print

Eclectic group vie for Alaska House Seat 12

by Amanda Bohman abohman a newsminer.com 08.18.10 - 11:52 pm

FAIRBANKS — A bush pilot, a dairy farmer and an instrument and electrical designer want the GOP nomination for House District 12 on Tuesday.

The district stretches down the Richardson Highway from Eielson Air Force Base to Valdez and includes a large chunk of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough to the west.

The Republican hopefuls are Eric Feige, 49, a U.S. Air Force veteran who graduated from West Point in 1983; Pete Fellman, 53, a father of seven who supplements farming as an aide to Rep. John Harris; and Don Haase, 40, a father of eight with an endorsement from Alaska Right to Life.

Harris, the Republican incumbent, said he decided not to seek re-election because he is making a new home outside the district in Anchorage.

The candidate drawing the most votes will face Valdez Mayor Bert Cottle, a Democrat, in the November general election.

Eric Feige

Feige came to Alaska in 1995 and launched a career as a bush pilot, eventually landing in Chickaloon, where he operates a bed and breakfast with his wife.

He is running for state House because he thinks the Legislature can do better.

"I'm pretty disappointed in what I've seen with the Legislature to date," Feige said. "Some poor decisions have been made that tend to rely too much on politics and not what's best for the state."

If elected, Feige would push for reform of taxes on oil production. He wants the state to boost support for agriculture with more product marketing overseas. Feige thinks the state ought to set a two-year spending plan. He supports an all-Alaska gas pipeline.

"Over the last several years, the Legislature has imposed so many new fees and taxes on businesses that many are finding it difficult to profit," Feige stated on his campaign website, www.ericfeige4akhouse12.org. "I will look to make the state of Alaska a more attractive to investment than it is now."

Pete Fellman

After a bout with homelessness, a stint in the U.S. Army and the loss of a farm in Washington, Fellman needed a fresh start. So he towed a U-Haul trailer to Alaska and stopped in Delta Junction.

That was 1988.

Now he's hoping to draw on his life experiences, including five years as a diesel mechanic and 11 years as a legislative assistant to help residents of House District 12. His campaign slogan is "put my experience to work for you."

"My first priority is to listen to and serve the people of District 12," he said in a position statement posted on his website, www.petefellmanworks.com. "Being a legislator is, above all, a job, and that job is to work for the people of the state. Everything else is secondary. A legislator doesn't work for big business, large corporations, lobbyists, special interest groups, the governor or any state employee."

He favors limiting state government to its constitutional responsibilities and he opposes abortion and gun control.

"A free nation is a well-armed nation," Fellman states. "Load them, tote them and show them."

Don Haase

After earning a political science degree at Grand Valley State University in Michigan, Haase came to Alaska 17 years ago looking for adventure.

"I wanted to experience the last frontier while still young enough to climb the mountains and hike the trails," he said.

For Haase, Valdez is home and he's served his community on the trails association, the mental health advisory committee and he's been involved with committees of the Copper Valley Electric Association. He works for CH2MHill.

"I am running to make sure there are jobs available for (my children) when they grow up so they do not feel the need to leave the state," Haase stated in an e-mail. "I guess it is kind of selfish, but I don't want to have to fly thousands of miles to visit my grandkids."

He serves on the conservative Eagle Forum Alaska's board of directors, supports the Alaska Family Council and describes abortion as execution on his campaign website, www.haaseforhouse.com.

"I am proud to say that I remain married to the mother of my children," he stated on the website. "This also speaks to trustworthiness, for how can you trust me to keep my word to you once I've broken the most sacred vow I ever made, to honor and cherish my bride until death?"

Haase said the government should focus on what it does best — road construction, public safety and education — and leave economic development to the private sector, which he said can more nimbly respond to market demands.

© newsminer.com 2010



Mar • 13 • 2011

Search

"A collaborative political resource."

