

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF COLORADO

Court Address:

2 East 14th Avenue

Denver, Colorado 80203

ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO

§ 1-40-107(2), C.R.S. (2008)

Appeal from Ballot Title Setting Board

Petitioner:

PAGE PENK

v.

Respondents:

MIKE COFFMAN

Title Board Respondent Superior

Title Board:

GEOFF BLUE, WILLIAM A. HOBBS,
AND DAN CARTIN.

Page Penk *pro se*

1304 S. Parker, PH 17

Denver, Colorado 80231

Phone Number: 303.283.7913

FILED IN THE
SUPREME COURT

APR 21 2009

OF THE STATE OF COLORADO
SUSAN J. FESTAG, CLERK

▲ COURT USE ONLY ▲

Case No: 08 SA 409

**EMERGENCY PETITION FOR REVIEW OF FINAL ACTION OF
BALLOT TITLE OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE 2009-2010 #1:**

“Shall there be a global day without violence each Jan. 1st?”

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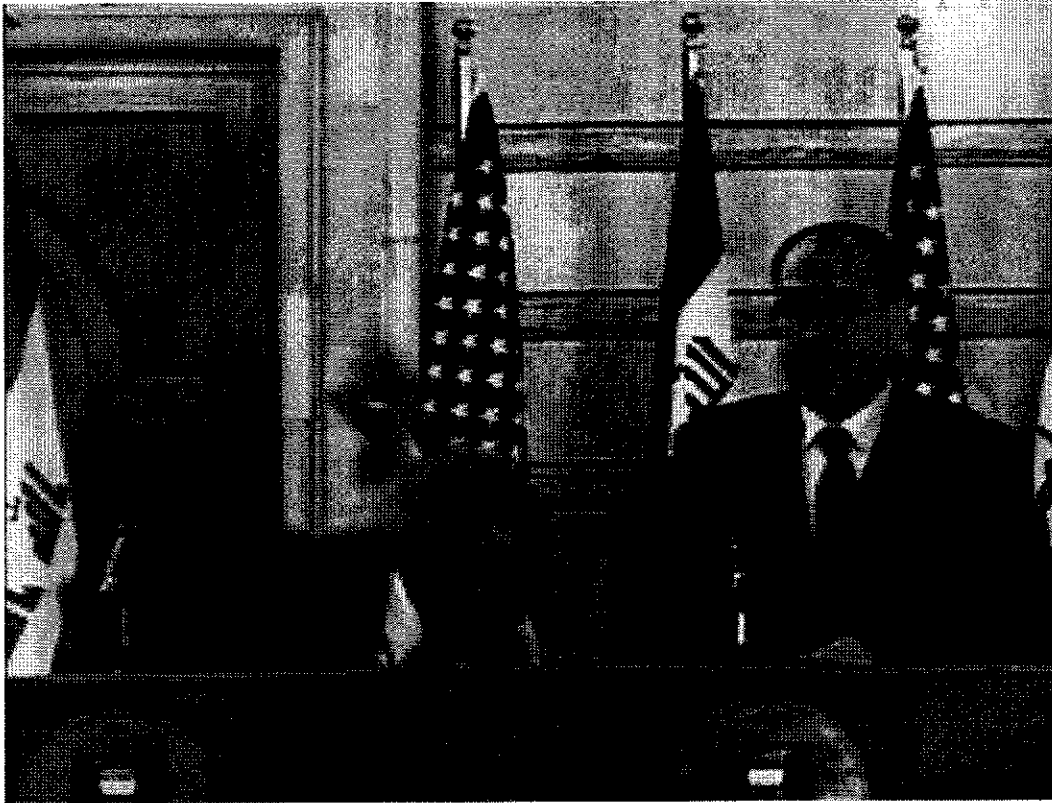
Findings

- I. "*Thou art worthy.*"
Revelations 4:11

Questions Presented

I. What do these three failures have in common?

A.



