

SCOMM

#22:49

STEPHEN C. COWPER
DICK L. MADSON

LAW OFFICES OF
COWPER & MADSON
SUITE 210, NERLAND BUILDING
543 THIRD AVENUE
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701

AREA CODE 907
452-4215 · 452-4254

December 20, 1979

The Honorable Mike Colletta
P. O. Box 3188
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mike:

Before giving up the ghost, the Steering Council encumbered some \$30,000 for the purpose of settling the claims of Louis Harris' subcontractors, who were considered to be innocent parties to the manipulation of the results which caused us to refuse payment to Harris. After talking to Marcie and to Myrt Charney about this, I went to New York on December 19, 1979, in order to initiate negotiations.

In New York, I conferred with Dick Dresner, who was formerly associated with Harris and who is now President of Dresner, Morris & Tortorello Research, 305 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10017. Dresner informed me that he and his contractual employees had finally been paid in full by the Harris organization, and that as far as he knows all persons who worked on the poll were paid, except of course Harris.

Incidentally, Dresner reaffirmed the fact that Harris had disavowed the analysis written by his people after talking to Secretary Andrus, and without even bothering to read the poll. Dresner says that in his opinion Harris will not pursue this matter because of potentially damaging evidence which would, of course, tend to show that he rigs his polls to suit his friends. If the suit is ever brought, Dresner is willing to testify for us as to the sequence of events.

Under the circumstances, I think it would be appropriate to transfer the encumbered funds to other purposes approved by the Legislature, or to allow them to lapse. This would have to be done with the understanding that Harris retains the right to sue until the claim is barred by the applicable statute of limitations, even though it appears unlikely that he will do so.

Very truly yours,

COWPER & MADSON

By:

Stephen C. Cowper

1/30/80
Copy To Sharon Sturrock, Asst.

STEPHEN C. COWPER
DICK L. MADSON

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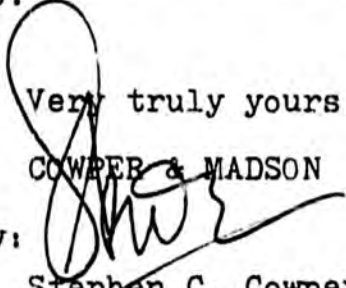
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Very truly yours,

COWPER & MADSON

By: 

Stephen C. Cowper

JAY S. HAMMOND
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

MAR 29 1980

MAR 20 1980

Full
(2) 12
Funding

March 27, 1980

The Honorable Mike Colletta
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Colletta:

Enclosed for your review is a copy of a letter to Senator Sackett regarding my request for a \$4.5 million amendment to House Bill 923. I have concluded funding in this amount is needed to support a paid advertising campaign to complement the Alaska lands lobby effort.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized cursive signature of Jay S. Hammond, written in dark ink.

Jay S. Hammond
Governor

Enclosure

cc: Lt. Governor Miller

March 27, 1980

The Honorable John Sackett, Chairman
Senate Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Chairman:

House Bill 923 now before the House Finance Committee, requests a supplemental appropriation to the Office of the Governor in the amount of \$528,600 for continuation of the state's overall D-2 effort - lobbying, litigation and information - but does not include funds for paid advertising.

Following discussion with Lt. Governor Miller, John Katz, and D-2 Media Coordinator Robert Miller, I have concluded that a paid advertising campaign in other states is an appropriate addition to the Alaska lands effort now in operation. I therefore have requested that House Bill 923 be amended to include \$4.5 million for this purpose.

The appropriation of \$4.5 million specifically earmarked for paid advertising designed to supplement the State's ongoing public relations and lobbying activities in Washington, will enable the State to conduct a print media campaign in special interest publications such as Outdoor Life and Sports Afield, and in the daily newspapers in a limited number of carefully-selected states, probably 12 or 15. The funds will cover the cost of production and placement of full-page or page-dominant advertisements in major publications in the selected states in May, June and July. The advertising program also would provide for the possible placement of ads in August and September in case the Senate vote is postponed. It seems prudent to protect the State's options in this manner given the uncertainty about the timing of the vote.

This proposal does not contain plans for advertising on radio and television because of the high probability that many stations would not accept such politically-oriented advertisements on a controversial issue, and those who did might feel constrained to offer equal time to those with opposing points of view. A formal opinion letter on this matter has been requested from J. Roger Wollenberg, a nationally-known FCC lawyer, and should be available within a week.

