

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1900-1900 00/2

4356 SSTA SB 219 - SB 225

1235

<u>AGE</u>	<u>SEX</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>TYPE CONTACT</u>
16 Years	Male	10-23-72	Truant Runaway
		9-23-72	Discharge Firearm
		9-19-72	Shoplifting
		9-19-72	Shoplifting
		4-27-73	Larceny From Building
		1-25-74	Burglary
		3-24-74	Burglary
		9-16-74	Possession Narcotics For Sale
		10-18-74	Runaway
		10-15-74	Shoplifting
		2-5-75	Involved Pedestrian
		4-25-75	Traffic Violation
		5-8-75	Accident With Injury
		5-21-75	Larceny From Building
		12-23-75	Larceny/Auto Accessories
		12-23-75	Burglary
12-23-75	Larceny/Auto Accessories		
16 Years	Male	7-17-71	Larceny
		8-21-73	Larceny/Bike
		9-14-73	Juvenile Incident
		1-1-74	Vandalism
		3-1-74	Larceny From Building
		5-21-74	Vandalism
		2-13-75	Shoplifting
		2-13-75	Shoplifting
		2-13-75	Shoplifting
		6-19-75	Larceny/Bike
		7-7-75	Burglary
2-19-76	Larceny From Vehicle		
18 Years	Male	12-7-74	Bombing
		1-7-75	Larceny From Building
		1-24-75	Possession & Sale - Drugs
		1-30-75	Runaway
		3-31-75	Larceny From Vehicle
		4-11-75	Traffic Violation
		6-1-75	Minor On Premises
		6-17-75	Burglary
		7-2-75	Burglary
		7-7-75	Burglary
		9-8-75	Disturbance
		9-21-75	Curfew Violation
		11-18-75	Shoplifting
		11-20-75	Shoplifting
		1-28-76	Burglary
1-28-76	Larceny From Vehicle		
5-13-76	Disturbance		
5-13-76	Traffic Violation		

Years

Male

DATES

TYPE CONTACT

6-15-72	Larceny From Building
6-14-73	Truant/Runaway
8-28-73	Truant/Runaway
9-19-73	Shoplifting
10-12-73	Suspicious Person
11-8-73	Burglary
1-18-74	Extradition for Jurisdiction
6-29-74	Stolen Vehicle
8-3-74	Larceny From Auto
7-15-74	Lost & Found Property
8-30-74	Burglary
9-08-74	Burglary
8-31-74	Burglary
9-6-74	Burglary
8-16-74	Larceny From Auto
8-18-74	Larceny From Auto
6-25-74	Burglary
8-12-74	Burglary
8-12-74	Burglary
8-15-74	Burglary
8-8-74	Burglary
8-1-74	Burglary
3-7-76	Traffic Violation
4-30-76	Escape/Wanted Person
4-21-76	Homocide

McLaughlin study shows history of abuse

Jeff Berliner
Writer

Eighty percent of the teenagers at McLaughlin Youth Center were abused before they were sent to McLaughlin, and 68 percent were abused sexually. And 40 percent of those delinquents said they have abused others in the same way they were abused.

An in-house survey detailing McLaughlin residents' history of abuse concluded that the delinquency of McLaughlin's residents can be traced back to childhood abuse.

Although there have been national studies of such abuse, McLaughlin superintendent Jerry Jackowski said this is the first such local look at the incidence of abuse.

The study was prompted, Jackowski said, by the Carlos "Chico" Rodriguez case and subsequent estimates of the number of youths who have been victims of sexual abuse.

Rodriguez was convicted of 25 felonies as part of an illicit commercial network employing under-age youths as prostitutes, pornography stars and burglars. Police contend that as many as 60 Anchorage youngsters were used by Rodriguez. Rodriguez will be sentenced Sept. 30.

Although the report does not mention Rodriguez by name, Jackowski said it was that case — and the revelations that so many youngsters were involved — that prompted McLaughlin to survey its residents.

"The Rodriguez case showed

us how extensive this kind of thing was, how many kids were involved," Jackowski said. "We knew it was occurring here, but we thought it was on a smaller scale. We had no idea how extensive it was."

The survey, dated Aug. 25 and submitted in the Rodriguez case file this week, was conducted by McLaughlin clinical services administrator George Buhite. Sixty youths, or about half of McLaughlin's current population, took part in the survey.

Most of the McLaughlin residents questioned, like most of the victims in the Rodriguez case, were boys.

"The exact connection between abuse and delinquency cannot be determined on the basis of this study," Buhite con-

cluded. "However, the conclusion is inescapable that the adolescents have been victimized. The residents' victimization and the subsequent humiliation and anger is a significant contributing factor to their delinquency."

Although Jackowski said abuse problems which surfaced in the Rodriguez case have led to new programs and counseling at McLaughlin, Buhite said the survey will be studied further "with a goal of gaining a greater understanding of these problems and to expand our research in the future."

Among the findings in the report are:

- Eighty percent report multiple incidents of physical abuse.

See McLaughlin, page

McLaughlin study

Continued from page B-1

Some report being tied up, food being withheld or being burned.

- Sixty percent of McLaughlin's population said they ran away from home for fear of more physical abuse.

- Forty percent of McLaughlin's residents acknowledged committing the same kind of physical abuse against others. One-fourth of those who were

sexually abused admitted committing such acts later.

- Sixty-eight percent reported sexual abuse and 25 percent of the McLaughlin population has been "extremely sexually abused."

- Twenty-seven percent of these underage youths said they have had sex for money and the same percentage said they were forced to have sex with someone.

