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STATE GENERAL ELECTION • NOVEMBER 4, 1980

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1980 VOTERS AND CANDIDATES PAMPHLET

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PUBLISHED BY THE OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF STATE

EDITION 2

How to Obtain an Absentee Ballot:

Any registered voter who cannot vote in person may apply to the county auditor or department of elections for an absentee ballot. Any signed application form is reproduced below. The addresses of the request with the necessary information will be honored. For your convenience, an application form is reproduced below. The addresses of the at an absentee ballot request is authentic, the election laws require that the signature on the application be verified by comparison with the signature on the voter's permanent registration record. For this reason if a husband and wife both wish to vote by absentee ballot, both must sign the application form or separate, signed requests should be submitted. In order to be counted, an absentee ballot must be voted and postmarked no later than the day of the election. If you intend to vote an absentee ballot, make your request as soon as possible to allow sufficient time for an exchange of correspondence with the county auditor or department of elections. Absentee ballot requests may be presented in person at the office of the county auditor or department of elections up until the day of the election. No absentee ballots may be issued on the day of the election.

COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP
Adams	County Courthouse	Ritzville	99169	Lewis	344 West Main	Chehalis	98532
Asotin	135 Second Street	Asotin	99402	Lincoln	450 Logan Street	Davenport	99122
Benton	County Courthouse	Prosser	99350	Mason	Fourth & Alder	Shelton	98584
Chelan	County Courthouse	Wenatchee	98801	Okanogan	149 Third North	Okanogan	98840
Clallam	319 South Lincoln	Port Angeles	98362	Pacific	Memorial Avenue	South Bend	98586
Clark	12th & Franklin	Vancouver	98660	Pend Oreille	625 West Fourth	Newport	99156
Columbia	341 East Main	Dayton	99328	Pierce	930 Tacoma Avenue	Tacoma	98402
Cowlitz	207 North Fourth	Kelso	98626	San Juan	P. O. Box 638	Friday Harbor	98250
Douglas	County Courthouse	Waterville	98858	Skagit	205 Kincaid Street	Mount Vernon	98273
Ferry	County Courthouse	Republic	99166	Skamania	County Courthouse	Stevenson	98648
Franklin	1016 North Fourth	Pasco	99301	Snohomish	3000 Rockefeller	Everett	98201
Garfield	County Courthouse	Pomeroy	99347	Spokane	West 1116 Broadway	Spokane	99201
Grant	"C" Street NW	Ephrata	98823	Stevens	North Oak Street	Colville	99114
Grays Harbor	100 West Broadway	Montesano	98563	Thurston	11th & Capitol Way	Olympia	98501
Island	Seventh & Main	Coupeville	98239	Wahkiakum	County Courthouse	Cathlamet	98612
Jefferson	Jefferson & Cass	Port Townsend	98368	Walla Walla	315 West Main	Walla Walla	99362
King	500 Fourth Avenue	Seattle	98104	Whatcom	311 Grand Avenue	Bellingham	98225
Kitsap	614 Division Street	Port Orchard	98366	Whitman	North Main Street	Coifax	99111
Kittitas	205 West Fifth	Ellensburg	98926	Yakima	North 2nd & East "B"	Yakima	98901
Klickitat	County Courthouse	Goldendale	98620				

CLIP FORM OUT ON THIS LINE

Absentee Ballot Request

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER
PRINT NAME FOR POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION

AT ADDRESS CITY OR TOWN ZIP

PHONE NO. PRECINCT (IF KNOWN)

SEND MY BALLOT TO: SAME ADDRESS AS ABOVE: THE ADDRESS BELOW:

..... STREET ADDRESS CITY OR TOWN STATE ZIP

This application is for the state general election to be held on November 4, 1980.

TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED

SIGNATURE X

SIGNATURE X

Note: If husband and wife both want absentee ballots, signatures of each are necessary.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY			
REGISTRATION NUMBER	PRECINCT CODE	LEG. DIST.	
REGISTRATION VERIFIED	DEPUTY SIGNATURE	BALLOT MAILED	
BALLOT CODE	ADDRESS CHANGE	BALLOT RETURNED	



Introduction to the 1980 Voters Pamphlet

On November 4, you will have the opportunity to vote on five state ballot measures along with the federal, state, and local offices which will be on the state general election ballot. This Voters Pamphlet is sent to you and to all other residents of Washington State to assist you in making your decisions on these important ballot propositions.

The first section of the pamphlet contains the official ballot titles and explanatory statements for each measure as prepared by the Attorney General and the arguments "for" and "against" each measure which have been prepared by the proponents and opponents of these measures. The second section of the voters pamphlet which follows the candidates statements contains the complete text of each ballot measure.

As Secretary of State of the State of Washington, I certify that the text of each proposed measure, ballot title, explanatory statement, statement for and against, and rebuttal statement which appears in this pamphlet is a true and correct copy of the original document filed in my office. "Witness my hand and the seal of the State of Washington."



BRUCE CHAPMAN
SECRETARY OF STATE

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Initiative Measure 383

TO THE PEOPLE

Official Ballot Title:

Shall Washington ban the importation and storage of non-medical radioactive wastes generated outside Washington, unless otherwise permitted by interstate compact?

The law as it now exists:

Current regulations of the Washington Department of Social and Health Services require a "site use permit" prior to the disposal of "low-level" radioactive wastes in the state. There is no state law governing "high-level" radioactive wastes. The handling, transportation and disposal of such wastes are regulated by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

There is no special state limitation applicable to the storage or transportation of radioactive wastes produced outside the state.

The effect of Initiative No. 383, if approved into law:

If enacted into law, Initiative 383 would prohibit, as of July 1, 1981, the temporary, interim or permanent storage within the state of Washington of any radioactive waste produced outside the state. It also would prohibit the transportation within the state of any radioactive waste produced outside the state and destined for a temporary, interim or permanent storage site within the state.

Exempted from the initiative's prohibitions are radioactive wastes already in storage within the state as of July 1, 1981, and "medical waste," which is defined as radioactive waste resulting from therapy, diagnosis and research in medical fields. Medical waste, however, does not include spent fuel or waste from the fuel of an isotope production reactor.

Despite these prohibitions, the initiative authorizes the state to enter into a compact with other states, subject to approval by the

United States Congress, to provide for regional storage of radioactive wastes.

A violation or failure to comply with the provisions of the initiative would constitute a gross misdemeanor or subject the violator to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation. The attorney general, or any person residing in the state may also bring an action to enjoin any violators of the initiative.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 383 begins on page 58.

Statement for

WHY INITIATIVE 383?

Hanford, Washington, is the most likely site for storage of spent fuel and other high-level radioactive wastes from commercial reactors in the United States and from overseas. The "low-level" radioactive waste from Three Mile Island is also scheduled for Hanford. If something isn't done, Hanford will be the nation's and world's radioactive waste dump. Initiative 383 is needed to stop the use of Washington State as the national dump, and to institute a sensible policy of nuclear waste management in regional disposal sites.

INITIATIVE 383 WILL PROTECT THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF WASHINGTON CITIZENS

Radioactive waste requires isolation from the environment for about 600 years. Leaks will happen; 450,000 gallons have leaked into the ground at Hanford. More waste means larger and more frequent leaks into the soil, water, and food chain. If Washington is the major repository for United States radioactive waste, the Columbia River may become permanently contaminated.

Initiative 383 means less waste transported through and stored in Washington, and would minimize environmental and food chain contamination.

WASHINGTON STATE SHOULD NOT BE THE NATION'S NUCLEAR WASTE DUMP

Both the National Governors' Conference report and United States Senate Bill 2189 say that each state should be responsible for its own radioactive waste. Initiative 383 will send a clear message to the Federal Government that Washington State will not be the national radioactive waste repository. Other states must share this responsibility.

INITIATIVE 383 MEANS RESPONSIBLE NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT

The only sensible way to handle radioactive wastes, both high-level and low-level, is in regional storage sites. Washington could responsibly and realistically agree with Pacific Northwest states on such a site.

Vote YES on 383.

Rebuttal of Statement against

Initiative 383 has virtually no effect on jobs or nuclear power. Washington industries can continue using Hanford's low-level site—only other states are affected. Initiative 383 prohibits import of spent fuel, reactor waste, and non-medical low-level waste. If low-level waste is "innocuous", why store it at Hanford or any special site? Compacts before July, 1981, are realistic. Regional negotiations are underway and model compacts have been drafted. Washington must protect the well-being of its citizens.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GEORGETTE VALLE, State Representative; H. A. "BARNEY" GOLTZ, State Senator; RUTH WEINER, Chairperson, Don't Waste Washington Committee.

Statement against

Initiative 383 is not in the best interest of the citizens of our state because of its adverse effect on our economy and jobs. The initiative is aimed squarely at stopping nuclear power in the Pacific Northwest.

The only wastes coming into Washington today are comparatively innocuous low-level wastes consisting mainly of clothes, lab gloves, coolants, lubricants, tools, towels, and trash that has become mildly contaminated during work at hospitals, universities, research labs, industrial plants, and nuclear power sites.

These wastes do not include spent fuel or waste from reactor cores, and are less hazardous than many chemicals transported routinely across our highways. In 15 years of operation of the low-level waste site at Hanford, there has been no damage to the environment or harm to a single human being.

Initiative 383 pretends to be for regional sites under "interstate compacts." Interstate compacts require three to five years to develop; identical bills must pass affected state legislatures, and the compact approved by Congress. Initiative 383 will effectively close the Hanford low-level site on July 1, 1981, without providing time to establish regional sites.

If the Initiative's proponents were sincere, they would have agreed to a five-year "grace period" as suggested by our legislature last winter. They refused, and the legislature killed the bill. It is obvious the proponents want no regional sites, they want to stop nuclear power. The people of this state and the entire United States will pay the price.

Rebuttal of Statement for

INITIATIVE 383 WILL NOT: REDUCE RADIOACTIVE WASTE AT HANFORD—Most is federally controlled—not affected; **PROTECT HEALTH AND SAFETY**—The claims and assertions of the proponents are untrue and not supported by extensive national and international research on the health and genetic effects of ionizing radiation; **SUPPORT RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT**—National and congressional actions are in progress that address waste management more intelligently and equitably. The deadline date makes a compact with other states impossible.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

CHARLES T. KEENAN, Executive Vice President, Western Environmental Trade Association; SUSAN E. GOULD, State Senator; RAY ISAACSON, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: ROBERT DILGER, Executive Secretary, Washington State Building and Construction Trades Council; PAT MURRAY, Treasurer, Committee for Sensible Energy Policy; JULIE WAYMIRE, Co-Chairman, Committee for Sensible Energy Policy.



Referendum Bill 38

CHAPTER 234, LAWS OF 1979, 1ST EX. SESS.

Vote cast by the 1979 legislature on final passage:
HOUSE (98 members): Yeas, 82; Nays, 13; Absent or not voting, 3.
SENATE (49 members): Yeas, 45; Nays, 2; Absent or not voting, 2.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall \$125 million in state general obligation bonds be authorized for planning, acquisition, construction and improvement of water supply facilities?

The law as it now exists:

Public water supply facilities within the state are presently financed from whatever local, state or federal funds are available for that purpose. In 1972, the people approved the issuance of \$75 million in state general obligation bonds to provide funds for municipal, industrial and agricultural water supply and distribution systems in the state, providing for payment of the bonds from

unpledged sales tax revenues or other means authorized by the legislature. The state department of ecology was designated the agency responsible for disbursing all of the bond proceeds, subject to prior legislative appropriation.

In 1979, the legislature approved a new state general obligation bond issue for water supply facilities. This 1979 act, designated Referendum Bill No. 38, requires its submission to and approval by the people at the 1980 general election before it can take effect.

Effect of Referendum Bill 38, if approved into law:

Referendum No. 38 would authorize the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds for water supply facilities in an amount up to \$125 million. The state department of social and health services would administer \$75 million of the bond proceeds for domestic, municipal and industrial water supply facilities. The state department of ecology would administer \$50 million of the bond proceeds for agricultural water supply, alone or in combination with fishery, recreational and other beneficial uses of water.

The authority to expend funds for fishery, recreational or other

beneficial uses of water associated with agricultural water supply projects is an expansion of the purposes set forth in the 1972 law mentioned above. Referendum No. 38 also differs from the 1972 act in that it does not single out sales tax revenue as a source of repayment, but rather calls for re-payment from general state revenues.

Under Referendum No. 38, no bonds may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds to be sold. No appropriation for the current biennium is made by this act. When issued, the bonds would mature within thirty years. However, no time limit is set on the authority to issue the bonds.

The bond issue proceeds could be spent directly by the administering agencies or allocated to public bodies, which include federal and state agencies; local political subdivisions, municipal corporations and taxing districts; and qualifying Indian tribes. Allocation of funds to public bodies would be by grants or loans, including grants as matching funds where other funds are made available on a matching basis for improvements within the purposes of the act.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Referendum Bill 38 begins on page 59.

Statement for

1980-1990: MORE WATER THROUGH REFERENDUM 38

Referendum 38 is a bond measure that will provide \$125 million in funds for the planning, acquisition, construction and improvement of water supply facilities within the state. Fifty million dollars of the bond issue is to be used for agricultural water supply facilities in combination with fishery, recreational or other beneficial uses of water.

REFERENDUM 38 WILL PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH

This bond measure would help assure public health standards are met for drinking water, and increase reliability of water service. During the last ten years, Washington's population has grown 10-20 percent in some areas. Aging water supply facilities must be renovated and expanded to serve Washington's growing population adequately.

STRONGER STATE ECONOMY, MORE JOBS, NO NEW TAXES

Irrigated agriculture has been a major economic enterprise in the state. Production of high value crops, and meeting food and fiber requirements, are highly dependent upon irrigation which is used to reduce economic risk of seasonal drought and assure crop quality. By stimulating industries, including building and construction, the \$125 million water supply bond issue will create jobs. Bonds will be paid off from existing state revenue sources (not property tax).

WASHINGTON'S WATER FUTURE



TAKE CARE OF IT

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

SID W. MORRISON, State Senator; FRANK J. WARNKE, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: JERRY KOPET, Citizens for Local Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Facilities; KARA KONDO, League of Women Voters of Washington; MARVIN L. WILLIAMS, President, Washington State Labor Council; WENDELL J. SATRE, Chairman of the Board, Association of Washington Business.

Statement against

State law requires that the argument and rebuttal statement against a bond issue be written by one or more members of the state legislature who voted against that bond issue on final passage or, in the event that no such member of the legislature consents to prepare the statement, by any other responsible individual or individuals to be appointed by the Speakers of the House of Representatives, the President of the State Senate, and the Secretary of State. No legislator who voted against Referendum Bill 38 or other individual opposing the measure consented to write an argument against the measure for publication in this pamphlet.



Referendum Bill 39

CHAPTER 159, LAWS OF 1980

Vote cast by the 1980 legislature on final passage:
HOUSE (98 members): Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 2.
SENATE (49 members): Yeas, 38; Nays, 2; Absent or not voting, 9.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall \$450,000,000 in state general obligation bonds be authorized for planning, designing, acquiring, constructing and improving public waste disposal facilities?

The law as it now exists:

Public waste disposal and management facilities within the state are presently financed by various local, state or federal funds. At the state general election of 1972, the voters approved the issuance of \$225,000,000 in state general obligation bonds to provide funds for the financing of public waste disposal facilities. Payment of the bonds was made from retail sales tax revenues and such other revenues as

provided by the legislature. The state department of ecology was designated the agency responsible for disbursing the bond proceeds, subject to prior legislative appropriation.

In June, 1980, the legislature approved a new state general obligation bond issue for waste disposal and management facilities. This 1980 act, designated Referendum Bill No. 39, requires its submission to and approval by the people at the 1980 general election before it can take effect.

Effect of Referendum Bill 39, if approved into law:

Referendum Bill No. 39 would authorize the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds to finance public waste disposal and management facilities in an amount up to \$450,000,000. The department of ecology would administer the proceeds derived from the sale of the bonds. The proceeds may be used for the planning, design, acquisition, construction and improvement of public waste disposal and management facilities. At least \$150,000,000 of the bond proceeds shall be used exclusively for waste management systems capable of producing renewable energy savings as a result of the management of the waste.

Bond issue proceeds could be spent directly by the department of ecology or allocated by the department to public bodies which include federal and state agencies; local political subdivisions, municipal corporations and taxing districts, and qualifying Indian tribes. Allocation of funds to public bodies would be by grants or loans.

Under Referendum 39, no bonds may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds to be sold. No appropriation for the current biennium is made by this act. Bonds may issue at any time prior to January 1, 1990. When issued, the bonds would mature within thirty years. Payment of the bonds are to be made from general state revenues.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Referendum Bill 39 begins on page 60.

Statement for

THROUGH REFERENDUM 39 WE CAN HAVE BOTH: CLEAN ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

Improper waste disposal threatens Washington's environment. Our state has experienced an explosive population growth during the last ten years. Many wastewater treatment plants and solid waste landfills are no longer capable of processing the vastly increased amounts of waste. Without adequate treatment wastewater flows into streams and lakes and leaches into groundwater, drastically reducing water quality. The cost of correction is beyond the financial resources of local government and the average ratepayer.

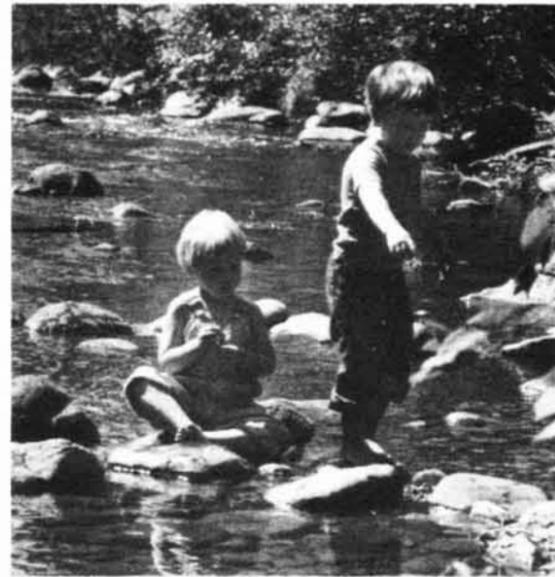
THERE IS ENERGY IN WASTE

The solid waste we produce should be viewed as a resource, not useless garbage. Energy can be produced from waste in the form of electricity, steam, or methane to help us meet our critical energy shortages. Converting waste to usable energy makes good common sense. \$150 million of the bond monies must be used for waste disposal facilities capable of producing energy.

REFERENDUM 39 WILL NOT REQUIRE NEW TAXES

Bonds will be paid off from existing state revenue sources (not property tax). Revenue growth is expected from the new jobs created and business stimulated by the grant program itself. When augmented with local and federal funds, Referendum 39 can generate \$1 billion over the next ten years for construction of pollution control systems to protect the environment and produce energy.

WASHINGTON'S WATER FUTURE



TAKE CARE OF IT

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

R. TED BOTTIGER, State Senator; ALAN THOMPSON, State Representative; BOB WILLIAMS, State Representative; R. M. DICK BOND, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: JOAN THOMAS, Citizens for Local Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Facilities; JANE SHAFER, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; ROBERT SKANES, President, Washington State Sportsmen's Council; MARVIN L. WILLIAMS, President, Washington State Labor Council; WENDELL J. SATRE, Chairman of the Board, Association of Washington Business.

Statement against

State law requires that the argument and rebuttal statement against a bond issue be written by one or more members of the state legislature who voted against that bond issue on final passage or, in the event that no such member of the legislature consents to prepare the statement, by any other responsible individual or individuals to be appointed by the Speakers of the House of Representatives, the President of the State Senate, and the Secretary of State. No legislator who voted against Referendum Bill 39 or other individual opposing the measure consented to write an argument against the measure for publication in this pamphlet.