B. “Lesbian’s Gang Rape Shocks San Francisco Community-

SAN FRANCISCO — A woman in the San Francisco Bay area was jumped ...[Dec. 13th, 2008]..., by four men, taunted for being a lesbian, repeatedly raped and left naked outside an abandoned apartment building, authorities said Monday...The 45-minute attack began when one of the men approached the woman as she crossed the street, struck her with a blunt object, ordered her to disrobe and sexually assaulted her on the spot with the help of the other men.”²

C. “An amendment to Article XXVI of the Colorado constitution concerning a call for a global day without violence on January 1st of each year?” Title Board’s final wording for Prop. #1.

¹ Meyers, Steven Lee and Alissa J. Rubin, “Iraqi Journalist Hurls Shoes at Bush and denounces Him on TV as a ‘Dog.’” *New York Times*, 14 Dec. 2008: web accessed Dec. 21st, 2008.

² Leff, Lisa, “Lesbian’s Gang Rape Shocks San Francisco Community.” *Huffington Post*, posted Dec. 22, 2008. Accessed Dec. 24th, 2008 http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2008/12/22/lesbians-gang-rape-shocks_n_153014.html

Introduction

"I believe in the promised land." Bruce Springsteen.³

1. *In* truth, this case is a story about a hi-jacking. Having just completed my Master's Degree at the University of Colorado at Denver in Urban and Regional Planning and a class entitled "Contested Terrains", Landscape Architecture 6686, one subject I studied was the issue of control and perception of space, the physical realm we move in. Now although this case represented mere control of writing space (Bolter, 1991), here the writing space concerning the Ballot Title for Proposition #1: "A GLOBAL DAY WITHOUT VIOLENCE EACH JANUARY 1st", it is symbolic of issues of control of larger spaces. As such, this case is a *small scale* symbol of what Emily Dickinson called "a Cleaving in...[our]...mind"⁴ between the people and the government, as represented by the refusal of the defendants to write the Ballot Title the way I wanted it written. My wishes in the matter had no worth as my proposed title was *briefier* than theirs by word number count.

2. But extrapolating outwards the insult of the defendants in ignoring my will, this brief is symbolic of the loss of control of the larger realms of space we move in as well. Like when a woman in San Francisco gets brutally gang raped right in the street, those criminals took control of that space (and her body) and we get the message. We as a society get the message about who really controls the streets at night. We as a society get the message about how much worth she, and the rest of us, had to her attackers.

³ Bruce Springsteen and the E Street Band. "Promised Land." *Darkness on the Edge of Town*. Columbia, 1978.

⁴ Dickinson, Emily, "I felt a Cleaving in My Mind", *The Complete Poems of Emily Dickinson* (Boston, Little, Brown, 1960) edited by Thomas Johnson.

3. And extrapolating out even further, we get the message about who controls the space around the President of the United States of America, the Secret Service. Now for whatever reason, the Secret Service withdrew its protection of George W. Bush on December 14th of this year, inside a foreign country involved in a brutal and very deadly war. For whatever reason, the Secret Service let a man get close enough to my president, our president, to throw not one, but two shoes at him. Good thing they weren't shoe bombs like Richard Reid tried to use to blow-up a jet liner a few years back. For whatever reason, the Secret Service left the safety space around our Commander-in-Chief vulnerable to physical attack. And everyone gets the message about his worth to the Secret Service as well. Even Mr. Obama got the message about who controls his safety space, perhaps giving him pause in exercising his power over his future subordinates.

4. And the person I blame for all of this? That would be our own illustrious Mike Coffman, serving in both the dual role of Secretary of State and Marine Corp Reserve major. Mike Coffman is a man who serves two masters and that's a dangerous thing. That's because his first allegiance is not to the good people of the great state of Colorado, but rather to his military overlords. For while Mr. Coffman stands accused of hi-jacking the writing space for Proposition #1, the only legal issue here, he and his kind now stand accused of hi-jacking an entire planet and subjecting all its occupants to their ideology of violence (Torgovnick, 2005). His military culture (Dyer, 1985; Sagan, 1993; Reason, 1997; Sauer, 2005, *New York Times*,⁵ 2008) spreads out from Denver to San Francisco to the Secret Service to anywhere else they decide to spread it. His contagion, and the violence, begin to end when I get control of this Ballot Title. Please help.

⁵ In a February 15th, 2008 editorial, written as soon as the public became aware of an Air Force nuclear weapon's safety "incident" that happened five months earlier involving a B-52 flying across America with live nuclear weapons, the *New York Times* described the cause of the problem as "A culture of laxity 'too extreme to be tolerated' [which] has evolved among the nuclear weapons corps."