The Honorable John Sackett

-2-

March 27, 1980

I am enclosing as further background in support of my request to Representative Meekins, a memorandum containing a more detailed discussion of the advertising program I propose and I have asked John Katz and Robert Miller to provide any additional information you may require. Lt. Governor Miller is also available to discuss this matter with you at any time.

Sincerely,

Jay S. Hammond
Governor

Enclosure

cc: Lt. Governor Miller

MEMORANDUM

TO: ☐ Governor Jay Hammond
Through: Don Argetsinger

DATE: March 21, 1980

FILE NO: D-2 Information Office

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Robert L. Miller *RLM*
D-2 Communications Coordinator

SUBJECT: Recommendation on Paid Advertising
to Supplement D-2 Public Relations,
Media Effort.

The Question

Should the State of Alaska embark on a paid advertising campaign to supplement the D-2 public relations, media effort, and, if so, what should be the scope of the campaign?

The Background Research

The above question has been the subject of numerous discussions with virtually everybody involved in the day-to-day activities related to the Alaska lands issue, and there are as many opinions as there are people involved.

In addition to all these discussions, the D-2 Information Office commissioned one of the nation's largest advertising agencies, Needham, Harper and Steers Advertising, Inc., to research the question and to develop cost figures within parameters provided by the D-2 Information Office. NH&S is the 14th largest agency in the U. S., and the 18th largest agency worldwide. Billings last year were \$340 million. The agency's client list includes ITT, Xerox, General Mills, Amtrak, Union Carbide, Atlantic Richfield Co., Honda, Kraft, State Farm Insurance and McDonald's.

Briefly, the NH&S report showed that an integrated media (newspapers, magazines, radio, television) campaign could be conducted in 24 states and some national publications for a 13-week period prior to July 21, 1980, when Senate floor action is expected, for a total of \$16,631,534. An optional maintenance program for another eight weeks, in case the bill is not acted upon in July, would place the total cost at \$25,633,945. At these costs, the campaign would be intensive and reach 97-98% of the populations in each of the 24 states. Variations in cost could be made, of course, by changing the states, altering the integrated nature of the campaign, reducing frequency and/or market penetration in the selected states.

The Problems

The report was reviewed extensively and certain problems and pitfalls with such an ambitious advertising program, not to mention the high cost, identified as follows:

--Time. Given the need for administration review, legislative approval and appropriation, selection of the agency, necessary market research and production of top-quality radio and television material, it would be difficult for the campaign, at least the electronic portion, to begin before late May or early June.

---Issue-oriented advertising is relatively new and decidedly different from marketing advertising. The effort is to make people aware, move them to action (persuasion) and then remind them they've made a decision to take action. It is difficult to translate such an issue-oriented campaign into specific actions, i. e., writing letters to senators.

--Hesitance of radio and television stations to accept politically-oriented advertisements in view of the fairness doctrine, particularly in an election year.

--Such a campaign would be in direct competition with numerous political advertisements, and the media coverage of the national political conventions.

--There is a high probability of at least some backlash from senators who could be expected to react adversely to the expenditure of such a large sum of money by the State in an obvious effort to influence votes.

The Recommendation

It is my recommendation that \$4.5 million be appropriated for paid advertising on the lands issue.

This amount would enable the State to advertise in certain special interest publications, and in newspapers in a limited number of states prior to the vote on the Senate floor. Specifics regarding advertising concepts and content, frequency and timing also have been discussed, and would be finalized with the advice of the selected advertising agency. Public discussion on the specifics of the campaign should be limited to as great an extent as possible at this time because it would be highly counter-productive to announce the State's plans in advance and thereby enable opponents of the State's position to make their plans accordingly.

This proposal does not include funds for advertising in broad national publications (TIME, NEWSWEEK, PEOPLE), nor on radio and television stations (see following section on Rationale for Recommendation).

There is bound to be publicity about any amount appropriated for advertising, and it is my recommendation that the State proudly announce what it is spending and why, i. e., "Resolution of the Alaska lands issue is of vital importance to the environmental and economic future of Alaska, and yet it is widely misunderstood in other parts of the country. We will do no less than make an energetic, ambitious effort to increase this nation's awareness of just exactly what's at stake as the Senate begins its deliberation on legislation to resolve the issue."

