General Election Tuesday, November 5, 1974

OFFICIAL VOTERS PAMPHLET

PUBLISHED BY OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

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for Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, Yakima, Spokane, Vancouver and vicinities
Three state measures have been referred to the voters for their approval or rejection at the November 5, 1974, state election. As required by law, a publication containing the official ballot titles, Attorney General’s explanations, statements for and against, and rebuttal statements, together with the full text of each of the state measures must be mailed to each place of residence in the state by the Secretary of State prior to the state general election. The official ballot titles and explanatory statements have been prepared by the Attorney General. The statements for and against and the rebuttal statements have been prepared by committees appointed under a procedure established by law. The Secretary of State has no authority to evaluate the truth or accuracy of any of the statements made in the pamphlet or to alter their content in any way.

A Candidates’ Pamphlet, containing the statements of most of the candidates nominated for federal, state, and local offices, is combined with this publication into a single pamphlet to reduce the cost of production. The Candidates’ Pamphlet begins on Page 15.

CERTIFICATION

As Secretary of State of the State of Washington, I hereby certify that I have caused the text of each proposed measure, ballot title, explanatory statement, statement for or against, and rebuttal statement which appears in this publication to be compared with the original of such documents on file in my office and I find them to be full, true, and correct copies of such originals.

Witness my hand and the seal of the State of Washington this 1st day of October, 1974.

A. LUDLOW KRAMER
Secretary of State

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Toll Free Telephone Voters Service

Again this year, the office of the Secretary of State will provide a toll-free telephone line for election information. Voters from any part of the state may call the toll-free number to obtain answers to questions on voter registration and voting procedures and background information on the statewide ballot measures. A club or organization may obtain names of potential speakers for or against any of the ballot measures.

The toll-free number is 1-800-562-6020. The hours are from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, until November 5th. We encourage Washington voters to take advantage of this service.
**Referendum Bill 34**

CHAPTER 152, LAWS OF 1974
(43rd Leg., 3rd Ex. Session)

**Statement for**

**Constitution Permits a Lottery**

In 1972, by a vote of 787,251 to 489,282, the citizens of the State of Washington amended the Constitution removing the prohibition against the establishment of a state lottery.

To carry out the wishes of the people, the Legislature has passed measures establishing a lottery only to see them vetoed by the Governor. Referendum Bill No. 34 gives the people the opportunity to speak out and override the Governor's veto, and to create a state lottery.

**Revenues Will Aid State Finances**

Washington will join many other states in operating a lottery. Under terms of Referendum Bill No. 34, revenues are to be used for prizes (45%), for operation of the lottery (15%) and for the state general fund (40%). The state will receive annually between $15,000,000 and $30,000,000 for the general fund from the lottery, under current estimates.

**Strong Public Support for Lottery**

In recent sessions of the Legislature, every poll taken by a member of either Senate which asked for an opinion on a state lottery was overwhelmingly in favor of such an operation. Passage of the legislation creating Referendum Bill No. 34 reflected this support. The vote in the House of Representatives was yeas, 62, nays, 33. In the Senate, the vote was yeas, 32, nays, 16. In approving the Constitutional Amendment in 1972 to permit a lottery, 62 per cent of the voters expressed their approval of such a change.

**Vote "Yes" for a State Lottery**

In voting "yes" for Referendum Bill No. 34, you will be providing the opportunity for needed revenue for the state, and a means for raising funds without added taxes.

This will be done in a program operated by the State Gambling Commission and completely guarded as to fairness and public safety.

A "yes" vote will enable the citizens of the State of Washington to enjoy this mild form of gambling, to aid in providing revenues to the State General Fund and to express their preference in the kinds of gambling which they approve.

**Rebuttal of Statement against**

Opponents of Referendum 34 argue that approval of a state lottery would open the door for so-called "wide-open" gambling and casino wagering.

If a lottery is wrong for the State of Washington, then those states which already has established lotteries — Illinois, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and New Hampshire — must have made a mistake. And in none of them has "wide-open" or casino gambling come to pass.

**Committee For Referendum Bill 34:**

GORDON HERR, State Senator, Democrat and PAUL CONNER, State Representative, Democrat.
The Law as it now exists:

Under existing law, various types of lotteries and gambling games are authorized, most of which are to be conducted only by private organizations or individuals licensed by the state gambling commission. However, there is no provision in the present statutes for the conduct of any sort of lottery by the state itself.

Effect of Ref. Bill 34 if approved into Law:

This act would provide for the establishment and conduct of a state lottery. The details of this lottery would be spelled out in regulations to be adopted by the state gambling commission. These details would include, among other things, a description of the type of lottery to be conducted, the price or prices of lottery tickets, the number and size of prizes, the manner of selecting winning tickets, the manner of payment of prizes, the frequency of drawings, the types of location at which lottery tickets may be sold, the method to be used in selling tickets, the licensing of agents who sell tickets, the manner and amount of compensation to be paid to licensed sales agents, and the apportionment of total revenues accruing from the sale of lottery tickets. However, not less than 45% of gross income would be required to be utilized for the payment of prizes, and not more than 15% of gross income could be used to pay the costs incurred in operation of the lottery. In addition, not less than 40% of the total revenues accrued from the sale of lottery tickets would be required to be transferred to the state general fund.

Actual conduct of the lottery would be under the supervision and direction of an official, designated the director of the state lottery, who would be appointed by the state gambling commission.

No license as an agent to sell lottery tickets could be issued to any person to engage in business exclusively as a lottery sales agent. The director of the state lottery would be authorized to suspend or revoke any license issued under the act. The right of any person to a prize would be declared to be unassignable, and the sale of lottery tickets to persons under 18 years of age would be prohibited. Also, the sale of lottery tickets to officers or employees of the lottery, or the spouses, children, brothers, sisters or parents would be prohibited.

The state auditor would be required to conduct an annual post-audit of all accounts and transactions of the lottery.

Statement against

Pay-off or Rip-off?

Purpose of a state lottery is to get money from the public. To make it pay off an estimated 20 million dollars per year requires a gross lottery of over $50 million or more than $16 per capita.

Administration Costs High

But it's really a "rip-off" because the state keeps over 50 percent for administration and profit. Most taxes cost less than one percent to raise. For the consumer, the gambling odds are extremely low.

Will Not Cut Taxes

A lottery would raise less than one percent of the entire budget. It will not cut taxes or hold the line on taxes. In no other state has it reduced taxes. It will not raise enough to eliminate special levies.

Should State Legitimize Gambling by Promoting and Condoning it?

Lotteries receive much attention initially, but the attraction wears off; revenue declines. It would require great additional funds to promote.

Another unfortunate result: A drive to legalize other forms of wide-open gambling and to make Washington another Nevada. Respect for administration also would be reduced:

Poor Bet "Odds are Bad"

Consumers Report, February, 1974 cautions against state lotteries. Christian Science Monitor, August 21, 1974 says "Gambling casinos are viewed as the next natural step in the spread of legalized gambling in the U.S. coming on the heels of lotteries."

Said Cardinal Cushing when Massachusetts was considering a lottery: "It is my honest conviction that the lottery as a form of large-scale gambling is economically unsound, socially disintegrating and morally dangerous."

Vote No on Referendum 34; it may be your last chance to stop wide-open gambling in Washington State.

Rebuttal of Statement for

Proponents of Referendum 34 state that lottery administrative costs will be 15 percent. This is an extraordinarily high figure. It takes only one percent to administer and collect a tax.

The proponents imply that no added taxes will be necessary. This is simply not true. Revenue raised by a state lottery would not be sufficient to stave off a tax increase. The lottery bill passed the House the first time by a single vote.

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Vote No on Referendum 34; it may be your last chance to stop wide-open gambling in Washington State.

Committee Against Referendum Bill 34:

FRANK ATWOOD, State Senator, Republican, HAL ZIMMERMAN, State Representative, Republican, and CHRISTOPHER BAYLEY, King County Prosecuting Attorney, Republican.
Ballot Title:
Shall the governor's item veto power be restricted and the legislature be permitted to reconvene itself to consider vetoed bills?