ATTACHMENT #14

THE RUNAWAY-THROWAWAY JUVENILES OF ANCHORAGE

Who are the runaway-throwaways? Where do they come from:

The answer to this question is simple - from everywhere, from all cultural and social backgrounds, rich and poor alike. Some come from the lower 48 states to Alaska seeking the other parent or family member in divorce situations. Others come from average working or middle class homes right here in our state. Still others come from families that make well over \$60,000 dollars a year. Runaways come from the full range of the economic spectrum, from the poorest families of our state to the wealthiest. No stratum is immune. Any child can fall victim to the street life and the hell it brings to them.

I meet many types of youth that the Justice system does not reach here in Alaska. Although my contact is only with juveniles in the Anchorage area, some come from other states and others come from rural Alaska. The runaway who becomes a throwaway is generally very transient individual. He or she often moves from one city to another, from one state to another and becomes prey for not only organized rings but also random predators.

Dave was 16 at that time. His parents had left him here in Anchorage when they came to this state for vacation. They told him that he was old enough now to take care of himself. He was left with some money, but it soon ran out. He tried to get a job, and held on to a few, working in a couple of fast food restaurants here in town. It was never enough to keep him properly fed and supply his shelter needs. The rooming house he stayed at when he had the money charged \$5.00 dollars a night. Like most runaways he was very determined to make it on his own and enter the adult world. For a period, he could not get a job and started panhandling in the downtown Anchorage area. During the winter, if he did not have enough money for a room, he slept under the blower vent from the grill of McDonalds next to the Sunshine Mall. He had purchased a sleeping bag previously and hid this and his other possessions when he panhandled during the day. He was sexually molested by a drunk adult male who offered to help him with a place to stay.

Jeff: My contact with Jeff came approximately two years ago in a shoplift incident. Often runaways will shoplift from stores for money and clothing. It is quite easy to go for some time without being caught. Most stores do not have security floor walkers. Jeff was 15 at the time I apprehended him. He had runaway from home many times before this and his parents just did not care anymore nor did they report him as a runaway. He often talked to his parents by telephone and always lied about his true situation. Jeff stayed with friends at first, often staying a month or more, at least until his welcome wore out. He was a heavy user of drugs - popping pills, smoking marijuana and often mixed drugs with alcohol. His addiction stopped him from getting or holding a job. He was raped by an adult male one evening when he was very high on LSD (Lysergic Acid Diethylamide).

ATTACHMENT # 15

Mike: I first met Mike when he tried to panhandle some money from me. He told me that time that he had not eaten in a week, and from the looks of him I could believe it. He was 16 and could not have weighed more than 100 pounds on a 5'6" frame of a body. I took him to a restaurant for a meal. He ate three complete dinners. He had made money before by prostituting himself for \$30.00 dollars a trick, but was once beaten up after the sex act by his client and robbed of all his money. Since then he said that he would never prostitute himself again, that he would starve first.

Mary: I met Mary in one of the downtown malls. She was a prostitute and only 16. She was a Native and had got pregnant from a boy in her village and attempted an abortion on herself with a wire hanger, had a miscarriage and ran away. She was picked up by a pimp, often beaten and never left with enough money to return back to her village. She was also strung out on drugs which her pimp supplied for her. She died of an overdose.

Gregg: Picked up by a patrol officer wandering the streets of downtown Anchorage. He was poorly clothed and in a dazed and disoriented condition. It was found that he had been the import of a homosexual ring from Seattle. He had been sexually abused for nearly two years. He could not provide enough information to make a case against his captors. At the time he was taken into protective custody he was eleven years old.

While there is a certain spontaneity about the involvement of street kids and runaways in prostitution, i.e., when you are hungry and need to survive on the streets, the options may be few, there is also ample evidence of networks and organization in child prostitution and pornography. Cases continually produce child prostitutes who know each other, who tend to service overlapping clientele, adults who may make referrals to each other, as well as exchange photographs and information.

An apparent by-product of this "netowrking", and the type of adult who tends to frequent the areas in which child sex flourishes (i.e., professional, prominent, affluent, with family, etc.) is the growth of extortion as a spin-off. This further demonstrates the potential for child victimization, murder and other violence.

We have discovered that treatment and follow up for identified child prostitutes/exploited children generally is very difficult. While there are many excellent models nationally of community based treatment centers and shelters, unfortunately the data is not ample on success stories. In this community our priority has been identification of the adult exploiters along with the protection of the child. Ultimately the child must be prepared to cope with the environment in which he or she was exploited.

Regarding adult customers for child pornography and prostitution, the sample is far less and the conclusions drawn are less objectively based. However, to date there is reason to believe that adult pedophiles tend to be white well-established males, 40-60 years old, are or have been married generally have from 2 to 4 children, and are earning in excess of \$35,000 per year. They are usually college-educated and most are professional persons and well thought of by the community.

Excerpted from a former
law enforcement officer

WASHINGTON CRIME NEWS SERVICES'

juvenile justice

An Independent Summary of Significant News Events in the Field of Juvenile Delinquency Prevention

digest

Vol. 11 No. 15

August 8, 1983

Page 1

Exclusive Report . . .

**FBI ACADEMY STAFF ESTABLISHES
LAW ENFORCEMENT NETWORK
FOR CHILD EXPLOITATION CASES**

By Betty B. Bosarge
Editor, Washington Crime News Services

In an effort to help law enforcement officers throughout the United States and Canada who are investigating child sex offenders, the staff of the FBI Academy's Behavioral Sciences Unit has established a network of Federal, state and local officers who have been specializing in child sex exploitation cases.