Email:

Password:

Login

Haase, Don

CANDIDATE DETAILS

Affiliation Republican

Name Don Haase

Address Valdez, Alaska, United States

Email haasedj@gmail.com

Website [Link]

Born April 12, 1970

Died Still Living (40 years)

Contributor eddy 9_99

Last Sewer Modifed Aug 28, 2010 12:10am



2010-08-01

Importance? 0.00000 Average

FAMILY

INFORMATION LINKS **RACES**

AK State House 33.36% (-08/24/2010 012- R Primary 0.29%)

ENDORSEMENTS

Measure 2 - Alaska Parental YES Yes Involvement Act - Aug 24, 2010

Very Conservative - Anti Embryonic Stem Cell Research - Anti-Gay Marriage - Pro Alaska/Offshore Oil Drilling - Pro School Tags Vouchers - Pro- gun - Pro-Bush Tax Cuts - Pro-Capital Punishment - Pro-Life - Pro-Missile Defense - Pro-Social Security Privatization - Married - Christian -

Info

JOB APPROVAL POLLS

BOOKS

(ADIO)

Title

Purchase

Contributor

EVENTS

Start Date

End Date

Type Title Contributor

NEWS

Date Category Headline

points)

Article

Contributor

DISCUSSION

[View Previous Messages In This Discussion (5 Previous)]

R:7837

Don (0.0000 "Wed, August 18, 2010 05:43:47 AM UTC0:00

My email is haasedj@gmail.com My website is www haaseforhouse com I was born 04/12/1970



Push-Button Publishing

Photo



View Full Size

User Stats

(approximate)

On Blogger Since February 2006
Profile Views 1928

Don Haase

Gender: Male

Location: Valdez: Alaska: United States

About Me

Don Haase is a 14-year resident of Valdez, AK where he resides with his wife, Heather, and their 5 children. Don works at The Valdez Marine Terminal and serves on the Alaska Republican Party Central Committee, the Valdez Planning & Zoning Commission, the board of Faith Harbor Fellowship, and the Valdez Friends of NRA Committee. Don has been a tireless voice for the right and for the unborn for many years. Don was recently appointed to serve on the Board of Eagle Forum Alaska.

My Blogs

Team Members

Eagle Forum Alaska

Eagle Forum Alaska Don

Home | Features | About | Buzz | Help | Discuss | Language | Developers | Gear Terms of Service | Privacy | Content Policy | Copyright © 1999 | 2011 Google







The Alaska Family Action

The AFA, an independent 501(c)(4) organization is the legislative, lobbying arm of the Alaska Family Council.

Our Values Have a Voice

In Juneau

- Advocate pro-family issues during legislative sessions
- Strategize with elected officials
- Testify in legislative committee meetings
- Produce issue briefs and policy papers

In Your Community

- · Present pro-family perspective in the media
- Produce and distribute non-partisan Voter Guides and Report Cards
- Organize local networks called Family Forums for community impact
- Establish a statewide network of Pastors For Family Values
- Host nationally renowned speakers

What Now?

