



Alaska Election Integrity Questions

Description

Are Honest Alaskans Being Played for Fools?

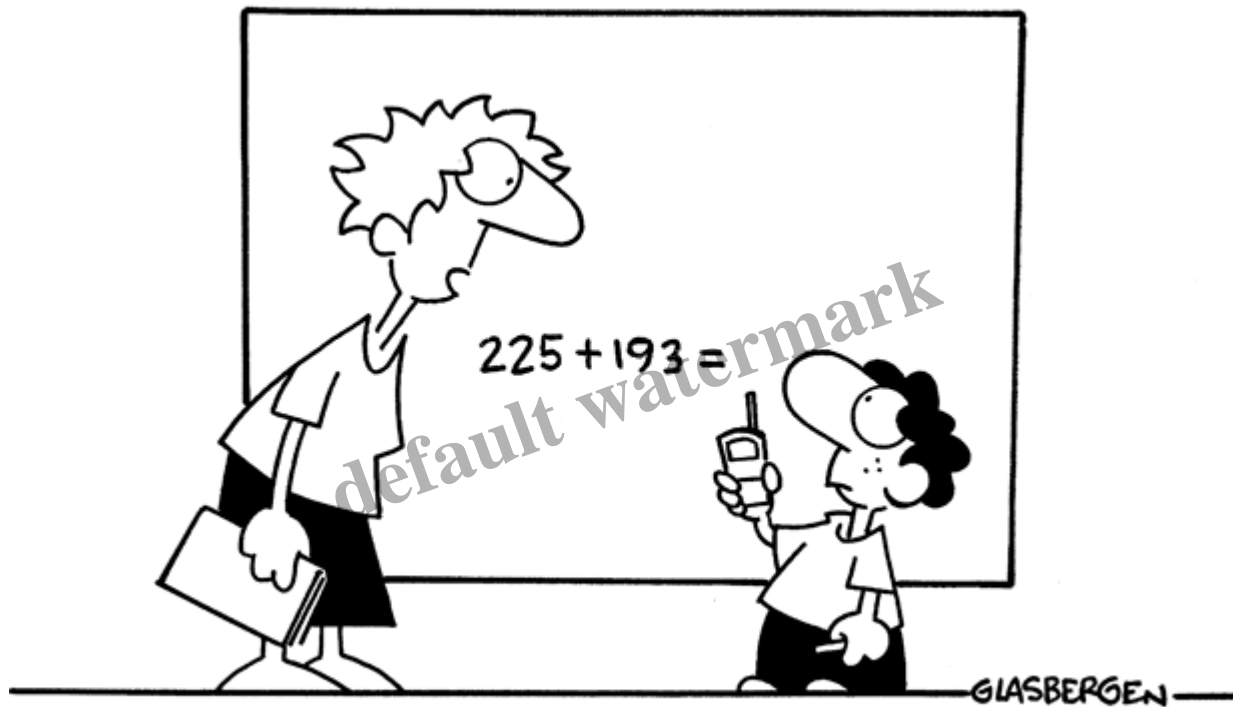


During the mid-1980s I volunteered to be an election worker at the Douglas #1 (04-330) voting precinct. I had my boat/home parked in the then minimalist harbor for a while, and was registered to vote there, so I thought it would be a good thing to do. They were very happy to have me as a Registered Republican join that team. My conservative political orientation in a community originally built by mining was now rare among residents in Douglas. This was proved by election results then and remains so today.

[1]

I remember distinctly how we approached the task of voting; somebody was the “Strawboss” and assigned each of us duties. We could do the job any variety of ways and every time I have voted since then has reminded me that the thick computerized book of names with information was a challenge for workers. Instead of finding the name of each approaching voter and turning the book 180-degrees for each one to sign after presenting their identification, I opted to have the book remain in place and voters signed upside down. As long as signatures were all signed in the same general configuration on the proper line it worked.

Copyright 2005 by Randy Glasbergen. www.glasbergen.com



“You have to solve this problem by yourself. You can’t call tech support.”

