

State of Alaska

OFFICIAL ELECTION PAMPHLET

THE CITIZENS OF ALASKA ARE AS UNIQUE AS ITS LANDSCAPE.



WE UNITE AS ALASKANS AT THE POLLS.

Vote November 2!

**REGION IV: NORTHERN, NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST,
BRISTOL BAY, AND ALEUTIANS COASTAL AREAS**

This publication was produced by the Division of Elections at a cost of \$.36 per copy. Its purpose is to inform the Alaskan voter about candidates and issues appearing on the 2004 General Election Ballot. It was printed in Salem, Oregon. This publication is required by Alaska Statute 15.58.010.

*The 2004 Official Election Pamphlet was compiled and designed by Division of Elections Staff:
Suzanne Mullen, Official Election Pamphlet Coordinator.
Cover photo courtesy of Peggy Fagerstrom*

State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801
907.465.3520 465.5400 FAX
www.lt.gov.state.ak.us



550 West 7th Ave, Suite 1700
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
907.269.7460 269.0263 FAX
LT_Governor@gov.state.ak.us

Lieutenant Governor Loren Leman

Dear Alaska Voter:

Perhaps the most important principle in our State Constitution is found in the "Declaration of Rights," Article I, Section 2:

All political power is inherent in the people. All government originates with the people, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the people as a whole.

The first and last word always remains with the true owners of the document—not bureaucracies, not the Courts—but the people. The surest way to have that word is to exercise your right to vote.

Every election is important, but the 2004 election is especially important for Alaska. I hope you will use this Official Election Pamphlet to assist you as you consider your vote for President and Vice President of the United States, U.S. Senator, U.S. Congressman, the Alaska Legislature, retention of judges and ballot measures.

In Alaska many races have been decided by just a handful of votes. One vote has and will continue to make a difference. That vote could be yours. I hope that you will exercise your most important right to shape the form of our governments and who our leaders are by voting on November 2.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Loren Leman".

Candidates for Elected Office

Election Day is Tuesday, November 2, 2004

President and Vice President

Michael Badnarik and Richard Campagna, Libertarian
George W. Bush and Dick Cheney, Republican
David Cobb and Patricia LaMarche*, Green
John F. Kerry and John Edwards*, Democrat
Ralph Nader and Peter Miguel Camejo, Populist
Michael A. Peroutka and Chuck Baldwin*, Alaskan Independence

United States Senate

Ted Gianoutsos, Nonpartisan
Marc J. Millican, Nonpartisan
Lisa Murkowski, Republican
Tony Knowles, Democrat
Scott A. Kohlhaas, Libertarian
Jerry Sanders, Alaskan Independence
Jim Sykes, Green

United States Representative

Alvin A. Anders, Libertarian
Don E. Young, Republican
Thomas Higgins*, Democrat
Timothy A. Feller*, Green

Alaska State Senate

Senate District T

Tara MacLean Sweeney*, Nonpartisan
Donald C. "Donny" Olson, Democrat

Alaska State House

House District 37

Carl E. Moses, Democrat
Arthur L. Newman, Republican

House District 38

Mary Kapsner, Democrat

House District 39

Ralph "Weaver" Ivanoff, Independent
Richard Foster, Democrat

House District 40

Reggie Joule*, Democrat

*indicates candidate did not fulfill requirements to appear in pamphlet or failed to meet statutory filing deadlines for submission.

Table of Contents

Election Day is Tuesday, November 2, 2004

Letter to the Voters from the Lieutenant Governor	ii
List of Candidates for Elected Office	iii
Frequently Asked Questions	2
Special Voting Needs and Assistance.....	3
Absentee Voting Application	5
Letter to the Military from the Lieutenant Governor	6
Absentee Voting Locations.....	8
Candidates for Elected Office	15
Candidates for President, Vice President, US Senate and US House.....	17
Candidates for House District 37	37
Candidates for House District 38.....	41
Candidates for Senate District T, House District 39	44
Candidates for Senate District T, House District 40	49
Ballot Measures.....	51
Ballot Measure 1	54
Ballot Measure 2	56
Ballot Measure 3	58
Ballot Measure 4.....	60
Judicial Retention Candidates	63
Judicial Retention System Explanation	64
Judicial Retention Candidates, 2nd Judicial District	68
Judicial Retention Candidates, 3rd Judicial District.....	70
Judicial Retention Candidates, 4th Judicial District.....	82
Supplemental Information.....	87
Political Party Statements	88
Alaska Public Offices Commission Statement	94
Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation Statement	95

Note: Sample ballots are included with candidates for elected office, ballot measures, judicial retention candidates. Maps are placed with appropriate state house and senate candidates.

Voter Eligibility and Polling Places

Frequently Asked Questions

VOTER ELIGIBILITY QUESTIONS

Q – Who can vote?

A – U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in Alaska at least 30 days before an election. (This means you must be registered to vote in Alaska on or before October 3 in order to vote on November 2.)

Q – How do I become an Alaska resident?

A – You ARE a resident for voting purposes if you are in Alaska with the intent to remain in the state and are not registered to vote in another state.

Q – May I register to vote before I am 18?

A – You may register 90 days before you turn 18, but you must be 18 on or before November 2 in order to vote.

Q – I have just become a U.S. citizen. May I vote in the November 2 General Election?

A – If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 3 and you registered to vote on or before October 3, you may vote in the November 2 General Election.

Q – If I was arrested or convicted of a felony may I still vote?

A – If you were convicted of a felony and unconditionally discharged from probation and are not in prison you may vote. In this case you must re-register with the Division of Elections prior to voting.

Q – How do I register to vote?

A – You may register to vote in Alaska by completing a voter registration application and presenting it in person to the Division of Elections, a voter registrar in your community, a city or borough clerk, or a voter registration agency (e.g., DMV, recruitment offices of the armed forces). You may also mail it to a Division of Elections' office. A voter registration application can be downloaded from our web site: www.elections.state.ak.us.

Q – I have moved within the state since I last voted. How do I update my voter registration record?

A – You may change/update your registration record on the Voter Registration Application. This must be done by October 3 to qualify for the General Election on November 2.

POLLING PLACE QUESTIONS

TO DETERMINE WHERE YOUR POLLING PLACE IS LOCATED PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683 (IN ANCHORAGE, 269-8683) OR VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT: www.elections.state.ak.us

Q – Where do I vote?

A – Go to your polling place.

Q – What do I do if my polling place is not open?

A – In the rare instance this might happen, call your regional election office for information. Phone numbers for all four regional election offices are listed on the back cover of this pamphlet.

Q – If I'm not sure about what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?

A – Yes, the election-board workers at the polling place will help you.

Q – Do I need identification when I go to vote? If so, what type?

A – Yes. Bring your signed voter ID card or any other signed ID that will allow an election worker to verify your signature. Some examples include: a driver's license, military ID, fishing or hunting license, or passport. A picture ID is not necessary.

Q – May I take my completed sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?

A – Yes. Deciding how you will vote before you get to the polls will help you vote an informed ballot.

Q – Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on election day?

A – Yes. See the section in this pamphlet on Absentee Voting.

Special Voting Needs and Assistance

Election Day is Tuesday, November 2, 2004

The polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. **TO DETERMINE WHERE YOUR POLLING PLACE IS LOCATED PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683 (IN ANCHORAGE, 269-8683).** Election information is also available on our Internet web site: www.elections.state.ak.us

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 every polling place is accessible to all Alaskans. If you are unable to go to your polling place due to age, illness or disability, you may choose a representative to deliver and return your voted ballot to the polling place during regular polling place hours on Election Day.

ON-SITE VOTING ASSISTANCE:

If you need assistance voting you may choose a person to help you at the polls. The person assisting you may go into the voting booth with you to aid you in voting. This person may be an election official, family member, friend, bystander, campaign worker, or anyone else who is not your employer, an agent of your employer, or an officer or agent of your union. This is your right under federal law.

HEARING-IMPAIRED VOTERS:

The Division of Elections has a toll-free TTY telecommunications device, which allows hearing-impaired voters to obtain general information about elections by calling 1-888-622-3020.

VISUALLY-IMPAIRED VOTERS:

A magnifying ballot viewer for the visually-impaired will be available at each polling place and absentee voting location.

Audio tape recordings of the **2004 Official Election Pamphlet** are available at the Alaska State Library, Talking Book Center in Anchorage. Telephone the library at (907) 269-6575 for information.

NON-ENGLISH-SPEAKING VOTERS:

Bilingual assistance is available at many polling places throughout the state. District 36 will have all election materials available in Tagalog, as well as translators to assist those whose primary language is Tagalog. In other areas, you may contact your local regional election office if you will need translation services in your polling location.

EMERGENCY ABSENCES:

If you are unable to vote at your polling place on Election Day and did not apply for an absentee by-mail ballot, you may be able to vote by fax. The application period for voting by fax begins on October 18 and applications must be received by 5:00 p.m. Alaska Time on November 1. Please see the section in this pamphlet on absentee voting for more information. That section also has information on absentee voting by mail, voting absentee in person and absentee voting through a personal representative.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR SPECIAL SERVICES, PLEASE CONTACT ANY REGIONAL ELECTION OFFICE.

JUNEAU: (907) 465-3021 ANCHORAGE: (907) 522-8683 FAIRBANKS: (907) 451-2835 NOME: (907) 443-5285

Absentee Voting

Absentee by Mail Application Instructions

When Completing This Application You **MUST** Provide:

- **Alaska Residence Address Where You Live** - A complete physical residence address must be included on your application. The residence address you provide will be used to assign your voter record to a voting district and precinct. Your application will not be processed if you leave the residence address blank or if you provide a PO Box, HC No. and Box, PSC Box, Rural Route No., Commercial Address or Mail Stop Address on line 5 of the application.

If your residence has been assigned a street number, provide that number. If not, indicate exactly where you live such as, highway name and milepost number, boat harbor with pier and slip number, subdivision name with lot and block or trailer park name and space number. If you live in a rural village in Alaska, you may provide the community name as your residence address.

- **Proof of Identity** - Your identity must be verified. If you have been issued a Social Security Number, an Alaska Driver's License or an Alaska State ID card, you **MUST** provide at least one number on Line 8 of the application. If you have never been issued one of the identification numbers, you may indicate so by checking the box in Line 8.

- **Date of Birth**

Are you submitting this application by mail or by fax? If so, and if you are not already registered to vote in Alaska, your identity must be verified. If you have not been issued one of the identification numbers listed in Line 8 of the application, your identity may be verified by submitting a copy of one of the following documents:

- Current and valid photo identification
- Driver's license
- State identification card
- Passport
- Birth certificate
- Hunting and Fishing license

If you do not provide proof of identification at the time of registration, you will be required to meet certain identification requirements at the time you vote.

Are you registering from outside the State of Alaska? If so, you must provide proof of Alaska residency, such as a copy of your current Alaska driver's license, hunting or fishing license, student loan documents, proof of employment in Alaska, or military leave and earnings statement.

Are you temporarily out of state? If you are temporarily outside Alaska and have intent to return, you may wish to maintain your Alaska residence as it appears on your current record. If you provide a new residence address, it must be within Alaska.

Have you been convicted of a felony? If so, you may register to vote only if you have been unconditionally discharged. Provide a copy of your discharge papers with this application if available.

MAIL OR FAX YOUR COMPLETED ABSENTEE BY-MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION TO:

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
ABSENTEE VOTING SECTION
PO BOX 110017

JUNEAU, AK 99811-0017

PHONE: (907) 465-4611 - FAX: (907) 465-3203

JUNEAU: (907) 465-3021; ANCHORAGE: (907) 522-8683; FAIRBANKS: (907) 451-2835;

NOME: (907) 443-5285

TO FIND OUT YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683
(IN ANCHORAGE 269-8683).

www.elections.state.ak.us

STATE OF ALASKA ABSENTEE BY MAIL APPLICATION

Refer to instructions on reverse side for specific information and identification requirements.
This application **MUST** be received **AT LEAST 7 DAYS** prior to the election. **APPLY EARLY.**

1. ■ Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes No
 ■ Are you at least 18 years old or will be within 90 days of completing this application? Yes No
 ■ Are you a resident of Alaska? Yes No

If you checked NO to any of these questions, DO NOT COMPLETE THIS FORM.

2. Send ballot(s) for All in Calendar Year Primary Election General Election REAA/CRSA
3. Last Name First Name Middle Initial Suffix (Circle One)
Jr., Sr., II, III or _____

4. Name Previously Registered
5. You **MUST** Provide the Alaska Residence Address Where You Claim Residency – do not use PO, PSC, HC or RR
 House # Street Name Apt # City State
ALASKA

6. Permanent Mailing Address City State Zip Code
7. Ballot Mailing Address City State Zip Code

8. You **MUST** provide at least **ONE**
- Social Security No. _____/_____/_____
 - Last 4 Digits of SSN _____
 - Alaska Driver's License No. _____
 - Alaska State ID Card No. _____
 - Alaska Voter No. _____
- I have not been issued a Social Security, Alaska Driver's License or State ID number.

14. Daytime Phone No. () _____
 Evening Phone No. () _____
 E-mail _____

9. You **MUST** provide Date of Birth ____/____/____
Month Day Year

15. **For Military and Overseas Voters ONLY**
 I AM (Check One):
- a member of the Uniformed Services or merchant marine on active duty, or an eligible spouse or dependent.
 - a U.S. citizen temporarily residing outside the U.S.
 - other U.S. citizen residing outside the U.S.
- AND:
- Check this box if you would like to receive ballots for the next two regularly scheduled **general elections** at the ballot mailing address you provided above.

10. Gender Male Female
11. Affiliation (Select only ONE)
- Alaska Democratic Party
 - Alaska Libertarian Party
 - Alaskan Independence Party
 - Green Party of Alaska
 - Republican Moderate Party, Inc.
 - Republican Party of Alaska
 - nonpartisan (no party affiliation)
 - undeclared (no party declared)
 - _____

16. If you will be living, working, or traveling outside the United States and would like a special advanced ballot mailed to you (mailed 60 days prior to the election), check this box.

12. Primary Election Ballot Choice
- See reverse side (#6) for the parties that will appear on each ballot type**
- Combined Party Ballot** (available to any voter)
 - Democrat-Combined Party Ballot** (available to any voter, except Republicans)
 - Republican Party Ballot** (only available to Republican, undeclared and nonpartisan voters)

17. **Voters Certificate. Read and sign below:**
 I swear or affirm, under penalty of perjury, that:
- The information on this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and I am eligible to vote in the requested jurisdiction, I am not requesting a ballot from any other state, and I am not voting in any other manner in this (these) election(s).
- I further certify that I have not been convicted of a felony, or having been so convicted, have been unconditionally discharged from incarceration, probation and/or parole. I am not registered to vote in another state or I have taken the necessary steps to cancel that registration.

13. For Remote Alaska ONLY
- If you are living, working, or traveling in a remote area of Alaska that does not have access to a polling place and would like a special advanced ballot mailed to you (mailed 60 days prior to the election), check this box.

_____ _____
Voter Signature **Date**

WARNING: If you provide false information on this application you can be convicted of a felony and/or misdemeanor. (AS 15.56.040; AS 15.56.050)

For Office Use Only

VN _____
 D/P _____

State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801
907.465.3520 465.5400 FAX
www.lt.gov.state.ak.us



550 West 7th Ave, Suite 1700
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
907.269.7460 269.0263 FAX
Lt_Governor@gov.state.ak.us

Lieutenant Governor Loren Leman

Dear Military Voter:

Thank you for serving our country as a member of the Armed Forces! As we prepare to vote this year we are reminded that the right to vote has come with a price. From the Revolutionary War to our current peacekeeping efforts, Americans have fought to realize and protect the principles of self-government. You are serving bravely so others can vote, in some cases for the first time. I want to make sure nothing prevents you from doing the same.

If you are unable to vote in-person this election day, perhaps you have already taken advantage of the absentee by-mail voting option. If not, and time constraints will not allow you to vote a by-mail ballot, please consider voting absentee by-fax. Here are a few things to consider if you choose to do so:

* By using this method you are voluntarily waiving your right to a secret ballot.

* You must apply separately for each election. The fax application form will not be accepted until 15 days before the election. Print, completely fill in the form, sign, and then fax it to the Division of Elections. When your application is approved, a ballot will be faxed to you.

* Vote your ballot, have your signature witnessed and fax (or mail) the ballot according to the instructions.

* If you are returning your ballot by fax, it must be voted, witnessed and received by the appropriate fax machine in the Director's Office by 8:00 p.m. Alaska time on election day.

To have a healthy democratic republic we must have civic-minded voters who participate in elections. Please use the voting options available to you and contact the Division of Elections if you have questions or difficulties.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Loren Leman".

Absentee Voting

In Person/By Mail/By Fax/Special Needs

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ABSENTEE VOTING

In accordance with Alaska law, any voter may vote before election day for any reason. You may vote absentee in person, by mail, by fax or because of a special need 15 days before an election.

ABSENTEE IN PERSON

Beginning on October 18, you may vote absentee in person at any of the regional election offices or other voting sites established by the regional supervisors. See the following list for locations in Election Region IV (House Districts 37-40). Absentee voting officials will have ballots for their house district. Absentee voting stations will have ballots for all 40 house districts. On election day, these stations will offer absentee in-person voting.

ABSENTEE BY MAIL

You may request that an absentee by-mail ballot be mailed to you by completing the application included in this pamphlet. **Apply early to ensure timely delivery of your ballot.** All absentee by-mail ballot applications must be received **AT LEAST 7 DAYS** prior to the election. Please follow the instructions carefully.

ABSENTEE BY FAX

Absentee by fax should be your last alternative for casting your ballot. You must fill out and return an application in order to receive an absentee ballot by fax. **The application period begins on October 18 and your completed application must be received by 5:00 p.m. AST on November 1.** You must apply separately for each election. You may download an application from our web site: www.elections.state.ak.us or you may call (907) 465-4611. If you choose to return your voted ballot by fax, you voluntarily waive a portion of your right to a secret ballot.

SPECIAL NEEDS VOTING

A qualified voter who is disabled or unable to go to the polls because of age or illness may apply for an absentee ballot through a personal representative who can bring the ballot to the voter. Beginning October 18, absentee voting stations and absentee voting officials will offer special needs voting. On election day, all polling places will accommodate voters with special needs. Contact your regional election office for additional information. Phone numbers are listed on the back of this pamphlet. Information is also available on our web site. In an emergency, you may wish to consider voting by fax.

For additional information about absentee voting and the locations of our absentee/early voting sites, visit our web site or call our regional offices.

MAIL OR FAX YOUR COMPLETED ABSENTEE BY-MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION TO:

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
ABSENTEE VOTING SECTION
PO BOX 110017
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0017
PHONE: (907) 465-4611 - FAX: (907) 465-3203

JUNEAU: (907) 465-3021; ANCHORAGE: (907) 522-8683; FAIRBANKS: (907) 451-2835;
NOME: (907) 443-5285
TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683
(IN ANCHORAGE, 269-8683).

Absentee Voting

Where to vote absentee in person or through a representative

Ballots for Region IV House Districts listed in the far right column will be available at the following locations and times (see your local newspaper for any changes):

Anchorage (Access Alaska) 121 W. Fireweed Lane, #105 (907) 248-4777	October 18 - November 1 Election Day - November 2	M-F Tu	9am - 5pm 9am - 8pm	House Districts 1-40
Anchorage International Airport Domestic Terminal (Car Rental Area)	Election Day - November 2	Tu	7 am - 8pm	House Districts 1-40
Anchorage Regional Election Office Dimond Center Mall Suite 3-209	October 18 -29, November 1 October 30 October 31 Election Day - November 2	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5pm 10 am - 4pm noon - 4pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Anchorage, UAA, College of Arts and Sciences Building, US UAA Suite 201	November 1 Election Day - November 2	M Tu	8 am - 5 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Adak City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	10 am - 4 pm	House District 37
Barrow (North Slope Borough Clerk's Office)	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 40
Bethel City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 38
Chignik Bay (Community Hall)	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Chignik Lagoon (Council Building)	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Chignik Lake (Council Building)	October 18 - November 2	M-F	9 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Cold Bay City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Dillingham City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Egegik City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Fairbanks International Airport	Election Day - November 2	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Fairbanks Regional Election Office 675 7th Avenue, Suite H3	October 18 -29, November 1 October 30 October 31 Election Day - November 2	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5pm 10 am - 4pm noon - 4pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Fairbanks UAF, Wood Center	November 1 Election Day - November 2	Mon Tu	8 am - 5 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
False Pass City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Ivanoff Bay (Firehall Building)	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Juneau International Airport	Election Day - November 2	Tu	7 am - 8pm	House Districts 1-40

TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683

Absentee Voting

Where to vote absentee in person or through a representative

Ballots for Region IV House Districts listed in the far right column will be available at the following locations and times (see your local newspaper for any changes):

Juneau - Valley Elections Office - Region I 9103 Mendenhall Mall Rd. Suite 3	October 18 - November 1 October 30 October 31 Election Day - November 2	M - F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5 pm 10 am - 4pm noon - 4pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Juneau - Downtown Key Bank Lobby 234 Seward St	October 18 - November 2	M - F	10 am - 5 pm	House Districts 1-40
Kasigluk (Akiuk School Library)	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8:30 am - noon	House District 38
Ketchikan International Airport	Election Day - November 2	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
King Cove City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Kodiak Airport	Election Day - November 2	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Kotzebue (Northwest Arctic Borough Clerk's Office)	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 40
Naknek-Bristol Bay Borough Clerk's Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Nelson Lagoon (Corporation Office)	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Nikolski (Council Building)	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5pm	House District 37
Nome Regional Election Office 103 E. Front Street	October 18 October 19 - 29, November 1 October 30 October 31 Election Day - November 2	M M-F Sat Sun Tu	10 am - 4 pm 8 am - 5pm 10 am - 4pm noon - 4pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Perryville (Council Building)	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5pm	House District 37
Pilot Point Community Hall	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Prudhoe Bay (Deadhorse) North Slope Service Area 10 Hotel	October 29 - November 1 Election Day - November 2	F-M Tu	8 am - 5 pm 8 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Sand Point City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Sitka Airport	Election Day - November 2	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Soldotna (Kenai Peninsula Assembly Chambers)	October 18 - November 1 Election Day - November 2	M-F Tu	8 am - 5 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
St. Mary's City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 39
St. Paul's City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Twin Hills Council Building	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8am - 5 pm	House District 37
Unalakleet City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 39
Unalaska City Office	October 19 - November 2	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37

TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683

House and Senate District Designations

Based on "Proclamation of Final Reapportionment and Redistricting" April 25, 2002

Senate District	House District	House District
A	1 Ketchikan	2 Sitka/Wrangell/Petersburg
B	3 Juneau/Downtown/Douglas	4 Juneau/Mendenhall Valley
C	5 Cordova/Southeast Islands	6 Interior Villages
D	7 Farmer's Loop/Steese Highway	8 Denali/University
E	9 City of Fairbanks	10 Fairbanks/Fort Wainwright
F	11 North Pole	12 Richardson/Glenn Highways
G	13 Greater Palmer	14 Greater Wasilla
H	15 Rural Mat-Su	16 Chugiak/Southern Mat-Su
I	17 Eagle River	18 Military
J	19 Muldoon	20 Mt. View/Wonder Park
K	21 Baxter Bog	22 University/Airport Heights
L	23 Downtown/Rogers Park	24 Midtown/Taku
M	25 East Spenard	26 Turnagain/Inlet View
N	27 Sand Lake	28 Bayshore/Klatt
O	29 Campbell/Independence Park	30 Lore/Abbott
P	31 Huffman/Ocean View	32 Chugach State Park
Q	33 Kenai/Soldotna	34 Rural Kenai
R	35 Homer/Seward	36 Kodiak
S	37 Bristol Bay/Aleutians	38 Bethel
T	39 Bering Straits	40 Arctic

The Electoral College

Along with members of the Electoral College all over the country, Alaska's College members will meet on December 13, 2004 (the Monday following the second Wednesday of the month) to cast their votes for president and vice president of the United States. Voted ballots will be sealed and mailed to the president of the U.S. Senate who, on the following January 6, will open and read them before both houses of Congress. The president and vice president will take the oath of office on January 20, 2005.

The Electoral College is an assembly of people elected in each state to perform the formal duty of electing the president and vice president of the United States.

The framers of the United States Constitution designed the Electoral College. The first design is described in Article II, Section 1 of the U.S. Constitution. Changes are described in the 12th Amendment.

Constitution framers considered several possible methods for selecting a president:

- Have Congress choose the president
- Have state legislatures select the president
- Have the president elected by a direct vote of the people

There were arguments in favor and against all three methods.

Finally, a so-called "Committee of Eleven" in the convention proposed an indirect election of the president through a College of Electors whose function may be likened to that in the Roman Catholic Church of the College of Cardinals selecting the Pope. The original idea was for the most knowledgeable and informed people from each state to select the president based solely on merit and without regard to state of origin or political party.

The electors in each state equal the number of its members in Congress. Thus, Alaska, with two U.S. Senators and one member of the House of Representatives, has three electors. Altogether, there are 538 electors, with 270 votes required to elect the president and vice president.

There have, in its 200-year history, been critics and proposed reforms to the Electoral College system, most of them trying to eliminate it. But the Electoral College also has staunch defenders.