Senate Joint Resolution 132

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Vote cast by the 1980 legislature on final passage:
 HOUSE (98 members): Yeas, 89; Nays, 8; Absent or not voting, 2.
 SENATE (49 members): Yeas, 38; Nays, 6; Absent or not voting, 5.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall the constitution be amended to provide that the state no longer disclaims all rights to unappropriated federal public lands?

The law as it now exists:

The Washington State Constitution contains several provisions which are irrevocable without the consent of both the United States and the people of this state (acting through the Legislature). These provisions were placed in our constitution because of a requirement of the Federal Enabling Act, under which Washington became a state in 1889.

Among these irrevocable provisions is one whereby the people of this state forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated federal public lands within the state, and agree that until title thereto has been extinguished by the United States such lands shall be subject to the sole disposition of the United States. These public lands consist of all federal lands which have not been appropriated and dedicated to a specific purpose, or use, such as a military reservation or naval yard, a national park or national forest, or an Indian reservation.

The United States has not consented to the removal of this provision from our state constitution, nor, as yet, have the people of this state, either directly or through their elected representatives.

Effect of SJR 132, if approved into law:

The proposed amendment purports to remove from the constitution the disclaimer of all right and title to unappropriated public lands. If valid, the amendment would remove the presently existing legal impediment to control and disposition of these lands by the state. Because, however, the United States has not consented to the elimination of this provision, and because this amendment would thus

place our constitution out of conformity with the Federal Enabling Act, the validity of the proposed amendment is subject to serious legal question. Accordingly, there is a substantial doubt whether the proposed amendment, if adopted, will have any practical legal effect.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Senate Joint Resolution 132 begins on page 62.

Statement for

Today, 93.5% of all land controlled by the federal government is located in the 12 western states. The remaining 6.5% is spread across the 38 states east of the Rocky Mountains. This inequality is the result of a Congressional threat held over the heads of citizens of the western territories as a precondition for statehood. It was intended that these lands be held "in trust" by the federal government until the states were ready for statehood.

Washington's portion of the land — 311,157 acres in central and northeastern Washington — is currently managed by the federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM). BLM has a history of poor management of western lands, leading to environmental damage and waste of taxpayer monies.

SJR 132 will join Washington with the other 11 western states in a joint effort to restore Washington's equality of constitutional rights and powers with eastern states and correct an injustice our founding fathers never intended.

A "Yes" vote on SJR 132 will: 1. Assure the continuation of valuable county revenues for support of public needs; 2. Begin the process of eliminating over 2,500 conflicting and overlapping rules concerning these lands inflicted by an "absentee landlord"; 3. Will transfer 311,157 acres from the BLM to the State Department of Natural Resources which already manages state trust lands to the benefit of taxpayers, with Washington citizens receiving \$42.68 for every \$5.26 spent.

A "Yes" vote on SJR 132 will not affect national forests, parks, monuments, wildlife refuges or Indian and military reservation lands.

Rebuttal of statement against

Don't Be Misled by Cecil Andrus. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) was an office and 34 employees which failed miserably in managing lands for the best advantage of all of Washington's citizens. An overwhelming majority of the Legislature voted to establish an orderly management program under the Department of Natural Resources, which has a proven record of wise and productive use of trust lands. Only after study and public hearings will the Legislature make the final decisions to govern our trust lands in perpetuity.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

AL HENRY, State Senator; SAM GUESS, State Senator; SCOTT BARR, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: MAX BENITZ, State Senator; HERB STREULI, President, Washington State Farm Bureau; DON RICKETTS, Executive Secretary, Washington Cattlemen's Association; JACK SILVERS, Master, Washington State Grange.

Statement against

DON'T BE HORNSWOGGLED

"An attempt is being made to hornswoggle all Americans out of a unique land heritage," says Cecil Andrus, U.S. Secretary of the Interior. "Cries of 'states rights' and 'equality' are being used in a thinly veiled attempt to open the public lands to questionable development and other special interest exploitation."

Andrus is referring to the "Sagebrush Rebellion" — the effort by cattlemen, timber, mining, and oil companies to wrest public land from federal ownership.

SJR 132: A LAND GRAB

Up for grabs in Washington are over 300,000 acres now managed in public trust for all Americans. Federal "multiple-use" management balances the needs for timber, grazing, and mining with the needs for hunting, fishing, recreation, wildlife habitat, and conservation.

Multiple-use management maximizes *public benefit*, not *profit*. The cost of managing this land in the public interest is now paid by *federal* not *state* dollars.

SJR 132: IF IT PASSES, YOU PAY

If SJR 132 passes, we would be forced to: Spend state money to continue multiple-use management; or forfeit public benefits — lease or sell the land to the highest bidder. In all likelihood, much of the land would be carved up, fenced, posted, and lost to the public.

SAVE OUR PUBLIC LAND: VOTE NO ON SJR 132

Rebuttal of Statement for

BLM now manages this land for the greatest public benefit. Washington's economy benefits from BLM's timber, rangeland, wildlife, recreation and resource management programs. Counties are paid in lieu of property taxes. As individuals, we benefit from public access for hunting, fishing and recreation. If SJR 132 passes, the state's taxpayers would have to pay to continue these benefits; or DNR could sell the land and we would be told "NO TRESPASSING."

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

AL WILLIAMS, State Senator; SUSAN GOULD, State Senator; DICK NELSON, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: BOB SKANES, President, Washington State Sportsmen's Council; ROGER LEED, President, Washington Environmental Council; JANE SHAFER, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; TOM WIMMER, Public Lands Institute.



House Joint Resolution 37

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Vote cast by the 1980 legislature on final passage:
HOUSE (98 members): Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 2.
SENATE (49 members): Yeas, 40; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 9.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of House Joint Resolution 37 begins on page 62.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall a judicial qualifications commission be created and the supreme court empowered to discipline or remove judges upon its recommendation?

The law as it now exists:

Supreme Court and Court of Appeals judges are elected for six-year terms. Superior court judges and other judges are elected for four-year terms.

Supreme Court and superior court judges are required to retire no later than the year in which they reach the age of seventy-five (Article IV, § 3 (a)).

Judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and superior court are removable from office by joint resolution of three-fourths of the membership of each House of the state legislature (Article IV, § 9). Those judges are also subject to impeachment, which requires a majority of the House of Representatives and a two-thirds vote of the state Senate. Other judges are not subject to legislative removal from office.

Judges, except those of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and superior court, are subject to recall by the voters (Article I, § 33 and chapter 29.82 RCW). Those judges who are subject to recall are also subject to removal for misconduct or malfeasance in office in the manner provided by law (Article V, § 3). However, no implementing legislation has been enacted under that constitutional provision. Any judicial officer who is absent from the state for sixty consecutive days without obtaining an extension granted by the governor forfeits his office (Article IV, § 8). The legislature is also empowered by general law to authorize or require the retirement of Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and superior court judges for physical or mental disability rendering the judge incapable of performing judicial duties (Article IV, § 3(a) and Article IV, § 30). However, no such general law has as yet been enacted.

The above outlined procedures presently provide the exclusive means of removal of judges in this state.

Effect of HJR 37, if approved into law:

The constitutional procedures for removal of judges by the legislature or the people, as recited above, will not be altered by the approval of this amendment. A judicial qualifications commission will be created, consisting of seven members. Three shall be judges, one selected by and from among the judges of the Court of Appeals, one by and from among the superior court judges and the third by and from the district court judges. Two members shall be selected by the state bar association and two persons who are not attorneys will be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. The commission, pursuant to rules it is empowered to adopt, shall provide for confidentiality of its proceedings, consider complaints, conduct hearings and make findings and recommendations to the Supreme Court for disciplinary action against a sitting judge. The Supreme Court, after notice and a hearing to review the commission's proceedings and findings, may censure, suspend or remove a judge for violating a rule of judicial conduct, or may retire a judge for a disability that seriously interferes with the performance of judicial duties.

The legislature shall provide for the terms of office and compensation of the judicial qualifications commission.

Statement for

Washington is the only state in the United States which does not have a judicial disciplinary body. Judges in this state cannot be disciplined, they can only be removed entirely from office by the cumbersome constitutional processes of impeachment or involuntary retirement.

HJR 37 creates a judicial discipline commission that can hear complaints of citizens and attorneys against judges and, where necessary, recommend sanctions ranging from reprimand to removal from office to the Supreme Court.

The overwhelming majority of our judges are conscientious and dedicated people. We do need a process, however, by which the incompetent, discourteous, or lazy judge could be reminded to live up to the high standards of the judiciary of this state.

Public confidence in the judiciary will be enhanced when the people know that there is a forum in which to lodge a complaint about the performance of a judge. Judges are elected officials with considerable responsibility; four or six years may be too long a time for a concern about judicial performance to be raised.

HJR 37 is an effective, necessary measure for the people of the State of Washington to ensure that their judicial officers continue to meet the highest standards of effectiveness and integrity.

Rebuttal of statement against

There is presently no body before whom citizens can present complaints against judicial officers in our state.

There have been very few instances of judicial discipline in Washington because the constitution does not allow for any discipline against judges other than complete removal from office by the legislature; HJR 37 would allow for a range of disciplinary sanctions to correct judicial misbehavior.

The commission created by HJR 37 is an inexpensive means of insuring that we have the quality judiciary we have come to expect.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

PHIL TALMADGE, State Senator; RICK SMITH, State Representative; IRV NEWHOUSE, State Representative.

Statement against

The question before the people of Washington is not: "Should we have a judicial qualifications commission?" Rather, it is: "How do we in Washington insure good judges and protect the people from bad judges?"

Our Constitution already has more provisions, including open elections and impeachment, for the removal and discipline of judges than for any other office. It should not be changed unless: (1) There is a problem needing correction; (2) the problem is more serious now than when the constitutional provisions on discipline and removal of judges were adopted; (3) existing provisions for discipline and removal of judges are ineffective.

No evidence was presented to the legislature of judges needing discipline or removal or of evils needing correction. No testimony, no reports, no examples. Nothing. No testimony that commissions improved the quality of judges. (The proponents neglect to mention that the activities of the California commission recently cost the taxpayers \$500,000. No judge was disciplined or removed but the excesses of the commission nearly destroyed the California Supreme Court.)

The proponents don't trust the judgment of the people and the existing constitutional provisions for discipline and removal. HJR 37 would intrude on the right of the people to elect and remove judges and give unwarranted power to a bureaucracy in Olympia. An independent, elected judiciary must not be turned over to a faceless agency responsible to no one.

HJR 37 is a dangerous proposal promoted under the guise of reform. It should be defeated.

Rebuttal of statement for

"Cumbersome constitutional process of involuntary retirement"?! Gobbledygook. In plain English, this really means elections don't count, democratic processes are useless, the people are untrustworthy — turn it over to the bureaucracy. As to justifying bureaucratic interference because of length of judicial terms, there may be elected officials for whom any time in office, much less a full term, is too long. But, as with judges, this should be resolved by free, open elections.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

JAMES M. DOLLIVER, Justice, State Supreme Court; DANIEL J. EVANS, Former Governor of Washington; WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, Justice, State Supreme Court.

Advisory Committee: PHILIP J. THOMPSON, Judge, Superior Court; THOMAS P. KEEFE, Lawyer; DANIEL F. SULLIVAN, Lawyer; RAY E. MUNSON, Judge, Court of Appeals.

THE OFFICE OF PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN

In addition to the various state and county offices which will appear upon the general election ballot, most voters will have the opportunity to vote for the office of "precinct committeeman". At the 1977 session of the state legislature, the laws governing the official candidates' pamphlet were amended to provide for the inclusion of this description of the office of precinct committeeman and the duties and responsibilities of persons elected to that office.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE

State law (RCW 29.42.040) provides that any person who is a registered voter and a member of a major political party may become a candidate for the office of precinct committeeman by filing a declaration of candidacy and paying a one dollar filing fee to the county auditor. Since voters do not register by political party in Washington, a candidate declares himself or herself to be a Democrat or a Republican at the time he or she files for the office. The filing period for the office of precinct committeeman begins at the same time as the filing period for other partisan offices (the last Monday in July in even-numbered years), and lasts for three weeks, ending on the third Friday following that date.

ELECTION OF PRECINCT COMMITTEEMEN

Candidates for precinct committeeman do not appear on the primary ballot but rather are placed directly on the general election ballot, and the candidate receiving the most votes in his or her precinct for each political party is declared elected. State law (RCW 29.42.050) does provide, however, that to be declared elected, a candidate must receive at least ten percent (10%) of the number of votes cast for the candidate of his or her party receiving the greatest number of votes in that precinct.

TERM OF OFFICE AND VACANCIES

The term of office for anyone elected to the office of precinct committeeman is two years, and commences upon the official canvass of election returns by the county canvassing board. Should a vacancy occur in the office (caused by death, disqualification, resignation, or failure to elect), the usual process is for the chairman of the party central committee to fill the vacancy by appointment. Appointments to fill vacancies cannot be made between the state general election and the organization meeting of the county central committee, which must be held prior to the second Saturday in January following the election of precinct committeemen.

DUTIES OF PRECINCT COMMITTEEMEN AS MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY AND STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEES

1. Each precinct committeeman is a member of the county central committee. The county central committee has the authority to fill vacancies on the party ticket for partisan county offices and for

legislative offices in districts entirely within that county when no candidate files for such a position or when a candidate or nominee dies or is disqualified leaving no candidate of that party for such an office; they may also nominate persons for appointment to these offices if an incumbent of that party resigns.

2. The state central committee has the authority under state law (RCW 29.42.020) to:
 - Call caucuses and conventions.
 - Provide for the election of delegates to national nominating conventions.
 - Fill vacancies on the party ticket for any federal, state or legislative office which encompasses more than one county.
 - Nominate persons to fill vacancies in state or legislative offices caused by resignation or death of an incumbent of that party.
 - Provide for the nomination of presidential electors.
 - Perform other functions inherent in such an organization.

NON-STATUTORY DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PRECINCT COMMITTEEMEN

Specific duties and responsibilities of a precinct committeeman are usually determined by either the county or state central committees. The following duties are commonly assigned to precinct committeemen by their party organization:

- Keep informed on current issues and candidates, study the party platform.
- Attend meetings of county committees and actively participate in fund-raising activities.
- Obtain lists of registered voters from the County Auditor's office.
- Canvass the precinct and become acquainted with the voters residing therein.
- Establish a record of eligible voters and party members within the precinct.
- Encourage voter registration within the precinct.
- Distribute party election materials during election campaigns.
- Recommend party members to work as precinct election officers.
- Encourage voters to get out and vote on election day.
- Encourage the use of absentee ballots, when the need arises.
- Hold precinct caucuses at certain selected times for the purpose of adopting resolutions and selecting delegates to the county conventions.

Individuals who are interested in serving as precinct committeemen should contact the chairman of the county central committee of their party or the state committee office of that party. Their addresses are as follows:

Republican State Committee
of Washington
1509 Queen Anne Avenue
North
Seattle, WA 98109

Washington State Democratic
Committee
Lobby - Arctic Building
Seattle, WA 98104

President and Vice-President



The Time Is Now — The Reagan/Bush Team . . . Together A New Beginning For America.

Our nation is drifting without clear purpose as we enter upon one of the most dangerous periods in our history. The time is now for a change. Ronald Reagan stands ready to meet the challenge and lead that change. Reagan-Bush offer America the leadership and direction we all so desperately need.

The issue before the people of the State of Washington and the nation is whether we can withstand four more years of an administration that is so bankrupt of ideas that its only solution to raging inflation is unemployment; an administration that approaches our foreign policy as a political partisan matter that sacrifices allies to expediency and speaks to the world with an uncertain voice. This election year may well decide the fate of our great nation and the free world for generations to come.

A Reagan-Bush Administration will work for economic growth and full employment without inflation. The key to our nation's prosperity lies not in managed scarcity as the present administration believes but only through new opportunities for labor and business to produce together. Government intervention must be reduced. New incentives must be created to stimulate the creation of productive jobs and real economic growth. The tax load born by the producers of our wealth must be reduced. Government spending must be restrained. Burdensome government regulations must be eliminated. A vote for Reagan-Bush is the first step.

Abroad we are viewed as a divided nation without the capacity or will to guide our own destiny. We all have endured the insults and defeats of the past four years. Ronald Reagan understands the necessity that we provide strong leadership and a consistent far-sighted foreign policy. This must be a non-partisan policy that has the support of the Congress and a united American people. A principled hand is needed, supported by military strength equal to the task. We must recommit to our allies our determination for a consistent, unwavering relationship with friend and foe alike. Ronald Reagan has the strength and experience to guide the nation and to lead the free world.

The eight year Reagan Administration in California demonstrated its capacity to deal with the problems of our most populous state — a state which, were it a nation, would rank as the world's eighth largest industrial nation.

Faced with a disorganized, rebellious legislature and imminent bankruptcy, Governor Reagan went to the people and won their support. In two terms Ronald Reagan turned California's red ink to black and restored its fiscal credit. He returned \$5.7 billion in tax credits and rebates back to the taxpayers, balanced the budget, and turned a surplus over to his successor.

We must restore our economic strength. We must produce all that our nation requires to meet the demands upon us. We must heal the division among us and restore the historic bi-partisan foreign policy that has served our nation so well. We must again become united in purpose and confident in spirit. The prosperity of our people and the peace of the world demands this. The time is now for Reagan-Bush.



**Ronald
REAGAN**
Republican



**George
BUSH**
Republican



President and Vice-President



**Jimmy
CARTER**
Democrat



**Walter F.
MONDALE**
Democrat

As President of the United States, Jimmy Carter has served the nation with vision, integrity and honesty. His Administration has been marked by a willingness to tackle long-neglected national and world problems. In particular, the President is proud of his contributions to the protection of United States' security and defense, to the preservation of its environment and to the promotion of civil and human rights.

Above all, President Carter has been a peacemaker. He is the first President in a half century who can look back after his first term upon four years of peace.

But he has not achieved this at the expense of our national security. Preserving peace requires vigilance, patience and strength. Due to President Carter's efforts: Israel and Egypt signed an historic peace treaty — an immeasurable contribution to a comprehensive peace in the Middle East; The NATO Alliance has been strengthened and its defense capabilities modernized; Defense spending has increased, reversing eight years of decline under Republican administrations; Commitment to human rights has become a centerpiece of American foreign policy; SALT II — the most comprehensive nuclear limitation agreement ever negotiated — was completed; The nation's first conventional arms transfer policy was established; Multilateral Trade Negotiations were completed; The Panama Canal Treaties were signed and ratified.

A President is charged with the stewardship of an irreplaceable environment. President Carter knows this, and his administration has been more environmentally progressive than any in history. He also knows that a vigorous national energy policy must be conducted *without* degradation to the environment. To preserve our priceless national heritage, President Carter, working with the Democratic Congress, has: Strengthened and enforced the Clean Air and Water Acts and our pesticides' laws; Enacted new laws to regulate strip mining; Preserved Alaskan wilderness; Forwarded a comprehensive policy of managing nuclear waste consistent with environmental principles; Initiated new policies to redirect the momentum of water resources, highway and sewer development; Taken measures to promote energy conservation and solar energy, including setting a national goal of 20% solar by the year 2,000; Kept the Endangered Species Act intact; Initiated new programs to prevent oil pollution of the oceans, to protect public lands and to regulate cancer-producing chemicals and other toxic substances in the environment and the work place; Added substantially to our system of parks, refuges, trails and protected rivers; Taken action to increase timber harvesting by allowing departure from the "even flow" policy.