Vote cast by members of the 1974 Legislature on final passage:
HOUSE: [98 members] Yeas,66; Nays,31; Absent or not voting, 1.
SENATE: [49 members] Yeas, 40; Nays, 6; Absent or not voting, 3.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory comment were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Senate Joint Resolution 140 begins on Page 13.

Statement for
Help Rid Your State of One-Man Lawmaking
Washington is the only state in the nation in which the Governor exercises practically unlimited power to remove portions from laws passed by the Legislature. This “item veto” power has been interpreted by recent Governors to apply to any element of a bill down to a single word.
It empowers our Governors to act in effect as an unseparated third house of the Legislature to alter measures substantially prior to signing them into law. This is contrary to the grant of authority allowed our nation's Presidents under the Federal Constitution — which is to reject entire pieces of legislation by veto, not to change them.
SJR 140 is a moderate compromise proposal passed with bipartisan support. It will not completely eliminate this unparalleled power, but limit it to the veto of sections of bills as well as entire bills, and even provides that budget bills would still be subject to the item veto.

For Responsive Government
SJR 140 will prevent a Governor who is politically secure in office for four years from altering the will of the people as expressed through their legislators, over three-fourths of whom must be responsive to the wishes of the people at the polls every two years.

For Open Government
SJR 140 will prevent one person from changing behind the closed doors of his office bills which are the product of an open hearings process, accessible and visible to all citizens.

For Your Own Best Interest
SJR 140 will protect measures which you ask your legislators to enact from being changed by a Governor upon consultation with his agency heads, personal staff, or the few others of influence who have access to him — without a chance of your input.

Rebuttal of Statement against
Representative government is designed to have decisions made by the majority, not by one man. The power of the item veto eliminates our democratic concept by forcing one man's decision on all of us, therefore destroying the quality of government. It erases your legislative voice at the local level. No other Governor can reverse decisions made by local representatives. The Governor's Constitutional Revision Commission appointed by him recommends exactly what SJR 140 proposes. Vote for SJR 140.

Committee For Senate Joint Resolution 140:
HARRY B. LEWIS, State Senator, Republican and ALLEN THOMPSON, State Representative, Democrat.

Advisory Committee: JAMES K. BENDER, Executive Secretary, King County Labor Council, AFL-CIO; WILLIAM E. BURCH, Chairman, Association of Washington Business; HENRY R. DUNN, Prosecuting Attorney, Cowlitz County; BRUCE HELBERG, Publisher, The Bellevue American; BLAIR PATRICK, President, Washington Education Association.
The Law as it now exists:

The state constitution provides that before a bill passed by the legislature can become law, it must either be presented to the governor for his approval or submitted to the voters in the form of a referendum. When a bill is presented to the governor, he can approve it by signing it or he may permit it to become law without his signature by failing either to sign or veto it within five days if the legislature is still in session or ten days if the legislature has adjourned.

Alternatively, the governor may disapprove such a bill of the legislature by vetoing it, either in whole or in part. In the exercise of his authority to veto part of a bill passed by the legislature, the governor may veto any section or item in the bill.

If a bill is vetoed, in whole or in part, it is returned to the house from which it originated for reconsideration if the legislature is still in session. If the legislature is not in session, the bill is filed with the secretary of state who is then to bring it before the house from which it originated at its next session.

The legislature may override the governor’s veto by the vote of a two-thirds majority of the members of each house. There is, however, no provision in the present constitution for the legislature to reconvene itself for the purpose of reconsidering acts vetoed by the governor.

Effect of Senate Joint Resolution No. 140, if approved into Law:

This proposed constitutional amendment would restrict the governor’s power to veto items in bills passed by the legislature by limiting it to appropriation items only. The amendment would not, however, affect the governor’s power to veto an entire bill or an entire section of a bill, regardless of the nature of the bill.

The proposed amendment would also permit the legislature, within forty-five days after its adjournment, to reconvene itself by a petition of two-thirds of the membership of each house in a special session of not more than five days duration solely to reconsider any bills which the governor has vetoed in whole or in part.

Finally, while the proposed amendment would not change the time period during which the governor is to exercise his veto while the legislature is in session, it would increase from ten to twenty days the time granted to the governor to exercise his veto power following the adjournment of a legislative session.

Statement against

SJR 140 should be rejected decisively by the voters. Here’s why:

(1) The item veto is part of the necessary system of checks and balances established by the people in their Constitution in 1889. Nothing has happened since to indicate they acted unwisely. SJR 140 is a blatant, unwarranted and unjustified power grab by the legislature designed to destroy our constitutional system of checks and balances. If the relationships between the legislature and the executive need to be changed, if either should have more or less power, it should be done not on a piecemeal basis but by reexamining all executive and legislative powers in the Constitution.

(2) The item veto has been essential in correcting unintentional legislative errors. In over half the instances where it was used it was to correct the legislature’s mistakes.

(3) The governor is the only elected official in the legislative process with responsibility to all the people, not just a particular constituency or local interest. The governor is in a unique position to protect the people from special interest legislation for a favored few.

(4) Adequate safeguards exist against abuse of the item veto: (a) the legislature can override an item veto by a 2/3 vote and has done so recently; (b) the legality of an item veto can be and has been challenged in the courts.

If our Constitution is to be amended: (a) will it improve the quality of government; and (b) will it better serve the people? The answer to both these questions is no. Vote against SJR 140.

Rebuttal of Statement for

The Committee against the Item Veto includes big business and big labor. Why are they against it? Because after spending thousands each legislative session lobbying for private interests they don’t like to have them vetoed. Vote “NO” on SJR 140. Retain the item veto and let the Governor protect you from the expensive special interest lobbyists. He must be doing a good job or the big lobbyists wouldn’t be trying to take it away.

Committee Against Senate Joint Resolution 140:

JONATHAN WHETZEL, State Senator, Republican and ARTHUR C. BROWN, State Representative, Republican.
Ballot Title:
Shall a thirty-day durational residency requirement be established for voting by otherwise eligible citizens eighteen years of age or over?

Vote cast by members of the 1974 Legislature on final passage:
HOUSE: [98 members] Yeas, 90; Nays, 6; Absent or not voting, 2.
SENATE: [49 members] Yeas, 43; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 6.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory comment were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Senate Joint Resolution 143 begins on Page 13.

Statement for

SJR 143 Is A “Positive” Measure
As a rather noncontroversial measure passed by the Legislature, SJR 143 did not attract as much public attention as other more partisan issues. It passed the Legislature heartily supported by Democrats and Republicans alike.

Repeals Obsolete Constitutional Provisions
SJR 143 amends the State Constitution to update certain voter qualifications in order to comply with U.S. Supreme Court rulings. The proposed amendment simply states that a prospective voter must have established a 30-day residency in the state, county or precinct and be at least 18 years old. It repeals current provisions which “prohibit” 18 to 20 year olds from voting, Indians which are not taxed, those individuals who are not able to read or speak the English language, and the one year residency requirement. All of these restrictions have been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court and are no longer enforced, therefore making this portion of the Constitution obsolete.

Removes Unnecessary Confusion
SJR 143 was drafted to remove any confusion that may develop from reading the Constitutional requirements for voting. Occasionally, prospective voters are discouraged from registering because of obscure and archaic restrictions which have not been corrected to reflect federal court rulings and constitutional challenges. SJR 143 clarifies the State Constitutional provisions for voting so that each citizen knows exactly what is required in order to be registered to vote.

Please Support This Worthwhile Amendment!
Although SJR 143 can be described as a “housekeeping” measure, we also feel it will make voting a little easier for those citizens currently in doubt because of the present Constitutional provisions.

Rebuttal of Statement against

Whether you agree or disagree with the courts on residency requirements, the Supreme Court, under the U.S. Constitution has jurisdiction over state statutes and any conflict with the state constitution is superseded by the decision of the Supreme Court.

The failure of SJR 143 would not affect present laws. It would be useless to retain antiquated constitutional language.

The thirty-day residency requirements were in effect during the last two general elections with no problems.

