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STATE OF ALASKA
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Lisi Misa
being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says that she is a representative of the Anchorage Daily News, a daily newspaper. That said newspaper has been approved by the Third Judicial Court, Anchorage, Alaska, and it now and has been published in the English language continually as a daily newspaper in Anchorage, Alaska, and it is now and during all said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of said newspaper. That the annexed is a copy of an advertisement as it was published in regular issues (and not in supplemental form) of said newspaper on

June 26, July 3, 10/2024

and that such newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of said period. That the full amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is not in excess of the rate charged private individuals.

Signed Lisi Misa

Subscribed and sworn to before

me this 12th day of August, 2024.

Jada L. Nowling
Notary Public in and for
The State of Alaska.
Third Division
Anchorage, Alaska
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
7/14/2028

Jada Nowling
ELECTRONIC NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF ALASKA
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 07/14/2028

AMCO Received 9.26.24

NORTH POLE

Council removes mayor after dispute over streetlight contract spending

James Brooks
Alaska Beacon

The city council for the Interior Alaska community of North Pole voted unanimously on June 18 to remove Mayor Michael Welch — a Republican who's also running for a state House seat this year — from office "until the next city election or until ... the council determines the mayor is able to perform the duties of Mayor."

Welch himself joined the council in the unanimous vote. North Pole's city charter allows removal in cases where the mayor is disabled or otherwise unable to carry out his duties.

The decision followed a June 3 city council meeting that saw members of the council criticize Welch for signing a revised contract to repaint some of the city's candy-cane-striped streetlights.

The initial contract said the streetlights were about 24 feet tall, but in reality, they are 40 feet, and the painting job cost more than expected.

The amount of the change, signed this spring, exceeded Welch's unilateral spending authority, but it wasn't presented to the council until this month.

"We understand that you have a job to do, but there's no reason you should be coming, asking us for forgiveness rather than asking us for permission," an unidentified council member said in a YouTube recording of the meeting.

Welch told council members that he didn't recall signing the change and suggested that could be due to a series of concussions that caused him to seek hospital care.

"Three of these in eight months is pretty bad. We're talking about concussive injury to the head," he said.

North Pole has a strong-mayor form of government, meaning the mayor, rather than an unelected city manager, exercises executive control of city functions.

Welch was replaced on a temporary basis by Mayor Pro Tem Chandra Clack.

Welch, a Republican, is the lone challenger to incumbent Rep. Mike Prax, R-North Pole. On Monday, Welch's cellphone was unable to accept calls, and inquiries left at his home phone were not returned.

The deadline to withdraw from this year's legislative elections is June 29.

Originally published by the Alaska Beacon, an independent, nonpartisan news organization that covers Alaska state government.

PHOTO BY LOREN HOLMES / ADN

Trailers are docked at a Home Depot, adjacent to a growing homeless camp on Fairbanks Street, on Tuesday in Midtown Anchorage. Two men have been charged with second-degree murder, assault and weapons misconduct after one man was killed and another injured during an incident Saturday morning where 17 gunshots were fired into a dense cluster of tents and vehicles. According to police, the suspects initially went to the camp to buy fentanyl, and during the encounter ended up robbing another man at gunpoint, and returned 10 minutes later, shooting indiscriminately into the camp.

FROM PAGE A1

CAMP

Keilen Reynolds and Dominick Santana are accused of then shooting 17 bullets into the densely packed camp, killing one man and wounding another. Farrel Suilua, 30, was killed. The other man, who has not been identified, had been sitting in his tent when he was shot in the foot.

Reynolds and Santana now face murder charges.

On Tuesday morning, a white tent pockmarked with bullet holes remained at the camp. The resident hadn't come back after the shooting, a camp resident told a reporter and photographer.

RVs, cars, trailers, tents and bicycles in various states of assembly lined the block, encroaching into the street and covering the sidewalk. It was still possible to drive down Fairbanks Street, but only haltingly. A dog on a chain napped in the shade. "DO NOT KNOCK!" read a sign on the door of one large van.

One man said he knew Suilua, who was killed early Saturday. Did he still feel safe at the camp? He shrugged.

"It happens," he said.

A loudspeaker from the Home Depot next door blared a recorded message welcoming shoppers. A security guard stood sentry over the contractor pickup entrance to the store, just a few feet away.

In the middle of Fairbanks Street, a man dressed in layers in the summer warmth stood unsteadily on his feet, eyes blank, slowly tilting toward the ground.

A growing homeless camp sits Fairbanks Street between a vacant lot and a Home Depot on Tuesday.

People living in vehicles on city streets have different protections from a person living inside a tent at a park, Johnson said. Vehicles that are vacant and abandoned can be towed. But in most circumstances, vehicles that have someone living in them cannot, under the current legal framework set forth by a 9th Circuit federal court decision.

The city is "not protected by code" to force people to move, Johnson said. And where would they move?

"It's horribly defined in code," Johnson said. "It's very vague."

Anchorage police can enforce right-of-way and Americans with Disabilities Act violations, including anything that obstructs use of a sidewalk or the public right-of-way on the street, Johnson said.

So far, that doesn't seem to have happened at the Fairbanks Street camp.

An Anchorage Police Department community relations specialist did not respond to questions about why the police have not enforced right-of-way or Americans with Disabilities Act compliance laws at Fairbanks Street.

'NOTHING HAS CHANGED'

Carol Fraser works for an ownership group that owns several Aspen Hotels in Alaska and that bought a vacant lot immediately to the east of Fairbanks Street two years ago, for future development. After the Cuddy Park site was cleared of camps in May, about 18 vehicles moved the few blocks to Fairbanks Street almost immediately, she said. Now that number is up to roughly 75, she said.

"I would like the city to enforce the law," wrote Fraser. "We have one murder on the street a few days ago — yet NOTHING HAS CHANGED."

Fraser said she'd visited the site nearly daily and has been screamed at and threatened with an electric drill, and watched drug deals and public defecation. Nearby stores have been stolen from, she said. The Home Depot store has hired private security guards, an Atlanta-based corporate spokesperson wrote in an email.

"The safety of our associates and customers is our top priority, and we're investing in additional resources to make sure they can work and shop safely in our stores," the company's statement said. "We also hope to work with the city and law enforcement to address these issues."

What's happening on Fairbanks Street is an increasing public health concern, said Ana Fisk, the president of Afognak Commercial Group, a subsidiary of the Afognak Native Corp., which owns a nearby Brown Jug liquor store and an empty lot adjacent. Trash and garbage have accumulated at the site, including used colostomy bags and hypodermic needles, she said. More people are moving in, compounding health and safety issues, she said.

"We have private security on site multiple times per day to ensure any encampments remain on public property only," Fisk wrote in an email. Recently, a private security officer working for Afognak saved a person's life by administering CPR, she said.

