be **Qualified**, and are all recommended for retention:

Supreme Court: Justice Edmond W. Burke
Justice Jay A. Rabinowitz

Superior Court: Judge Thomas M. Jahnke, First Judicial District
Judge John Bosshard, III, Third Judicial District
Judge Rene J. Gonzalez, Third Judicial District
Judge Karen L. Hunt, Third Judicial District
Judge Joan M. Katz, Third Judicial District
Judge Peter A. Michalski, Third Judicial District
Judge Milton M. Souter, Third Judicial District
Judge Mary E. Greene, Fourth Judicial District

District Court: Judge George L. Gucker, First Judicial District
Judge Glen C. Anderson, Third Judicial District
Judge Peter G. Ashman, Third Judicial District
Judge Natalie K. Finn, Third Judicial District
Judge William H. Fuld, Third Judicial District
Judge John D. Mason, Third Judicial District

Judge Karl S. Johnstone, Third Judicial District Superior Court, was found to be **Unqualified** and is not recommended for retention.

Editor's Note: Only information regarding the supreme court justices and judges serving the districts pertinent to this pamphlet is included on the following pages.

EVALUATION OF JUDGES

The Alaska Judicial Council has a statutory duty to conduct evaluations of each judge and justice standing for retention, and to provide information and recommendations to the public about these judges. The Judicial Council was established by the state's constitution as an agency of state government, independent of the Court System, and consists of seven members: three non-attorney members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature; three attorney members appointed by the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association; and the Chief Justice, who serves as Chairman of the Council *ex officio*.

Format of Evaluations:

The Judicial Council's evaluations of individual judges appear on the following pages, with the Judicial Council's Evaluation Page on the right-hand, facing the Judge's Statement Page (provided and paid for by each justice or judge at the judge's option). Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews. These activities were supervised wholly by the Judicial Council and paid for by the Judicial Council out of the state general fund. Each Evaluation Page contains the following information:

The judge's name, years in the present judicial position, and scheduled date of the next retention election after 1988.

Section I: Judicial Council Evaluation.

The Judicial Council has evaluated each judge as "**Qualified**" or "**Unqualified**" to retain his or her judicial office. The Council has also stated its recommendations to vote "**Yes**" or "**No**" to retain each judge.

Section II: Sources of Evaluation Information.

A. Information other than surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys. Survey forms for the evaluation of judges were mailed to all members of the Alaska Bar Association and to all peace and probation officers in the state. The graph in this Section shows average scores from the surveys completed by 1,140 members of the Bar Association and 492 peace and probation officers. There are five summary scores for the supreme court justice and six summary scores for each superior and district court judge. Peace and probation officers were not asked to evaluate the supreme court justices or the legal abilities of trial court judges.

Administration of the surveys was conducted wholly by Mystrom Research, Anchorage under contract to the Judicial Council.

A complete copy of the survey results may be obtained by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council, 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

LIST OF JUDICIAL RETENTION CANDIDATES APPEARING IN THIS PAMPHLET

ALL JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

Supreme Court Justice: Edmond W. Burke
Jay A. Rabinowitz

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Superior Court Judge: John Bosshard, III
Rene J. Gonzalez
Karen L. Hunt
Karl S. Johnstone
Joan M. Katz
Peter A. Michalski
Milton M. Souter

District Court Judge: Glen C. Anderson
Peter G. Ashman
Natalie K. Finn
William H. Fuld
John D. Mason

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Superior Court Judge: Mary E. Greene



TOP

OFFICIAL JUDICIAL BALLOT

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1988



THIS STUB TO BE REMOVED BY ELECTION BOARD

SAMPLE BALLOT
Supreme Court and Third Judicial District

| STATE OF ALASKA General Election November 8, 1988 | |
|---|-----------|
| This ballot submits to the voters whether the judges named below should be retained. They are seeking to succeed themselves as required by law, and none is in competition with any other judge on this ballot. | |
| OFFICIAL JUDICIAL BALLOT THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT VOTE "YES" OR "NO" | |
| SUPREME COURT | |
| Shall EDMOND W. BURKE be retained as justice of the supreme court for ten years? | YES NO |
| Shall JAY A. RABINOWITZ be retained as justice of the supreme court for ten years? | YES NO |
| SUPERIOR COURT | |
| Shall JOHN BOSSHARD III be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? | YES NO |
| Shall RENE J. GONZALEZ be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? | YES NO |
| Shall KAREN L. HUNT be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? | YES NO |
| Shall KARL S. JOHNSTONE be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? | YES NO |
| Shall JOAN M. KATZ be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? | YES NO |
| Shall PETER A. MICHALSKI be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? | YES NO |
| Shall MILTON M. SOUTER be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? | YES NO |
| DISTRICT COURT | |
| Shall GLEN C. ANDERSON be retained as judge of the district court for four years? | YES NO |
| Shall NATALIE K. FINN be retained as judge of the district court for four years? | YES NO |
| Shall WILLIAM H. FULD be retained as judge of the district court for four years? | YES NO |
| Shall JOHN D. MASON be retained as judge of the district court for four years? | YES NO |
| Shall PETER G. ASHMAN be retained as judge of the district court for four years? | YES NO |



SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

EDMOND W. BURKE

MAILING ADDRESS: Alaska Court System
303 "K" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 21+ years
Juneau January-March 1967
Anchorage March 1967-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 9/7/35

PLACE OF BIRTH: Ukiah, California

OCCUPATION: Justice, Alaska Supreme Court

SPOUSE: Sharon

CHILDREN: Kathleen (15), Jennifer (14)

EDUCATION:

High School—Ukiah Union High, Ukiah, California 1949-1953,
Diploma

College/University—Humboldt State College (California
State University at Humboldt) 1953-1958, B.A., M.A.

Post Graduate—University of California, Hastings College of
the Law, San Francisco, California 1961-1964, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Assistant Attorney
General, Alaska; Assistant District Attorney, Alaska; Superior
Court Judge, Anchorage 1970-1975; Supreme Court Justice
1975-present; Chief Justice, Supreme Court 1981-1984.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Private practice of
law, California and Alaska; Assistant Attorney General, Alaska;
Assistant District Attorney, Alaska; Superior Court Judge,
Alaska; Supreme Court Justice.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Hunting, fishing, skeet and trap shooting

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

EDMOND W. BURKE

Years in Current Position: 13

Date of Next Retention Election: 1998

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Edmond W. Burke** to be "**Qualified**" for the position of Supreme Court Justice.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "**Yes**" to retain **Justice Edmond W. Burke**

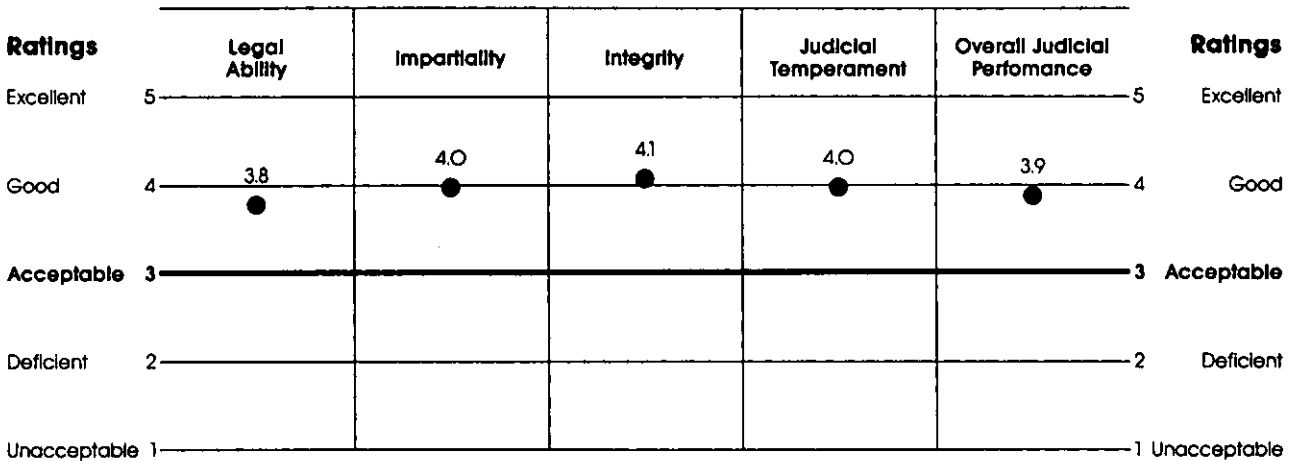
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar Association mail survey, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar Association Mail Survey. The following graph shows the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members.

Justice Edmond W. Burke

Survey Scores*



● Average of Scores Given by Bar Association Respondents

*The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for

this court). The 11 criteria evaluated by this survey have been summarized into four categories. "Overall Judicial Performance" is a separate criterion and does not summarize the other scores.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

JAY A. RABINOWITZ



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1 Mile Dalton Trail
Fairbanks, AK 99707

MAILING ADDRESS: Box 850
Fairbanks, AK 99707

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 31 years
Fairbanks 1957-1988

DATE OF BIRTH: 2/25/27

PLACE OF BIRTH: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

OCCUPATION: Justice, Supreme Court of Alaska

SPOUSE: Ann

CHILDREN: Judith (30), Mara (21), Sara (17), Max (17)

EDUCATION:

High School—Midwood 1942-1945, diploma
College/University—Syracuse 1946-1949, B.A.
Post Graduate—Harvard Law School 1949-1952, LL.B.

MILITARY SERVICE: United States Army Air Corps 1945-1946, PFC

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Law clerk, United States District Court for the Territory of Alaska 1957-1958; Assistant United States Attorney for the Territory of Alaska 1958-1959; Deputy Attorney General, Chief of Civil Division, State of Alaska 1959-1960; Superior Court Judge 1960-1965; Justice, Supreme Court of Alaska 1965-present; Chief Justice of Alaska 1972-1975; 1979-1981; 1985-1987

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Commissioner on Uniform State Laws, National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Alaska Bar Association; Tanana Valley Bar Association

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Family and sports

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

JAY A. RABINOWITZ

Years in Current Position: 23½

Date of Next Retention Election: 1998

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Jay A. Rabinowitz** to be **"Qualified"** for the position of Supreme Court Justice.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote **"Yes"** to retain **Justice Jay A. Rabinowitz**

II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar Association mail survey, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar Association Mail Survey. The following graph shows the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members.