Committee For Senate Joint Resolution 143:
GARY GRANT, State Senator, Democrat, RICHARD KING, State Representative, Democrat, and ARTHUR C. BROWN, State Representative, Republican.

Advisory Committee: MAXINE KRULL, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; ROSS DAVIS, Chairman, Washington State Republican Committee; NEALE CHANEY, Chairman, Washington State Democratic Committee; JOE DAVIS, President, Washington State Labor Council; ROGER LEED, Member of the Steering Committee, Coalition for Open Government.
The Law as it now exists:

The 26th Amendment to the United States Constitution extended the right to vote to citizens eighteen years of age or older. In addition, recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court have also affected the qualifications which a state may impose for voting in its elections. Because of these decisions, a state may no longer enforce a residency requirement of more than thirty days in duration, nor may it restrict the right to vote to persons who can read and speak the English language or prohibit voting by Indians not paying taxes.

Accordingly, certain provisions of the Washington State Constitution with respect to voting qualifications have been rendered ineffective. Those provisions include a minimum age requirement for voting of twenty-one years; a one-year state and ninety-day county durational residence requirement; a prohibition against voting by nontaxed Indians; and a requirement that voters be able to read and speak the English language.

Effect of Senate Joint Resolution No. 143, if approved into Law:

This proposed constitutional amendment would remove the foregoing presently ineffective provisions and simply require that in order to vote in an election in this state, a person must be a United States citizen who is eighteen years of age or older, and who has been a resident of the state, county and precinct in which he resides for at least thirty days prior to the election at which he seeks to vote.

In addition, however, this constitutional amendment would retain an existing disqualification for voting by insane persons and persons convicted of felonies, unless restored to their civil rights.

Statement against

Must we accept as ABSOLUTE and IRREVOCABLE every court decision? Did you ever want to legally and safely say, “Judge — YOU ARE WRONG”.

The court decisions which virtually wipe out residency requirements for voting are WRONG and IRRESPONSIBLE.

PASSAGE OF SJR 143 WILL:
1) Allow politicians to move from one district to another to seek office after only 30 days residency.
2) Allow “temporary residents” such as college students in small college towns to dominate elections — then leave town.
3) Allow newcomers who have voted elsewhere to move to Washington and, with 30 days residency, vote again — with little knowledge of the issues or candidates.
4) Allow newcomers to enroll as residents in our colleges.

Mr. Chief Justice Burger, in his dissenting opinion stated: “It is no more a denial of equal protection for a State to require newcomers to be exposed to state and local problems for a reasonable period such as one year before voting, than it is to require children to wait 18 years before voting.”

Justice Hale, in his dissenting opinion wrote: “I think it repugnant to our political institutions that one can enter this state, stay here a comparatively few weeks, claim state suffrage on the basis of this short stay, and then proceed, as soon as registered, to vote, run for office, instigate recall, referendum and initiative petitions, sit as a juror, enter our state supported colleges and universities on the same financial basis as those who have with their taxes built and maintained them...”

VOTE NO ON SJR 143

Rebuttal of Statement for

This “housekeeping” measure could flood the polls with uninformed voters. Justice Blackman wrote “Clearly... the State does have a profound interest in the purity of the ballot box and in an informed electorate and is entitled to take appropriate steps (residency requirements) to assure these ends.” Justice Hale wrote “...the judiciary has no authority whatever to substitute its judgment for that of the peoples’ representatives as to the means and methods for holding honest unrigged elections...”

VOTE NO SJR 143

Committee Against Senate Joint Resolution 143:

JAMES P. KUEHNLE, State Representative, Republican.
AN ACT Relating to the establishment and operation of a state lottery; amending section 4, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.040; creating a new chapter in Title 67 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and to chapter 9.46 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people; and making an appropriation.

BE IT ENACTED, By the Legislature

of the State of Washington

NEW SECTION. Section 1. For the purposes of this chapter:
(1) "Commission" shall mean the state gambling commission established by RCW 9.46.040.
(2) "Lottery" or "state lottery" shall mean the lottery established and operated pursuant to this chapter.
(3) "Director" shall mean the director of the state lottery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The department of motor vehicles shall provide such office, administrative, and legal services as are required by the commission and the director of the state lottery to carry out the provisions of this chapter. However, the costs of such services shall be paid for by the director of the state lottery from moneys placed within the revolving fund created by section 20 of this 1974 amendatory act.

Any vacancy occurring in the office of the director of the state lottery shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

The director of the state lottery shall be appointed by the commission and shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office and shall not be engaged in any other profession or occupation. He shall receive such salary as shall be determined by the commission and the provisions of the state civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, shall not apply to his employment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. In addition to the powers and duties enumerated in RCW 9.46.070 as now or hereafter amended, the commission shall have the power, and it shall be its duty:
(1) To promulgate such rules and regulations governing the establishment and operation of a state lottery as it deems necessary and desirable in order that such a lottery be initiated at the earliest feasible and practicable time, and in order that such lottery produce the maximum amount of net revenues for the state according to the dignity of the state and the general welfare of the people. Such rules and regulations may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
   (a) The type of lottery to be conducted;
   (b) The price, or prices, of tickets or shares in the lottery;
   (c) The numbers and sizes of the prizes on the winning tickets or shares;
   (d) The manner of selecting the winning tickets or shares;
   (e) The manner and time of payment of prizes to the holders of winning tickets or shares which, at the commission's option, may be paid in lump sum amounts or installments over a period of years;
   (f) The frequency of the drawings or selections of winning tickets or shares, without limitation;
   (g) Without limit as to number, the type or types of locations at which tickets or shares may be sold;
   (h) The method to be used in selling tickets or shares;
   (i) The licensing of agents to sell tickets or shares, except that no person under the age of eighteen shall be licensed as an agent;
   (j) The manner and amount of compensation, if any, to be paid licensed sales agents necessary to provide for the adequate availability of tickets or shares to prospective buyers and for the convenience of the public;
   (k) The apportionment of the total revenues accruing from the sale of lottery tickets or shares and from all other sources among (i) the payment of prizes to the holders of winning tickets or shares shall not be less than forty-five percent of the gross income from such lottery, (ii) the payment of costs incurred in the operation and administration of the lottery, including the expenses of the lottery and the costs resulting from any contract or contracts entered into for promotional, advertising, or operational services or for the purchase or lease of lottery equipment and materials, but the payment of such costs shall not exceed fifteen percent of the gross income from such lottery (iii) for the repayment of the moneys appropriated to the state lottery fund pursuant to section 24 of this 1974 amendatory act, and (iv) for transfer to the general fund. PROVIDED. That no less than forty percent of the total revenues accruing from the sale of lottery tickets or shares shall be transferred to the state general fund;
   (l) Such other matters necessary or desirable for the efficient and economical operation and administration of the lottery and for the convenience of the purchasers of tickets or shares and the holders of winning tickets or shares.
   (2) To amend, repeal, or supplement any such rules and regulations from time to time as it deems necessary or desirable.
   (3) To advise and make recommendations to the director of the state lottery regarding the operation and administration of the lottery.
   (4) To publish monthly reports showing the total lottery revenues, prize disbursements, and other expenses for the preceding month, and to make an annual report, which shall include a full and complete statement of lottery revenues, prize disbursements, and other expenses, to the governor and the legislature, and including such recommendations for changes in this chapter as it deems necessary or desirable.
   (5) To report immediately to the governor and the legislature any matters which shall require immediate changes in the laws of this state in order to prevent abuses and evasions of this chapter or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder or to rectify undesirable conditions in connection with the administration or operation of the lottery.
   (6) To carry on a continuous study and investigation of the lottery throughout the state (a) for the purpose of ascertaining any defects in this chapter or in the rules and regulations issued thereunder by reason whereof any abuses in the administration and operation of the lottery or any evasion of this chapter or the rules and regulations may arise or be practiced, (b) for the purpose of formulating recommendations for changes in this chapter and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to prevent such abuses and evasions, (c) to guard against the use of this chapter and the rules and regulations issued thereunder as a cloak for the carrying on of professional gambling and crime, and (d) to insure that said law and rules and regulations shall be in such form and be so administered as to serve the true purposes of this chapter.
   (7) To make a continuous study and investigation of (a) the operation and administration of similar laws which may be in effect in other states or countries, (b) any literature on the subject which from time to time may be published or available, (c) any federal laws which may affect the operation of the lottery, and (d) the reaction of the citizens of this state to any federal laws which may affect the operation of the lottery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The director of the state lottery shall have the power, and it shall be his duty to:
(1) Supervise and administer the operation of the lottery in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and with the rules and regulations of the commission.
(2) Subject to the approval of the commission, appoint such deputy directors as may be required to carry out the functions.
and duties of his office: PROVIDED, That the provisions of the state civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, shall not apply to such deputy directors;

(3) Subject to the approval of the commission, appoint such professional, technical, and clerical assistants and employees as may be necessary to perform the duties imposed upon the director of the state lottery by this chapter: PROVIDED, That the provisions of the state civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, shall not apply to such employees as are engaged in undercover investigative work but shall apply to other employees appointed by the director, except as provided for in subsection (2) of this section.