"I was grateful for his quick actions and presence," she wrote.

Contact Michelle Theriault Boots at mtheriault@adn.com.

Amy re-runs most infuriating questions

AMY DICKINSON
ASK AMY

ONLINE

Read more Ask Amy columns plus additional advice from Miss Manners, Annie Lane, Wayne and Wanda and more. adn.com/advice

A. Dear Readers: Today I hope you will enjoy a rerun of two of the most infuriating questions I have ever published, slightly edited for space.

Q. Dear Amy: I recently discovered that my son, who is 17, is a homosexual. We are part of a church group and I fear that if people in that group find out they will make fun of me for having a gay child.

He won't listen to reason, and he will not stop being gay. I feel as if he is doing this just to get back at me for forgetting his birthday for the past three years — I have a busy work schedule.

Please help him make the right choice in life by not being gay. He won't listen to me, so maybe he will listen to you.

— *Feeling Betrayed*

A. Dear Betrayed: You could teach your son an important lesson by changing your own sexuality to show him how easy it is. Try it for the next year or so. Stop being a heterosexual to demonstrate to your son that a person's sexuality is a matter of choice — to be dictated by one's parents, the parents' church and social pressure.

I assume that my suggestion will evoke a reaction that your sexuality is at the core of who you are. The same is true for your son. He has a right to be accepted by his parents for being exactly who he is.

Pressuring your son to change his sexuality is wrong. If you cannot learn to accept him as he is, it might be safest for him to live elsewhere.

A group that could help you and your family figure out how to navigate this is Pflag.org. This organization is founded for parents, families, friends and allies of LGBT people, and has helped countless families through this challenge. Please research and connect with a local chapter.

(May 2013)

Q. Dear Amy: My fiance and I are planning our wedding. As the bride, I'm planning on making certain requests of my guests, to make sure that my special day is as perfect as possible. For example, I'm asking that my guests wear exclusively yellow at the ceremony.

My fiance has been supportive, but he angrily rejected my other request: that our guests remain silent throughout the ceremony and reception, to ensure that the focus remains on us. My fiance said this is irrational.

I know it's uncommon. I've never heard of anyone else having a silent wedding, but we've had them in my family. The guests are not permitted to speak at all during the ceremony, and the only toasts allowed are from the mothers of the bride and groom.

During the reception, the guests may whisper, but may not speak aloud. As the newly married couple, our focus should remain solely on each other rather than on any rowdy guests.

I know it's a lot to ask, but I feel I should have the wedding I want, so that the start of our life together will be perfect. I want him to support me, even if we disagree on something.

Is my fiance's lack of support a red flag?

— *Silence is Golden*

A. Silence: Congratulations! You are on the verge of attaining legendary Bridezilla status. Yes, there are many flags flying over this unusual affair — and they're yellow, of course.

I hope your fiance is paying attention, because if you are this self-centered now — I can only imagine what the dynamic will be like later, for instance if you choose to have children.

Somewhere along the line, you seem to have gotten the idea that a wedding is for the bride alone, to serve her whims and fancies. No. Public weddings are family events and should celebrate the joining of two families.

Your fiance's job is not to support you regardless of how dumb your ideas are. That's not how marriage works.

Let's start with your request that all guests must wear yellow. I have yet to see a man's yellow outfit that didn't bring to mind a giant banana.

Generally, guests don't speak during wedding ceremonies, unless asked to read aloud. But a silent reception? Aside from some traditions associated with a Quaker wedding, which yours obviously is not, the idea of a silent reception goes well with your color scheme: basically bananas.

If you don't want rowdy guests, then limit — or don't serve — alcohol. If you want the focus solely and exclusively on you, then get married in a small room, standing before a mirror.

You can email Amy Dickinson at askamy@amydickinson.com or send a letter to Ask Amy, P.O. Box 194, Freeville, NY 13068. You can also follow her on Twitter @askingamy or Facebook.

ADN.com

RCA Enterprises, LLC, dang business as Pizza AK, located at 200 W 6th Avenue, Unit AC, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 is applying under 3 AAC 306.040 for licensure of a Standard Marijuana Cultivation Facility (3 AAC 306.400) and is licensed as 12-0218 by Alaska State, LLC, Craig Bear was as Agent Owner.

Under the terms of 3 AAC 306.010, 3 AAC 306.015, and 3 AAC 306.040(b)(2), the Functional Group retains a security interest in the marijuana licensed from a this interest of the owner(s), and acts as a result, be able to obtain a conformation of the license without satisfaction of other creditors.

Interested persons may object to the application by submitting a written statement of reasons to the director by their local government, the applicant, and the Alaska Marijuana Control Office (AMCO) not later than 30 days after the director has determined the application to be complete and has given written notice to the local government. Once an application is determined to be complete, the director notifies and a copy of the application will be posted on AMCO's website at https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco. Objections should be sent to AMCO at marijuana.licensing@alaska.gov or to 550 W 7th Ave., Suite 1500, Anchorage, AK 99501 and Attorney John Walker, Esq. at jwalk@dwora.com or to 601 Pacific Avenue, Fourth Floor, Anchorage, AK 99501.

First National Bank Alaska

FORECLOSURE SALE
07/01/24 at 10:00 AM
Boney Courthouse
303 K Street, Anchorage, Alaska
Property Type: Condominium Unit
3 Bedrooms / 2 Baths / 1,140 Sq. Ft.
Property Address: 4123 RESURRECTION DR, ANCHORAGE Alaska 99504
Anchorage Municipality 2024 Assessed Value: $248,900.00
Minimum Bid: $167,506.29
PROPERTY SOLD AS IS, WHERE IS.
Call (907) 777-3592
Sale date and bid amount are subject to change

AMCO Received 9.26.24

Photo courtesy of JORDAN IVERSON

Jordan Iverson walks on the beach June 18 in France before swimming 20.5 miles to England.

FROM PAGE A9

IVERSON

that my speed had dropped to one-third of what it had been, but could tell by discussions I was seeing on the boat that something wasn't going well for me. I was told to sprint, and ended up having to put in about a 90-minute push to break through the current. That was my longest swim by over five hours at that point, and mentally I wanted to be done."

The hardest part of the English Channel swim for her was walking up the pebbled beaches at the start and end of the swim. She said she was "thrilled to escape being stung by jellyfish," and there were times she could tell that she was ahead of her target time.

"From the moment I jumped off the boat and swam to the shore, I felt like I was going to have a great swim and that held true," Iverson said. "Everything about the swim seemed to go perfectly, and I was fortunate to never have a moment of self-doubt or panic."

The most enjoyable moment was getting back to the boat after she completed the swim and celebrating with her family.

"They have supported me and crewed all of my triple crown swims, so being able to have that moment with them was special," Iverson said.

Determination, support and next plans

Iverson believes her personal drive is one of her strengths.