Arguments against the Electoral College

- The possibility of electing a minority president
- The risk of so-called "faithless" electors (those who do not follow a pledge to vote for the party's candidate for president)
- The possible role of the Electoral College in depressing voter turnout
- Its failure to accurately reflect the national popular will

Arguments for the Electoral College

- It contributes to the cohesiveness of the country by requiring a distribution of popular support to be elected president
- It enhances the status of minority interests
- It contributes to the political stability of the nation by encouraging a two-party system
- It maintains a federal system of government and representation

The Electoral College has performed its function for more than 200 years (and in more than 50 presidential elections) by ensuring that the president of the United States has both sufficient popular support to govern and that popular support is sufficiently distributed throughout the country to enable the president to govern effectively.

Although there were a few anomalies in its early history, none has occurred in the past century. Proposals to abolish the Electoral College, though frequently put forward, have failed largely because the alternatives to it appear more problematic than is the College itself.

The fact that the Electoral College was originally designed to solve one set of problems but today serves to solve an entirely different set of problems is a tribute to the genius of the Founding Fathers and to the durability of the American federal system.

Excerpts from "The Electoral College" by William C. Kimberling, Deputy Director, FEC Office of Election Administration.

**ALASKA IS LOOKING FOR
Youth Vote Ambassadors and
Youth Election Poll Workers
To serve our State and earn money**

What's In It For You?

Youth Vote Ambassadors will help voters at the polls.

Students will gain real-life experiences, which they may be able to use as the basis for a special project in a government or social studies class.

Youth Vote Ambassadors will meet interesting people and learn about the election process.

Youth Election Poll Workers will be compensated for their work done on Election Day.

Youth Election Poll Workers also receive compensation for attending an election board training class.

Who Can Be A Youth Vote Ambassador?

A **Youth Vote Ambassador** must be a high school student in good standing and at least 16 years old.

Youth Election Poll Workers must be U.S. citizens who are able to work a 14-hour day.

Students must have written permission from a parent or legal guardian and from their principal.

Students may be required to attend a two-hour election training class as determined by the election supervisor.

A **Youth Election Poll Worker** cannot have a conviction for fraud or election offenses and cannot be a close relative of any candidate on the ballot.

**Tell your principal that you want your school to
participate in the *Youth Vote Ambassador Program!***

**To Get Involved,
Contact:**

Lieutenant Governor Loren Leman
Contact: Whitney Brewster
550 W 7th Ave Ste 1700
Anchorage, AK 99501

Telephone: (907) 269-7460
Whitney_Brewster@gov.state.ak.us

GET INVOLVED TODAY!

HELP YOUR COMMUNITY! BE AN ELECTION OFFICIAL

ARE EFFICIENT, FAIR ELECTIONS IMPORTANT TO YOU?

YOU CAN HELP PROTECT VOTERS' RIGHTS, SERVE YOUR COMMUNITY,
AND GET PAID TO DO IT.

The Regional Election Supervisors in our four regional offices appoint election officials for each election that the state conducts.

POLLING PLACE ELECTION WORKERS

Dates and Times:

- Elections in odd-numbered years (REAA/CRSA Elections):
 - ▶ Receive telephone and/or written training from election supervisor
 - ▶ On election day in October from 7:30 a.m. until polls close and ballots are processed, approximately 12 - 15 hours

- Elections in even-numbered years (Primary, REAA/CRSA and General Elections):
 - ▶ Attend one 2-4 hour training session (May through August are training months)
 - ▶ On each election day, August and November from 6:30 a.m., October from 7:30 a.m. until polls close and ballots are processed, approximately 15 hours

Location:

- At a polling place in your community

Duties:

- Chairperson
 - ▶ Assist in recruiting election board workers
 - ▶ Receive ballots and supplies
 - ▶ Maintain ballot accountability and security
 - ▶ Supervise and set up the polling place the day/evening before each election
 - ▶ Supervise election day activities

- Election Board Member (serves to assist the chairperson)
 - ▶ Assist in set up of polling place the day/evening before each election
 - ▶ Assist voters in signing precinct register
 - ▶ Issue ballots to voters
 - ▶ Assist disabled voters
 - ▶ Maintain ballot security

**Contact the regional elections office nearest you,
if you are interested in serving as an election official.**

(Regional Office Locations on the Back Page)

Candidates for Elected Office



Photo Courtesy © Peggy Fagerstrom

**THE CITIZENS OF ALASKA ARE AS UNIQUE AS ITS LANDSCAPE
WE UNITE AS ALASKANS AT THE POLLS.**

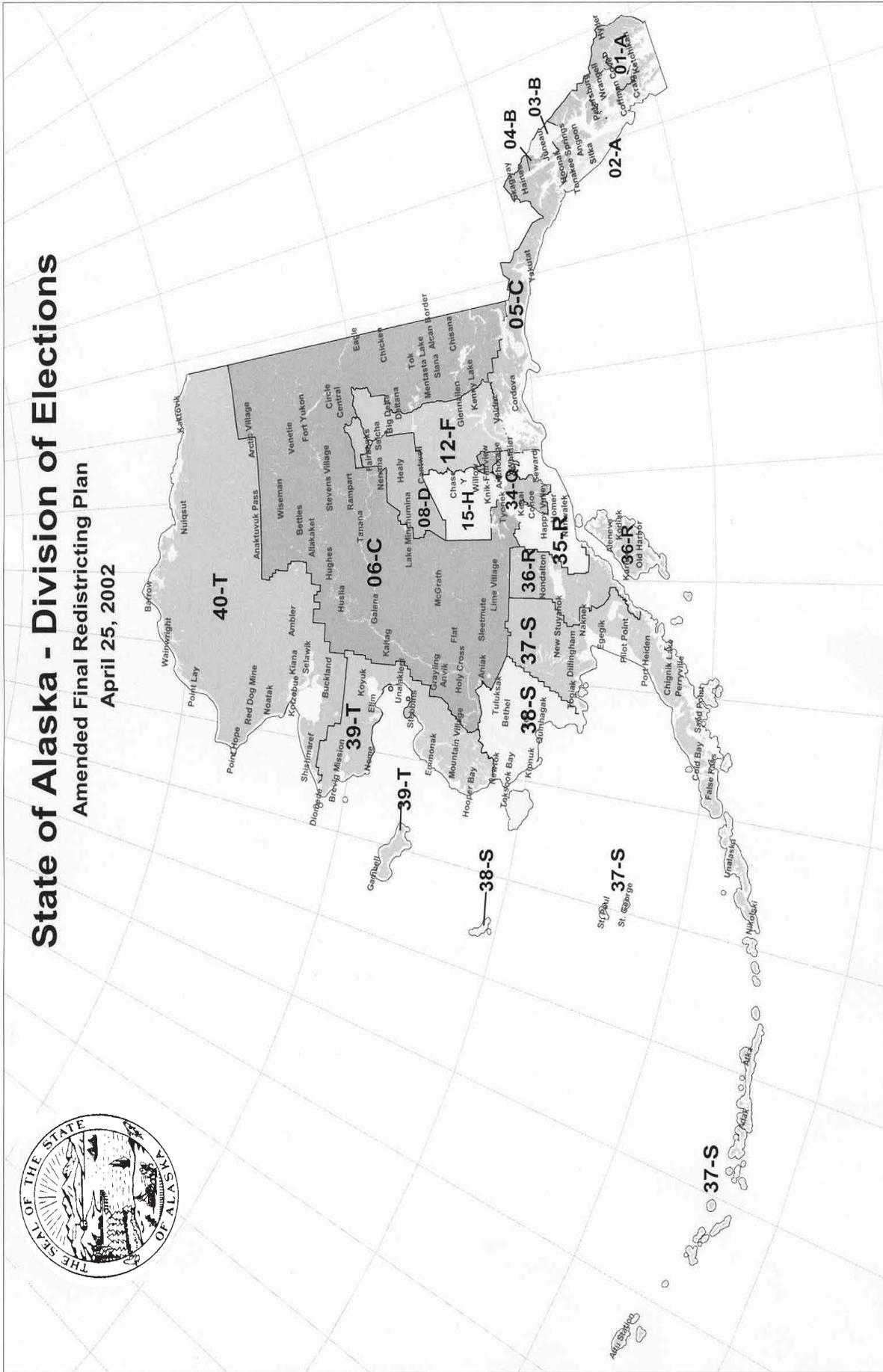
Vote November 2!



State of Alaska - Division of Elections

Amended Final Redistricting Plan

April 25, 2002





**STATE OF ALASKA
SAMPLE BALLOT
GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 2, 2004**

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote. ●

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT / VICE PRESIDENT (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> NADER, RALPH CAMEJO, PETER MIGUEL	Populist
<input type="radio"/> COBB, DAVID LaMARCHE, PATRICIA	Green
<input type="radio"/> PEROUTKA, MICHAEL A. BALDWIN, CHUCK	Alaskan Independence
<input type="radio"/> KERRY, JOHN F. EDWARDS, JOHN	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> BADNARIK, MICHAEL CAMPAGNA, RICHARD V.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> BUSH, GEORGE W. CHENEY, DICK	Republican
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	

UNITED STATES SENATOR (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> GIANOUTSOS, TED "BIG"	Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/> MILLICAN, MARC J.	Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/> MURKOWSKI, LISA	Republican
<input type="radio"/> KNOWLES, TONY	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> KOHLHAAS, SCOTT A.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> SANDERS, JERRY	Alaskan Independence
<input type="radio"/> SYKES, JIM	Green
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> ANDERS, ALVIN A.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> HIGGINS, THOMAS M.	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> YOUNG, DON E.	Republican
<input type="radio"/> FELLER, TIMOTHY A.	Green
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 37 (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> MOSES, CARL E.	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> NEWMAN, ARTHUR L.	Republican
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	

VOTE BOTH SIDES

United States President

Michael Badnarik, Libertarian



DATE OF BIRTH: August 1, 1954

PLACE OF BIRTH: Hammond, Indiana

E-MAIL ADDRESS:
campaignmanager@badnarik.org

WEB SITE ADDRESS:
<http://www.badnarik.org>

OCCUPATION:
Independent computer consultant, programmer and instructor.

EDUCATION:
Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, major in marine biology and chemistry.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Northrop, work on Stealth bomber simulator; Diablo Canyon nuclear plant, San Luis Obispo, California, system administrator, software writer and instructor; Evolutionary Technologies International, Austin, Texas, programmer and trainer.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
In addition to study of the U.S. Constitution, also enjoys photography, camping, sailing, canoeing, mountain-climbing, scuba diving, skydiving, skiing, shooting, motorcycling, and exploring all types of museums and libraries.

STATEMENT:

Have you lost your job to downsizing or corporate mergers? Are you fearful that you might? If so, you won't want to vote for the Democrats or Republicans this November.

Establishment politicians think that larger, more elaborate government jobs programs are the solution to your problems. However, since these programs must be funded by taking money from the private sector, even more jobs are destroyed—more jobs than the government programs can ever create.

More government regulation and spending translate to more unemployment and less wealth creation. Less wealth creation means fewer goods and services, less health care, higher prices. The resulting lower standard of living means that people die needlessly. One study estimated that the death toll from regulations that do more harm than good cost 60,000 American lives each year! Will your loved ones be among them?

Even when government spends for a good cause, society becomes poorer. Consequently, the Swedish government, which established elaborate social safety nets in the 1970s, can now barely create enough wealth to sustain itself. America will end up in the same situation if we continue to grow government.

We know how jobs are destroyed: too much regulation and too much government spending. We know how to reverse the process; we've done it before. If you elect me as your president, I promise to downsize government instead of your job!

I'm Michael Badnarik, Libertarian for President. I ask the tough questions—to give you answers that really work!

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Vice President

Richard Campagna, Libertarian



PLACE OF BIRTH: New York, New York
NAME OF SPOUSE: Odalys
CHILDREN: Robert
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 5265
Coralville, Iowa 52241
E-MAIL ADDRESS: campodal@avalon.net

WEB SITE ADDRESS:
<http://www.lpia.org/election/campagna.php>

OCCUPATION:
Attorney in consulting practice, instructor at Kirkwood Community College, St. Ambrose University and Mt. Mercy College

EDUCATION:
B.A., Brown University; J.D., St. John's University; M.A., Columbia University; Ph. DE., American College of Metaphysical Theology; returning Scholar, University of Chicago.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Campagna currently heads up a thriving consulting practice and teaches at Kirkwood Community College, St. Ambrose University-MBA Program in Health Care and Mt. Mercy College. He has lectured and led seminars in all 50 states and on every continent of the world.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Campagna is fluent in six languages and is an accomplished legal, literary and medical interpreter.

STATEMENT:

My motto is: "In education, law and life, the 'existential' and 'libertarian' approaches are most consistent with the human condition. Isn't it about time we introduced these philosophies and approaches into our daily existence and our government?"

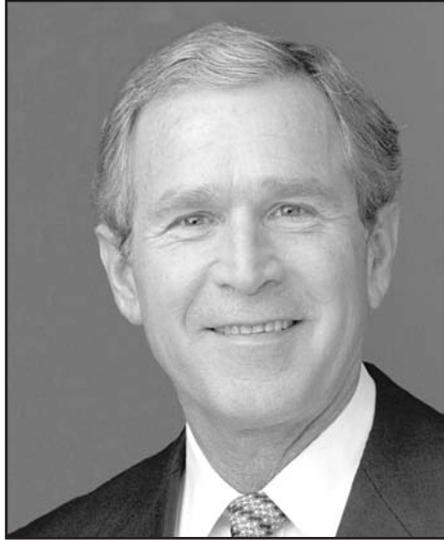
In addition to being a staunch supporter of each and every one of the platform components of the Libertarian Party, I am deeply committed to leading our government towards significant educational reform, downsizing of government at all levels through constitutional mechanisms and a non-interventionist foreign policy.

Furthermore, as an attorney who has practiced, counseled and taught law for more than 25 years, I am also deeply committed to a revival of our common law rights, civilly and criminally, so that our citizens can be protected against illegal force, coercion and fraud. Perhaps the major component of my platform is the introduction of a mechanism for "redress of grievances" as set forth in the U.S. Constitution. Such would be utilized by the populace to eliminate unconstitutional institutions, including but in no way limited to the Federal Income Tax.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States President

George W. Bush, Republican



OTHER:

George W. Bush is currently the 43rd President of the United States. He has earned a reputation as a compassionate conservative who shapes policy based on the principles of limited government, personal responsibility, strong families, and local control.

George W. Bush was born July 6, 1946, and grew up in Midland and Houston, Texas. He received a B.A. from Yale University and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. He served as an F-102 pilot for the Texas Air National Guard and began his career in the oil and gas business in Midland in 1975. He served as managing general partner of the Texas Rangers until he was elected Governor of Texas on November 8, 1994. He became the first Texas Governor to be elected to consecutive four-year terms on November 3, 1998 winning 68.6 percent of the vote.

President Bush and his wife, Laura, a former teacher and librarian, have 22-year old twin daughters, Barbara and Jenna.

STATEMENT:

I have been honored to serve as President during an historic time for America. Together, we are making our nation safer, stronger, and better.

We have rallied the world to defeat terrorists abroad and strengthened our laws to protect Americans at home. Tax relief for families and small businesses has spurred our economy to its fastest growth in nearly 20 years. Schools are improving with higher standards, strong accountability, and local control. And prescription drug coverage is helping older Americans pay for their medicines.

During the next four years, we will spread opportunity and prosperity to every part of America and continue to lead the cause of freedom and peace in the world. We will ensure every American who wants a job can find one by keeping taxes low, making regulation of small businesses more reasonable, opening up foreign markets, and reducing junk lawsuits. We will pass a comprehensive energy plan to make America more energy independent. We will help more Americans get job training at community colleges. We will make health care more affordable and help families save and invest so every person owns a part of the American Dream. And I will stand with the men and women of our military, law enforcement, and first responders as we defend our homeland, defeat terrorists, and bring peace and freedom to people around the world.

I have a positive and optimistic agenda for America, and I would be grateful for your vote.

For more information or to volunteer:
www.GeorgeWBush.com

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Vice President

Dick Cheney, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: January 20, 1941
PLACE OF BIRTH: Lincoln, Nebraska
NAME OF SPOUSE: Lynne Cheney
WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.georgewbush.com

OCCUPATION:
Vice President of the United States

EDUCATION:
University of Wyoming, B.A., M.A.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Chief of Staff, President Ford; US Congressman from Wyoming; Secretary of Defense, George H. W. Bush

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
CEO and Chairman of the Board, Halliburton Company

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States President

David Cobb, Green



DATE OF BIRTH: December 24, 1962
PLACE OF BIRTH: Houston, Texas
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 693
Eureka, California 95502
E-MAIL ADDRESS: info@votecobb.org
WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.votecobb.org

OCCUPATION:
Former Construction Worker and Carpenter; Public Interest Lawyer; Community Organizer.

EDUCATION:
University of Houston, 1990; J.D. University of Houston, 1993.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Steering Committee, Democracy Unlimited of Humboldt County Lecturer/facilitator, "Rethinking Corporations/Rethinking Democracy."

STATEMENT:

David Cobb and Patricia LaMarche invite Alaskans to vote for a healthy future, based on healthy people and communities, sustainable local economies, and clean air, water, and land.

We call for health care for every American through a Canadian-style single-payer health care program.

Energy independence is achievable only through a shift to renewable fuels. Conservation, fuel efficiency, and wind-powered generation of hydrogen will help America become energy self-sufficient and provide jobs in industries using clean, renewable, domestic resources. We must slow global warming and keep the Arctic Refuge wild for future generations.

Restore diplomacy and world leadership. Green foreign policy is based on nonviolence, cooperation, diplomacy, respect for the democratic process, and the protection of human rights and the environment. We oppose the military draft.

Restore government to the people. We stand for campaign finance laws that will level the playing field for all citizens. We need Instant Runoff Voting, Proportional Representation, and abolition of the Electoral College.

We call for equal rights for all including: Native peoples, people with disabilities, lesbian and gay people, including the right to marry. End the racist War on Drugs and repeal the Patriot Act.

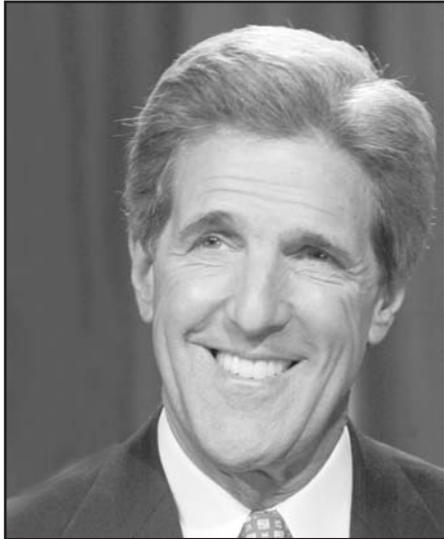
We call for support for small businesses, laborers, the self-employed, and a living wage to replace the poverty-level minimum wage. America needs a prosperous, sustainable economy encompassing public and private investment, full cost pricing, clean technologies and practices, and economies focused on local needs.

Please vote David Cobb for President and Patricia LaMarch for Vice-President for a better world.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States President

John F. Kerry, Democrat



OTHER:

John F. Kerry was born on December 11, 1943 at Fitzsimons Army Hospital in Colorado. His father volunteered as a test pilot during World War II. His mother was a lifelong community activist.

Upon graduating from Yale, John Kerry volunteered to serve in Vietnam. He served two tours of duty. On his second tour, he volunteered to serve on a Swift Boat in the river deltas. His leadership and courage earned him a Silver Star, a Bronze Star, and three Purple Hearts.

John Kerry was elected Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts in 1982 where he organized the nation's Governors to combat acid rain. Two years later, he was elected to the United States Senate. He has served 19 years on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and as chairman of the Senate Committee on POW/MIA Affairs, he worked closely with John McCain to learn the truth about American soldiers missing in Vietnam.

STATEMENT:

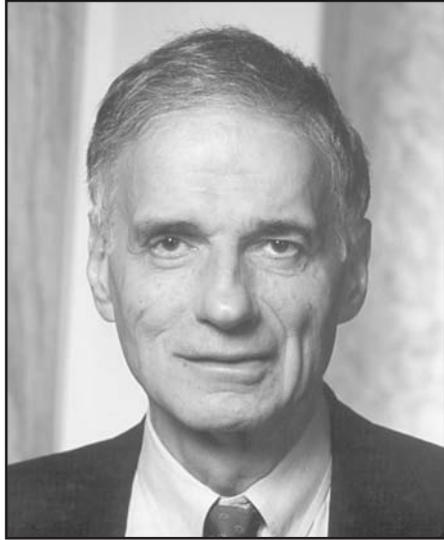
John Kerry is running to make America stronger at home and more respected in the world. He will stand up for the values that have always made America great: faith and family, strength and service, responsibility and opportunity for all. He has a plan to create good-paying jobs at home and keep them here. A plan to let families get ahead in an America where the middle class is growing, not being squeezed and to make health care a right for all Americans. He has a plan to make this nation independent from Middle East oil. John Kerry believes that we must modernize and strengthen America's military, defeat global terrorism, and lead a new era of alliances - so young Americans are never put in harm's way because we insisted on going it alone.

John Kerry wants to build an America that fulfills our promise as a people and a nation but today, this administration says this is the best economy of our lifetime. They say this is the best we can do. They have even called us pessimists. Well, as John Kerry says, the most pessimistic thing you can say is that America cannot do better. John Kerry believes we are a country of the future. We are a country of optimists. We are the can-do people. And we just need to believe in ourselves. We can let America be America again.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States President

Ralph Nader, Populist



DATE OF BIRTH: February 27, 1934
PLACE OF BIRTH: Winsted, Connecticut
MAILING ADDRESS: Nader for President 2004
PO Box 18002
Washington, DC 20036

E-MAIL ADDRESS: sconn@votenader.org

WEB SITE ADDRESS: voteNader.org

OCCUPATION:
consumer advocate, lawyer and author.

EDUCATION:
Princeton University AB magna cum laude, 1955;
Harvard University Law School LLB with distinction,
1958.

OTHER:
For more than four decades, Ralph Nader has saved lives, opened minds, implemented solutions, and inspired citizens to building a better world. He has organized more than 100 civic organizations, authored countless books and publications, and perhaps more than any other person has defined our understanding of the American ideals of democracy, civic duty, and participation for the public good, rather than dominance by corporate powers. Known for his ethics, integrity and independence, Nader is recognized world-wide for putting democracy to work. Nader seeks to end the daily abuses suffered by ordinary Americans by corrupt corporations and indifferent bureaucracies.

STATEMENT:

I urge a six-month, responsible Iraq withdrawal. I seek an end to corporate control of government and would shape government truly "of, by and for the people." I seek to shift the power to workers, consumers and taxpayers away from big corporations and put the necessities of people before corporations including health care for all, earning a living wage for breadwinners and their family, authentic consumer protection, environmental protection, labor law reform, a jobs program to rebuild U.S. infrastructure, ending poverty, an energy policy that breaks U.S. addiction to fossil and nuclear energy and creates jobs building sustainable clean energy as well as efficient buildings and motor vehicles. I support education, from pre-school through college, affordable for all Americans with developed civic skills. I would protect the Constitution by repealing the Patriot Act, ending the failed drug war and restoring criminal and civil justice. I would shift the burden from work to wealth and to things we like least, e.g. pollution, gambling, addictive industries and stock speculation more than things we like, e.g. food, books, clothing. I seek to wage peace not just prepare for war-the military budget is half the federal government's current operating expenditures. I seek a peaceful resolution to the Israel-Palestine conflict, pressing for arms control and nuclear disarmament worldwide, stopping support of dictators and oligarchs and advancing human rights. I urge voters to vote their needs not their fears and declare productive independence from the two corporate political parties.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Vice President

Peter Miguel Camejo, Populist



DATE OF BIRTH: December 31, 1939
PLACE OF BIRTH: New York, New York
MAILING ADDRESS: 318 Harrison St., Suite 101
Oakland, California 94607
E-MAIL ADDRESS: Rachel@votenader.org
WEB SITE ADDRESS: votenader.org

OCCUPATION:
Financier, businessman, political activist, environmentalist, author and one of the founders of the socially responsible investing movement

EDUCATION:
Attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology and University of California, Berkeley

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Chair of the Board of Progressive Asset Management of California, a firm specializing in "socially responsible investing" using investments for economic, social, and environmental transformation as well as to empower the true owners of corporations - the stockholders.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Sailing, spending time with his grandchildren

STATEMENT:

Peter Camejo ran for Governor of California with the Green Party in 2002 receiving 5.3% of the vote and during the recall race in 2003, participating in 6 televised debates. Mr. Camejo was appointed by the Lt. Governor of Hawaii to be an advisor to the Hawaii Capital Stewardship Forum.

Peter Camejo has a lifelong commitment to promoting social justice worldwide. Since his youth, Peter has advocated for environmental justice and immigrants' rights, drawing on his experiences as first-generation American of Venezuelan descent. He marched in Selma, Alabama with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., rallied for migrant farm workers and was active against the war in Vietnam.

Active in the environmental movement, Mr. Camejo served as a member of the Board of Directors of EarthShare in the early 1990s -a coalition of over 40 major environmental groups-and on the Council for Responsible Public Investment, which he founded. He also helped form the Environmental Justice Fund to finance and unify environmentalists of color.