Candidates

Get more voter guides online at: www.alaskafamilyaction.org

Danny Milkon	חס מיייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי		
reggy mison	E.O. BOX 2211 Wrangell, AN 99929	874-3020	woodnpeq@qci.net
Stephen Samuelson	P0 Box 2188,		
Urban Rahoi	1001 Lakeview Terrace, Fairbanks, AK 99701	465-6967	7/2/2
Vivian Stiver	523 2nd Ave., Fairbanks, AK 99701	347-2102	
Steve Thompson	P0 Box 70843, Fairbanks, AK 99707	374-4806	
Eric A. Feige	P.O. Box 1208 Chickaloon, AK 99674	351-2360	efeige@mtagnline net
Don Haase	Box 3423, Valdez, AK 99686	835-3608	hassedi@omail.com
Pete Fellman	HC 60 Roy 4700 Dath Impeliar At 00777	000-5000	naasedj@gmail.com
Left (chilligh	nc od box 4200, Defta Junction, AK 99737	895-4090	petefellman@hotmail.com
Can patto	P.U. Box 2894 Palmer, AK 99645	232-3060	carljgatto@gmail.com
Don benson	PU Box 4059, Palmer, AK 99645	745-4913	don@donbenson.us
Stephen Jacobson	P.O. Box 298497 Wasilla, AK 99629	715-2291	jacobsonak@mtaonline.net
Mark Neuman	13/68 W. Maplewood, Wasilla, AK 99654	345-0800	
Dan Saggler	P.O. Box 771811 Eagle River, AK 99577	227-8484	dan@dansaddler.com
Dan Kendall	P.O. Box 770616 Eagle River, AK 99577	696-7066	kendall@alaska.net
Bill Cook	19328 A Monastery Dr. Eagle River, AK 99577	694-1010	akatty@gci.net
Jeannette Keddington	4460 Mars, Anchorage, AK 99507	947-0308	votereddington@gmail.com
Chansse Millett	2860 Beluga Bay Circle - Anchorage, AK 99507	227-7673	charisse@votemillett.com
BOD LYNN	4400 Trapline - Anchorage, AK 99516-1538	345-4447	boblynn@alaska.com
Steve Fratt	P.O. Box 112781 Anchorage, AK 99511	345-0032	voteforpratte@acsalaska.net
Cathy Glessel	12/01 Ridgewood Rd. Anchorage, AK 99576	345-5470	cathy@giessel.org
Jennier Johnston	110% Hideaway Lake Dr, Anchorage, AK 99507	346-1087	jjohnston@gci.net
Maik W. Moronell	2440 E. ludor Rd. #1111 Anchorage, AK 99507	242-5415	moronellforalaskasenate@gmail.com

Alaska Family Action | P.O. Box 231425, Anchorage AK, 99523 907-279-2825 | www.alaskafamilyaction.org

© 2010 Alaska Family Action, All rights reserved.



The legislative, lobbying arm of Alaska Family Council. provided courtesy of Alaska Family Action -The 2010 Alaska Voter Guide

1) Denali KidCare – Abortion funding

Background

In June 2010, Governor Sean Parnell vetoed a \$2.9 million appropriation to expand the Denali Kid Care program. The Governor stated that he vetoed the additional money because Denali KidCare has used public funds to pay for abortions. The Dept. of Health and Human Services reports that Denali KidCare spent a total of \$384,000 to pay for 664 abortions in 2009. This number equates to about 35 percent of the total number of 1,875 abortions reported to have occurred in Alaska during 2009.

Question

program's funding of abortions?	Do you support Governor Parnell's decision to veto additional funding for Denali KidCare due to the
	l funding for Denali KidCare d
	ue to the

YES
Z
0
\subseteq
Z
NDECIDED
$\stackrel{\sim}{\Box}$
Ð
E
i i

2) Policy concerning "medically necessary" abortions

Backgrouna

In 2001, the Alaska Supreme Court ruled that the Legislature could not refuse to pay for "medically necessary" abortions for poor women. In the same decision, however, the court said their opinion "does not concern State payment for elective abortions." Elective abortions are generally defined as abortions that are performed voluntarily at the request of the mother for reasons <u>unrelated</u> to concerns for maternal health. However, the state has no criteria, either in statute or regulation, for distinguishing between a "medically necessary" abortion and an "elective" abortion. The person who makes the judgment now for what is medically necessary is the doctor who stands to profit from receiving a state reimbursement for performing the procedure.

Ouestion

Would you support legislation establishing objective and neutral medical criteria for determining what is a "medically necessary" abortion, and further stipulating that any application for a state-funded abortion must be reviewed by independent medical advisors with the Department of Health and Social Services before payment can be approved?