This issue is so basic and simplistic that I use teacher cartoons for perspective

Each voter was then given a ballot in a sleeve. Each went to a booth to empty the sleeve behind a curtain before filling in appropriate bubbles with a pencil that was later read by a scanner at the head-shed. Anyone who was not registered in this precinct—or any other anomaly—were placed into a challenged vote envelope with information on the outside and put into the bin. After the voting poll was closed we dumped out the ballots and filled out a tally sheet using a common calculator, with numbers of votes in each category and totals. This was elementary arithmetic. The package of vote cards, sign-in book, tally sheets and anything else relevant, was then taken to the *Division of Elections* in Juneau for confirmation. Information about the election was made available to the news media and some of us stayed up late into the night to find out results.

Simple process, for honest people. I don't know of any problems with this system anywhere in the state but for some reason this wasn't good enough. The *State of Alaska* is responsible for the integrity of our election process and today our ballots are put into a sophisticated computerized scanner for tally automatically at the polling place.

Remember the time when anything messed up when dealing with the government was blamed on “the computer?” We are now dependent upon computers to tell us how we voted.



I don't trust this way of voting. It isn't enough that we all register online for everything and the data becomes voluminous as it is interfaced with everything else we have ever filled out online in the *World Wide Web*. I was amazed at the amount of Outside money poured into wack-job candidates for U.S. Senate and Congress in 2020. Adding to my skepticism, after that election, I was notified by Lt. Gov. Kevin Meyer that I was one of some 119,000 Alaskans who had been “hacked,” and my personal information may be compromised! VOTER INFORMATION. How can this be? Isn't protecting the integrity of our elections the primary job of our Lt. Governor—besides protecting the state seal?

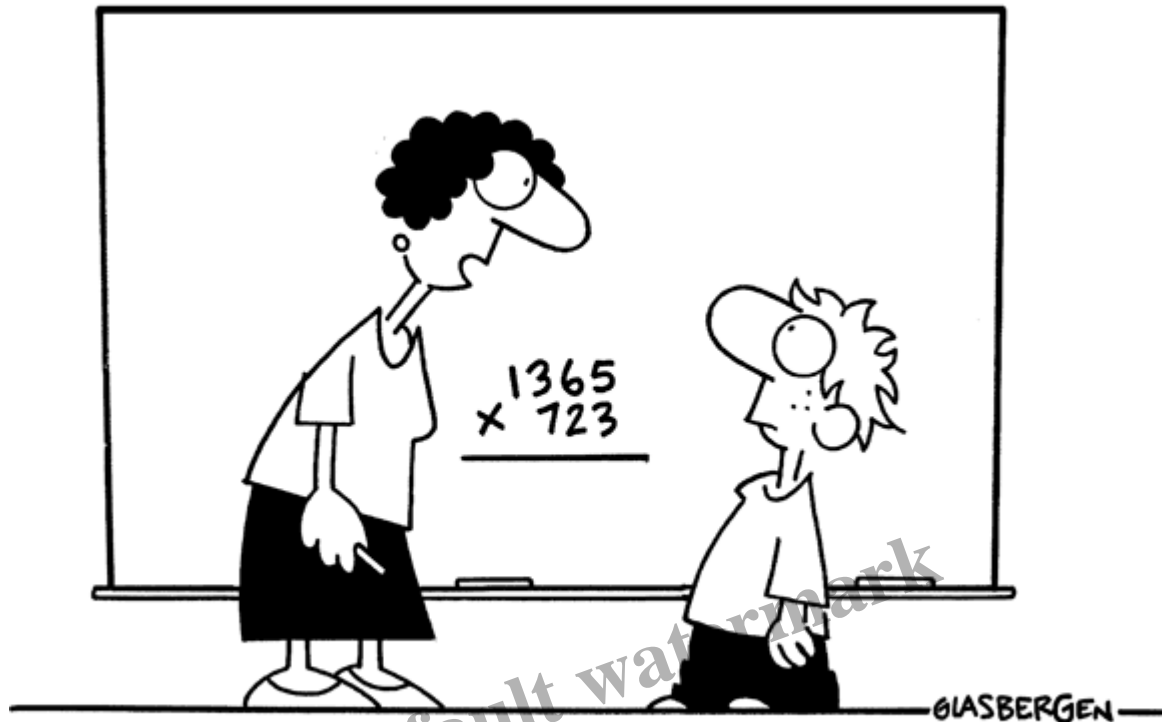
Now I'm worried about the state seal.