Rationale for Recommendation

This recommendation was developed as the most pragmatic response to the need for sharply focused advertising on the lands issue, i. e., advertisements designed for specific audiences or for populations of specific states.

By limiting the number of states, the cost of the advertising campaign is reduced, and the backlash problem mentioned earlier is minimized.

This proposal does not contain plans for advertising on radio and television because of the high probability that the stations would not accept

-3-
politically-oriented advertising because of the fairness doctrine.

John W. Katz, Special Counsel to the Governor on Alaska Lands, has requested a formal opinion letter from a nationally known Federal Communications Commission lawyer on the fairness doctrine, and we should have it within two weeks.

In the meantime, however, there is adequate reason to believe that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to place such advertisements.

Following are statements, excerpts and news reports on the Fairness Doctrine in recent months.

William R. Hesse, senior vice president and president of the American Association of Advertising Agencies from 1975 to 1979, at a symposium on "Advocacy Advertising and First Amendment Freedoms" sponsored by John Hopkins University on December 7, 1978:

"....Now, if we include broadcasting, including radio and television media, we must turn to the Federal Communications Commission and the Fairness Doctrine issued in 1949. The Fairness Doctrine provides that whenever a licensee broadcasts materials that can be identified as a public controversy, it has a firm obligation to seek out opposing viewpoints. It is suggested that these replies to earlier broadcasts must be offered free air time...The net effect of this Fairness Doctrine has led far too many broadcasters to refuse to accept advertising when anything even hints of controversy. Networks find it difficult and I am told are actually rejecting not only the prospect of accepting advertising indicating a certain company's position but also those who are willing to pay for the advertising of the opposite view at the same time. Allstate brought this to the attention of networks in respect to air bags and Mobil has also advanced this notion. Both have been denied access..."

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From interview with Hesse on March 14, 1980--"...The most recent attempt by a major company to use broadcast for even a moderately controversial communication was Kaiser Aluminum. They were denied access by all three networks and all the independent stations....Therefore, I suggest it is quite risky to run controversial commercials on any broadcast media..."

-0-

(head) NETWORKS BAR MOBIL COMMERCIAL -- New York, Jan. 30, 1980 -- (AP) -- What's more profitable -- an oil company or a television network? Mobil says a network is and it's made a TV commercial saying so. The networks say they won't run the commercial.

"I think it's censorship," Mobil's executive vice president, Herbert Schmertz, said today. "I don't think their motive is censorship, but that is the result."

The networks said the decision to reject the ad was based on long-standing policies against airing commercials on controversial public issues, and has nothing to do with the discussion of their profits.

WASHINGTON POST

"...In 1969 the Supreme Court...upheld the constitutionality of the fairness doctrine in the 'Red Lion' case: 'It is the right of the viewers and listeners, not the right of the broadcasters, which is paramount'....The fairness doctrine is the only way we now have to respond to the concerns of most of those who have wrestled with Minow's dilemma over the past half-century."

Nicholas Johnson, former FCC Commissioner reviewing "The Fairness Doctrine and the Media," by Steven J. Simmons, advisor to President Carter on broadcast policy, in the Columbia Journalism Review, May/June 1979

¹
Newton Minow, former FCC commissioner

-0-

Los Angeles, Jan. 2, 1979 -- a coalition of environmentalists has accused seven California TV stations of violating the fairness doctrine by refusing to broadcast rebuttles to a utilities advertising campaign. The complaint was filed with the FCC by the Media Access Project on behalf of the Environmental Defense Fund.

WASHINGTON POST

Additionally, there is the constraint of time which is crucial for the development, production and duplication of top-quality radio and television material. Following legislative appropriation, it would take

a minimum of three weeks to distribute the RFP and select an agency, and it would take a minimum of another 6-8 weeks for the production and duplication of the material.

The constraints of time, combined with the probability that radio and television stations would refuse the advertisements, motivate against including the electronic media in the State's program.

Newspaper and magazine advertising, however, could be developed and produced relatively quickly and effectively placed within the time frame available.