(4) In accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations of the commission, to license as agents to sell lottery tickets such persons as in his opinion will best serve the public convenience and promote the sale of tickets or shares. The director of the state lottery may require a bond from every licensed agent, in such amount as provided in the rules and regulations of the commission. Every licensed agent shall prominently display his license, or a copy thereof, as provided in the rules and regulations of the commission;

(5) Shall confer regularly as necessary or desirable and not less than once every month the commission on the operation and administration of the lottery; shall make available for inspection by the commission, upon request, all books, records, files, and other information and documents of the lottery; shall advise the commission and recommend such matters as he deems necessary and advisable to improve the operation and administration of the lottery;

(6) Subject to the approval of the commission and the applicable laws relating to public contracts, enter into contracts for the operation of the lottery, or any part thereof, and into contracts for the promotion of the lottery. No contract awarded or entered into by the director of the state lottery may be assigned by the holder thereof except by specific approval of the commission: PROVIDED, That nothing in this chapter shall authorize the commission to enter into public contracts for the regular and permanent operation of the lottery after the initial development and implementation. Public contracts authorized under this chapter are to be performed for a flat fee and not on a percentage of the lottery receipts; and

(7) To certify monthly to the state treasurer and the commission a full and complete statement of lottery revenues, prize disbursements, and other expenses for the preceding month.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. For the purpose of obtaining information concerning any matter relating to the administration or enforcement of this chapter, the commission, or any person appointed by it in writing for the purpose may conduct hearings, administer oaths, take depositions, compel the attendance of witnesses and issue subpoenas pursuant to RCW 34.04.105.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. No license as an agent to sell lottery tickets or shares shall be issued to any person to engage in business exclusively as a lottery sales agent. Before issuing such license the director of the state lottery shall consider such factors as (1) the financial responsibility and security of the person and his business or activity, (2) the accessibility of his place of business or activity to the public, (3) the sufficiency of existing licenses to serve the public convenience, and (4) the volume of expected sales.

For the purposes of this section, the term “person” shall be construed to mean and include an individual, association, corporation, club, trust, estate, society, company, joint stock company, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee, or any other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination of individuals. “Person” shall not be construed to mean or include any department, commission, agency, or instrumentality of the state, or any county and municipality or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person licensed as provided in this chapter is hereby authorized and empowered to act as a lottery sales agent.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The director of the state lottery may suspend or revoke, after notice and hearing, any license issued pursuant to this chapter. Such license may, however, be temporarily suspended by the director of the state lottery without prior notice, pending any prosecution, investigation, or hearing. A license may be suspended or revoked by the director for one or more of the following reasons:

(1) Failure to account for lottery tickets received or proceeds of the sale of lottery tickets or to file a bond if required by the director of the state lottery or to comply with the instructions of the director concerning the licensed activity;

(2) Conviction of any crime as defined by RCW 9.01.020;

(3) Failure to file any return or report or to keep records or to pay any tax required by this chapter;

(4) Fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or conduct prejudicial to public confidence in the state lottery;

(5) That the number of lottery tickets sold by the lottery sales agent is insufficient to meet administrative costs and that public convenience is adequately served by other licensees;

(6) A material change, since issuance of the license with respect to any matters required to be considered by the director under section 6 of this 1974 amendatory act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. No right of any person to a prize drawn shall be assignable, except that payment of any prize drawn may be paid to the estate of a deceased prize winner, and except that any person pursuant to an appropriate judicial order may be paid the prize to which the winner is entitled. The director shall be discharged of all further liability upon payment of a prize pursuant to this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. No person shall sell a ticket or share at a price greater than that fixed by rule or regulation of the commission. No person other than a licensed lottery sales agent shall sell lottery tickets, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any person from giving lottery tickets or shares to another as a gift.

Any person convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. No ticket or share shall be sold to any person under the age of eighteen, but this shall not be deemed to prohibit the purchase of a ticket or share for the purpose of making a gift by a person eighteen years of age or older to a person less than that age. Any licensee who knowingly sells or offers to sell a lottery ticket or share to any person under the age of eighteen, and is convicted of such, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. No ticket or share shall be purchased by and no purchase price shall be paid to any of the following persons: Any officer or employee of the lottery or to any spouse, child, brother, sister, or parent residing as a member of the same household in the principal place of abode of any officer or employee of the lottery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Unclaimed prize money for the prize on a winning ticket or share shall be retained in the state lottery fund by the director of the state lottery for the person entitled thereto for one year after the drawing in which the prize was won. If no claim is made for said money within such year, the prize money shall then be transferred to the state general fund and all rights to the prize existing prior to such transfer shall be extinguished as of the day of the transfer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. The director of the state lottery may, in his discretion, require any or all lottery sales agents to deposit to the credit of the state lottery fund in banks designated by the state treasurer, all moneys received by such agents from the sale of lottery tickets or shares, less the amount, if any, retained as compensation for the sale of the tickets or shares, and to file with the director of the state lottery or his designated agents reports of their receipts and transactions in the sale of lottery tickets in such form and containing such information as he may require. The director of the state lottery may make such arrangements for any person, including a bank, to perform such functions, activities, or ser-
vices in connection with the operation of the lottery as he may deem advisable pursuant to this chapter and the rules and regulations of the commission, and such functions, activities, or services shall constitute lawful functions, activities, and services of such person.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. No other law providing any penalty or disability for the sale of lottery tickets or any acts done in connection with a lottery shall apply to the sale of tickets or shares performed pursuant to this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. If the person entitled to a prize or any winning ticket is under the age of eighteen years, and such prize is less than five thousand dollars, the director of the state lottery may direct payment of the prize by delivery to an adult member of the minor's family or a guardian of the minor of a check or draft payable to the order of such minor. If the person entitled to a prize or any winning ticket is under the age of eighteen years, and such prize is five thousand dollars or more, the director of the state lottery may direct payment to such minor by depositing the amount of the prize in any bank to the credit of an adult member of the minor's family or a guardian of the minor as custodian for such minor. The person so named as custodian shall have the same duties and powers as a person designated as a custodian in a manner prescribed by the Washington Uniform Gifts to Minors Act, chapter 21.24 RCW, and for the purposes of this section the terms “adult member of minor’s family”, “guardian of a minor” and “bank” shall have the same meaning as in said act. The director of the state lottery shall be discharged of all further liability upon payment of a prize to a minor pursuant to this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. There is hereby created and established a separate fund, to be known as the state lottery fund. Such fund shall be maintained and controlled by the commission and shall consist of all revenues received from the sale of lottery tickets or shares, and all other money credited or transferred thereto from any other fund or source pursuant to law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. The moneys in said state lottery fund shall be used only: (1) For the payment of prizes to the holders of winning lottery tickets or shares; (2) for purposes of making deposits into the reserve account created by section 19 of this 1974 amendatory act and into the revolving fund created by section 20 of this 1974 amendatory act; (3) for purposes of making deposits into the general fund; and (4) for the repayment to the general fund of the amount appropriated to the fund pursuant to section 24 of this 1974 amendatory act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. In the event the commission decides to pay any portion of or all of the prizes in the form of installments over a period of years, it shall provide for the payment of all such installments by one, but not both, of the following methods:

(1) It may enter into contracts with any financially responsible person or firm providing for the payment of such installments or
(2) It may establish and maintain a reserve account into which shall be placed sufficient moneys for the director of the lottery to pay such installments as they become due. Such reserve account shall be maintained as a separate and independent fund outside the state treasury.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. There is hereby created a revolving fund into which the commission shall deposit sufficient money to provide for the payment of the costs incurred in the operation and administration of the lottery: PROVIDED, That the amount deposited in such revolving fund shall never exceed fifteen percent of the total revenues accruing from the sale of lottery tickets or shares. Such revolving fund shall be managed, controlled and maintained by the commission and shall be a separate and independent fund outside the state treasury.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. The provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, as now law or hereafter amended, shall apply to administrative actions taken by the commission or the director pursuant to this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. The state auditor, in addition to the duties assigned to him by RCW 9.46.060 shall conduct an annual post-audit of all accounts and transactions of the lottery and such other special post-audits as he may be directed to conduct pursuant to chapter 43.09 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, provision, or other portion of sections 1 through 19 of this 1974 amendatory act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, such holding shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this chapter or the application of such portion held invalid to any other person or circumstances, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, provision, or other portion thereof directly involved in such holding or to the person and circumstances therein involved. If any provision of this chapter is inconsistent with, in conflict with, or contrary to any other provision of law, such provision of this chapter shall prevail over such other provision and such other provision shall be deemed to have been amended, superseded, or repealed to the extent of such inconsistency, conflict, and contrariety.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. There is hereby appropriated to the state lottery fund from the general fund the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purposes of the lottery in carrying out its functions and duties pursuant to sections 1 through 23 of this 1974 amendatory act. Such appropriation shall be repaid to the general fund as soon as practicable from the net revenues accruing in the state lottery fund after the payment of prizes to holders of winning lottery tickets or shares and expenses of the lottery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. Sections 1 through 23 of this 1974 amendatory act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 67 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. There is added to chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and to chapter 9.46 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter, as now law or hereafter amended, shall not apply to the conducting, operating, participating, or selling or purchasing of tickets or shares in the “lottery” or “state lottery” as defined in section 1 of this 1974 amendatory act when such conducting, operating, participating, or selling or purchasing is in conformity to the provisions of sections 1 through 23 of this 1974 amendatory act and to the rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

Sec. 27. Section 4, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.040 are each amended to read as follows:

There shall be a commission, known as the “Washington state gambling commission”, consisting of five members appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. The members of the commission shall be appointed within thirty days of July 16, 1973 for terms beginning July 1, 1973, and expiring as follows: One member of the commission for a term expiring July 1, 1975; one member of the commission for a term expiring July 1, 1976; one member of the commission for a term expiring July 1, 1977; one member of the commission for a term expiring July 1, 1978; and one member of the commission for a term expiring July 1, 1979; each as the governor so determines. Their successors, all of whom shall be citizen members appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate, upon being appointed and qualified, shall serve six years terms: PROVIDED, That no member of the commission who has served a full six year term shall be eligible for reappointment. In case of a vacancy, it shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired portion of the term in which said vacancy occurs. No vacancy in the membership of the commission shall impair the right of the remaining member or members to act, except as in RCW 9.46.050 (2) provided.

In addition to the members of the commission there shall (initially) be four ex officio members without vote from the
Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Washington, in Legislative Session Assembled:

That at the 1974 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, a proposal to amend Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Washington by amending section 1 (Amendment 5) thereof as follows:

Article VI, section 1. Qualifications of Electors. All persons of the age of eighteen years or over possessing the following qualifications who are citizens of the United States and who have lived in the state, county, and precinct thirty days immediately preceding the election at which they offer to vote, except those disqualified by Article VI, section 3 of this Constitution, shall be entitled to vote at all elections. They shall be citizens of the United States, they shall have lived in the state one year, and in the county ninety days, and in the city, town, ward or precinct thirty days immediately preceding the election at which they offer to vote. They shall be able to read and speak the English language. PROVIDED, That Indians not taxed shall never be allowed the elective franchise. AND FURTHER PROVIDED, That this amendment shall not affect the right of franchise of any person who is not a qualified elector of the state. The legislative authority shall enact laws defining the manner of ascertaining the qualifications of voters as to their ability to read and speak the English language, and providing for punishment of persons voting or registering in violation of the provision of this section. There shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any election on account of sex.

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 directly to his county auditor or department of elections for an absentee ballot. Any signed request containing the necessary information will be honored. For your convenience, an application is reproduced below. The addresses of the auditors or departments of election are also listed below. In order to be certain that the voter’s application 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, signatures of each are necessary. In order to be counted, an absentee ballot must be voted and postmarked no later than the day of the election. For this reason, sufficient time must be allowed for an exchange of correspondence with the county auditor or department of elections.

COUNTY ADDRESS CITY ZIP
Adams County Courthouse Ritzville 99169
Asotin 135 Second Street Asotin 99402
Benton County Courthouse Prasser 99350
Chelan County Courthouse Wenatchee 98801
Clallam 319 South Lincoln Port Angeles 98362
Clark 11th & Franklin Vancouver 98660
Clarkson 341 East Main Dayton 99328
Cowlitz 309 Academy Street Klickitat 99352
Douglas County Courthouse Waterville 98858
Ferry County Courthouse Republic 99166
Franklin 101 N North Fourth Pasco 99301
Garfield County Courthouse Pomeroy 99347
Grant "C" Street NW Ephrata 98823
Grays Harbor 100 West Broadway Montesano 98563
Jefferson Jefferson & Cass Ephrata 98823
King 500 Fourth Avenue Seattle 98104
Kitsap 614 Division Street Bremerton 98310
Kittitas 205 West Fifth Ellensburg 98926
Klickitat County Courthouse Goldendale 98620
Lewis 1105 North Street Chelan 98816
Lincoln 450 Logon Street Davenport 99129
Grant 149 Third North Shelton 98255
Kittitas 98360
Clark County Courthouse Wenatchee 98801
Cowlitz 99352
Douglas 98801
Ferry 98360
Franklin 99301
Garfield 99347
Grant 98823
Jefferson 98236
King 98104
Kitsap 98366
Kittitas 98926
Klickitat 98620
Lewis 98816
Lincoln 99129
Grant 98255
Kittitas 99301
Clark County Courthouse
Wenatchee 98801
Cowlitz 99352
Douglas 98801
Ferry 98360
Franklin 99301
Garfield 99347
Grant 98823
Jefferson 98236
King 98104
Kitsap 98366
Kittitas 98926
Klickitat 98620
Lewis 98816
Lincoln 99129
Grant 98255
Kittitas 99301

In King County, send requests to the Department of Records and Elections. In all other counties, send requests to the County Auditor.

ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER

AT

ADDRESS

CITY OR TOWN ZIP

PHONE NO.

ADDRESS

PRECINCT (IF KNOWN)

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

STREET ADDRESS

CITY OR TOWN

STATE ZIP

TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED

This application is for the state general election to be held November 5, 1974.

SIGNATURE X

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

REGISTRATION NUMBER PRECINCT CODE LEG. DIST

REGISTRATION VERIFIED DEPUTY SIGNATURE BALLOT MAILED

BALLOT CODE ADDRESS CHANGE BALLOT RETURNED

Note: If husband and wife both want absentee ballots, signatures of each are necessary.
Candidates for United States Senator; United States House of Representatives from the 3rd, 4th and 6th Congressional Districts. Candidates for State Supreme Court; Washington State Senate and/or House of Representatives in these legislative districts: 2, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 49.
Introduction

The Secretary of State is required by law to publish a comprehensive Candidates' Pamphlet prior to each state general election. In the preparation of this pamphlet, every nominee for a contested federal, state, or legislative office has been given the opportunity to submit a photograph and statement of qualifications. The Secretary of State has no authority to comment on the accuracy of any statements made by the candidates in this pamphlet or to alter their content in any way.