Justice Jay A. Rabinowitz

Survey Scores*

| Ratings | Legal Ability | Impartiality | Integrity | Judicial Temperament | Overall Judicial Performance | Ratings |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Excellent | 5 4.4 ● | 4.2 ● | 4.3 ● | 4.3 ● | 4.3 ● | 5 Excellent |
| Good | 4 | | | | | 4 Good |
| Acceptable | 3 | | | | | 3 Acceptable |
| Deficient | 2 | | | | | 2 Deficient |
| Unacceptable | 1 | | | | | 1 Unacceptable |

● Average of Scores Given by Bar Association Respondents

*The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for

this court). The 11 criteria evaluated by this survey have been summarized into four categories. "Overall Judicial Performance" is a separate criterion and does not summarize the other scores.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

JOHN BOSSHARD III, Third Judicial District



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1174 Mineral Creek Drive
Valdez, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 127
Valdez, AK 99686

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 16 years
Ketchikan 1972-1973
Sitka 1973-1976
Valdez 1976-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 1/29/46

PLACE OF BIRTH: Clatskanie, Oregon

OCCUPATION: Superior Court Judge

SPOUSE: Alice Joy Bosshard

EDUCATION:

High School—Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin
1961-1964, diploma

College/University—University of Wisconsin, Madison,
Wisconsin 1964-1969, B.A.

Post Graduate—University of Denver, College of Law, Denver,
Colorado 1969-1972, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Acting District Court
Judge January-June 1976; District Court Judge 1976-1984;
Superior Court Judge 1984-present

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Member, Wisconsin
Bar Association 1972-present; Member, Alaska Bar Association
1974-present; Member, Policy Advisory Committee to
Alaska Supreme Court; President Alaska Conference of
Judges; Magistrate Training Judge; Faculty, National Judicial
College

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Former Member,
Rotary Club

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Continuing judicial education; attended Na-
tional Judicial College 1977, 1978, 1982, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987,
1988; interested in improving communications between judges
and the public to enable any citizen to better understand
our laws and how they affect them; interested in all phases
of juvenile law

OTHER: Hunting, fishing, sports

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

JOHN BOSSHARD, III, Third Judicial District

Years In Current Position: 4

Date of Next Retention Election: 1994

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge John Bosshard, III** to be "Qualified" for the position of Superior Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "Yes" to retain **Judge John Bosshard, III**

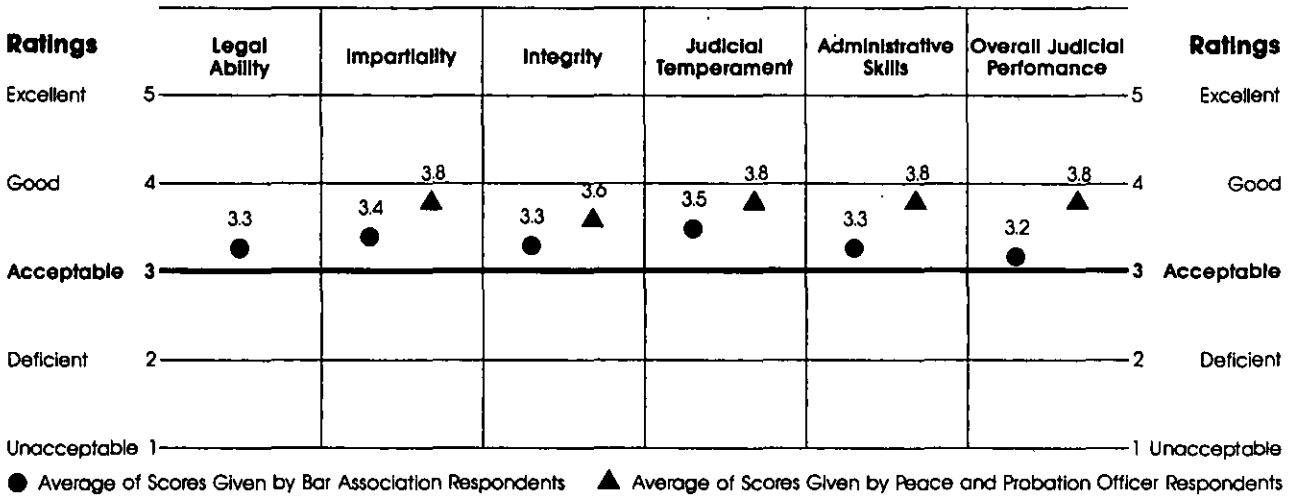
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge John Bosshard, III

Survey Scores



* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge John Bosshard, III**, the Bar members' composite score is 3.4 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 3.8. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

RENE J. GONZALEZ, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: Alaska Court System
303 "K" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 11 years
Anchorage July 1977 to present

DATE OF BIRTH: 12/6/41

PLACE OF BIRTH: Weslaco, Texas

OCCUPATION: Superior Court Judge

SPOUSE: Anne

CHILDREN: Gabe (14), David (12), Paul (10)

EDUCATION:

High School—Weslaco High School, Weslaco, Texas 1958-1961,
diploma

College/University—Texas A & I University, Kingsville, Texas
1961-1965, B.S. Agriculture Education

Post Graduate—Southern Methodist University School of Law,
Dallas, Texas 1971-1974, J.D. Law

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Federal Prosecutor,
Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of Texas
1974-1977; Assistant United States Attorney, District of Alaska
1977-1979; Chief Assistant U.S. Attorney, District of Alaska
1979-1980; Court Appointed U.S. Attorney, District of Alaska
1980-1981.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Private practice of
law, Anchorage, Alaska 1982-1984

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

RENE J. GONZALEZ, Third Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 3½

Date of Next Retention Election: 1994

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge Rene J. Gonzalez** to be "**Qualified**" for the position of Superior Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "**Yes**" to retain **Judge Rene J. Gonzalez**

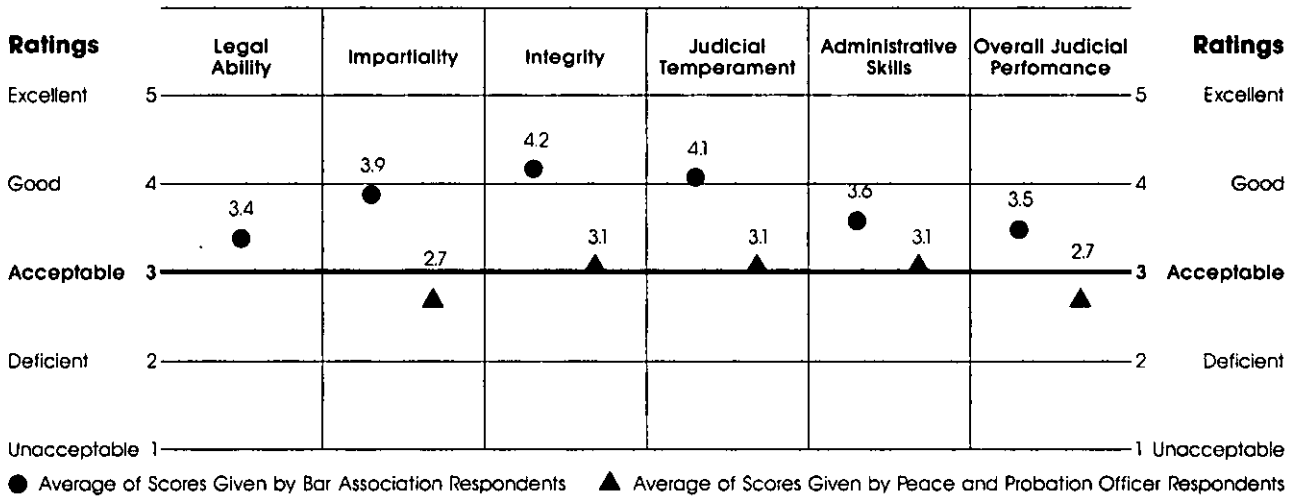
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge Rene J. Gonzalez

Survey Scores*



* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge Rene J. Gonzalez**, the Bar members' composite score is 3.9 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 2.9. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

KAREN L. HUNT, Third Judicial District



OFFICE ADDRESS: Alaska Court System
303 "K" Street, Room 421
Anchorage, AK 99501

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 15 years
Anchorage June, 1973-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 12/4/38

PLACE OF BIRTH: Arapahoe, Nebraska

OCCUPATION: Superior Court Judge

CHILDREN: Adults - living out-of-state (including stepchildren)

EDUCATION:

High School—McCook High School 1955-1957, diploma
College/University—Hastings College 1957-1959; Kearney
State College 1959-1961, B.A.

Post Graduate—Los Angeles State College 1966-1968, M.A.;
University Southern California 1971-1973, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Superior Court
Judge, Third Judicial District at Anchorage 1984-to date; Alaska
Commission to Celebrate the United States Constitution 1987.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: President, Alaska Bar
Association; President, Anchorage Association of Women
Lawyers; Director, Anchorage Bar Association; Director, Na-
tional Association of Women Judges; American Bar Associa-
tion Committee on Professional Liability; Visiting Professor,
University of Puget Sound Law School.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Seroptimist Interna-
tional of Anchorage; Anchorage Concert Association; United
Way Board; Rose Kapingen Foundation Board; Anchorage Arts
Commission; Friends of the Library.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Education, the arts, hiking, traveling, reading
and children.

STATEMENT:

This position has enormous responsibilities which I try to fulfill fairly, correctly and timely. Most of the time I think I succeed. Each year I participate in a number of conferences and training seminars to keep current on the law. Likewise, I remain active in my community to avoid becoming isolated from public concerns about the law. I frequently speak to a variety of community groups.