YES
Z
0
\subseteq
Ξ
ĕ
UNDECIDED
Œ
Ď

3) Abortion and the Alaska State Constitution

Background

In the 1997 Valley Hospital decision, the Alaska Supreme Court stated as follows: "...the right to an abortion is the kind of fundamental right and privilege encompassed within the intention and spirit of Alaska's constitutional language." The court reached this conclusion despite the fact that (a) the word "abortion" is nowhere mentioned in the state constitution and, (b) nothing in the history of the Alaska Constitutional Convention (or any subsequent amendments adopted by the people) provides any evidence that the framers of the constitution intended to create a legal right to abortion.

This manufactured "right to abortion" in the state constitution has been interpreted by the state Supreme Court as being <u>far more liberal</u> in scope than the federal abortion policy set out in U.S. Supreme Court decisions such as *Roe vs. Wade* (1973) and *Planned Parenthood vs. Casey* (1992). As a consequence, Alaska courts have struck down many laws that are permissible under *Roe* and *Casey* – such as requirements for parental <u>consent</u> before a minor's abortion, and restricting public funding of abortion.

The Alaska Family Council supports a state constitutional amendment that would make it clear that nothing in the state constitution may be interpreted or construed to create any abortion-related rights

beyond what is required under the U.S. constitution, as interpreted by the U.S. Supreme Court. Such an amendment would permit the Legislature, and also the people acting directly through the mitiative process, to establish whatever abortion policy they deem appropriate for Alaska, provided it is consistent with the U.S. constitution.

Question

Would you support a constitutional amendment that would clarify that the state constitution does not provide a more liberal or expansive right to abortion than what is required under the U.S. constitution?

YESNO
UNDECIDED
TOTAL OR AND

4) "Choose Life" specialty license plates

background

About half the states in the U.S. allow their residents to select specialty plates for their motor vehicles that display the message, "Choose Life." In most of these states, proceeds from the sale of "Choose Life" license plates are donated to maternity homes, pregnancy care centers, and non-profit adoption agencies, which use the funds to assist needy women and their families with expenses associated with pregnancy, labor and delivery, and infant care.

Question

Would you support legislation that allows Alaska motorists to select "Choose Life" heense plates, with the proceeds from plate sales going to non-profit groups that assist pregnant women?

YES ______NO _____UNDECIDED

5) Employment benefits for same-sex partners of public employees

Background

In 1998, Alaska voters overwhelmingly approved a state constitutional amendment defining marriage as a union of one man and one woman. In 2005, the Alaska Supreme Court declared that, despite the 1998 amendment, the same-sex "partners" of public employees were required to be treated the same as spouses of married employees in terms of eligibility for taxpayerfunded employment benefits (e.g., participation in retirement plans, health insurance, etc.). In response, the Alaska Legislature passed a measure calling for an advisory vote in a special election on April 3, 2007. The question before voters was: "Shall the legislature adopt a proposed amendment to the state constitution to be considered at the 2008 general election that would prohibit the state, or a municipality or other subdivision of the state. from providing employment benefits to the same-sex partners of public employees and to same-sex partners of public employee retirees?"

A majority of voters, nearly 53 percent, indicated they wished to vote on the proposed constitutional amendment. Despite this fact, the proposed amendment has failed to garner the required 2/3 majority-vote in either the House or Senate before the question can be placed before voters.

Question

Do you support placing a constitutional amendment on the ballot that would let voters decide if taxpayer-funded employment benefits should be reserved for the spouses of married public employees, and not extended to the same-sex partners of public employees and retirees?

	YES	
	Ξ	
Control to Carlot Land	NO UNDECIDED	Sall to the contract of the co

6) State civil rights law with respect to "sexual orientation" and "gender identity"

Background

In 2009 the Anchorage Assembly debated Ordinance 64, a controversial measure that would have banned individuals, businesses, schools, and city government from discriminating on the basis of a person's actual or perceived "gender identity" or "sexual orientation," in areas such as employment and housing. (The measure passed the Assembly on a vote of 7 to 4, but was later vetoed by Mayor Dan Sullivan).