Apparently Alaska bumpkins are expected to accept this invasion of our privacy as part of the *Brave New World* where the only people who have any privacy are those rare individuals who do not vote, or apply for a PFD, or enroll in government services. I don't know any people who are that wise among us but the future of our cherished democratic republic is in trouble if we expect computers and world-wide networks to protect it.

[2]Brave New World, Alex Huxley

Alaskans cannot be this stupid.

Copyright 2005 by Randy Glasbergen.
www.glasbergen.com



“Pretend you’re starring in a reality show about a kid who can make his dreams come true if he works hard and gets good grades.”

Let’s examine Alaska population numbers over the last decade

I am not interested in conspiracy theories. As an Alaskan with a stake in our **Permanent Fund** and the natural resources of this state under the constitution, I am accountable today and to future generations who might wonder what happened. I have watched Alaska go from so poor the **U.S. Government** questioned whether we could support ourselves if given statehood, to so rich we became a target of blatant corruption. It has been pathetic but some of it was unavoidable.

[3]

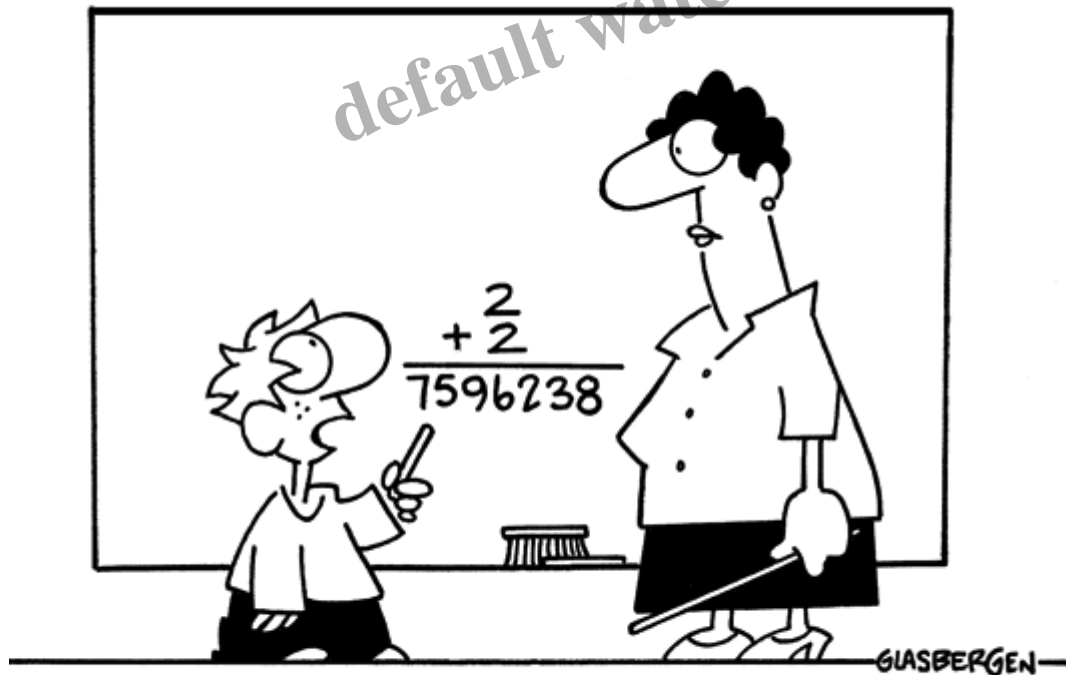
The statisticians at the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (AKDOLWD) tell us our population has been in decline now for a decade. Using their data, population change patterns since 2010 should be consistent with voting trends. A shop keeper must count his/her money before opening for business each day and then count it upon closing to determine how much was made over the course of a day in business. Alaska election officials have an inherent obligation to assure our voter rolls are secure. This obligation is very simple so I will try to explain the problem even an appointed Alaska judge–approved by lawyer peers for selection–might have a hard time disputing.

As of March 1, 2021 Alaska has an estimated 728,903 residents. The *Anchorage Municipality* has 288,970 residents while the *Matanuska-Susitna Borough* has 107,305 residents, which combined equals 396,276 Alaskans. This is the economic epicenter of Alaska with more than half of the population of the state. AKDOLWD has consolidated areas of the state into “economic regions” but none of them comes close to the *Anchorage-Mat-Su Economic Region*, which they report having a population of 399,269. I have referenced all populations from AKDOLWD for review.