A Contagion of War



II. “War is a contagion, whether it be declared or undeclared. It can engulf states and peoples remote from the original scene of hostilities.”⁷ Franklin D. Roosevelt.

III. “New York Times EDITORIAL **Shifting Troop Targets** December 23, 2008:

The new security agreement with Iraq heralds an overdue end to President Bush’s ill-advised war. But while it calls for American combat forces to be out of the cities by June and all forces to withdraw from the country by the end of 2011, there is disquieting talk in Washington of having tens of thousands of troops stay longer and slyly redefining their missions.”

⁶ Maitland, Terrance, McNerney, *The Vietnam Experience, The Contagion of War*, Boston Publishing: 1983 cover photo: UH-1D helicopters fly over the Kim Son Valley in the central highlands during the First Air Cavalry Division’s search and destroy operations in Feb. 1966. Cover

⁷ Roosevelt, Franklin Delano President, *Ibid*: 1.

IV.

"*New York Times* December 18, 2008:

Generals Propose a Timetable for Iraq-

By ELISABETH BUMILLER and THOM SHANKER

WASHINGTON — A new military plan for troop withdrawals from Iraq that was described in broad terms this week to President-elect Barack Obama falls short of the 16-month timetable Mr. Obama outlined during his election campaign, United States military officials said Wednesday... While declining to be more specific, the...[military] officials made clear that the withdrawal of all combat forces under the generals' recommendations would not come until some time after May 2010, Mr. Obama's target.

Transition officials said the plan was described in only general terms to Mr. Obama by Robert M. Gates...[former C.I.A. director and the man in charge of security for the president in Iraq, who is staying on as defense secretary, and Adm. Mike Mullen, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, when Mr. Obama met for five and a half hours with his national security team on Monday in Chicago. They said all participants had sidestepped the details of how to reconcile Mr. Obama's timetable for withdrawing combat forces with the more extended one recommended by the generals. A transition official said that in future meetings, 'the military will get a chance to articulate their preferences.' "

V.

"The Harvard political scientist Michael Desch...concluded that civilians are now apparently less able 'to get the military to do what they want them to do'".⁸¹ He further talks about how the military, most notably then Chairman of the Joints Chiefs of Staff Colin Powell, begin to publicly comment on Bill Clinton's policies regarding the Pentagon **in an attempt to influence Clinton's policies.**

VI.

Ole Holsti also wrote an article in 1998 for *International Security* entitled "A widening gap between the US military and civilian society? Some Evidence 1976-96."⁹

VII.

Recently, in April 2006, *Harper's* had a panel discussion about the possibility of a military coup in the U.S. Speaking of "1990-91...[facing the end of the Cold War]..., the military-through

⁸ Ricks, Thomas E. "The widening gap between the military and society." *Atlantic Monthly*, July, 1997: 69.

⁹ Holsti, Ole, A widening gap between the US military and civilian society? Some evidence 1976-96, *International Security*, winter 1998/99, vol. 23, no.3, p 5-42.

General Colin Powell, who was head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff at the time-intervened and effectively prevented demobilization...Powell is explicit on this in his memoirs. 'I was determined to have the Joint Chiefs drive the military strategy train' he wrote. He was not going to have 'military reorganization schemes shoved down our throat.' This was not a coup, but it was very clearly a circumvention of civilian political authority....It was the most open revolt the American military as a whole has ever engaged in."¹⁰

VIII.

The *Wall Street Journal*, a well respected and widely read *civilian* newspaper, interviewed Air Force General Kevin Chilton on November 21st of this year. I use the word "interview" lightly because there are no questions in the article presented by author Melanie Kirkpatrick. So General Chilton starts by urging replacement of an aging U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile which has not undergone upgrading or testing since 1992. He then goes on to say "That worked fine back when we had a very robust infrastructure . . . that replenished those families of weapons at regular intervals." The article goes on to say:

"But these already-old weapons aren't going to last forever, and part of the general's job is to prepare for their refurbishing or replacement. [Gen. Chilton says] 'Think about what it's going to take to recapitalize or replace those 2,000 weapons over a period of time. . . . If you could do 10 a year, it takes you 200 years. If you build an infrastructure that would allow you to do 100 a year, then you could envision recapitalizing that over a 20-year-period.' "

IX.