My work as a judge is challenging, interesting, and rewarding. I know that it is my responsibility to serve the public. I am proud to do so, and I welcome the opportunity to continue. Four years ago at my swearing-in as a judge, I promised to give this job the best that I have to give. That is still my promise and my commitment.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

KAREN L. HUNT, Third Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 4½

Date of Next Retention Election: 1994

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge Karen L. Hunt** to be "**Qualified**" for the position of Superior Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "**Yes**" to retain **Judge Karen L. Hunt**

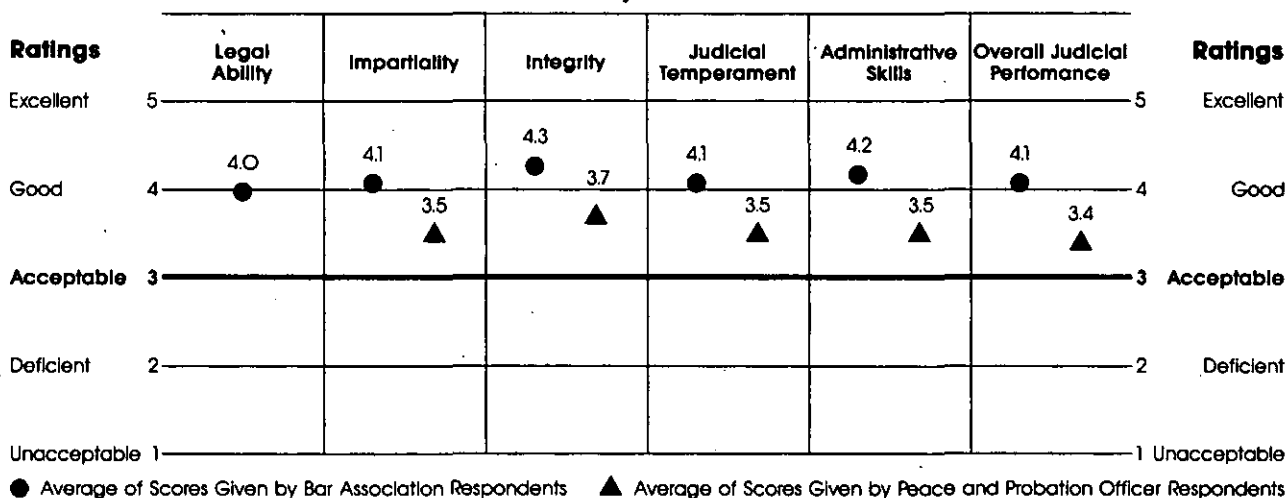
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge Karen L. Hunt

Survey Scores



* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge Karen L. Hunt**, the Bar members' composite score is 4.1 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 3.5. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

KARL S. JOHNSTONE, Third Judicial District



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Anchorage, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: Alaska Court System
303 "K" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 21 years
Anchorage 1967 to Present

DATE OF BIRTH: 7/25/41

PLACE OF BIRTH: Phoenix, Arizona

OCCUPATION: Judge

SPOUSE: Single Parent

CHILDREN: Four Daughters: Lisa (17), Katherine (15), Karla (13),
Marion (11)

EDUCATION:

High School—North Phoenix High School 1955-1959

Technical/Vocational—Aero Tech Flight School 1968-1973,
ASELS, AMELS (Instrument); Air Parts, Inc., A&P Mechanic,
1983

College/University—University of Arizona 1959-1967, B.S., Pro-
duction Management, J.D., Law

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Raising my daughters, commercial fishing,
all Alaska outdoor activities, reading and aviation mechanics

STATEMENT:

Since taking office in 1979 I have constantly strived to develop methods to handle civil and criminal cases faster with less expense to everyone.

In 1980, I started a pilot program creating an individual calendaring system to reduce delay in civil cases and eliminate some of the backlog. The procedure is being used today and has resulted in eliminating some delay as well as expense.

In 1985 I was appointed Deputy Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division. With the permission of the Presiding Judge, I proposed an order creating individual calendaring for criminal cases which is being used today and has resulted in more efficiently processing those cases.

In addition to helping speed up all cases, individual calendaring has made lawyers and judges accountable for their performance. As you can imagine, these programs were met with considerable resistance by some lawyers and, surprisingly, some judges.

I support our Constitution and believe that all persons appearing in court should be treated fairly. More important, I believe that victims of crime must be treated fairly also, a concept that is often lost in trying to protect rights of defendants. Wherever possible, I make certain the victims are heard before a defendant is sentenced and, when appropriate, that victims be compensated for the injustice done to them.

When not working, I try my best to raise three teenage daughters as a single parent, a job often equally as difficult as my work.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

KARL S. JOHNSTONE, Third Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 8 $\frac{2}{3}$

Date of Next Retention Election: 1994

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge Karl S. Johnstone** to be "**Unqualified**" for the position of Superior Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "**No**" to retain **Judge Karl S. Johnstone**

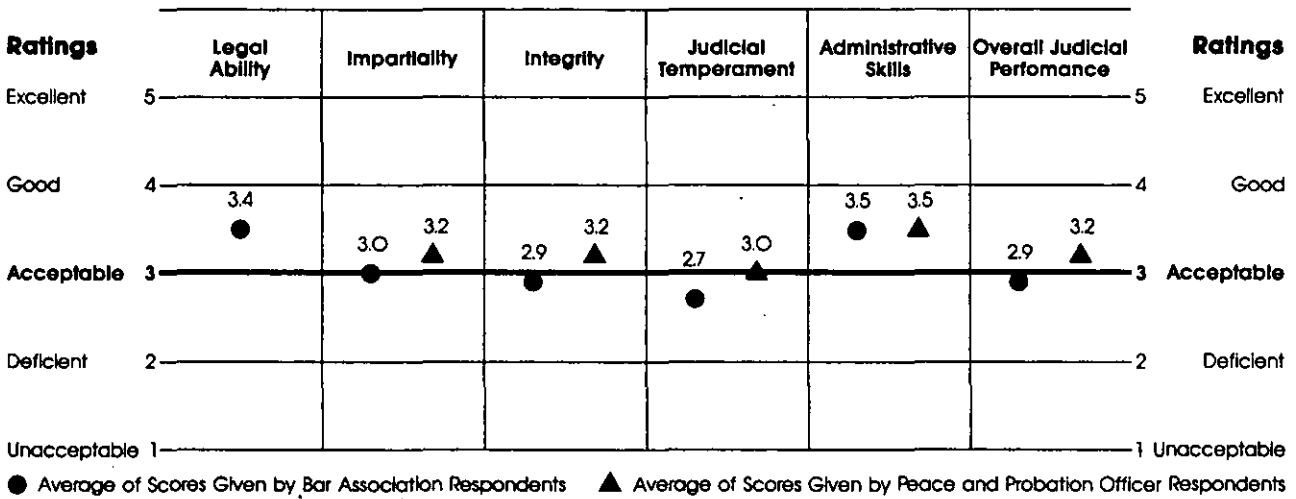
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

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B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge Karl S. Johnstone

Survey Scores*



* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge Karl S. Johnstone**, the Bar members' composite score is 3.0 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 3.3. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

JOAN M. KATZ, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: Alaska Court System
303 "K" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 16 years
Anchorage November 1971-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 7/1/44

PLACE OF BIRTH: Los Angeles, California

CHILDREN: Kimberly

EDUCATION:

High School—University High, Los Angeles, California
1960-1962, diploma

College/University—Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio 1962-1964;
University of California at Berkeley 1964-1966 B.A., Political
Science

Post Graduate—Law School, University of California at
Berkeley 1966-1969, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Assistant Borough
Attorney, Greater Anchorage Area Borough 1972-1974;
Superior Court Judge

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Alaska Bar Association;
National Association of Women Judges; Anchorage
Association of Women Lawyers; D.C. Bar Association; Civil Rules
Committee 1985-1987; Private Practice 1975-1984

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Anchorage Literacy
Project

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Hiking, cross-country skiing, music,
photography, reading

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

JOAN M. KATZ, Third Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 3²/₃

Date of Next Retention Election: 1994

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge Joan M. Katz** to be "Qualified" for the position of Superior Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "Yes" to retain **Judge Joan M. Katz**

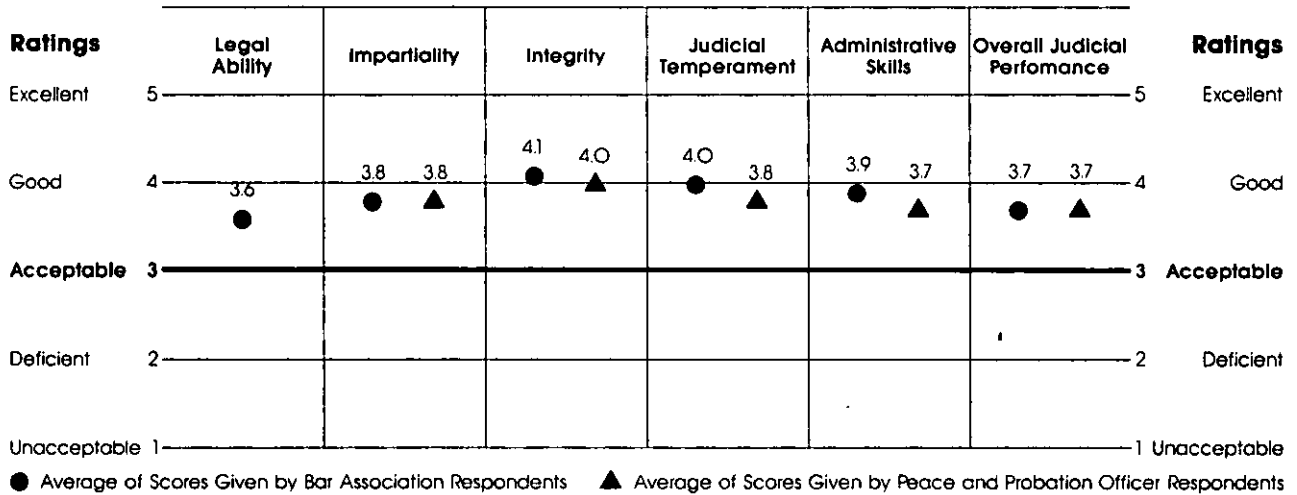
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge Joan M. Katz

Survey Scores *



* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge Joan M. Katz**, the Bar members' composite score is 3.9. Too few Peace Officers rated Judge Katz to calculate a reliable composite score. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

PETER A. MICHALSKI, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: Alaska Court System
303 'K' Street
Anchorage, AK 99508

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 17 years
Anchorage 1977-present
Fairbanks 1973-1977
Juneau 1971-1973

DATE OF BIRTH: 4/14/46

PLACE OF BIRTH: St. Paul, Minnesota

OCCUPATION: Superior Court Judge

SPOUSE: Jo Ann Michalski

CHILDREN: Mathew, Nathan

EDUCATION:

College/University—College of Liberal Arts, University of Minnesota 1964-1968, B.A.