In the tradition of Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, President Carter has committed himself to social justice. He has put more women and minorities on the federal bench than all previous Presidents combined. He has fought to protect working men and women through reform of America's labor laws.

The President has championed the continuing battle for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment and has rededicated the Democratic Party to achieving that goal. His Administration worked closely with Congress to extend the ratification deadline to June 30, 1982.

During the next four years, President Jimmy Carter will continue to lead America in the quest for a secure nation, a just society and a peaceful world.

President and Vice-President



**John B.
ANDERSON**
Independent



**Patrick J.
LUCEY**
Independent

The Anderson/Lucey campaign is based on a new public philosophy — one that neither repeats nor repeats the past, but rather builds upon it. Its principles are clear and simple. America is in peril because her foundations have been neglected in the past generation. We must plan for the future, we must save for the future, and we must invest in it. We must rebuild America. *For the most part, government cannot do this directly. Rather, it must act boldly to create a new climate, and a*

new framework of incentives, that encourage individuals and businesses to get to work at the task of rebuilding. All Americans must contribute to, and help pay for, our national recovery, but the burdens must be allocated in proportion to the ability of individuals and groups to bear them. The rebuilding of America cannot succeed unless we move toward the future united; but we cannot succeed unless we persevere in our efforts to establish justice for all Americans.

The Anderson/Lucey program includes:

Economy: Sound economic policy incorporating a commitment to full employment; A balanced federal budget achieved through targeted spending reductions, the burdens of which are to be shared by all; The indexing of personal income tax rates, eliminating increases now caused by inflation; Reduced tax rates on savings account interest; Liberalized depreciation allowances; Several specific youth employment initiatives.

Energy: The 50/50 plan, designed to reduce oil consumption and the dependence on foreign supplies; the 50/50 plan provides for a 50 cent per gallon tax on motor fuels plus a corresponding fifty per cent reduction in social security taxes; Improvement in the climate for the development of alternative energy sources; A halt to the expansion of nuclear power facilities until adequate safeguards for the operation of reactors and the management of nuclear waste are developed.

Individual Rights: Courageous and outspoken support of the Equal Rights Amendment. Freedom of choice on abortion; Continued strong support for civil rights legislation.

Environment: The willingness to accept the economic costs related to the protection and preservation of our air, land and water against pollution, exhaustion, and depletion.

Defense: A defense posture that demonstrates to the Soviet Union that it cannot gain strategic advantage over us; Improved salary and benefits revitalizing and supporting an all volunteer army; No peacetime draft or draft registration; More efficient spending of military dollars; Completion of the SALT process; Legislation to improve our nation's treatment of the Vietnam Veteran.

The essence of presidential responsibility is to assert the general interest over narrow interests; to make difficult choices among worthy, but conflicting, objectives; to strike policy balances that are wise and fair enough to earn the support of Congress and the nation.

The Anderson/Lucey campaign seeks a workable synthesis of policy and program, for the next administration must blend new ideas with old, innovative concepts with traditional values, proven approaches with tentative ones. In responding to the challenges we face, government must be frankly experimental in some fields, conventional in others. It must also be utterly ruthless in judging its performance and pruning its failures. These convictions will animate the Anderson/Lucey administration.

We speak for a patriotism that is greater than party. And we invite patriots of all persuasions to join with us in shaping a government that can shape the future.



President and Vice-President



**Clifton
DeBERRY**
Socialist Workers



**Matilde
ZIMMERMAN**
Socialist Workers

Clifton DeBerry is a stand-in on the Washington ballot for Andrew Pulley, a Black steelworker and Socialist Workers candidate for President. Pulley does not appear on the ballot due to the reactionary age requirement for President in the Constitution.

Every day Washington drags us closer to war. Closer to sending American youth to fight and die in a foreign land. The generals and the Democratic and Republican politicians are trying to reinstitute the draft. Carter's go-ahead to deadly new weapons systems — the MX missile, the Cruise missile and the Trident submarine — is a grim reminder that any new Vietnam-type war could quickly escalate into a nuclear holocaust.

The Democratic and Republican warhawks try to convince working people that "our" national honor is at stake. But American workers have nothing to gain from going to war — and seeing once again an endless chain of flag-draped coffins returning our sons and brothers home.

The offensive by U.S. rulers abroad is matched by their offensive against working people at home.

The quality of life for most Americans is going downhill. Inflation stands at 18% while eight million are unemployed. Especially hard hit are young people, millions of whom face a future of never finding steady work.

Suffering the most are those at the bottom of the ladder — Blacks, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans and Native Americans. Affirmative action and school desegregation are under racist attack. Anti-Black and anti-union terrorism from the Ku Klux Klan and the Nazis goes on, while cops look the other way.

Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment is in danger. Abortion rights are being sabotaged by Congress and the courts.

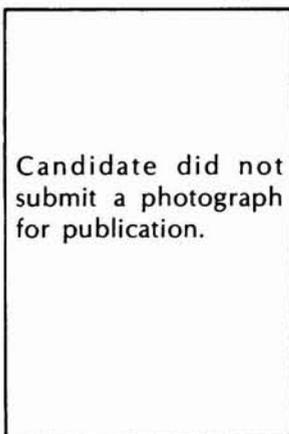
Huge corporations have set out to crush the ability of the unions to defend working people's livelihoods. U.S. Steel, Chrysler and others lay people off and threaten plant shutdowns to blackmail workers into accepting wage and benefit cuts. Contrived bankruptcies are used by the railroads to slash jobs and erode safe working conditions. Union-busting violence is on the rise.

The Socialist Workers Party candidates believe that working people should stop relying on the two big-business parties, the Democrats and Republicans. It is time for labor to use its power to organize its own party, based on the unions, to fight for the interests of the vast majority.

In the 1980 elections, the Socialist Workers Party is campaigning for the following elementary rights: the right to a job, to an adequate income, protected against inflation, and to a secure retirement. The right to a clean, safe environment, to free medical care, to free education through college. For the right of Blacks and other oppressed minorities to control their own affairs. For the right of women to full social, political and economic equality. And for the right to know the truth about and decide the political, social and economic policies that affect our lives.



**Deidre
GRISWOLD**
Workers World



**Larry
HOLMES**
Workers World

Deirdre Griswold is a working mother who for 25 years has fought in the interests of the working class and oppressed people. She and her running mate, Black activist Larry Holmes, have been trade unionists and organizers in the movements to end the Vietnam war, to win civil rights and affirmative action, to stop police brutality and Klan terror, and to achieve equality for women and gay people.

Full employment and a rollback in prices are the economic priorities of the Griswold/Holmes program. They would take the hundreds of billions wasted on military spending and create jobs rebuilding the cities, providing free medical care for all, upgrading education at every level, and funding mass transit nationwide. They demand at least one year's prenotification to workers before any plant closings or reorganizations; a year's severance pay when companies run away; jobless benefits extended for length of unemployment; no foreclosures, shutoffs, evictions, or repossessions while people are out of work. If the bosses won't reopen the plants and mills, let the workers do it! Griswold proposes reopening shutdown firms under workers' control.

Workers World Party calls for a people's takeover of the oil industry. The oil companies are making record profits while the public can't afford energy. Oil giants own many of the polluting chemical companies and dangerous nuclear facilities. Let the people vote in a national referendum on whether energy should be exploited for private profit or should be democratically owned and controlled by the people themselves. Shut down the nukes; make the polluters pay for clean-up!

The big corporations and banks want to draft youth to defend their world profit empire. But U.S.-installed dictatorships from South Korea to Central America mean more run-away shops and eventually lower wages here. Griswold says real defense begins at home, defending the right of workers to a safe job at union wages; the right of Black, Latin, Asian and Native people to run their own affairs without racist repression; the right of women to full social equality and reproductive freedom; the right of gays and lesbians to live and work without harassment; the right of all people to economic security and peace.

Griswold and Holmes are for bringing home all U.S. troops and establishing peaceful relations with developing nations and socialist countries. The monstrous Pentagon budget, which is directed against national liberation movements and social change, is draining the economy and fueling inflation. New super-weapons threaten the world with nuclear annihilation. All were developed here first — the A-bomb, H-bomb, ABM, ICBM, MIRV, submarine-based missile, neutron bomb, and MX. Instead of seeking disarmament or even arms limitation, Carter has adopted an insane first-strike nuclear war strategy. WWP says, cut back the self-serving military-industrial complex, not social programs! Jobs for youth, not the draft!

Griswold and Holmes are for working people breaking the stranglehold of monopoly capital. They are committed to the struggle for socialism as the only society able to meet the needs of all the people.



President and Vice-President



**Gus
HALL**
Communist



**Angela
DAVIS**
Communist

Fed up? . . . with being jobless; . . . with skyrocketing food prices, rents and interest; . . . with mounting racism and discrimination; . . . with a government that lavishes \$156-billion on the Pentagon — and cuts down on school lunch programs?

We're *all* fed up. We're being robbed blind by the big banks and monopoly corporations that control the economy, government and electoral machinery lock, stock and barrel.

These dollar patriots shut down factories in the U.S. — and open up where they can reap superprofits, be it Latin American, Asia or elsewhere. They wangle huge tax breaks. Many pay no federal taxes. They have but one god — maximum profit.

This gang spent tens of millions to nominate Ronald Reagan, Jimmy Carter — and John Anderson, the so-called independent who for 20 years voted against labor.

Reagan, Carter and Anderson give us sweet talk now, but their records show their hearts belong to corporate daddy. All three agree on "sacrifice" by the working people, and maximum profits for the corporations. They support bloated military budgets. They back policies that sharpen the danger of new Vietnams and a nuclear holocaust.

So don't agonize about which one is "the lesser evil". All three are stooges of Big Money.

There *is* an alternative. Your vote can say it loud and clear: *Put people before profits*. Vote for Gus Hall and Angela Davis, the Communist candidates for President and Vice President.

Hall and Davis say it like it is — that the capitalist system breeds war, poverty and racism. They hold that only a socialist United States can *finally* eliminate these evils. But we don't have to wait for socialism to curb the monopolies *now*.

A great people's coalition can do it. Led by labor, allied with the Black and all other racially oppressed peoples and all other victims of monopoly — the women, youth, family farmers, small business and professional people — a people's coalition stemming from the grass-roots can: Return our national policy to the road of detente and peace; smash the Big Lie of "Soviet aggression" — the myth used to justify vast arms profits; compel the monopolies to disgorge some of their obscene profits, provide jobs, and roll back prices and rents; outlaw racist acts, the KKK and the Nazi party; build the base for a mass anti-monopoly party that can effectively challenge old-party politics.

The monopoly corporations which dominate our society, can only lead us further into economic crisis and social decay, into war and chaos.

In 1980, your vote for Hall and Davis is your most effective vote. It is a vote for a brighter future and not for the politics of the past.

You wouldn't vote for your boss as shop steward. Why vote for one of his stooges for President.

Don't waste your vote. Vote your own interests. Vote Hall and Davis!

President and Vice-President



**David
McREYNOLDS**
Socialist



**Diane
DRUFENBROCK**
Socialist

David McReynolds is an internationally known peace activist from New York, who served as a consultant for the Live Without Trident demonstrations in the northwest last autumn. Staff member of the War Resisters League. An editor of WIN Magazine. A 30 year record as a non-violent agitator against the draft, racism, sexism, and homophobia — and for conversion of military budgets into human services.

Sister Diane Drufenbrock is a member of the School Sisters of St. Francis, who presently helps staff a community action center in Milwaukee. She taught for 20 years at all levels, most recently at Marquette University. Involvements include Project Equality, a retail cooperative for artists and craftspeople, a worker owned savings bank, and consumer and tenant rights. For more detail write Box 3933, Seattle 98124.

Politics is not a game you watch every two years. Politics is the price of gas and heating oil. Politics is a question of who can find work and who is on welfare. Politics decides if there is a draft — and who gets drafted. Politics can kill your children. The Socialist Party represents many things. Above all else it represents the interests of working people. But to stand on the side of the Socialist Party is to stand on the side of First Amendment guarantees, including the right of all political views to ballot access.

Peace: The immediate dismantling of *all* nuclear weapons, a cut in the military budget by 25%, a shift in military funds to civilian production, and an appeal to the Soviet Union and China to join us in a "disarmament race." No Draft, No War, No Way!

End Racism: Racism continues to damage the lives of our people. The Socialist Party is absolutely committed to making certain that the children of today have a chance to grow up in an America where color and national origin will not affect the chance of happiness. *End Sexism:* Women and men both suffer from the patterns of sexism. Women have the right to the control of their own bodies, including the right of choice on abortion. Women have a right to equal pay for equal work. Gay men and lesbians should not suffer discrimination because of their sexual orientation.

Environmental Protection: Let us pass on to our children a nation in better shape than when we got it. America needs more parks; more wilderness areas. *Safe Energy:* Close down all nuclear power plants, strong environmental controls in use of fossil fuel, emphasis on solar power, decentralized energy use (wind, river, etc.), conservation.

Public Ownership and Democratic Control: Natural resources such as oil, gas, or coal belong to all the people, not any private group of men. Natural resources must be owned by the people. Eventually all major means of production and distribution must be socially owned and democratically controlled so our society is organized around human need, not private profit. Full employment for all Americans seeking work. Price controls on necessities of rent, food, fuel. Slashing of military spending to reduce inflation.

The Socialist Party includes a broad range of views. It is committed to the social transformation of America through education, electoral action, demonstrations, community organizing, and labor activity.



President and Vice-President

Barry Commoner was born on May 28, 1917 in New York City. He graduated with honors from Columbia University, received his Ph.D. in biology from Harvard University, and served in the Navy during World War II. Commoner became the Naval Liaison Officer to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

During the 1950's he was a founder of the Committee for Scientific Information, playing a leading role in the fight against open-air tests of nuclear weapons. This effort succeeded in 1963 with the enactment of the first test ban treaty. He was joined by Margaret Mead, who later co-chaired the group's successor, the Scientists Institute for Public Information.

In the 1960's Commoner became a leader in the fight for stricter controls over corporations' ability to pollute the environment and endanger their workers. As Director and founder of the prestigious Center for the Biology of Natural Systems at Washington University in St. Louis, he pioneered research on carcinogens in America's workplaces.

During the 1970's he joined with labor in successfully opposing an attempt to impose "right to work" laws on the state of Missouri. Commoner was a founding member of the UAW-inspired Progressive Alliance, and participated in the AFL/CIO's Jobs for America Program. He also became a leader of the swelling anti-nuclear movement.

In 1979 he became a member of the National Citizens Organizing Committee, the parent body of the Citizens Party. In April of 1980 he accepted the Presidential nomination of the Citizens Party.

During his career, Commoner has authored over 200 articles and six books, among them *The Politics of Energy*, *The Closing Circle*, and *The Poverty of Power*. Throughout his life he has sought to demonstrate the relationship between scientific discoveries and political realities. Thus his candidacy this year is a natural culmination of a career devoted to public service.

LaDonna Harris is the founder, President and Executive Director of Americans for Indian Opportunity. A Comanche Indian, she is active in a broad range of social concerns, including Native American rights, full employment, women's issues, the environment, and mental health.

Ms. Harris is a member of the United States Committee for Full Employment, and has sought in that position to end the recurrent waves of unemployment in this country. Extending her concerns overseas, she was appointed by former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to the U.S. Commission on UNESCO.

She has served on the national boards of NOW, the National Women's Political Caucus, the National Urban League, Common Cause, and the Save the Children Federation.

In 1972 she received the Outstanding Woman of the Year Award from Ladies Home Journal. She has also received the Women's Rights Award from the National Education Association.

National commissions Ms. Harris has served on include the U.S. Commission on the Observance of the International Women's Year, and the National Commission on Mental Health.

Ms. Harris' role as Vice-Presidential candidate of the Citizens Party this year is a high point in a distinguished career of service to the American people.



**Barry
COMMONER**
Citizens



**LaDonna
HARRIS**
Citizens

President and Vice-President



Americans are ready for a new direction in 1980.

For over a century, Republicans and Democrats have controlled American politics. These two parties have grown more and more alike. No matter which is in power, taxes get higher, inflation gets worse, federal spending increases, social problems multiply, and Big Government gets bigger. Big enough to take a huge bite out of our paychecks. Big enough to regulate our personal lives. Big enough to freeze the poor and unemployed permanently out of any hope for improvement. Big enough to interfere in the affairs of other countries and create international tensions and the threat of war.

As these problems grow, the two established parties respond with *More* taxes, *More* inflation, *More* regulations, and *More* foreign intervention.

We need an alternative — a new approach, with the courage not only to challenge the programs and policies which have failed, but also to provide new solutions which allow a maximum of individual freedom and responsibility.

Finally, we have that alternative!

Ed Clark, a soft-spoken, straight-talking Libertarian, combines a principled commitment to individual rights with practical, creative solutions to our problems. He won the respect of political experts when he ran for Governor of California in 1978 and got nearly 400,000 votes. In that year, the Libertarian Party was established as the fastest-growing political movement in America.

Clark, 50, holds an honors degree in International Relations from Dartmouth College and a law degree from Harvard Law School. He lives in Los Angeles with his wife Alicia and their six year-old son, Edward, Jr.

David Koch holds a B.S. and M.S. in Chemical Engineering from M.I.T. and is President of Koch Engineering Co., and Abcor, Inc., which design and fabricate pollution control equipment.

They will be on the ballot in all fifty states.

Their major goals are to reduce the threat of war and to slash taxes. All positions on the issues follow from the idea that government interference in all aspects of American society should be reduced as substantially and as rapidly as possible.

The Libertarian Party represents an important principle — that people should be free to run their lives as they choose, and to accept responsibility for their own actions, so long as their actions are peaceful, honest, and voluntary.

What a refreshing change from traditional politics! And even more refreshing is the new hope which Libertarians offer, of actually coming to grips with our problems and solving them!

For too long, politicians have granted special favors to a wide variety of special interests, while building for themselves more power over our lives. Worse, the solutions they've offered based on increasing government intervention, *Haven't Worked*.

It's time for a new direction — A Libertarian direction!

The "two-party system" represents stagnation, not stability; self-perpetuation, not creative leadership.

Use your vote to make an ethical statement of what you believe is right. Refuse to sanction more of the same by the Demopublicans (including John Anderson).

Vote For A Three Party America!



**Edward E.
CLARK**
Libertarian



**David
KOCH**
Libertarian



United States Senator



**Slade
GORTON**
Republican

For decades, we've been gripped by a philosophy that urges reliance on the federal government to solve local problems. That reliance has brought us bitter fruit in 1980: A federal establishment of incredible sprawl; bureaucratic meddling into every corner of our lives; the widespread feeling that we are being used by the very government supposed to serve us.

I want to return authority to local government and individuals; to restore the nation to a position of respect internationally.

To the extent that seniority in the Senate is important, it is vital that Washington elect a new and younger senator now, to gain seniority while Senator Jackson still has several years to serve. That way we ensure that Washington State will always have a senior senator.

Current federal leadership has given us vast unemployment, lower productivity, soaring inflation, an overwhelming tax burden and international blunders both embarrassing and dangerous.

As legislator for 10 years and Attorney General for 12, I have learned firsthand the excesses of federal intrusion and regulation. As majority leader of the state House of Representatives, I helped prove we can balance the budget and operate government without an intolerable burden of red tape, regulation and cost. As Attorney General, my programs for crime prevention and consumer protection became models for the nation.

As government must be controlled, so special interests must be dealt with fairly and firmly. My record shows my ability to do so.

Twenty-two years in public office have given me a deep understanding of Washington State and the needs and hopes of its citizens. I have been guided by a basic conviction: Good government is both responsive to the needs of the people and responsible in using the power the people bestow.

I hope your vote will give me the chance to put that conviction into practice as your next United States Senator.