Taken by itself, this *Wall Street Journal* article may seem benign. However, its timing is curious. That's because on September 11th, 2008, Dr. William Schneider Jr. Chairman of the Department of Defense, Defense Science Board issued *Report of the Defense Science Task Force-Nuclear Deterrence Skills*.¹¹ The report begins in the Executive Summary on page xii talking about the influence of "culture" on national defense infrastructure, both foreign and domestic culture. Page 45 of this report says that U.S. nuclear weapons infrastructure have not been maintained to meet their original specifications. Then, he goes on and urges the readers repeatedly to contact Congress and "educate" them on the need for upgrading the U.S. nuclear weapons infrastructure. Dr. Schneider's own words, in a Department of Defense document, is attempting to influence policy concerning a military culture that has grown within the Pentagon.

However, there is one note from this document that is most troubling of all. On page 3, it states that the President of the United States hasn't been briefed on nuclear weapons since 2001.

X.

¹⁰ *Harper's*, Panel discussion, "American coup d'etat; Military thinkers discuss the unthinkable", April 2006, p. 49.

¹¹ Schneider, Dr. William Jr. *Report of the Defense Science Task Force-Nuclear Deterrence Skills*, Defense Science Board Task Force, 11 Sept. 2008. <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dsb/reports/2008-09-NDS.pdf>

General Peter Pace

May 21, 2007

[REDACTED]

The Honorable Reggie B. Walton
United States District Court
1225 E. Barrett Prettyman
United States Courthouse
333 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20001

Dear Judge Walton,

At the request of Mr. Scooter Libby, I am writing you to provide my opinion of Mr. Libby's professional character for your consideration. I am the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and have served in this position since October 1, 2005. I served as the Vice Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff from October 1, 2001 until assuming the position of Chairman, and it is during my tenure as Vice Chairman that I came to know Mr. Libby.

The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff assists the Chairman in his role in providing independent military advice to the President of the United States, Secretary of Defense, the National Security Council, and the Homeland Security Council regarding national security issues facing our nation. During my service as the Vice Chairman, I regularly attended Deputy National Security Council meetings, which included Mr. Scooter Libby, who served as assistant to the Vice President for national security affairs and later as Chief of Staff for the Vice President. The issues we addressed during these meetings involved national security concerns facing the United States Government at the time.

I know Mr. Libby in a professional capacity, and my opinion of him is based on our professional interactions. From this perspective, I was always very impressed with Mr. Libby's professionalism and his focus and attention to the matters at hand. He impressed me as a team player when addressing issues and with his selfless approach to his wide-ranging responsibilities. I especially recall during my meetings with Mr. Libby, that when considering options and courses of action, he always looked for not just what was in the best interests of the country, but also for the right way to proceed - - both legally and morally. From my perspective dealing with Mr. Libby on national security issues, he served the United States Government extremely well.

I hope you find this information helpful.

Sincerely,



Peter Pace

General, United States Marine Corps

XI. *U.S. v. ELLIASON* 41 U.S. 291 (1842) 41 U.S. 291 (Pet.)

“The right of so considering and treating the authority of the executive, vested as it is with the command of the military and naval forces, could not be intrusted to officers of any grade inferior to the commander-in-chief; its consequences, if tolerated, would be a complete disorganization of both the army and navy.”

Statement of the Case

5. To begin, the defendant’s reply, if one is filed, is going to get it all wrong on § 1-40-106 (3)(b), Colorado Revised Statute (C.R.S.) (2008), the guiding law regarding ballot title setting. It reads, in part, the Board must “correctly and fairly express the true intent and meaning” of the proposed initiative and must “consider the public confusion that might be caused by misleading titles.” It also talks of titles being “brief.” “Ballot title and submission clause of proposed initiative measure must be brief.” *In re Second Initiated Constitutional Amendment*, 200 Colo. 141, 613 P.2d 867 (1980). How can the title board’s title be considered brief if it actually contains *more* words than my proposed title? And because this is such a simple ballot proposal, it is disingenuous for the board to claim that the “complexity” of the subject here requires them to *add* words to my title.