"To effectively work interjurisdictional cases in this sensitive and difficult to penetrate area, personal contact among officers is extremely necessary," Supervisory Special Agent Kenneth V. Lanning of the Behavioral Sciences Unit told *Juvenile Justice Digest*.

With the help of FBI field office agents, Lanning invited 25 officers from throughout the nation to a meeting at the Academy recently. During the five-day working seminar, the officers got to know each other on a personal basis. They came from local police and sheriff's departments, Federal agencies working on child pornography and missing children cases, and state agencies and prosecutors' offices.

According to Lanning, the objectives of the seminar were to:

(See FBI NETWORK, page five)

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OJJDP GRANT AWARD

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has awarded Project Helping Hand, of Washington, D.C., \$266,663 to operate a youth assistance program, the U.S. Department of Justice has announced. The project is intended to reduce the formal adjudication of youths in juvenile court, increase community involvement in delinquency abatement, and incorporate significant private sector training and management activities. Additional information about the grant, number 83-JS-AX-0005, can be obtained by calling Albert E. Strong in Washington on 202-293-0079.

ATTN: HMC/ST #110

"There is a virtual epidemic of child tragedies occurring across the country," said Rosie Norris, chairperson of ECHO. "We feel it is a problem the community must get involved in. Through ECHO we hope to provide a forum for community involvement. We want to prevent a tragedy before it happens here."

Louisville is the second city to organize a chapter of ECHO. The first chapter was formed in northern Kentucky in 1981.

Editor's Note: For further information, please contact: Rosie Norris, ECHO, 1204 S. Third St., Suite B, Louisville, KY 40203. Phone: 502-637-8761. ■

(FBI NETWORK, continued from page one)

- Examine the nature, scope and extent of the problem of sexual exploitation of children.
- Examine the status of the existing law enforcement response to the problem, including intra-agency, interagency and interdisciplinary cooperation.
- Identify and analyze successful and unsuccessful investigative techniques.
- Identify sources of information, expertise and training for law enforcement.
- Develop and encourage personal contact and communication in the law enforcement community.

Setting Up Task Forces

"The 50-hour program was a working seminar and not merely a lecture-type seminar," Lanning explained. "Its success depended on the ability and willingness of each of the attendees to present and participate in the discussion of various topics concerning the sexual exploitation of children."

Did the seminar meet its goals? If Lanning's enthusiasm is an indicator, the United States now has its first working network of officers who specialize in child sex cases. And it is a network which Lanning invites other police in the U.S. and Canada to tap into.

The FBI has made child sex exploitation one of its targeted priority crimes, Lanning said. As soon as possible, the Bureau hopes to train at least one agent in most field offices to investigate these cases. In addition, the FBI has already established one joint task force specializing in child sex exploitation cases. Operating out of the New York City field office, the task force consists of FBI agents, U.S. Customs Service officers, investigators from the U.S. Postal Service, and officers from the New York City, Nassau and Suffolk County, Long Island, Police Departments.

"We're looking more and more at the task force idea around the country to help solve the manpower problem," Lanning explained. Child sex exploitation cases, like narcotics cases, are manpower intensive and require close cooperation among several agencies in order to crack multi-state and international trafficking rings.

Reaching Agreement

Attendees at the Academy seminar unanimously agreed on the following points, Lanning told *JJD*:

1. The sexual exploitation of children is a broad and pervasive problem with every child in America a potential victim.
2. There is a desperate need to increase public awareness concerning the nature and scope of the problem.
3. Effective investigation of the sexual exploitation of children requires intra-agency, interagency and interdisciplinary cooperation and personal contact between all those involved.
4. The prime concern for law enforcement involvement in these types of cases should be the welfare of the child victim.
5. Law enforcement officers involved in the investigation of the sexual exploitation of children need to be carefully selected and trained.
6. Law enforcement agencies need to take a proactive investigative approach to the problem and not wait for cases to be reported.

"This is how the working level officers feel," Lanning said. "They all agreed that these are the priority issues in the area of child sex exploitation."

Interagency working arrangements and the sharing of information seems to be the biggest stumbling block in aggressively pursuing cases and arresting perpetrators, Lanning explained. Along with this are the interdisciplinary problems.

"The officers need to establish personal contact with judges, prosecutors and social services workers," he told *JJD*. "These interagency and interdisciplinary problems can be overcome. For example, effective work is being done by our Task Force in New York, as well as the Exploited and Missing Children's Unit in Louisville, Kentucky."

However, the need for personal contacts can lead to other problems. What happens when an officer who specializes in child sex cases gets transferred? Are his contacts lost forever?

The officers attending the seminar felt that the officer being transferred should introduce his replacement to his contacts. In other words, keep the network alive.

Every Officer Must Be Trained

If a law enforcement agency decides to establish a child sex exploitation unit, Lanning says the agency can't just tell the newly assigned officers to "go out and investigate these cases.

"Specialized training is an absolute necessity," he advises. "The officers in these units also need to be selected carefully. And, supervisors have to monitor the officers. There is a problem with what we call 'the isolation effect.' Officers working child sex cases can become too emotionally involved."

How long should the training be and what should be covered? Lanning says it can last from one day, covering the basics, to a week or more. Some of the topics which need to be included in a training session are:

- **The Nature of Deviant Sexual Behavior:** This segment of the training would cover sex offenses in general.

- **Understanding the Nature and Dynamics of Pedophilia.**

- **MOs of Pedophiles:** This segment of the training must stress that most pedophiles are "average people," Lanning said. They are not "dirty old men in raincoats." A person can be "a nice guy" and still be a child molester. Because most people focus on a misleading stereotype of what a child molester is, prevention is difficult; it is hard for officers to convince parents that the usual molester is someone the child knows and someone the parents trust, such as the scout leader, teacher, minister, neighbor who is nice to children, etc. "There's a problem of a great deal of denial on the part of parents when we tell them the child's teacher, for example, is a molester," Lanning said. "They say it can't be true because 'he is such a nice guy.' They have a tendency to argue that there is a police frame-up of the 'nice guy' molester — and this is something that officers working these cases must be told in training."