Continuing Public Relations, Media Effort

It must be emphasized that the State has begun a vigorous public relations and media effort on D-2, and that effort will continue whether advertising is approved, assuming this office's supplemental budget request for the period March through June 1980 is approved.

Briefly, here's a look at activities now underway nationally:

Alaska lands news bureaus have been established in New York City, Washington, D. C., Seattle, Portland and San Francisco in the offices of Carlson, Rocky and Associates, Inc., the national public relations agency retained by the D-2 Information Office.

Letters of introduction and background information on D-2 are being sent to the media in each city to inform them of the bureaus.

Press kits are being developed for distribution to print and electronic media nationally.

Former Lt. Governor H. A. "Red" Boucher is on the road in Florida, Alabama and Georgia making media contacts and other appearances on behalf of Alaska until April 5. Another tour will be scheduled as soon as this one is completed.

Television and radio talk shows have been identified, and in the last two weeks Alaskans in Miami for the National Wildlife Federation convention have appeared on such shows, as well as making other media appearances. Such appearances will be scheduled as often as possible. A media plan to maximize media coverage of the D-2 issue during the National Wildlife Federation meeting was developed through the joint efforts of the D-2 office, CMAL and other interested organizations.

Representative Ray Metcalfe and other legislators have participated by telephone on radio talk shows in New York, Texas, Maryland and Georgia in the last several weeks, and another one is scheduled for Miami Beach next month. This office has provided the stations with background material, and the response to the shows has been very good.

Within the last two weeks, representatives of Alaska have talked with the energy editors of U. S. News and World Report, The Washington Star and United Press International in Washington, D. C., and with the editorial board of the Portland Oregonian.

Editorials have been prepared for distribution through a subscription service to weekly and small daily newspapers throughout the country.

Op-ed pieces are being prepared for placement in newspapers which have run editorials in opposition to the State's position. Generally, it is the policy to have the piece placed by one of our friendly contacts in the state where the newspaper is located.

ACCORD (Alaska Citizen Correspondents on Resolving D-2) the State's grass roots organization, now mails directly to more than 24,000 active members in all 50 states. Hundreds of ACCORD contacts are "relay" members who pass information along through newsletters and bulletins to memberships in the hundreds of thousands.

ACCORD mailing lists have been computerized and the office now has the capability of mailing to members in all states at once, or of mailing to residents of one state, or one group of states. Each state has developed letter-response groups which respond to anti-Alaska letters to editors.

Generally, ACCORD mailings go out about every six weeks, or more frequently, depending on D-2 developments.

Numerous national and regional organizations have been contacted or will be contacted to elicit their support in our grass roots effort to generate mail to Congress. The organizations include the General Federation of Womens Clubs and other women's groups, the American Petroleum Institute, Americans for Energy Independence, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, NRA, American Gas Association, International Snowmobile Industry Association, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and other labor groups, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association and many, many others, too numerous to list.

Within the last two weeks State representatives have met in Washington, D. C., with representatives of the Institute of Professional Geologists and the National Tire Retailers Association. A State spokesperson also appeared at a lands forum in Washington. The forum was sponsored by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Cattlemen's Association.

International Jaycees, a Jaycee chapter in Anchorage, has announced plans for a national project involving 15 teams of Alaskan Jaycees to visit all 50 states, including some 200 cities, between May 25 and July 4, and the D-2 office is assisting in planning for the project. The office is developing both written and audio-visual material for the speaking teams to use in their appearances. In addition, a mailing is being prepared for all Jaycee chapters in the U. S.

National news clippings on the D-2 issue are compiled each week and sent to a large number of Alaskans in an effort to keep them informed as to how the national media is covering the issue. Other background information is sent, as appropriate.

The response to the mailing by Representative Ray Metcalfe to all state legislators in the country was excellent, and has resulted in the radio talk show appearances as well as legislative resolutions and numerous letters to senators. Another mailing, this time to municipal

and county officials, is in the works.

During the next month, a great deal of time will be spent making personal contact with East Coast media, primarily in New York and Washington by the D-2 Communications Coordinator, in other states by Boucher and agency representatives.

Organization of a committee of prominent Americans to espouse Alaska's position is still in the discussion stages, and a decision is to be made on the matter within the next two weeks.