It was determined that the most economical means of publishing the Candidates' Pamphlet would be to combine it with the official Voters' Pamphlet. This saves printing time and reduces the cost of postage and handling.

Voting Check List

**Proposed to the People by the Legislature**

**REFERENDUM BILL No. 34**
Shall a state lottery be conducted under gambling commission regulations with prizes totaling not less than 45% of gross income?

YES [ ]

NO [ ]

**Amendment to the State Constitution**

**SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 140**
Shall the governor's item veto power be restricted and the legislature be permitted to reconvene itself to consider vetoed bills?

YES [ ]

NO [ ]

**Amendment to the State Constitution**

**SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 143**
Shall a thirty-day durational residency requirement be established for voting by otherwise eligible citizens eighteen years of age or over?

YES [ ]

NO [ ]

Every Washington voter will vote on three state measures and elect federal, state and local officials at the November 5, 1974, state general election. The ballot titles for the state measures are reproduced below to serve as a convenience to the voter in preparing to go to the polls or cast an absentee ballot. The candidates for congressional, legislative, and county offices vary according to the residence of the voter. Space has been provided to fill in the names of local candidates prior to going to the polls.

NOTE: State law reads "Any voter may take with him into the polling place any printed or written memorandum to assist him in marking or preparing his ballot." (RCW 29.51.180)

**UNITED STATES SENATE**
- Jack Metcalf [Republican]
- Warren G. Magnuson [Democrat]
- Clare Fraenzl [Socialist Workers]
- Gene Goosman [American Independent]
- Pat Ruckert [U.S. Labor]

**UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE**

**COUNTY AUDITOR**

**COUNTY CLERK**

**COUNTY COMMISSIONER**

**COUNTY CORONER**

**COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY**

**COUNTY SHERIFF**

**COUNTY ASSESSOR**

**COUNTY TREASURER**

sixteen/sw
Jack Metcalf has served with distinction as a citizen legislator for 12 years. A Republican elected from normally Democratic Snohomish County, his vitality, integrity and bi-partisan view are the watch-word with leaders of both parties and his constituents.

Jack Metcalf does his own homework... not relying solely on staff or lobbyists for information. He has sponsored legislation years before its worth or popularity were apparent to others. The 12 year term limitation for state and federal office holders is just one example.

"The only real issue in this campaign is inflation," says Metcalf. And I mean government spending—caused inflation. Inflation is caused by politicians... deliberately. If a thief steals from you with a gun he's thrown in prison... but when special interests and politicians rob the taxpayer at the rate of 12% a year they ask for re-election! Only the voter can change the 'old politics'."

A strong proponent of President Ford's statement... "the first thing we (as politicians) have to do is learn to say 'No'.” Jack Metcalf wants to go to Washington, D.C. to help trim the federal budget. "At a time when individuals have to tighten their belts to make ends meet, it is time for the federal government to do the same thing."

Senator Magnuson is a national leader in consumer protection, better health care, environmental quality, and service to his State. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer calls Magnuson's record "outstanding," and adds: "We have the greatest admiration for Senator Magnuson. His work on behalf of social and consumer issues, and his Senate seniority, make him one of the most potent forces in Congress." (8/5/74)

Jack Anderson rates Magnuson as "The Most Effective of All." Magnuson wrote laws to make cars and tires safer, prevent gas pipelines from exploding under houses, make sleepwear flameproof, and put poisonous products in childproof containers.

President Ford praises Magnuson for "enormous work in the field of health." Magnuson's laws started the war on cancer, brought doctors to 2 million people, kept the Public Health Service hospitals open, made possible a new wing at Children's Orthopedic Hospital, and built Seattle's Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center.

Magnuson stopped the deadly nerve gas the Army wanted to ship through Washington, wrote laws to make oil tankers safer, and laws to protect Endangered Species and whales. He co-authored the law that lowered the voting age to 18, and co-sponsored the Equal Rights Amendment.

Now Magnuson wants to pass more major laws: laws to prevent oil spills, to create National Health Insurance, to eliminate the oil depletion tax loophole, to increase automobile gas mileage by 50%, to protect our fishermen with a 200-mile limit, and to enact another law that stops California from stealing our Columbia River water.

Ralph Nader's recent poll shows Congressional staff members rank Henry Jackson and Warren Magnuson as the two “most effective” U.S. Senators.

For more information, please write: Magnuson Headquarters, 315 Yesler, Seattle 98104.
Today it is more apparent than ever that the present system of capitalism is unworkable and impractical. The richest country in history has been hit with sudden shortages of basic necessities. We are living with skyrocketing prices, climbing unemployment, racism, sexism and a deteriorating quality of life. Both the Republicans and Democrats finance their campaigns with big money from oil, milk and other trusts and combines. Politicians from these parties cannot solve the problems of working people. The Socialist Workers Party has a program for working people. We stand for:

—No wage controls! Grant all pay increases denied or cut back while controls were on.

—Cost-of-living clauses in all union contracts. The government’s Consumer Price Index is a fraud. Cost-of-living clauses should be based on the real rate of inflation determined by committees organized by unions and consumer groups.

—Set pensions, social security, welfare and unemployment benefits at union wage scales. Raise them automatically with each hike in the cost of living.

—Expropriate employers who raise prices or refuse to pay cost-of-living increases. Nationalize their corporations under workers’ control with no compensation.

—Shorten the work week to 30 hours with no pay cuts to provide jobs for all. Launch crash programs to build housing, childcare facilities, schools and mass transportation systems. This will provide the jobs needed.

—No discrimination in hiring on the basis of language, race, sex, citizenship or age.

—Unemployment compensation at union wages for everyone out of work, including those laid off because of shortages, those just leaving school, Vietnam veterans and strikers.

—End all taxes on incomes under $15,000. 100% tax on incomes over $30,000. Repeal Washington’s 5% sales tax. End the school levy tax—use state and federal funds earmarked for military expenditures to support our schools.

For a socialist America.

In the September 15, 1974 edition of the Seattle Sunday Times, Ray Ruppert described Gene Goosman as “a political David against a vote-getting Goliath”—but if you will recall your Biblical history, David won that battle.

In the construction business all his life, Gene Goosman and partner own their own business.

Goosman is not a politician but, in the words of the Seattle Times, “he is an angry, patriotic, worried American,” who loves his country too much to see it continually progress toward its own destruction. For this reason the political David is willing to take on the Goliaths who have been leading the nation away from constitutional government and down the path of socialism and ruin.

Goosman attracted nation-wide attention earlier this year in a battle with another Goliath—the IRS. As Richard Hardesty of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer put it, “in protest against the unfair tax laws and a national government controlled by the conglomerates, (Goosman) has donated an amount equal to his federal income tax, $2,150 to provide free food for the elderly needy.” Goosman said he just wanted to show contempt for those who make millions and pay no taxes.

A fervent believer in the constitution, Goosman has been crusading against the trend away from constitutional government, and has for years worked for a fair and honest tax structure, fair and honest campaign-contribution laws, smaller and more efficient federal government, and a stronger state government, with control of their government by the people.

If you like inflation, high taxes and corruption in government, then vote for the incumbents who have given it to you. But if you want integrity and representation in government, then vote for the American Independent Party candidates and Gene Goosman for U.S. Senator.
Pat RUCKERT
U.S. Labor

This year you have a choice in the elections. You can vote for the Democratic Party (or what's left of the Republican Party) and watch the world collapse into depression and fascism. Or you can build your own political party—the U.S. Labor Party.

The choice is clear: A Rockefeller-organized world of zero growth, unemployment, starvation and slave labor, or a working class-organized world of expanded production and employment, based on the development of thermonuclear fusion power.

It is the Democratic Party which is Rockefeller's chosen instrument to establish fascist economic programs in the U.S. Liberal fascists like "Scoop" Jackson plan to provide full employment the same way Hitler's finance minister Schacht did: through slave labor public works projects and Auschwitz work camps like the Rocky Mountain Development Project—a labor intensive program in 5 western states to develop outmoded energy sources such as coal, shale oil, etc.—or the Alaska pipeline.