"When I set a goal, I don't waver from it," she said. "I think it helped that I was going to do all three of these swims in just over a year because then I also knew that the sacrifices and time I was investing into training were also going to just be over about a period of a year."

Iverson said she's grateful to have also had an "incredible" support system during this challenge.

"I have been overwhelmed with how much support I have gotten," she said. "My parents and sister have traveled to these swims with me to be my crew on the boats, taking responsibility for feedings during the swims as well as my safety. My coach, Grant Gamblin, has helped me train for these swims, debriefing after each swim what I thought went well and what I thought could have been better, and then modifying the training to support the changes needed."

Iverson also received a tremendous amount of support from people throughout the Alaska swimming community, former teammates from her time swimming at Service High School and Northern Michigan University as well as from her co-workers at Providence Alaska Medical Center, where she is an oncology nurse.

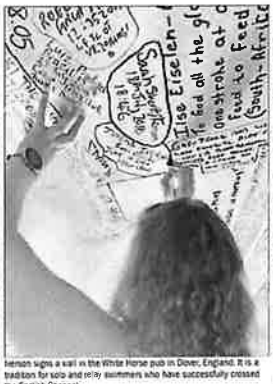
With the triple crown secured, Iverson doesn't plan to swim more channel crossings anytime soon.

Instead, her goal is to take a step back from training to enjoy some of her favorite Alaska outdoor activities, such as hiking and fishing — though she's also heading to Sitka later this month to participate in Change Your Latitude, the annual open-water swim race that set her on this path.

From there, she plans to travel to San Francisco in early September with about 10 others from the group she trains with to swim Alcatraz and Golden Gate.

Her biggest takeaway and piece of advice to pass along from her experience is to never give up.

"When things get difficult, is there a way to reframe it or hold on for just a bit longer before the situation changes?" Iverson said. "In marathon swimming, a common phrase is to just swim to the next feed. Feeds commonly occur every 30-45 minutes, and so it's breaking up something difficult into smaller portions and reframing it. Instead of thinking of this massive challenge in front of you, can it be broken up into smaller, achievable segments?"



Iverson signs a wall in the White Horse pub in Dover, England. It is a tradition for solo and relay swimmers who have successfully crossed the English Channel.

FROM PAGE A9

LAKERS

Bronny said he expects to improve his game in the Lakers' player development system being set up under new coach JJ Redick, who emphasized the necessity of developing talent from within the organization after general manager Rob Pelinka hired him last month.

"Rob and I did not give Bronny anything," Redick said. "Bronny has earned this through hard work. For us, prioritizing player development, we view Bronny as Case Study 1, because his base level of feel, athleticism, point-of-attack defender, shooting, passing, there's a lot to like about his game. As we build out our player development program holistically, he's going to have the opportunity to be an excellent NBA player."

Bronny James and Kreuzer both expect to play for the Lakers' summer league teams in Sacramento and Las Vegas this month.

LeBron and Bronny James are likely to join a short list of fathers and sons who have played together in North American professional sports. Ken Griffey Sr. and Ken Griffey Jr. played together with the Seattle Mariners during parts of the 1990 and 1991 MLB seasons, while hockey great Gordie Howe played with his sons Marty and Mark with the WHA's Houston Aeros and the NHL's Hartford Whalers.

FROM PAGE A9

TENNIS

tour-level grass tournament and never beaten an opponent ranked in the top 10.

"This is one of the most important moments in my life, in my career, here in this sport. This is amazing," said Bouzas Maneiro, a 21-year-old from Spain who is ranked 83rd this week, equaling her career high.

"I was like, 'I have no pressure. Just enjoy the moment, enjoy the tournament.' Just trying to be free playing, and I did it, so I'm happy for that," she said.

Vondrousova added to the series of past major title winners dropping out of the singles brackets within the first 30 hours of action at Wimbledon this year — although others did so without playing a point.

Earlier Tuesday, Andy Murray pulled out of singles because he decided he wasn't able to compete a little more than a week after having surgery to remove a cyst from his spine. His final appearance at Wimbledon, which he won in 2013 and 2016, will come in doubles alongside his older brother, Jamie.

Two seeded women who both have been ranked No. 1 and own two Australian Open championships apiece, No. 3 Aryna Sabalenka and No. 16 Victoria Azarenka, withdrew on Monday before their first-round matches because of shoulder injuries.

FROM PAGE A9

BAXTER

CONCACAF Gold Cup. And it's won just three of eight games this year.

During the last eight months, Berhalter's team has lost to Panama, Slovenia and Trinidad and Tobago, in addition to Uruguay and Colombia.

Aside from Mexico — which also exited the Copa América after three games, leaving its own World Cup plans in tatters — the U.S. has beaten just one team ranked inside the top 20 since 2015 and is 0-5-5 in the Berhalter era against non-Mexican teams ranked in the top 15 by FIFA.

And because the U.S., as a co-host, gets an automatic bid and won't play in a qualifying tournament to earn its spot in the 2026 field, it will face little competition between now and its World Cup opener at SoFi Stadium in 23 months.

Sure the U.S. lost forward Tim Weah to a red card in the 18th minute of its loss to Panama and lost goalkeeper Matt Turner to an injury at halftime. In the loss to Uruguay, Mathias Olivera was clearly offside before scoring the game's only goal, just one of many head-scratching calls from referee Kevin Ortega.

Christian Pulisic, who was repeatedly fouled during the match, waged a running battle with the Peruvian official all night, then appeared to motion for Ortega to join the Uruguayan victory celebration after the final whistle. Ortega responded by refusing to shake the U.S. captain's hand, ignoring a longstanding custom.

"I saw things I've never seen before right in front of my eyes that I truly can't believe," Pulisic said of Ortega, who at one point pulled a yellow card from his pocket, then signaled for play to continue when Uruguay played the ball forward. "It's not why we lost. We're not out of this tournament because of officiating.

"[But] he gives no explanation. He's doing things I just can't accept."

Still, good teams avoid mistakes like Weah's, and they overcome poor officiating. This team did neither.

"There's plenty of excuses," Lalas said. "But they don't matter."

What does matter are results and those aren't coming for the U.S. The players need to own these dismal performances, but it's Berhalter who will likely take the fall.

The coach is immensely popular with his players so on Monday, after failing him on the field, they rushed to defend him off it.

"I don't think we have a problem with the direction we are going," Turner said. "When you fight like we have in this tournament, it says a lot about how the coach prepares us. We can't blame anyone but us, the players."

Through his first four years, Berhalter had the best winning percentage of any permanent manager in national team history. Since then the team has gone 7-6-1, and late Monday it appeared as if the long knives were being sharpened.

His team scored just one goal and took just 12 shots in its two Copa América losses; the most talented team in U.S. history has become about as offensive as a grade-school librarian.