In summary, this is an overview of the public relations, media activities, all of which are planned to continue regardless of whether there is paid advertising. The public relations side of the media effort can stand by itself, but could be supplemented effectively by advertising. Advertising, however, by itself would be ineffective without a commensurate, or greater, public relations effort in the necessary states.

cc: Lt. Governor Terry Miller ✓
Jerry Reinwand

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

John Katz
Bob Miller
John Mierzejewski
Legislative Committee

TO: ☐

Senators Tillion, Colletta,
Kerttula and Sumner;
Representatives Hayes,
Smith, Miles, Cotton,
and Gardiner

DATE:

January 16, 1980

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM:

Terry Miller
Lieutenant Governor

SUBJECT:

d-2 Legislative Oversight
Committee meeting

We anticipate holding a meeting of the d-2 Legislative Oversight Committee on or about January 31. The meeting scheduled for January 17, which has been canceled, was to have served as an interim report to you on the present status of the d-2 program and legislation. However, it was decided with the press of opening legislative business, that we would forgo the interim report in favor of an updated and comprehensive one at the end of this month.

This timetable will allow John Katz, Special Counsel to the Governor, to go back to Washington, D.C. for a series of meetings with key senators and our lawyer-lobbyist team to receive an up to date appraisal of the situation in Washington. Meanwhile, Bob Miller, d-2 Communications Co-ordinator, is making final adjustments to a suggested media program to be coordinated with the Washington lobby effort.

Attending the January 31 meeting from the Administration will be myself, John Katz, Bob Miller and Ron Mierzejewski. At that time we will present: 1) a thorough briefing on the status of the d-2 legislation in Congress; 2) a complete report on the past year's d-2 activities and budget; 3) a comprehensive d-2 budget and program proposal for 1980.

As date of the meeting draws nearer, we will be in touch with you to select a mutual time convenient to the committee members.

cc: John Katz
Bob Miller

Rm 426

MacKay Bldg

1:30 - 4:30

Tue, Dec 14

Oversight meeting

Dec 14 1:30
Rm 426
Mokoy Bldg

D2 legislative
oversite group

I. Gardner # 247-8231 / 465-3720

S. Cotton 694-9385 / 694-2581 ~~out of town till 31st~~

B. Miles 337-7942 ~~out of town for a couple of weeks~~ Bonnie 272-3471

J. Hayes 0-272-8222 H-243-8844
message in the red box

S. Smith # 456-4637 0-452-7171
in D.C. Wed PMat Sheffield

C. Tillian 235-8000
briener

M. Colletta

B. Sumner 272-4541

J. Kartulka # 745-3051
message 0-376-2675

NBA
Senator
Kartulka

274-3561

Thursday
Held on
Monday



Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives

MEMORANDUM

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

TO: ✓ Senator Mike Colletta
Senator Bill Sumner
Senator Jay Kerttula
Representative Bill Miles
Representative Sally Smith
Representative Sam Cotten
Representative Joe Hayes

FROM: Representative Terry Gardiner

DATE: January 11, 1980

RE: D-2 Oversight Committee

John Katz has requested a meeting Thursday, January 17 with the D-2 Oversight Committee. I have scheduled a meeting at 4:00 on January 17th in the Speaker's Office. Mr. Bob Miller will also be attending. If you have a conflict with this time or unable to attend, please notify my office at 465-3720.

Paddy

*Put on Calendar
See if okay with Mike*

T.G.

*12/21/80
(13) 23
overnight
make new file for
front office*

ALAN CRANSTON
CALIFORNIA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 14, 1979

Honorable Mike Colletta
Senate Majority Leader
Alaska State Legislature
Post Office Box 3188
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

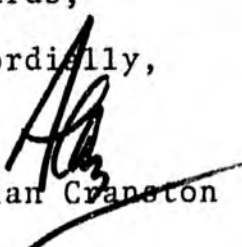
Dear Mike,

Warm thanks for sending along the two
issues of "Alaska Outdoors." I'll very
much enjoy looking through them.

Many thanks for thinking of me.

With best regards,

Cordially,


Alan Cranston

Penco Inc.

101 AIRPORT HEIGHTS ROAD
907 • 277-2522
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99504

Sing it again, Sam!

2 The Anchorage Times, Monday, July 2, 1979

ALASKA WANTS AMERICA TO DECLARE A NEW INDEPENDENCE DAY.