**Warren G.
MAGNUSON**
Democrat

This is a special time in the state of Washington. We are growing rapidly, but we haven't ruined our environment. Our healthy economy has helped to cushion national economic trends. We've got a lot to enjoy — a lot to be proud of. But the next decade will bring many challenges to the quality of life here in Washington — challenges to our environment, to our economy and to our energy resources. My career in the U.S. Senate has been focused on meeting those challenges, helping to make Washington the nation's most livable state." I have worked to build hydroelectric power dams on the Columbia River, to bring new jobs to the state of Washington, to increase foreign trade, and to maintain a strong national defense.

I look forward to many things in my next term in the U.S. Senate — to further expansion of our fishing industry, of our hydroelectric power and our irrigated land, providing important jobs and commerce for Washington state. And our state's greatest natural disaster, the Mount St. Helens volcano, could prove to be a continuous burden to all of us, underscoring the need for assistance in Washington, D.C. For many of these challenges to the future of our state, I look forward to working with Scoop Jackson in the Senate to continue serving the citizens of Washington state.

In my position as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and the Senate's highest ranking member, I am now able to accomplish much for Washington state. But to be effective and to accomplish anything in the next six years, I need your help — your vote on November 4th.



United States Representative Third Congressional District



**Rod
CULP
Republican**

The voting record of big spending Bonker is a disgrace. He consistently spends your taxes on giveaway programs at home and abroad, including aid to our enemies, has repeatedly voted to weaken our military, sponsors bills that hurt the economy of the district, and continues to promote more government rules and regulations that control your life and property. Bureaucrat turned politician Bonker has

never worked in the private sector. His campaigns are financed by special interests, mostly from back East. This irresponsible politician should not be returned to congress. Don't believe what he says, check his voting record.

Rod Culp, a 46 year old general contractor and a veteran law enforcement officer has served on the county, state and federal levels.

Rod Culp has spoken nationally about solving our nation's serious crime problem.

Rod Culp has studied economics, history, and politics and is prepared to implement sound ideals based on moral principles.

Rod Culp is an outspoken advocate of the free enterprise system, believes in a strong national defense and will work to limit government controls.

Rod Culp believes that the proper function of government is the protection of human life and property, we must reduce government spending and government bureaucracy, we must rebuild our military strength and allow our free enterprise system to function without government interference.

The solutions are not complicated. We must return to the constitutional limitations on government. We must stop deficit spending which is the cause of inflation and reduce the number of governmental agencies. Personal income taxes must be reduced, creating incentives for more employment. With these solutions in place we can again compete in our domestic market as well as the world market and prosper as we were intended.

Put your vote to good use, vote for Rod Culp.



**Don
BONKER
Democrat**

Because I believe that the Third District needs continued effective representation in Washington, D.C., I am seeking a fourth term in the U.S. House of Representatives.

I am proud to be an active member of the most effective State delegation in Congress. This is particularly important for the Third

District, which by nature relies heavily on the Federal government for solutions to its many problems. It is this teamwork and cooperation which led to a speedy appropriation of more than \$950 million in disaster relief to those citizens affected by the eruption of Mount St. Helens.

In my three terms in Congress, I also have devoted my time and energies to enhancing the Third District's two greatest natural resources — fish and timber. Some of my involvement includes: As a member of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries committee, playing a key role in crafting broad-reaching legislation to provide enhancement of our state's salmon fisheries resource. This bill is expected to pass Congress this year; — Supporting passage of the Northwest Regional Power Bill, including meaningful public participation in important energy decisions and protection of our fish resources, which I strongly supported in the House of Representatives; — Successfully passing an amendment to protect the jobs of shake and shingle mill workers, by prohibiting the export of unprocessed western red cedar from Federal lands; — Authoring legislation, now approved by the full House Foreign Affairs Committee, to encourage the creation of Japanese-style export trading companies, which can boost the export of manufactured products and improve the country's balance of payments deficit.

Working these solutions through Congress requires strong leadership. As a three term Congressman from the area, I best understand the problems and the issues and have proven effective in finding solutions to get the job done.

United States Representative

Fourth Congressional District



Sid
MORRISON
Republican

State Senator Sid Morrison has experience you can count on. Having served in the Washington State Legislature for 14 years, he's learned how to limit taxes and control spending.

He has the ability to get things done. He authored the successful phase-out of inheritance taxes for surviving spouses.

Sid Morrison is involved. He's a former Chairman of the Washington State Apple Commission and represented Northwest agriculture on the U.S. Department of Agriculture Research Advisory

Committee. He's helped United Way and Boy Scouts. He's served his church.

But it takes more than experience, ability and involvement. Sid Morrison is better on the issues.

He will be a solid vote for a strong national defense. Morrison believes only a strong America can keep the peace.

Morrison believes that a free-spending Congress brought on inflation. He wants to keep Americans working through a program he calls incentive economics. He's for a tax cut, elimination of taxation of savings interest up to \$5,000, indexing the income tax, helping industry provide jobs and compete with imports, and controlling inflation through a balanced budget.

Morrison will vote to allow senior citizens who want to continue to work to keep their pay checks and their social security benefits. He thinks unrelated programs shouldn't be funded through the Social Security employee/employer tax.

Morrison won't be a career politician. He believes that congressional terms of office ought to be limited.

At 47, Sid Morrison has the experience to get the job done — with his sound positions on the issues, his demonstrated ability in legislative office, and his commitment to the people of the Fourth District.

Sid Morrison has been a good state senator, he'll be a good congressman.

Sid and Marcella Morrison, married 25 years, are the parents of four young adults, and have two grandchildren.



Mike
McCORMACK
Democrat

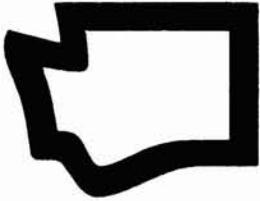
Mike McCormack has served twenty-four consecutive, successful years as a legislator, four in the Washington State House of Representatives, ten in the State Senate, and ten in the Congress. He is a ranking member of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation; a member of the Committee on Science and Technology; and chairman of the House Subcommittee on Energy Research and Production.

McCormack has received numerous national awards for his legislative leadership in the field of energy. He introduced and helped to pass critically important legislation for an Apollo-type program for fusion energy development, solar photovoltaics, electric cars, geothermal energy, and energy conservation, for example.

His legislative experience has been invaluable in support of issues vital to the Northwest, such as the Regional Power Bill, modernization of the 1902 Reclamation Act, Yakima River Enhancement, flood control and reclamation projects, new energy programs such as the second powerhouse at McNary, new highway projects such as the I-205 bridge at Vancouver, disaster relief legislation associated with the Mount St. Helens eruption, and dozens of programs in support of education, senior citizens and veterans.

"The problems of the economy-energy crisis, and the need to recover our international prestige, insure an adequate national defense, and provide a realistic balance between federal programs and individual freedom at home, all demand responsibility, cool heads, courage, and common sense. I believe I have made a positive contribution in these and other areas. The people of this district demand honesty, dedication and competence from their public officials and I am proud to have earned their support.

"Democratic government is people working together to do things that they could not do separately. The essence of responsible government is the application of moderation, dedication, and good sense. In that spirit, I am seeking re-election to the Congress."



Governor



**John
SPELLMAN**
Republican

"It's crucial that the people of Washington have a Governor capable of solving the state's fiscal crisis before it's too late.

In recent years, the leadership in Olympia has eroded our state economy, and we have moved from a fluent, successful community to a position of instability and, finally, desperation.

Rising unemployment, an energy crisis and a spendthrift legislature have combined to create havoc in our state institutions.

We can't afford it. Especially when we must dramatically improve our economic climate, help our farmers, or lose more jobs. We must develop *all* energy sources or grind to a halt. We must solve the problems of seniors, schools and institutions or face a breakdown in society.

These challenges demand the attention of a leader who can control his impulses and deal in facts. It is time for reality. Look at what I accomplished as an elected Executive working within tight county budget restrictions. New parks. New roads. New housing. New bridges. And, a countywide transportation system that is the envy of the nation.

No job is too tough to tackle. Even the Kingdome. When they said it couldn't be done, we built it.

So, when people say, 'John Spellman, he's a good administrator, I won't apologize. I am proud of the things we have done. I am eager to start working on the things we will accomplish together. A balanced state budget without new taxes, more jobs, energy solutions — these things *must* be done. I can do it, because an ounce of proven capability is worth a pound of promises.

We need less talk and more action. I'd like your vote now and your support during the years ahead."



Jim McDermott knows how to work with people. As a physician, he is an experienced listener. As a state senator, he has a distinguished record of effective leadership in education, social services, economics, and energy.

Jim McDermott believes a comprehensive, balanced energy program is our greatest need because our quality of life, economy, and environment all depend upon safe, reliable, affordable energy. But Washington has no energy plan. As Governor, Jim will develop such a plan and will advocate for the consumer by supporting conservation as our first priority.

Washington must not become the national nuclear dumping ground. By promoting Initiative 383, the proposal to prohibit dumping of out-of-state, non-medical nuclear wastes, Jim McDermott worked hard to give citizens the opportunity to vote on "Don't Waste Washington."

The Governor is a trustee of the State for its citizens. But today we find our state lands and timber resources managed as a private business rather than a public trust; our institutions, particularly prisons and mental hospitals, in shambles; and our departments, boards, and commissions full of embarrassing appointments. Our State Government needs capable, dedicated public servants. Merit – not partisan politics, financial ties, or cronyism – should determine appointments and promotions.

Dr. Jim McDermott served two years as Chief Psychiatrist at the Long Beach Naval Station, caring for returning Vietnam veterans and their families. His concern for and association with these people continues.

Since entering public life ten years ago, Jim has: chaired the Coalition for Open Government, sponsor of the Public Disclosure Law; created the Senate Select Committee to investigate nursing home abuses; and written the Basic Education Act.

Jim McDermott knows that leadership is working problems out – openly – encouraging differing viewpoints. Leadership is creating an atmosphere of cooperation, in which each person can contribute his or her best.



Jim
McDERMOTT
Democrat



Lieutenant Governor



**William M.
TREADWELL**
Republican

William M. Treadwell was born and raised in Eastern Washington. He graduated from the University of Washington in Seattle and Willamette University Law School, and earned additional law degrees from Georgetown University and New York University.

Bill was a Law Professor at Gonzaga University in Spokane and an Assistant United States Attorney in the federal government, and a Trial Attorney in the private practice of law.

Treadwell is pledged to an active leadership role as Washington's first new Lt. Governor in a quarter century. He will introduce legislation to make the office a full-time job, and to pass a Legislative Code of Ethics for legislators and lobbyists. As Lt. Governor he will also work to develop a long-term, long-range, comprehensive energy policy for the State in the decades to come – a Washington Energy Blueprint.

Currently, Bill and his wife and two teen-age sons live in Southwest Washington. They are active in church and school and community. Do something with a "do-nothing" job – elect William Treadwell for a change!



**John A.
CHERBERG**
Democrat

During his 24 years in public office, John Cherberg has earned a reputation for outstanding integrity, ability, accomplishment, fairness and firmness.

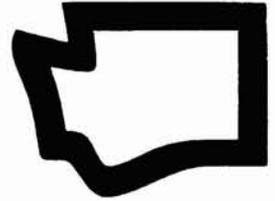
Cherberg has acquired invaluable knowledge about state government as President of the Senate, Acting Governor, statutory member of the State Finance Committee, State Capitol Committee, State Patrol Retirement Board, Health Care Facilities Authority and Chairman of the State Data Processing Authority.

Cherberg has used this knowledge wisely in his role as "ombudsman" for thousands of citizens who turned to him for help in solving their problems in such matters as workmen's compensation, industrial insurance, pensions, public assistance and in cutting through bureaucratic "red tape."

The people whose business it is to know and report on state government have singled out John for praise: "*Cherberg's gavel has saved billions of dollars for the State.*" Jack Pyle, Tacoma News Tribune; "*Cherberg is an official of impeccable integrity with broad experience in state government.*" Seattle Times; "*Few are better informed on the inner workings of state government.*" Yakima Herald-Republic; "*Cherberg earned and has maintained a reputation for fairness and impartiality as the Senate's presiding officer.*" Adele Ferguson, Bremerton Sun

John Cherberg's record truly merits your vote for his re-election as Lieutenant Governor.

Secretary of State



**Ralph
MUNRO**
Republican

Ralph Munro has the experience and leadership capabilities to be an excellent Secretary of State. A former assistant to Governor Dan Evans, Munro served as our states' first Volunteer Coordinator (attracting 50,000 Washingtonians to volunteer their time and talents), liaison to the Secretary of State's Office, member of the Commission on Young Voters, author and chairman of Referendum 37 (homes and jobs for handicapped citizens) and originator/sponsor of Washington State's Business Coordination Act (master licensing laws to assist small business).

Munro will involve thousands of citizens who aren't even registered to vote through his eight step program of voter education, registration and turnout. He will insure that ballot issues are clearly written and elections remain fair and honest. Ethics legislation will be a top priority.

Ralph Munro has pledged to introduce legislation to streamline the Secretary of State's office, reduce government paperwork and serve the public efficiently. He believes that our elected officials must be very accessible to the public. Munro plans to schedule office hours when any citizens (with ideas, problems or complaints) may meet with their Secretary of State.

Munro has been endorsed by numerous business and labor groups. The Munro record demonstrates ability, leadership, activism and integrity.

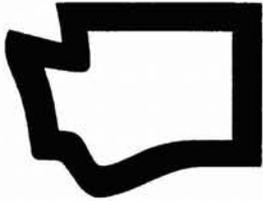


**Ron
DOTZAUER**
Democrat

Ron Dotzauer, Auditor of Clark County for the past six years, has served as a "local Secretary of State" performing many of the same duties carried out by the Secretary of State. His opponent has no similar experience. Dotzauer's energy, innovativeness and natural ability resulted in establishment of an Auditor's office accepted as a model. Over half of Washington's County Auditors endorsed his candidacy in a primary field involving nine candidates.

Dotzauer will develop programs to inform the public about the value of participation in the electoral process. He will establish outreach programs to register citizens. Dotzauer has registered over 15,000 voters this year by providing motor vehicle license applicants an opportunity to register. He will press for statewide adoption of this variation of the "Michigan Plan." Dotzauer will work for earlier delivery of the voters' pamphlet and provisions for pamphlets for primary and local elections.

Dotzauer will modernize corporate record-keeping by installing efficient data processing equipment. He will end current fears that slipshod systems are not enforcing legal requirements for corporate registration. Dotzauer believes that reduction of corporate registration fees would throw additional financial burdens on individual taxpayers; he opposes any effort to rebate registration fees to corporations.



State Treasurer



**Marilyn B.
WARD**
Republican

State Treasurer candidate Marilyn Ward has twenty-five years of experience in working with Washington state and local government, a background in money management policy and investment activity, and a recognized commitment to civic concerns.

Mrs. Ward holds a degree in public administration, is an effective consumer advocate, and was a high-level administrator under Governor Daniel Evans. A founding director of Sound Savings & Loan, she plays a major role in its money management policies.

Mrs. Ward is vice-president of the Seattle Municipal League, serves on the advisory board of the University of Puget Sound Graduate School of Business, and has co-chaired several bond issues. She serves on a number of boards and commissions including the Metropolitan YMCA.

Until 1957, Washington's constitution limited the State Treasurer to one four-year term to prevent conflict of interest and control by power groups. The incumbent has already served sixteen years. It is time for a change, time for a new viewpoint and time to move forward with new ideas. As State Treasurer, Marilyn Ward will meet the challenge and bring demonstrated ability to this sensitive position.



**Robert S.
O'BRIEN**
Democrat

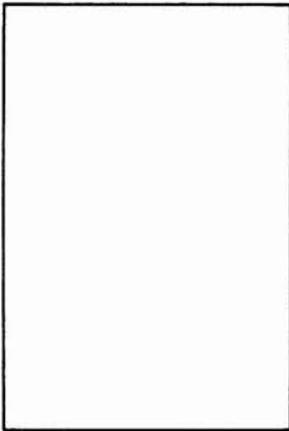
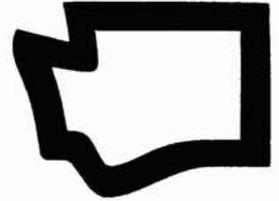
As your incumbent State Treasurer for 16 years, and as a public treasurer for 30 years, I have built a long record of absolute integrity and continuing achievement. I am particularly proud of the record of my office in managing and investing the state's temporarily surplus funds: in the year ending June 30, 1980, we earned for the taxpayers a record \$104 million.

Our investment policies give in-state financial institutions the first opportunity to bid on state funds; more than 85% of our investments remain in-state, while earning at the highest rate possible.

Affirmative action has been a working principal in the State Treasurer's Office. We have 66 full-time employees, of whom 68% are women (45); of these, 90% are in professional positions such as accountants and computer program analysts. Minority employment exceeds the state's goals.

Three years ago I put a lid on new job positions, although workload and inflationary costs have increased at an annual rate of 20%. The result has been greater productivity and a decrease in costs from 92¢ to 87¢ per capita.

I intend to continue to seek more efficient ways to maximize our earnings through professional money management.



Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph for publication.

**Robert B.
KEENE, Jr.**
Republican



**Robert V.
(Bob)
GRAHAM**
Democrat

Bob Graham has been your independent people's auditor since 1965. Before his election he served in every major administrative post in the auditor's office.

The two major functions of the office are (1) Auditing and (2) Accounting. In the area of auditing, the United States General Accounting Office has declared the Washington Auditor's Office among the top ten in the nation. In recognition of the quality of work done in prescribing accounting systems for local governments in Washington, Mr. Graham was appointed to the National Council on Governmental Accounting and has been twice elected as chairman. This Council sets accounting principles for all governments in the United States and Canada.

Beyond the technical expertise of auditing and accounting, the most important quality the State Auditor must have is leadership. The National Association of Government Accountants has awarded Bob Graham their 1979 "Distinguished Leadership Award" in recognition of sustained outstanding leadership in governmental financial management.

Bob Graham has dedicated his public service career to the people of this state. He still feels a challenge to serve as the state's *working* auditor.

He deserves re-election and credit for "a record of distinguished service" to the citizens of Washington.



Attorney General



Kenneth O. EIKENBERRY
Republican

Ken Eikenberry has the right experience for a tough job. Eikenberry's years in private employment, the Army and practice of law have developed his conservative attitude about excess taxation and government regulation of our lives. As Attorney General, when his decisions can make a difference, these beliefs will be reflected. Ken will fight organized crime and corruption of public officials. He will seek effective legislation for Attorney General and State investigative agencies to assist local enforcement or prosecute the case, as appropriate.

Ken's experience as FBI agent and Deputy Prosecutor for King County will be invaluable in prosecuting organized crime. Experience as a legislator will be critical in working with the legislature to enact proper legislation.

Ken will strive for fairness and professional excellence in managing this office of over 200 lawyers. Vigorous, impartial enforcement of consumer protection law is a top priority.

Experience in private practice, legal staff assistant to the King County Council, prosecutor supervising trials in Superior Court and Seattle Municipal Court Judge pro tem all help prepare him for the job.

Eikenberry grew up in the Wenatchee Valley, graduated from WSU and UW. Ken and wife Beverly have lived in Seattle 17 years.

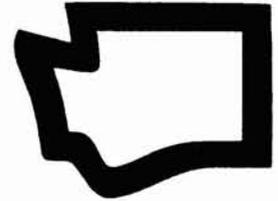


John ROSELLINI
Democrat

Seattle attorney John Rosellini, a former three-term member of the Washington State House of Representatives, is seeking the state's top legal office because he believes Washington residents deserve an activist attorney working on their behalf. As a legislator, Rosellini developed a progressive record of support for consumer protection, senior citizens, open government, labor, farm workers, civil rights and our environment. As an attorney, he earned an equally impressive reputation representing individuals and small businesses in civil and criminal cases and in proceedings before every Washington State administrative agency.