[4]

After every election the *Alaska Division of Elections* produces a readout of exactly where the votes came from to elect the people they say won. I have been following those statics as a personal and professional interest since the 1970s. We can track the pattern of how Alaskans have voted and correlate them to AKDOLWD population data according to *positive in-migration* and *positive out-migration*. These are measures of people coming to Alaska and leaving Alaska—which should mean voters no longer qualified to vote can’t vote, or have their votes cast by other than the qualified voter. We as Alaskans deserve at least this level of integrity in our voting system.

Copyright 2005 by Randy Glasbergen. www.glasbergen.com



“In an increasingly complex world, sometimes old questions require new answers.”

According to AKDOLWD the in-migration in 2010-11 was 40,886, with out-migration of 40,247, resulting in an increase of 639 new residents. By this same formula we can see from the **Annual Components of Population Change** information that migration to Alaska has resulted in a net LOSS of **51,403** residents between 2010 and 2020. Other factors also play a role in configuring the population, including births/deaths which have generally provided a minimum positive growth profile for Alaska. I have provided current screenshots of general population data from State excel sheets for easy review.

[5]

So, How Many Alaskans Voted Over those Same Years?

From Division of Election reports:

11/02/2010 General Election: 494,876 Registered Voters, 258,746 voted 52.29%

11/06/2012 General Election: 506,432 Registered Voters, 301,694 voted 59.57%

11/04/2014 General Election: 509,011 Registered Voters, 285,449 voted 56.8%

11/08/2016 General Election: 528,671 Registered Voters, 321,271 voted 60.77%

11/06/2018 General Election: 571,851 Registered Voters, 285,009 voted 49.84%

11/03/2020 General Election: 595,647 Registered Voters, 361,400 voted 60.67%

In simple terms Alaska had 494,876 registered voters in 2010 when our population was 722,473. Exactly 258,746 votes were cast that year. One decade later, Alaska in 2020 had roughly 595,657 registered voters, and a reported population of 728,903. That year 361,400 votes were cast. This was an increase of exactly 100,778 voters over the same time that Alaska experienced a population decline of 51,403 people. Not only that, but 102,654 MORE votes were CAST in 2020 than in 2010.

default watermark

Mike's Qu

USDA Beef, Pork, Special



Greg Giannulis,
Owner/Operator

Top quality ■ No perservatives

Alaskans Deserve Accountability

The *Alaska Permanent Fund* will be the legacy of my generation; not increased Medicare benefits or do-gooder non-profit corporation money pits. I knew all the guys who were involved in making the *Permanent Fund* happen, from Gov. **Jay Hammond** to House Speaker **Hugh Malone**, and the rest. I was an idealistic young man when the creation of a fund from resource wealth—for the people who live here—was established in lieu of pissing it all away on more state government. I listened to Rep. **Tom Fink** and Sen. **Nick Begich** in Nick's living room talk about the wealth Alaska was about to receive from the North Slope after the lease sale of 1969 set the stage. I could not imagine what it all meant then, but I have watched it all in real time, and today I am ashamed for the spectacle Alaska has become.