This year, Peter Camejo is running with Ralph Nader to give U.S. voters a real choice. Peter stands with Ralph against the illegal U.S.-led war and occupation in Iraq, against the USA PATRIOT Act—an affront to the founding tenets of the Constitution, and for a living wage, civil rights, healthcare for all and a fair tax scheme that won't provide breaks to the rich and powerful at the expense of working people.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States President

Michael A. Peroutka, Alaskan Independence

DATE OF BIRTH: September 7, 1952
PLACE OF BIRTH: Baltimore, Maryland
NAME OF SPOUSE: Diane
CHILDREN: Elizabeth, Patrick, Timothy
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 151 Longfellow Drive
Millersville, Maryland
21108
MAILING ADDRESS: 8028 Ritchie Highway,
Suite 303
Pasadena, Maryland
21122
E-MAIL ADDRESS: info@peroutka2004.com
WEB SITE ADDRESS: peroutka2004.com
OCCUPATION: Attorney
EDUCATION:
Loyola College, Maryland; University of Baltimore
School of Law
MILITARY:
ROTC, 2 years
POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
U.S. Department of Health

OTHER:

Michael has, for 18 years, been a partner with his brother Stephen in the Pasadena, Maryland law firm of Peroutka & Peroutka. Inspired by his parents, Anthony and Elizabeth, Michael was called to public service at an early age, providing leadership in support of the right to life, the right to keep and bear arms, and other Constitutional causes. Michael resigned from a position with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services when he recognized that none of the programs on which he was working were Constitutionally permissible.

STATEMENT:

Michael Anthony Peroutka is the only Presidential Nominee running on a platform acknowledging the *Equal Footing Doctrine*, whereby Alaska should receive the same benefits of Statehood, as did the original thirteen states.

He is the only Presidential Nominee who vows to enforce our immigration laws, secure our borders and protect the lives and property of all law-abiding Americans by halting the illegal alien invasion.

Michael Anthony Peroutka will:

- Return Federal land held in Alaska to Alaska and Alaskans, and not sell Alaskan Islands to Russia.
- Stop the undeclared wars which are daily costing American lives and billions of tax dollars;
- Stop reckless spending, including foreign aid, and take care of America's domestic needs;
- Get rid of the Federal income tax, and restore a tariff based revenue system;
- Immediately terminate international trade agreements such as NAFTA, WTO, the proposed CAFTA and FTAA, and stop sending high paying American jobs to foreign countries;
- Uphold God-ordained marriage and defend America's moral and family values;
- Protect the right to life of all unborn innocent children;
- Get the Federal Government out of the Education business and allow parents to control the education of their own children;
- Uphold Second Amendment rights; and
- Restore a debt free, interest free money system;

If you are concerned about the future of our nation and our children, for God, Family and Republic, vote Peroutka!

provided and paid for by the candidate



Vote!
November 2

United States Senate

“Big” Ted Gianoutsos, Nonpartisan

OTHER:

30,000 + SIGNATURES ON NOMINATION PETITION

Francoise and I are a 42-year team. We married while I was based in Normandy with the USAF. We are 62, have no children, and always do everything together. We are lifelong public servants with 8 diplomas between us. In 1983, we founded the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) in Washington DC.

We are wildlife conservationists, hunters, shooters, fishers, bird-dog trainers, readers, and opera fans. We are 24-year benefactor members of the NRA and founding members of the Alaska SeaLife Center.

We originated Volunteer PFD Gift Assignment Philanthropy for the Alaska Common Good, and the National Endowment for Wildlife (N.E.W.) concept tied to the opening of ANWR.

We are leading on building 3 self-financing stand-alone veterans' homes and hospitals. We are parishioners and lecturers at Holy Family Cathedral. We have a life-long record of honesty, integrity, giving, and service to our country.

STATEMENT:

Has Lisa's endless spin made you dizzy? Has Tony's baloney given you indigestion? We're the best alternative. We are running for only 1 term. No re-election. No campaign contributions, ads, mail, or calls either. We prefer to raise money for veterans' homes and hospitals instead. We will do 3 good things while representing Alaska in the Senate to the best of our considerable abilities.

First, we will open ANWR and create the National Endowment for Wildlife (N.E.W.) with our North Slope Natural Resources Act. We can do it because we personify it as we did with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation legislation. In 1983, we got it passed in Congress unanimously, with 60 co-sponsors. No other candidate can successfully personify N.E.W.-ANWR as we can. We can't possibly fail any worse than the big shots have failed on opening ANWR for the past 20 years. We can only succeed!

Second, we will build 3 real stand-alone veterans' homes and 3 real VA hospitals in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau.

Third, we will motivate our fellow Alaskans to make Voluntary PFD Gift Assignment Philanthropy for the Alaska Common Good the norm in Alaska.

That's all folks! We won't warm a senate seat for 22 years for anybody's children. So, say goodbye to Princess Spinski and Tony Baloney. Instead, give us a chance to do 3 good things in 1 term to make Alaska a better place to live for all of us. Thanks, and God bless!

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Senate

Marc J. Millican, Nonpartisan



DATE OF BIRTH: January 7, 1957
PLACE OF BIRTH: Columbus, Ohio
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 2540 Curlew Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 190125
Anchorage, Alaska
99519-0125
WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.millicanUSsenate.com
OCCUPATION: Pilot
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 13 years
Anchorage 1991-2004
EDUCATION:
United States Air Force Academy, 1975-79, Bachelor of
Science in Civil Engineering.
MILITARY SERVICE:
See bio at web site: www.millicanUSsenate.com
POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Aide to President Ronald Reagan, White House, 1982-
83; Air Force Instructor Pilot: Lockheed T-39 Sabreliner,
Lockheed C-141 Starlifter; Aircraft Commander C-5
Galaxy.
SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Civil Air Patrol; Alaska Airmen's Association; Air Force
Association; Alaska Waterfowl Association; National
Rifle Association; Explorers Club; National Eagle Scout
Association; Alaska Outdoor Council.
SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Water and snow skiing, flying airplanes (Cessna 185
Skywagon and Piper Supercub: floats, wheels and
ski's) fishing and hunting, hiking, jogging, reading, and
exploring Alaska's back country.

OTHER:

Greatest accomplishment: Eagle Scout (Boy Scouts
of America) Order of the Arrow.

Last book read: Master of the Senate, by
Robert A. Caro.

STATEMENT:

I am honored to have served in The United States
Armed Services (USAF / Active Duty & Reserves) for
over 20 years. I would like to continue serving this
great country and state as your United States
Senator. As a Nonpartisan candidate for the United
States Senate my priorities will be:

Get the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) open
to oil development. Opening ANWR will provide jobs
for Alaskans, solve the state budget crisis, and
provide money for education. This will be my TOP
PRIORITY!

I believe in hunting and fishing rights for ALL
Alaskans. The subsistence issue should be resolved
at the highest level of government - The United States
Supreme Court. I will fight to have this issue resolved!
NOW!

I will push for the All Alaska Route Natural Gas
Pipeline (Prudhoe Bay to Valdez). Alaskans first!

Veterans rights. Specifically the "medical for life prom-
ise" and a first class veterans community. Our veter-
ans were promised medical for life and I will put a bill
forward to make this law. A first class veterans com-
munity to be built in Alaska as a model to all other
states on how we take care of our own. I will not
sleep until this is complete!

My pledge to you as your United States Senator will
be to get ANWR open to oil development, resolve the
subsistence/hunting and fishing issue, push for the All
Alaska Route Natural Gas Pipeline, and fight for
Veterans rights.

Please vote on November 2, 2004.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Senate

Lisa Murkowski, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: May 22, 1957
PLACE OF BIRTH: Ketchikan, Alaska
NAME OF SPOUSE: Verne Martell
CHILDREN: Nicolas, Matthew
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Anchorage, Alaska
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 100847
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

E-MAIL :
campaign@lisamurkowski.com

WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.lisamurkowski.com

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 47 years
Ketchikan 1957-58
Wrangell 1960-65
Fairbanks 1971-80
Juneau 1966-70;
Anchorage 1959, 1966, 1971
1985-2004

OCCUPATION: U.S. Senator

EDUCATION:
Georgetown BA Economics 1980; Willamette College of Law JD 1985.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Alaska State House 1998-2002; U.S. Senate 2002-present.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Business Law Practice, District Court Attorney 1987-1989.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
The Anchorage Equal Rights Commission; Catholic

Social Services; Mayor's Task Force on the Homeless; Armed Services YMCA; Alaskans for Drug-Free Youth; the Boys and Girls Clubs; President of the Government Hill Elementary School PTA; the Civil Air Patrol; Alaska Federation of Republican Women; Midnight Sun Republican Women; Anchorage Republican Women's Club.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, skiing, fishing, camping, community service.

OTHER:

Senate Deputy Whip; Chairmen 2002 Class of U.S. Senators; FBI Director's Community Leadership Award 1993; Honorary Commander 19th Fighter Squadron.

STATEMENT:

As a third generation Alaskan, I am deeply committed to our state and I believe in its future. I have lived all over Alaska and I have seen first hand how national policies affect our state.

My goal as your Senator is to keep our communities and our families safe and healthy and Alaska a place our grandchildren will call home. But this only happens with opportunity and good jobs that can sustain a family.

Economic development must come through reliable affordable energy, access to resources, and a trained and skilled workforce. I will continue to push for responsible development in balance with the environment. Education at all levels that works in every corner of Alaska is a priority of mine – so that all our children will succeed. I will continue to improve medical access and health care - for seniors, veterans, and all Alaskans. I will insist that our military receive the necessary support and that national security remains a national priority. I will fight to make permanent the tax cuts that have helped stimulate our economy. And I will continue to press the federal government to make sure that promises made to Alaska are promises kept.

I take my responsibilities as your Senator very seriously. Alaskans expect integrity and thoughtful, sound judgment from their elected officials. I promise to meet your expectations every day, on every issue, as your U.S. Senator.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Senate

Tony Knowles, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: January 1, 1943
PLACE OF BIRTH: Tulsa, Oklahoma
NAME OF SPOUSE: Susan Morris Knowles
CHILDREN: Devon, Luke, Sara
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1146 S St.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 201902
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
EMAIL: tony@tonyknowles.com
WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.tonyknowles.com
OCCUPATION: Small business owner
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 35 Years
Anchorage 1968-2004
Juneau 1994-2002
EDUCATION:
Yale University, AB, Economics (1968)
MILITARY SERVICE:
U.S. Army, 1962 to 1965, 82nd Airborne, MACV J-2
(Military Assistance Command Vietnam, intelligence unit).
POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Member of Anchorage Assembly; Mayor of Anchorage;
Governor of Alaska.
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Owner/Operator, Grizzly Burger; Co-Owner/Operator,
Downtown Deli & Café; Partner, Downtown Investments
Company.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Anchorage Comprehensive Land Use Planning Commission; KAKM Board of Directors; March of Dimes Board of Directors; Anchorage Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors; Anchorage Convention and Visitors Bureau, Board of Directors
North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Pew Oceans Commission.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Running, skiing (Nordic and Alpine), sport fishing, biking, hiking.

STATEMENT:

Dear Alaskan,

I'm proud of our accomplishments during my terms as your Governor, and now seek your support to serve in the U.S. Senate.

As a husband, father, Vietnam veteran, small business owner, and sportsman, I deeply care about the issues that face Alaska. As a former Governor and Mayor, I have the experience and record as an independent voice that always puts Alaska First.

Jobs - As Senator, I will continue to push for opening ANWR, building the Alaska gas pipeline, and developing the roads, airports, and other infrastructure that drive our economy.

Education - I have a longtime commitment to funding education and achieving better results for our children. We must take control back from the federal "No Child Left Behind" law.

Health Care - Affordable health care is not the privilege of some but the right of all. I will fight to meet the needs of our elderly, children and working families.

National Security - As a veteran, I believe in a strong national defense and will promote Alaska's bases and missile defense system to keep America safe. We must mend the broken promise made to veterans for their healthcare.

Personal Freedoms - I'm a defender of the Bill of Rights, including our Second Amendment right to keep and bear arms. I'll protect a woman's right to choose. I oppose Patriot Act provisions that undermine our freedoms.

I am proud to have served Alaska and I will work hard to earn your vote on Election Day.

Sincerely,

Tony Knowles

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Senate

Scott Kohlhaas, Libertarian



DATE OF BIRTH: August 15, 1959
PLACE OF BIRTH: Rochester, Minnesota
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 6701 E. 6th Avenue #24
Anchorage, Alaska 99504
MAILING ADDRESS: 6701 E. 6th Avenue #24
Anchorage, Alaska 99504
E-MAIL ADDRESS: scott@draftresistance.org
WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.alaskascott.com
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 6 years
Anchorage 1996-2000
2002 to present

EDUCATION:
Graduated Horton Watkins High School Ladue,
Missouri.1978; Westminster College Fulton, Missouri
1978-80; University of Alaska Anchorage 1997-1999.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Southwest Neighborhood Assembly, Washington DC
1986-1988; Dundee Public Library Board, Dundee,
Illinois 2001-2002; State Chair, Alaska Libertarian party
2003-Present; Founder: www.draftresistance.org.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Libertarian Party 1978 to present (Lifetime Member).

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Tennis, Biking, Hiking, Reading, Collecting Baseball
Autographs.

STATEMENT:

We, the members of the Libertarian Party, challenge the cult of the omnipotent state and defend the rights of the individual.

We hold that all individuals have the right to exercise sole dominion over their own lives, and have the right to live in whatever manner they choose, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal right of others to live in whatever manner they choose.

Governments throughout history have regularly operated on the opposite principle, that the State has the right to dispose of the lives of individuals and the fruits of their labor. Even within the United States, all political parties other than our own grant to government the right to regulate the lives of individuals and seize the fruits of their labor without their consent.

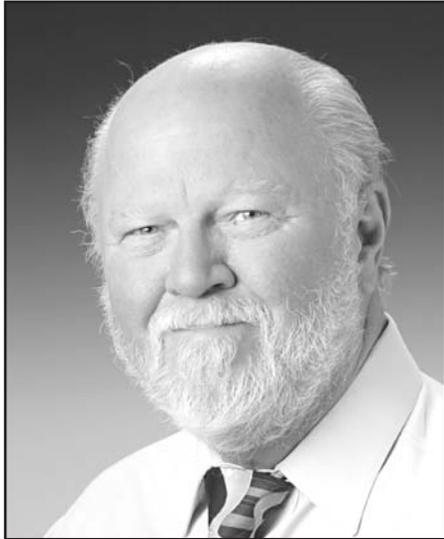
We, on the contrary, deny the right of any government to do these things, and hold that where governments exist, they must not violate the rights of any individual; namely, (1) the right to life—accordingly we support prohibition of the initiation of physical force against others; (2) the right to liberty of speech and action—accordingly we oppose all attempts by government to abridge the freedom of speech and press, as well as government censorship in any form; and (3) the right to property —accordingly we oppose all government interference with private property, such as confiscation, nationalization, and eminent domain, and support the prohibition of robbery, trespass, fraud, and misrepresentation.

Please visit www.lp.org or call 1-800-353-2887.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Senate

Jerry Sanders, Alaskan Independence



DATE OF BIRTH: May 28, 1941

PLACE OF BIRTH: Carmi, Illinois

NAME OF SPOUSE: Ethel Kungesuk

CHILDREN: Six Children, 9 Grandchildren

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 14351 Lake Otis Pkwy
Anchorage, Alaska 99517

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 23-0090
Anchorage, Alaska 99523

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 35 years

Kodiak	1959-62
Old Harbor	1962-63
Fairbanks	1974-75
Valdez	1975-76
Anchorage	1976-present

OCCUPATION:
Longshoreman, Print Shop Owner

EDUCATION:
High School - East Side High School, East St. Louis, IL
1957

MILITARY:
U.S. Navy, 4 years service, E3

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Alaska State Representative from 1992 - 2000; Chair, Economic Development Committee; Vice Chair, Rules Committee, State Affairs Committee; Member, Community & Regional Affairs Committee, Labor & Commerce Committee, International Trade & Tourism Committee, Special Committee on Oil & Gas, Telecommunications Information Council, Western Legislative Council, National Conference of State Legislatures, National Republican Legislators

Association; Appointee, Finance Conference Committee on Department of Transportation Budget; Appointee, Alaska Job Training Council; Delegate, Pacific Northwest Economic Region National Republican Legislators Association

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
President, The Print Shop, Inc.; Longshoreman (27 years); Teamster (30 years)

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
American Legion Post #28; NRA; Resource Development Council

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Hunting, fishing, camping, enjoy reading history

STATEMENT:
There is an old Eastern saying that goes something like this: "If you want to know what water is really like, don't ask the fish."

And that, my friends, points to the problem with the current major political parties; they have been floundering inside the Capitol fishbowl so long, that their motives no longer reflect the desires or best interests of Alaska.

I served my country proudly in the U.S. Navy, grew-up with little and worked hard for everything. The voters of District 19 elected me four times to represent them in the Alaska State House under the Republican banner and now, with the major parties having slid into a mediocre clone of one another, many have said, "Jerry, we need you back."

The outcome of this election will have profound effects, and it's critical you cast your vote for one who is outside the country club politics with Alaska's best interest in mind.

I advocate:

- The repatriation of public land. Alaska is almost entirely owned by the government-99.7%, in fact. The federal government owns the majority of Alaska's land. In conformance with Alaska's Statehood Compact, I will seek greater state control of our land.
- Pro-Life/Pro-Gun: We have an obligation to protect the innocent, and the Right to protect ourselves, our families, and our way of life.
- On subsistence: I believe in equality. There should be NO legal limitations on how a man, woman, or family is able to feed themselves from fish and game.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Senate

Jim Sykes, Green



DATE OF BIRTH: April 8, 1950
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 696
Palmer, Alaska 99645
E-MAIL : jsykes@ak.net
WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.sykesforalaska.us
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 28 years

OCCUPATION:
Citizens rights advocate and audio/video producer

OTHER:
Worked for Alaska Native Review Commission (1984-85), produced award-winning radio series on land, subsistence and Native self-government. Built coalition to stop legislative and Governor sponsored PFD raid in 1999. Worked across political spectrum to stop Governor-approved BP monopoly takeover of Arco. Worked in coalition to stop a 2000 constitutional amendment limiting citizen initiatives, helped preserve Matanuska Telephone Association from monopoly takeover and blocked Matanuska Electric Association deregulation attempt. Executive Director of state's largest statewide consumer organization, AKPIRG. Founded Oilwatch Alaska to monitor industry and government for Alaskans.

Project Director to get KTNA Talkeetna Community Radio on the air, helped establish Chase Community council, chaired citizens regional plan, served as reporter for KSKA public radio, started Radio-TV course at Martin Luther King Career Center. Built energy efficient straw bale home & used renewable energy resources for more than 20 years. Traveled around the world to better understand people.

STATEMENT:

The rights and interests of Alaskans, the health of America, and our national energy security are at stake in this election. My experience in working across the political spectrum will be valuable in solving our most serious problems. We must stop the influence of millions of Outside special interest dollars that prevent issues from moving. We must restore trust in government, as I did by example in accepting contributions only from individual Alaskans. I also went to federal court to stop special interest money.

Many people have expressed supported my work on behalf of Alaskans and empowering people, but want to know if I can win. The answer is, "Yes!"

Please see the details on my website,
www.sykesforalaska.us.

On the issues:

I will continue working for a Canadian-style single-payer health care system so every American gets the treatment they need from the doctor they want.

The only way we can achieve national energy security is through conservation and shifts to renewable fuels, while we keep the Arctic Refuge wild for future generations.

I am the only candidate who pushed for the All-Alaska gas line Authority (ANGDA), which will provide the most secure, lowest cost option and far more jobs than the trans-Canada (AICan) proposal.

I am the only candidate who opposed the Iraq war and publicly called for more diplomatic options to be explored. Support our troops. Bring them home.

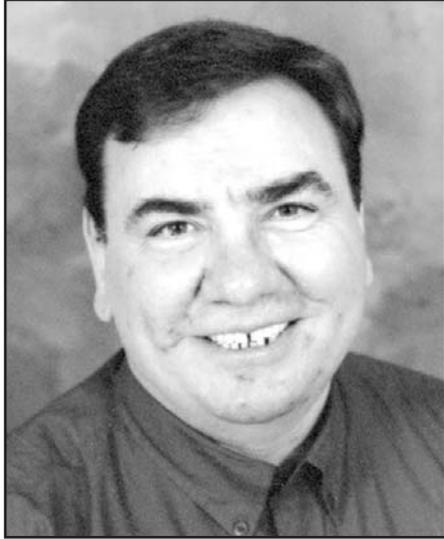
Please support me with your vote. Thank you.

Jim Sykes

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Representative

Al A. Anders, Libertarian



OTHER:

I attended Indiana University/Purdue University where I studied economics, including several graduate courses, and was voted the outstanding senior in the Economics. In Alaska, I have helped put the following issues on the ballot:

- Medical Marijuana
- Term Limits
- Tax Cap
- Decriminalize Marijuana
- Instant Runoff Voting

From 1999 to 2000, I lead the effort to decriminalize marijuana. One of our primary goals was to educate Alaskan's that the 1990 initiative to criminalize marijuana was unconstitutional. Since then, the Alaska Courts have agreed and once again Alaskans can possess up to four ounces of marijuana in private.

Other issues I am working on include:

- Taxi reform to lower the cost of transportation for the poor and increase entrepreneurial opportunities;
- Using airships/blimps to move goods to remote Alaska at a tiny fraction of the cost of planes and without having to build new roads.

STATEMENT:

During Congressman Don Young's 32 yrs in Washington, the U.S. has moved from the freest economy in the world to a tie for third with five other countries. Worse still, one out of four prisoners anywhere in the world is in a U.S. prison. Americans are five times as likely as Europeans to be arrested. Meanwhile violent crime is rampant and most of it goes unsolved. Here are my solutions:

- ◆ Reduce size and scope of government: government consumes 15.5% of GDP;
- ◆ End the "War on the Drugs": despite spending billions, drugs are widely available even in prison. Treatment instead of jail allows more resources to pursue violent crime - 60% of which goes unsolved. Instead of building prisons, we can return to the times when we built universities.
- ◆ Bring troops home: stop playing the world's policeman;
- ◆ End foreign aid; foreign aid is taking money from poor people in rich countries and giving it to rich people in poor countries;
- ◆ Export free trade and free enterprise: free trade will reduce costs of goods thus raising the living standard of the poor and middle class. Exporting free enterprise will do more to raise living standards and to end human rights abuses than anything else we can do.
- ◆ Give Alaska it's land; the Federal Government owns 60% of Alaska, less than half of which is in federal parks.

Vote to restore America as the land of the free - Vote Libertarian! Vote Anders for Congress!

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Representative

Don. E. Young, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: June 9, 1933
PLACE OF BIRTH: Meridian, California
NAME OF SPOUSE: Lu Young
CHILDREN: Joni, Dawn
Nine grandchildren
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: PO Box 125
Fort Yukon, Alaska
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 100298
Anchorage, Alaska
99510-0298
E-MAIL ADDRESS: ak4young@alaska.com
OCCUPATION: U.S. Representative
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 44 years
Fort Yukon 1960 to present
Anchorage 1959-1960
EDUCATION:
Sutter High School, 1947-1951, Diploma; Yuba Junior
College, 1951-1952, A.A.; Chico State College,
1952-1953, 1957-1958, B.A.
MILITARY SERVICE:
U.S. Army (41st Tank Battalion) 1955-1957, Private
First Class.
POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
U.S. House of Representatives, 1973-present; Alaska
State Senate, 1970-1973; Alaska State House, 1966-
1970; Mayor, Fort Yukon, 1964-1966; City Council, Fort
Yukon, 1960-1964.
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Alaska Executive Board, National Education Society,
1963-1967.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Elks, Lions, Masons, Shriners, Fort Yukon Musers
Association.

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

STATEMENT:
As Alaska's only Representative in the 435-member
U.S. House of Representatives, it is important that
Alaska be represented by a proven leader who is dedi-
cated to serve people from every region of our state.

Your continued trust and support has enabled me to
serve as the Chairman of the House Resources
Committee and now as Chairman of the powerful
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

As Chairman, I have worked to ensure that Alaska
receives adequate funding for highways and bridges,
large and small airports, ports and other important
infrastructure projects.

In response to the terrorist attacks on September
11th, I have taken the lead in writing several important
national security bills, including the aviation security
bill, the port and maritime anti-terrorist legislation, the
bus security bill and the pipeline safety and security
bill. These will all play a key role in improving
America's Homeland Security effort.

I also serve as a senior member of the House
Resources Committee, which has jurisdiction over
federal lands, fisheries, wildlife, energy and minerals,
forests, and Native American issues. This session I
was able to successfully include ANWR oil and gas
development provisions in the House-passed national
energy bill.

Alaska's future is one of unlimited potential. We have
an abundance of natural resources, wildlife and the
most beautiful lands in the world. By managing our
resources wisely, we can provide for a healthy envi-
ronment and a diverse economy-both for ourselves
and future generations.