- **Concepts of Collecting Pornography:** Here the training should focus on how collectors establish networks to foster comaraderie among themselves — support groups, Lanning said. Some of these groups are international and national, such as the North American Man-Boy Love Association (NAMBLA), and others are clubs of local or regional collectors. Many of the collectors keep in touch with each other by sharing photos through the mail and writing descriptive letters about "what they are doing with their newest little boy," Lanning said. "They want to validate themselves with each other and have someone who will tell them that what they're doing is OK."

- **Recognition/Prevention:** Some police departments are still focusing on the "stranger/danger" prevention programs too heavily, while not informing parents that most molesters (about 85 percent) are people the children know and trust, Lanning said. While the "stranger/danger" posters and programs are necessary, officers in sex exploitation units must be trained in the preventive aspects of child molesting and then work with crime prevention units to get the message of the "friendly molester" out to the children and their parents.

Interviews And Investigations

Another area of training must focus on how to interview child victims.

"In most cases, where you're dealing with a syndicated pedophile ring or a single molester who has a string of kids, you'll find that strong bonds develop between the molester and the child," Lanning explained. "This requires special interviewing techniques on the part of the officer.

"The officer must understand that the secret to the pedophile's success in his ability to seduce kids is that he gives them attention and benefits for the sexual favors. He sometimes treats them better than their parents do. But all this is done solely to seduce the kids."

Another problem officers have to be aware of is the fact that most pedophiles have an age preference for the children they are molesting. When the boys or girls start to mature, they get dumped, leaving the child in some cases with a broken heart and wondering why his "good friend" doesn't like him anymore. In other cases, the molesters will use the older youths to recruit younger children.

"Officers have to understand these different types of bonding relationships when they are conducting interviews with child victims," Lanning explained. "They have to know the 'age appropriate' type of questions to ask. They also have to establish a rapport with the kids and, in the case of younger children, this often means getting down on the floor to play with them.

"The key to successful interviewing of child victims is for the officer to be able to take on some of the characteristics of the molester — by this I mean he has to replace the molester's bond with the child without the sexual interest," he said. "The officer has to get the child to bond with him and communicate."

"Some officers just can't do this," Lanning said. "This is why it is so important to establish interdisciplinary working relationships with other people in the local juvenile justice community. Sometimes there will be a physician, social worker, juvenile court officer, or someone else who can easily establish bonds with the kids and help with the interview."

When it comes to training in investigative methods, Lanning says that what must be stressed are the MOs of the molesters and how they themselves bond into groups.

"How do they get the kids they are molesting?" he asked. "The answer to that question will help the officer do preventive law enforcement — break into the groups of pedophiles."

Officers must also go out and teach prevention to parents and other adults responsible for the safety and welfare of children, Lanning said. They must teach parents to ask the question "why?"

"For example, over and over again we run into situations where, when Mr. Jones is arrested for molesting, the parents and other people in the community can't understand it," Lanning said. "They think the police might have made a mistake by arresting Mr. Jones. They say, 'Mr. Jones likes kids so it can't be true what the police are saying about him."

"But they never ask WHY Mr. Jones is so popular with the kids. Many parents are just thankful that Mr. Jones is a good babysitter and is providing a place for them to dump their kids."

"In a recent case, for example, in which a young boy was molested and murdered by an 18-year-old, the parents and neighbors were mystified. But they should have been suspicious before the murder had a chance to occur. They should have asked: 'Why does this 18-year-old male spend all his time playing with the eight-year-olds?'"

Should the police attempt to turn every citizen into a detective who turns in neighbors with an unusual interest in being nice to children?

"If you want to protect your children these days, then that's what you have to do," Lanning said. "But the biggest need is for good effective communication between parents and their children. Those of us in law enforcement have found that children usually don't know how to tell their parents about the molester. When kids tell their parents, they usually tell them in a vague way."

"For example, the child will say: 'Mommy, Mr. Jones isn't nice.' In a case like this, the police officers have to teach the parents how to follow up on the child's statement," Lanning said. "The parents then have to ask the child: 'What did Mr. Jones do that isn't nice?' By and large, you can believe kids, especially if they have details. Where did the kid learn that kind of stuff? Generally, the kids are not lying."

Using A Proactive Approach

Officers who are investigating child sex exploitation cases should not sit around waiting for kids to be exploited, Lanning argues. They should take a proactive approach and go out and find the cases.

How does an officer do this? "By knowing how these people operate and how they pick up kids," Lanning explained. "The officer should be able to intervene in the process."

Some suggestions for intervention are hanging out around the places vulnerable kids go, such as video arcades, and using informants to penetrate molester and child porn rings.

"Gain entry into the world of the pedophile," Lanning said. "Go seek him out, identify him and arrest him. But don't entrap him."

One of the main stumbling blocks many police departments face is a shortage of manpower, which makes proactive law enforcement difficult in time-intensive cases such as child sex exploitation. This is where interjurisdictional task forces can help out.

Basically the techniques for investigating these cases are similar to other undercover investigative activities, such as narcotics trafficking.

"But here I would advise the officers to be very careful about impersonating pedophiles," Lanning said. "They must use a lot of discretion and the officers should be extremely careful about being accused of being the source of child porn themselves."