Post Graduate—The Law School, University of Minnesota 1968-1971, J.D.

MILITARY SERVICE: United States Army, Active Duty for Training only, Captain

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Superior Court Judge 1985-present; Assistant Attorney General, Chief of Special Prosecutions and Appeals 1977-1985; Assistant District Attorney, Fairbanks 1973-1977; Assistant Attorney General, Juneau 1971-1973

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Member of Anchor Park United Methodist Church

STATEMENT:

It has been an honor to serve the people of the State of Alaska as Superior Court Judge. I have sought to be fair and courteous to all parties who have come before me. I am gratified by the recommendations of the Alaska Judicial Council, of Alaska Bar Association members, and of peace officers throughout the State of Alaska.

I hope to continue to serve on the Superior Court and to increase productivity and efficiency within the court system while maintaining consideration for the individual needs of each case.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

PETER A. MICHALSKI, Third Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 3½

Date of Next Retention Election: 1994

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge Peter A. Michalski** to be **"Qualified"** for the position of Superior Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote **"Yes"** to retain **Judge Peter A. Michalski**

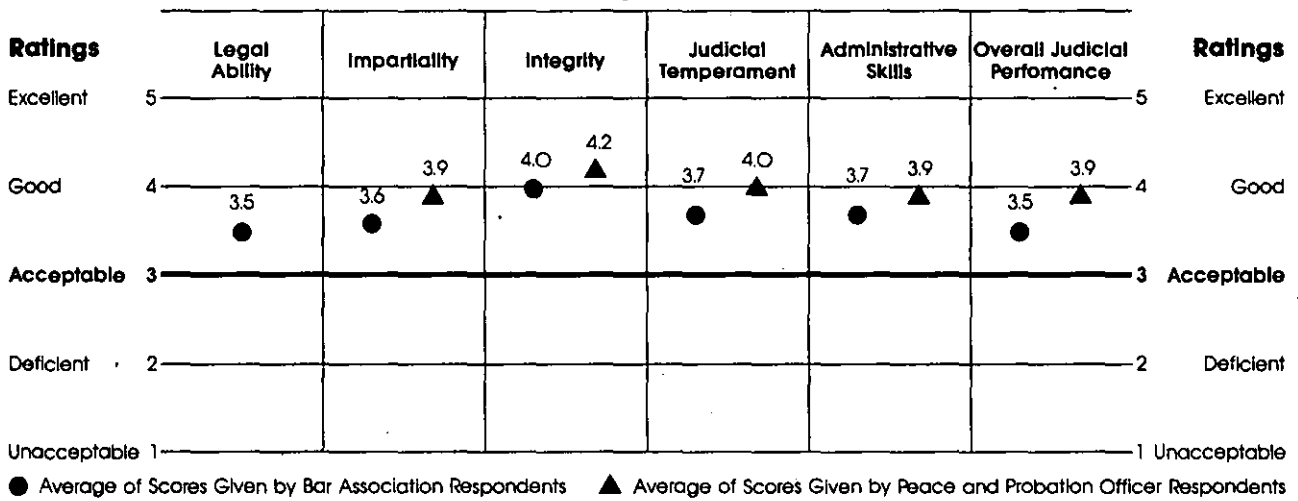
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge Peter A. Michalski

Survey Scores *



* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge Peter A. Michalski**, the Bar members' composite score is 3.7 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 4.0. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

Milton M. Souter, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: Alaska Court System
303 "K" Street, Suite 369
Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 34 years
Kodiak Feb. 1952-Feb. 1954, Aug. 1955-May 1967,
Sept. 1975-April 1978
Anchorage June 1967-Sept. 1975, April 1978-Present

DATE OF BIRTH: 7/17/42

PLACE OF BIRTH: Norwich, Connecticut

OCCUPATION: Superior Court Judge

SPOUSE: Sandra Souter

EDUCATION:

High School—Kodiak High School 1956-1960, Diploma
College/University—Washington State University 1960-1964,
B.A. with highest honors
Post Graduate—University of Washington 1964-1967, J.D.

MILITARY SERVICE: U.S. Army Reserve 1967-1970, SP5; Alaska Army
National Guard 1970-1974; Captain

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: None other than present judicial position

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Private practice of law 1967-1978

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Freemasons, Elks, Alaska Bar Association, Anchorage Bar Association

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Fishing, physical training, vegetable gardening, reading, jazz and classical music

STATEMENT:

Three and a half years ago the Alaska Supreme Court directed that a new program be developed, to be implemented initially in Anchorage, to process the great majority of civil cases more swiftly and less expensively. Thereafter, at the direction of the Presiding Judge, I drafted the necessary new court procedural rules and practice forms to establish and operate the new "fast track" program and devoted both personal and official time to explain the program to lawyers and their staffs. Although the program initially encountered substantial opposition, it now has been in operation for three years and is widely supported and regarded as successful. In Anchorage, the only location where the program has been implemented, a majority of civil cases are now assigned to it and are being processed to a final conclusion in sixteen months or less with large savings in costs and attorney's fees for the litigating parties. I am firmly committed to the program and hopeful that the Alaska Supreme Court will direct that it be implemented more broadly and to additional locations beyond Anchorage.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

MILTON M. SOUTER, Third Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 10½

Date of Next Retention Election: 1994

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge Milton M. Souter** to be "**Qualified**" for the position of Superior Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "**Yes**" to retain **Judge Milton M. Souter**

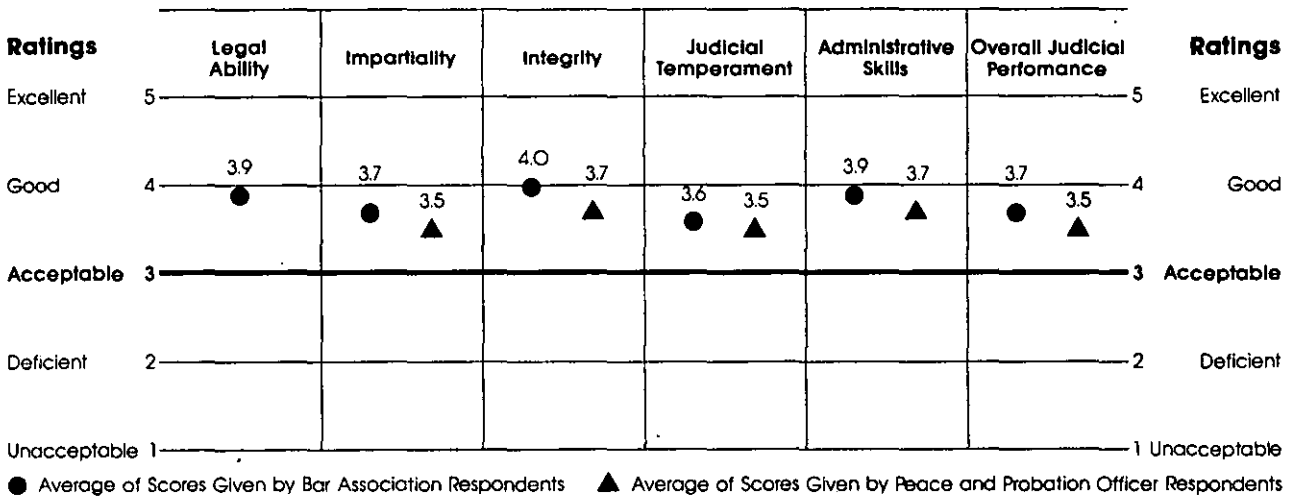
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge Milton M. Souter

Survey Scores



* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge Milton M. Souter**, the Bar members' composite score is 3.7 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 3.5. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

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DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

GLEN C. ANDERSON, Third Judicial District



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Anchorage, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: 941 W. Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

DATE OF BIRTH: 11/26/44

PLACE OF BIRTH: Glendale, California

OCCUPATION: District Court Judge

SPOUSE: Yvonne Iryne Anderson

CHILDREN: Kenneth Paul Anderson

EDUCATION:

High School—Waggoner High School 1959-1963, Diploma
College/University—Colorado State University 1963-1967, B.S.
Post Graduate—Colorado State University 1970, M.A.;
Willamette University College of Law 1971-1974, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Teacher 1967-1971;
Law Clerk, Alaska Supreme Court 1974-1975; Assistant District
Attorney 1975-1977; Assistant Attorney General 1977-1978; District
Court Judge 1978-present.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: American Bar Association,
Judicial Administration Division; Alaska Bar Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Fishing, camping, cross-country skiing,
reading, travel, history

(Paid for by the Candidate)

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

GLEN C. ANDERSON, Third Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 10

Date of Next Retention Election: 1992

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge Glen C. Anderson** to be "**Qualified**" for the position of District Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "**Yes**" to retain **Judge Glen C. Anderson**

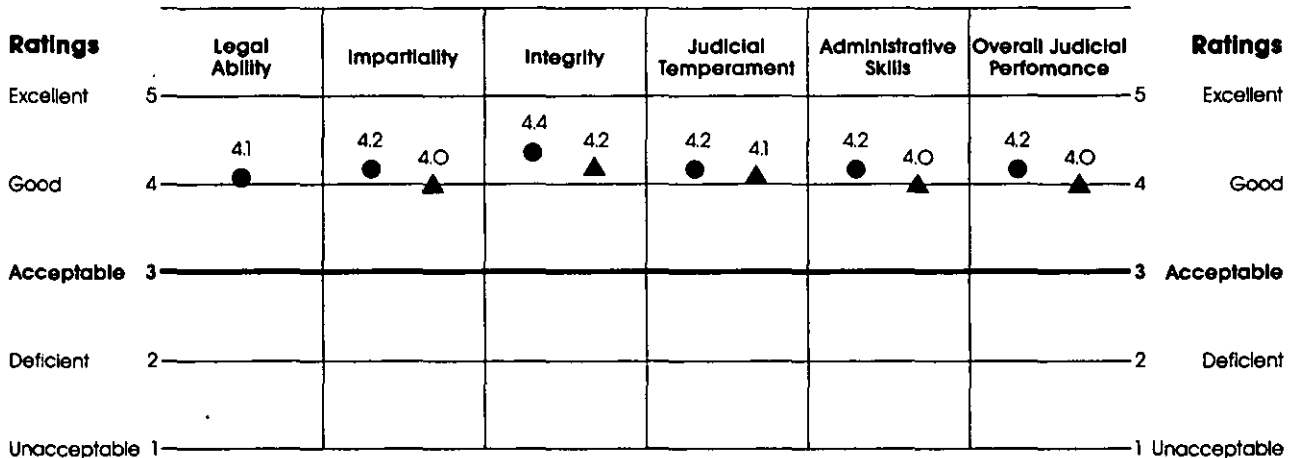
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge Glen C. Anderson