I ask for your continued support

provided and paid for by the candidate



**STATE OF ALASKA
SAMPLE BALLOT
GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 2, 2004**

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote. ●

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT / VICE PRESIDENT (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> NADER, RALPH CAMEJO, PETER MIGUEL	Populist
<input type="radio"/> COBB, DAVID LaMARCHE, PATRICIA	Green
<input type="radio"/> PEROUTKA, MICHAEL A. BALDWIN, CHUCK	Alaskan Independence
<input type="radio"/> KERRY, JOHN F. EDWARDS, JOHN	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> BADNARIK, MICHAEL CAMPAGNA, RICHARD V.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> BUSH, GEORGE W. CHENEY, DICK	Republican
<input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

UNITED STATES SENATOR (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> GIANOUTSOS, TED "BIG"	Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/> MILLICAN, MARC J.	Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/> MURKOWSKI, LISA	Republican
<input type="radio"/> KNOWLES, TONY	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> KOHLHAAS, SCOTT A.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> SANDERS, JERRY	Alaskan Independence
<input type="radio"/> SYKES, JIM	Green
<input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> ANDERS, ALVIN A.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> HIGGINS, THOMAS M.	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> YOUNG, DON E.	Republican
<input type="radio"/> FELLER, TIMOTHY A.	Green
<input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 37 (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> MOSES, CARL E.	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> NEWMAN, ARTHUR L.	Republican
<input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

VOTE BOTH SIDES

House District 37

Carl Moses, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: July 16, 1929
PLACE OF BIRTH: Santa Cruz, California
NAME OF SPOUSE: Laresa
CHILDREN: Lewis, Arline
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 606 Bayview
Unalaska, Alaska 99685
MAILING ADDRESS: Box 780
Unalaska, Alaska 99685

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA:
Pauloff Harbor 1933-60
King Cove 1960-66
Unalaska 1966-present

OCCUPATION: Merchant

EDUCATION:
High School - YMCA, 1949-50; Edison Tech, 1954-57;
College - University of Washington.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
State Representative, 1965-72, 1993-present; ADF&G
Board, 1973; Alaska Rural Housing board, 1966; King
Cove City Council, 1963-64.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
President, Carl's Inc., 1977-present; President,
Aleut Corporation, 1975-80; Owner / Operator, Carl's
Commercial Co., 1966-77.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Board Director, Unalaska Chamber of Commerce;
American Legion.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Hunting and fishing

STATEMENT:

The two biggest problems we have as a state are the lack of a long-term fiscal plan and the elimination of municipal assistance.

I have consistently sponsored two pieces of legislation that help address both problems; implementing a State Income Tax and establishing a Municipal Dividend Program.

I believe an income tax will be a key piece to a long-term fiscal solution. An income tax is fairer than a sales tax to rural communities and allows us to tax non-resident workers. Alaska has the largest percentage of transient workers in the United States. We all need to contribute.

High oil prices have bailed us out this year - but those prices are cyclical and we must decide how we will pay for government and its programs in the future. Politicians that have campaigned on not touching your Permanent Fund Dividend and "no new taxes" are not being straight with you and are rendered ineffective by promises they made to get elected.

The Municipal Dividend idea seemed to gain traction in the last session. Higher costs and the elimination of municipal assistance are stifling cities. My biggest priority next session will be getting municipal dividends passed to relieve our towns.

I will continue to work with my colleagues, both Democrats and Republicans, to educate them about our region, will continue to be realistic about our problems and will do the best job I can for our district and the state.

Thank you for your vote.

provided and paid for by the candidate

House District 37

Arthur L. Newman, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: November 30, 1950
PLACE OF BIRTH: Seward, Alaska
CHILDREN: Kane, Pamela
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 287
King Cove, Alaska 99612
E-MAIL ADDRESS: arthurkc@arctic.net
WEB SITE ADDRESS: www.artnewman2004.com

OCCUPATION:
Vessel owner, salmon and crab

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 53 years
King Cove

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Mayor, King Cove, 3 terms; former city councilman;
school board, 10 years.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
President, Agdaagux Tribe in King Cove; Member,
Board of Directors, King Cove Corporation.

STATEMENT:

I am running for State Representative for District 37 because I am very concerned we are not getting our share of government services and it seems we have lost that ability in District 37. It's unacceptable to me that we don't have a Representative who is in the majority party and lately we are being left out. After serving 10 years on school boards the education of our young people continues to be my top priority.

I have HANDS-ON experience at all three levels of government

- ◆ Federal government contracts and meetings back in Washington DC, (Alaska Delegation, Congress, Corps of Engineers, NMFS, BIA, and USDAIRD)
- ◆ State government meetings in Juneau and elsewhere (Governors, Commissioners, Special Advisors, Staff- testifying about important issues, requesting funding and legislation)
- ◆ Local government - I am familiar with all the local issues and needs of a day to day operation of city government.

I oppose an undesignated income tax and I believe our Permanent Fund should be left alone; it should not be tapped for use in paying for state government, one problem in our District I would like to see addressed is our annual soggy rural airstrips.

The Republican Party is the majority party in Juneau and like it or not, that's the way it will be for some time to come. I will work very hard for ALL the constituents of our area, we deserve it!

provided and paid for by the candidate



**STATE OF ALASKA
SAMPLE BALLOT
GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 2, 2004**

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote. ●

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT / VICE PRESIDENT (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> NADER, RALPH CAMEJO, PETER MIGUEL	Populist
<input type="radio"/> COBB, DAVID LaMARCHE, PATRICIA	Green
<input type="radio"/> PEROUTKA, MICHAEL A. BALDWIN, CHUCK	Alaskan Independence
<input type="radio"/> KERRY, JOHN F. EDWARDS, JOHN	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> BADNARIK, MICHAEL CAMPAGNA, RICHARD V.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> BUSH, GEORGE W. CHENEY, DICK	Republican
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	

UNITED STATES SENATOR (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> GIANOUTSOS, TED "BIG"	Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/> MILLICAN, MARC J.	Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/> MURKOWSKI, LISA	Republican
<input type="radio"/> KNOWLES, TONY	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> KOHLHAAS, SCOTT A.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> SANDERS, JERRY	Alaskan Independence
<input type="radio"/> SYKES, JIM	Green
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> ANDERS, ALVIN A.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> HIGGINS, THOMAS M.	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> YOUNG, DON E.	Republican
<input type="radio"/> FELLER, TIMOTHY A.	Green
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 38 (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> KAPSNER, MARY	Democrat
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	

VOTE BOTH SIDES

House District 38

Mary Kapsner, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: August 31, 1973

PLACE OF BIRTH: Anchorage, Alaska

SPOUSE: Jonathan Kapsner

CHILDREN: Conrad "Qugpak" Kapsner, Matthew Van "Mutaq" Kapsner

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 4004 Sonny's Way
Bethel, Alaska 99559

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 1129
Bethel, Alaska 99559

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Lifelong

OCCUPATION: Legislator

EDUCATION: Lower Kuskokwim School District and Poudre High School, Colorado, graduated 1991;. University of Northern Colorado 1991-1994; University of Alaska Fairbanks 1994-1995; University of Alaska Southeast, 1995-1997; University of Alaska Anchorage, 1997-1998.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS: State Representative, 1999-2004; legislative intern 1996; House Bush Caucus (Chair 2003-2004); Health, Education and Social Services Committee Special Committee on Education; Transportation Committee; Ethics Committee.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: Unit Coordinator, Kingulamta Cuinerrkat; Bethel Coordinator, Coastal Village Services; Rural Outreach Coordinator, Boys and Girls Clubs of America; Legislative Correspondent, ARCS Midday News; Fisheries Technician, Alaska Department of Fish and Game; Commercial Fisherman, Partner, Harvest Moon Seafoods, Inc.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Suicide Prevention Council; Lower Kuskokwim Economic Development Council; Alaska Moose Federation. Past service: Tolerance Commission; Governor's Council on Safe Water and Sanitation; Boys and Girls Clubs of America; Inuit Circumpolar Conference Youth Council; National Council of American Indians Youth Representative.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, fishing, traveling.

STATEMENT:

It has been my honor and privilege to represent the people of the Y-K Delta in the Legislature. I have tried to listen carefully and to represent the needs and views of our region in a respectful manner-and in a way that demonstrates our firm resolve to be players at the table.

Six years ago I pledged to work to bring people together on divisive issues. Progress is made one step, one person, at a time. I have tried to play a part in broadening the understanding of rural Alaska for many urban legislators.

I pledge to continue to work for funding and solutions to the needs of our region. My priorities will be:

- A fair distribution of funds for rural schools operating and construction needs.
- A fiscal plan. Failure to address revenues impacts our permanent fund dividend and funding for every basic state service.
- Protection of subsistence.
- Access to quality and affordable basic human services and the infrastructure to support them. These include physical and mental health services, public safety, housing, child and elder care, disability services, and solutions to rural energy needs.

provided and paid for by the candidate



**STATE OF ALASKA
SAMPLE BALLOT
GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 2, 2004**

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote. ●

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT / VICE PRESIDENT (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/>	NADER, RALPH CAMEJO, PETER MIGUEL Populist
<input type="radio"/>	COBB, DAVID LaMARCHE, PATRICIA Green
<input type="radio"/>	PEROUTKA, MICHAEL A. BALDWIN, CHUCK Alaskan Independence
<input type="radio"/>	KERRY, JOHN F. EDWARDS, JOHN Democrat
<input type="radio"/>	BADNARIK, MICHAEL CAMPAGNA, RICHARD V. Libertarian
<input type="radio"/>	BUSH, GEORGE W. CHENEY, DICK Republican
<input type="radio"/>	_____
	Write-in

UNITED STATES SENATOR (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/>	GIANOUTSOS, TED "BIG" Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/>	MILLICAN, MARC J. Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/>	MURKOWSKI, LISA Republican
<input type="radio"/>	KNOWLES, TONY Democrat
<input type="radio"/>	KOHLHAAS, SCOTT A. Libertarian
<input type="radio"/>	SANDERS, JERRY Alaskan Independence
<input type="radio"/>	SYKES, JIM Green
<input type="radio"/>	_____
	Write-in

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/>	ANDERS, ALVIN A. Libertarian
<input type="radio"/>	HIGGINS, THOMAS M. Democrat
<input type="radio"/>	YOUNG, DON E. Republican
<input type="radio"/>	FELLER, TIMOTHY A. Green
<input type="radio"/>	_____
	Write-in

STATE SENATOR DISTRICT T (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/>	SWEENEY, TARA MACLEAN Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/>	OLSON, DONALD C. "DONNY" Democrat
<input type="radio"/>	_____
	Write-in

STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 39 (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/>	IVANOFF, RALPH "WEAVER"
<input type="radio"/>	FOSTER, RICHARD Democrat
<input type="radio"/>	_____
	Write-in

VOTE BOTH SIDES

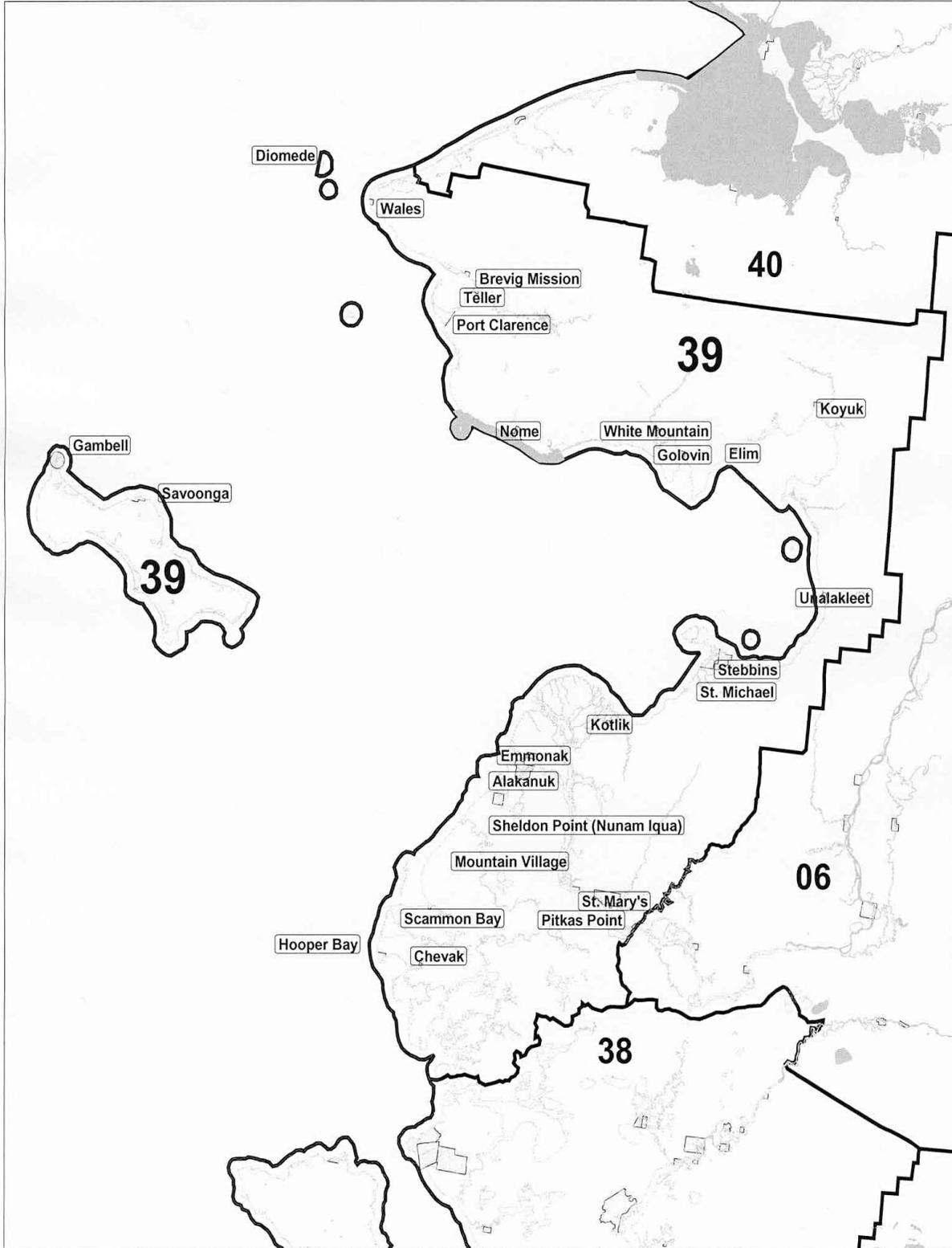


State of Alaska - Division of Elections

District 39

Amended Final Redistricting Plan

April 25, 2002



Senate District T

Donald C. "Donny" Olson, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: June 18, 1953

PLACE OF BIRTH: Nome, Alaska

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 5 Front Street
Golovin, Alaska

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 531
Nome, Alaska 99762

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA:

51 year resident
Golovin, Nome, Unalakleet, Barrow, Kotzebue, White Mountain, Bethel

OCCUPATION:

Doctor, Pilot, Reindeer owner & herder,
Businessman, Senator

EDUCATION:

Various flight schools to achieve: Airline Transport Pilot License, Commercial License, Airplane & Helicopters, Airframe & Power Plant Mechanics License, Inspector Authorization. Seattle Pacific College, University of Minnesota, Duluth; B.A. Chemistry. University of Alaska, Fairbanks, University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Oral Roberts University School of Medicine; M.D. University of Colorado School of Law, Cambridge University, Cambridge England.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Alaska State Senate: 2001-present, Alaska State Medical Board: 1995-2001

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

President Olson Air Service, Inc., Amundsen Education Center Board member, Missionary Aviation Repair Center Board member.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Rotary, Big Brothers

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Polar exploration, ivory carving, reindeer herding, aviation collectibles, reading.

STATEMENT:

I have a variety of experiences that uniquely connect me with the residents of Senate District "T" and give rural Alaska a strong voice in Juneau. I have been privileged to serve the District as your Senator these past 4 years. I have the compassion to serve people, make tough decisions, and the business sense to balance financial matters. My home is Golovin, centrally located in our district so I share the common experiences of rural living and have represented the concerns of the people while serving on the Senate Finance and Transportation Committees.

I will strive to achieve the will of the residents with these convictions: **Permanent Fund** is exactly that - Permanent it is not the solution to runaway spending; **education** must include skills useful to rural living, and be funded at its highest level; **economic development** begins with local hire benefiting families and communities; **state budgeting** must first distribute funds adjusted for the higher costs of rural Alaska; **public health and sanitation** begin with adequate sewer & water access we must ensure all households are modernized; **subsistence** is a way of life to be protected; **quality health care** and availability for the elders and young families. The resolution to these issues will impact lives today and the generations to come.

The senator who is able to meet the challenges for rural Alaska must have an understanding of the people, a clear plan for the future, and lead the legislature to agreement. That person is Donny Olson

provided and paid for by the candidate

House District 39

Ralph "Weaver" Ivanoff, Independent



DATE OF BIRTH: July 8, 1946
PLACE OF BIRTH: Nome, Alaska
NAME OF SPOUSE: Lucia Mike Ivanoff
CHILDREN: Burkher, Yuri,
Veronica Panyuuriq,
Gussie Paniuq
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 113 Gussie Lane
Unalakleet, Alaska 99684
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 113
Unalakleet, Alaska 99684
E-MAIL ADDRESS: wivanoff@gci.net
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Lifetime
Nome, St. Michael, Anchorage, St. Mary's, Unalakleet
OCCUPATION:
Commercial Fisherman/ Administrator
EDUCATION:
Unalakleet School: 1960-1962; Mt. Edgecumbe High
School: 1962-1964; University of Alaska, Fairbanks:
1964-1966; Alaska Methodist University: 1972-1973.
POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Governor's Educational Summit; City Council
Unalakleet; President Native Village Unalakleet; State
Board of Education; Co-Chair, State of Alaska
Children's Trust Council; Governor's Self-Governance
Council; Bering Strait School District Board.
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Administrator
SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Former President Kawerak Board, Past Chairman
Bering Sea Fishermen's Association, Past Chairman

Southern Norton Sound Advisory Committee, Past
Chair Arctic Regional Council, Boardmember Norton
Sound Health Corporation, Boardmember Community
Enterprise Development Corporation, member
Advisory Panel North Pacific Fishery Management
Council, Inuit Circumpolar Conference Delegate,
Boardmember Arctic Yukon Kuskokwim Scientific
Steering Salmon Initiative.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

broadcast basketball

OTHER:

Father, Ralph Ivanoff, mother, Laura Peterson of Mt.
Village, gave me traditional roots. St. Mary's
Potlatches/Eskimo dancing are part of my family's
cultural heritage.

STATEMENT:

Fisheries: As a subsistence fisherman foremost and a
commercial fisherman second, I am concerned about
our Arctic Yukon salmon stocks and restricted subsis-
tence regulations. The resources of the ocean and
rivers are our way of life; we must be involved to
strengthen our ability to harvest and sustain us now,
and for our grandchildren. Co-management of natural
resources is working and I know it can work with our
fisheries. Commercially, a well-managed fishery that
provides family-waged jobs and produces top quality
high value seafoods for consumers worldwide is
needed to improve our markets and prices.

Education: We must bridge the gap between tradi-
tional values and modern technology in our schools
and communities. We must continually empower our
youth to become involved and a part of the decision-
making process in our schools, communities and
organizations so they too can have a handle on their
future. As a school boardmember I supported funding
for new schools, fought for student activities, pro-
grams to enable our teacher-aides to receive teacher
certificates, and sought ways to improve educational
programs so our valedictorians and salutatorians are
not required to take remedial Math and English cours-
es. I will develop programs to put local people in our
schools as administrators and teachers.

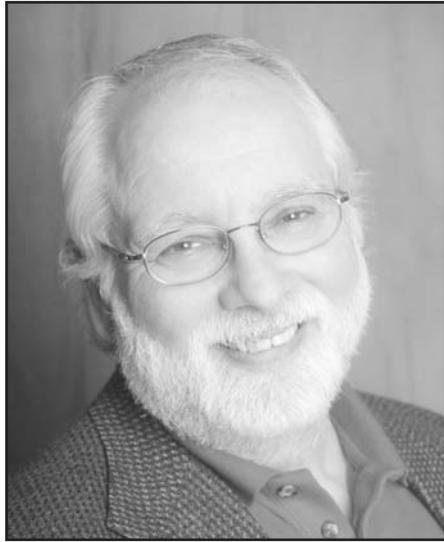
Health: Continue to clean up contaminated sites,
funding for water and sewer and for early detection
and screening of cancer.

I purposely worked with a variety of organizations to
make a difference in our lives and to become qualified
to best represent you, your community and children.

provided and paid for by the candidate

House District 39

Richard Foster, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: August 9, 1946

PLACE OF BIRTH: Nome, Alaska

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Nome, Alaska

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 1030
Nome, Alaska 99762

OCCUPATION: Air Taxi (Retired)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 58 years:
Nome 1946-Present

EDUCATION:
High School: Nome High School, 1964; College:
University of Alaska, 1968, B.B.A.

MILITARY:
U.S. Army, Captain, 3 years; Service Awards: Vietnam
Service Medal (2 tours), Bronze Star Medal, 2 Army
Commendation Medals.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Alaska House of Representatives, 1989-2004;
Chairman, House Transportation Committee, 5 years;
Majority Whip, 12 years; Member and Co-Chair Finance
Committee, 12 years; House Seniority Rank: 2.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Former Board Member, Sitnasuak Native Corporation;
Bering Straits Native Corporation, and Nome Eskimo
Community (IRA Council).

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Former Board Member Nome Community Center,
Norton Sound Health Corporation, NW Campus,
Nome School Board, Nome City Council.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Raising children, enjoying the country

STATEMENT:

I was born and raised in a territory free of the many restrictions and regulations governing our lives today. Yet, I also remember the limited educational opportunities for our children, restricted number of jobs, and the total lack of assistance to our elders, which the state has since partially remedied.

There is a very serious budget crisis facing Alaska today. I have always sought to minimize the impact of budget cuts on rural areas, but future budget cuts loom ahead as one of the greatest dangers to State Capital appropriations, with their attending federal involvement for roads, airports, housing and water and sewer have been of utmost importance to bush communities. During the last 16 years, our House District has consistently averaged within the top 10% for appropriations to legislative districts.

There are few areas in the United States where it is as expensive to live or where the unemployment rate is so high as in our area of Alaska. I strongly believe that the long-term solution lies in the rational development of our natural resources; minerals and fishing, coupled with tourism. In this regard, the role of native corporation lands will emerge as a bright hope for our rural future.

I will work hard toward representing you and I thank you sincerely for your support.

provided and paid for by the candidate



**STATE OF ALASKA
SAMPLE BALLOT
GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 2, 2004**

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote. ●

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT / VICE PRESIDENT (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> NADER, RALPH CAMEJO, PETER MIGUEL	Populist
<input type="radio"/> COBB, DAVID LaMARCHE, PATRICIA	Green
<input type="radio"/> PEROUTKA, MICHAEL A. BALDWIN, CHUCK	Alaskan Independence
<input type="radio"/> KERRY, JOHN F. EDWARDS, JOHN	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> BADNARIK, MICHAEL CAMPAGNA, RICHARD V.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> BUSH, GEORGE W. CHENEY, DICK	Republican
<input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

UNITED STATES SENATOR (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> GIANOUTSOS, TED "BIG"	Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/> MILLICAN, MARC J.	Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/> MURKOWSKI, LISA	Republican
<input type="radio"/> KNOWLES, TONY	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> KOHLHAAS, SCOTT A.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> SANDERS, JERRY	Alaskan Independence
<input type="radio"/> SYKES, JIM	Green
<input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> ANDERS, ALVIN A.	Libertarian
<input type="radio"/> HIGGINS, THOMAS M.	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> YOUNG, DON E.	Republican
<input type="radio"/> FELLER, TIMOTHY A.	Green
<input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

STATE SENATOR DISTRICT T (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> SWEENEY, TARA MACLEAN	Nonpartisan
<input type="radio"/> OLSON, DONALD C. "DONNY"	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

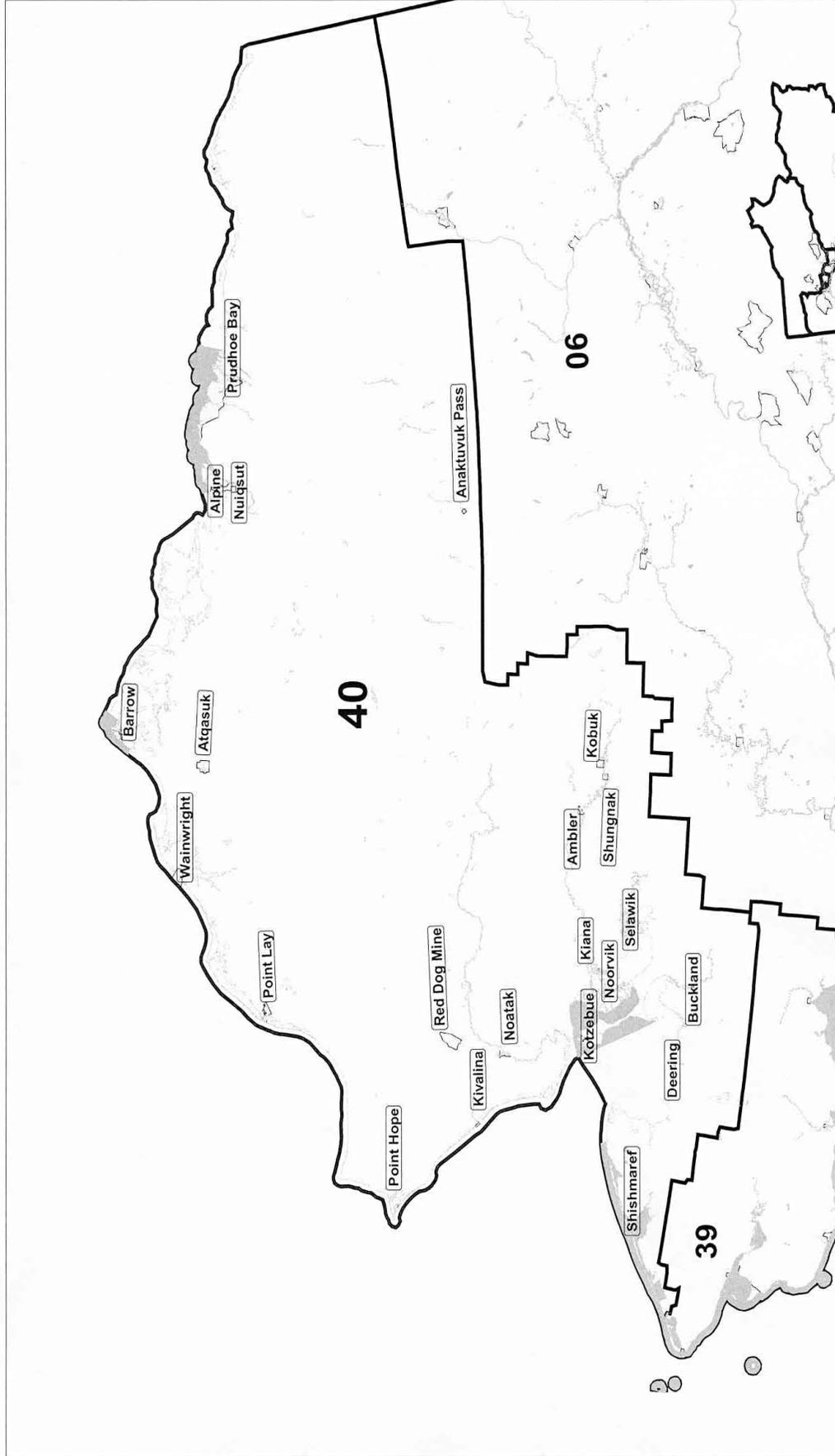
STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 40 (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> JOULE, REGGIE	Democrat
<input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

VOTE BOTH SIDES



State of Alaska - Division of Elections

District 40
Amended Final Redistricting Plan
April 25, 2002



Ballot Measures



Photo Courtesy © Peggy Fagerstrom

**THE CITIZENS OF ALASKA ARE AS UNIQUE AS ITS LANDSCAPE
WE UNITE AS ALASKANS AT THE POLLS.**

Vote November 2!