The U.S. Labor Party is building the political machinery through which working people can stop the emergence of Nazi economics and the 1984 world of Rockefeller and the CIA. At the same time we are building the machinery through which working people can plan and organize worldwide economic reconstruction; we are putting together the institution capable of running this country and the world.

The key to the reconstruction of the world economy is the immediate, "brute-force" development of thermonuclear fusion power, which will put virtually unlimited supplies of energy at the disposal of mankind. Fusion power will form the basis of the general expansion and technological advance of the whole economy. The U.S. has the technological ability, the skilled workforce, the scientific manpower—now primarily located in the parasitical defense/aerospace sectors—to reindustrialize the U.S. economy and to lay the basis for the industrialization of the worldwide economy.

Because I am a young Filipino Communist, woman worker, and member of the Central Committee of the Young Worker's Liberation League, my campaign represents a new kind of political leadership. It is part of a whole people's movement to curb monopoly power; especially a youth campaign for the right to earn, learn, and live. Every young person needs a job at a living wage. We need bills in Congress to create thousands of jobs for youth, building schools, hospitals, housing. We need legislation to guarantee unemployment compensation to all, including first-time job seekers. We must repeal the vicious Nixon sub-minimum wage law and fight to extend union protection to all workers. Our schools need federal funds to hire more teachers; pay school employees better wages; provide free, hot lunches; maintain quality, integrated education. Where should that money come from? From the bloated military budget. Because every young person has the right to a future of peace, free from any threat of war or aggression. We must defend affirmative action programs—young people have a right to society free from racism and oppression. Thousands of youth in our state did not vote in the last election or have not registered. They don't see any choice in the two, old parties that are bought and paid for by monopoly. They know there must be a better way for society to be. There is—Socialism—society run by the working class to benefit all people, not for profit—is the solution to problems of our country. The Communist Party stands for: NO YOUTH TAXATION WITHOUT YOUTH REPRESENTATION—PEACE—JOBS—FREEDOM—SOCIALISM!
During his years as Washington's Secretary of State, A. Ludlow Kramer has done more than make promises. He has kept them:

1. "A public official must be concerned about cutting government expense."—Lud Kramer's office has fewer personnel than it did ten years ago, while at the same time doing twice the work. This action has saved Washington taxpayers millions of dollars.

2. "A public official must protect the rights of all citizens."—Last year, Lud Kramer successfully resisted pressure to divulse the names of those persons who signed Initiative 282 which prohibited a salary hike for state officials. This action protected the future right of citizens to sign initiatives without the fear of possible retribution.

3. "A public official should be honest and responsible to the people."—When one of his campaigns ran into debt, Lud Kramer pumped gas until every last cent was paid. Also, even before campaign reform laws, Lud's financial records were open to the public.

This record of accomplishment is what we need in Congress. As a long time resident of the Third Congressional District, Lud Kramer feels the same needs and shares the same hopes as you do. In this time of economic crisis, Lud Kramer feels that the federal government should run on a balanced budget. This is the single most important contribution Congress can make towards combating inflation. As President Ford has said, we must elect men and women to Congress who will help bring fiscal responsibility back to government.

It's time to elect a Congressman with a proven record. That's why so many voters of the Third Congressional District say—"I'm for Lud Kramer."

Evelyn
OLAFSON
U. S. Labor
3rd Cong. Dist.

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.
Don Bonker has accomplished so much in such a short time because he believes in what he is doing.

Upon graduation from Lewis and Clark College in 1964, he served two years as a legislative assistant in the U.S. Senate. He was also staff member to the Senate Special Committee on Aging.

In 1966, Don Bonker was elected the youngest county official in the state. His many accomplishments as county auditor quickly gained him national recognition as an innovative leader in local government. He was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1972.

Don Bonker wants immediate congressional action to curb inflation. An advocate of new economic devices to control inflationary trends, he will push for:

1. Reduced federal spending and a balanced budget.
2. Lower interest rates on mortgage loans to revitalize our housing industry.
3. Elimination of tax loopholes and credits that cost our government $83 billion each year, along with tax cuts for middle-income families to ease inflationary wage demands.
4. Ending subsidies for corporations that export scarce materials like wheat and logs that drive up prices at home.

In Congress, Bonker will be in the forefront of the fight to ban log exports from public lands. The U.S. Forest Service says, in effect, that shipping logs overseas is costing us an average of 2000 jobs a year in the forest products industry of Washington. Bonker wants to export finished wood products instead—to save our jobs, our economy, and our environment.

Because of the size and shape of the Third District and to help bring government closer to the people, Don Bonker will open several congressional offices in the district to assist citizens. He also plans to personally visit the district no less than once a month to talk and listen to constituents and consult with local officials on needs and problems of the area.
Floyd Paxton is widely recognized as a national leader in the drive to get excessive government off our backs and out of our pockets. His position on some of the issues follows.

Inflation: "We should place the blame for inflation squarely where it belongs. Inflation is made in Washington, D.C., where politicians spend far more than we taxpayers can send. The resultant flood of newly printed unbacked paper money dilutes the value of the dollar. Such deficit financing of government programs is the most clever system of dishonesty yet devised by man."

Taxes: "Everyone talks about reducing taxes. None of the other candidates talk about reducing government. How can you have one without the other? The legitimate reason for taxation is to support limited government whose only purpose should be to protect life, liberty and property."

Government: "Washington State people are a reasonable, rational people—capable of making their own decisions and responsible enough to accept the results of self-determination. Washington should be full of opportunity for the honest and hard-working. What is needed is to release creative personal initiative and effort from government shackles."

Environment: "I want clean air and clean water as much as anyone—but the solutions to pollution will be accomplished by the creative effort of a free people. Bureaucrats have not demonstrated a superior ability to enhance anything but their own income—at our expense."

Human rights: "We must recognize that human rights and property rights are inseparable. You cannot have one without the other."

Energy: "The Federal Government must permit the constitutional, intensely competitive, free market system to solve the problems of supply and cost of energy."

Floyd Paxton is a "family man", the father of five children. He and his lovely wife, Grace, have ten grandchildren.
Congressman Mike McCormack is now completing his fourth year in the House of Representatives. He is a member of the Public Works Committee, the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, and, on the Science Committee, chair of the Subcommittee on Energy. McCormack is chief sponsor of legislation establishing this nation's first Solar and Geothermal Energy Programs. His Congressional teammates from Washington State say:

"I know how tough it is to keep up on agricultural matters, and I'm impressed at how much Mike is on top of every issue, working for the farmers of Eastern Washington. He's a great team member." (Congressman Tom Foley)

"The think I like most about Mike is the sincere pride he shows in his district and the people he represents. There's nothing phony about him. He believes in what he's doing and he works at it 24 hours a day." (Congressman Lloyd Meeds.)

"Mike is one of the most uncompromising guys on principle I've ever seen in Congress. Time after time, I have heard him argue that Members should cast their vote according to what is right rather than what is expedient." (Congressman Floyd Hicks.)

"At a time when all Americans are looking for public officials in whom they can place their trust, Mike McCormack stands out as a man of character of whom we can all be proud." (Congressman Brock Adams.)

Speaking of his candidacy, McCormack said, "I believe that every voter in the Fourth District has the right to the highest standards of integrity, dedication, common sense and enthusiasm that I, as your Representative in Congress, can provide. Democracy will succeed only where there is mutual respect between public servants and the citizens whom they represent. It is in this spirit that I sincerely seek your continued support in the coming election."
George Nalley is confined to a wheel chair. Yet he is a member of the Tacoma City Council, The Mayor's Broadway Plaza Committee of Tacoma. The Association of Washington Cities, and the Tacoma Handicapped Task Force.

He has received a Presidential Citation for Meritorious Service from President Eisenhower, and the Metropolitan Park Commission Service Award.

He has managed baseball and softball teams, served on numerous governmental and civic committees, raced Indian canoes and go-karts.

He has been a director of the Pacific Northwest Personnel Manager's Association, a member of the Pacific Coast Industrial Editors, and an author of several published articles on Parks and Recreation, Shoreline Management, the Green River Watershed and various articles for trade publications.