6. Further, this Court has already ruled in an earlier case that it will reject language of the Board “only if it is misleading, inaccurate, or fails to reflect the central features of the proposed measure.” *In re title, Ballot and Submission Clause and Summary for 1999-2000 No. 215*, 3 P. 3d 11, 14 (Colo. 2000). I state that it is both “misleading” and “inaccurate” for the title board to place the main subject matter of Proposition #1 at the back of the grammatical bus in said title and after a lot of distracting words. After all, the title board set the title for Proposition #103,

2008-9, as such: "Shall state taxes be increased \$38.0 million..." How is it that when I ask to have my subject matter up at the front of the grammatical bus in my title, I was told that "custom and tradition" required that it be placed after a lot of extra wordage? In truth, my ballot title request had less worth than Proposition #103.

An Argument

7. James Reason in his definitive work on safety, *Managing the Risks of Organizational Accidents* (1997), talks of how dysfunctional organizational cultures operate with "learned helplessness, describing a condition in which people learn that attempts to change their situation are fruitless so they simply give up trying: 'The energy and will to resolve problems and attain goals drains away.'"¹² I argue that this learned helplessness in the face the aggressive military culture of Major Mike infects most in the U.S. today, including this Court. For when faced with the prospect of slapping down the insolence of a man working for both the citizens *and* the Marine Corp and forcing the defendant's to write the title for Proposition #1 my way, this Court shall quietly turn away my request for respect.

8. David Collingridge in *The Social Control of Technology* goes further and states that in dogmatic systems where policy becomes entrenched, people await vindication before acting to stop evil.¹³ Perhaps this Court understands something called "pre-emptive obedience" and will automatically wait for instruction from a higher authority before even thinking of questioning the

¹² Reason, James, *Managing the Risks of Organizational Accidents* (Ashgate, 1997), p. 193.

¹³ Collingridge, David, *The Social Control of Technology* (London: Frances Pinter, 1980), p. 124.

decision of a Marine Corp major to disrespect me by telling me that the subject words of Proposition #1 don't count enough to go at the front of the title. And then when I look at the respect the title board showed Proposition #103 in putting their subject words at the front of their title, I get how little worth I have with this Court.

An Argument

9. In returning to the *Harper's Magazine* discussion of a possible military coup in the U.S., one of the panel participants was an active duty Air Force Brig. General named Charles J. Dunlop, Jr. General Dunlop was more than happy to offer a suggestion to anyone who opposes the plans of the Pentagon: "By law, you can contact your congressman."¹⁴ That would actually be funny if it weren't so sad. Because in truth, the military and their industrial suppliers have access to congress whenever they need access. And to top it off, the military is getting paid with my tax dollars to contact said congress. And as they made clear in their briefings of our future president, "the military will get a chance to articulate their preferences."

10. When do I get a chance to articulate my preferences about military conduct? The answer is the same one I got when I called Air Force Lt. Col O'Roark, Executive Officer of the 90th Space Wing Missile Command Propaganda Unit Feb 7th 2007, asking when they were going to turn off the flying ovens camouflaged by name as nuclear weapons and located on top of Minuteman III missiles located throughout northern Colorado. His response was simply "Never."

¹⁴ *Harper's*, Panel discussion, "American coup d'etat; Military thinkers discuss the unthinkable", April 2006, p. 50.

11. Major Mike and his military pals don't want any questions regarding their conduct anywhere on the planet and they certainly don't want any questions from me regarding the wording of a ballot title that gives people a point to rally against their military culture. According to Thomas A., Birkland in *After Disaster; Agenda Setting, Public Policy and Focusing Events* (1997), events that might change public or government policy are called "potential focusing events."¹⁵ Birkland goes on to say that "issue containment"¹⁶ is used so as to "thwart expansion"¹⁷ of public input and control over policy decisions. What our Secretary of State desperately wants is for this Court to ignore my pleas for justice here and pretend not to see evil, so as to thwart any questions or control over his and his buddies conduct.