The FBI's Network

The officers who met at the FBI Academy did not form an official organization. They felt that the best way to work is to get to know each other on an informal basis and then keep in contact as the need arises.

"Everyone who was at the seminar has agreed to work with and help any other department with cases," Lanning said. "They can help you with setting up a unit, sharing information, etc. But I recommend that anyone

who wants to plug into this network contact people on the list from their geographical areas and arrange to meet them and get acquainted."

The Behavioral Sciences Unit at the FBI Academy will be conducting training programs for FBI agents which deal with child sex exploitation. In addition, they periodically travel to field offices to conduct training seminars.

Since the Bureau hopes to train specialists in most of its field offices, the best way for state and local police to get training is to contact the training coordinator at their area field office, Lanning advised. He said the Academy would like to host a seminar series on child sex exploitation for state and local law enforcement officers who are new to this specialty, but this is still in the planning stages.

Several of the officers who attended the seminar are also involved in providing training to fellow police in their areas, Lanning said. They agreed that they would be willing to conduct training sessions as their schedules permit.

Following is a list of the Federal, state and local law enforcement personnel who attended the special seminar at the Academy to establish the network. Two of the officers on the list - Frank Feichtinger and R. P. Tyler - are members of the network but were unable to attend the seminar due to scheduling conflicts.

Who To Contact

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Investigator R. J. Tokarchic
Fairfax County Police
Sex Crimes Unit
10600 Page Avenue
Fairfax, Virginia 22030
Phone: 703-385-1470

M. Glenn Tuttle
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1900 Half Street, S.W.
Washington Field Office
Washington, D.C. 20535
Phone: 202-252-7801

R. P. "Toby" Tyler
Crimes Against Children Unit
San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department
Post Office Box 569
San Bernardino, California 92402
Phone: 714-383-2511, ext. 232

Roger T. Young
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Station
300 Las Vegas Boulevard, South, Room 219
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Phone: 702-385-1281

Stephen R. Mathews
Washington Metropolitan Police Dept.
Sex Branch
300 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Phone: 202-727-4151

JOB LISTINGS

● **Staff Attorney, National Center for Youth Law, San Francisco.** The National Center for Youth Law (NCYL) is seeking applicants for a staff attorney position. NCYL is a non-profit Corporation founded in 1970 to represent the interests of poor children and adolescents nationwide. It is funded by the Legal Services Corporation as part of a national system of legal services for the poor. Its primary role is to work with local legal services programs by providing expertise in various areas of the law affecting poor youths. NCYL provides support services to legal services field programs; conducts training programs; collects and disseminates information and analysis on issues affecting youth; and engages in state and Federal litigation at both the trial and appellate court level. The Center staff is currently working on issues related to youth employment, abuse and neglect, public benefits, housing discrimination against families with children, juvenile justice, health, nutrition, and mental health. Salary: \$20,000 to \$41,000, depending upon experience. Excellent fringe benefits. Filing Deadline: Sept. 15. Late applications may be considered, depending upon the size of the applicant pool. Job Requirements: Membership in the bar of any state, preferably for at least three years. Either involvement in substantive issues affecting children or experience in poverty law, preferably both. A willingness and ability to spend substantial amounts of time in Federal and state court litigation. Excellent writing ability. How To Apply: Please send resume, including references and a writing sample, to: Terry Hancock, National Center for Youth Law, 1663 Mission Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103. Minority, women, and disabled attorneys are urged to apply. ■

In Utah . . .**SUSPECT HELD IN CHILD KILLINGS**

The bodies of five young boys kidnapped during the last five years were found in the Wasatch Mountains of Utah July 25 by authorities led there by statements from a Salt Lake City man accused of killing the children.

Arthur G. Bishop, 32, alias Roger W. Downs, was arrested early July 25 and charged with first-degree murder after he told authorities where the bodies of the five boys were located, said Deputy Salt Lake County Attorney John T. Nielsen. Nielsen said questioning Bishop led to the discovery of the five bodies, but the county attorney would not say if Bishop confessed to the murders.

"I did not say he made a confession . . . as a result of talking to him, we were able to determine the location of the graves," Nielsen said.

The victims were identified as: Alonzo Daniels, Salt Lake City, who was 4 when he disappeared Oct. 16, 1979; Kimley Peterson, Sandy, who was 11 when he disappeared Nov. 8, 1980; Danny Davis, Midvale, who was 4 when he was abducted from a south Salt Lake supermarket Oct. 20, 1981; Troy Ward, Salt Lake City, 6, who vanished June 26; and Graeme Cunningham, 13, Salt Lake City, who disappeared July 14.

Nielsen declined to say how the boys were killed.

Daniels, Davis and Peterson were found buried in shallow graves southeast of Cedar Fort, just west of Utah Lake and about 50 miles south of Salt Lake City. The bodies of Ward and Cunningham were found in Big Cottonwood Creek, 20 miles southeast of Salt Lake City in the Wasatch Mountains. They both disappeared from the Liberty Park area in central Salt Lake City.

Bishop is a bookkeeper and has been placed on a "suicide watch" in his jail cell. County Attorney Ted Cannon said Bishop quit using his real name in 1981 and his parents filed a missing persons report. He is also said to have used the name Lynn E. Jones, Cannon said. The investigation of Bishop "is now in kind of slow-down, wrap it up stage. It will take us a couple of months to get this all tied together," Salt Lake City Police Capt. John Pollei said on July 29.

A routine inquiry to several western states where Bishop lived was sent out by police, Pollei said, "but at this time he is not a suspect in any abductions or murders in other states." ■

UPCOMING EVENTS

Oct. 23-28 — Workshop on Judicial Concerns: Issues in Family Law, Reno, Nevada. Tuition: \$100. For further information, please contact: Dean Louis W. McHardy, National College of Juvenile Justice, P. O. Box 8978, University of Nevada, Reno, NV 89507. Phone: 702-784-6012.