Now, John Rosellini wants to bring this same commitment to the Attorney General's office. Rosellini has pledged to develop a crack team of attorneys to relentlessly investigate and prosecute the rising number of consumer fraud cases. He has vowed to pursue anti-trust action against the major oil companies and to investigate similar situations of overcharging and price-fixing wherever they occur. He also has pledged to bring more women and minority lawyers into the Attorney General's office.

"You can have an Attorney General who only defends the bureaucracy," Rosellini says, "or you can have the people's lawyer. For me, the choice is simple: I want to represent the people."



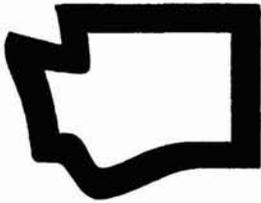
**John
MILLER**
Independent

Over the past sixteen years John Miller has served as Assistant Attorney General, partner in a private law firm and member and President of the nonpartisan Seattle City Council. He's the only candidate who's served as Assistant Attorney General and knows from first hand experience the challenge and difficulty of running the state's largest law firm.

"One issue separates me from the other candidates: I believe the Attorney General's office should be independent and nonpartisan; my opponents believe the office should remain partisan. There is nothing partisan about law enforcement. When it comes to upholding the Constitution and representing the people of Washington we don't need party labels. We do need an independent professional lawyer with experience, integrity and judgment.

"As an independent I pledge: 1) to run the Attorney General's office on the basis of nonpartisan merit, both in the hiring of staff and handling of cases; 2) to remain independent of the Governor, legislature and political parties so I can faithfully execute the Attorney General's duty to be an independent legal watchdog for the public.

"Do you believe the Attorney General's office should be free from party politics? I do – and with your help I can become your next Attorney General."



Commissioner of Public Lands



**Brian J.
BOYLE**
Republican

Brian Boyle believes leadership of the Department of Natural Resources is the most critical issue of this election.

Boyle, 39, financed his studies in Metallurgy by working as a hard rock miner. He later worked as an engineer, supervisor, and manager in the metals industries and simultaneously obtained a Master's degree in Business Administration.

Adding to his private industry experience, Brian Boyle was a Cowlitz County Commissioner for four years. He is now Executive Director of a non-profit corporation that consults with local governments under a National Science Foundation project.

Boyle says that "Each of the issues — log exports, forest management, agricultural leases, land trades, environmental responsibility — points to the need for more directed leadership that does not favor one special interest at the expense of the public."

He further states "As administrator of five million acres of Washington public lands, the Land Commissioner has a special responsibility to the school trusts that obtain funding from those land resources. Yet, this office has virtually no public visibility or accountability."

His public and private sector experience, and his love of Washington as a thirteen year resident, make Brian Boyle the leader for the 80's who can meet those challenges.



**Bert
COLE**
Democrat

Careful management of renewable forest resources and increased revenues for schools and local services remain top priorities of Commissioner of Public Lands Bert Cole, as he seeks his seventh term. Cole administers the Department of Natural Resources and oversees nearly 5 million acres of forest, agricultural, and aquatic lands.

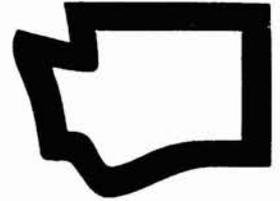
A logger, educator and businessman, Cole implemented professional forest management practices, providing additional jobs in the forest product industry and contributing one-half of all public school construction funds.

In fiscal year 1980, Cole's policies yielded over \$178 million for construction of schools, additional county services, and for enhancement of state-owned lands for public use. A \$25 million increase over the previous year, these funds provide valuable services without increasing taxes.

Recognized nation-wide for his management and stewardship of Washington's natural resources, Cole has developed primitive sites into recreation spots for public use, implemented high standards of forest protection, streamlined Department organization, acquired thousands of acres of land for the state and added millions of dollars to the state treasury from state-owned lands.

Born in Western Washington and educated at the University of Washington, Cole has an international reputation and has received numerous awards for progressive forest management and conservation.

Insurance Commissioner



**Richard G.
(Dick)
MARQUARDT**
Republican

In his first term as Insurance Commissioner, Dick Marquardt has an impressive record of accomplishment.

During his four years in office Marquardt has been extremely active in consumer related programs. He is particularly proud that there are now readable insurance policies in Washington. This project has been and continues to be a top priority.

Dick Marquardt has formed a group of senior volunteers to inform other senior citizens about the problems and options of supplemental health insurance. The year-old program involving 8,000 people is now in 16 areas throughout the state.

Dick Marquardt has helped fight inflation by keeping the average auto premiums in Washington below those paid in neighboring states.

Dick Marquardt has taken the Insurance Commissioner's office to the people by conducting insurance forums at shopping malls throughout the state. These weekend forums have given the public the opportunity to bring their insurance problems and questions to the Commissioner and his staff.

As Fire Marshal, Dick Marquardt has worked actively with the local fire districts in an extensive program to fight the problem of arson.

Dick Marquardt will continue to work to help the consumer at the same time he fairly supervises the insurance industry.



**Joe
DAVIS**
Democrat

I will bring two things to the consumers of this state if they elect me Insurance Commissioner: First, my years of experience in labor and in the insurance business as an agent, broker, and company director; and second, my personal commitment to consumer issues.

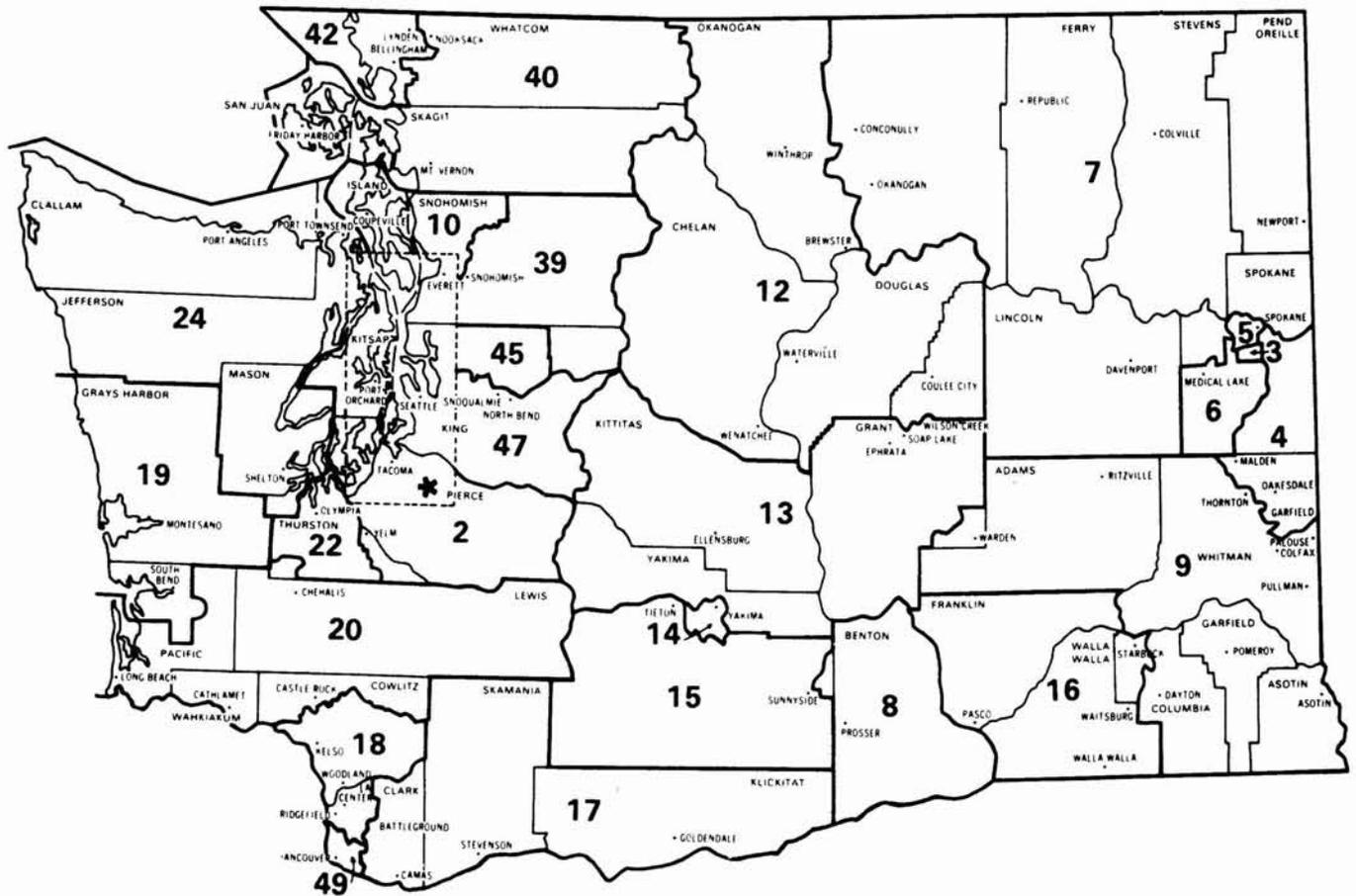
As hard proof of that commitment, my accomplishments in the past range from Initiative 245 limiting interest rates on bankcards and installment credit to 12% (a \$100 million savings to consumers in 1979), to the writing and sponsoring of a law to make bacon manufacturers place see-through flaps on bacon packages.

No one wins when bad insurance is sold, or insurance is sold badly. I feel my job as insurance commissioner would be to regulate and monitor as fairly as possible the insurance industry of the state. I would also make it my job to educate the consumers to know how to get what they need when buying insurance or when dealing with insurance companies.

A state hearing recently showed that there are a number of serious complaints consumers are raising about insurance practices. These areas need to be investigated, and I would make sure the consumer is heard and necessary changes are made to protect the consumer.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

OF WASHINGTON STATE
Established by Order of the United States District Court



CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

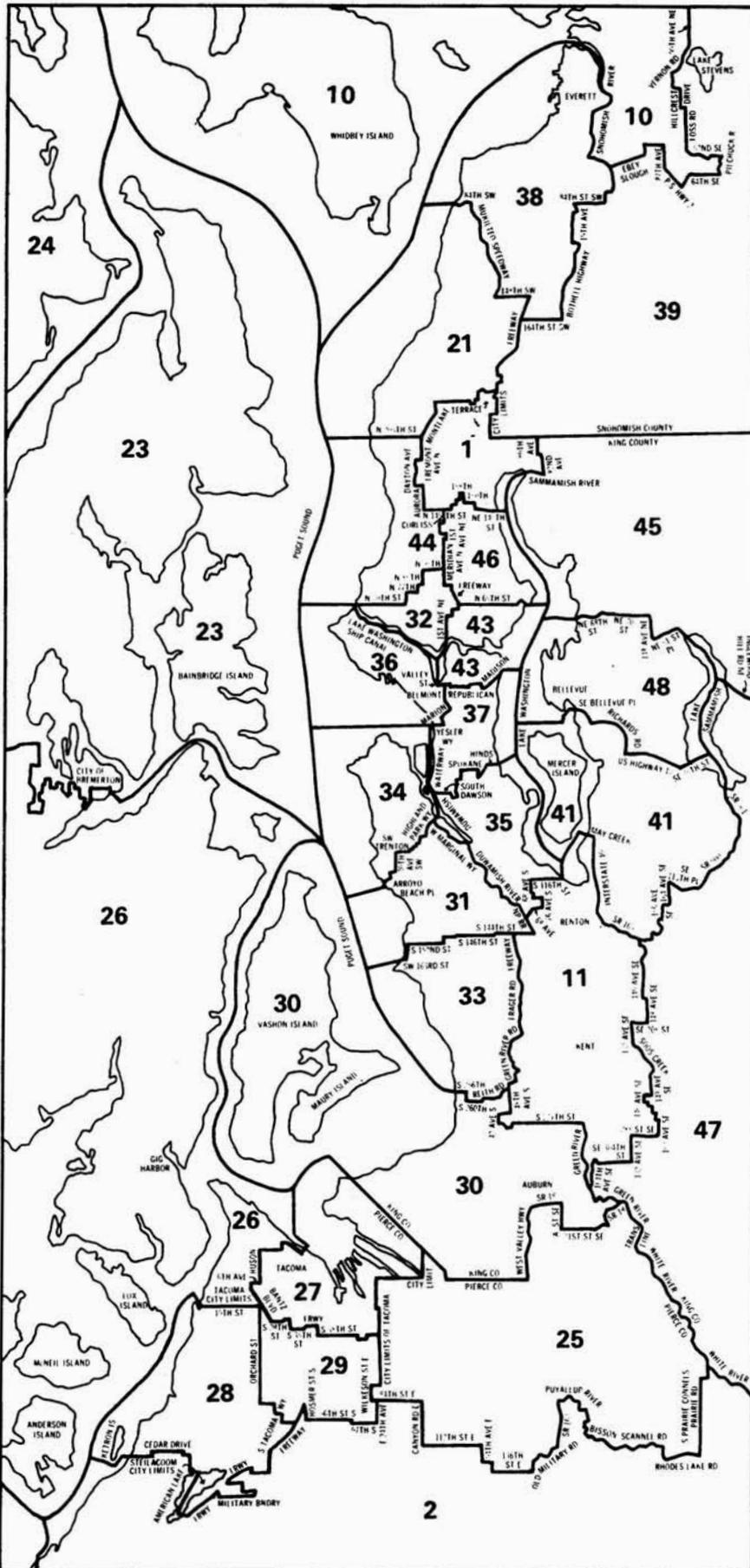
Each of Washington's seven congressional districts is composed of seven legislative districts, grouped as follows:

CD	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
1	1, 32, 36, 43, 44, 46, 48
2	10, 21, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45
3	2, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 47
4	8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 49
5	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16
6	23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
7	11, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 41

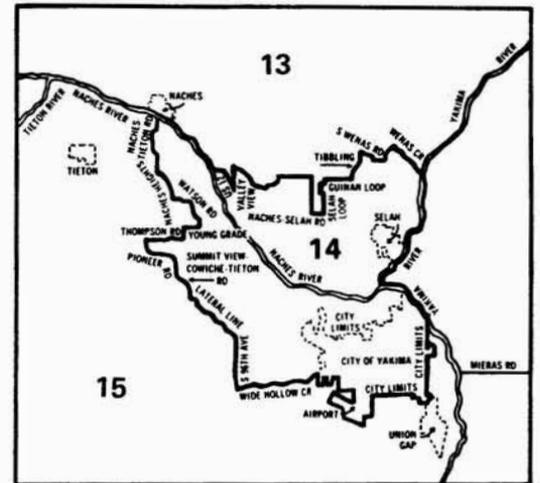
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

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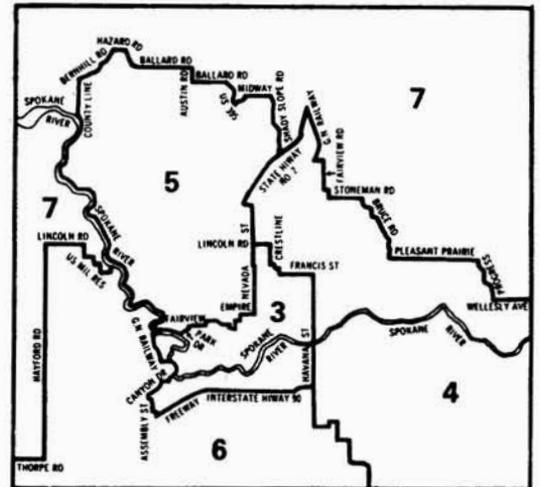
CD	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
1	1, 32, 36, 43, 44, 46, 48
2	10, 21, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45
3	2, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 47
4	8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 49
5	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16
6	23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
7	11, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 41



Seattle, Everett, Tacoma and vicinity



Yakima and vicinity



Spokane and vicinity



State Senator Second Legislative District



**Jim
McDANIEL**
Republican

Jim is a management consultant in a firm that specializes in reducing costs and improving productivity, he has a track record of proven success. He can help to make government more productive and less expensive too! A former Army Lieutenant Colonel with comptroller and budget experience, he is also a part-time college instructor, published drama critic and has worked with local programs for the handicapped.

He is concerned about legislators who wait for an election year before they investigate time and cost overruns; he is concerned about the incumbent's nearly perfect voting record on spending programs, while voting against nearly all bills to help small business. He is upset about the current juvenile justice act, which promotes family breakups and restricts police action.

Jim feels that most elected officials tend to withdraw from their constituents and lose touch with the people. He has vowed to remain available. "The business of government is everyone's business and everyone has a right to know what the government is doing and going to do." His phone number is 531-0580. Call him – talk to him – he listens. He wants to be your senator and he will act for you. We need Jim McDaniel.



**R. Ted
BOTTIGER**
Democrat

Ted Bottiger has been serving the public for 20 years. He served as an Assistant Attorney General, as State Representative, and as our Senator for the last eight years.

A descendent of a pioneer Pierce County family, he was educated in local schools. Received his B.A. in Public Administration from U.P.S. and his J.D. from the University of Washington Law School. Ted has conducted a successful law practice for the last 16 years.

Ted and his wife Darlene and their three children live on their small farm near Graham.

A nationally recognized expert on Energy, Ted is Chairman of the Senate Energy Committee which currently is investigating the schedule delays and cost overruns in the construction of nuclear power plants in our State. Ted believes that our energy goal is to have energy that is timely, affordable and most importantly safe.

Ted's legislative interests are not limited to energy. He works for us on issues involving Highway Safety, adequate Fire and Police Protection, Tax Relief for homeowners; especially those on fixed incomes. Ted believes that growth in our community should not be permitted to destroy the quality of our life.

State Representative
Second Legislative District



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**Jean
MILLER**
Republican

Jean Miller brings to this office a business background. As vice president of a livestock feed corporation, Jean Miller is attuned to the needs of the small business and farming communities.

Jean Miller has professional training and experience in medical laboratory technology and research.

Jean Miller has the genuine concern of a life-long resident of this district and she works hard on community projects. Jean Miller has the warmth to understand peoples' needs, but the basic common sense know-how to get tough with a budget. Jean Millers' only special interest is better government.



**Wayne
EHLERS**
Democrat

Wayne Ehlers is completing his fourth term as second district representative. He co-chairs the State Government Committee and the Committee on Sunset. He serves on the Appropriations, Education and Legislative Budget Committees.

Wayne is a problem solver who will continue to work toward eliminating unnecessary spending and unfair tax burdens, increasing citizens' confidence in government, expanding the state's energy sources, improving government efficiency, and developing better planning for growth.

A graduate of Western Washington University with a masters degree from the University of Denver, Wayne is a public school teacher and college instructor. He is married and has two sons.

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**Frank (Corky)
ROGERS**
Republican

Retired as journalist after twenty-six years in USAF. Over four years college including credits in history, government, economics, education. Employed by Seattle Sears-Roebucks. Married, five children. Age: 49.

Stresses that current job and energy crunch is not failure of free-enterprise system but failure of bungling government intervention in business and finance. Many tax dollars are squandered by government, whereas privately invested dollars create new, productive jobs reducing foreign trade imbalances and improving our standard of living.

Among other concerns: Education. Large sums of dollars going to schools which continue to produce children unprepared for life.



**Phyllis K.
ERICKSON**
Democrat

Phyllis Erickson, thirty year resident of 2nd District, four term legislator, has established a record of listening to the people and devoting time to constructive efforts to help resolve some of the major problems in the district and in the state.