Survey Scores



● Average of Scores Given by Bar Association Respondents ▲ Average of Scores Given by Peace and Probation Officer Respondents

* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

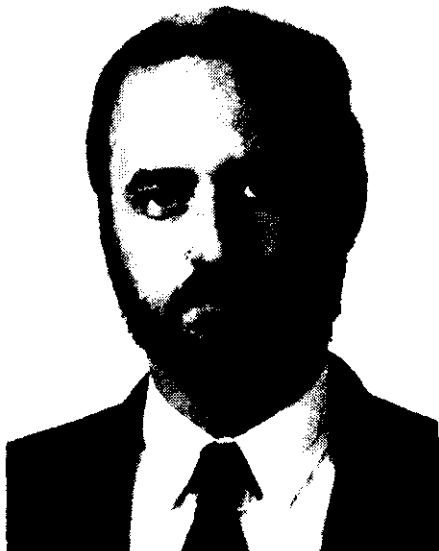
Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge Glen C. Anderson**, the Bar members' composite score is 4.2 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 4.0. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

PETER G. ASHMAN, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: 268 East Fireweed
Palmer, AK 99645

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 8 years

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| Wasilla | 1984-present |
| Anchorage | 1983-1984 |
| Dillingham | 1982-1983 |
| Anchorage | 1980-1982 |

DATE OF BIRTH: 6/30/52

PLACE OF BIRTH: Amarillo, Texas

OCCUPATION: District Court Judge

SPOUSE: Kay J. Rawlings

CHILDREN: Jenny (4) and Elizabeth (1)

EDUCATION:

High School—Washingtonville Sr. H.S., Washingtonville, New York 1968-1970, Diploma

College/University—Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire 1970-1972; University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 1972-1974, B.A.

Post Graduate—University of Virginia School of Law, Charlottesville, Virginia 1974-1977, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: District Court Judge, Palmer, Alaska 7/31/87-present; Acting District Court Judge, Palmer, Alaska 1986-1987; Assistant Public Defender, Anchorage and Palmer, Alaska 1983-1986; Magistrate, District Court, Dillingham, Alaska 1982-1983.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Staff Attorney, Alaska Legal Services Corporation, Anchorage, Alaska 1980-1982; Staff Attorney, Legal Aid Bureau, Salisbury, Maryland 1978-1980; Associate Attorney, Semmes, Bowen & Semmes, Baltimore, Maryland 1977-1978.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

PETER G. ASHMAN, Third Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 1

Date of Next Retention Election: 1992

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge Peter G. Ashman** to be "Qualified" for the position of District Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "Yes" to retain **Judge Peter G. Ashman**

II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge Peter G. Ashman

Survey Scores*

| Ratings | Legal Ability | Impartiality | Integrity | Judicial Temperament | Administrative Skills | Overall Judicial Performance | Ratings |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| Excellent | 5 | | | | | | 5 |
| | 4.2 ● | 4.4 ● | 4.6 ● | 4.5 ● | 4.2 ● | 4.4 ● | |
| Good | 4 | | | | | | 4 |
| | | 3.3 ▲ | 3.8 ▲ | 3.7 ▲ | 3.6 ▲ | 3.4 ▲ | |
| Acceptable | 3 | | | | | | 3 |
| Deficient | 2 | | | | | | 2 |
| Unacceptable | 1 | | | | | | 1 |

● Average of Scores Given by Bar Association Respondents ▲ Average of Scores Given by Peace and Probation Officer Respondents

*The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge Peter G. Ashman**, the Bar members' composite score is 4.4 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 3.6. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

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DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

NATALIE K. FINN, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: 941 West Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 16 years

Ketchikan 1972-1973
Fairbanks 1973-1980
Anchorage 1980-Present

DATE OF BIRTH: 4/7/47

PLACE OF BIRTH: Dayton, Ohio

CHILDREN: Emily (10) and Alex (2)

EDUCATION:

High School—Fairview, Dayton, Ohio, Diploma 1965
College/University—Wellesley College, Wellesley,
Massachusetts, B.A. 1969
Post Graduate—Case Western Reserve University Law School,
Cleveland, Ohio, J.D. 1972

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Alaska Legal Services,
Ketchikan 1972-1973; Assistant Attorney General, Fairbanks
1973-1974; Assistant District Attorney, Fairbanks 1974-1980;
Private practice, Anchorage 1981-1982; Assistant Attorney
General, Anchorage 1982-1983; District Court Judge, An-
chorage 1983-present.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Anchorage Bar
Association; Past member, Tanana Valley Bar Association;
Alaska Conference of Judges.

OTHER: Graduate of National Judicial College, General Jurisdic-
tion Session

(Paid for by the Candidate)

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

NATALIE K. FINN, Third Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 5½

Date of Next Retention Election: 1992

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge Natalie K. Finn** to be "Qualified" for the position of District Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "Yes" to retain **Judge Natalie K. Finn**

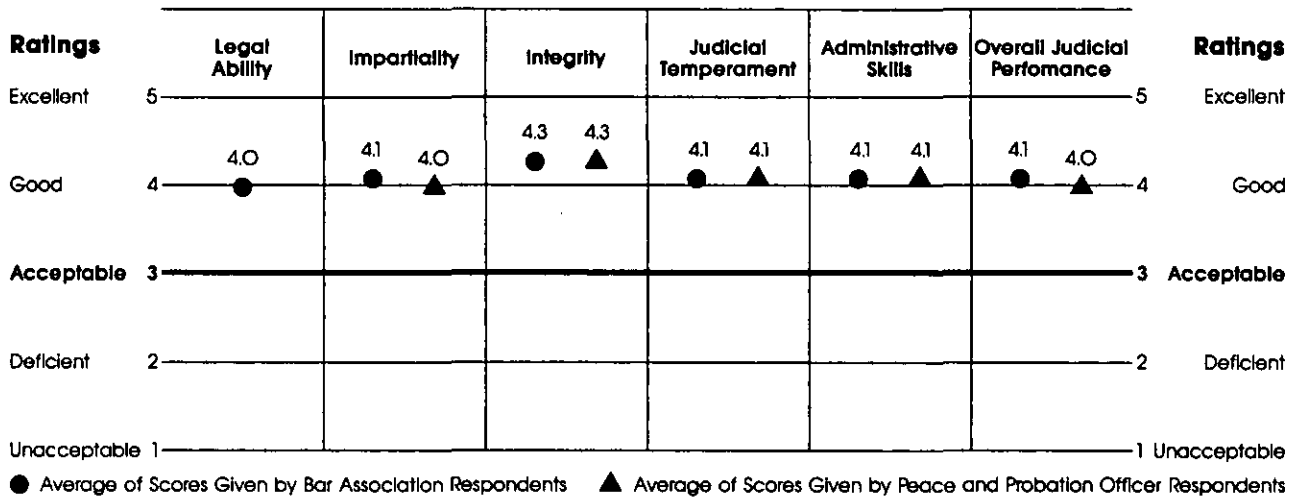
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge Natalie K. Finn

Survey Scores*



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Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge Natalie K. Finn**, the Bar members' composite score is 4.1 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 4.1. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

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DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

WILLIAM HALLAM FULD, Third Judicial District



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Anchorage, AK
MAILING ADDRESS: 941 W. Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 25 years
Fairbanks 1963-1966
Anchorage 1966-1988
DATE OF BIRTH: 9/2/38
PLACE OF BIRTH: New York State
OCCUPATION: District Court Judge
SPOUSE: Geraldynne L. Pryme
CHILDREN: Ethan, Ilana, William
EDUCATION:
High School—Bronx Science 1952-1956
College/University—Columbia College 1956-1960, B.A.
Post Graduate—Columbia Law School 1960-1963, LL.B.
POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: Probate Master,
Fourth District 1963-1965; Assistant District Attorney 1965-1966;
General Counsel, Alaska State Housing Authority 1967; District
Court Judge, Third Judicial District 1983-present.
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Associate and
Partner-Kay Miller & Libbey 1968-1973; Partner-Kay, Christie, Fuld
& Saville 1973-1983
SPECIAL INTERESTS: Family and sports, tennis, skiing, camping, hik-
ing, reading, effective administration of justice

(Paid for by the Candidate)

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

WILLIAM H. FULD, Third Judicial District

Years In Current Position: 5½

Date of Next Retention Election: 1992

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge William H. Fuld** to be "Qualified" for the position of District Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "Yes" to retain **Judge William H. Fuld**