default watermark

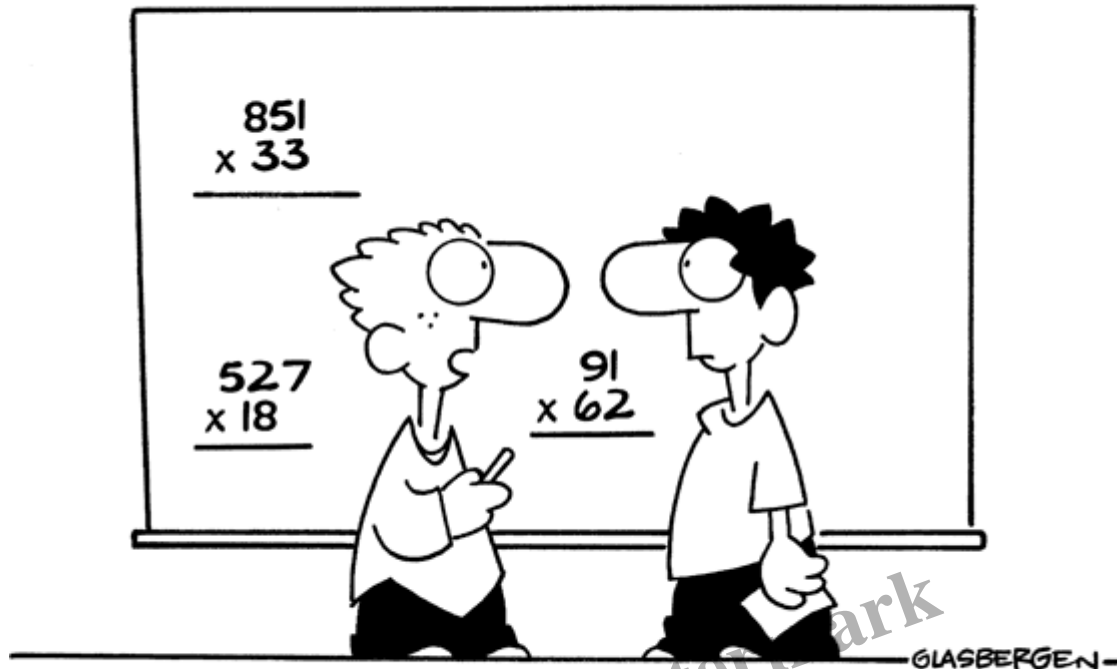
Venezuela timeline

- 1992 Became 3rd richest country in Hemisphere
- 1997 Became 2nd largest purchaser of F-150
- 2001 Voted for Socialist president “Income Inequality”
- 2004 Private healthcare is completely socialized
- 2007 All higher education becomes “free”
- 2009 Socialist banned private ownership of guns
- 2012 Bernie Sanders praises their “American Dream”
- 2014 Opposition Leaders are imprisoned
- 2016 Food/healthcare shortages become wide spread
- 2017 Constitution and elections are suspended
- 2019 Unarmed citizens massacred by own government

It took only one generation of progressive leadership to plunge this country into civil war

Everybody in the world knows about Alaska wealth. We are a target and we elect people who should know that they have an obligation to protect Alaska as a state and her people. Instead they have mostly behaved as pigs at a trough serving special interests in BackwaterJuneau.

Copyright 2005 by Randy Glasbergen.
www.glasbergen.com



“My lawyer says I can sue the school because they’re violating my right to be stupid.”

We elect the candidates available in our districts, who drop everything in their lives and go to backwater Juneau for an annual three-ring circus. Our last one-term governor, **Bill Walker** even tried to sell Alaska out to China. His Lt. Governor was not chosen in the Democrat primary, and **Byron Mallott** left office in disgrace.

Our schools are at the bottom of the nation in academic excellence, but more than 50 school boards aligned with *NEA-Alaska* have kept the money spicket open regardless of academic outcomes.

We who are still left here during this decade-long exodus received a wake-up call when store shelves quickly emptied from an earthquake, and again when pandemic struck. We have realized our food supply will be inadequate for any more than a few weeks in case of a real future calamity. All our elected officials have been able to do for decades is spend money and pander to special interests knowing our now \$70 Billion Permanent Fund is their backup. Seattle feeds the suburb of Juneau very well.

This writer stands accountable for my votes. I have picked who I thought would serve the interests of Alaska as we have been awash in money and short on vision. All it has taken was a couple of natural calamities to bring me to my senses. I know others who are also awaking from their political hibernation.

Our elections shouldn't be run like a computerized gambling casino where the house always wins no matter what those of us who have stood for what is good and right might want. We now have some cockamamie Ranked Choice voting scheme initiative, denying the Republican Party a closed Primary Election, that ranks candidates instead of giving voters specific one-man-one vote candidate choices.

Pull the Handle down and see which three fruits spin to a random conclusion over voter wishes under RCV.

I have no illusions about our already elected officials demanding our elections be authentic and true, but I learned living in the meridian rainforest of Juneau over 20 years that it is up to me to wear rain pants when somebody in authority might be pissing on my leg and telling me it is raining.