Ballot Measures

Election Day is Tuesday, November 2, 2004

The following ballot measures appear on the 2004 general election ballot:

BALLOT MEASURE 1

Signatures for Initiative and Referendum Petitions

BALLOT MEASURE 2

Initiative To Legalize Marijuana

BALLOT MEASURE 3

Prohibiting Bear Baiting or Feeding

BALLOT MEASURE 4

Temporary Replacement of U.S. Senator



**STATE OF ALASKA
SAMPLE BALLOT
GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 2, 2004**

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote. ●

BALLOT MEASURES

**BALLOT MEASURE NO. 1
House Joint Resolution No. 5
Signatures for Initiative and Referendum
Petitions**

This amendment changes how to gather signatures for an initiative or referendum petition. It requires signatures from more of the voting districts in the State. It says that signers must be from at least 30 of the 40 house districts, three more than now required. It further requires signatures from each of 30 districts to be at least equal to seven percent of the voters who voted in each of these districts in the last general election. Currently only one signer from a district satisfies the requirement for district participation. The total number of statewide signatures required does not change.

Should this constitutional amendment be adopted?

- YES
 NO

**BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2
Initiative to Legalize Marijuana
01MRNA**

This bill would remove civil and criminal penalties under state law for persons 21 years or older who grow, use, sell or give away marijuana or hemp products. State or local government could not require a permit or license for personal cultivation or distribution of marijuana, but could regulate marijuana like alcohol or tobacco. It removes all existing state restrictions on prescription of marijuana by a doctor for all patients, including children. It allows for laws limiting marijuana use in public and to protect public safety.

Should this initiative become law?

- YES
 NO

**BALLOT MEASURE NO. 3
Prohibiting Bear Baiting or Feeding
03BEAR**

This bill would make it illegal for a person to bait or intentionally feed a bear to hunt, photograph, or view a bear. A person could not feed a bear on purpose or use any item or substance, including food or other edible matter to entice a bear into an area, or to stay in an area. A person who violates this law would be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by up to one-year imprisonment and a fine of up to \$10,000.

Should this initiative become law?

- YES
 NO

**BALLOT MEASURE NO. 4
Temporary Replacement of U.S. Senator
03SENV**

This measure would repeal state law by which the Governor makes a temporary appointment of a person to fill a U. S. Senate vacancy until a special or regular election can be held. Under existing law the seat remains vacant until an appointment is made. Under the initiative the seat would remain vacant until the election is certified and the senate meets. Existing law provides that a special election will be held within 60 to 90 days to fill a vacancy unless the vacancy occurs within 60 days of the primary election for that seat. This initiative does not change that provision.

Should this initiative become law?

- YES
 NO

Ballot Measure 1

Signatures for Initiative and Referendum Petitions

BALLOT QUESTION

This amendment changes how to gather signatures for an initiative or referendum petition. It requires signatures from more of the voting districts in the State. It says that signers must be from at least 30 of the 40 house districts, three more than now required. It further requires signatures from each of 30 districts to be at least equal to seven percent of the voters who voted in each of these districts in the last general election. Currently only one signer from a district satisfies the requirement for district participation. The total number of statewide signatures required does not change.

SHOULD THIS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT BE ADOPTED?

YES

NO

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY

Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

This measure changes the signature requirements for initiative and referendum petitions. Now, a petition must be signed by voters from at least two-thirds of the house districts in the state. This measure would require signatures of voters from at least three-fourths of the house districts in the state. Also, in each of those house districts, at least seven percent of the number of voters who voted in that district in the last general election would need to sign.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

Expanding Democracy

Ballot Measure 1 makes Alaska's initiative process more representative and more democratic.

In 1956, the authors of Alaska's Constitution created a process to allow citizens to put initiatives on the state's ballots. The Constitution's framers ensured that, in addition to the legislative process, Alaskans could make and change laws directly at the voting booth. To place an initiative on the ballot, supporters must gather signatures amounting to at least 10% of the number of people who voted in the most recent general election, including at least one signature each from 27 (two-thirds) of the 40 house districts. The framers of the Constitution wanted to ensure that no particular part of the state could place an initiative on the ballot without some support from throughout the State; this is why our Constitution includes a geographic distribution requirement.

However, Alaska has changed since 1956. There were

three areas of the state with roughly equivalent populations then (Southeast, Fairbanks/Interior and Anchorage). Today, one area has a much higher concentration of our population. Also, communication, technology and transportation have improved since our Constitution was written. It is much easier to send signature books around the state to gather support for an issue, or to get one signature in a large city from someone who lives in a remote area.

Currently, most initiatives placed on the ballot have little support from many areas of the state. For example, an average of only 59 voters from Ketchikan, Alaska's fourth largest city, signed each of the petitions for the last ten initiatives to reach the ballot.

Ballot Measure 1 helps achieve the framers' goals of true geographic distribution and statewide support.

There are numerous examples from other states of the problems caused by unchecked use of citizen initiatives. Legislators from other western states complain that they are unable to do what they were elected to do because of initiatives that tie their hands, restricting their ability to balance budgets and solve significant fiscal issues.

Ballot Measure 1 ensures that initiatives truly reflect the wishes and goals of more Alaskans, and not just those of well-funded outside interests.

This amendment would not create an undue hardship for people who want to get initiatives on the ballot. Among the ten initiatives that have been on the ballot since 1998, sponsors would have had to gather an average of 935 additional valid signatures statewide to comply with this new constitutional requirement. In fact, Measure 1 only requires signatures from as few as 2.4 and at most 6.4 percent of registered voters in each district.

Ballot Measure 1 was placed on the ballot with the support of two-thirds of the members of the Alaska State House and three-fifths of Alaska's 20 Senators.

Groups Supporting Ballot Measure 1 include the Alaska State Chamber of Commerce, the Alaska Outdoor Council, the Alaska Federation of Natives and the Alaska Miners' Association.

Vote Yes on Ballot Measure 1. Let's export democracy to **all** areas of Alaska.

Bill Williams
State Representative

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 1

Signatures for Initiative and Referendum Petitions

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

When convention delegates drafted Article XI of Alaska's Constitution they provided a mechanism for citizens to put initiatives before Alaska's voters. They gave Alaska's citizens a direct avenue to affect changes the political system is unable, or unwilling, to make. Initiatives have been used by both liberals and conservatives, and often non-political groups, to take issues directly to the people.

The initiative process is not perfect. Some initiatives are declared unconstitutional immediately after passage. In recent years there has been concern among many Alaskans regarding a trend to make fish and game management policy via initiative. This is dubbed by many as "ballot box biology". It is a serious concern for many Alaskans; professional biologists and fish and game managers, and those who represent rural Alaska. The prevalence of outside money and interest groups in ballot initiatives is also a legitimate concern. There are valid criticisms of the initiative process. **Making it more difficult for citizens to advance initiatives is not, however, the answer.**

There are already numerous restrictions on citizen initiatives. Signatures must be collected in two-thirds of the legislative districts (the same percentage of votes required in the legislature that placed ballot measure #1 on the ballot). Initiatives cannot be used to make appropriations or amend the constitution, and they are heavily scrutinized by the Attorney General. Many initiatives are not even approved for circulation. Initiative petition sponsors must collect signatures (ten percent of the number voting in the most recent general election in at least 27 districts). **Raising the bar to seven percent of the voters in each of thirty 30 districts, in addition to the overall requirement of ten percent of all voters, is a drastic and unnecessary change.**

Increasing the percentage of signatures required in individual house districts, as well as the number of districts in which signatures must be collected does indeed create a new hurdle for Alaska's citizens. The proposed change is intended to make it much more difficult to get issues on the ballot. Well-funded groups that routinely hire signature gatherers will not, however, be deterred. It will, though, create an additional and unnecessary burden on truly citizen based initiative efforts, and certainly would not "expand democracy."

I may not personally agree with every initiative, or the motives of the backers, but I would rather defeat bad ideas on merits than restrict citizen access to the public process. **Enacting a constitutional amendment to create additional barriers for initiatives will only serve to widen the gap between people and their government.** The provisions of the proposed constitutional amendment would only make the initiative process

more cumbersome for truly citizen-based initiative efforts. It will not prevent well-financed special interests. These special interests would simply pay the extra cost required to collect extra signatures in additional districts.

I believe Alaskan voters will reject the notion that ballot measure #1 "expands democracy" and will reject this proposed constitutional amendment.

Bill Stoltze
State Representative

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 2

Initiative To Legalize Marijuana

BALLOT QUESTION

This bill would remove civil and criminal penalties under state law for persons 21 years or older who grow, use, sell or give away marijuana or hemp products. State or local government could not require a permit or license for personal cultivation or distribution of marijuana, but could regulate marijuana like alcohol or tobacco. It removes all existing state restrictions on prescription of marijuana by a doctor for all patients, including children. It allows for laws limiting marijuana use in public and to protect public safety.

SHOULD THIS INITIATIVE BECOME LAW?

YES

NO

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY

Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

Provides that a person 21 years of age or older may not face civil or criminal penalties in most cases that relate to their having, using, providing, and making hemp. Provides that a person 21 years of age or older may not be required to get a permit to use hemp in most cases. Defines hemp as marijuana and all forms of the cannabis plant. Defines other terms that relate to hemp. Allows laws that restrict persons less than 21 years of age from having hemp intoxicating products. Allows laws that restrict persons less than 21 years of age from the use of hemp intoxicating products. Allows laws that restrict the sale or transfer of hemp intoxicating products to persons less than 21 years of age. Allows laws that limit the use of hemp intoxicating products and the operation of motor vehicles. Allows laws that limit the use of hemp intoxicating products and engaging in conduct that affects public safety. Allows laws that limit the use of hemp intoxicating products in a public place. Allows a physician to prescribe hemp to a patient. Restricts laws that place special limits or fees on the makers of hemp medicines. Restricts laws that place special limits or fees on the makers of hemp nutritional products. Restricts laws that place special limits or fees on the makers of hemp industrial products.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

This initiative will remove the threat of fines and prison for people over 21 who possess, grow, use, or buy marijuana. Use by minors will still be prohibited. The initiative allows the Alaska Legislature or cities to limit or prohibit marijuana use in public, and reaffirms laws against driving under the influence of marijuana.

The Legislature and localities could enact other restrictions, such as maximum amounts of marijuana individuals could possess.

Prohibiting marijuana causes many problems:

- Prohibition creates a black market with profits for illegal dealers, fueling crime and corruption. Illegal drugs are more accessible to kids; drug dealers don't ask for ID.
- Prohibition is expensive. A new economic study found approximately \$16 million in annual law enforcement, courts, and corrections system costs for marijuana enforcement to the State of Alaska.
- Lost wages, family and social service costs, and secondary costs to the justice system take at least another \$8 million.
- Laws against marijuana use don't significantly reduce its use - prohibition actually doesn't work.
- In Alaska, we have another important reason to reject prohibition: the Court of Appeals found in 2003 and 2004 that the current law violates the privacy right in the Alaska Constitution.

Personal choices and public policies about marijuana should be based on scientific facts and common sense. Many U.S. and international experts have examined the issue, and all have concluded that marijuana use itself causes very few problems for individual users or for society. People who consider using marijuana should have accurate information on its effects. We would save State funds by not arresting peaceful, otherwise law-abiding citizens who exercise their constitutionally protected right to use marijuana. These funds could be spent on effective programs to educate and support kids and adults in making responsible choices, or for other worthy causes.

The initiative allows the Legislature to regulate marijuana as we do alcohol and tobacco. This means that the State could tax and control commercial sales of marijuana, generating millions of dollars annually in tax revenues. The initiative does not spell out how the State might tax and regulate marijuana, it simply allows the Legislature to decide.

Passing this initiative will send a strong message to the Legislature to reform Alaska's marijuana laws. The Court of Appeals reaffirmed that Alaskan adults may possess up to four ounces. Their decision, while an improvement over total prohibition, leaves important regulatory issues undecided, including legal access to their approved medication for medical marijuana users. This initiative offers a comprehensive, logical model to bring state law into line with the Court's ruling.

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 2

Initiative To Legalize Marijuana

The initiative could allow development of new, non-intoxicating hemp product industries, and provide economic opportunities for Alaskans. Hemp's fibers, seeds and oil are used abroad to manufacture thousands of products.

In sum, marijuana prohibition doesn't work, is expensive, hurts otherwise law-abiding citizens, threatens the privacy rights of all Alaskans, and prevents developing a clean, renewable natural resource.

Vote "Yes!" on Proposition 2!

Tim Hinterberger, Ph.D., Assoc. Professor, Biomedical Program, UAA; Chair, Alaskans for Rights & Revenues

David Finkelstein, Former Alaska State Legislator

Bill Parker, Former Alaska State Legislator and retired Deputy Commissioner, Alaska Dept. of Corrections

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

Marijuana is the most widely used illicit drug among America's youth. This proposition allows not only the possession of marijuana, but also its distribution and sale.

Alaskans have seen this debate before. In 1975, Alaska's Supreme Court held that under the State Constitution an adult could possess marijuana for personal consumption in the home. The Court's ruling became a green light for marijuana use.

A 1988 University of Alaska survey showed that Alaska teenagers used marijuana at more than twice the national average for their age group. The report also showed a frequency of marijuana use that suggested it wasn't just experimental, but a well-incorporated practice for teens.

Alaskans voted in 1990 to recriminalize possession of marijuana. In 1998 voters allowed the "medical" use of marijuana. However, this initiative was refined by the Alaska Legislature in 1999 to limit its application and enable Alaska's drug laws to be enforced. Still not satisfied with the limited use for "medical" purposes, marijuana proponents again asked in 2000, and Alaska voters rejected, a return to unregulated marijuana use.

Adding an illicit drug to the legion of over-the-counter and prescription drugs is not a reason to support this measure. There is no marijuana "quality control". Marijuana today is far more potent than it was 30 years ago. Marijuana is not a benign drug. Use impairs learning and judgment and may lead to the development of mental health problems.

Marijuana can be addictive. It is frequently combined with other illicit drugs or alcohol, which further impairs the user's abilities and judgment. It presents many of the same respiratory complications as smoking tobacco. Any medical benefits from the active ingredient in marijuana, THC, can be obtained from legally prescribed medication. There is no good pharmaceutical reason for decriminalizing marijuana. It remains an illegal substance at the federal level and should remain the controlled substance it is at the State level.

Charles M. Herndon, M.D.
Board Certified, Internal Medicine
Anchorage, Alaska

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 3

Prohibiting Bear Baiting or Feeding

BALLOT QUESTION

This bill would make it illegal for a person to bait or intentionally feed a bear to hunt, photograph, or view a bear. A person could not feed a bear on purpose or use any item or substance, including food or other edible matter to entice a bear into an area, or to stay in an area. A person who violates this law would be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by up to one-year imprisonment and a fine of up to \$10,000.

SHOULD THIS INITIATIVE BECOME LAW?

YES

NO

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY

Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

This measure bans baiting for feeding of bears for the purpose of hunting, photography, or viewing. The terms "bait" and "intentionally feed" are defined for the purpose of this measure. The violation of this measure is a class A misdemeanor.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE 3

Alaska is one of only nine states where bear baiting is legal. The practice involves trophy hunters putting out barrels stuffed with stale pastries, dog food, bacon grease and other unnatural foods at "bait stations," for the purpose of enticing wild bears to be shot. Thousands of black bears and brown bears are drawn to such sites, resulting in a reported annual kill of 650 black bears. The likelihood of artificially fed bears becoming nuisance, dangerous animals is obviously greater than those exposed only to wild foods.

It is already illegal to bait bears for the purpose of photography or viewing. Ballot Measure 3 would add hunting to the list of prohibited bear baiting practices.

Bear Baiting Is Unsportsmanlike and Unfair

Public opinion polls indicate that most Alaskans consider bear baiting as unsportsmanlike. Ethical, "fair-chase" hunters agree.

"Putting out a cache of food to lure a bear into the close range of a powerful rifle is the antithesis of fair-chase. To kill a bear, or any animal, in that manner is inhumane and beneath human dignity." - former Lieutenant Governor Lowell Thomas Jr.

"Bear baiting is a lazy, unethical and dangerous practice."
- George Pollard, retired Master Hunting Guide and a Director of Citizens United Against Bear Baiting.

Bear Baiting Is Not Compatible With Public Safety

"Keeping bears away from human food is perhaps the most important thing we can do to prevent conflicts and confrontations between bears and people." - Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G)

Bear baiters can place bait stations a quarter mile from public roads or trails, and one mile from people's homes. These are insignificant distances to food-habituated bears. In one study, ADF&G documented hundreds of brown bears and black bears with cubs at bait stations, creating the potential for many to become food-habituated, problem animals. ADF&G has also recorded hundreds of baiting violations, mostly involving unsafe bait station conditions that could lead unsuspecting hikers into having a bear encounter.

Bear Baiting Is Not A Necessary Management Tool

ADF&G has a long history of effectively regulating bear harvests without having trophy hunters engage in bear baiting. Numerous states, as well as the Yukon and British Columbia, have shown that bear populations can be well managed without resorting to baiting.

Class A Misdemeanor

Under the new statute, bear baiting would be a Class A misdemeanor, which is the standard penalty that applies to violations of most of Alaska's fish and game laws.

This initiative is supported by Citizens United

Against Bear Baiting (www.cubb.org), a group of Alaskans whose directorship includes sport hunters, master hunting guides, Alaska Natives, biologists, bear viewing guides, wildlife photographers, wildlife enthusiasts, and other concerned citizens who want to keep Alaska's wildlife wild.

Lowell Thomas Jr.,
Former State Senator and Lieutenant Governor
Co-chair, Citizens United Against Bear Baiting

Joel Bennett
Hunter and former member of the Board of Game
Co-chair, Citizens United Against Bear Baiting

Paul Joslin, Ph.D.
Wildlife biologist
Co-chair, Citizens United Against Bear Baiting

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 3

Prohibiting Bear Baiting or Feeding

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

Vote “No” on the Ban, *it goes too far!*

Dear fellow Alaskans,

Once again we are under attack by out-of-state animal rights extremists such as Greenpeace and P.E.T.A! The proposed bear ban is another attempt to change Alaska for the worse. The ban would:

- Ban the intentional feeding of bears for the purpose of **hunting, photography or viewing;**
- Send a person to **jail for up to one-year with a \$10,000 fine** for each violation;
- **Prohibit the Alaska Department of Fish and Game** from intentionally feeding problem bears with the intent of capturing and relocating them away from town; and
- **Severely limit** the Alaska Department of Fish and Game’s ability to manage game populations.

The initiative defines intentionally feed as to “give, deposit, distribute, discard, scatter or otherwise expose any attractant or edible material...” This language is so broad a person could be **sent to jail and fined just for having a bird feeder in their back yard** that may attract a bear.

This initiative is being **proposed by out-of state extremists like Greenpeace and P.E.T.A.** and is being heavily funded by numerous national anti-hunting, anti-fishing and environmental obstructionist groups. These same groups have tried for years to tell Alaskans how to live and what to do with our resources. The same type of people who **tried to ban the Iditarod**, to block drilling in ANWR, to end subsistence hunting including whale and seal hunting, as well as to cripple tourism and stop commercial fishing are the ones pushing this ban. Luckily for us, most of their efforts have failed, but one victory for them would most certainly open the door for more attacks on our way of life.

Under this measure the Alaska Department of Fish and Game would be prohibited from feeding a problem bear to live trap it and relocate it away from our communities. Professional game biologists would also be prohibited from utilizing one of the most effective game management tools available. Such limitations on Alaska’s game management options will result in **out of control predator populations.**

Imagine the result of such restrictive language; protection of our children and pets from dangerous predators would be extremely difficult. The language in this initiative is so broadly written a person could **go to jail for up to one-year for protecting their pets or property.**

This ban is a statewide mandate that wouldn't allow for any local control or public involvement. It is simply common sense; **this important game management decision should be made by the professionals** at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game through their public process, not by out-of-state extremists who want to trick you into voting their way.

Please join us, the Board of Game and thousands of other Alaskans from native, rural and urban communities in voting **"No" on the Ban, it goes too far.**

Also endorsing this letter:

Eddie Grasser, Field Representative National Rifle Association

Sydney Huntington, Former Alaska Board of Fish and Game and Board of Game member

Sincerely,

Congressman Don Young

Jennifer Yuhas
Executive Director, Alaska Outdoor Council

Al Adams
Former State Senator, Kotzebue

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 4

Temporary Replacement of U.S. Senator

BALLOT QUESTION

This measure would repeal state law by which the Governor makes a temporary appointment of a person to fill a U.S. Senate vacancy until a special or regular election can be held. Under existing law the seat remains vacant until an appointment is made. Under the initiative the seat would remain vacant until the election is certified and the senate meets. Existing law provides that a special election will be held within 60 to 90 days to fill a vacancy unless the vacancy occurs within 60 days of the primary election for that seat. This initiative does not change that provision.

SHOULD THIS INITIATIVE BECOME LAW?

YES

NO

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY

Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

This measure is about filling a vacancy in the U. S. Senate. In some ways it is like a law passed by the state legislature in 2004. Both that law and this measure provide for an election to fill a U.S. Senate vacancy. Both that law and this measure establish the same procedure for the election. But, there is a difference between the 2004 law and this measure. The law passed by the legislature allows the governor to appoint a person to fill the U.S. Senate vacancy until the election is held and the election results are certified. This measure does not authorize appointment of a U.S. Senator at all.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

DIRECT ELECTION OF U.S. SENATE VACANCIES

The people, not the Governor, should fill a United States Senate vacancy.

The idea that the people have the right to choose who represents them in a legislative body is as old as democracy itself. In the long history of the world, people have fought for this right and people have died for this right.

You, the citizens of the State of Alaska, now have the power to decide this important issue for yourselves; here, at the ballot box.

You will hear some confusing arguments against this initiative. Some people want to sneak the power of appointment power back into the law. The question is simple, whether the people elect or the governor selects. The only way to make sure that you, not the governor, decides is to vote yes on Proposition 4.

Please join us in defending the right to vote for our U.S. Senator.

Thank you and thanks to the many Alaskans that worked so hard for this day.

TRUST THE PEOPLE

Initiative Sponsors
Eric Croft
Harry Crawford
David Guttenberg

Ballot Measure 4

Temporary Replacement of U.S. Senator

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

This ballot measure is not only unnecessary-it also could have dire consequences for Alaska. It calls for a special election should any vacancy occur in the U.S. Senate - a provision already in State law. However, its passage could have the consequence of leaving Alaska without vital representation in the U.S. Senate until the special election can be held and certified-which will take three to five months.

To avoid this disastrous scenario, the 2004 Alaska Legislature passed a law that not only accomplishes everything Ballot Measure No. 4 originally set out to do but also provides for continuous representation in the U.S. Senate.

Both the Ballot Measure and the new law require that any vacancy in the office of U.S. Senator be filled by a special election. They also require the election be held 60 to 90 days after the vacancy occurs.

But only the existing law, consistent with the 17th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, provides for a "temporary appointment" that would make sure Alaska is represented in the U.S. Senate until the people's choice is certified.

The new law passed by the Legislature enjoyed broad bipartisan support and a pledge from the Legislature not to repeal it for at least two years. It is notable that all of the prime sponsors of this ballot measure voted in favor of the final version of the new law - including the "temporary appointment" provision.

If this ballot measure passes, there is an unacceptable risk that Alaska will be left without a vote or voice in the U.S. Senate for a considerable time. A loss of one Alaska vote could drastically affect what happens in committee - where much of the work affecting Alaska is accomplished. Additionally, a loss of that one Alaska vote could affect the size of our share in the federal transportation budget, the military appropriations budget, federal support of our rural communities, or federal support for a natural gas line or development in ANWR.