Phyllis's record shows informed support of limiting government spending and sensible planning for Washington's future in energy, resources, and land.

Phyllis puts her own integrity at the top of her personal priorities. She feels she can serve effectively only if her relationships inside and outside the district are conducted in a completely open, honest and ethical manner.



State Senator Seventeenth Legislative District



**Harold S.
(Hal)
ZIMMERMAN**
Republican

Hal Zimmerman, elected 17th district representative seven times, is running for state senator because he believes the uncooperative attitude of the Senate majority leadership has thwarted the legislative process.

"It's time for a change," Zimmerman contends.

The Senate refused to meet with the House in conference committee, the customary procedure, to work out differences in the 1979-81 budget. Zimmerman believes it is grossly unfair to private and public bodies, including schools, dependent on state funds, who plan on the basis of overestimated revenues, and then are cut back when the dollars fail to materialize.

As a member of Appropriations, Local Government, Insurance, and formerly of Natural Resources, Ecology, Social and Health Services, Education and Libraries, Public Health, and Rules committees, he knows responsible funding is essential.

The Senate also refused conference consideration of McNeil Island as a state prison, a redistricting commission or energy solutions.

Hal and his wife Judy, married 34 years, have three grown children. He is a WW II veteran, U. of W. graduate, named first citizen of Camas, member of Camas United Methodist church where Hal and Judy are youth leaders. They have published award-winning weeklies in Clark county for 23 years.



**Al
HENRY**
Democrat

Senator Al Henry, Democrat-White Salmon, was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1940 and to the Senate in 1956. He has served 17 regular and 18 special sessions. Fellow senators have elected him eight times as President Pro Tem. Serving virtually on every committee in both Houses, he is currently Chairman of the Senate Transportation Committee and says: "Better highways and transportation systems for our area are always one of my top priorities." Announcing his plans for re-election, the former Mayor of White Salmon said: "I've no reason to believe my record of service will be ignored. When someone comes to me with a problem, I don't ask if they are Democrat or Republican, but do all I can to help them." Among the many honors he has received is the Liberty Award presented to him by the Seventh-Day Adventist Church. A lifetime member of the Elks and Past President of the Eagles, he is also a member of: AARP, Washington State Grange, Washington State Good Roads and various other government boards and councils.

State Representative

Seventeenth Legislative District



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**Betty
SPIRES**
Republican

Betty, a former bookkeeping supervisor, knows how to keep a balanced budget. Being a quadraplegic, she has been in the position of needing help and has gained knowledge concerning various state programs. She has 16 years of small business experience operating an answering service and has been in direct contact with the people. She has been awarded the Distinguished Citizen Award in 1977. A Mormon Christian, she will work to ensure the preservation of the family. She is concerned about high taxes, and if elected plans to be a full-time legislator.



**Dennis L.
HECK**
Democrat

First elected in 1976. Re-elected 1978. Currently serves as Democratic Co-chairman of House Education Committee. Member of the powerful Appropriations Committee and Agriculture Committee. Chaired the subcommittee in 1977 that wrote the historic Basic Education Act.

Author of the Tuition Reciprocity Act that enables students from Southwest Washington to attend Portland State University at resident tuition rates. Original sponsor of third bridge feasibility study.

Owner of Dennis L. Heck & Associates, a public relations and advertising agency in Vancouver. Born and raised in Clark County. Married to Paula Fruci Heck. They live in the Evergreen area of Clark County.

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**Bob
CHAMBERLAIN**
Republican

Bob Chamberlain, 51, is a forester who has worked in the private sector of the state's economy for 24 years. He has seen the rising tide of bureaucracy creeping into the daily lives of state residents as they work and raise their families. Inflation, fueled by ever increasing government spending, is threatening our way of life. We must control this trend.

If elected, Bob will reduce this trend by reviewing existing programs for ways to trim unnecessary spending. He will require that new programs be fully explored for their long range cost and effect on the citizen.



**Ken
BLANKENSHIP**
Democrat

Ken Blankenship, 41, gained insights into the problems facing the 17th District as an effective community leader: President, Evergreen Little League; Co-Chairman, Evergreen School Levy; Board Member, Southwest Washington Health Systems Agency; Reserve Deputy Sheriff; and investigator, Public Defenders Office.

Blankenship takes clear-cut, fact-based positions on all issues, including mandatory sentences for convicted criminals, banning log exports from state lands, and safe transport of hazardous cargo.

Blankenship and his wife share five children and live in Clark County. He has a bachelor's degree in Public Administration and is a Burlington-Northern employee (member, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks).



State Senator
Eighteenth Legislative District



**Bob
ENGLEMAN**
Republican

Bob, 45, married, with a teenage son and daughter, an electrician and member of the I.W.A., feels that solutions to societies problems are found by its concerned and active citizenry. As an adult leader in scouting, participant in community service clubs, and church leader, he understands the feeling of accomplishment found in service to others.

Bob graduated from DeVry Technical Institute of Chicago, Army Communications School, and specialty courses with N.A.S.A. He also has an Associate Degree in Arts and Sciences from Lower Columbia College, which he earned while fully employed.

He feels that the responsibility for skyrocketing taxes, expanding government regulations, and excessive government spending, rests squarely on the shoulders of those who have been in power for so many years.

He knows that it's time for a change. It's time for new ideas and vigorous active leadership. It's time to stop the concept that just a little more taxes won't hurt, or that we can balance the budget some other year. It's time for creative legislation that reflects the will of the people. It's time for progressive thoughtful solutions to our future in energy and industry. We need the security, we need the jobs. It's time for Bob.



**Don L.
TALLEY**
Democrat

Senator Don L. Talley was born in the State of Washington, and has made his home in the Longview-Kelso area since 1929. A former mayor and city councilman in Kelso, and with his experience in the State Senate, he is one of the state's true experts in the field of state, county and municipal relationships. Talley serves on the Senate Rules, Transportation and Utilities, Local Government and Natural Resources Committees. He is also chairman of the Oceanographic Commission of Washington and is an active member of the Select Committee of Volcano Disaster Relief. Talley knows the problems of his district and the state and helps to resolve them, saying "I get my greatest enjoyment from working with our people." He works as supervisor of safety and security for the Port of Longview.

State Representative

Eighteenth Legislative District



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**Mark
PETERS**
Republican

Is today's State budget really "responsible"? Related to available revenues, is it "conservative"? The incumbent thinks so. We can no longer afford that type of thinking or miscalculation.

As Vice-President of a prominent union construction firm, Mark knows that, in light of today's recession, you don't spend more than you receive. Despite the economic downturn forecast, the legislature spent the \$411 million dollar surplus and left us with at least a \$100 million dollar deficit.

We need a new, hardworking and energetic individual to pinpoint the areas of waste in State government. Isn't it time for a change?



**Alan
THOMPSON**
Democrat

As Appropriations Chairman, Rep. Thompson led in the enactment of a state spending plan 7.9 percent below previous per capita real dollar expenditures. Part of this plan was the transfer of basic education costs to state funding, which in combination with the Levy Lid Act introduced by Alan in 1977, saved property taxpayers \$475 million in this two-year budget period alone.

As everyone he has assisted knows, Alan regards his role as that of a problem solver whether it involves major legislative issues, simply an answer to a question, or needed help with a personal problem.

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**Bob
WILLIAMS**
Republican

Representative Bob Williams' background includes: certified public accounting; governmental auditing at the Pentagon and Post Office; and 11 years experience in analyzing management effectiveness. Bob has been disturbed at the tremendous waste and mismanagement found in state government. He pledges to reduce government waste and cut through bureaucratic red tape. Bob is committed to continue to help solve the state's energy problems and to diversify the area's economy — creating more jobs. Bob will continue to work to cut waste in government and help you, the taxpayer. Call Bob at 636-2322 for any assistance.



**Dick
RILEY**
Democrat

The fact that Dick Riley has been endorsed by numerous groups and individuals that two years ago endorsed the incumbent is no accident. Dick Riley, a professional engineer, is a positive choice. Dick possesses common sense and intelligence, experience in solving tough problems, experience in working cooperatively with local community leaders, and experience in developing and managing million dollar budgets. Dick's diverse background allows him to relate to the needs of people.

Dick Riley favors property tax relief for senior citizens, local control of schools, tax incentives for energy conservation, and diversification of industry in our area to combat unemployment.



State Senator Nineteenth Legislative District



**J. T.
QUIGG, JR.**
Republican

During the past three years, Senator J. T. Quigg, Jr., has worked hard learning the problems and needs of the 19th Legislative District. Highest and best use property tax valuation is taxing people out of their homes. Quigg works for current use valuation because he doesn't believe you should have to sell your home to pay your taxes. Quigg worked to stop the "funneling-off" of local power plant tax revenues to urban areas. Guaranteed funding for education with emphasis on local control, independence for the elderly, and protection of our natural resources are concerns Senator Quigg shares with you.

Even with higher prices, we're faced with lower quality products and shortages. Higher wages for the working fortunate are not enough to allow anything but the most meager savings. And those who can save are penalized by an inflation rate that exceeds the interest on their savings. Senator Quigg works for ratification of the Federal balanced budget amendment to arrest inflation.

Quigg earned a degree in commerce from the University of Santa Clara, and serves on several State committees. A vice-president of Quigg Brothers-McDonald, Inc., Senator Quigg and his wife, Janie, have three children.



**Max
VEKICH**
Democrat

Max Vekich, a lifelong resident of the 19th District, is a leader with the concerns of labor and the working class at heart. A former legislative aide to State House Majority Leader Bob Charette and Representative Eddie Smith in 1976, Vekich has seen state government from the inside and knows both the district's concerns and how to represent them in Olympia.

Vekich views the future issues as including affordable and adequate energy supplies, providing sufficient tax breaks to our senior citizens so they can afford to live with the spiraling costs of inflation, and a change in the state constitution that would allow the state to sell its timber to small mill owners.

Presently State Committeeman representing Grays Harbor County to the State Democratic Central Committee, Vekich assisted in bringing the 1980 state convention to Grays Harbor. He lives in Cosmopolis, graduated with honors from Aberdeen High School, and the University of Puget Sound and works as a longshoreman.

Vekich is a member of the ILWU and a past member of the AWPPW. His wife, Ivy, owns a small business, a venture that affords Vekich an understanding of the needs of business and labor. He is endorsed by the Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, Washington Education Association, the Federation of State Employees, and Pacific and Grays Harbor counties labor councils.

State Representative
Nineteenth Legislative District



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**William D.
WHALEN**
Republican

Bill Whalen is dedicated to the foundational values of our country: family, individual responsibility, faith and hard work.

He works for Mayr Brothers in Hoquiam . . . is a member of the I.W.A. Local 3-2 Woodworkers . . . has worked in voluntary Senior Citizen Service Programs . . . worked with Youth Drug Rehabilitation . . . is an active, leading participant in church activities.

Bill has given of his time and of himself to raise a high standard of service to the community.

Now, Bill Whalen is ready to take his commitment to Olympia . . . it's the kind of commitment that will make a critical difference . . . for all of us.



**Carol
MONOHON**
Democrat

Carol is more than a politician. Born and raised in Raymond. 35 years old, married, two children in college. Graduate of G.H.C. and the University of Puget Sound. Attended U.P.S. Law School. Elected, 1976 and 1978 to the House of Representatives. Appointed, 1977, to the Senate.

Carol works for you as the Democratic Chair — WPPSS Security Committee; Democratic Chair — Energy and Utilities Subcommittee; Democratic Vice-Chair — Energy and Utilities Committee; Member — Labor Committee; Member — Natural Resources Committee.

Carol has earned the reputation for doing her homework, for being fair and for listening to both sides of an issue.

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**Betty
BECKETT**
Republican

Betty knows the entire 19th District well. Grew up in Pacific County, attended Willapa Valley and Raymond Schools and has lived in Grays Harbor County for over 25 years. She and her husband have six children and own a small family business in Hoquiam.

An effective leader in community activities and programs for handicapped persons. Has ability to work with diverse groups to solve problems. Will work for responsible management of taxpayer's money and a sound energy plan.

Betty believes the 19th District needs strong, independent legislators. She will devote full time to working for and maintaining contact with constituents.



**John
ERAK**
Democrat

Incumbent: Appointed March 14, 1977. Elected in November, 1977. Serves on the State Transportation, Insurance and Agriculture Committees.

Former Aberdeen City Councilman for eleven years and twice elected President of the Council. Born and raised in Aberdeen. Attended and was graduated from Weatherwax High School in Aberdeen, Grays Harbor College, and Central Washington University; Master's Degree from the University of Oregon. Married, one son 21, and two daughters 19 and 16.

Representative Erak continues his pledge to serve the needs of all citizens of the 19th District and the State of Washington.



State Senator
Twentieth Legislative District



**W. H. (Bill)
FULLER**
Republican

W. H. (Bill) Fuller, 50 year resident of Washington, 46 years in Lewis County, is serving his second term as State Representative for the 20th District. He is co-chairman of the Parks and Recreation Committee and a member of the Commerce, and Constitution, Elections and Governmental Ethics Committees. He is serving his fourth year on the combined Layperson-Legislator House Ethics and Joint House and Senate Ethics Boards. He was a member of the Education and Natural Resources Committees.

Bill has been a businessman all his working life except for 3½ years spent in the Navy during World War II. Bill is president of a family business, Fuller Market Basket, Inc., which operates three stores with about 125 employees. He was chosen "Grocer of the Year" by the Washington State Food Dealers Association in 1978.

Bill is a 30 year member of the American Legion, is a Mason, Elder in the Presbyterian Church, has served as president one year each in the Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce. He is presently a director of the Chehalis Industrial Commission and Lewis County United Way.

Bill and his wife, Claire live on a tree farm outside Chehalis and are parents of eight children.



**Leonard E.
(Len)
TABOR**
Democrat

Len Tabor's appointment last summer to the vacated 20th District senate seat is testimony to the confidence district officials have in his leadership abilities and willingness to represent the residents of Southwest Washington in the legislature.

A member of the Wahkiakum County Port Commission and former city councilman and planning commissioner in Monmouth, Oregon, Tabor presently is assigned to serve on the senate committees of Ways and Means, Natural Resources, and Local Government. The 20th District's voice now is clearly heard on these committees, which are faced with far-reaching decisions affecting districts severely impacted by the Mount St. Helens eruptions.

Len Tabor, formerly a small businessman in Cathlamet, is concerned that the 20th District receives its well-deserved relief from Mount St. Helens ashfall bills, that the timber industry is resettled as quickly and easily as possible, and that fishery conflicts are addressed and remedied.

The 45-year-old senator brings with him more than 10 years' experience with highway traffic safety, six of which he served as principal advisor on highway safety programs in Washington, D.C. He is a Korean War Veteran and former assistant professor of Education at Oregon College of Education.

State Representative
Twentieth Legislative District



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**Wilma
ROSBACH**
Republican

During the last legislative session, Wilma Rosbach worked hard for senior citizens tax relief, stable funding of public schools, and was a prime sponsor of the new law which helps local law enforcement agencies capture drug pushers.

Wilma serves on the Natural Resource and Local Government Committees and is Vice-chairman of the Financial Institutions Committee.

She was District Co-chairman for Initiative 62, which limits State government spending.

Wilma grew up near Napavine and has operated her own business in Chehalis since 1957. She has been married to Chuck Rosbach for 37 years. They have four children.



**Marguerite
(Margie)
KRANZ**
Democrat

As a legislator my main concerns would be laws affecting children and families; the juvenile code, education, and support enforcement. My experience as a junior high teacher, a parent, volunteer in youth activities and legislative advocate for parent groups, gives me the background needed to deal with these issues.

Other major concerns are: problems facing those on fixed incomes, energy problems, and encouraging increased employment.

Growing up in Longview, being a forest service lookout, three years involvement in commercial fishing, and years enjoying camping facilities, give me the ability to understand and serve the varied needs of this district.

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**J.
VANDER STOEP**
Republican

J. Vander Stoep was born and raised in the 20th District. Vander Stoep graduated from WWU in Political Science. He is a research director for Glen River Industries in Centralia.

Unlike his opponent, Vander Stoep is experienced in the legislature, having worked during the last two years as a legislative staff assistant and as an employee of the House Education Committee. In the legislature, Vander Stoep observed special interest lobbies influencing legislators at the peoples' expense. Unlike his opponent, Vander Stoep has sent back the hundreds of special interest dollars his campaign received.

J. Vander Stoep will work for his district, not the special interests.



**Lee
CALKINS**
Democrat

For twenty years, Lee Calkins, 43, owned and operated a successful business. He knows the problems facing small businessmen and believes responsible legislative action must soon be taken to ensure the survival and growth of small business. His ability at fiscal management and his understanding of business-community relations are needed in Olympia.

Lee understands the needs and concerns of his district because he has been a leader in local business and fraternal organizations and a promoter of youth, veteran and senior citizen activities. As representative, Lee would foster legislation that developed and strengthened positive community values.



State Senator

Twenty-second Legislative District



**Dick
HEMSTAD**
Republican

Twenty-two years of service as an attorney in private practice, legal counsel to Governor Dan Evans, Director of Community Development for the State, and professor of law at the University of Puget Sound demonstrate the extraordinary skill, integrity and intelligence that Dick Hemstad will bring to the State Senate.

Dick believes we urgently need new leadership to restore the voters' confidence that the public interest will be protected and the challenges of the 1980's will be faced openly and courageously. Dick will work to increase energy supply while emphasizing innovation and conservation. He will take a hard look at funding priorities with special concern for education, the handicapped, and senior citizens. He will demand the salary survey for state employees be fully implemented. And he will seek to eliminate unnecessary government regulation of the private sector. Most importantly, Dick will listen to the community's concerns and then respond forcefully. He will solve problems, not duck them. In short, Dick Hemstad will provide leadership for a change!

Dick and his wife Micki have four children, Rachael, Christopher, Jenny and Anthony. They live in Olympia and are active in numerous community activities. Dick Hemstad will be an outstanding State Senator.



**Del
BAUSCH**
Democrat

Del Bausch, a lifelong resident and property owner in Thurston County, is completing his first term in the Senate. Del was a leader in the fight against higher interest rates. He refused to allow special interest groups to raise the interest rates to 18%. He won an increase in the productivity of state employees by sponsoring and passing the sick leave attendance and incentive program. He supported full funding of basic education which helped to lower property taxes for all. Del worked for retired public employees by helping initiate a subcommittee to study post retirement increases.

Del's appointment as Chairman of the Senate Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee was recognition by his fellow legislators of his capable leadership.

Del was instrumental in the fight for senior citizens by pushing legislation to authorize local housing authorities to build mobile home parks, permit reduced rates for utility services, liberalize the inheritance and gift tax laws, and extend the extremely successful Senior Citizens Services Act.

Del's special interest is Thurston County, and he has proved he can make the difficult decisions. He feels the future issues concerning the county are growth, adequate and affordable energy, and sound fiscal management.

State Representative
Twenty-second Legislative District



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Don
TROSPER
Republican

Don Trosper is 27 years old, married, with one son and another due in November. He is an active member of Evergreen Christian Center and served as an elected county freeholder. He is a member of the pioneer family in Tumwater for whom Trosper Road is named.

"I've inherited a good reputation and a good country. I intend to pass both on to my children. I am concerned about our foundations; we feel we need to return to the strong moral and political principles that our country was based upon. I stand for morality and limitation of governmental power."



Myron (Mike)
KREIDLER
Democrat

Mike Kreidler, 37, is a Group Health optometrist. A native Washingtonian, he is married and has three children and holds undergraduate and graduate degrees from Pacific University and UCLA. First elected to the legislature in 1976, he is a former North Thurston School Board member.