If Berhalter goes, the challenge becomes finding someone better to replace him. If he stays, the gamble is hoping he can turn the team around quickly because the World Cup is coming fast.

And it would be rude if we had to leave our own party after the first round again.

Kevin Baxter is a sports opinion columnist for the Los Angeles Times.

MLS

Glance

All Times ADT

Eastern Conference

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Inter Miami CF	13	2	5	44	40	20
Cincinnati	13	4	3	42	33	20
New York	9	6	6	33	32	27
Columbus	9	3	5	32	30	18
New York City FC	10	8	2	32	29	25
Charlotte FC	9	7	3	30	23	21
Nashville	6	4	6	25	20	20
New England	7	11	3	24	29	37
Atlanta	6	8	4	22	24	28
CF Montreal	5	8	3	18	20	40
Orlando City	5	5	6	21	21	35
Philadelphia	4	8	6	20	22	35
D.C. United	4	9	5	20	20	32
New England	4	11	1	13	19	25
Chicago	4	10	4	16	19	30

Western Conference

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Los Angeles FC	13	4	4	43	42	22
LA Galaxy	11	3	7	40	41	27
Real Salt Lake	10	3	7	37	40	27
Colorado	9	8	4	31	35	35
Portland	8	5	6	30	30	25
Houston	8	5	6	29	27	22
Minnesota United	8	7	5	29	32	32
Vancouver	8	7	4	28	30	27
Seattle	7	7	7	28	33	36
Austin FC	7	8	6	27	29	30
FC Dallas	5	10	5	20	27	35
St. Louis City	3	7	10	19	22	35
Sporting Kansas City	4	10	5	17	23	41
San Jose	3	15	3	12	19	54

NOTE: Three points for a win, one point for a tie.

Wednesday's Games

Portland at Real Salt Lake, 2:30 a.m.
Inter Miami CF at Charlotte FC, 5:30 a.m.
Columbus at D.C. United, 5:30 p.m.
CF Montreal at New York City FC, 5:30 p.m.
Orlando City at Toronto FC, 5:30 p.m.
Atlanta at New England, 5:30 p.m.
Philadelphia at Chicago, 6:30 p.m.
Minnesota at Minnesota United, 6:30 p.m.
San Jose at St. Louis City, 6:30 p.m.
Houston at Real Salt Lake, 8:30 p.m.

WNBA

Glance

All Times ADT

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	17	3	.850	–
Connecticut	15	4	.789	1½
Atlanta	7	11	.389	9
Chicago	7	11	.389	9
Indiana	6	13	.316	10½
Washington	4	15	.211	12½

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W	L	Pct	GB
Minnesota	14	5	.737	–
Seattle	13	6	.684	1
Las Vegas	11	6	.647	2
Phoenix	9	10	.474	4
Los Angeles	6	14	.300	7½
Dallas	4	15	.211	9

Monday's Late Results

Connecticut 87, Phoenix 73

Seattle 90, Dallas 71

Tuesday's Results

New York 98, Minnesota 87

Chicago 81, Atlanta 77

Las Vegas 82, Indiana 69

Washington at Los Angeles (late)

Wednesday's Game

Phoenix at Dallas, 6 p.m.

MLB

Glance

All Times ADT

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Baltimore	53	31	.631	–
New York	54	33	.621	½
Boston	45	33	.556	5
Tampa Bay	40	40	.500	11
Toronto	34	46	.425	16½

Central Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Cleveland	52	29	.642	–
Minnesota	45	37	.565	6
Kansas City	47	39	.547	7½
Detroit	38	47	.447	16
Chicago	31	52	.374	21

West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Seattle	47	33	.542	–
Houston	43	42	.506	3½
Texas	39	45	.464	7½
Los Angeles	35	47	.434	9½
Athletics	30	56	.349	17

Tuesday's Results

Cleveland 7, Chicago White Sox 6

Boston 4, Miami 3

Toronto 7, Houston 4

Minnesota 5, New York Mets 4

Texas 3, San Diego 0

Tampa Bay at Kansas City (late)

Baltimore at Detroit (late)

L.A. Angels at Cincinnati (late)

Wednesday's Games

Boston (Bello 7-6) at Miami (Rogers 1-4), 2:40 p.m.

Chicago White Sox (Fedde 5-3) at Cleveland (Bieber 6-6), 3:40 p.m.

Cincinnati (Lodolo 7-4) at N.Y. Yankees (Rodón 4-6), 3:05 p.m.

Houston (Brown 8-8) at Toronto (Kikuchi 4-8), 3:07 p.m.

San Diego (Musgrove 7-2) at Texas (Gray 3-4), 4:05 p.m.

Minnesota (Ober 9-3) at Minnesota (Paddack 3-6), 4:10 p.m.

New York Mets (Megill 4-4) at Kansas City (Singer 4-6), 4:10 p.m.

L.A. Angels (Detmers 1-4) at Oakland (Estes 7-3), 5:40 p.m.

Baltimore (Burnes 9-3) at Seattle (Gilbert 5-4), 6:10 p.m.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia	52	29	.642	–
Atlanta	48	37	.565	4½
New York	46	40	.535	7
Washington	33	52	.388	19½
Miami	30	55	.353	22

Central Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Milwaukee	55	36	.600	–
St. Louis	48	43	.527	7½
Pittsburgh	48	46	.511	9
Cincinnati	43	48	.473	12½
Chicago	38	47	.453	13

West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	52	33	.612	–
San Diego	45	43	.537	7
San Francisco	42	44	.488	10½
Arizona	41	43	.488	10½
Colorado	29	56	.341	23

Tuesday's Results

Boston 4, Miami 3

St. Louis 7, Pittsburgh 4

L.A. Angels 1, Washington 0, 10 innings

Cincinnati 5, N.Y. Yankees 4

San Francisco 5, Arizona 0

Texas 3, San Diego 0

Philadelphia 4, Chicago Cubs 3

Milwaukee 4, Colorado 1

Atlanta at L.A. Dodgers (late)

Wednesday's Games

Boston (Bello 7-6) at Miami (Rogers 1-4), 2:40 p.m.

St. Louis (Gomes 5-7) at Pittsburgh (Jones 5-6), 2:40 p.m.

N.Y. Yankees (Gil 8-3) at N.Y. Mets (Kodai 5-3), 4:10 p.m.

San Francisco (Webb 4-6) at Atlanta (Sale 10-3), 4:20 p.m.

Philadelphia (Wheeler 9-6) at Chicago Cubs (Steele 7-5), 4:20 p.m.

San Diego (Darvish 1-3) at Texas (Eovaldi 3-6), 4:05 p.m.

Milwaukee (Rea 7-3) at Colorado (Senzatela 2-13), 4:40 p.m.

Arizona (Montgomery 3-8) at L.A. Dodgers (Glasnow 9-3), 6:10 p.m.