203 years ago, America began its struggle for independence from oppressive foreign domination.

Today, our nation faces a new kind of foreign domination: a dependence on foreign resources which steadily saps our strength. As costs of imported fuels soar ever higher, as dollars of declining value flow across the seas to foreign treasuries, America's major resource storehouse remains locked by governmental decree.

Alaska!

Alaska, a land mass one-fifth the size of the rest of the nation, is our most resource-rich state. As Alaskans, we have the resources and the will to help America regain its independence. But we can't do it until we achieve our own independence. Because although we were granted Statehood 20 years ago, Alaska has yet to receive the lands promised us under the Statehood Act.

What Alaska can do for America.

Alaska has the potential to help eliminate the lines at America's gas stations. We have known energy reserves, or the potential, to heat — and cool — the homes and industries of America until well into the next century. Last year, we supplied nearly one-sixth of the nation's oil production... a fraction of the potential that may yet be discovered in the 49th State. We have already discovered trillions of cubic feet of natural gas. Our coal could fuel America for 20 centuries.

Energy and environment — we've shown they can be balanced.

As Alaskans, we know and love our land. From what we have received, we created the nation's largest state park — Chugach, near Anchorage. We have fought oil development, successfully, in areas where other values are of greater importance to Alaskans. Our penalties for environmental abuse are among the toughest anywhere. We want to extend these same considerations to our new lands, in a balanced, planned search for much needed resources for America.

What America can do for Alaska.

Under the 1959 Statehood Act, Alaska was promised title to 104 million acres of land. To date, we have received patent to just 21 million acres. In 1971, Congress awarded an additional 44 million acres to Alaska's Native peoples. But they have received only 7 million acres. Lands granted by the Statehood and Native Claims Act, are almost certain to contain resources vital to America. But we must be permitted to search, to learn what is

in Alaska now, before the panic of some future energy emergency lays waste to our land.

Alaska wants only the rights granted to every other state.

We ask only for title to our lands; access to them; the right to manage our fish and wildlife; the ability to continue our lifestyles; the exclusion of known valuable resources from prohibitive federal systems. Finally, we ask an end to discriminatory federal incursions into our lives as American citizens.

How you can help America and Alaska.

Only the citizens of the United States have the power to move Congress, and the Administration. Call, write, wire or visit your U.S. Senator. Ask him to:

1. Reject the pending Udall-Anderson bill that does not balance rational development with adequate environmental protection.
2. Overturn the President's unprecedented, unilateral action withdrawing 57 million acres of Alaska as "National Monuments."
3. Support alternative Senate legislation which assures Energy Independence for America, protects our precious environmental heritage, and grants Alaskans the rights inherent in U.S. Statehood.

Come to Alaska to see for yourself how Alaskans cherish and protect our unique land.



This appeal paid for by the people of the State of Alaska, from a special appropriation by the State Legislature.

ALASKA

"Independence Day for Alaska,
Independence Day for America."

These have to be effective!
Please do some more!

Bob Penney



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives FEB 15 1980

Official Business

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

February 13, 1980

Representative Terry Gardiner
Speaker of the House
Room 210, Capitol

Dear Terry:

At the Legislative Council meeting on Feb. 6, I expressed concern about the Rowan d-2 report which is being prepared for members of Congress. At your request, Senator Hohman, who contracted for the survey and report, agreed that the report would be reviewed by the Legislative D-2 Oversight Committee prior to being released.

Since you are a member of the Oversight Committee, I wished to simply clarify my concerns. The purpose of the Oversight Committee is to provide that d-2 efforts be coordinated through one legislative entity. The value of coordination and unity on d-2 have, I think, been well proven this last year.

I am not saying that the Rowan report should not be released to Congress if the Oversight Committee decides that it would not serve a useful purpose-- only that the committee should have the opportunity to review it first and make possible suggestions as to its use. The report could still go to Congress with a disclaimer making clear that it did not carry the sponsorship of the Alaska Legislature.

What I want to avoid is the release, under the auspices of the Legislative Council, of a report which would appear to represent the Alaska Legislature as a whole when in fact the legislature had no involvement.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "H. Malone".
Representative Hugh Malone

cc: Senator George Hohman
all members of D-2 Oversight Committee

HM:nl

Sen. Colletta
Capitol, Rm. 111