Lt. Governor Kevin Meyer dropped the ball, then gave up when Alaskans needed to know what is going on. This is causing a lack of confidence in our elections.

Somebody needs to be held accountable.

References:

[1] Screenshot of final Division of Elections results. Douglas #1 chose Democrat Glenn Olds over Frank Murkowski for U.S. Senator, Democrat Pegge Begich over Don Young for U.S. House, Democrat Jim Duncan over Lee Stoops for District C Senate, Democrat Fran Ulmer over Leslie "Red" Swanson, and Democrat Bruce Botello over Bill Hudson for Representative.

default watermark

default watermark

DATE: 12/02/86
TIME: 11:12:06

		AUKE BAY 04-320	BRTHOOD BRIDGE 04-325	DOUGLAS # 1 04-330	DOUG 04-
VOTER TURNOUT %		60.28	59.12	60.51	65
REGISTERED VOTERS		924	1057	775	
BALLOTS CAST		557	625	469	
UNITED STATES SENATOR					
HOUSE, CHUCK	L	3	6	7	
MURKOWSKI, FRANK H.	R	293	367	206	
OLDS, GLENN	D	260	244	255	
WRITE-IN		1	1	1	
UNITED STATES REP.					
BEGICH, PEGGE	D	219	208	260	
BRICK, BETTY (BELLE BLUE)	L	10	16	9	
YOUNG, DON	R	321	395	193	
WRITE-IN		0	1	1	
ALASKA GOVERNOR					
COOPER/MC ALPINE	D	307	339	289	
O'BRAHON/BARNES	L	1	1	1	
STURGULENSKI/MILLER	R	234	269	165	
VOGLER/ROWE	AI	6	5	4	
WI-HICKEL		6	0	1	
WI-HOCH		0	0	2	
WRITE-IN		2	3	3	
STATE SENATOR DIST. C					
DUNCAN, JIM	D	310	386	313	
STOOPS, LEE	R	227	227	149	
WRITE-IN		3	1	0	
STATE REP. DIST. 4-A					
BOTEIHO, BRUCE M.	D	222	223	267	
HUDSON, BILL	R	323	392	196	
WRITE-IN		0	0	0	
STATE REP. DIST. 4-B					
SWANSON, LESLIE E. (RED)	R	180	227	138	
ULMER, FRAN	D	352	384	318	
WRITE-IN		4	1	2	
SUPREME CT. - D. MOORE					
YES		355	417	321	
NO		134	144	93	
JD15- D. CRASKE					
YES		354	410	322	
NO		140	152	94	
JD10- L. ASPER					
YES		363	411	324	
NO		149	160	111	
BONDING PROPOSITON A					
YES		304	372	279	
NO		216	230	165	
BALLOT MEASURE NO. 1					
FOR		349	400	309	
AGAINST		162	184	129	
BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2					

[2] Brave New World novel by Audous Huxley, 1931

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brave_New_World

From Wikipedia:

Brave New World is a [dystopian social science fiction novel](#) by English author [Aldous Huxley](#), written in 1931 and published in 1932. Largely set in a futuristic [World State](#), whose citizens are environmentally engineered into an intelligence-based [social hierarchy](#), the novel anticipates huge scientific advancements in [reproductive technology](#), [sleep-learning](#), [psychological manipulation](#) and [classical conditioning](#) that are combined to make a [dystopian society](#) which is challenged by only a single individual: the story's protagonist. Huxley followed this book with a reassessment in [essay](#) form, [Brave New World Revisited](#) (1958), and with his final novel, [Island](#) (1962), the [utopian](#) counterpart. The novel is often compared to [George Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four](#) (published 1949).

[3] Early Corruption from Oil Wealth

<https://donnliston.net/2019/12/alaska-corruption-and-failed.html>

[4] Department of Labor current population estimate:

<https://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/pop/index.cfm>

default watermark

default watermark



Population Estimates

Statewide

- Population and Components of Change, 1945 to 2020
- Age and Sex, 2010 to 2020
- Race and Hispanic Origin, 2010 to 2019
- Age, Sex, Race (alone), and Hispanic Origin, 2010 to 2019
- Age, Sex, Race (alone or in combination), and Hispanic Origin, 2010 to 2019