Current law assures our voice will be heard, our votes will be counted and our work will be done in Washington with little or no interruption.

Please vote "NO" on Ballot Measure No. 4.

Ralph Seekins
State Senator
George M. Sullivan
Anchorage

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

YOUR VOTE COUNTS!

HOW IMPORTANT ARE A FEW VOTES IN ALASKA? IN...	
2002	THIRTY- SIX votes (three per precinct) elected <i>Mike Hawker</i> to the State House in District 32, over <i>Patricia Abney</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
2002	TWELVE votes (less than two per precinct) gave <i>Denny Pearson</i> the Alaska Democratic Party's nomination over <i>Robert E. Allen</i> , for State House in District 2 in the Primary Election.
2000	FIFTY- FOUR votes (less than 2 per precinct) elected <i>Carl Morgan</i> over <i>Irene K. Nicholia</i> to the State House in District 36, in the General Election.
1998	SIX votes elected <i>Carl Morgan</i> to the State House in District 36, over <i>Irene K. Nicholia</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1998	ELEVEN votes elected <i>John Harris</i> to the State House in District 35, over <i>Tom Van Brocklin</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1998	TEN votes gave Valerie <i>Therrien</i> the Alaska Democratic Party nomination over <i>Tonya Brown</i> for State House in District 31, in the Primary Election, following a recount.
1996	ELEVEN votes elected <i>Joe Ryan</i> to the State House in District 21, over <i>Ann Spohnholz</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1996	ONE vote gave <i>Ann Spohnholz</i> the Alaska Democratic Party's nomination for State Representative in House District 21, over <i>Sharon Cissna</i> in the Primary Election, following a recount.
1994	FIVE HUNDRED EIGHTY-THREE votes (less than two per precinct) elected <i>Tony Knowles</i> Governor and <i>Fran Ulmer</i> Lieutenant Governor over <i>James Campbell</i> for Governor and <i>Mike Miller</i> for Lieutenant Governor in the General Election following a recount.
1992	TWELVE votes (less than one per precinct) elected William Williams to the State House in District 1 over <i>Carroll Fader</i> in the General Election.
1992	FIVE votes (less than one per precinct) gave <i>Al Vezey</i> the Republican Party of Alaska's nomination for State Representative in House District 32, over <i>Joe Ryan</i> in the Primary Election, following a recount.
1990	TWENTY-FIVE votes (less than three per precinct) elected <i>Terry Martin</i> to the State House, District 13 over <i>Ann M. Spohnholz</i> in the General Election.
1988	NINE votes (less than one per precinct) elected <i>Brad Bradley</i> to the State House in District 13, over <i>David Finkelstein</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1986	SEVENTEEN votes (less than one per precinct) elected <i>Rick Uehling</i> to the State Senate, District H, over <i>Vic Fischer</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1984	ONE vote gave <i>Mary Ratcliff</i> the Alaska Democratic Party's nomination for State Representative, House District 12, over <i>Bob Childers</i> in the Primary Election, following a recount.

Judicial Retention Candidates



Photo Courtesy © Peggy Fagerstrom

**THE CITIZENS OF ALASKA ARE AS UNIQUE AS ITS LANDSCAPE
WE UNITE AS ALASKANS AT THE POLLS.**

Vote November 2!

ALASKA'S JUDICIAL EVALUATION AND RETENTION SYSTEM



www.ajc.state.ak.us



Alaskans choose their judges through a merit selection system and vote every few years on whether to keep them on the bench. The system assures that judges remain non-partisan and accountable to the public. The constitution requires that the Alaska Judicial Council nominate only the best-qualified people to the Governor for appointment to judgeships, and the state laws require that the Judicial Council evaluate each judge standing for retention elections. Other laws require that the Judicial Council publish its evaluations in the Voters' Pamphlet. The evaluations of judges standing in the November 2004 election appear on the following pages. Each judge also may pay for a page of biographical information that he or she prepares. The Judicial Council is a citizens' commission, with three non-attorney members, three attorney members and the Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court, who sits as chair.

In 2004, the Judicial Council evaluated ten trial court judges. The Judicial Council found that all ten judges were **QUALIFIED** and recommends that voters retain all of them as judges.

JUDICIAL EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The Judicial Council evaluates judges with the help of thousands of Alaska citizens – police and probation officers, attorneys, jurors, court employees, social workers and others who appear in court before the judges. In 2004, the Council surveyed these groups, asked for written and oral comments from the public throughout the state, and reviewed records about judges' workloads, conflicts of interest, and other aspects of performance.

Surveys - The Judicial Council surveyed all active members of the Alaska Bar Association, and all peace and probation officers in the state. In 2004, the Council sent surveys to 2,927 attorneys and 1,495 peace and probation officers. An independent contractor handled the surveys for the Judicial Council, to assure objectivity in the findings. Questions on the surveys asked about judges' legal abilities, fairness, integrity, temperament, diligence and administrative skills. Similar surveys went to 345 social workers and citizens who participate in helping Alaska's children in court as guardians ad litem and Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) volunteers. The Council asked jurors (750 responded) who had served on cases with the judges to comment on the judges' abilities to handle the trials fairly and capably. Court employees (about 584) also received surveys to rate the judges.

Judge and Counsel Questionnaires – Each judge standing for retention returned a self-evaluation questionnaire to the Judicial Council. The questionnaire included lists of recent cases that the judge believed were important for evaluation, with an emphasis on jury and non-jury trials. The Council asked each attorney in each case to fill out an additional survey about the judge's performance in that particular case, including detailed comments about the judge's abilities.

Other Records - Council staff review a series of other public records, including conflict-of-interest annual statements filed with the Alaska Public Offices Commission and separate forms filed with the court system, court case files, Commission on Judicial Conduct public files, and a report on any withheld salary warrants. The Council also reviews performance-related court data, such as the number of peremptory challenges filed against a judge and the number of reversals on appeal. The Council looks at performance-related data carefully, because a judge's caseload type or location may play a major part in the numbers of challenges or appeals and reversals. For example, an Anchorage judge assigned 1,000 civil cases in one year may receive more challenges (and possibly more appellate reversals) than a rural area judge assigned a mixed caseload of 500 civil and criminal cases. The Alaska Judicial Observers, an independent group of community-based volunteer court observers, provided information to the Council about the retention judges in Anchorage and Palmer that they had evaluated.

Public Hearings and Comment - The Council held statewide public hearings for all judges standing for retention, using the legislature's teleconference network and public meeting rooms. Statewide newspaper ads encouraged public participation. Public hearings give citizens a valuable opportunity to speak out about their experiences with judges. They also provide a forum in which citizens can hear the opinions of others.

Other Publicity and Input - The Council widely publicizes the evaluation process. The Council solicits comments about judges on its website. Any judge may request an interview with the Judicial Council. The Council, in turn, may ask judges to speak with the Council members during the final stages of the evaluation process to respond to concerns raised by attorneys, peace or probation officers, or citizens. The Council balances all the information it receives from its many sources.

RESULTS OF EVALUATIONS

Evaluation information for each retention judge appears on the following pages. Summaries of the attorney, peace and probation officer, juror and court employee survey scores are provided. The Alaska Judicial Observers evaluation, where available, also is summarized. Summaries of survey results are shown in graphs. Survey ratings are on a five-point scale with "5" as the highest score, "1" as the least favorable score, and "3" as acceptable. A complete copy of the survey results is available from the Alaska Judicial Council, 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; 907/279-2526. The Council's Internet web pages contain complete performance information about the judges on the ballot this fall. (<http://www.ajc.state.ak.us>)

2004 RETENTION ELECTION CANDIDATES

Superior Court: Trevor Stephens (Ketchikan)	District Court: Nancy J. Nolan (Anchorage)
Michael I. Jeffery (Barrow)	Raymond Funk (Fairbanks)
Morgan Christen (Anchorage)	
Beverly Cutler (Palmer)	
Sharon L. Gleason (Anchorage)	
Stephanie E. Joannides (Anchorage)	
Mark Rindner (Anchorage)	
Niesje J. Steinkruger (Fairbanks)	

JUDICIAL COUNCIL MEMBERS

Alexander Bryner is the chairperson for the Judicial Council by virtue of his position as Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court. Chief Justice Bryner was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1997. Before his appointment he served as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. (Term: 7/03-6/06)

Eleanor Andrews is a non-attorney member of the Council from Anchorage. She is president of the Andrews Group, a management services and logistics support company. (Term: 11/00 – 3/07)

Douglas Baily is an attorney member of the Council from Juneau. He is in private practice. (Term: 4/04 – 2/10)

Robert Groseclose is an attorney member of the Council from Fairbanks. He is a partner in the law firm of Cook, Schuhmann and Groseclose. (Term: 4/00 - 2/06)

Bill Gordon is a non-attorney member of the Council who resides in Fairbanks. (Term: 5/03 – 3/09)

Susan Orlansky is an attorney member of the Council from Anchorage. She is a partner in the law firm of Feldman & Orlansky. (Term: 3/02 – 2/08)

Gigi Pilcher is a non-attorney member of the Council from Ketchikan. (Term: 5/00 - 5/05)

See www.ajc.state.ak.us for detailed judicial evaluation information.

Judicial Retention Candidates

Election Day is Tuesday, November 2, 2004

Alaska is made up of four judicial districts. These four judicial districts are divided along different lines than the state's four election regions. This pamphlet contains information for House Districts 37-40, (Election Region IV).

Your House District and precinct numbers are printed on your voter registration card and on the mailing label of this pamphlet. They can also be determined by calling 1-888-383-8683 (In Anchorage, 269-8683) or on our website: www.elections.state.ak.us If you know your House District and precinct number, the following information tells you which judicial retention candidates will be standing for retention in your district.

All House Districts

All Alaskan voters have the opportunity to vote to retain Supreme Court Justices and judges who serve on the Court of Appeals.

There are no Supreme Court Justices or judges who serve on the Court of Appeals up for retention in the 2004 General Election.

Registered voters in **House Districts 39 and 40** are in the Second Judicial District.

Registered voters in **House District 37** will vote on the retention of judges in the Third Judicial District.

Registered voters in **House District 38** will vote on the retention of judges in the Fourth Judicial District.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Superior Court Judge

Michael I. Jeffery

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Superior Court Judge

Judge Niesje J. Steinkruger

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Superior Court Judge

Judge Morgan Christen

Judge Beverly Cutler

Judge Sharon Gleason

Judge Stephanie Joannides

Judge Mark Rindner

District Court Judge

Judge Nancy Nolan

District Court Judge

Judge Raymond Funk

By law, voters are allowed to decide if judges should be retained. Each judge in Alaska is subject to a retention election after a certain number of years on the bench. The number of years between retention elections depends upon the court in which the judge sits.

Superior Court:

Voters decide if a judge should be retained for six years

District Court:

Voters decide if a judge should be retained for four years



**STATE OF ALASKA
SAMPLE BALLOT
GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 2, 2004**

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote. ●

**SECOND JUDICIAL
DISTRICT
CANDIDATES**

SUPERIOR COURT

Shall Michael I. Jeffery be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?

- YES
 NO

**THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
CANDIDATES**

SUPERIOR COURT

Shall Morgan B. Christen be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?

- YES
 NO

Shall Sharon L. Gleason be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?

- YES
 NO

Shall Mark Rindner be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?

- YES
 NO

Shall Stephanie E. Joannides be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?

- YES
 NO

Shall Beverly W. Cutler be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?

- YES
 NO

DISTRICT COURT

Shall Nancy J. Nolan be retained as judge of the district court for four years?

- YES
 NO

**FOURTH JUDICIAL
DISTRICT
CANDIDATES**

SUPERIOR COURT

Shall Niesje J. Steinkruger be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?

- YES
 NO

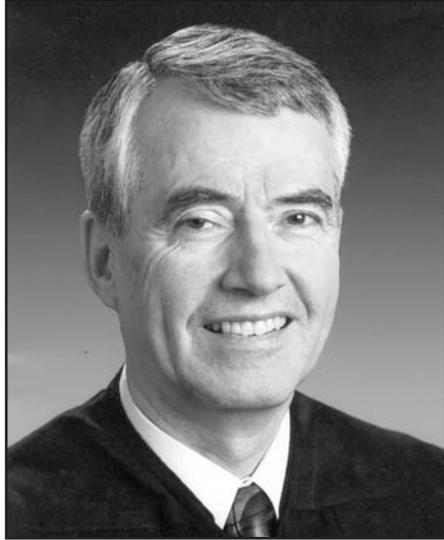
DISTRICT COURT

Shall Raymond Funk be retained as judge of the district court for four years?

- YES
 NO

Superior Court Judge

Michael I. Jeffery, Second Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: December 29, 1944

PLACE OF BIRTH: Los Angeles, California

NAME OF SPOUSE: Esther Jeffery

CHILDREN: Christina, Nicole, Jordan

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 27 years
Barrow 1/77 to present

EDUCATION:

Stanford University 9/62-6/66, A.B. Yale Law School, 9/66-6/69, J.D., Board of Editors, Yale Law Journal.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Alaska Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee, 1998-present; Statewide Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Steering Committee, 1998-2003; Review Board on Alcoholism, 1980-1982.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Superior Court Judge, 1982-present; Presiding Judge, Second Judicial District, 1994 to present; Criminal Justice Assessment Commission (2000); Legal Services Attorney, Barrow (1977-1982) and Boston (1970-1971); Volunteer in India (1971-1976).

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

President, Rotary Club of Barrow-Nuvuk; Ordained Elder, Utqiagvik Presbyterian Church, Barrow.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family activities, Coordinate church youth group, Bristol Bay commercial set-net fishing, choir, Eskimo drumming.

STATEMENT:

It has been an honor to directly serve the communities of the North Slope Borough as well as the Kotzebue and Nome regions as Superior Court Judge since December, 1982. The justice system continues to change as the population of North and Northwest Alaska includes more cultures, and as we learn how to respect and work with each other and with tribal organizations and tribal courts.

I feel that the state justice system needs to make its best efforts to be relevant and understandable to the people that we serve. I have tried to do so by the manner in which hearings are conducted and even the paperwork that we use during court hearings. I also enjoy opportunities to have outreach to students and the community, including the mock trials that we schedule each year.

I am humbled by the responsibility of the decisions that a Superior Court judge is required to make. Each case is so important to those involved, and all of us in the justice system need to maintain the focus that we are serving the needs of the community and not just processing files. Decisions need to be as clear as possible, whether announced in court or written down later. Decisions must be based on respect for state and federal constitutions, state and federal law, local cultures, and a recognition of God's unfailing love for each person.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Michael I. Jeffery, Superior Court, Barrow

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Jeffery to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote “YES” to retain him as a superior court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,927 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Jeffery on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Jeffery 4.3 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored 4.1 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey
Legal	4.3	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.6
Integrity	4.4	4.2	---	4.6
Temperament	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8
Diligence	4.2	4.4	---	4.4
Special Skills	4.3	4.3	---	---
Overall	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.5

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

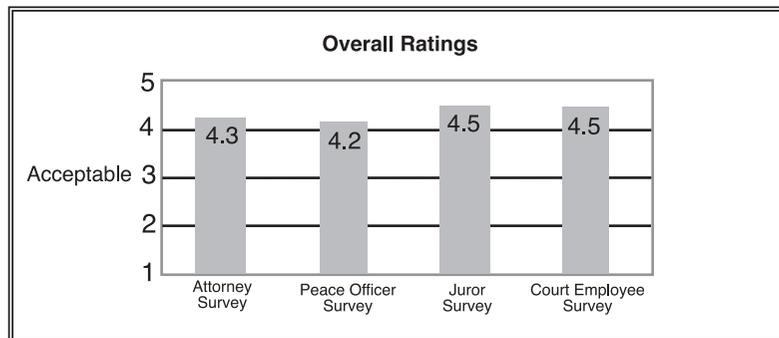
Rating Scale

- 5.0 = Excellent
- 4.0 = Good
- 3.0 = Acceptable
- 2.0 = Deficient
- 1.0 = Poor

A survey of 1,495 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Jeffery on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Jeffery 4.2 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored 4.0 or better in all twelve categories.

A survey of jurors appearing before Judge Jeffery in 2002 and 2003 rated him 4.5 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated him 4.5 on a scale of 5 on overall performance.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Michael I. Jeffery

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at: www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2004

Superior Court Judge

Morgan Christen, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: December 5, 1961
PLACE OF BIRTH: Chehalis, Washington
NAME OF SPOUSE: James Torgerson
CHILDREN: Erin, Caroline
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 18 years
Anchorage 1986-present

EDUCATION:
Kent Meridian High School, Washington. (1979);
University of Washington, B.A. (1980-1983); Golden
Gate University School of Law, J.D. (1983-1986)

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
1986, Alaska Superior Court; Law Clerk for Judge Brian
Shortell; 1985, Anchorage Municipal Prosecutor's Office
Certified Intern

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
1987-2002, Preston, Gates & Ellis, Litigation Partner
(1992-2002) Associate (1987-1992); Chair, Federal
Admiralty Rules Committee Federal/State Gender
Equality Task Force; Alaska Bar Association Disciplinary
Committee; Lawyer Representative, Ninth Cir. Judicial
Conference; President, Anchorage Assoc. of Women
Lawyers.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Anchorage Rotary (1994-present); Big Brothers/Big
Sisters of Alaska, Former Big Sister/board member,
Current member of Board of Ambassadors; United Way
of Anchorage, board member (1999-present).

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Family, hiking, traveling in Alaska, reading, cooking.

OTHER:

Light of Hope Award (2004) (work for Alaska's children); Chamber of Commerce Athena Society Award (2004)

STATEMENT:

It has truly been a privilege to work as a superior court judge and I hope to be able to continue to serve in that capacity.

My view of a superior court judge's job is to provide a fair and impartial forum where parties can reach a final resolution of disputes. Sometimes achieving a final resolution is best accomplished by going to trial, but I try hard to help litigants reach their own resolutions through settlement and negotiation. In my experience, resolutions that provide for the maximum amount of input from litigants are often the best long-term solution for Alaska's families and businesses.

My administrative assistant and law clerk work closely with me to provide the public with the best customer service possible. I am grateful to my staff for their help and to the members of the Alaska Bar Association, peace officers, jurors and court observer programs for their feedback on the judicial survey. If retained, I will continue to uphold the oath of office and to provide a fair and impartial forum for dispute resolution.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Morgan Christen, Superior Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Christen to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote “YES” to retain her as a superior court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,927 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Christen on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Christen 4.4 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 4.2 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Alaska Judicial Observers
Legal	4.3	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.5	---
Integrity	4.6	4.8	---	4.4	---
Temperament	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.2	---
Diligence	4.4	4.7	---	4.3	---
Special Skills	4.4	4.8	---	---	---
Overall	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.3	3.9

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

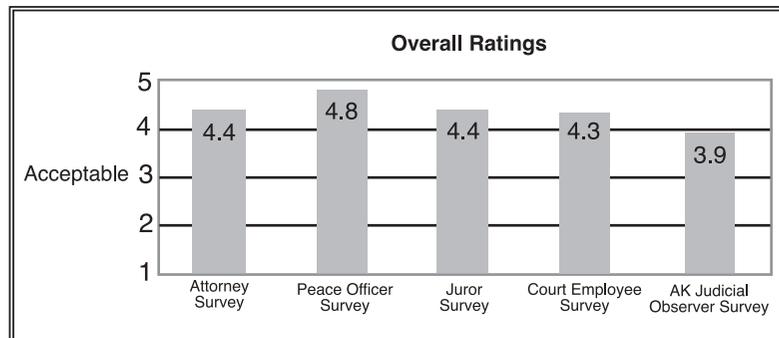
Rating Scale

- 5.0 = Excellent
- 4.0 = Good
- 3.0 = Acceptable
- 2.0 = Deficient
- 1.0 = Poor

A survey of 1,495 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Christen on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Christen 4.8 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 4.6 or better in all twelve categories.

A survey of jurors appearing before Judge Christen in 2002 and 2003 rated her 4.4 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated her 4.3 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteer court observers, gave Judge Christen a 3.9 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a back-ground investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Morgan Christen

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at: www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2004

Superior Court Judge

Beverly Winslow Cutler, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: September 10, 1949

PLACE OF BIRTH: Washington, D.C.

NAME OF SPOUSE: Mark Allen Troutman

CHILDREN:

Lucia Mary Halle, Andrew Thaddeus Weaver, Rebecca Howe Weaver, Colin William Weaver

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 30 years

Anchorage	1974-1982
Palmer	1982-present

EDUCATION:

Stanford University, 1967-71, B.A. History; Yale Law School, 1971-74.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

District Court Judge, State of Alaska, Anchorage, 1977-1982; Superior Court Judge, State of Alaska, Palmer, 1982-present.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Judicial Council, Research Attorney, 1974-5; Alaska Public Defender Agency, Assistant Public Defender, 1975-7; Alaska Criminal Code Revision Commission, 1976-78; Alaska Sentencing Commission, 1990-92; National Association of Women Judges Board Member 1994-97, 2002-present; Alaska Supreme Court Committees: Code of Judicial Conduct Revision, Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions, Public Access to Court Information.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Sports, Farming.

OTHER:

Member, American Bar Association; Alaska Bar Association; Mat-Su Valley Bar Association; Anchorage Association of Women Lawyers; National Association of Women Judges.

STATEMENT:

It has been a privilege to serve the people of Alaska as a judge here for more than 25 years. I feel very committed to performing my duties as a judge to the best of my ability.

I strive to be fair and impartial, courteous and compassionate, yet firm and decisive. I understand the frustrations many citizens, victims and litigants sometimes experience with the court system. I try to make fair explanations to them and to be caring about the needs of everyone who comes to court, but still move things along in the court.

I recognize there is a tremendous responsibility given to those who are judges. I hope to continue to serve the people of Alaska to the best of my ability.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Beverly Cutler, Superior Court, Palmer

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Cutler to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote “YES” to retain her as a superior court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,927 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Cutler on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Cutler 3.9 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 3.8 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Alaska Judicial Observers
Legal	4.0	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.0	3.5	4.8	4.1	---
Integrity	4.2	3.5	---	4.1	---
Temperament	4.0	3.8	4.8	4.1	---
Diligence	3.9	3.5	---	3.9	---
Special Skills	4.0	3.4	---	---	---
Overall	3.9	3.4	4.8	4.0	3.5

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

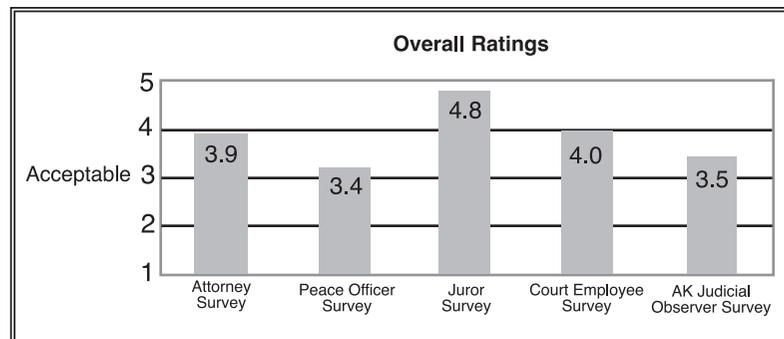
Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent
 4.0 = Good
 3.0 = Acceptable
 2.0 = Deficient
 1.0 = Poor

A survey of 1,495 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Cutler on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Cutler 3.4 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 3.4 or better in all twelve categories.

A survey of jurors appearing before Judge Cutler in 2002 and 2003 rated her 4.8 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated her 4.0 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteer court observers, gave Judge Cutler a 3.5 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Beverly Cutler

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at: www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2004

Superior Court Judge

Sharon L. Gleason, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: October 24, 1957
PLACE OF BIRTH: Rochester, New York
NAME OF SPOUSE: William Cotton
CHILDREN: Chloe, David

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 21 years
Anchorage 1983 to present

EDUCATION:
Brighton High School, Rochester N.Y., 1971-1975, HS Diploma; Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., 1975-1979, BA History; University of California, Davis School of Law, 1980-1983, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Superior Court Judge, 2001 to present; Law clerk to Alaska Supreme Court, 1983-1984.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Attorney in private practice of law, 1984-2001

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Alaska Bar Association; Supreme Court Advisory committees on Family Rules (chair) and Civil Rules; Family Law Self-Help Services Advisory Committee (chair).

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Family, clarinet, gardening, walking, reading.

STATEMENT:

It has been an honor and privilege to serve the people in the State of Alaska as a Superior Court Judge.

In my view, a judge should treat each person in the courtroom with respect, listen carefully to each person's concerns, and apply the law fairly and impartially. I also believe the judge should treat each and every case that comes to court as a unique and special case that deserves the judge's most careful consideration.

I have consistently been impressed by the level of dedication demonstrated by the many citizens in our state who have served as jurors. Each juror plays a critical role in our justice system, and is entitled to a judge who is accommodating, respectful, and courteous of each juror's needs.