Mike's committees are Financial Institutions, Social and Health Services, and Agriculture (chairman). He has secured passage of important health care cost containment legislation and introduced a precedent setting agricultural land protection measure. Mike continues working for an energy policy emphasizing conservation and solar power and a growth management policy that protects our quality of life.

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W. H. (Bill)
GARSON
Republican

Common Sense Approach to Government . . . that's my idea for a new solution to old problems! All of us are going through hard times these days . . . including government. That means we've got to cut back.

But, it has to be done intelligently and fairly. I don't think, for example, that state employees should be made the scapegoat for government mismanagement!

I support equitable salary schedules, based on up-to-date salary surveys of comparable jobs. Productivity . . . that's where we can make critical differences. No business can survive unless it delivers service efficiently.

I don't see why this shouldn't be true of government also!



Ron
KELLER
Democrat

Ron Keller has assumed the responsibilities of a constituency that includes the entire spectrum of business, labor and agricultural communities. For the past four years, Keller has worked to reduce taxes, fight high-handed "big government", keep special interest groups in line, bring in federal money for community benefit, enacted responsible and effective legislation, worked cooperatively with local government and "neighborhood" groups, and kept his promises to those who elected him to office. He plans to continue working quietly and effectively, with your help.



State Senator Twenty-fourth Legislative District



**Haroldine
NISBET**
Republican

Haroldine Nisbet worked way through the University of Washington and has taught in nursery schools, Headstart programs and at Bangkok College. She has served on school boards and as president of numerous service and church organizations. She organized 32 homes on four continents, spoke and read the local languages, studied the governments, while successfully raising four children. She and her devoted husband of 33 years now make their home in West Dungeness.

Haroldine Nisbet believes that government can not and should not attempt to do all things for all people. Past actions on the part of our State Senate have suffocated initiative, and its paternalism is destroying the self-reliance that makes ours a great State. Haroldine feels that leadership in the Senate must be returned to citizen representatives who think of the welfare of all citizens not just a few special interest groups. Career, professional politicians are denying us honest, responsive, intelligent government.

During the last two sessions of the legislature Haroldine worked in Olympia as a volunteer research assistant. She knows the issues, the personalities and how to make the system work for you, the voters of the 24th District.



**Paul H.
CONNER**
Democrat

Born in Port Angeles, presently living on farm near Sequim. Attended Port Angeles High School, Port Angeles Business College, Western Washington College, University of Washington. Married 32 years, wife Thelma, five children.

Named one of 10 "Outstanding State Legislators in the U.S., 1979"; North Olympic Peninsula Man of the Year, Clallam County; Washington State and Pacific Northwest Regional Eagles President; District Governor (Western Washington) Toastmasters; Life Member American Legion; President Sequim Lions; President Clallam County U.G.N.; President Clallam County Fair. Master, Clallam County Pomona Grange; member Council on Aging; President, Clallam County Historical Society; Director, Diversified Industries Sheltered Workshop for Handicapped; Distinguished Service Award, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Washington State Senator five years, State Representative 19 years. Member Rules; Transportation, Budget and Planning Subcommittee Chairman; Natural Resources Vice-Chairman; Vice-Chairman of Legislative Transportation Committee; Member, State Aquatic Lands Committee and Joint Legislative Committee on Home Rule.

"I pledge to serve in a courteous, business-like manner. I will never forget my obligation to the people."

State Representative
Twenty-fourth Legislative District



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**Philip G.
SUTHERLAND**
Republican

A peninsula resident 26 years, and native born Washingtonian, Sutherland is 32 years married and father of four outstanding young adults.

At 56, Phil's two years university education and wide variety, labor and business history, gives him the mature decision base needed for good legislation.

Recent experience in court and legislative chambers from Olympia to Washington provided a pressure course for Sutherland, and his decision to run stems from determination to stop subjugating rights of citizens to overzealous bureaucracy.

Sutherland believes in — zero deficit spending, legislative agency oversight, halting foreign state resource dominance, and stopping big business ocean salmon ranching.



**Brad
OWEN**
Democrat

Brad Owen is a 30 year old Shelton family and businessman. He was first elected as a Democrat from the 24th District in 1976 on a platform of bringing government closer to the people.

In addition to his efforts to eliminate over regulation and needless red tape, Owen has become a leader in Correction reform. He prime sponsored the Corrections Management Act and the bill to separate corrections from the Department of Social and Health Services.

As a member of the Natural Resources Committee, Owen has been a strong advocate of salmon and shellfish enhancement.

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**Andrew
NISBET**
Republican

Concerned, hard working, knowledgeable and responsive are the words that community leaders use to describe Andy during his first legislative term. As a member of the Appropriations committee he consistently voted for measures to control the growth of State government. On the Energy committee he introduced legislation to encourage conservation and develop additional power resources. Andy was a leader in the successful legislative fight that prevented Northern Tier Pipeline Co. from obtaining special eminent domain privileges in our State. Andy and his wife, Haroldine, live near Sequim, and two of their four children are currently attending college in Washington State.



**Edward E.
CLAPLANHOO**
Democrat

Ed Claplanhoo has resided in the District all his life. He is a member of the Makah Indian Tribe. He has been active in tribal government for many years. He has also been active for years in the Democratic Party at both the state and national levels. His experience as a forester has given him an appreciation of the value of sound resource management.

Ed brings to his candidacy a deep and sincere appreciation and understanding of the problems and issues that concern his neighbors of the District. He intends to represent all the people not just special interest groups.



State Senator
Forty-ninth Legislative District



**Martin
(Marty)
WOLF**
Republican

As a native of Vancouver and Clark County, Marty Wolf knows the area. As the result of serving seven years on the city council, Marty is responsive to us. He meets and works with us every day on council business and community concerns. He knows our problems.

Clark County is unique. Because we are situated in the far southwest corner of the state, many of our citizens feel disenfranchised. We need more forceful representation in Olympia.

As an attorney, Marty has the skills to forcefully represent our views. His business experiences in having to meet a payroll and dealing with government red tape gives Marty the ability that we need in the person who is representing us in Olympia.

And as a businessman, Marty understands what government must do to deal with our troubled economy. He is the kind of a man we need to have working for us.

Marty Wolf's family has lived in Clark County for over 61 years. He attended our public schools and graduated from Willamette University. Marty and his wife, Pam, have a daughter, Stephanie. Marty knows Clark County, and he wants to serve all the residents as your State Senator.

He needs your vote.



**Al
BAUER**
Democrat

Al Bauer was born in Lewistown, Montana in 1928 and has lived in Clark County since 1936. Served six years in the U.S. Navy — teacher for 22 years and engaged in farming.

First elected to the House in 1971 — Chairman Education Committee 1973-1977, Democratic Caucus Chairman 1977-1980, currently serves on Tourism and International Trade, Employment, Appropriations, Rules and Executive Rules Committees.

Bauer sponsored and shepparded through the Legislature; the first energy conservation law, senior citizens' wheels and meals, student discipline act, student testing act, basic skills remediation law, upgrade facilities at the School for the Deaf and Blind, and at the WSU's Agricultural Research Unit at Hazel Dell, and a Mother Joseph Act.

As a member of the leadership team, Appropriations and Rules Committee, he has helped passage of overall reduction in State taxes; over \$700 million in B & O, sales, inventory, inheritance and property tax.

He co-sponsored such measures as the Education for All Act, Senior Citizens' Service Act, Basic Education Act and the Capital Punishment Act. He served as Clark County Chairman for the Initiative 62 effort in 1979 — Initiative 62 limits growth of State Government spending.

State Representative
Forty-ninth Legislative District



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**Anita L.
FISHER**
Republican

Anita Fisher, 42, has an outstanding reputation as an active volunteer (including working to save Vancouver Memorial Hospital and League of Women Voters) and is currently President, Vancouver School Board. She has vast work experience, gained while helping husband Jerry through college and medical school. Anita is now pursuing PHD in history. Anita does her homework well, learning the facts on issues, then seeks out all points of view and acts — and when she acts, the job gets done. Anita is uniquely qualified and has the spirit of leadership — of dedication and commitment to solving problems facing ALL of us.



**Joe
KING**
Democrat

In order to insure jobs, King is pledged to support a strong energy program, responsible growth, and ending the practice of exporting our state timber.

As a former construction worker, educator and Job Corps counselor, Joe will harness his work-oriented background, his education (MA '69), his community involvement, and his business experience to work for a vigorous economy that can include *all* our citizens.

Joe King, 35, founder of a successful independent insurance agency, firmly believes that every citizen should have the opportunity to work and earn a livable wage.

Joe is married and has three children.

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**Shirley A.
GALLOWAY**
Democrat

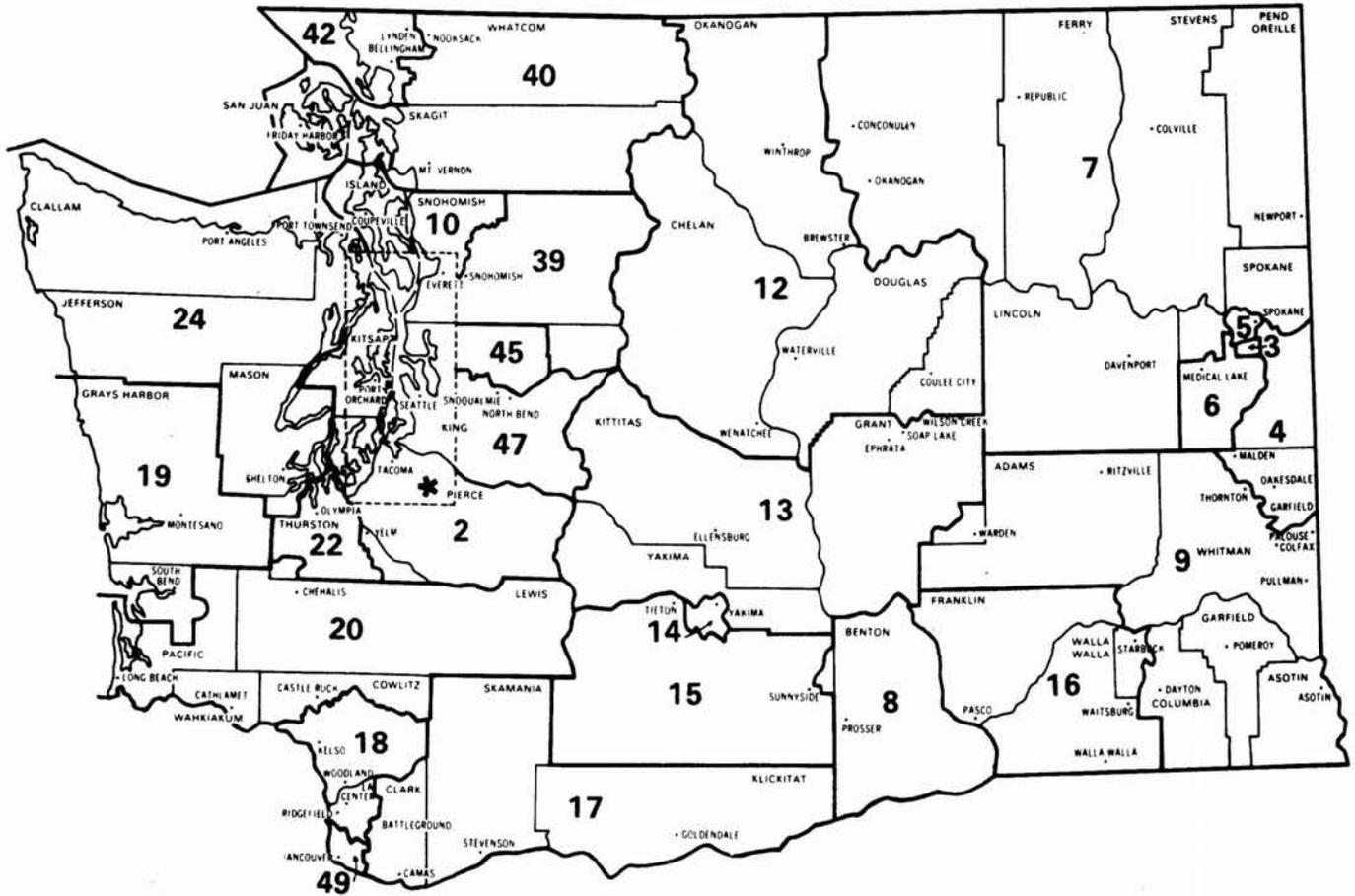
Shirley Galloway is seeking her second term in the House of Representatives. She is Vice Chairman of the Education Committee, Co-Chairman of the School Bus Study Committee and serves on the Ecology, Revenue and Corrections Study Committees.

During her first term, Shirley successfully brought about passage of laws which aided pensioners, gave widows insurance conversion rights and simplified law enforcement on federal property. Her work improved education and tax reduction measures. Shirley carries out the job with energy and enthusiasm, tempered by objectivity, integrity and decisiveness.

Shirley, her husband, Wayne, and their two youngest children live in Vancouver.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

OF WASHINGTON STATE
Established by Order of the United States District Court



CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

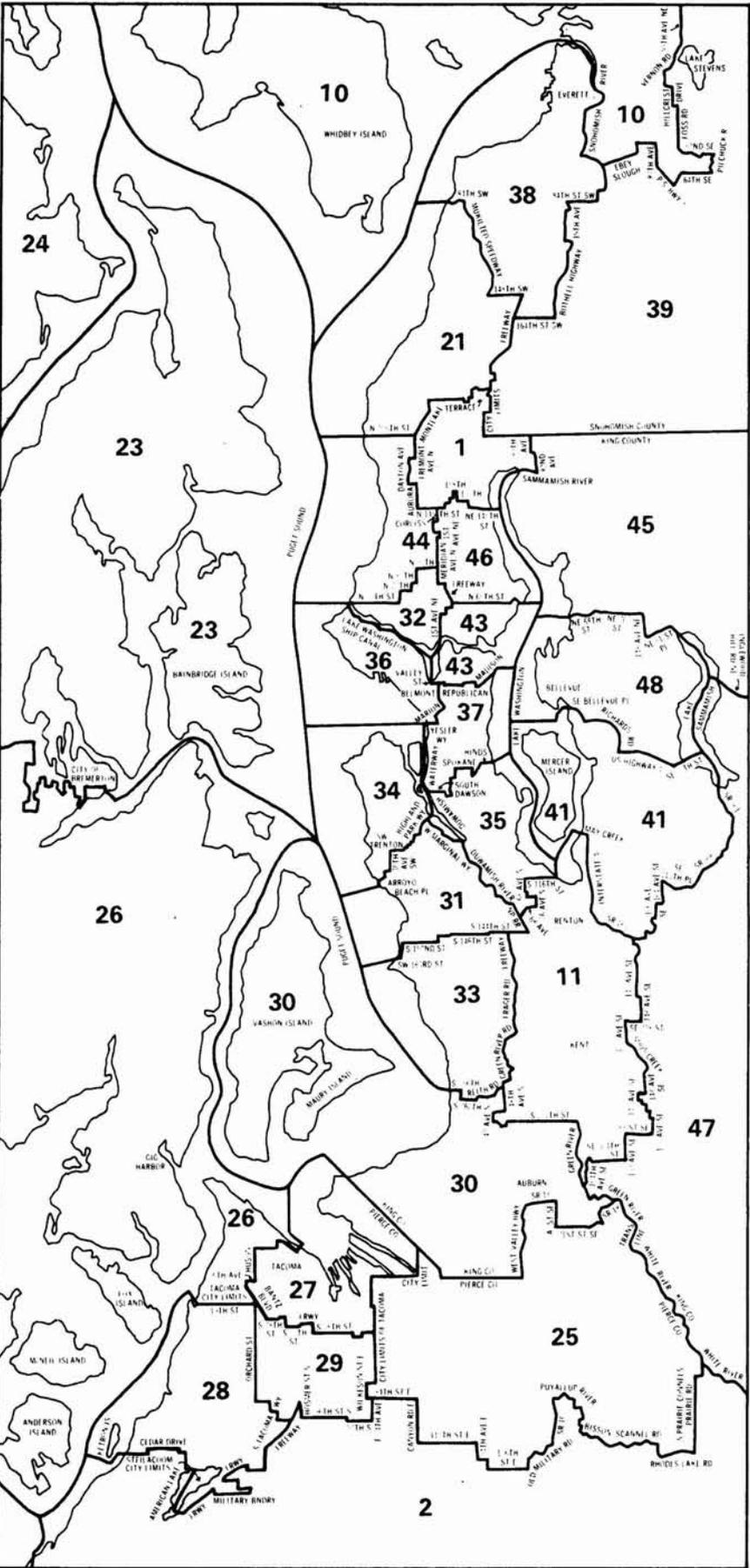
Each of Washington's seven congressional districts is composed of seven legislative districts, grouped as follows:

CD	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
1	1, 32, 36, 43, 44, 46, 48
2	10, 21, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45
3	2, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 47
4	8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 49
5	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16
6	23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
7	11, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 41

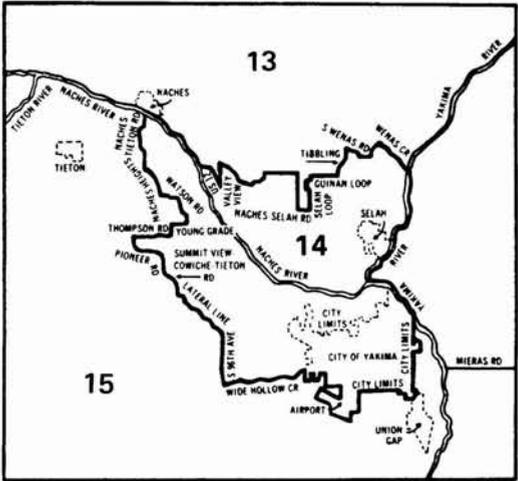
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Each of Washington's seven congressional districts is composed of seven legislative districts, grouped as follows:

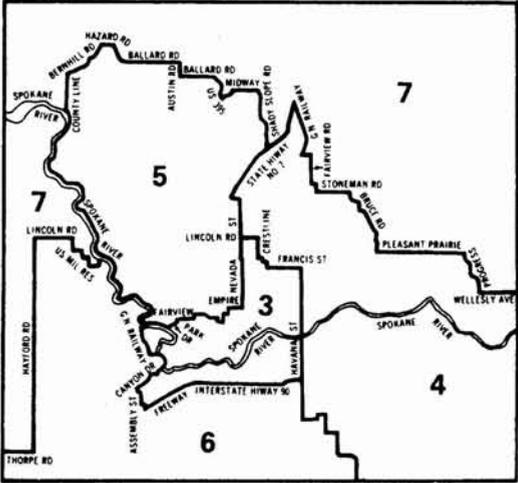
CD	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
1	1, 32, 36, 43, 44, 46, 48
2	10, 21, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45
3	2, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 47
4	8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 49
5	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16
6	23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
7	11, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 41



Seattle, Everett, Tacoma and vicinity



Yakima and vicinity



Spokane and vicinity



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 383

AN ACT Relating to radioactive waste; prohibiting the storage of certain radioactive waste in Washington state; creating a new chapter in Title 70 RCW; and providing penalties.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The people of the state of Washington find that:

(1) Radioactive wastes are highly dangerous, in that releases of radioactive materials and emissions to the environment are inimical to the health and welfare of the people of the state of Washington, and contribute to the occurrences of harmful diseases, including excessive cancer and leukemia. The dangers posed by the transportation and presence of radioactive wastes are increased further by the long time periods that the wastes remain radioactive and highly dangerous;

(2) Transporting, handling, storing, or otherwise caring for radioactive waste presents a hazard to the health, safety, and welfare of the individual citizens of the state of Washington because of the ever-present risk that an accident or incident will occur while the wastes are being cared for;

(3) The likelihood that an accident will occur in this state involving the release of radioactive wastes to the environment becomes greater as the volume of wastes transported, handled, stored, or otherwise cared for in this state increases;

(4) The effects of unplanned releases of radioactive wastes into the environment, especially into the air and water of the state, are potentially both widespread and harmful to the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of this state.