Feb. 26-29, 1984 — Conference on Health Care for Youth in Detention Facilities, Pacific Grove, CA. Fee: \$170 (includes room, meals and tuition). For further information, or to register, contact: Jerry Darling, Department of the Youth Authority, 4241 Williamshourgh Drive, Room 223, Sacramento, CA 95823. Phone: 916-322-4905. ■



RECORDS CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

11/24/89
Date

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07031

PDM TDA SOLDOTNA AK 15 05-01 740A AST

1111
FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.

IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

1111
1111
PATRICIA WILLIAMS

5800 LAKE OTIS LAMPLIGHTER APT 303

ANCHORAGE AK 99507

R

07019

POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-01 750A AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.

IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

LEONA PSISTERER

1621 BARTLETT DRIVE

ANCHORAGE AK 99507

A

07055

POM TDA SOLDOTNA AK 15 05-01 740A AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABCDD

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.
IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

LEONA GORUP

9599 BRAYTON DRIVE

ANCHORAGE AK 99507

A

C8085 POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 1503 ADT

PMS

SENATOR MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

I OPPOSE SB207 AND SB296 AS A STATE EMPLOYEE, AND
AS A DISABLED VETERAN.

KENNETH R TAYLOR SR

2440 EAST TUDOR ROAD SUITE 1163

ANCHORAGE AK 99507

A

09126

ANCHORAGE ALASKA 26 04-30 1628 AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

FOUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

3787

AS AN ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE I'D LIKE TO HAVE YOU HONOR OUR
CONTRACTS AND FUND THE PAY BILL.

MILLIE VEAL

701 SOUTH KLEVIN NBR 2A

ANCHORAGE AK 99508

A

09147

ANCHORAGE ALASKA 26 04-30 1628 AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

POUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

3213

AS AN ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE I'D LIKE TO HAVE YOU HONOR OUR
CONTRACTS AND FUND THE PAY BILL.

EVELYN HADFIELD

9499 BRAYTON DR NBR 199

ANCHORAGE AK 99507

1111

A

08047 POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 0747 ADT

1111 PMS

SENATOR MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

HONOR OUR CONTRACT AND FUND OUR PAY RAISE.

ANN FUGUA

1111 2331 GREENRIDGE NBR 15

1111 ANCHORAGE AK 99507

1111

08047 PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 0747 ADT

FMS

SENATOR MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

HONOR OUR CONTRACT AND FUND OUR PAY RAISE.

ANN FUGUA

2331 GREENRIDGE NBR 15

ANCHORAGE AK 99507

A

13

C7078

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-01 1130A ADT

PMS

SEN MITCH ABODD

JUNEAU

PLEASE DONT VOTE AGAINST STATE EMPLOYEES PAY RAISE.

DENISE SIGH

3301 UPLAND DRIVE

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

A

C9150

ANCHORAGE ALASKA 26 04-30 1628 AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

POUCH V

3920

JUNEAU AK 99811

AS AN ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE I'D LIKE TO HAVE YOU HONOR OUR
CONTRACTS AND FUND THE PAY BILL.

HARVEY L. HONEYCUTT

7519 BELUGA CIR

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

07035

PDM TDA SOLDCTNA AK 15 05-01 740A AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.

IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

LINDA BOURN

4110 DEBARR SPACE 26H

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

0000
0000
A

07059

0000 PDM TDA SOLOOTNA AK 15 05-01 740A AST

0000 PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.
IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

0000 MELINDA MURPHY

0000 4220 BAXTER #12

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

1100
1100
A

07051

1100 1100 POM TDA SOLDOTNA AK 15 05-01 740A AST

1100 1100 FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.
IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

ROBIN JAMES

534 EAST 15TH TERRACE #2

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

1100
1100

08003 PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 0747 ADT

FMS

SENATOR MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

HONOR OUR CONTRACT AND FUND OUR PAY RAISE.

EARL FRANK

6731 PICKWICK PLACE

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

1111
1111
A
09196

1111 PDM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 04-30 1728 ADT

1111 PMS

SEN MITCH ABODD

POUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

PLEASE RECONSIDER SB225. PUT IT OUT FOR A NEW VOTE AND
SUPPORT ITS PASSAGE.

1111 ALICE BYRD

1111 1908 TWINING

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

0000
A

09171

1111 PGM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 04-30 1728 AST

1111 PMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

FOUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

PLEASE RECONSIDER SB225. PUT IT OUT FOR A NEW VOTE AND
SUPPORT ITS PASSAGE.

1111 TAMARA MCNEIL

1111 1121 NORMAN ST NBR 36

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

A

07126

PDM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 04-30 1125A AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABODD

JUNEAU

APEA NEGOTIATED CONTRACT FOR WAGE INCREASES MUST REMAIN
INTACT AS ITS LEGALLY APPROVED.

BEVERLY GOUPEE
3900 EAST WOOD LOOP
ANCHORAGE AK 99504

A

07105

PGM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-02 1245P ADT
FMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

OUR PAY RAISES WERE NEGOTIATED IN GOOD FAITH BY COLLECTIVE
BARGAINING. PLEASE APPROPRIATE THE MONEY.

ROGER HARDING

8612 BOUNDARY AVE #4

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

A

C7063

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-02 1010A AST

FMS

SEN MITCH AB000

JUNEAU

SUPPORT NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE OF 1985/86.