CYCLING

Tour de France Results

Tuesday's Top Finishers

In Italy

Ala Stage

A 187-mile ride from Pinerolo to Valloire.

1. Tadej Pogacar, Slovenia, UAE Team Emirates, 5:42:22.
2. Remco Evenepoel, Belgium, Soudal Quick-Step Team, :20 behind.
3. Adam Yates, Great Britain, UAE Team Emirates, same time.
4. Primoz Roglic, Slovenia, Red Bull-Bora-Hansgrohe, same time.
5. Jonas Vingegaard, Denmark, Team Jumbo-Visma a flat, :25.

Overall Standings (Yellow Jersey)

1. Tadej Pogacar, Slovenia, UAE Team Emirates, 11:12:34.
2. Remco Evenepoel, Belgium, Soudal Quick-Step Team, +1:16 behind.
3. Jonas Vingegaard, Denmark, Team Jumbo-Visma a flat, :16.
4. Adam Yates, Great Britain, UAE Team Emirates, 1:39.
5. Primoz Roglic, Slovenia, Red Bull-Bora-Hansgrohe, 1:44.

TENNIS

Wimbledon Results

Tuesday

At All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club

London

Purse $53,345,000

Surface: Grass

Men's Singles

Fifth Round

Taylor Harry Fritz (7), United States, def. Jaime Faria, Peru, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

Alejandro Tabilo, Chile, def. Yunchaokete Bu, China, 6-4, 7-6 (8), 2-6, 6-3.

Alexei Popyrin (17), Australia, def. Tristan Schoolkate, Australia, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

Alex de Minaur (9), Australia, def. James Duckworth, Australia, 7-6 (2), 7-6 (3), 7-6 (4).

Lorenzo Musetti (20), Italy, def. Corentin Moutet, France, 6-4, 7-6 (4), 6-3, 6-2.

Alejandro Davidovich Fokina, Spain, def. Roberto Carballes Baena, Spain, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

Novak Djokovic (1), Serbia, def. Jan-Lennard Struff, Germany, 6-4, 6-4, 7-6 (5), 6-4.

Giovanni Mpetshi Perricard, France, def. Jenson Brooksby (31), United States, 3-6 (2), 6-7 (5), 7-6 (3), 6-7 (5), 6-4.

Victor Hugo (22), Germany, def. Kwon Soon Woo, South Korea, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4.

Arthur Fils, France, def. Dominic Stricker, Switzerland, 6-3, 7-7, 3-6, 6-4.

Matteo Berrettini (10), Italy, def. Tomas Daniel, Japan, 7-6 (8), 6-4, 7-6.

Stefanos Tsitsipas, Greece, def. Henry Searle, Britain, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

Daniel Galan, Italy, def. Nuno Borges, Austria, 6-4, 7-5, 6-2, 6-4.

Cameron Norrie, Britain, def. Facundo Bagnis, Argentina, 7-6, 1-6, 6-3.

Taylor Fritz (11), United States, def. Christopher O'Connell, Australia, 6-1, 6-3, 6-4.

Jack Draper (28), Britain, def. Dusan Lajovic, Serbia, 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Women's Singles

First Round

Jessica Pegula (6), United States, def. Ashlyn Krueger, United States, 6-2, 6-0.

Ma Yue Yue, China, def. Chanelle Van Nguyen, Australia, 6-4, 6-3.

Laura Siegemund, Germany, def. Katerina Siniakova (7), Czechia, 6-4, 6-1.

Qing Qing Xinyu, China, def. Dominika Salkova, Slovakia, 7-6 (6), 3-6, 6-0.

Daria Kasatkina (15), Australia, def. Elena-Gabriela Ruse, Romania, 6-3, 6-3.

Jessica Bouzas Maneiro, Spain, def. Donna Vekic, Croatia, 6-4, 3-6, 7-5.

Cristina Bucsa, Spain, def. Aria Sugiyama, Australia, 6-4, 4-6, 7-5 (5).

Anna Kalinskaya (27), Russia, def. Panna Udvardy, Hungary, 6-2, 6-3.

Ludmila Samsonova (17), Russia, def. Rebecca Marino, Canada, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Maria Sakkari, Greece, def. Asia Muhammad, United States, 6-2, 6-1.

Jessica Pegula (6), United States, def. Ajla Tomljanovic, Australia, 6-1, 6-3.

Donna Vekic, Croatia, def. Antonia Ruzic, Croatia, 6-2, 7-5.

Katie Boulter (30), Britain, def. Tatjana Maria, Germany, 7-6 (2), 7-6.

Lauren Anna Fernandez (30), Canada, def. Laura Pigossi, Brazil, 6-4, 6-2.

Cecilia Cerneia (31), France, def. Anna Blinkova, Russia, 6-4, 7-5.

Bernarda Pera, United States, def. Anastasia Potapova, Russia, 6-7 (5), 6-4, 7-6 (2).

Dalma Galfi, Hungary, def. Sofia Kenin, United States, 6-1, 6-1.

Naomi Osaka (4), Japan, def. Diana Shnaider, Russia, 6-3, 6-4.

Petra Marcinko, Croatia, def. Francesca Jones, Britain, 6-4, 6-3.

Ekaterina Alexandrova (8), Russia, def. Ashlyn Krueger, United States, 6-4, 6-2.

Elina Svitolina (3), Ukraine, def. Julia Grabher, Austria, 6-2, 6-1.

Emma Navarro (12), United States, def. Christopher O'Connell, Australia, 6-4, 6-3.

Jasmine Paolini (5), Italy, def. Arantxa Rus, Netherlands, 6-2, 7-5.

Sofia Kenin (31), United States, def. Sara Errani, Italy, 6-3, 6-4.

Katie Boulter (30), Britain, def. Tatjana Maria, Germany, 7-6 (2), 7-6.

Lauren Anna Fernandez (30), Canada, def. Laura Pigossi, Brazil, 6-4, 6-2.

Cecilia Cerneia (31), France, def. Anna Blinkova, Russia, 6-4, 7-5.

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KGB Enterprises, LLC, doing business as Fujiko, Inc., located at 200 W 34th Avenue, Unit 42, Anchorage, Alaska 99503 is applying for a AMC 200.340 for transfer of a Standard Marijuana Cultivation Facility, 20 AAC 306, AS 17.38 licensed as Alpine Drive, LLC, doing business as Alpine Drive.

Under the terms of 3 AAC 306.045, 3 AAC 306.060, and 3 AAC 306.080(b)(1), the Matanuska-Susitna Borough provides a concurrent notice of the marijuana license that is the subject of this correspondence and may, as a result, be able to deliver a notification of the license without substantial additional cost/time.