The burdens and hazards posed by increasing the volume of radioactive wastes transported, handled, stored, or otherwise cared for in this state by the importation of such wastes from outside this state is not a hazard the state government may reasonably ask its citizens to bear. The people of the state of Washington believe that the principles of federalism do not require the sacrifice of the health, safety, and welfare of the people of one state for the convenience of other states or nations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Radioactive waste" means unwanted radioactive material, including radioactive residues produced as a result of electric power generation or other reactor operation.

(2) "Medical waste" means radioactive waste from all therapy, diagnosis, or research in medical fields and radioactive waste which results from the production and manufacture of radioactive material used for therapy, diagnosis, or research in medical fields, except that "medical waste" does not include spent fuel or waste from the fuel of an isotope production reactor.

(3) "Radioactive waste generated or otherwise produced outside the geographic boundaries of the state of Washington"

means radioactive waste which was located outside the state of Washington at the time of removal from a reactor vessel.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any law, order, or regulation to the contrary, after July 1, 1981, no area within the geographic boundaries of the state of Washington may be used by any person or entity as a temporary, interim, or permanent storage site for radioactive waste, except medical waste, generated or otherwise produced outside the geographic boundaries of the state of Washington. This section does not apply to radioactive waste stored within the state of Washington prior to July 1, 1981.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Notwithstanding any law, order, or regulation to the contrary, after July 1, 1981, no person or entity may transport radioactive waste, except medical waste, generated or otherwise produced outside the geographic boundaries of the state of Washington to any site within the geographic boundaries of the state of Washington for temporary, interim, or permanent storage.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) A violation of or failure to comply with the provisions of section 3 or 4 of this act is a gross misdemeanor.

(2) Any person or entity that violates or fails to comply with the provisions of sections 3 or 4 of this act is subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars for each violation or failure to comply.

(3) Each day upon which a violation occurs constitutes a separate violation for the purposes of subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(4) Any person or entity violating this chapter may be enjoined from continuing the violation. The attorney general or any person residing in the state of Washington may bring an action to enjoin violations of this chapter, on his or her own behalf and on the behalf of all persons similarly situated. Such action may be maintained in the person's own name or in the name of the state of Washington. No bond may be required as a condition to obtaining any injunctive relief. The superior courts have jurisdiction over actions brought under this section, and venue shall lie in the county of the plaintiff's residence, in the county in which the violation is alleged to occur, or in Thurston county. In addition to other relief, the court in its discretion may award attorney's and expert witness fees and costs of the suit to a party who demonstrates that a violation of this chapter has occurred.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, the state of Washington may enter into an interstate compact, which will become effective upon ratification by a majority of both houses of the United States Congress, to provide for the regional storage of radioactive wastes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This chapter shall be liberally construed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the individual citizens of the state of Washington.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act may be known as the Radioactive Waste Storage and Transportation Act of 1980.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 1 through 9 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Referendum Bill 38

AN ACT Relating to financing water supply facilities; adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW; and providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The long-range development goals for the state of Washington must include the provision of those supportive public services necessary for the development and expansion of industry, commerce, and employment including the furnishing of an adequate supply of water for domestic, industrial, agricultural, municipal, fishery, recreational, and other beneficial uses.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. For the purpose of providing funds for the planning, acquisition, construction, and improvement of water supply facilities within the state, the state finance committee is authorized to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of one hundred twenty-five million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to finance the improvements defined in this chapter and all costs incidental thereto. These bonds shall be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance in accordance with Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution. No bonds authorized by this chapter may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds to be sold.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter shall be deposited in the state and local improvements revolving account—water supply facilities hereby created in the general fund and shall be used exclusively for the purpose specified in this chapter and for payment of the expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds deposited in the state and local improvements revolving account—water supply facilities of the general fund under the terms of this chapter shall be divided into two shares as follows:

(1) Seventy-five million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be used for domestic, municipal, and industrial water supply facilities; and

(2) Fifty million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be used for water supply facilities for agricultural use alone or in combination with fishery, recreational, or other beneficial uses of water.

The share of seventy-five million dollars shall be administered by the department of social and health services and the share of fifty million dollars shall be administered by the department of ecology, subject to legislative appropriation. The administering departments may use or permit the use of any funds derived from the sale of bonds authorized under this chapter to accomplish the purpose for the issuance of the bonds by direct expenditures and by grants or loans to public

bodies, including grants to public bodies as matching funds in any case where federal, local, or other funds are made available on a matching basis for improvements within the purposes of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, the term "water supply facilities" means domestic, municipal, industrial, and agricultural (and any associated fishery, recreational, or other beneficial use) water supply or distribution systems including but not limited to all equipment, utilities, structures, real property, and interests in and improvements on real property necessary for or incidental to the acquisition, construction, installation, or use of any such water supply or distribution system.

As used in this chapter, the term "public body" means the state of Washington or any agency, political subdivision, taxing district, or municipal or public corporation thereof; an agency of the federal government; and those Indian tribes which may constitutionally receive grants or loans from the state of Washington.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the forms, terms, conditions, and covenants of the bonds; the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them; and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance. None of the bonds authorized by this chapter may be sold for less than their par value.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. When the state finance committee has decided to issue the bonds, or a portion of the bonds, it may, pending the issuance of the bonds, issue, in the name of the state, temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived from the sale of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "anticipation notes". The portion of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds as may be required for this purpose shall be applied to the payment of the principal of and interest on the anticipation notes which have been issued. The bonds and notes shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due. The state finance committee may authorize the use of a printed facsimile of the seal of the state of Washington in the issuance of the bonds and notes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The public water supply facilities bond redemption fund is created in the state treasury. This fund shall be exclusively devoted to the payment of interest on and retirement of the bonds authorized by this chapter. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet the bond retirement and interest requirements. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the public water supply facilities bond redemption fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date. If a state general obligation bond retirement fund is created in the state treasury by chapter . . . (SB 2361), Laws of 1979 1st ex. sess. and becomes effective by statute prior to the issuance of any of the bonds authorized by sections 1 through 11 of this act, the state general obligation bond retirement fund shall be used for purposes of sections 1 through 11 of this act in lieu of the public water supply facilities

bond redemption fund, and the public water supply facilities bond redemption fund shall cease to exist. The owner and holder of each of the bonds or the trustee for the owner and holder of any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require the transfer and payment of funds as directed in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The legislature may provide additional means for raising moneys for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds authorized in this chapter, and this chapter shall not be considered to provide an exclusive method for the payment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and for all funds of any other public body.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1980, in accordance with Article VIII, section 3 of the state Constitution, in accordance with Article II, section 1 of the state Constitution, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Sections 1 through 11 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

funds for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, and improvement of public waste disposal and management facilities in this state, the state finance committee is authorized to issue, at any time prior to January 1, 1990, general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of four hundred fifty million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to finance the improvements defined in this chapter and all costs incidental thereto. The department may not use or permit the use of any funds derived from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter for: (1) the support of a solid waste recycling activity or service in a locale if the department determines that the activity or service is reasonably available to persons within that locale from private enterprise; or (2) the construction of municipal wastewater facilities unless said facilities have been approved by a general purpose unit of local government in accordance with chapter 36.94 RCW, chapter 35.67 RCW, or RCW 56.08.020. These bonds shall be paid and discharged within thirty years of the date of issuance. No bonds authorized by this chapter shall be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds to be sold.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter shall be deposited in the state and local improvements revolving account, Waste Disposal Facilities, 1980 hereby created in the general fund and shall be used exclusively for the purpose specified in this chapter and for payment of the expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds deposited in the state and local improvements revolving account, Waste Disposal Facilities, 1980 of the general fund under the terms of this chapter shall be administered by the state department of ecology subject to legislative appropriation. The department may use or permit the use of any funds derived from the sale of bonds authorized under this chapter to accomplish the purpose for which the bonds are issued by direct expenditures and by grants or loans to public bodies, including grants to public bodies as cost-sharing funds in any case where federal, local, or other funds are made available on a cost-sharing basis for improvements within the purposes of this chapter. The department shall ensure that funds derived from the sale of bonds authorized under this chapter do not constitute more than seventy-five percent of the total cost of any waste disposal or management facility. Not more than two percent of the proceeds of the bond issue may be used by the department of ecology in relation to the administration of the expenditures, grants, and loans.

At least one hundred fifty million dollars of the proceeds of the bonds authorized by this chapter shall be used exclusively for waste management systems capable of producing renewable energy or energy savings as a result of the management of the wastes. "Renewable energy" means, but is not limited to, the production of steam, hot water for steam heat, electricity, cogeneration, gas, or fuel through the use of wastes by incineration, refuse-derived fuel processes, pyrolysis, hydrolysis, or bioconversion, and energy savings through material recovery from waste source separation and/or recycling.

The department of ecology shall present a progress report



COMPLETE TEXT OF Referendum Bill 39

AN ACT Relating to the financing of pollution control facilities and systems; authorizing the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds to provide for pollution control facilities and systems and public works throughout the state; providing ways and means to pay for the bonds; providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people; and adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The long-range development goals for the state of Washington must include the protection of the resources and environment of the state, the health and safety of its people, and the beneficial uses of water by providing facilities and systems, among others, for the general control, collection, treatment, or disposal of nonradioactive solid and nonradioactive liquid waste materials. The purpose of this chapter is to assist the state and local governments in providing that protection but it is not the purpose of this chapter to provide funding for facilities which encourage development.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. For the purpose of providing

of actual projects committed by the department to the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations no later than November 30th of each year.

Integration of the management and operation of systems for solid waste disposal with systems of liquid waste disposal holds promise of improved waste disposal efficiency and greater environmental protection and restoration. To encourage the planning for and development of such integration, the department may provide for special grant incentives to public bodies which plan for or operate integrated waste disposal management systems.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Waste disposal and management facilities" means any facilities or systems owned or operated by a public body for the control, collection, storage, treatment, disposal, recycling, or recovery of nonradioactive liquid wastes or nonradioactive solid wastes, or a combination thereof, including but not limited to, sanitary sewage, storm water, residential, industrial, commercial, and agricultural wastes, and concentrations of organic sediments waste, inorganic nutrients, and toxic materials which are causing environmental degradation and loss of the beneficial use of the environment, and material segregated into recyclables and nonrecyclables. Waste disposal and management facilities may include all equipment, utilities, structures, real property, and interest in and improvements on real property necessary for or incidental to such purpose. As used in this chapter, the phrase "waste disposal and management facilities" shall not include the acquisition of equipment used to collect residential or commercial garbage.

(2) "Public body" means the state of Washington or any agency, political subdivision, taxing district, or municipal corporation thereof, an agency of the federal government, and those Indian tribes now or hereafter recognized as such by the federal government.

(3) "Control" means those measures necessary to maintain and/or restore the beneficial uses of polluted land and water resources including, but not limited to, the diversion, sedimentation, flocculation, dredge and disposal, or containment or treatment of nutrients, organic waste, and toxic material to restore the beneficial use of the state's land and water resources and prevent the continued pollution of these resources.

(4) "Planning" means the development of comprehensive plans for the purpose of identifying state-wide or regional needs for specific waste disposal facilities as well as the development of plans specific to a particular project.

(5) "Department" means the department of ecology.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions, and covenants of the bonds, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance. None of the bonds authorized in this chapter shall be sold for less than their par value.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. When the state finance committee has decided to issue the bonds, or a portion thereof, it may, pending the issuing of the bonds, issue, in the name of the state, temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be

derived from the sale of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "anticipation notes." Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds as may be required for this purpose shall be applied to the payment of the principal of and interest on any of these anticipation notes which have been issued. The bonds and notes shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due. The state finance committee may authorize the use of a printed facsimile of the seal of the state of Washington in the issuance of the bonds and notes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The waste disposal facilities bond redemption fund shall be used for the purpose of the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the bonds and the bond anticipation notes authorized to be issued under this chapter.

The state finance committee, on or before June 30 of each year, shall certify to the state treasurer the amount required in the next succeeding twelve months for the payment of the principal of and interest coming due on the bonds. Not less than thirty days prior to the date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the waste disposal facilities bond redemption fund an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date. The owner and holder of each of the bonds or the trustee for any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require the transfer and payment of funds as directed in this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The legislature may provide additional means for raising moneys for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds authorized in this chapter, and this chapter shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The bonds authorized in this chapter shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and for all funds of any other public body.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 10 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1980, in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII, section 3, of the Constitution of the state of Washington, and in accordance with the provisions of Article II, section 1, of the Constitution of the state of Washington, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.



**COMPLETE TEXT OF
Senate Joint
Resolution 132**

BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION ASSEMBLED:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article XXVI of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article XXVI. The following ordinance shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of this state:

FIRST. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured and that no inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

SECOND. That the people inhabiting this state do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the ~~((unappropriated public))~~ lands lying within the boundaries of this state ~~((and to all lands lying within said limits))~~ owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; ~~((and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States;))~~ and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States and that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the limits of this state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; and that no taxes shall be imposed by the state on lands or property therein, belonging to or which may be hereafter purchased by the United States or reserved for use: PROVIDED, That nothing in this ordinance shall preclude the state from taxing as other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation, which exemption shall continue so long and to such an extent as such act of congress may prescribe.

THIRD. The debts and liabilities of the Territory of Washington and payment of the same are hereby assumed by this state.

FOURTH. Provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of systems of public schools free from sectarian control which shall be open to all the children of said state.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of state shall cause notice of the foregoing constitutional amendment to be published at least four times during the four weeks next preceding the election in every legal newspaper in the state.



**COMPLETE TEXT OF
House Joint
Resolution 37**

BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION ASSEMBLED:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of the state of Washington by adding a new section to read as follows:

Article IV, section There shall be a judicial qualifications commission consisting of a judge selected by and from the court of appeals judges, a judge selected by and from the superior court judges, a judge selected by and from the district court judges, two persons admitted to the practice of law in this state selected by the state bar association, and two persons who are not attorneys appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate.

The supreme court may censure, suspend, or remove a judge or justice for violating a rule of judicial conduct and may retire a judge or justice for disability which is permanent or is likely to become permanent and which seriously interferes with the performance of judicial duties. The office of a judge or justice retired or removed by the supreme court becomes vacant, and that person is ineligible for judicial office until eligibility is reinstated by the supreme court. The salary of a removed judge or justice shall cease.

The supreme court shall specify the effect upon salary when disciplinary action other than removal is taken. The supreme court may not discipline or retire a judge or justice until the judicial qualifications commission recommends after notice and hearing that action be taken and the supreme court conducts a hearing, after notice, to review commission proceedings and findings against a judge or justice.

The legislature shall provide for commissioners' terms of office and compensation. The commission shall establish rules of procedure for commission proceedings including due process and confidentiality of proceedings.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of state shall cause notice of the foregoing constitutional amendment to be published at least four times during the four weeks next preceding the election in every legal newspaper in the state.

How to Obtain an Absentee Ballot:

Any registered voter who cannot vote in person may apply to the county auditor or department of elections for an absentee ballot. Any signed request with the necessary information will be honored. For your convenience, an application form is reproduced below. The addresses of the auditors or departments of elections are also listed below. In order to be certain that an absentee ballot request is authentic, the election laws require that the signature on the application be verified by comparison with the signature on the voter's permanent registration record. For this reason if a husband and wife both wish to vote by absentee ballot, both must sign the application form or separate, signed requests should be submitted. In order to be counted, an absentee ballot must be voted and postmarked no later than the day of the election. If you intend to vote an absentee ballot, make your request as soon as possible to allow sufficient time for an exchange of correspondence with the county auditor or department of elections. Absentee ballot requests may be presented in person at the office of the county auditor or department of elections up until the day of the election. No absentee ballots may be issued on the day of the election.

COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP
Adams	County Courthouse	Ritzville	99169	Lewis	344 West Main	Chehalis	98532
Asotin	135 Second Street	Asotin	99402	Lincoln	450 Logan Street	Davenport	99122
Benton	County Courthouse	Prosser	99350	Mason	Fourth & Alder	Shelton	98584
Chelan	County Courthouse	Wenatchee	98801	Okanogan	149 Third North	Okanogan	98840
Clallam	319 South Lincoln	Port Angeles	98362	Pacific	Memorial Avenue	South Bend	98586
Clark	12th & Franklin	Vancouver	98660	Pend Oreille	625 West Fourth	Newport	99156
Columbia	341 East Main	Dayton	99328	Pierce	930 Tacoma Avenue	Tacoma	98402
Cowlitz	207 North Fourth	Kelso	98626	San Juan	P. O. Box 638	Friday Harbor	98250
Douglas	County Courthouse	Waterville	98858	Skagit	205 Kincaid Street	Mount Vernon	98273
Ferry	County Courthouse	Republic	99166	Skamania	County Courthouse	Stevenson	98648
Franklin	1016 North Fourth	Pasco	99301	Snohomish	3000 Rockefeller	Everett	98201
Garfield	County Courthouse	Pomeroy	99347	Spokane	West 1116 Broadway	Spokane	99201
Grant	"C" Street NW	Ephrata	98823	Stevens	North Oak Street	Colville	99114
Grays Harbor	100 West Broadway	Montesano	98563	Thurston	11th & Capitol Way	Olympia	98501
Island	Seventh & Main	Coupeville	98239	Wahkiakum	County Courthouse	Cathlamet	98612
Jefferson	Jefferson & Cass	Port Townsend	98368	Walla Walla	315 West Main	Walla Walla	99362
King	500 Fourth Avenue	Seattle	98104	Whatcom	311 Grand Avenue	Bellingham	98225
Kitsap	614 Division Street	Port Orchard	98366	Whitman	North Main Street	Colfax	99111
Kittitas	205 West Fifth	Ellensburg	98926	Yakima	North 2nd & East "B"	Yakima	98901
Klickitat	County Courthouse	Goldendale	98620				

CLIP FORM OUT ON THIS LINE

Absentee Ballot Request

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER
PRINT NAME FOR POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION

AT
ADDRESS CITY OR TOWN ZIP

PHONE NO. PRECINCT
(IF KNOWN)

SEND MY BALLOT TO: SAME ADDRESS AS ABOVE: THE ADDRESS BELOW:

.....
STREET ADDRESS CITY OR TOWN STATE ZIP

This application is for the state general election to be held on November 4, 1980.

**TO BE VALID, YOUR
SIGNATURE MUST
BE INCLUDED**

SIGNATURE X

SIGNATURE X

Note: If husband and wife both want absentee ballots, signatures of each are necessary.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

REGISTRATION NUMBER PRECINCT CODE LEG. DIST.

REGISTRATION VERIFIED DEPUTY SIGNATURE BALLOT MAILED

BALLOT CODE ADDRESS CHANGE BALLOT RETURNED



1980 VOTERS AND CANDIDATES PAMPHLET

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Seattle, Washington
Permit No. 1216

AVISO:

Existe traducción al español de la mayor parte del texto del Panfleto de Votantes. Si Ud desea recibir esta información en español, hágalo ordenando su ejemplar (copia) a la oficina del auditor del condado, departamento de elecciones del condado, o bien enviando su nombre y dirección a:

**SECRETARY OF STATE
LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
OLYMPIA, WA 98504**

El Panfleto le será enviado gratis a vuelta de correo.

RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL

EDITION 2