The Alaska Family Council opposes such legislation because it inevitably leads to discrimination against those persons who, for reasons of conscience, cannot pretend to be morally indifferent to the homosexual lifestyle in the operations of their schools and businesses. For example, Christian schools would be required to hire homosexual teachers; a Christian bookstore owner could not refuse to hire a person who is a cross-dresser (based on prohibition of "gender identity" discrimination); a religious adoption agency would be required to place children with homosexual couples. Outside of Alaska, legislation similar to Ordinance 64 has been adopted by a number of states, and has predictably resulted in religious discrimination against Christians.

Question

rights statute, will you vote to oppose such legislation?	If a bill is introduced in Juneau to add "gender identity" and/or "sexual orientation" to Alaska's civil
	and/or
	"sexual orientation"
	to Alaska's civil

≺
ES
\mathbf{z}
)
\subseteq
UNDECIDED

7) Gambling for profit in Alaska

Backeround

In 2009, a proposed constitutional amendment (HJR 3) was introduced that would generally prohibit all for-profit gaming or gambling in Alaska, unless it was authorized by an act of the Legislature, then ratified by a majority vote in the next statewide election, and approved by a majority of voters in the city, borough, or other area where the gambling may occur. The proposed amendment would not affect existing state law concerning non-profit gaming sponsored by boroughs, cities, and non-profit organizations.

Question

Would you support a constitutional amendment to require a vote of the people before any forprofit gambling is approved in Alaska?

YES
Z
୍ଠ
\subseteq
JNDECIDED
Ě
Η
Œ
)

8) Parental choice in education

Background

Across the U.S., there are 18 different private school choice programs at either the state or municipal level that provide parents increased options for educating their children at the K-12 level. States such as Arizona and Florida, and cities such as Milwaukee and the District of Columbia, use vouchers, tax credits, and/or "opportunity scholarships" to help promote school choice. Studies have shown that school choice programs increase graduation rates, improve educational performance, and provide a quality education for a lower cost on a per-pupil basis than public education. The programs also promote fairness for parents who are essentially "paying twice" for their child's education. Parents who currently send their children to nonpublic schools save the taxpayers' money because those children

are not making demands on the public education system. Nevertheless, those same parents are still paying taxes to support the public schools that their children do not attend.

Question

Would you support legislation and/or a constitutional amendment to create some form of a private school choice program in Alaska at the K-12 level, whether through vouchers, tax credits, and/or opportunity scholarships?

YES	Postanting Scholar Ships
NO NO	course mos
UNDECIDED	
NDECIDED	

9) Children's access to pornography

nunground

The federal Children's Internet Protection Act, or CIPA, requires schools and libraries to place Internet filters on computers as a condition of receiving federal funds. However, statefunded libraries in Alaska that do not receive federal funds are currently not required to have Internet filters on their public computers. A bill was introduced in the Alaska Legislature in 2008 (HB 353) that would require all state-funded libraries to adhere to CIPA requirements and utilize filtering devices or software to prevent children from accessing obscene materials, as a condition of receiving state funds. I about y staff would be permitted to turn off the filters when requested by patrons over the age of 18.

Question

Would you support legislation similar to HB 353 that would require libraries receiving state funds to install Internet filters on public computers?