Interested persons may object to the application, by submitting a written statement of reasons for the objection to their local government, the applicant, and the Alcohol & Marijuana Control Office (AMCO) not later than 30 days after the Borough has determined the application to be complete and has given written notice to the local government. Once an application is determined to be complete, the application deadline and a copy of the application will be posted on AMCO's website at https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco. Objections should be sent to AMCO at https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/ or 550 W 7th Ave, Suite 1600, Anchorage, AK 99501 and Attorney Jake Walker, LLC at jake@thecannabiscounsel.com or to 301 Photo Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98663.

MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH

PROPERTY TAX BILLS
WILL BE MAILED
JULY 1ST, 2024

If you do not receive your tax bill in July, please contact the Matanuska-Susitna Borough tax collection office.

861-8610

2024 Tax Due Dates: August 15, 2024
& February 18, 2025

First National Bank Alaska

FORECLOSURE SALE

07/9/2024 at 10:00 AM
Boney Courthouse
303 K Street, Anchorage, Alaska

Property Type: Condominium
2 Bedrooms / 2 Baths / 748 Sq. Ft.
Property Address: 7242 FOXRIDGE CIR 10E,
ANCHORAGE, AK 99518
ANCHORAGE MUNICIPALITY 2022 Assessed Value: $174,00.00
Minimum Bid: $113,375.91
PROPERTY SOLD AS IS, WHERE IS
Call (907) 777-3392
Sale date and bid amount are subject to change

Wednesday, July 10, 2024 | Anchorage Daily News

ENERGY

Inside a firm's bid to make Alaska's next big oil field lower-carbon

Max Graham
Northern Journal

Oil companies help stoke climate change by producing fuel that warms the Earth when burned.

But the Australian company building one of Alaska's huge new oil fields says the development, Pikka, will actually be climate-friendly.

Like many big businesses, Santos says it will counteract its emissions in part with offsets. These are credits that companies can earn or buy from projects that lower the levels of heat-trapping carbon in the air such as by planting trees.

Santos' plan, though, also calls for something new to Alaska's oil and gas industry. It wants to capture emissions from North Slope power plants and drill pads, and even to suck carbon dioxide directly out of the air — then inject the stuff into the ground where it can't warm the planet.

The company's focus on decarbonizing is part of a wider industry push across Alaska, and the globe. Companies are attempting to give oil, gas, and coal something of a climate makeover amid increasing pressure from investors, advocates and regulators.

ConocoPhillips, which is building the other big new North Slope project, Willow, says it's evaluating its own carbon capture and sequestration options, and it has targets for curbing emissions across all its operations.

But Santos' climate plan at Pikka, its first Alaska development, stands out as the highest-profile effort by a company to build a lower-carbon oil field on the North Slope — and, longer term, to address climate change through large-scale carbon capture.

In a state where elected leaders largely dismiss the need to reduce carbon emissions, it's a different approach from Alaska's established oil industry players — one that's more aligned with European giants like BP and Shell, which face stringent government climate regulations and have invested billions in renewable energy.

"It's clear these companies know which way the wind's blowing — not just in terms of public perception and their social license to operate, but also in terms of the political economy of oil," said Philip Wight, a historian at University of Alaska Fairbanks who studies Alaska's energy industry.

With global economies pushing toward reduced emissions, some analysts warn that companies that don't follow Santos' example could be taking on financial risk.

Capture, storage and offset projects could help Alaska's oil and gas industry survive in a lower-carbon future, according to Mark Foster, a financial analyst and former utility regulator based in Anchorage.

But those proposals remain fraught, Foster added, because of lingering uncertainty around their cost and performance.

Skeptics of the nascent carbon capture industry say that ending the use of fossil fuels entirely — not prolonging their extraction and combustion with new technology — is the best way to mitigate climate change. Santos itself has been the subject of allegations of greenwashing in an Australian court over some of its climate-related claims.

The company's target to make Pikka "net-zero" by 2026 applies only to the emissions generated by Santos in the process of producing oil in the Arctic. The pledge doesn't apply to the far larger volumes of carbon emitted by consumers who will burn the 80,000 barrels of oil that the company plans to pump each day.

But the company could theoretically offset its customers' — and other companies' — emissions, too, with another new technology called direct air capture.

That idea, which has gained traction in the oil industry and among some scientists, calls for stripping carbon dioxide straight from the atmosphere and depositing it underground for storage.

With a new grant from the Biden administration, Santos and two partners are poised to be the first to study whether direct air capture could work in Alaska.

A hub in the Arctic?

Santos is still years away from capturing carbon in large quantities and injecting it back under the Arctic tundra.

But, in presentations to policymakers, the company has outlined its rough idea.

Santos' North Slope hub could collect carbon in two ways.

It could pull the greenhouse gas directly from the air. And it could trap carbon emitted from oil field "point sources," like power plants.

A sketch of the concept shared with policymakers shows an industrial network of carbon injection wells, pipelines, a direct air capture plant, and power plants fueled either by natural gas or a small nuclear reactor.

Ultimately, Santos aim isn't just to trap and sequester its own emissions and to remove carbon from the atmosphere. It also wants to offer its technology to other emitters on the slope — and potentially even for carbon that's been captured and shipped from overseas.

Those ideas could help Santos shrink its carbon footprint in Alaska.

But the company hasn't explained how much it plans to depend on carbon capture — compared to offsets — to achieve its "net-zero" target for Pikka.

In a recent presentation to state legislators, Santos officials broadly outlined a net-zero approach for the oil field that combines reduced methane flaring, energy-efficient infrastructure, carbon offsets, and eventually both point-source and direct air capture.

But an earlier company description of the Pikka net-zero plan makes no mention of carbon capture and storage.

Santos officials did not respond to a question about how the project would hit its target if carbon capture technology isn't viable by the time the development is built.

A global hub for storage?

To advance its carbon capture hub idea, Santos formed a consortium in 2022 with two other industry players: Repsol, a minority partner in Pikka, and ASRC Energy Services, an oil- and gas-focused subsidiary of Alaska Native-owned Arctic Slope Regional Corporation.

Last year, the U.S. Department of Energy awarded $3 million to the consortium to study Alaska's potential for direct air capture — one of an array of grants from the Biden administration aimed at advancing the industry nationwide.

The companies also plan to use the grant to study options to sequester carbon in Alaska's Interior and in reservoirs in Cook Inlet, outside Anchorage.

But the North Slope stands out for the sheer size of its depleted oil reservoirs. Those could store some 9 million metric tons of carbon each year, according to a recent presentation by ASRC. That's equivalent to roughly one fourth of Alaska's annual greenhouse gas emissions.

The companies' vision took a step closer to reality last month when state legislators passed a bill to begin regulating carbon capture and storage, and to lease underground sites for injection — a step that Republican Gov. Mike Dunleavy's administration said was needed for the industry's development in Alaska.

Still, the consortium's concept remains merely speculative.