STEPHANIE THOMAS

7520 PECK

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

A

04032

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-02 1004 AST
FMS

SENATOR MITCH ABOOD

POUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

I SUPPORT THE STATE NEGOTIATED PAY RAISES.

JERRY LARSEN

821 EDWARD STREET UNIT B

ANCHORAGE AK 99504

A

10

09036

FOM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 05-01 118P ADT

PNS

SENATOR MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU AK

URGE PASSAGE OF WAGE INCREASE FOR ALL APEA EMPLOYEES.

DEBRA NAYOKPUK

230 W 14TH APT 222

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

A

07184

POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 440P AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

I OPPOSE PROPOSAL TO CANCEL COST OF LIVING PAY INCREASE FOR
STATE EMPLOYEES.

VIDLETA CHO

926 WEST 11TH #12

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

A

09132

ANCHORAGE ALASKA 26 04-30 1628 AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

POUCH V

3794

JUNEAU AK 99811

AS AN ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE I'D LIKE TO HAVE YOU HONOR OUR
CONTRACTS AND FUND THE PAY BILL.

LAUREL HINSHAW

PO BOX 101767

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

A

09138

ANCHORAGE ALASKA 26 04-30 1628 AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

FOUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

[P 3803

AS AN ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE I'D LIKE TO HAVE YOU HONOR OUR
CONTRACTS AND FUND THE PAY BILL.

LAURA MOY

635 WEST 9TH AVE NBR 5

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

A

07192

NL ANCHORAGE AK 50 05-02 500P ADT

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

C024

JUNEAU AK

CONGRATULATIONS. YOU JUST LOST 10,000 APEA VOTES FOR
YOUR GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN. WHAT A WAY TO RUN A
CAMPAIGN, STURGULEWSKI!!!

REBECCA STARRY

2631 LYVONA

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

RECEIVED
MAY 4 1985

1110
A

07043

1110 PCM TDA SOLOOTNA AK 15 05-01 740A AST

1110 PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.
IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

1110 MARY PAVICH

1110 411 EAST 11TH

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

A

09200

PDM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 04-30 1728 ADT

FMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

POUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

PLEASE RECONSIDER SB225. PUT IT OUT FOR A NEW VOTE AND
SUPPORT ITS PASSAGE.

PHOEBE CALDBECK

PG BOX 5-621

FT RICH AK 99505

A

07021

NL ANCHORAGE ALASKA 50 04-30 1020A AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

3732

WE URGE THE STATE OF ALASKA AND ITS LEGISLATORS TO LIVE UP TO
THEIR CONTRACTURAL AGREEMENT WITH ITS STATE EMPLOYEES AND FUND
OUR FIVE PERCENT PAY RAISE AS AGREED.

H. LEDDY 277-1636/274-6889

SATELLITE TELEVISION CENTER

1271 ELEGANTE

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

A

07027

POM TDA SOLDOTNA AK 15 05-01 740A AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.

IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

KERI GRUNEST

421 EAST 15TH TERRACE

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

09222

FROM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 04-30 2105 AST

FMS

MITCH ABODD

FOUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

STRONGLY OPPOSED TO SENATE BILL 296.

GORDON CLASER

1201 DENALI UNIT 210

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

1111
A

09192

PDM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 04-30 1728 ADT

PMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

FOUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

PLEASE RECONSIDER SB225. PUT IT OUT FOR A NEW VOTE AND
SUPPORT ITS PASSAGE.

NORA LEWERS

1109 MEDFRA NBR 17

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

1111
A
07047

PGM TDA SLDOTNA AK 15 05-01 740A AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABODD

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.
IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

PHEBE DAVENPORT

PO BOX 772374

EAGLE RIVER AK 99577

A

09135

ANCHORAGE ALASKA 26 04-30 1628 AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

3799

POUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

AS AN ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE I'D LIKE TO HAVE YOU HONOR OUR
CONTRACTS AND FUND THE PAY BILL.

MARCIA WARMENHOVEN

PO BOX 771311

EAGLE RIVER AK 99577

1111
1111
A

07063

1111 PDM TDA SOLDOTNA AK 15 05-01 740A AST

1111 PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.
IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

PATRICIA DIGNNE

PO BOX 771348

EAGLE RIVER AK 99577

89659

A

04004 PGM TDA KENAI AK 15 05-01 0125 ADT

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

OPPOSE BILL SB-207 AND SB-296 FUND STATE EMPLOYEES COST OF
LIVING RAISE.

SHERRIE MORRISON

PO BOX 341

KENAI AK 99611

A

09017

1111 PDM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 05-01 0823A ADT

1111 PMS

SENATOR MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU AK

PLEASE PASS THE PROPOSAL CONCERNING COST OF LIVING INCREASE
FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.

1111 RAY A. DIQUARTO

1111 SRB BOX 7765

PALMER AK 99645

R

07015

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-01 750A AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.

IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

SUSAN LESLIE

504 HIDDEN FALLS AVE

EAGLE RIVER AK 99577

89617

A

09002 PGM TDA NIKISKI AK 15 05-01 0127 AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABUD

JUNEAU AK

OPPOSE BILL SB-207 AND SB-296 FUNDS STATE EMPLOYEES

COST OF LIVING RAISE.

PATRICK CLARK

PO BOX 8258

NIKISKI AK 99635

1111
0001

A

07139

POM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 04-30 204P ADT

FMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

AM OPPOSED TO LEGISLATION ENACTED BY SENATE TO CANCEL PAY INCREASE
FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.

RUTH DECLERCO

PO BOX 3011

PALMER AK 99645

1111
0001

A

08131 POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 415P ADT

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

I OPPOSE THE LEGISLATION ENACTED TO CANCEL THE PAYRAISE
FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.