Economic Regions and Boroughs/Census Areas

- Population 2010 to 2020
- Components of Change, 2010 to 2020
- Age and Sex, 2010 to 2020
- Race and Hispanic Origin, 2010 to 2019
- Age, Sex, Race (alone), and Hispanic Origin, 2010 to 2019
- Age, Sex, Race (alone or in combination), and Hispanic Origin, 2010 to 2019

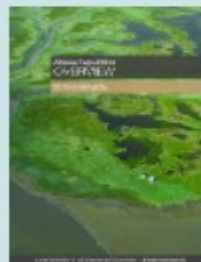
Places and Other Areas

- Cities and Census Designated Places (CDPs), 2010 to 2020
- Age and Sex, Cities and CDPs of 1,000 or More People, 2010 to 2020
- Census Tracts, 2010 to 2020
- ANVSAs, 2010 to 2020
- ANRCs, 2010 to 2020
- Census Subareas, 2010 to 2020
- School Districts, 2010 to 2020

Last Update: 01/7/2021

Alaska Population Overview: 2019 Estimates

This publication includes analysis, tables, and figures for Alaska populations.



2020 Population Estimates by Borough, Census Area, and Economic Region

Area	Population
Alaska	728,903
Anchorage/Mat-Su Economic Region	399,269
Anchorage, Municipality	288,970
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	107,305
Gulf Coast Economic Region	81,048
Chugach Census Area	6,751
Copper River Census Area	2,699
Kenai Peninsula Borough	58,934
Kodiak Island Borough	12,611
Interior Economic Region	110,067
Denali Borough	1,806
Fairbanks North Star Borough	97,159
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	6,937
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,044
Northern Economic Region	27,484
Nome Census Area	9,769
North Slope Borough	9,771
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,583
Southeast Economic Region	72,571
Haines Borough	2,520
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,074
Juneau, City and Borough	31,773
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,677
Petersburg Borough	3,189

Additional Links

- Population Projections
- Migration Data And Information
- Publications
- Historical Data: Alaska Statewide
- Historical Data: Boroughs/Census Areas
- Historical Data: Places
- Related Trends Articles
- Related Links
- Methodology
- Presentations And Workshops
- Scheduled Release Dates
- Contact Information

[5] Historical Population Trends

default watermark

default watermark

Annual Comp

July 1 to June 30	End of Period Population	Population Change	Growth (Per
------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------

1945-46	103,000	-	
1946-47	117,000	14,000	
1947-48	126,000	9,000	
1948-49	132,600	6,600	
1949-50	137,100	4,500	
1950-51	160,000	22,900	
1951-52	185,500	25,500	
1952-53	193,800	8,300	
1953-54	200,100	6,300	
1954-55	206,500	6,400	
1955-56	212,400	5,900	
1956-57	218,600	6,200	
1957-58	220,100	1,500	
1958-59	224,000	3,900	
1959-60	230,400	6,400	
1960-61	236,700	6,300	
1961-62	242,800	6,100	
1962-63	249,900	7,100	