These are the goals that I strive to consistently achieve each day. I truly enjoy the challenges and responsibilities of being a Superior Court Judge and seek to provide many more years of public service in Alaska.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Sharon L. Gleason, Superior Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Gleason to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote “YES” to retain her as a superior court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,927 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Gleason on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Gleason 4.2 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 4.1 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Alaska Judicial Observers
Legal	4.1	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.6	---
Integrity	4.4	4.5	---	4.6	---
Temperament	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.6	---
Diligence	4.3	4.5	---	4.5	---
Special Skills	4.2	4.3	---	---	---
Overall	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.6	3.8

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

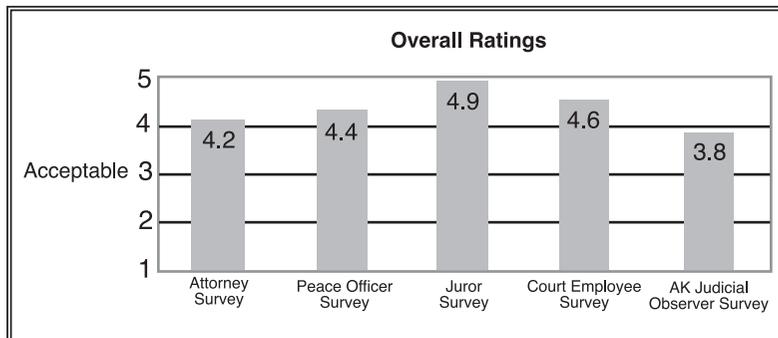
Rating Scale

- 5.0 = Excellent
- 4.0 = Good
- 3.0 = Acceptable
- 2.0 = Deficient
- 1.0 = Poor

A survey of 1,495 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Gleason on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Gleason 4.4 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 4.2 or better in all twelve categories.

A survey of jurors appearing before Judge Gleason in 2002 and 2003 rated her 4.9 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated her 4.6 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteer court observers, gave Judge Gleason a 3.8 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Sharon L. Gleason

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at: www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2004

Superior Court Judge

Stephanie E. Joannides, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: July 6, 1954
PLACE OF BIRTH: U.S. Airbase, Tripoli, Libya
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 20 years
Juneau 1983-1992
Anchorage 1992-present

EDUCATION:
University of Santa Clara, Santa Clara, California 1971-75 B.S. Psychology; George Mason University School of Law, Arlington, VA 1977-78; Gonzaga School of Law, Spokane, Washington, 1978-81 J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Prosecutor, Assistant District Attorney, Juneau, 1984-87, 1988-90; Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Legislative Liaison for Departments of Law and Public Safety, Juneau, 1987-88; Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, Special Litigation Section, 1990-92 in Juneau, 1992-94 in Anchorage; District Court Judge 1994-2000; Superior Court Judge 2000-present.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Member of the Alaska Bar Association; Member of the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP); Member of NADCP Board's Sub-Committee on DUI/Drug Courts and DUI/National Highway Traffic Administration Subcommittee; Chair of the Color of Justice Program; Chair of the Alaska Court System's Drug Court and Felony DUI Therapeutic Court Steering Committees; Past Chair of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions.

STATEMENT:

It has been an honor to serve the people of the State of Alaska as a judge for the last ten years. I am committed to performing my duties as a Superior Court Judge to the best of my abilities, and I am constantly working toward making our present legal system a better one. To that end, I have been actively involved in the Color of Justice Program. In addition, I preside over courts that promote a more effective resolution of cases that involve alcohol and drug addicted offenders. These courts promote public safety and reduce recidivism.

I strive to be fair and impartial in my decisions and to follow the law. I believe that it is important to treat all who appear before me with courtesy and respect. This commitment applies not only to attorneys but also to all of the people of Alaska who come into the courthouse.

As a judge, I recognize that I have a tremendous responsibility and role in ensuring that there is a fair and prompt resolution to legal disputes. I hope to continue to serve the people of Alaska to the best of my ability.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Stephanie E. Joannides, Superior Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Joannides to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote “YES” to retain her as a superior court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,927 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Joannides on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Joannides 3.9 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 3.7 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Alaska Judicial Observers
Legal	3.8	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.1	3.8	4.9	4.3	---
Integrity	4.1	4.0	---	4.3	---
Temperament	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.3	---
Diligence	3.8	3.9	---	4.0	---
Special Skills	3.9	3.9	---	---	---
Overall	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.1	3.8

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

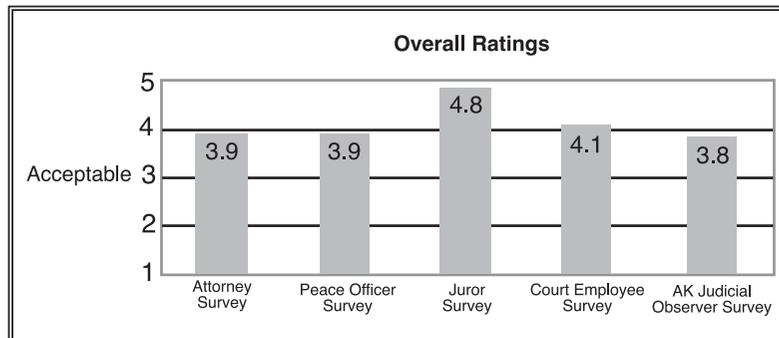
Rating Scale

- 5.0 = Excellent
- 4.0 = Good
- 3.0 = Acceptable
- 2.0 = Deficient
- 1.0 = Poor

A survey of 1,495 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Joannides on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Joannides 3.9 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 3.7 or better in all twelve categories.

A survey of jurors appearing before Judge Joannides in 2002 and 2003 rated her 4.8 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated her 4.1 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteer court observers, gave Judge Joannides a 3.8 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a back-ground investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Stephanie E. Joannides

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at: www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2004

Superior Court Judge

Mark Rindner, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: July 1, 1949
PLACE OF BIRTH: New York City
NAME OF SPOUSE: Christine Schleuss
CHILDREN: Benjamin (24); Leah (21)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 25 Years
Anchorage 1979-present

EDUCATION:
Westfield New Jersey High School, 1964-1967;
University of Pennsylvania, 1967-1971, B.A. (History)
and M.S. Ed. (Counseling); University of California at
Berkeley Law School, 1975-1978, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Assistant United States Attorney, 1981-1984.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Member, Alaska Supreme Court Committee on Civil
Rules; Member, Alaska Court System Fairness &
Access Implementation Committee; Member, Alaska
Bar Association Pro Bono Committee; Member, Alaska
Supreme Court Therapeutic Courts Committee.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Alaska Bar Association; Anchorage Bar Association;
American Judicature Society.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Fishing, Music (Blues and Cajun), Cooking

STATEMENT:

I have been honored to serve as a judge for almost four years and I have found each year to be a rewarding experience. I am particularly interested in cases involving children and for that reason volunteered to serve as the judge for the Alaska Family CARE Court, a problem solving court for families. The Court's mission is to break the cycle of addiction, child abuse and neglect by providing intensive judicial support and case management as well as treatment for parents and their children that will help them lead healthy and productive lives.

I believe that the law is held in trust for all people, not just the rich and powerful, and that justice should be the primary focus of our court system. I believe that all persons should have access to our courts, not just those who can afford a lawyer. If retained I will continue to work hard toward these goals.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Mark Rindner, Superior Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Rindner to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote “YES” to retain him as a superior court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,927 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Rindner on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Rindner 4.2 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored 4.0 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Alaska Judicial Observers
Legal	4.3	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.4	---
Integrity	4.4	4.4	---	4.3	---
Temperament	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.0	---
Diligence	4.3	3.9	---	4.3	---
Special Skills	4.2	4.6	---	---	---
Overall	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.4	3.6

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

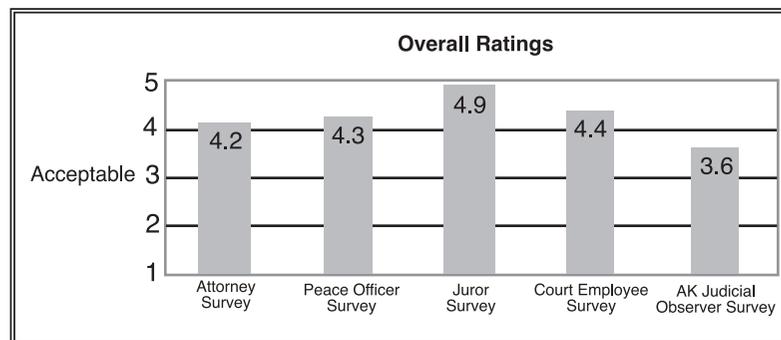
Rating Scale

- 5.0 = Excellent
- 4.0 = Good
- 3.0 = Acceptable
- 2.0 = Deficient
- 1.0 = Poor

A survey of 1,495 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Rindner on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Rindner 4.3 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored 3.8 or better in all twelve categories.

A survey of jurors appearing before Judge Rindner in 2002 and 2003 rated him 4.9 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated him 4.4 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteer court observers, gave Judge Rindner a 3.6 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a back-ground investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Mark Rindner

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at: www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2004

District Court Judge

Nancy J. Nolan, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: September 26, 1957
PLACE OF BIRTH: New York, New York
NAME OF SPOUSE: William G. Britt
CHILDREN: Brian (6)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 20 years
Juneau January-May, 1983
Anchorage May-August, 1983
Anchorage September, 1984-present

EDUCATION:
Del Valle High School, Walnut Creek, California, 1975, Diploma; Diablo Valley College, Pleasant Hill, California, 1975-1977; University of Colorado, Boulder, 1978-1980, B.A; University of California, Davis, King Hall School of Law, 1981-1984, J. D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct, 2003 to present; Committing Magistrate, 1999-2001; Acting District Court Judge, 1996-1997; Assistant Attorney General, 1989-1996; Law Clerk to Superior Court Judge Brian C. Shortell, 1984-1985.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Supreme Court Committee on the Rules of Criminal Procedure, 2002-present; private law practice with Rice, Volland & Taylor, 1997-1999; Assistant Public Defender, 1985-1989.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, Outdoor activities, Reading.

STATEMENT:

It has been an honor to serve the people of Alaska as a judge on the District Court. I have strived to do my duty to the best of my ability – to treat all people with respect, to give everyone a chance to be heard, to decide each case fairly, and to uphold the Constitution and the laws of our state.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Nancy Nolan, District Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Nolan to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote “YES” to retain her as a district court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,927 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Nolan on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Nolan 4.4 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 4.3 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	Alaska Judicial Observers
Legal	4.3	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.6	---
Integrity	4.5	4.4	---	4.6	---
Temperament	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.6	---
Diligence	4.4	4.4	---	4.4	---
Special Skills	4.3	4.4	---	---	---
Overall	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.5	3.8

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

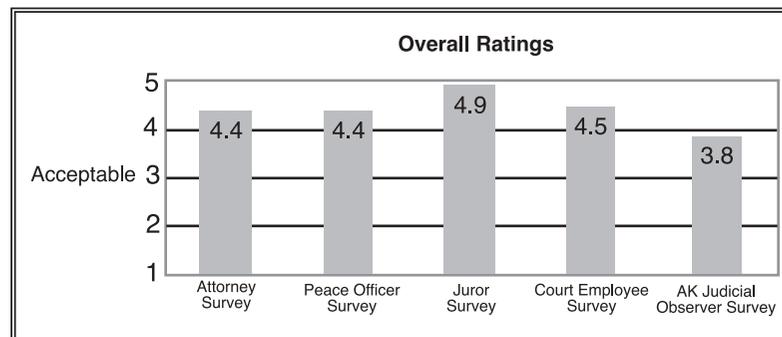
Rating Scale

- 5.0 = Excellent
- 4.0 = Good
- 3.0 = Acceptable
- 2.0 = Deficient
- 1.0 = Poor

A survey of 1,495 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Nolan on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Nolan 4.4 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 4.3 or better in all twelve categories.

A survey of jurors appearing before Judge Nolan in 2002 and 2003 rated her 4.9 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated her 4.5 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The Alaska Judicial Observers, independent community-based volunteer court observers, gave Judge Nolan a 3.8 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a back-ground investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Nancy Nolan

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at: www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2004

Superior Court Judge

Niesje J. Steinkruger, Fourth Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: June 25, 1951
PLACE OF BIRTH: Lincoln, Nebraska
NAME OF SPOUSE: Roger Brunner
CHILDREN: Laura, Jill
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 28 years
Fairbanks 1976-present

EDUCATION:
University of Nebraska: Bachelor of Science in
Secondary Education, Juris Doctorate Degree.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Superior Court Judge 1988-present; Assistant Public
Defender 1984-1987; Assistant Attorney General
1979-1984.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Attorney, Guess & Rudd 1987-1988; Attorney, Rice &
Hoppner 1976-1979; Alaska Bar Association Board of
Governors; Family Law Rules Committee, Family Law
Self Help Center Committee; Alaska Court Outreach
Committee; Presiding Judge of Fourth Judicial District.

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

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Walking, reading, bike riding, needlepoint.

OTHER:
I enjoy meeting with community groups and school kids
to explain how the Alaska courts work and what services
are available.

STATEMENT:

I have been honored to serve as a judge for almost sixteen years and I strive to perform my duties as a Superior Court Judge in a fair and impartial manner. I am committed to hearing cases in a timely manner while also encouraging settlement and early resolution, when appropriate, to save time and money for the citizens involved.

In all cases, I gather facts by reading and listening carefully, asking questions and considering the arguments and reasoning presented to me. I recognize that the cases entrusted to me are very important to the people involved and to our communities.

I try hard to manage my responsibilities so that each matter is given careful research and fair consideration. I will continue to work hard to serve the people of Alaska in a fair and honest manner.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Niesje J. Steinkruger, Superior Court, Fairbanks

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Steinkruger to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote “YES” to retain her as a superior court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,927 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Steinkruger on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Steinkruger 4.1 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 4.0 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey
Legal	4.1	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.1	3.8	4.8	4.7
Integrity	4.2	4.0	---	4.8
Temperament	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.7
Diligence	4.2	4.0	---	4.7
Special Skills	4.2	4.0	---	---
Overall	4.1	4.0	4.9	4.8

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

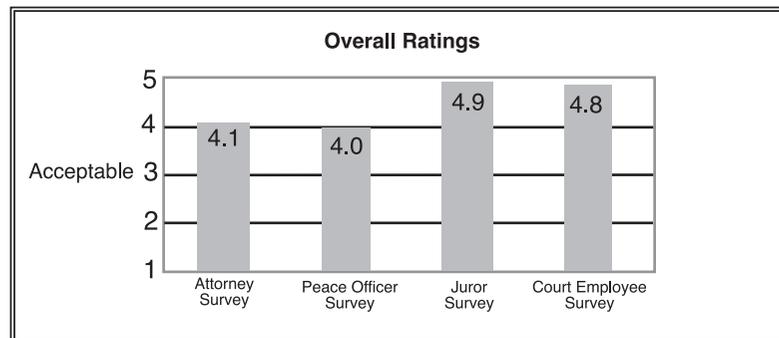
Rating Scale

- 5.0 = Excellent
- 4.0 = Good
- 3.0 = Acceptable
- 2.0 = Deficient
- 1.0 = Poor

A survey of 1,495 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Steinkruger on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Steinkruger 4.0 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored 3.8 or better in all twelve categories.

A survey of jurors appearing before Judge Steinkruger in 2002 and 2003 rated her 4.9 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated her 4.8 on a scale of 5 on overall performance.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



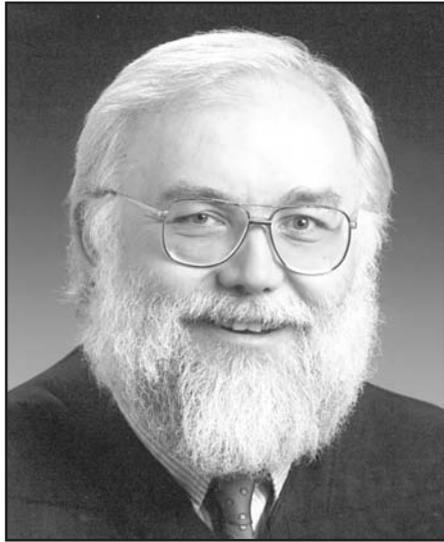
Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Niesje J. Steinkruger

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at: www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2004

District Court Judge

Raymond M. Funk, Fourth Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: April 29, 1952
PLACE OF BIRTH: Chicago, Illinois
NAME OF SPOUSE: Kate Pendleton
CHILDREN: Owen, Emma
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 25 years
Fairbanks 1979-present

EDUCATION:
Libertyville High School, (Libertyville, Ill.) 1970;
University of Notre Dame (South Bend, Ind.) B.A. 1974;
Post Graduate: University of Chicago (Chicago, Ill.)
M. A. 1975; University of California (Berkeley, Ca.) J.D.
1979.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
District Court Judge, 1998-present; Assistant Attorney
General, 1989-1998; Probate Master, 1988-1989;
Assistant Public Defender, 1981-1988; Law Clerk to
Justice Rabinowitz, 1979-1980.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
President, Alaska Conference of Judges; Training
Judge, Fourth Judicial District; member of Bar's Law
Related Education committee; member of the Criminal
Jury Instruction Committee; former member of
Children's Rules and Probate Rules committees, former
Chairman of the Alaska Bar Association Continuing
Legal Education committee.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Music research, weekly radio show, family activities

STATEMENT:

It has been my honor to have served as a District Court Judge for the past six years. It is always challenging, often rewarding and rarely easy. I strive to treat everyone fairly, with dignity and respect. On many occasions, I am also appointed as a superior court judge for specific criminal or civil cases.

In criminal cases, a judge has to balance the interest of protecting society and the rights of victims against the defendant's rights. Every day, I try to strike the right balance. If a defendant is convicted, I try to sentence justly, according to the seriousness of the crime and the defendant's prior record.

I am very concerned about the effect on our community of alcohol related offenses and currently I am working to establish an alcohol treatment court to better address this issue. One of the most rewarding parts of my duties is to conduct many settlement conferences to resolve civil disputes before they go to trial.

For the past 25 years, I have enjoyed being an active member of the Fairbanks community and value it as a great home for my family. I will continue to work hard to serve the citizens of our community in a fair and just manner.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Raymond Funk, District Court, Fairbanks

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Funk to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously that the public vote “YES” to retain him as a district court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,927 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Funk on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Funk 4.2 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored 4.1 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey
Legal	4.2	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.6
Integrity	4.3	4.1	---	4.6
Temperament	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.3
Diligence	4.2	4.1	---	4.6
Special Skills	4.1	4.2	---	---
Overall	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.5

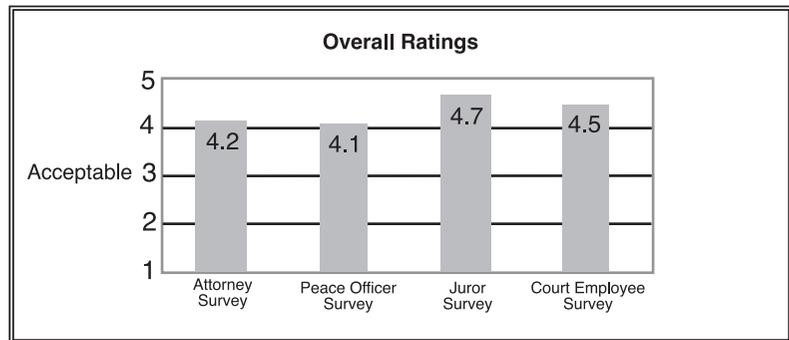
Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

Rating Scale
 5.0 = Excellent
 4.0 = Good
 3.0 = Acceptable
 2.0 = Deficient
 1.0 = Poor

A survey of 1,495 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Funk on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Funk 4.1 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored 4.0 or better in all twelve categories.

A survey of jurors appearing before Judge Funk in 2002 and 2003 rated him 4.7 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated him 4.5 on a scale of 5 on overall performance.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.

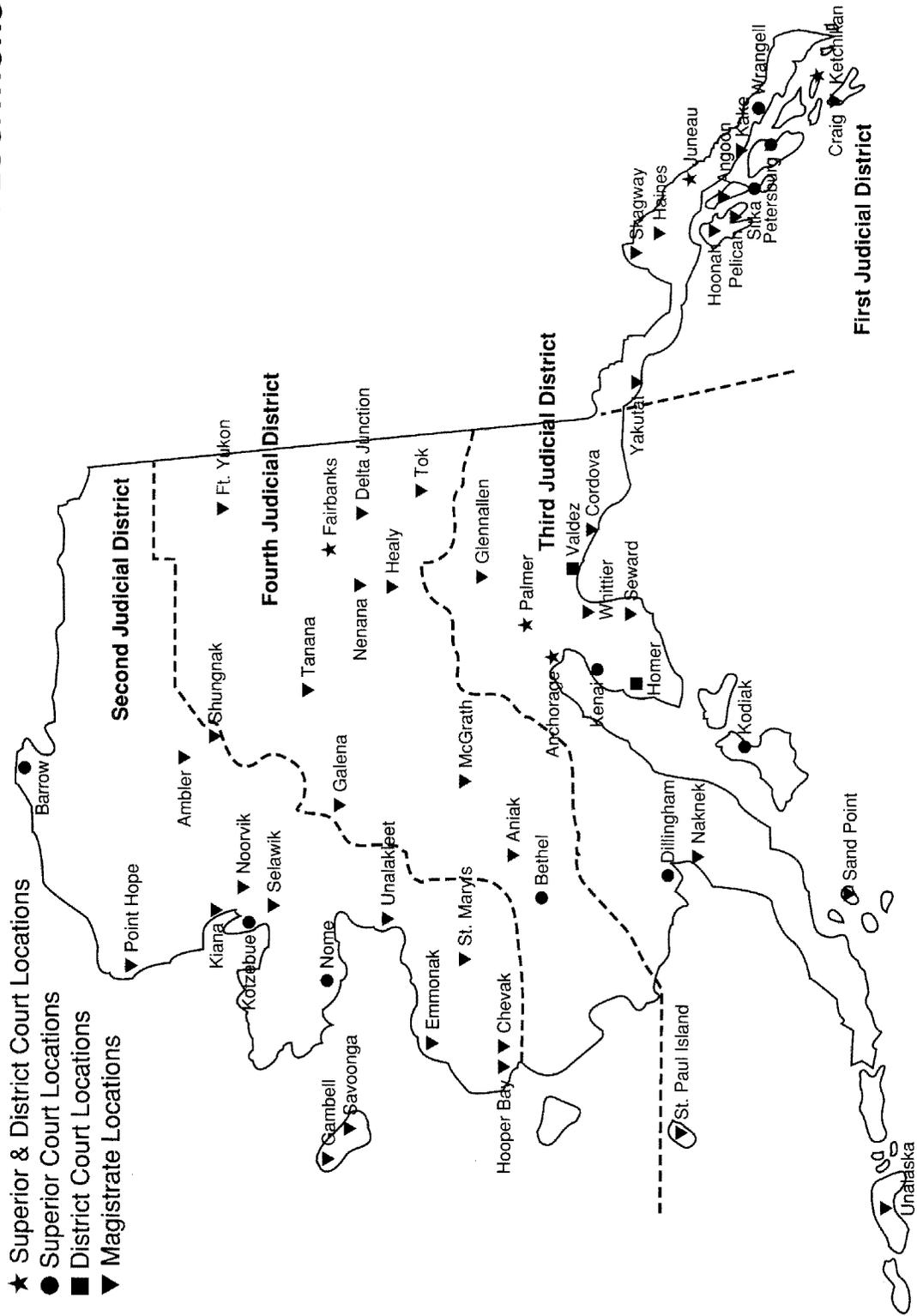


Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Raymond Funk

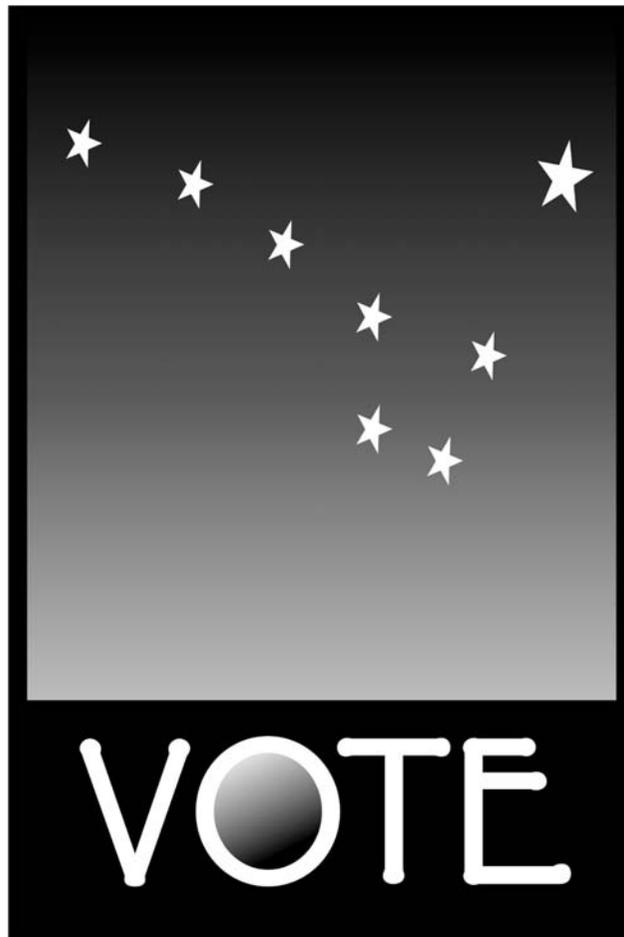
Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at: www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2004

ALASKA COURT LOCATIONS



Supplemental Information



- Political Parties
- Alaska Public Offices Commission
- Permanent Fund Corporation

*To locate your polling place, call:
1-888-383-8683*

Put Alaska First. **VOTE** for Alaska's Democrats on November 2.