NORA MORSETT

SRB BOX 7817

PALMER AK 99645

A

07002

PCM TDA JUNEAU AK 15 05-02 850A ADT

PMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

HECK NO TO RED DOG WITHOUT A CITIZEN VOTE.

JOHN MCMULLEN

800 F ST N-4

JUNEAU AK 99801

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1985

A

09015

PCM TDA JUNEAU ALASKA 15 05-02 1011A ADT

PMS

SENATOR MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU AK

WE OPPOSE SB296.

CHARLES AND HAZEL NOWLAN

BOX 283

JUNEAU AK 99802

A

07068

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-01 1130A ADT

FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE DONT VOTE AGAINST STATE EMPLOYEES PAY RAISE.

NICK SWINDELL

PO BOX 2206

PALMER AK 99645

A

04047

POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-03 1435 AST

FMS

SENATOR MITCH ABCDD

JUNEAU AK

ALLOW PEOPLE CHOICE OF QUALIFIED CAREGIVERS FOR
LEGAL AND SAFE HOME BIRTH. SUPPORT HB335.

STAN AND ANNA MAYPA
2921 HOGAN BAY CIRCLE
ANCHORAGE AK 99515

U8087 POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-02 1403 ADT

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

PLEASE HONOR OUR CONTRACT AND FUND OUR PAY RAISE.

MYRA HUMPHRY

PO BOX 870833

WASILLA AK 99687

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1985

A

07008

PDM TDA SOLDOTNA AK 15 05-01 740A AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

PLEASE APPROVE STATE EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.

IF CUTS NECESSARY, LEGISLATORS PAY SHOULD BE CUT.

MARGO RESSNER

BOX 671069

CHUGIAK AK 99567

A
08135 PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-02 1403 ADT
PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

PLEASE HONOR OUR CONTRACT AND FUND OUR PAY RAISE.

CARRIE HAGARMAN

13245 RIDGEWOOD

ANCHORAGE AK 99516

A
09014

FOM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 05-03 0753A ADT

0000 PMS

SENATOR MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

PLEASE SUPPORT THE NEGOTIATED PAY RAISES FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.

RUTH ADLER

1110 W. 6TH AVE APT 608

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

09109

A

09109

1111 POM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 05-03 1425 ADT

1111 PMS

SENATOR MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

PLEASE SUPPORT THE APEA CONTRACT FOR US, I VOTED FOR YOU.

SHERYL RAPP

1111 2201 ROMIG PLACE NO.101

1111 ANCHORAGE AK 99503

A

04041

POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-03 1347 AST
PMS

SENATOR MITCH ABDOD

JUNEAU AK

PLEASE HONOR THE CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS AND FUND
THE PAY RAISE FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.

FRANCES L. JONES

9030 DEWBERRY

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

08151 FOM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-02 1403 ADT

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

PLEASE HONOR OUR CONTRACT AND FUND OUR PAY RAISE.

DONNALEE GREENWAY

1716 JUNEAU NBR 4

ANCHORAGE AK 99501

RECEIVED
MAY 6 1985

A
08071

FOM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-03 434P ADT

PMS

SEN MJTCH ABDD

JUNEAU AK

CURIOUS: YOU GOT PAY RAISE, APEA (CONTRACTED) DOESNT.

SUPPORT SUSITNA WITH YOUR PAY RAISE

JOSEPH KOSS

9525 LIBERTY CIR

ANCHORAGE AK 99515

225

8BDS

A

M

08005 P0M TDA FAIRBANKS AK 15 05-06 0847 ADT

PMS

SENATOR MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU AK

STOP DO NOT CANCEL OUR 1985 COST OF LIVING RAISE

CANCEL THE POLITICIANS RAISE

JOANNE SIDNEY

4009 BALCHEN DRIVE

ANCHORAGE AK 99503

A

07217

1111 PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P ADT

1111 PMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

GART PATTERSON, *FRANKS HEARING OFFICES*

3601 C ST SUITE 434

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

1111
1111

1111
1111

07200

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

MARY OSBORN

3601 C ST SUITE 434

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

*Dept of HESS
Socultural Res
Law of Pubuc Aff
ASTN*

A

07196

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

MARY SCHMIDLKOFER

3601 C ST SUITE 434

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

A

07192

POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABODD

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

LUCY GRAY

3601 C ST SUITE 434

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

A

07188

POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 01-30 345P AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

BERT NIGHSWONGER

3601 C ST SUITE 434

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

1111
1111
A

07221

1111 PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P ADT

1111 FMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

NANCY RODGES

3601 C ST SUITE 434

ANCHORAGE AK 99502
1111
1111

JA

07225

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P ADT

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

JUDY MCEDWARD

3601 C ST SUITE 434

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

A

07148

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

STEPHANIE RAPP

3601 C ST SUITE 434

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

A

07208

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P AST

FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

PATRICIA HART

3601 C ST SUITE 434

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

A
07213

1111 PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P ADT

1111 FMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

SHERRY KAHUNAKU

3601 C ST SUITE 434

1111 ANCHORAGE AK 99502
1111

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FDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P AST

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SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

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3601 C ST SUITE 434

ANCHORAGE AK 99502

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5/4/88*

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PDM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 05-02 1032A ADT

FMS

SENATOR MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU AK

I SUPPORT THE NEGOTIATED PAYRAISE THAT WE AGREED ON IN
GOOD FAITH. I MEAN IT.

J DOUGLAS BROWN, PROBATION OFFICER II

1221 W 80TH

ANCHORAGE AK 99502