12. Now if truth be told, the military is worried today. That's because our incoming president might not share their belief system. And so they are going to do everything in their power to intimidate and bully him into doing their will for them. That's why Secret Service protection was withdrawn from the president in Iraq by Secretary of Defense Robert Gates, just so Mr. Obama gets the message that if they control Bush's safety space, they also control his. But more importantly, Mr. Gates wants the incoming president to know that they control not only his safety, but his family's safety as well.

¹⁵ Birkland, Thomas A., *After Disaster; Agenda Setting, Public Policy and Focusing Events* (Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press, 1997), p. 21.

¹⁶ Ibid: 89.

¹⁷ Ibid: 132.

Conclusion

13. In the 1953 Supreme Court case of *U.S. v. Reynolds* (345 U.S. 1), the High Court introduced a novel legal concept into American jurisprudence. According to Barry Seigel in *Claim of Privilege: A Mysterious Plane Crash, a Landmark Supreme Court Case and the Rise of State Secrets* (2008), a B-29 with three civilians contractors crashed in 1948, killing all. Because the families of the men could get no answers as to what had happened to their loved ones, they sued. When hearing the case, the U.S. Supreme Court introduced the concept of the state secret. Basically, the Court ruled that the Pentagon could decide what information to make public or not, all in the name of "National Security".

14. This policy of unaccountability lives on today. Quoting Busenberg, "In essence, policy failures can persist for decades as the institutional legacies of critical periods."¹⁸ Tom Sauer in *Nuclear Inertia; U.S. Nuclear Weapons Policy After the Cold War* (2005) sums it up as simple as inertia. And the results are that we all understand now that we have no worth as people to the military beyond our financing of their conduct.

Prayer for Relief

15. It is interesting to note that the Defense Science Review Board's December 2007 *Task Force on Directed Energy Weapons* gave a very different outlook from nuclear weapons when it comes to advancing Non-Lethal Weapons technology. Again, Dr. William Schneider, Jr. has written a

¹⁸ Busenberg, Dr. George, "Wildfire Management in the United States: The Evolution of a Policy Failure", *Review of Policy Research*, vol. 25, No. 3, 2004, p.203.

“policy” that affects military culture that is less than forceful in advocating Directed Energy Weapons, a weapon that heats the skin without burning, causing the person to flee thinking they are about to catch fire. In fact, Dr. Schneider comes right out and states at the beginning of this document that “even after many years of development, there is not a single directed energy system fielded today, and fewer programs of record exist than in 2001.”¹⁹ That would be funny if it weren’t so sad:



¹⁹ http://www.acq.osd.mil/dsb/reports/2007-12-Directed_Energy_Report.pdf

New military firepower disarming

The nonlethal ray gun gets enemies overcome with a fiery sensation to drop their weapons.

By Elliott Minor
The Associated Press

Moody Air Force Base, Ga. — The military calls its new weapon an "active denial system," but that's an understatement.

It's a ray gun that shoots a beam that makes people feel as if they are about to catch fire.

Apart from causing that terrifying sensation, the technology is supposed to be harmless — a nonlethal way to get enemies to drop their weapons.

Military officials say the gun, which is not expected to go into production until at least 2010, could save the lives of innocent civilians and service members.

During the first media demonstration of the weapon Wednesday, soldiers fired beams from a large dish antenna mounted atop a Humvee at people pretending to be rioters.

The device's two-man crew located their targets through powerful lenses and fired beams from more than 500 yards away. That is nearly 17 times the range of existing nonlethal weapons,



Elliott Minor / The Associated Press

An unidentified airman looks over the military's "active denial system" at Moody Air Force Base, Ga. The ray gun, not expected to go into production until at least 2010, shoots a beam that makes people feel as if they are about to catch fire.

such as rubber bullets.

Anyone hit by the beam immediately jumped out of its path because of the sudden blast of heat throughout the

body. While the 150-degree heat was not painful, it was intense enough to make the participants think their clothes were about to ignite.

20

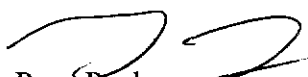
16. In fact, the Pentagon has a vast and growing but secret arsenal of Non-Lethal weapons that protect without killing. Gusterson points out the problem with weapons that don't kill. "Victory is inevitably achieved by damaging and destroying the bodies of the enemies."²¹ But without dead bodies, "Some warriors ask-What's the point?"