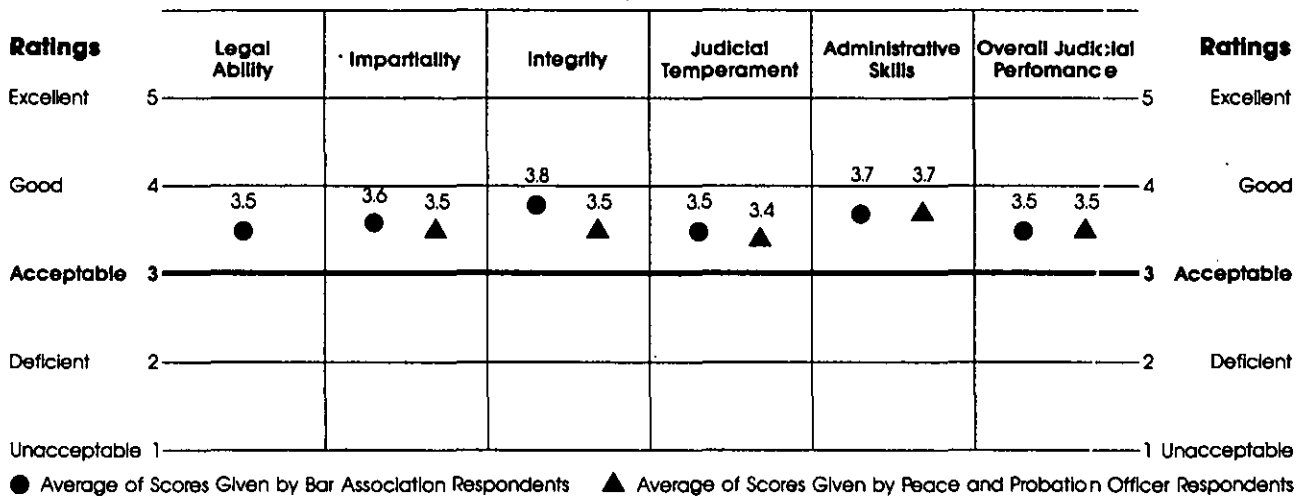
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge William H. Fuld

Survey Scores



* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge William H. Fuld**, the Bar members' composite score is 3.6 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 3.5. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

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DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JOHN D. MASON, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: 941 West 4th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 24 years

Nome 1964
Kodiak 1965-1970
Anchorage 1970-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 10/15/34

PLACE OF BIRTH: Detroit, Michigan

OCCUPATION: District Court Judge, Anchorage

SPOUSE: Ruth

CHILDREN: Mike (25), David (22), Susie (20)

EDUCATION:

High School—Highland Park, Michigan 1948-1952, diploma
Technical/Vocational—Navy, Deep Sea Diving and Salvage
School 1958, graduate
College/University—Michigan State University 1953-1957, B.A.
Post Graduate—University of Michigan Law 1961-1963, LL.B.;
National Judicial College 1979, Completed four-week
course.

MILITARY SERVICE: U.S. Navy, three years active, three years
reserve, Lieutenant.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: District Attorney,
Nome 1964; Department of Highways Anchorage 1965; District
Court Judge, Kodiak 1965-1970; District Court Judge, Anchorage
1970-present.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Alaska Bar Association;
Past President, Conference of Alaska Judges; Michigan
Bar Association (inactive).

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Sports, outdoor activities.

OTHER: Past and Present High School Diving Judge; Past Little
League President and Coach, three years; Past Volunteer High
School Diving Coach, two years; Past Squirt Hockey Coordinator,
one year.

(Paid for by the Candidate)

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JOHN D. MASON, Third Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 18

Date of Next Retention Election: 1992

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge John D. Mason** to be "**Qualified**" for the position of District Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "**Yes**" to retain **Judge John D. Mason**

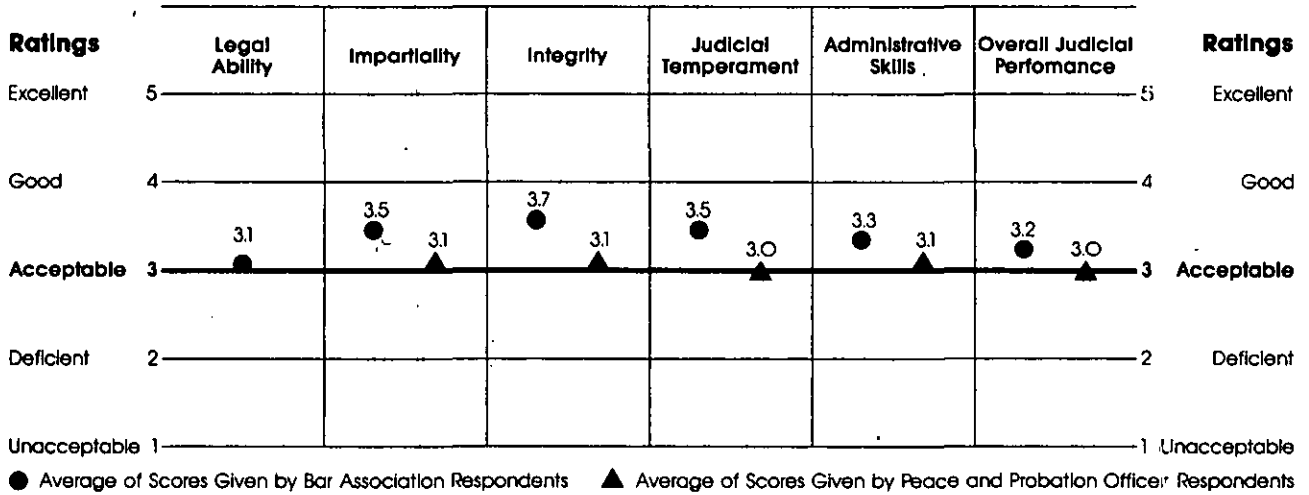
II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge John D. Mason

Survey Scores *



* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge John D. Mason**, the Bar members' composite score is 3.5 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 3.1. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

STATEHOOD CELEBRATION

WEATHER:
The following is the forecast for the next 24 hours:
Fairbanks, Alaska, June 30, 1958
High 65, Low 45, Partly cloudy with light winds.
June 30, 1958
High 65, Low 45, Partly cloudy with light winds.
July 1, 1958
High 65, Low 45, Partly cloudy with light winds.

FAIRBANKS
Daily News - Miner
"America's Farthest North Daily Newspaper" - Member of The Associated Press



VOL. 82261 25¢ Per Copy FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1958 Forty-four Pages No. 17

CONGRESS APPROVES ALASKA STATEHOOD





TOP

OFFICIAL JUDICIAL BALLOT

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1988



THIS STUB TO BE REMOVED BY ELECTION BOARD

Fourth Judicial District

SAMPLE BALLOT

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| STATE OF ALASKA | |
| General Election November 8, 1988 | |
| This ballot submits to the voters whether the judges named below should be retained. They are seeking to succeed themselves as required by law, and none is in competition with any other judge on this ballot. | |
| OFFICIAL JUDICIAL BALLOT | |
| FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT | |
| VOTE "YES" OR "NO" | |
| SUPREME COURT | |
| Shall EDMOND W. BURKE be retained as justice of the supreme court for ten years? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Shall JAY A. RABINOWITZ be retained as justice of the supreme court for ten years? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| SUPERIOR COURT | |
| Shall MARY E. GREENE be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? | YES <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | NO <input type="checkbox"/> |

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

MARY E. GREENE, Fourth Judicial District

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Fairbanks, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: 604 Barnette Street, Room 434
Fairbanks, AK 99701

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 12 years
Fairbanks 1976-present

DATE OF BIRTH: 1/1/50

PLACE OF BIRTH: Evanston, Wyoming

EDUCATION:

College/University—University of Wyoming, B.S. with honors
Post Graduate—Harvard Law School, J.D. with honors

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Law Clerk to Justice Rabinowitz; Assistant Attorney General; Assistant Public Defender

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP: Current: Alaska Bar Association and its Client Security Committee; Criminal Rules Committee; Judicial Conduct Commission; and Presiding Judge, Fourth Judicial District. Past: Executive Committee, Alaska Bar Association, Criminal Law Section; and Citizen's Advisory Committee to Division of Family & Youth Services.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: Canoeing, fishing and camping

(Paid for by the Candidate)

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

MARY E. GREENE, Fourth Judicial District

Years in Current Position: 3½

Date of Next Retention Election: 1994

I. Judicial Council Evaluation

The Alaska Judicial Council finds **Judge Mary E. Greene** to be "Qualified" for the position of Superior Court Judge.

The Judicial Council's Recommendation: Vote "Yes" to retain **Judge Mary E. Greene**

II. Sources of Evaluation Information

A. Information other than Surveys. Information regarding judicial performance was based on sources available to the Judicial Council at the time of its recommendations. These sources included: the Bar and Peace Officer mail surveys, a review of court and public records, professional and public testimony, investigation by Council staff, and personal interviews.

B. Bar and Peace Officer Mail Surveys. The following graph compares the mail survey responses of the Bar Association members and the Peace and Probation officers.

Judge Mary E. Greene

Survey Scores *

| Ratings | Legal Ability | Impartiality | Integrity | Judicial Temperament | Administrative Skills | Overall Judicial Performance | Ratings |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| Excellent | 5 | | | | | | 5 |
| | 4.2 ● | 4.2 ● | 4.3 ● | 4.2 ● | 4.2 ● | 4.2 ● | |
| Good | 4 | | | | | | 4 |
| | | | 2.8 ▲ | 2.7 ▲ | 2.8 ▲ | | |
| Acceptable | 3 | 2.5 ▲ | | | | 2.4 ▲ | 3 |
| Deficient | 2 | | | | | | 2 |
| Unacceptable | 1 | | | | | | 1 |

● Average of Scores Given by Bar Association Respondents

▲ Average of Scores Given by Peace and Probation Officer Respondents

* The ratings shown are based upon average scores from respondents who used the following scale: 5 = excellent (consistently exceeds minimum standards for this court); 4 = good (often exceeds minimum standards of performance for this court); 3 = acceptable (meets minimum standards of performance for this court); 2 = deficient (does not always meet minimum standards of performance for this court); 1 = unacceptable (seldom meets minimum standards of performance for this court). The 20 criteria evaluated by Bar members and the 15 criteria evaluated by peace and probation officers have been summarized into five categories (peace and probation officers did not evaluate Legal Ability). The 4 categories of Impartiality, Integrity, Judicial

Temperament and Administrative Skills can be further summarized into a composite score. The composite scores are statistically comparable. For **Judge Mary E. Greene**, the Bar members' composite score is 4.2 and the Peace Officers' composite score is 2.7. Overall Judicial Performance is a separate criterion. It does not summarize the other scores, and is not statistically comparable between Bar members and peace and probation officers.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Complete survey results are available by calling or writing to the Alaska Judicial Council at 1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; (907) 279-2526.

POLLING PLACES & MAPS

Photo courtesy of Alaska State Archives

SAMPLE BALLOT

GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 23, 1958

N—Northwestern At-Large Senatorial District
O—Barrow Kobuk Senatorial District
No. 2.—Barrow Election District

Mark "X" in the Square at the Left of the Name of Each Candidate for Whom You Desire to Vote.