In the next two to three years, the companies aim to analyze whether direct air capture technology is even feasible in the Arctic, with its harsh weather and high costs relative to other oil fields. A Santos executive said the company is looking for more money to study capturing North Slope emissions right at their source.

But consortium members would not say how soon they might actually build a plant that scrubs carbon from Alaska air.

More work will need to be completed in subsequent phases including detailed engineering, design and permitting," Lauren Hendrix, an ASRC Energy spokesperson, wrote in an email.

Santos expects to begin producing oil at Pikka in 2026.

Critics warn of "greenwashing"

As carbon capture has drawn growing interest from fossil fuel companies and politicians, it has also drawn skepticism.

Environmental groups and some climate researchers argue that oil companies will use the technology to justify extracting more crude over a longer period of time, rather than to slash emissions by slowing production.

Critics also have raised questions about the technology's hefty costs and the potential risks of injecting carbon into the ground, including leaks, groundwater contamination, and earthquakes.

"When we're talking about carbon capture and sequestration, it's essentially perpetuating the fossil fuel industry," said Rebecca Nobin, policy justice lead at Native Movement, an Indigenous-led advocacy group. "We're really disappointed to see our state and federal government pursuing what we see as a false solution to climate change."

An Australia-based activist shareholder group, the Australasian Centre for Corporate Responsibility, filed a lawsuit against Santos in 2021. It alleged that the company was "greenwashing" and made misleading statements about its plan to achieve "net-zero" emissions by 2040.

Santos officials declined an interview request and did not respond to questions about the lawsuit. But Hendrix, the ASRC Energy spokesperson, noted that the United Nations' climate change advisory panel calls carbon capture and storage an important tool to meet global climate goals.

Direct air capture in particular, Hendrix said, could help reduce the need for pipelines and other infrastructure needed to move carbon emissions from their sources to reservoirs where they could be stored. It also "creates the potential to clean up historic emissions," she said.

Experts say a key question about carbon capture and storage is how it's used. Some analysts argue that it only makes sense if the oil and gas industry uses it to reduce emissions below current levels, rather than to maintain the status quo.

Without curbing the use of fossil fuels, 32 billion metric tons of carbon would have to be captured each year to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius — the number at the heart of the landmark Paris climate deal. That's according to a recent report by the International Energy Agency; it says capturing all those emissions would cost $3.5 trillion each year and consume more power than the entire world used in 2022.

Getting carbon out of the air isn't cheap

One of the challenges for the Alaska consortium is that pulling carbon out of the atmosphere isn't simple.

A number of different existing technologies can be used, according to Brad Crabtree, an assistant secretary at the Department of Energy. Some companies employ chemical solvents that bind to carbon dioxide and separate it from the atmosphere; others use membranes that act like filters. Temperature and humidity can affect how well they work.

Regardless of which technology is used, stripping away the 0.04% of air that's carbon requires ample energy and cash. Each metric ton of carbon removed is estimated to cost up to $1,000, before applying for a federal tax credit $180 for every ton stored using direct air capture.

Oil infrastructure at ConocoPhillips' Kuparuk field on Alaska's North Slope (ConocoPhillips photo)

Companies are still trying to develop profitable uses for the captured carbon. Some sell it for use in fertilizer, or for carbonating beverages. As of 2022, just a few actually deposited it underground and sold associated credits to companies that have climate pledges, like Microsoft.

For all those reasons, analysts say the technology is hard to scale up. Only 27 direct air capture plants have been commissioned worldwide, many of which are small and still in testing phases, according to the International Energy Agency.

Together, those scrubbers capture just 10,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide each year. Global emissions were some 37 billion tons in 2022.

Development is further along and cheaper for equipment that captures emissions before they're released, rather than pulling carbon from the atmosphere. Some experts predict that costs will fall for both kinds of technology as investment increases and government policies — such as California's lower-carbon fuel requirements — make capture more valuable.

Several Alaska carbon capture efforts have received support from the Biden administration, with much of it tied to the president's infrastructure legislation. University of Alaska researchers secured $6 million from the Department of Energy last year to study a proposed coal plant outside Anchorage that would trap its emissions and inject them underground for storage.

The Biden administration also recently announced that it's studying whether reservoirs in the same area could be used to lock up emissions captured in Asia and shipped across the Pacific.

"Over the next few years, I think we can expect to see a fairly significant technological revolution in capture technology — simply because the value of rolling out new types of more efficient technologies is so large, globally," said Nicholas Fulford, an analyst at energy consulting company Gaffney Cline who works on carbon management for Alaska's state government.

Fulford predicted that Alaska could have its first operating carbon capture plant within two or three years, most likely on a small scale.

Others are less optimistic. Direct air capture, in particular, could be decades away from commercialization in Alaska, said Foster, the energy analyst. He called the idea a "research project" at this point, adding that high labor and transportation costs are extra hurdles in Alaska.

Santos plans to open its first carbon capture hub, in the Australian desert, later this year. It's a $220 million project called Moomba, intended mainly to capture emissions from an existing natural gas plant.

The company also has been running direct air capture trials in Australia. But so far, the results have been modest: Last year, Santos removed just one-fourth of a metric ton of carbon from the air each day.

Reach freelance contributor Max Graham at max@graham-journalist.com.

This article was originally published in Northern Journal, a newsletter from journalist Graham.

Police carry a body bag last week that they identified as U.S. mountain climber Franklin Stampff on Huascaran peak in Ancash, Peru.

WORLD

The body of a US climber buried by an avalanche 22 years ago in Peru is found in the ice

Franklin Briceño and Amy Taxin
Associated Press

LIMA, Peru — Twenty two years ago, an avalanche buried American climber Bill Stampff as he made his way up one of the highest peaks in the Andes mountains.

His family knew there was little hope of finding him alive, or even of retrieving his corpse from the thick fields of snow and the freezing ice sheets that cover the 22,000 foot tall Huascaran peak.

But in June, Stampff's son got a call from a stranger, who said he had come across the climber's frozen, and mostly intact body, as he made his own ascent up Huascaran.

"It was so out of left field. We talk about my dad, we think about him all the time," Joseph Stampff said. "You just never think you are going to get that call."

He then shared the news with his family.

"It's been a shock" said Jennifer Stampff, the climber's daughter. "When you get that phone call that he's been found your heart just sinks. You don't know how exactly to feel at first."

On Tuesday, police in Peru said they had recovered Stampff's body from the mountain where he was buried by the avalanche in 2002, when the 56-year-old was climbing with two friends who were also killed.

A group of policemen and mountain guides put Stampff's body on a stretcher, covered it in an orange tarp, and slowly took it down the icy mountain. The body was found at an altitude of 5,200 meters (17,000 feet), about a nine-hour hike from one of the camps where climbers stop when they tackle Huascaran's steep summit.

Jennifer Stampff said the family plans to move the body to a funeral home in Peru's capital, Lima, where it can be cremated and his ashes repatriated.