²⁰ Minor, Elliott, "New military firepower is disarming." *Denver Post* 25 Jan. 2007: 11A.

²¹ Gusterson, Hugh, *People of the Bomb, Portrait's of America's Nuclear Complex* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2004), p. 65.

17. So because we have policy and technology alternatives to lethal weapons, we should use them. Because I believe Jesus was right when he said in Matthew 25:40, "For as you do unto the least of the children, you do unto me." As such, my requested relief is that this Court immediately set oral arguments for this matter for a date prior to Dec. 30th, 2008. Although most likely there is nothing that will attract the attention of the media to cover this issue, please at least try to do something that lets the government and the military know that the people want something different besides a war scheduled to end: "Never".

18. Because I have a permit for a rally at the state capital for this December 31st, maybe that is a way to begin to give the people a say in public policy and offers a face-saving way to move forward from the trap we are caught in. Having shown that the title board set the title for Prop. #103 with the subject matter at the front, I request that same respect. And if this Court decides to agree with me but in a way that keeps the issue quietly contained and out of the press, don't bother killing the trees to produce that opinion. In agreeing with me, this Court might be offering our new president some type of leverage to use against the military so he can say, "Look, I'm not alone in wanting a better future. The people agree with me. Look at what happened in Denver on New Year's Eve. How many people, exactly, support your position of forever war?" This starts to end the hi-jacking of the planet by the military and restores the rule of law and the worth of not only the people but the judges in setting policy. If not, they will never stop contacting judges like Marine Corp Gen. Peter Pace did. If there's a better plan, or another one, go with it. This is the best I can do. Respectfully submitted Dec. 24th, 2008.


Page Penk
citizen/taxpayer/father



STATE OF COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF
STATE

CERTIFICATE

I, **MIKE COFFMAN**, Secretary of State of the State of Colorado, do hereby certify that:

the attached are true and exact copies of the text, motion for rehearing, titles, and the rulings thereon of the Title Board on Proposed Initiative "2009-2010 #1".....

.....
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have unto set my hand
and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Colorado, at the
City of Denver this 18th day of December, 2008.

SECRETARY OF STATE

2009-2010 #1

NO changes Page Penk

NOV 19 2008

Original
No Change

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Colorado:

An amendment to Article XXVI of the Colorado Constitution calling for a Global Day Without Violence each January 1st.

Page Penk
1304 S. Parker Rd. PH 17
Arapahoe County, Colorado
80231
303.283.7913

Chester Penk
1304 S. Parker Rd. PH 17
Arapahoe County, Colorado
80231
303.283.7913

JEM

RECEIVED
NOV 19 2008
ELECTIONS
SECRETARY OF STATE

RECEIVED
NOV - 5 2008
#1 Jones
COLORADO
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Colo. Sec. of State

To whom it may concern,

I request a rehearing on the title for Colorado Proposition #1, 2009, 2010. Please see a rehearing as soon as possible

Page Penk

1304 S. Parker Rd. P.17
Denver, CO 80231
303 283 7913
Dec 3, 2008

RECEIVED

DEC 03 2008 2:32p.m.
ELECTIONS
SECRETARY OF STATE
Deb

Ballot Title Setting Board
Proposed Initiative 2009-2010 #1¹

The title as designated and fixed by the Board is as follows:

An amendment to Article XXVI of the Colorado constitution concerning a call for a global day without violence on January 1st of each year.

The ballot title and submission clause as designated and fixed by the Board is as follows:

Shall there be an amendment to Article XXVI of the Colorado constitution concerning a call for a global day without violence on January 1st of each year?

*Hearing December 3, 2008:
Single subject approved; staff draft adopted; titles set.
Hearing adjourned 2:23 p.m.*

*Hearing December 17, 2008:
Motions for Rehearing granted in part to the extent Board amended titles; denied in all other respects.
Hearing adjourned 2:13 p.m.*

¹ Unofficially captioned "Global Day Without Violence" by legislative staff for tracking purposes. Such caption is not part of the titles set by the Board.

References

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My grades for fall semester 2008 as given me by C.U. Denver Dec. 24th, 2008.

10:43:18 Wed Dec 24, 2008

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