FOR GOVERNOR and SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA
Vote Only For Governor!

| | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> BUTROVICH, JR. JOHN <small>(Governor)</small> | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILLIPS, BRAD <small>(Secretary of State)</small> Republican |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DOLLINTER, MIKE <small>(Governor)</small> | <input type="checkbox"/> HOLTON, DONALD W. <small>(Secretary of State)</small> Independent |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EGAN, WILLIAM A. <small>(Governor)</small> | <input type="checkbox"/> WADE, HUGH J. <small>(Secretary of State)</small> Democrat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <small>(Governor)</small> | <input type="checkbox"/> <small>(Secretary of State)</small> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p style="text-align: center;">FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR <small>FOR TERM A</small> <small>(Term to be determined by authority of the United States)</small> <small>·VOTE FOR ONE·</small></p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BARTLETT, E. L. (Bob) Democrat <input type="checkbox"/> CAPPER, KEITH Independent <input type="checkbox"/> ROBERTSON, R. E. Republican <input type="checkbox"/> | <p style="text-align: center;">FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR <small>FOR TERM B</small> <small>(Term to be determined by authority of the United States)</small> <small>·VOTE FOR ONE·</small></p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRUENING, ERNEST Democrat <input type="checkbox"/> STEPOVICH, MIKE Republican <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|---|

FOR UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
FOR A TWO YEAR TERM
·VOTE FOR ONE·

| | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> BENSON, HENRY A Republican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RIVERS, RALPH J Democrat <input type="checkbox"/> | |
|---|--|

Ernest Gruening casting his ballot in the 1958 General Election.

Photo courtesy of Alaska State Library. Early Prints of Alaska-Portraits (PCA 01-3268)



First Statehood Elections

In preparation for statehood, Primary and General Elections were held to elect State and Congressional officials. Under provisions in the new State Constitution, the voting age was lowered from the territorial minimum of 21 years to 19 years of age.

In the Primary Election, officials expected a record turnout of 35,000 people, instead 48,462 voters streamed into polling places. Many polling places ran out of ballots and additional supplies had to be flown in. In some polling places sample ballots had to be used.

In the General Election a record number of voters again turned out — 50,343 voters. This time election officials were prepared.

Ernest Gruening, as Governor of Alaska, explained why Alaska needed statehood: "...Statehood is indispensable for the progress and development of Alaska, for a populated, thriving, strong Alaska as our northern and western rampart."

POLLING PLACES

The polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 8, 1988.

To assist you on Election Day, the following is a list of polling places for House Districts 17-21. To determine your polling place, look at your voter registration card. On the top of the card, you will see a number printed beside the heading "House." This is your district number. Below that, you will see another number printed beside the heading "Voting Precinct." This is your precinct. These same two numbers will appear together on the mailing label on this *Official Election Pamphlet*. Use these two numbers to find your precinct's polling place on the list below.

PLEASE NOTE: In some cases, changes may have occurred in polling place locations after the printing of this pamphlet. Please watch your local newspaper for a list of polling places. If you still have a question about your polling place, call the Elections Office in your area.

| DISTRICT/PRECINCT | PRECINCT NAME | POLLING PLACE |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| 17 005 | Anderson | Anderson City Building |
| 17 010 | Big Delta | Community Center |
| 17 015 | Cantwell | Cantwell Community Hall |
| 17 020 | Chicken | Chicken Community Center |
| 17 025 | Chistochina | Bronniche's Warehouse |
| 17 030 | Clear | Clear AFS Conference Room |
| 17 035 | Copper Center | Copper Center Lodge |
| 17 040 | Delta Junction | Delta Junction Community Center |
| 17 045 | Denali Park | Denali Park Community Center |
| 17 050 | Dot Lake | Dot Lake Community Hall |
| 17 055 | Eagle | Eagle Public Library |
| 17 060 | Gakona | Gakona Elementary School |
| 17 065 | Glennallen | Copper Valley Community Library |
| 17 070 | Healy | Tri-Valley Community Center |
| 17 075 | Kenny Lake | Kenny Lake Community Hall |
| 17 085 | Mentasta | Ruth Hicks' Residence |
| 17 090 | Nenana | Nenana Civic Center |
| 17 095 | Northway | Northway Community Hall |
| 17 100 | Paxson | Paxson Lodge |
| 17 105 | Tanacross | Tanacross Community Hall |
| 17 110 | Tetlin | Tetlin Community Hall |
| 17 115 | Tok | Tok Recreation Center |
| 18 155 | Badger No. 1 | New Hope Methodist Presbyterian Badger & Bradway Rds. |
| 18 160 | Badger No. 2 | McPeak's Badger Store, 1/2 Mile Badger Road |
| 18 165 | *Eielson-Moose Creek | Recreation Center, Bldg. #2216, Eielson AFB |
| 18 167 | Newby | North Pole Plaza, Mile 13 Richardson Hwy. |
| 18 170 | North Pole | City Hall, 2nd & Carey |
| 18 175 | Plack | North Pole Plaza, Mile 13 Richardson Hwy. |
| 18 180 | Richardson | St. Nicholas Catholic Church, 202 New Richardson Access Rd. |
| 18 185 | Salcha | Salcha Elem. School, Mile 38 Richardson Hwy. |

NOTE: * Indicates new polling place for 1988 Primary and General Election.