"For 22 years, we just kind of put in our mind: 'This is the way it is. Dad's part of the mountain, and he's never coming home,'" she said.

Police said Stampff's body and clothing were preserved by the ice and freezing temperatures. His driver's license was found inside a hip pouch. It says he was a resident of Chino in California's San Bernardino County.

The effort to retrieve Stampff's remains began last week, after an American climber came upon the frozen body while making his way to the Huascaran summit. The climber opened the pouch and read the name on the driver's license. He called Stampff's relatives, who then got in touch with local mountain guides.

Joseph Stampff said they worked with a Peruvian mountain rescue association to retrieve his father's body, which was about 910 to 1,200 meters (3,000 to 4,000 feet) below where he and his two friends were believed to have been killed.

"He was no longer encased in ice," the son said. "He still has got his boots on."

A team of 13 mountaineers participated in the recovery operation — five officers from an elite police unit and eight mountain guides who work for Grupo Alpamayo, a local tour operator that takes climbers to Huascaran and other peaks in the Andes.

Eric Raul Albino, director of Grupo Alpamayo, said he was hired by Stampff's family to retrieve the body.

Lenin Alvarado, one of the police officers who participated in the recovery operation, said Stampff's clothes were still mostly intact. The hip pouch with his driving license also contained a pair of sunglasses, a camera, a voice recorder and two decomposing $20 bills. A gold wedding ring was still on the left hand.

"I've never seen anything like that" Alvarado said.

Huascaran is Peru's highest peak. Hundreds of climbers visit the mountain each year with local guides, and it typically takes them about a week to reach the summit.

However, climate change has affected Huascaran and the surrounding peaks higher than 5,000 meters, known as the Cordillera Blanca. According to official figures, the Cordillera Blanca has lost 27% of its ice sheet over the past few decades.

Stampff was with friends Matthew Archer and Steve Erskine in trying to climb Huascaran in 2002. They had traveled the world to climb challenging mountains and had reached the peaks of Kilimanjaro, Rainier, Shasta and Denali, according to a Los Angeles Times report at the time.

Erskine's body was found shortly after the avalanche, but Richardson's corpse is still missing.

Jennifer Stampff said a plaque in memory of the three friends was placed at the summit of Mount Baldy in Southern California, where the trio trained for their expeditions. She said they may return to the site with her father's remains.

Janet Stampff Rayner, who was Stampff's wife, said that when her husband wasn't working as a civil engineer, he loved to be a mountaineer.

"He was a kind man. He was humble. He loved God, and he loved the mountains," she said.

"We all just dearly loved my husband. He was one of a kind," she said. "We're very grateful we can bring his body home to rest."

Stampff carefully planned his mountaineering expeditions, his daughter said. She also said he was very humble and did not like to draw attention to himself.

"The fact that he is in the news, it is so not my dad," she said.

AMCO Received 9.26.24

Anchorage Daily News | Wednesday, July 10, 2024

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WORST DECISION EVER

The Supreme Court of the United States has made some bad decisions in the past — Dredd Scott, Plessy v. Ferguson, Korematsu taking away rights of entire classes of people, Dobbs taking away bodily autonomy from half the population, and Bush v. Gore discounting votes from who knows how many. Citizens United allowing special interests' donations to unbough and not influence the many small political donations.

This latest decision to give the presidency the immunity powers of a king turns our democracy into a dictatorship, with only the sane restraint of any given president keeping it from being a tyranny.

Why? The overly broad reason is that while liberals are organized as a herd of cats, conservatives silence and tend to follow in lockstep the authority of a strong leader. Note that strong does not mean wise, whence the fall of many nations following their leaders over cliffs into oblivion.

Now! Decades of Russian and Chinese disinformation efforts to weaken the U.S., helped by a foreigner's entertainment programming blacked as "news" to encourage the audience to think of it as authoritative, have fed in encouraging disloyalty in the U.S.

Instead of spending time looking at real estates, we now spend too much time and effort fighting amongst ourselves, with credence given to conspiracy theories, open and free within certain outlets ignored or spin any uncomfortable truths about those they support.

— Alex Koporen
Fairbanks

A PRESIDENTIAL SUGGESTION

While celebrating the Fourth of July, amidst all the concern over Joe Biden's health issues and potential for success in the election, I thought of a possible way through the worries and uncertainty.

Suppose Mr. Biden, in good faith and to provide a shared responsibility for the country, were to honorably offer to run for vice president and open the candidacy for president to another good Democrat to run with him for president. This would solve many concerns and would, I believe, make for a powerful team to win in November.

I will not suggest who would be the presidential candidate, or how Kamala Harris might fit into the picture, but this seems a very good option and keeps the experience of President Biden, with all he has done and can show him continue to work with the congress, while allowing many concerns about his health and age. Seems a very good win-win alternative for the country. Let this be worked out at the Democratic convention.

A voice from the countryside, seeking for the good of the country.

— Harmon Seibert
Fairbanks

RULES TO LIVE BY

I learned, at home and in school, from a very early age, that being a bully, calling people derogatory names, and lying are unacceptable behaviors. These qualities demonstrate a deep unkindness and insecurity, and they render the person exhibiting these behaviors untrustworthy and unreliable.

At nearly 80 years old, I find these principles have weathered the test of time. Why would I want to be associated with a person who denigrates others? There are so many other ways to respectfully accomplish relating an opinion, proving a point, as well as reflecting on and accomplishing a better way of being in this world.

As we establish ties with other humans, let's remember that power and bombast really only destroy. Maybe instead, we can establish compassion, understanding — and, dare I say, kindness — as our conscious intention, and eventually our default behaviors move us more effectively through the world.

Please be careful what you wish for, and for whom you vote.

— Kate Finn
Homer

DRAFT MURKOWSKI FOR PRESIDENT

To all the people who care about our country: Please give Lisa Murkowski a telephone call and ask her to please run for president. She's at the right age group, she's been in politics, she knows experience; she's not too old. She comes from a family with a strong political background. She's got a good head on her shoulders; we need her. Please call her, as she would be so good. I believe it's her calling.

The phone number for Murkowski's office is 907-271-3735. If you don't want to call, write. If you want somebody who cares, she's done so much for Alaska. She's answered letters that we have sent her privately; do yourself a favor. Believe me, you have nothing to lose.

— Shirlene Arabe
Anchorage

SHOOTINGS

Can I point out the huge, even whelming elephant in the room about the mass shootings? They are nearly all done by men. Maybe we should just sell guns to ladies — then we would see some gun control.

— Miriam M
Anch

HOUSE RACE IRONY

Am I the only one who sees the irony of a convicted felon endorsing the former head of Department of Corrections?

— Gary T
Anc

COMMENTARY

From

Carla Mendiola

Communities are
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is a stark reminder t
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