	_
	m
	12
	~
- 1	
1	
- 1	
- 1	
	٠.,
	٤
	_
- 1	
- 1	
- 1	
- 1	
- 1	
- 1	
- 1	
- 1	
-	
(Ξ
	2
	Z
77110	77
011010	
TOTIONS	
CITOTICATO	
CHARACTA	ことこれつごこり
	ことコアイゴファフ
- CTORCIOLD	ことこだいこうご
CTABLESTA	ころこれへいこでこ
CHECKTOLD	ころコガイコウコ
	ことコポイゴフロコ
	ことコアンゴファフ
	ことこだいコモコ
	ころつかいコウラ
	ころごりにご
	ことコモニコモコ
CTANTALL	ころうだいうごう
	ことコディゴファフ
	ことしたごしたし
	コスコアバコロコ
	コスコアバコミコ
	ころうちいつきつ
	コスコガンゴフロフ

Judicial selection process

Background

Alaska's constitution provides that the Governor shall appoint a qualified nominec to fill judicial val cancies in the state court system. However, the Governor's choices are extremely limited he or she may choose <u>only</u> from a list of names that are submitted by the "Alaska Judicial Council," a seven member body that is dominated by attorneys. In the past, the Alaska Judicial Council has refused to nominate many qualified applicants for court vacancies, thus artificially narrowing the Governor's options for appointing Judges & justices.

Question

Would you support a state constitutional amendment that would allow the Governor the same leeway for appointing state judges as the U.S. President has for appointing federal judges, i.e., the Governor could nominate any candidate of his or her choosing for a judicial vacancy, and such nominee would have to be confirmed by the Alaska Senate?

	à	į	ś
1	7	-	:
1	_		
7	2	j	
t	_	j	
PECIFIC	÷	;	
()	
5		۶	
۲	7	5	
7	_		

State Legislature

uestions & Answers

From Alaska's 2010 Candidates

UN Undecided 8 ĕ

Peggy Wilson

× ϖ Mark W. Moronell Steve Pratt Bob Lynn Charisse Millett Bill Cook Steve Thompson Stephen Jacobson Don Haase, Eric A. Feige Vivian Stiver Stephen Samuelson Cathy Giessel Dan Kendal Dan Saddler Mark Neuman Don Benson Carl Gatto Pete Fellman Urban Rahoi Jennifer Johnston Jeannette Reddington

House

Ħ ×

~	Did	Y	Z	~	~	Y	Υ	~	Υ	Did	Υ	4	<		~	~	Dic	Dic	Dic	Dic	Υ	
~	Did Not Respond	Υ	NO	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Did Not Respond	Υ	4	~	Did Not Respond	Υ	Υ	Did Not Respond	Did Not Respond	Did Not Respond	Did Not Respond	Υ	
~	ond	Υ	UN	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4	ond	NN	Υ	Υ	ond	Y	Υ	ond	ond	ond (ond	Υ	
Z		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Z		Υ	Υ	Υ		Υ	Υ					Υ	
4		Υ	NO	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4	Υ		4	Υ	N		4	Υ					Y	
UN		~	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ		Υ	Υ	Υ		Υ	Υ					Υ	6
Υ		~	NO	Υ	4	Υ	Υ	NO	Υ		Υ	Υ	Υ		Υ	Υ					Υ	7
Υ		4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		Υ	Υ	Υ		Υ	Υ					UN	8
												1										9

District

- 1. Support Gov. Parnell's Veto of Expanding Funding to Denali KidCare Because of Abortion
- 2. Support Policy Defining "Medically Necessary Abortions"
- 3. Support Constitutional Amendment Clarifying That AK Constitution Doesn't Have More Expansive Right To Abortion Than U.S. Constitution
- 4. Support Alaskans Right To Select "Choose Life" License Plates
- 5. Support Constitutional Amendment Limiting Marriage Benefits To Married Partners of Public Employees
- 6. Would You OPPOSE Adding "Gender Identity" and/or "Sexual Orientation" to Alaska's Civil Rights Statute
- 7. Support Constitutional Amendment Requiring Vote of People Before Gambling Can Be Expanded
- 8. Support School Choice Constitutional Amendment
- 9. Support Legislation Requiring Internet Filters On Public Library Computers
- 10. Support Constitutional Amendment Allowing Governor To Nominate Judicial Candidates Of His or Her Choosing With Senate Confirmation