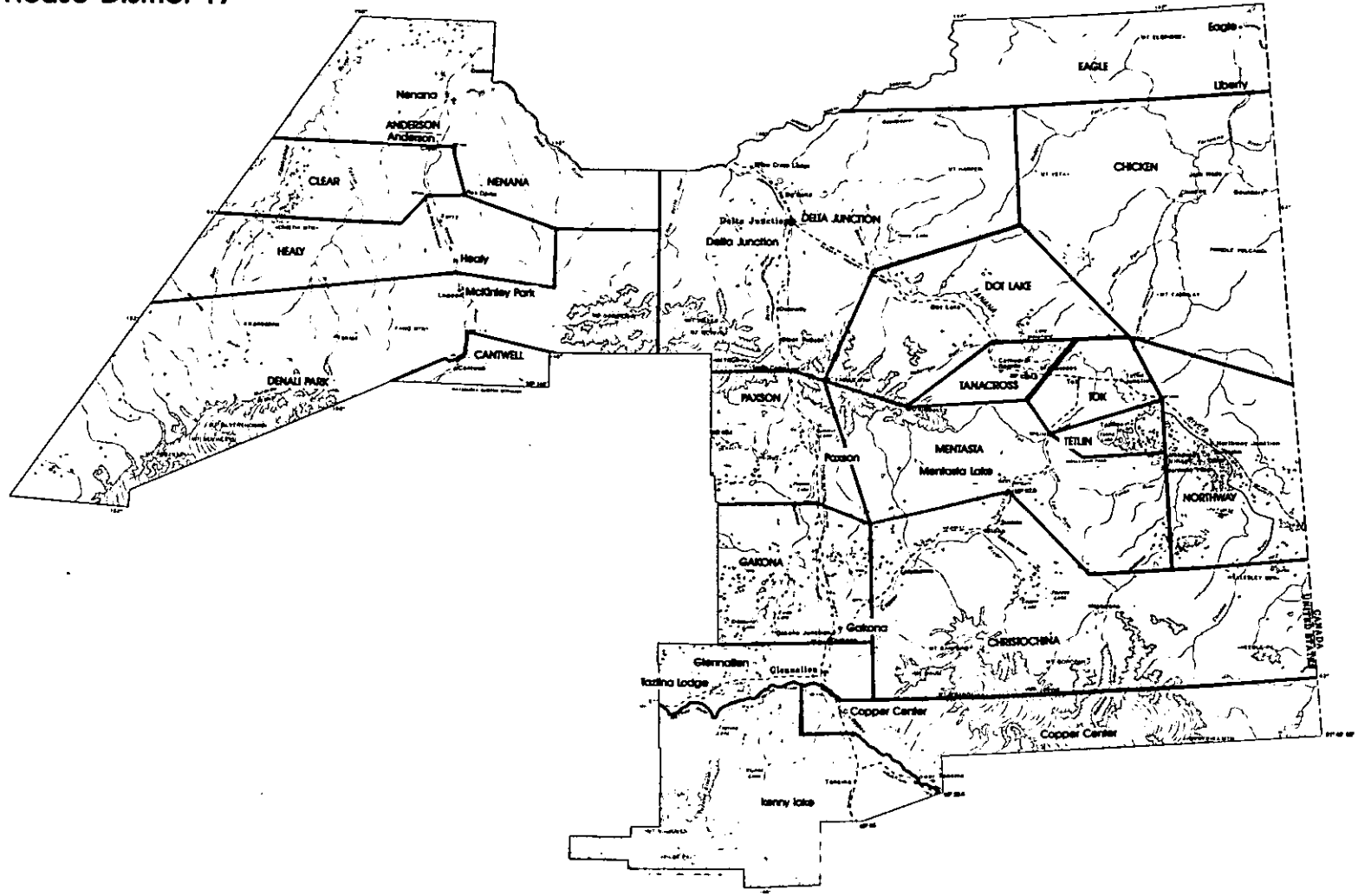
POLLING PLACES

| DISTRICT/PRECINCT | PRECINCT NAME | POLLING PLACE |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| 19 205 | Central | Crabb's Corner Grocery |
| 19 210 | Chatanika | Chatanika Lodge, 5760 Steese Hwy. |
| 19 215 | Circle | Circle Community Center |
| 19 220 | Ester | Ester Community Hall |
| 19 225 | Fort Wainwright | Recreation Center, Ft. Wainwright |
| 19 230 | *Fox | Crossroads Cafe, 9 Mile Old Steese Hwy. |
| 19 235 | Goldstream | Pearl Creek Elem. School, Auburn Dr. & Herreid |
| 19 240 | Livengood | DOT/PF Maintenance Camp |
| 19 245 | Steele Creek-Gilmore | Steele Volunteer Fire Dept. #2 Steele Creek & Gilmore Trail |
| 19 250 | Steele East | Seekins Ford-Lincoln-Merc, 1625 Old Steese Hwy. |
| 19 255 | Steele West | Bentley Mall, 32 College Rd. |
| 19 260 | Two Rivers | Two Rivers Grange Hall, Mile 20.5 Chena Hot Springs |
| 20 305 | Airport | Bowers Office Products, 2175 University Ave. S. |
| 20 310 | Aurora | Florcraft, Phillips Field Rd & Aurora Dr. |
| 20 315 | Big Bend | Fairbanks Datsun, 3101 S. Cushman |
| 20 320 | *Fairbanks No. 1 | Fairbanks North Star Borough Bldg., 809 Pioneer Rd. |
| 20 325 | Fairbanks No. 2 | Golden Towers, 330 3rd Ave. |
| 20 330 | Fairbanks No. 3 | Noel Wien Library, 1215 Cowles St. |
| 20 335 | Fairbanks No. 4 | Salvation Army, 1602 10th Ave. |
| 20 340 | *Fairbanks No. 5 | Civic Center, Alaskaland |
| 20 345 | Fairbanks No. 6 | Shopper's Forum, 1255 Airport Way |
| 20 350 | *Fairbanks No. 7 | Hub Foods, 1701 S. Cushman St. |
| 20 355 | Fairbanks No. 8 | Gavora Mall, 3rd St. & Steese Hwy. |
| 20 360 | Fairbanks No. 9 | Tanana Jr. High School, Trainor Gate Rd. |
| 20 363 | Fairbanks No. 10 | University Center, 3627 Airport Way |
| 20 370 | Lemeta | Wedgewood Manor Offices, 212 Wedgewood Dr. |
| 21 455 | Chena | Faith Baptist Church, Mile 1.8 Chena Pump Rd. |
| 21 460 | Farmers Loop | First Evangelical Free Church, 1744 Farmers Loop Rd. |
| 21 465 | Geist | Hutchison Career Center, 3750 Geist Rd. |
| 21 470 | Pike | J.A. Kornfeind Training Center, Dale & King Rds. |
| 21 475 | Shanly | University Park School, 1000 University Ave. |
| 21 480 | University Campus | Regents Great Hall, U of A |
| 21 485 | University Hills | Patty Gym Lobby, U of A |
| 21 490 | University West | Woodriver Elem. School, Palo Verde & Chena Pump Roads |

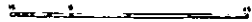
NOTE *Indicates new polling place for 1988 Primary and General Election.

MAP OF HOUSE DISTRICT 17

Senate District J
House District 17

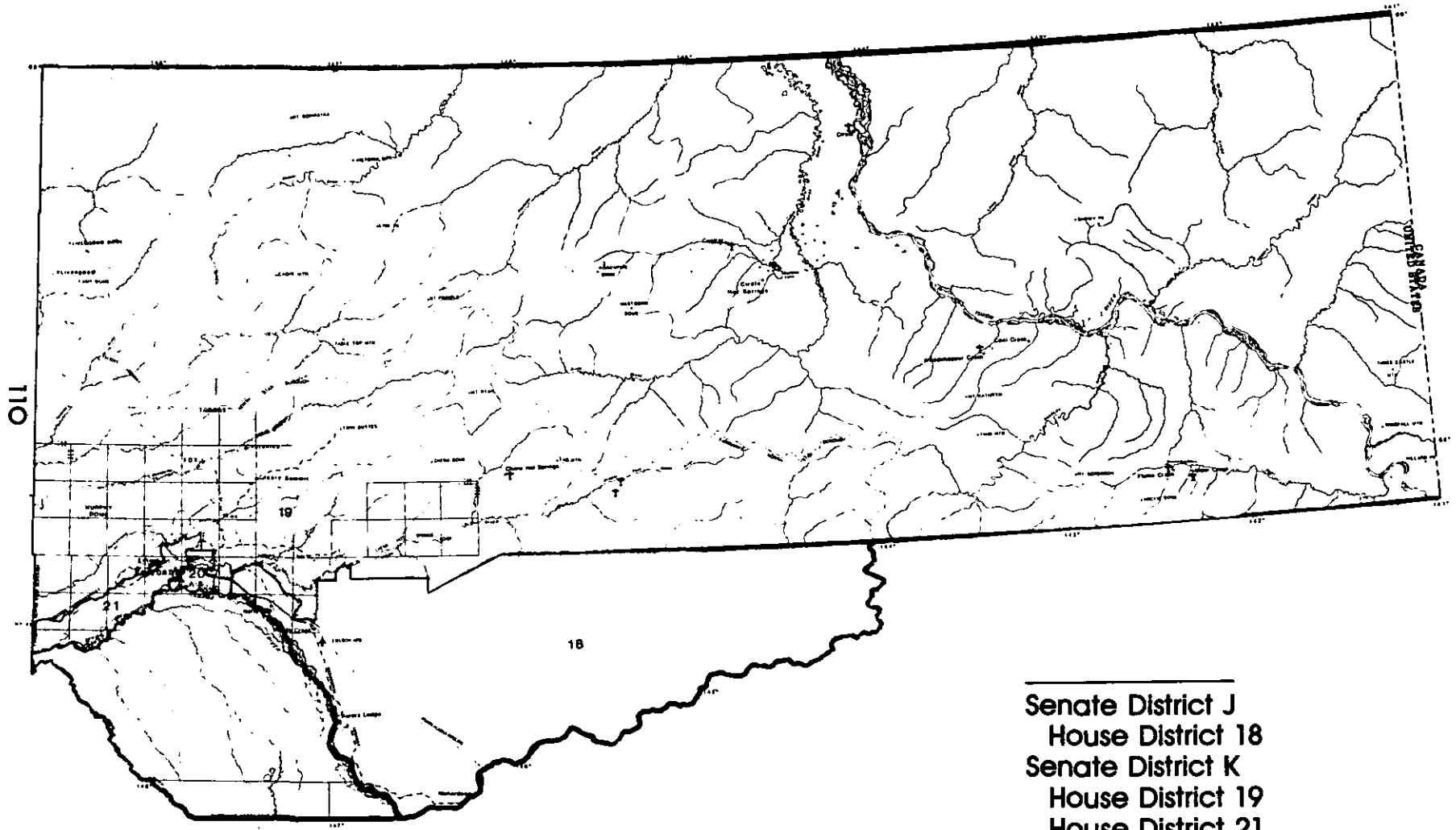


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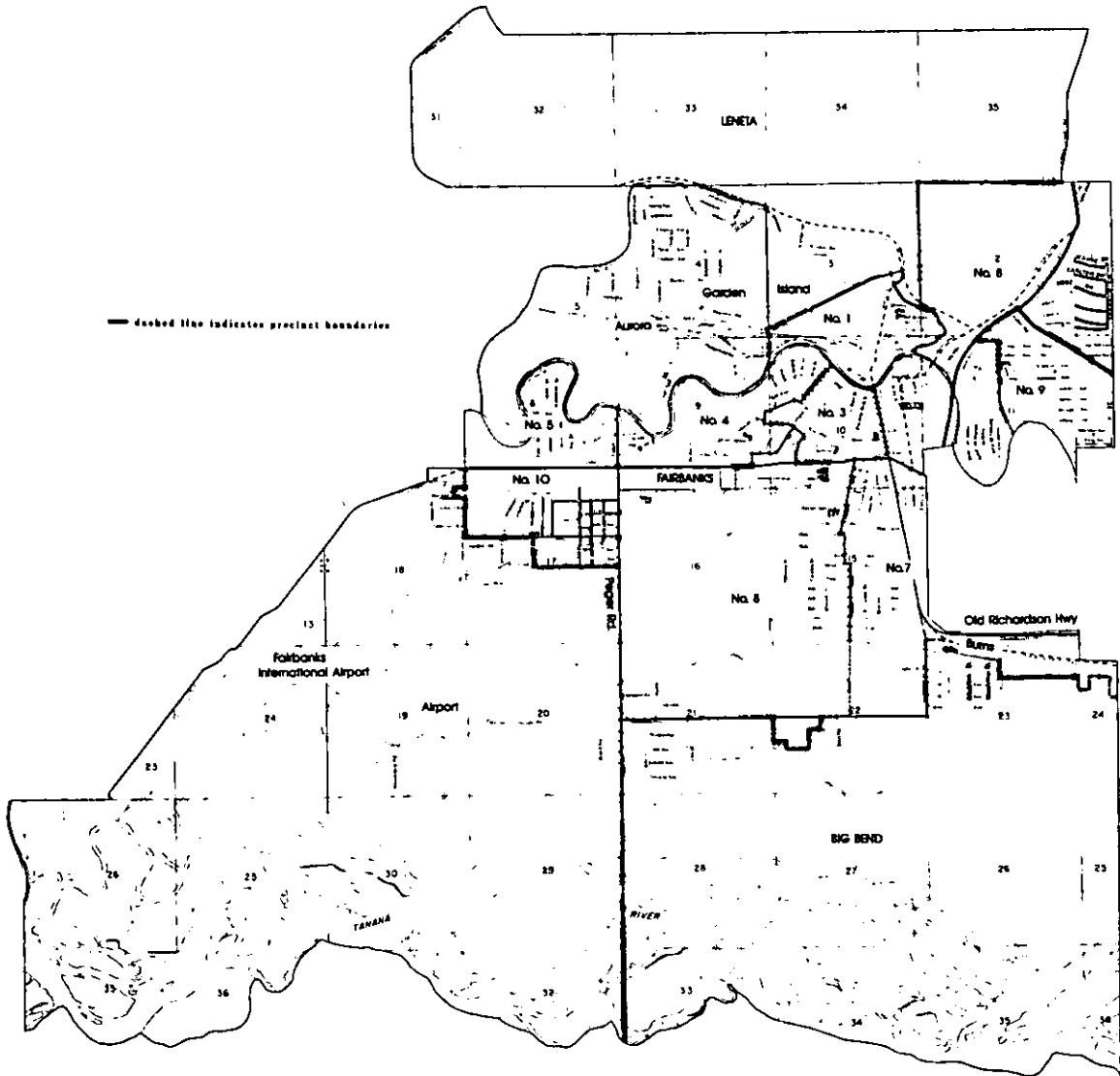
--- dashed line indicates precinct boundaries

MAP OF HOUSE DISTRICTS 18, 19 & 21



MAP OF HOUSE DISTRICT 20

Senate District K
House District 20



State of Alaska
Division of Elections
P.O. Box AF
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0105

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