On November 2 a vote for Alaska's Democrats

Protects the Permanent Fund Dividend



**Creates more jobs, better health care and
stronger communities**



Elects an independent leader to fight for you

ALASKA DEMOCRATIC PARTY



Moving Alaska Forward

For more information, contact the Alaska Democratic Party at 258.3050 or toll-free at 866.258.3050, or visit our website at www.alaskademocrats.org.

Paid for by the Alaska Democratic Party and not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee

Alaska Democratic Party
Scott Sterling, Chair
Joelle Hall, Treasurer
PO Box 231230
Anchorage AK 99523-1230
www.alaskademocrats.org



The Libertarian Party asks:
**WHAT KIND OF
AMERICA WILL
WE LEAVE OUR
CHILDREN?**

Will it be one full of stifling laws and bureaucracy, with an ever-increasing tax burden - or will it be one where they may live and work here, free to reach their highest potential, unencumbered by needless government programs, free to spend their earnings as they please?

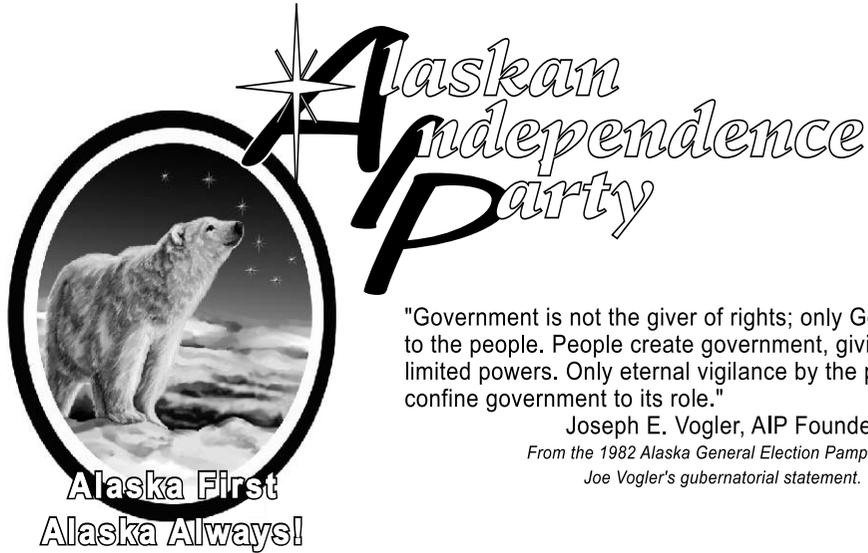
We, as **Libertarians**, maintain that you own yourself and the fruits of your labor and that government exists only to protect individual rights through limited functions such as police, armed forces to protect the nation, and the courts.

Our state and national platforms seek to place most of the responsibility for things that government does today back in the private sector, as it was when America was founded.

Alaska Libertarians were responsible for ending the state income tax and for establishing the Permanent Fund. Vote Libertarian, and register to vote with your party choice marked "Alaska Libertarian Party," so we can do more.

Paid for by Alaska Libertarian Party, Inc. - Scott Kohlhaas, chair - July Leslie, treasurer
PMB 373 - 205 E. Dimond Blvd., Anchorage, Alaska 99515

<http://www.ak.lp.org>



"Government is not the giver of rights; only God confers these to the people. People create government, giving it certain and limited powers. Only eternal vigilance by the people will confine government to its role."

Joseph E. Vogler, AIP Founder

From the 1982 Alaska General Election Pamphlet of Joe Vogler's gubernatorial statement.

Are you tired of voting for candidates who promise to:

- Reduce state spending yet introduce new spending bills once elected.
- Close the fiscal gap by cutting government waste but instead vote for increased taxes and fees once elected.
- Develop Alaska's resources yet allow our oil to be sold at well below the world average rate of taxation.
- Protect the Permanent Fund yet want to spend its earnings and reduce royalty deposits.
- Reform education yet vote to place more restrictions on home schooling.

The Alaskan Independence Party pledges to exert our best efforts to accomplish the following:

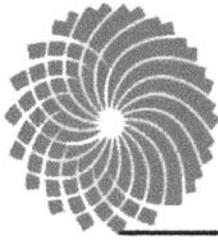
- To support the privatization of government services.
- To preserve and protect the Alaska Permanent Fund, Permanent fund earnings, earnings reserve fund and individual Permanent Fund Dividends.
- To strengthen the traditional family and support individual accountability without government interference or regulation.
- To support the rights of parents to privately or home school their children and to provide them individually the right to access to a proportional share of all money provided for educational purposes as an unrestricted grant for such purposes.

Have You Had Enough Yet?

**VOTE
A.I.P**

Alaskan Independence Party complete pledge list at:
www.akip.org

Paid for by the Alaskan Independence Party, P.O. Box 58462, Fairbanks, AK 99711, Linda Winkelman, Chair / Treasurer



green party of alaska

phone: 566-7873 on the web: www.alaska.greens.org
Use the power of your vote for positive political change!

Help Greens build a better Alaska future with healthy communities, sustainable economies and a clean environment.

The Green Party invites all Alaskans to a new kind of politics that finds creative solutions to difficult problems using the empowering process of consensus. Young people are invited to join the Green Party, with full participation, before reaching voting age as part of a needed voice for a better future.

Instant Runoff Voting is used to elect Green Party officers in multi-candidate elections; assuring voters have maximum power to show majority support for a candidate without requiring a runoff vote.

The Green Party utilizes guiding principles for its actions, expressed through "10 Key Values."

*Community-based Economics ♦ Grassroots Democracy ♦ Ecological Wisdom ♦ Future Focus ♦ Decentralization
Respect for Diversity u Feminism ♦ Global Responsibility ♦ Personal/Social Responsibility/Social Justice ♦ Nonviolence*

The Green Party is values-based, empowering Alaskans to solve our most serious problems through grassroots political action.

Fiscal Plan: Enact an oil windfall profits tax above \$18 per barrel, as we've suggested since 2000. It would equalize state and oil company profits during high prices and would have provided a \$2 billion surplus if it had been enacted three years ago. Taxes should be raised fairly so everyone helps by paying a little including corporations, tourists, summer workers and residents. The fairest way to tap dividends is through a graduated income tax, not an unfair taking of equal amounts from PFD's which hurts low income Alaskans.

Health Care: Implement Canadian-style single payer health care system so all Alaskans can get the health care they need from the doctor they choose, first proposed by the Green Party in 1990.

Comprehensive care, prescriptions, education, exams and early intervention will build healthier communities.

Democracy: Get big special interest money out of politics, implement public financing of clean elections like ME, MA and AZ. Eliminate special interest contributions. Out-of-State contributions should not be allowed.

Education: Repeal or amend "No Child Left Behind" to reward improved learning and repeal sanctions and punishments against schools. Local schools should decide how best to help students succeed, not the federal gov't.

Green Economics: Gain additional economic self-sufficiency by establishing a small manufacturing economy to add value to fish and fish waste, cut and dry timber, make jewelry from gold and other products that are sustainable, environmentally safe, and beneficial to communities.

Subsistence: Guarantee continuing access to subsistence resources--the core part of all Alaska Native cultures involving special skills and knowledge, sharing and other cultural values. Resource survival and subsistence economies are top priorities. Sport and commercial uses are secondary.

Energy: Alaskans can lead the nation to energy security through conservation, building the all-Alaska gas line to Valdez (with a spur to the rail belt), and developing hydrogen as a future fuel. Sun, wind, micro-hydro, geothermal and tidal energy provide additional potential.

Arctic Refuge: A bad economic deal for Alaskans. Almost two barrels of Refuge oil would have to be produced to equal amount of royalty profit we get from one barrel on State lands where there is a 30-40 year supply. Most natural gas lies outside the Refuge. Alaska can help provide national energy security with today's oil, tomorrow's gas and future hydrogen production and keep the Arctic Refuge wild for future generations. It's a win-win situation.

Law and Order: Spend largest sum of money on education, intervention and treatment to reduce the need for police enforcement and prisons. Implement conflict resolution, youth courts and tribal courts as better alternatives to the current adversarial court proceedings. For profit prisons should not be allowed.

Defense: Develop better diplomatic skills to out-think potential enemies, explore diplomatic options to avoid armed conflict whenever possible. Stop military expenditures for unworkable, programs like the unproven National Missile Defense System. Support our troops, bring them home ASAP from the Iraq debacle.

Support Candidates who support our values and issues! Jim Sykes, U.S. Senate www.sykesforalaska.us

Paid for by: Green Party of Alaska/Ramòn Glvàn, Treasurer/P.O. Box 102341/Anchorage, AK 99510-2341

A Party of Principles

Why Alaskans Vote Republican



Republicans seek
to reduce government regulations, the size of government and eliminate unnecessary government programs



Republicans advocate
limited taxes and fees



Republicans encourage
individual responsibility and consequences for bad behavior



Republicans support
allowing individuals to decide for themselves how to conduct their own lives, without hindrance or coercion from government



Republicans uphold
the traditional American family and traditional marriage



Republicans defend
a strong military and homeland security without unduly burdening civil liberty



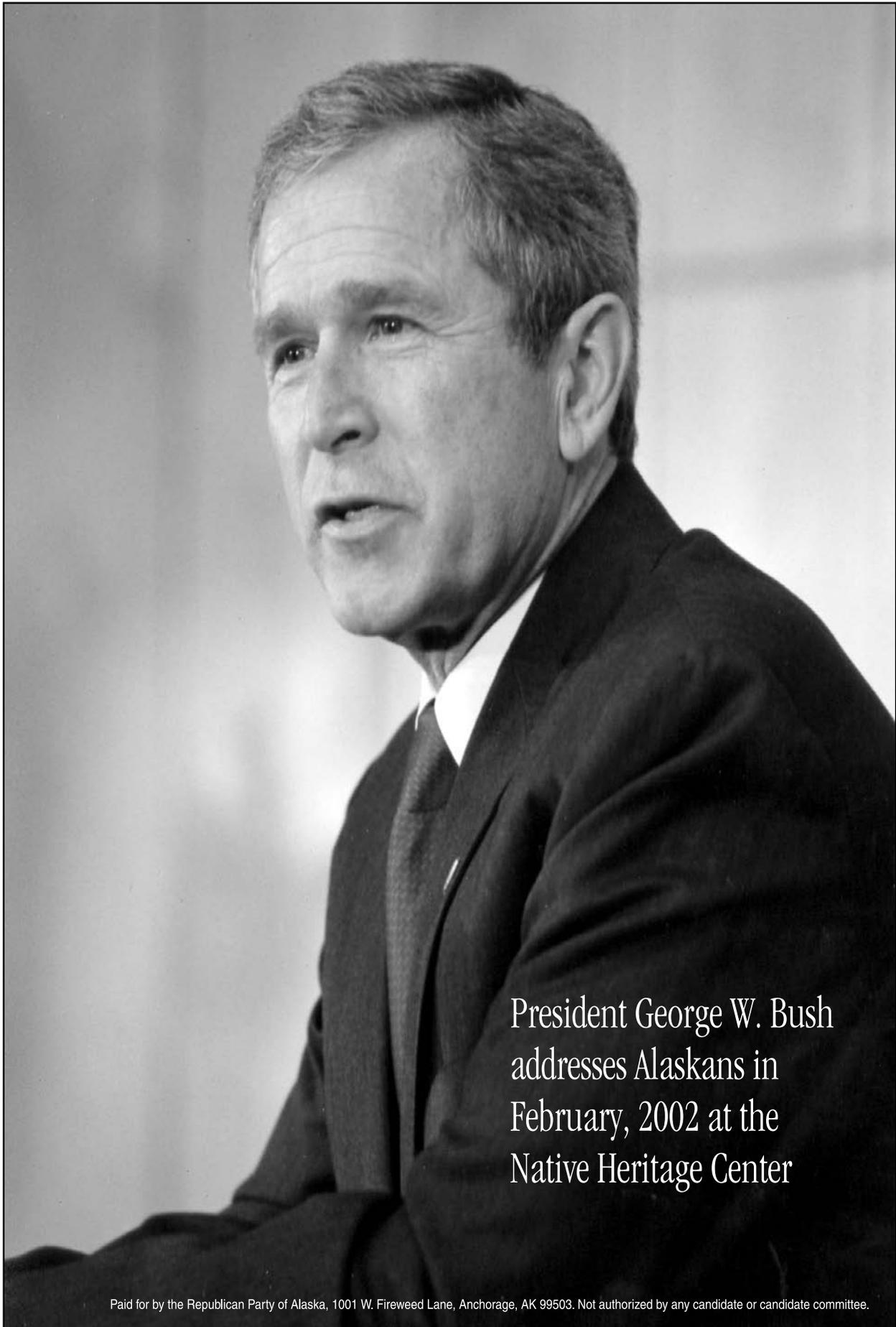
Republicans believe
in promoting responsible economic development to increase individual opportunity



The Republican Party
is the fastest growing political party in Alaska and we welcome Alaskans of all races and religions.

Phone: 907-276-4467 • *web address:* www.alaskarepublicans.com
email: rpa@acsalaska.com.





President George W. Bush
addresses Alaskans in
February, 2002 at the
Native Heritage Center

Paid for by the Republican Party of Alaska, 1001 W. Fireweed Lane, Anchorage, AK 99503. Not authorized by any candidate or candidate committee.



STATE OF ALASKA
ALASKA PUBLIC
OFFICES COMMISSION
Anchorage: 276-4176
Juneau: 465-4864
www.state.ak.us/apoc

SHOW ME THE MONEY!

Visit **The Alaska Public Offices Commission's** website at www.state.ak.us/apoc and access candidate, PAC and Political Party campaign information at your fingertips.

You can find out:

- ✓ Where candidates get their money. In 2002 candidates raised over \$11 million dollars.
- ✓ Who PACs and Political Parties are contributing to and where they get their money. In 2002 PACs and Political Parties contributed over \$1 million to candidates.
- ✓ Who is paying Lobbyists to influence executive and legislative decision-makers? In 2003 375 employers of lobbyists spent over \$12 million to influence decision-makers.

Candidates, lobbyists, and public officials must disclose crucial information about their funding to the APOC. These reports are public information, and they are on file for you. If you can't find what you are looking for on the web, visit or call our offices in Anchorage or Juneau. You can review any reports or have copies made for a small fee. Stop in or give us a call to get the information that is important to **YOU**.

Anchorage:

APOC
2221 E Northern Lights Blvd. #128
Anchorage, AK 99508
(907) 276-4176 or (800) 478-4176

Juneau:

APOC
240 Main Street Rm. 201
Juneau, AK 99801
(907) 465-4864

Alaska Permanent Fund

Growth
and
stability
for
Alaska's
future

WHAT IS THE ALASKA PERMANENT FUND?



The Permanent Fund is an investment fund created by Alaskans in 1976 as a way to save a portion of our oil revenues for the needs of future generations. On June 30, 2004 the Fund was worth \$27.4 billion.

WHO MANAGES THE PERMANENT FUND?

The Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation manages the day-to-day operations of the Fund and is overseen by a six-member Board of Trustees appointed by the governor and selected for their experience.

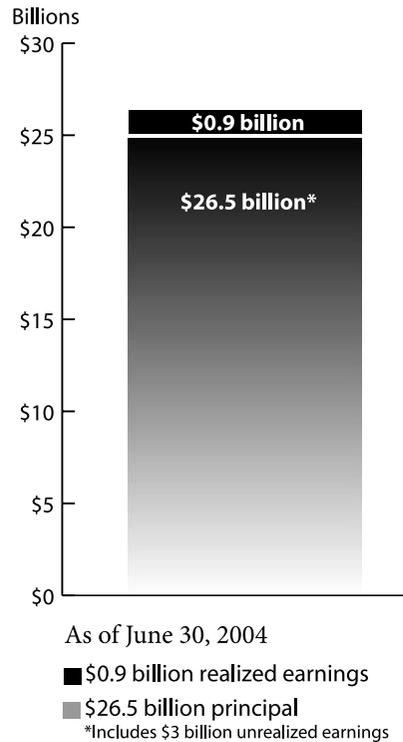


Board of Trustees as pictured from left to right:
Gregg Renkes, William A. Corbus, Vice Chair Steve Frank,
Eric E. Wohlforth, Bill Hudson, and Chair Carl Brady.

Growth and stability for Alaska's future

HOW DOES THE FUND WORK?

The Fund is divided into two parts, principal and earnings, both of which are fully invested. The Alaska Constitution says that the principal may not be spent. The earnings in the earnings reserve account may be spent by the Legislature for any purpose it wishes. Currently earnings are only spent on the Permanent Fund Dividend.

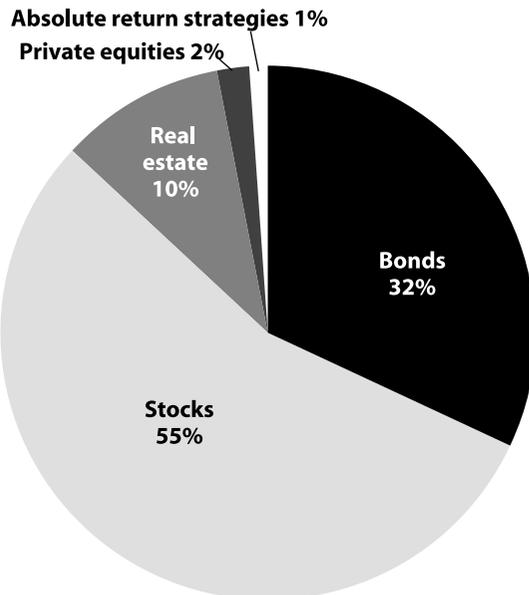


HOW DOES MONEY GO INTO THE EARNINGS RESERVE ACCOUNT?

Realized earnings go into the earnings reserve account. This is the income from bond interest, real estate rent payments, stock dividends and the gains from assets that are sold at a profit. Unrealized earnings remain in principal until the assets are sold.

HOW IS THE FUND INVESTED?

Originally the Fund was only invested in bonds. Now it is invested in a number of different asset classes, which earn income and gain in value. By diversifying the Fund into these different assets, the Trustees ensure that it is better protected for the future. When one asset class has a down year, it is often balanced by good performance in other asset classes.



HOW IS THE DIVIDEND DETERMINED?

On June 30 of each year, the statutory income of the Fund for the last five years is averaged together and half of that amount is available for the dividend. Then that amount is divided by the number of qualified applicants for the dividend.

BALANCE SHEETS

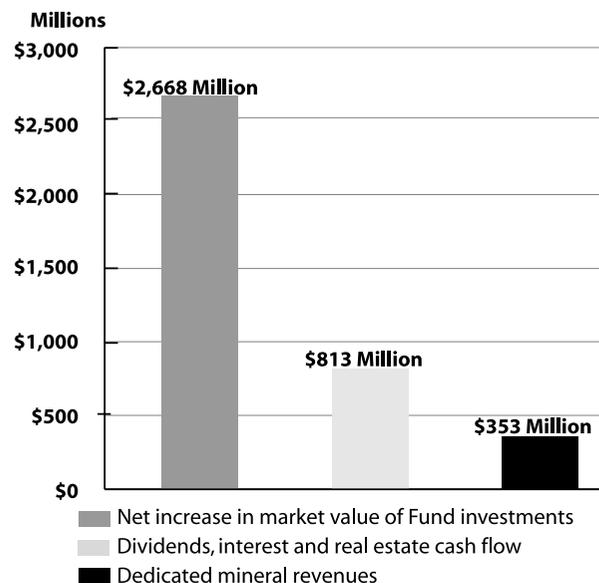
	2004	2003
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,496,994,000	637,752,000
Receivables, prepaid expenses and other assets	243,562,000	381,587,000
Investments —		
Marketable debt securities	9,285,020,000	9,082,157,000
Preferred and common stock	15,836,268,000	12,750,289,000
Real estate	2,086,928,000	2,057,104,000
Alaska certificates of deposit	172,759,000	196,802,000
Total investments	<u>27,380,975,000</u>	<u>24,086,352,000</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 29,121,531,000</u>	<u>25,105,691,000</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,140,445,000	220,275,000
Income distributable to the State of Alaska	581,246,000	691,082,000
Total liabilities	<u>1,721,691,000</u>	<u>911,357,000</u>
Fund Balances		
Reserved – principal		
Contributions and appropriations	23,525,752,000	22,988,019,000
Unrealized appreciation on invested assets	3,015,548,000	1,106,315,000
Total reserved	<u>26,541,300,000</u>	<u>24,094,334,000</u>
Unreserved		
Realized earnings account	858,540,000	100,000,000
Total fund balances	<u>27,399,840,000</u>	<u>24,194,334,000</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 29,121,531,000</u>	<u>25,105,691,000</u>

HOW DOES THE FUND GROW?

The Fund has three sources of potential growth each year:

- The state Constitution directs 25 percent of Alaska's mineral royalties, primarily oil royalties, be deposited into the Fund.
- Income flows in from stock dividends, bond interest and real estate rental fees.
- Assets can increase in value over the original purchase price, whether they are sold or held in the portfolio.

Sources of growth in fiscal 2004



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	2004	2003
Revenues		
Interest	\$ 387,762,000	468,095,000
Dividends	258,029,000	214,602,000
Real estate and other income	167,302,000	177,153,000
Total interest, dividends, real estate and other income	813,093,000	859,850,000
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments —		
Marketable debt securities	(262,987,000)	533,020,000
Preferred and common stock	2,777,126,000	(316,460,000)
Real estate	187,069,000	(12,485,000)
Foreign exchange contracts	(32,499,000)	(67,361,000)
Currency	(366,000)	2,630,000
Total net increase in the fair value of investments	2,668,343,000	139,344,000
Total revenues	3,481,436,000	999,194,000
Expenditures		
Operating expenditures	(42,171,000)	(36,633,000)
Other legislative appropriations	(5,585,000)	0
Total expenditures	(47,756,000)	(36,633,000)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 3,433,680,000	962,561,000
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	353,072,000	397,642,000
Transfers out	(581,246,000)	(691,082,000)
Net changes in fund balances	3,205,506,000	669,121,000
Fund balances		
Beginning of period	24,194,334,000	23,525,213,000
End of period	\$ 27,399,840,000	24,194,334,000

WHAT IS POMV?

Percent of Market Value is an idea proposed by the Trustees as a better way to manage the amount available to be paid out from the Fund. It would set a limit on spending from the Fund - no more than 5 percent of the Fund's market value could be withdrawn in any one year. This would protect the Fund from overspending, provide guaranteed inflation-proofing over time and make the formula for determining payouts match the current investments of the Fund.

Visit www.apfc.org

For answers to your questions about the Permanent Fund and for complete financial and investment information, please visit our web site at www.apfc.org.

The screenshot shows the website for the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation. The main headline is "Growth and stability for Alaska's future". A news article titled "APFC Board will meet on September 8" is featured, stating that the Board will meet on August 30-31 and September 8 in Juneau for a work session on the fiscal year 2006 budget. To the right, a "DAILY FUND POSITION" table is shown, listing investments like U.S. Bonds (29%), Non-U.S. Bonds (9%), U.S. Stocks (38%), Non-U.S. Stocks (18%), Real Estate (8%), Alternative Invest. (1%), and Alaska C.D.s (1%), with a total value of \$27,291,700,000. Below the table, there is a section titled "PERCENT OF MARKET VALUE (POMV)" which discusses a proposed constitutional amendment to limit annual spending from the Permanent Fund to five percent of the Fund's total market value.

Family Political Discussion*

You will be responsible for organizing a family political discussion about voting. You will be the leader of the discussion.

You need

- ✓ An invitation to let your family know about the discussion.
- ✓ 20 minutes together as a family.
- ✓ A comfortable place to sit, such as the kitchen table or the living room.

Preparation

- ✓ Select a convenient location and time for holding the discussion.
- ✓ Decorate the invitations and complete the information (time, date, location). Prepare and invitation for each person you are going to invite.
- ✓ Give the invitations to your family and explain the purpose and theme of the discussion.

For the Discussion

- ✓ Start the discussion by stating the purpose. (For example, "We are going to discuss the upcoming elections.")
- ✓ Review the *Rules for Participants*.

Rules for Participants

Listen to Others
No Put-Downs
Respect for All

- ✓ As a question (see the list to the right or make up one of your own) and allow participants a chance to respond.
- ✓ Encourage all participants to get involved and to ask questions of one another.
- ✓ Use at least three questions from the list on the right.

Discussion Questions

- + Why do you think voting is important?
- + Why do you think some people don't vote?
- + What characteristics do you think a candidate should have?
- + Which candidates do you support? Explain.
- + What are some problems in our community?
- + What can we do as a family to help our community?

Additional Questions:



**Alaska
Juneau**
In Fairbanks:
Kids Voting North



STATE OF ALASKA
Division of Elections
PO Box 110017
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0017

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
US POSTAGE
PAID
DIVISION OF ELECTIONS



TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE CALL: 1-888-383-8683

REGIONAL ELECTIONS OFFICES

Region I Election Office
(House Districts 1-5, 33-36)
9109 Mendenhall Mall Rd., Ste. 3
P.O. Box 110018
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0018
Phone: (907) 465-3021

Region III Election Office
(House Districts 6-12)
675 7th Avenue, Suite H-3
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-4594
Phone: (907) 451-2835

Region II Election Office
(House Districts 13-32)
Dimond Center Tower
800 E. Dimond Blvd., Suite 3-580
Anchorage, Alaska 99515-2045
Phone: (907) 522-8683

Region IV Election Office
(House Districts 37-40)
103 E. Front St.
P.O. Box 577
Nome, Alaska 99762-0577
Phone: (907) 443-5285

Election information is also available on the Division of Elections' Internet homepage
at: www.elections.state.ak.us

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER