

**UNITED STATES PRESIDENT**  
**Jimmy Carter**  
**and**  
**UNITED STATES VICE-PRESIDENT**  
**Walter Mondale**  
**Democrats**



Jimmy Carter, born October 1, 1924, served in the Georgia Legislature and then as Governor of the State of Georgia for four years. Midway through his gubernatorial term he began plans to run for President of the United States, plans which were successfully realized July 14, 1976, when the Democratic Party selected him as its nominee for the nation's highest office.

Carter's running mate, Senator Walter F. (Fritz) Mondale, 48, of Minnesota, was appointed to the United States Senate in 1964 and subsequently elected to full terms in 1966 and 1972. He is a member of the Senate Committees on Finance, Labor and Public Welfare, serving as chairman of various subcommittees.

**STATEMENT**

**JIMMY CARTER AND WALTER MONDALE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT:**

- **ECONOMY:** Jobs for Americans who want to work must be our number one national priority. We will never have a balanced budget, an end to the inflationary spiral or adequate services for our people as long as we have 8.5 or 9 million people unemployed.
- **ENERGY:** The mishandling of the energy problem is a primary cause of the current economic crisis. We are the only civilized nation on earth without a national energy policy. This negligence is a crime against the American people.
- **ENVIRONMENT:** We cannot compromise the commitment of our federal government to play a significant role in the preservation of natural areas and resources.
- **TAXES:** Our tax system is a disgrace. The average family earning \$10,000 or less pays a larger portion of its income in taxes than a family with an annual income of \$1,000,000 or more. We need a fair tax system NOW!
- **DEFENSE:** Waste and inefficiency are both costly to taxpayers and a danger to our own national existence. Strict management and budgetary control over the Pentagon should reduce the ratio of officers to men and of support forces to combat troops.
- **CRIME:** Our best defense against skyrocketing crime is a criminal justice system that can deliver swift, certain, fair and firm justice. The present system has shown itself incapable of doing any of these things.

# UNITED STATES PRESIDENT

Gerald R. Ford

Republican



**RESIDENT ADDRESS:** The White House  
Washington, D.C.

**MAILING ADDRESS:** The White House  
Washington, D.C.

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 7/14/13

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Omaha, Nebraska

**EDUCATION (cont.)**

*Post Graduate:*

Yale University School of Law, LLB - 1941

**MILITARY SERVICE:**

US Navy, 47 months of active duty, Lieutenant Commander; served two years in World War II aboard the aircraft carrier USS Monterey

**POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:**

Member of US House of Representatives, 1/3/49-12/6/73; Minority Leader of House of Representatives, 1/4/65-12/6/73; Chairman of Republican Conference of the House, 1963-1964; Before Minority Leadership, Member of Appropriations Committee; Vice-President of the United States, 12/6/73-8/9/74; President of the United States, 8/9/74-present

**BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:**

Lawyer, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1946-1949

**SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S):**

American Legion; VFW; AMVETS

**OTHER ORGANIZATION(S):**

33rd Degree Mason; Episcopal Church

**SPECIAL INTERESTS:**

Family and sports: skiing, golf, tennis, swimming and football

**NAME OF SPOUSE:**

Elizabeth (Betty)

**CHILDREN:**

Michael Gerald 26, John Gardner 24, Steven Meigs 20,  
Susan Elizabeth 19

**EDUCATION:**

*High School:*

South High School, Grand Rapids, Michigan

*College/University:*

University of Michigan, Bachelor of Arts - 1935; Center and  
Captain of Football Team

## STATEMENT

We have just celebrated America's 200th birthday. Speaking at Independence Hall on July 4, I said, "This union of corrected wrongs and expanded rights has brought the blessings of liberty to 215 million Americans, but the struggle for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is never truly won. Each generation of Americans must strive to achieve these aspirations anew. Liberty is a living flame to be fed, not dead ashes to be revered, even in a Bicentennial year."

The election this November is of supreme importance to the future of America. I am sure that you share my conviction that America's greatest challenge for the third century of this Republic is to advance individual freedom.

You know my record. I have kept the United States at peace, led the economy from recession into solid recovery and restored trust and confidence in the White House. My policies have brought inflation and unemployment down and sent employment up to a record high.

We have come a long way in the past two years, but we still face many national problems. They cannot be solved by government alone. In a free society, the role of government is to help people do things they cannot achieve as individuals.

I have put that philosophy into practice to set America on a new road - a road that emphasizes individual freedom in every aspect of American life and uses government only to nurture and enhance that freedom. I seek a full four-year term in the White House so that I can continue that course during the next four years, promising no more than I can deliver and delivering all that I promise.

As I said in my acceptance speech at the Republican Convention, I offer you a four-year pledge of greater performance with your mandate.

Specifically, my objectives include:

- Abolishing obsolete regulations that stifle private enterprise and raise costs to consumers.
- Continuing a comprehensive reform of the Federal bureaucracy to reduce red tape and paperwork.

- Maintaining a 50 percent reduction in the rate of growth of Federal spending that has prevailed over the past 10 years in order to keep inflation going down, cut your taxes and achieve a balanced budget within three years.

- Achieving energy independence through forceful action - including the removal of Federal price controls from new natural gas supplies and expediting selection of a route and constructing the transportation system to bring natural gas from your North Slope to the lower 48 states.

- Providing safeguards for a clean environment and balanced growth.

- Maintaining a strong national defense as the best way to successfully negotiate further limitations on strategic arms.

- Stimulating industrial expansion, mainly through tax incentives - the best way to create more permanent productive jobs - rather than waste tax dollars on costly but inefficient "quick-fix" programs to create make-work, dead-end government jobs.

- Assuring that all Americans have an equal opportunity to get jobs and to be promoted to the best jobs for which they can qualify.

- Ensuring that the American ideals of freedom for all men and women, dignity and security of the individual and the sanctity of law are at the heart of our foreign and domestic policies.

- Continuing progress toward reducing dependence on Washington and allowing problems to be solved at the local level by putting more power into the hands of State and local government through such programs as revenue sharing and substituting block grants of Federal funds for categorical grants.

In my first full report as President to Congress, I had to say honestly that "The State of the Union is not good". A year later, again speaking to the Congress on the State of the Union, I was able to say that I saw "America crossing a threshold . . . because we have been tested in adversity. I see an America resurgent, certain once again that life will be better for our children than it is for us".

With your help, we will continue to move further along the road toward a better life for all Americans.

# UNITED STATES PRESIDENT

## Roger L. MacBride

### Libertarian



Roger MacBride's name is familiar to most Alaskans because he is the only candidate who has taken the time and shown enough interest to visit our State twice while campaigning for the US Presidency. During his recent nine-day swing through the State, Roger MacBride visited seven towns and cities. He spoke directly to the people and listened to what Alaskans had to say about the problems they face. He liked what he heard.

"When I campaign in the lower 48," said MacBride, "there's usually a lot of educating to do before people really understand what I'm trying to accomplish with this campaign. Not so in Alaska. Here the people know and understand the importance of individual freedom, of getting government at all levels off our backs."

"Alaskans," MacBride continues, "still have that independent, frontier spirit that made America great in the first place. The fact that the Libertarian Party is growing so rapidly and that it is organized in each of the fifty states is a good indication that the Spirit of '76 is on the resurgence in the rest of the country too."

"I hope Alaskans can lead that rebirth of freedom and I believe one of the best ways they can do it is by voting for the Libertarian Party ticket in November," he says. "If I carry Alaska in this election, it will be a signal to the rest of the nation that a new political movement, determined to restore our lost freedoms, is underway and gaining momentum."

As the candidate of the nation's fastest growing political party, Roger MacBride has already campaigned in 37 of the smaller states, in addition to Alaska. He does most of his campaigning in a renovated DC-3 which, he says, suits him just fine. "It's true we don't get around as fast as Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford do in their chartered jets," MacBride admits, "but then, the reason they can afford such luxuries is because they'll each be spending over \$22 million of the taxpayers money in the form of federal campaign subsidies. I wouldn't accept tax dollars to run my campaign if they offered it to me."

Roger MacBride's background reflects a remarkably broad range of experience. Born 47 years ago in New York, his childhood years were spent during the depth of the Great Depression. MacBride's father was a senior editor for Reader's Digest and was instrumental in instilling in the young man a strong respect for the individualist heritage of the American Revolution.

Roger MacBride, a graduate of Princeton University and the Harvard Law School, was a Fulbright Scholar in Constitutional law. He is the author of several books, including *Treaties Versus the Constitution* - a scholarly work that argues against allowing the President the power to unilaterally commit the United States to foreign entanglements. His most recent book, *A New Dawn for America*, is an eloquent statement of his political beliefs. Nearly 100,000 copies are already in print.

Roger MacBride gave up a successful Wall Street law practice in 1960 in favor of the more rustic setting of the Vermont countryside. There he was elected to several local offices and eventually to the state legislature. As a legislator he won statewide praise for his tireless efforts to rid the state of "pork barrel" legislation that favored special interest groups at the expense of the taxpayer.

In 1968 Roger MacBride moved to Charlottesville, Virginia where he presently operates a farm as well as a television production firm. The latter enterprise is responsible for the creation of "The Little House on the Prairie" television series. MacBride was a close friend of writer Rose Wilder Lane, the daughter of the author of the "Little House" books, Laura Ingalls. Mrs. Lane also had a profound influence on MacBride's libertarian philosophy, which reflects the pioneer spirit of the "Little House" series.

When not campaigning or working, Roger MacBride, who has a commercial pilot's rating, enjoys flying with his 6-year-old daughter, Abby, over the hills and valleys of central Virginia.

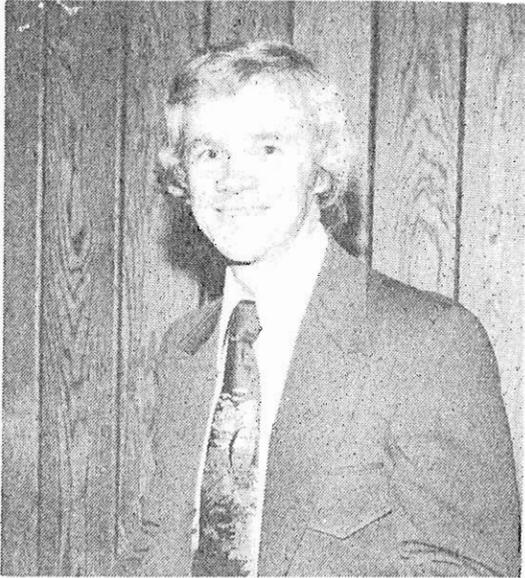
### MACBRIDE ON THE ISSUES

- US government controlled ownership of the vast majority of Alaskan territory has created a "second-class statehood". He favors returning control of the land to Alaskans.
- The federal government should not be involved in the construction or control of either the oil or gas pipelines.
- Government spending and taxes should both be drastically reduced.
- High prices and inflation are the result of the irresponsible monetary policies of the Federal Reserve System which, as a first step, should be prevented from increasing the money supply.
- "Gun control" is really "people control" and has no place in a free society.
- Put an end to government prying into Americans' personal financial records.
- Stop US government intervention in the affairs of other nations.

# UNITED STATES VICE-PRESIDENT

David P. Bergland

Libertarian



Dave Bergland is the only US Vice-Presidential candidate to have taken the time to campaign in Alaska this year. Unlike his Democratic opponent, Dave Bergland has consistently supported the private development of the Alaska oil and gas pipelines. He and his Libertarian Party running mate, Roger MacBride, know more about the problems and desires of the Alaskan people than either of the "major" party presidential tickets. They know because they've campaigned here and their opponents haven't - a fact that Alaskans should keep in mind on November 2.

David P. Bergland, 41, is a successful attorney, a law school professor and a self-made man. He was born in Mapleton, Iowa into a Norwegian - American family. He left Iowa with his family at age three and settled in Long Beach, California where (except for a few years in Santa Cruz) he lived until entering the armed forces. He was one of six children in a soon fatherless family; he worked at part-time jobs throughout his youth.

In the fall of 1952 after graduating from high school, Bergland did not have the money for college so he worked in logging camps and saw mills in Oregon and northern California. Then he returned to Long Beach to work in a machine shop and later in the municipal life guard service. In the fall of 1953, he entered the Army after having

been turned down by the Marine Corps and the Air Force because of a knee injury.

Bergland attended Long Beach City College from 1955 to 1957. He was an English major, editor of the college newspaper and an honors graduate from this junior college. After working at various jobs for awhile, he went to work in the spring of 1959 for the Los Angeles municipal fire department.

In the fall of 1962, Dave Bergland went back to college on a part-time basis at UCLA, finally graduating in January 1966 with a BA in English and a minor in economics. During this time, he continued to work for and advance in the ranks of the fire department.

After graduating from UCLA, Bergland entered USC law school in the fall of 1966 on a full scholarship. He graduated as a member of the Order of the Coif, which is the national law school honor society analogous to Phi Beta Kappa on the undergraduate level. Bergland was editor of the *Southern California Law Review* during his final year in law school.

After finishing law school, Bergland took a position with the prestigious Los Angeles law firm of O'Melveny & Myers. He worked there until the spring of 1972 in the litigation department. This involved trial work with a primary emphasis on business litigation. In February of 1974, Bergland joined two other attorneys in forming the partnership of Bergland, Martin and McLaughlin in Newport Beach, California.

He is the author of a recent article, "Value Analysis in the Law of Evidence", published in the *Western State Law Review*. He also has had an article on tax law published in *Reason* magazine. Together with a law partner, he is currently writing a law review article on the Internal Revenue Service Narcotics Project.

Dave Bergland now resides in Huntington Beach, California and has lived there for five years. He enjoys water sports, handball and skiing.

Bergland has three daughters. The oldest, Jona, graduated from a high school a year early. She now works in Bergland's law office as a clerk. His two younger daughters, Brenda and Tani, are high school students.

# UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Eben Hopson**

**Democrat**



**MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. Box 175  
Barrow 99723

Eben Hopson, 53, is Mayor of the North Slope Borough. Married to Rebecca for 34 years, they are parents of 12 and grandparents of 5. Hopson served in the Army in WWII in Nome and along the Aleutian Chain. Returning to Barrow at the end of WWII, Hopson began his careers in construction and public service. He is a carpenter and heavy equipment operator. Following years of service on the Barrow City Council, Hopson was elected to the last session of the Alaska Territorial House of Representatives and then to two terms in the State Senate. In 1965, Hopson became the first Executive Director of the Arctic Slope Native Association and then Executive Director of the Alaska Federation of Natives in 1968. He left the AFN in 1970 to become special assistant to Governor William A. Egan. In 1972 he was elected Mayor of the North Slope Borough.

## STATEMENT

*Restoration of National Faith in Alaska.* Let's face it: Americans are losing faith with us here in Alaska--in our ability to manage the national wealth that is in our land. Eben Hopson has kept faith with the old values and wants to work in Washington to restore the faith of America in the people of Alaska. The people of America want to believe that we Alaskans can develop our natural resources without destroying our environmental values in the process. Eben Hopson has faith that this balance can be achieved. However, we must:

- Take local control over the Federal Outer-Continental Shelf (OCS) Program. The Federal OCS

Program threatens Alaska's financial health and environmental security.

- Negotiate an international Arctic Seabed Treaty. The oil industry must be held accountable to a single set of rules in all Arctic on-shore and off-shore oil and gas exploration and development.

- Lift the land freeze. The Department of Interior simply must be forced to do its job. Five years have elapsed since the Native Land Claims Settlement but the Federal land freeze is still imposed. This delay is harmful and it must be ended.

# UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Don Young**

**Republican**



**NAME OF SPOUSE:**

Lula

**CHILDREN:**

Joni 13, Dawn 11

**OCCUPATION:**

United States Congressman for all Alaska

**LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA:**

Anchorage: 1959  
Fort Yukon: 1959-1976

**EDUCATION:**

*High School:*

Sutter High School, Sutter, California

*College/University:*

Junior College, Yuba, California, Associate of Arts Degree - 1952;  
Chico State College, California, Bachelor of Arts - 1958

**RESIDENT ADDRESSES:**

1825 Rupert  
McLean, Virginia 22101  
  
Ft. Yukon, Alaska 99740

**MAILING ADDRESS:** 1210 Longworth Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 6/9/33

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Meridian, California

**MILITARY SERVICE:**

US Army, 1955-1956, 41st Tank Battalion

**POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:**

Fort Yukon: Mayor; City Councilman; State Representative; State Senator; United States Representative

**BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:**

Teacher; NEA Executive Board

**SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S):**

Jaycees

**OTHER ORGANIZATION(S):**

Elks; Lions; Masonic Lodge; Ft. Yukon Dog Musers Association; National Education Association, Alaska Executive Board; Fur Takers; Alaska Miners Association

**SPECIAL INTERESTS:**

Hunting, fishing, trapping and gun collecting

## STATEMENT

Shortly after being elected to Congress in March of 1973, I introduced legislation to allow the construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline. The legislation was written to protect the environment and to provide a new economic base to build on. Oil and gas are non-renewable resources. However, it is important that we plan now for the continued development of renewable resources. One measure accomplished this year was the passage of the 200-mile fishing limit bill. I am proud to have introduced this bill and to have worked for its implementation. This important conservation measure will protect our fisheries from depletion by

foreign trawlers. But this is only a beginning. We must also invest time, effort and revenues in other renewable resources such as timber. Most importantly, we must make sure that the selection of the federal D-2 lands provides for the best possible use of our resources, whether it is recreation, agriculture or timber. With the determination of the gas line route and the selection of the D-2 lands coming up, the action this next Congress takes will have a lasting effect upon Alaska. With your support, I hope to continue representing Alaska in the United States House.