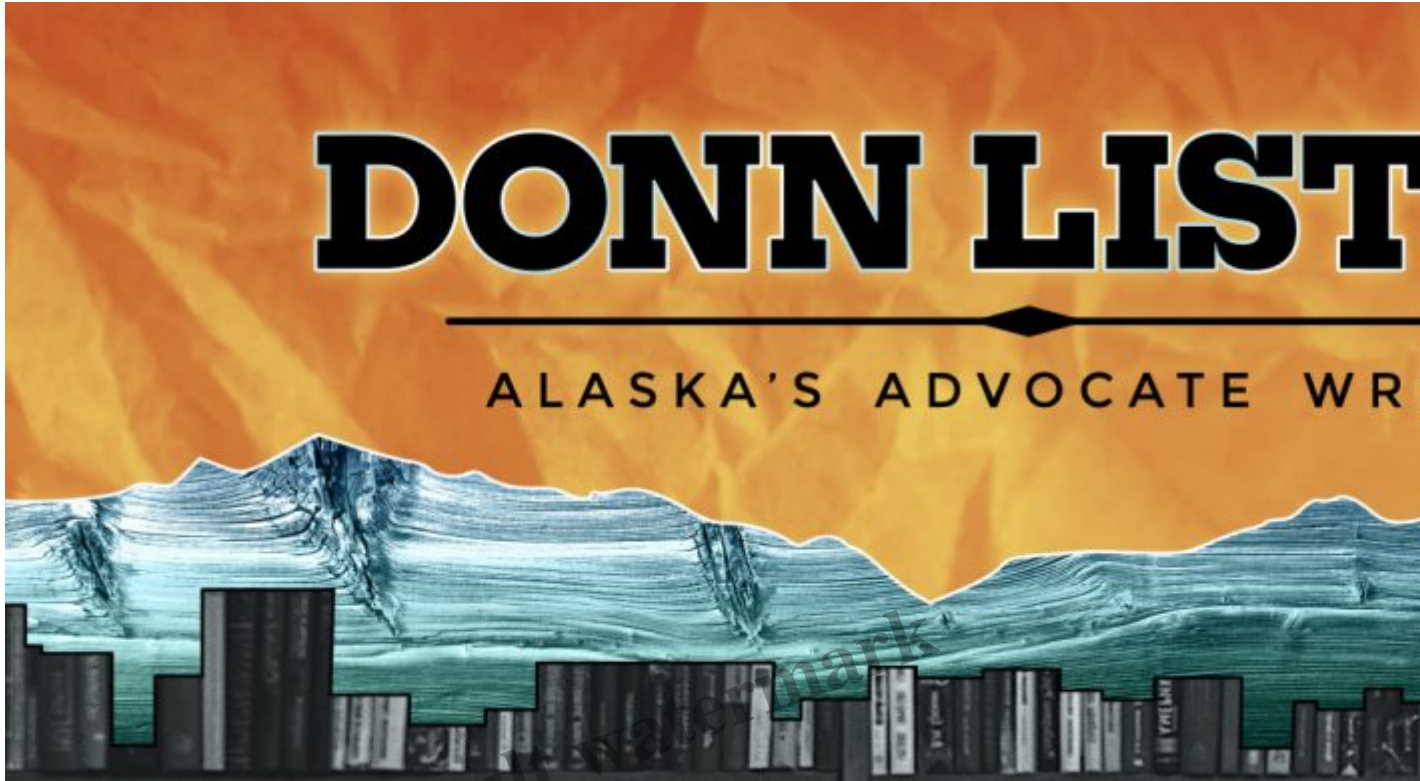
Annual Comp

July 1 to June 30	End of Period Population	Population Change	Growth (Per
1968-69	294,600	9,700	
1969-70	308,500	13,900	
1970-71	319,600	11,100	
1971-72	329,800	10,200	
1972-73	336,400	6,600	
1973-74	348,100	11,700	
1974-75	384,100	36,000	
1975-76	409,800	25,700	
1976-77	418,000	8,200	
1977-78	411,600	-6,400	
1978-79	413,700	2,100	
1979-80	419,800	6,100	
1980-81	434,300	14,500	
1981-82	464,300	30,000	
1982-83	499,100	34,800	
1983-84	524,000	24,900	
1984-85	543,900	19,900	
1985-86	550,700	6,800	
1986-87	541,300	-9,400	
1987-88	535,000	-6,300	
1988-89	528,000	-7,000	

default watermark

Annual Comp

July 1 to June 30	End of Period Population	Population Change	Growth (Per
1997-98	617,082	7,427	
1998-99	622,000	4,918	
1999-00	628,346	6,346	
2000-01	632,716	4,370	
2001-02	641,729	9,013	
2002-03	649,466	7,737	
2003-04	659,653	10,187	
2004-05	667,146	7,493	
2005-06	674,583	7,437	
2006-07	680,169	5,586	
2007-08	686,818	6,649	
2008-09	697,828	11,010	
2009-10	713,984	16,156	
2010-11	722,473	8,489	
2011-12	731,005	8,532	
2012-13	736,552	5,547	
2013-14	737,053	501	
2014-15	737,786	733	
2015-16	740,637	2,851	
2016-17	738,920	-1,717	



Advertising is available on this website. I will write your story and it will gain continuous clicks through monthly display ads: Contact me at Donn@DonnListon.net

Category

1. Alaska Elected Officials
2. ALASKA! ELECTIONS
3. Juneau Living

Date Created

March 3, 2021

Author

donn