George Nalley is married, has a daughter, is retired from the U.S. Marine Corps and is a lifelong resident of Washington State.

George Nalley is an active, intelligent, compassionate and courageous man. George Nalley has already accomplished more for his fellow man than most of us ever will.

Now George Nalley wants to represent you in Congress. Today, more than ever, we need to elect men who know how to accomplish. We need a representative with courage, common sense, burning interest and the persistence to overcome obstacles.

George Nalley has proven he is that kind of man. If you vote from habit, for party loyalty, you may not vote for George Nalley. But if you think about it, if you believe the old ways are no longer good enough, if you want a man representing you who will spend every drop of energy to make our world, our nation, our state and our district a better place to live, you'll vote for George Nalley.

George Nalley. Just the kind of man America needs.
During his tenure, Floyd V. Hicks has earned the reputation of being an honest, hardworking, independent Congressman who prides himself in keeping in touch with people.

Hicks is a member of two important standing House committees: Government Operations—As Special Studies Subcommittee Chairman he investigated drug/alcohol abuse, elderly housing problems, nursing home fire prevention and other thoughtful humane concerns.

Armed services—Hicks' powerful jurisdiction includes Ft. Lewis, Madigan Hospital, McChord AFB, Camp Murray, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bangor and Keyport. As Special Subcommittee Chairman investigating problems aboard the Kitty Hawk and Constellation, Hicks was vigorously commended by Chairman Hebert: "...one of the finest and most outstanding jobs...I have seen in my 33 years on this Committee."

Hicks is a hardworking Congressman. His District knows it. His five-year voting attendance record is a remarkable 98.5%!

Hicks keeps in touch 3000 miles away by personal telephone calls, frequent questionnaires, newsletters and by reading and personally signing all of his mail.

Senator Jackson says: "Hicks' independence gives dimension to his character. He's his own man, yet very much a State Congressional team member."

Senator Magnuson says: "Floyd serves without pretense: a forthright, honest and honorable man."
Charles
HOROWITZ
Non-partisan
Position No. 1
State Supreme Court


Liem
TUAI
Non-partisan
Position No. 1
State Supreme Court

Liem Tuai was born in Port Townsend, his wife is from Seattle and they have three sons. He attended public schools in Bremerton and graduated from high school while in the US Air Force. He attended the University of Washington and received a BA in 1954, and a LLB in 1956. After 1½ years with General Services Administration and 4½ years as a deputy prosecuting attorney he entered private practice. He was elected to the Seattle City Council in 1969, and served 4 years with the last two as president. He has acted as a judge pro tempore for the King County Superior Court and Seattle Municipal Court and has participated in many trials and has appeared before the supreme court. He is active in community affairs; i.e., Chinatown Chamber of Commerce, American Red Cross, Council on Aging, Friends of Youth and the Northwest Kidney Center. Liem Tuai has shown by his past experience that he believes in fair play and impartiality for all. His wide experience in law and government and his ability to work with people makes him uniquely qualified for the Supreme Court. He believes that the courts must be available for all people and courts must decide cases without delay.
E. Eugene KINDELL
Republican
Position No. 1
2nd Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part; Thurston, part

I was born in Superior, Wis. in 1933 and moved to Washington in 1940. I attended St. Leo’s Grade School and was graduated from Bellarmine Prep. I have studied three years of law. I have been a dairyman for 20 years. I have been very active in the Republican Party for a number of years. I am a precinct committeeman and serve on the Executive Board of 2nd District Republican club. I have also served on the Executive board of Pierce Central Committee. I am a strong believer in property tax relief. If elected I will work hard in this field and also would like to serve on the Agricultural Committee. Much has to be done in this field.

Wayne EHLERS
Democrat
Position No. 1
2nd Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part; Thurston, part

An individual’s past record is the best indicator of how well he represents people. As a freshman legislator WAYNE EHLERS worked for property tax relief, elimination of special school levies, monies to fund the Valentine case rollback, consumer protection, elimination of the mobile home registration tag, and careful review of all spending.

As a life-long resident of Washington, he believes that restoring public confidence in government is one of our most pressing problems. He pledges to continue to bring government to the people via letters, questionnaires, telephone calls, newspaper articles, radio and television appearances, and speaking engagements and coffee hours.

Robert S. FISK
Republican
Position No. 2
2nd Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part; Thurston, part

The Legislature has several important issues to be considered. Among these are tax and spending reform, state funding of education, and land use planning. Once farm or recreation land is paved it is too late to plan land use. State land use planning policies must allow for orderly growth and development.

My mathematical and scientific background give me a systematic approach to problem solving and my youth, vigor, and integrity are to your advantage.

As your friend and neighbor in the 2nd District, I will work to serve you, protect your interests, and listen to your ideas.

Phyllis K. ERICKSON
Democrat
Position No. 2
2nd Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part; Thurston, part

Phyllis K. Erickson, 20 year resident of the 2nd District, University graduate, mother of 4, will continue to listen to constituents and devote the necessary time and constructive effort to help resolve some of the major problems in her district and the entire state.

Serving on the important committees, Taxation and Revenue, Constitution and Elections, and Higher Education, has allowed her to work for equitable taxation and wise spending—not tax increases to support a growing bureaucracy.

Phyllis K. Erickson has shown that open and credible government can become a reality, and she will continue to adhere to that policy.
Margaret (Peg) CLAUSON
Republican
Position No. 1
17th Leg. Dist.
Klickitat; Skamania; Clark, part

Born in Lewistown, Montana, 1929. Came to Clark County 32 years ago. Have lived in the Evergreen and Washougal School Districts. Resides with husband Les (office supply business); children: Tom, Laurie (both in college), Joan and Jim on their Mt. Norway farm. Registered Medical Technologist with additional training in Cytotechnology. Active in Washougal United Methodist Church, volunteer work with schools and hospital fund raising campaign.

I am seeking balanced representation in the 17th district. A new commitment to the citizen part-time legislature is needed. I would seek your support in this year of change.

Eugene L. LAUGHLIN
Democrat
Position No. 1
17th Leg. Dist.
Klickitat; Skamania; Clark, part

Representative Gene Laughlin has given the people of the 17th District strong representation in Olympia. His service on the House Agriculture, Local Government and Transportation and Utilities committees has given him experience in many areas important to his constituents during his first term.

His work as chairman of the Agriculture committee's farm management subcommittee has earned him the respect of his fellow members.

His long-term experience in education—teaching political science and history—has given him not only expertise in the field but an appreciation for responsible government. He will continue to listen and respond to his district, seeking fair taxation, consumer reforms and just laws.

Harold S. (Hal) ZIMMERMAN
Republican
Position No. 2
17th Leg. Dist.
Klickitat; Skamania; Clark, part

Washington can best be served by part-time citizen legislators willing personally to serve at some sacrifice of time and money to focus on these problems:
1. Adequate state funding of education to reduce need of special levies for maintaining and operating schools;
2. Limiting volume of legislation by setting priorities, deadlines and choosing responsible leadership;
3. Preparing for economic and environmental balance to benefit present citizens and future generations, primarily by supporting legislative action to bring "Alternatives for Washington" into being.

Through questionnaires I have kept in touch with citizens, and seek your vote based on my eight years' experience.

Jim BOWEN
Democrat
Position No. 2
17th Leg. Dist.
Klickitat; Skamania; Clark, part

After graduating from Loma Linda University Medical School in 1966, Jim served as a physician in Viet Nam. Presently, he resides on a small farm with his family and practices medicine in the White Salmon area.

A long-time resident of the 17th District whose father was an independent logger/carpenter, Jim is well aware of the small businessman's seemingly futile struggle against the vested interest of big business in government.

Besides responsive and clean politics, Jim's platform includes better school funding (reducing burden of middle-class taxpayer), senior citizen tax relief, protection of our State's natural resources, and economic reform.
Alan
THOMPSON
Democrat
Position No. 1
18th Leg. Dist.
Cowlitz, part; Clark, part

Ten years of effective activity and seniority have placed Rep. Thompson in leadership positions as assistant majority floor leader and chairman of the professional staff employment committee, with influential responsibilities on the executive committee of the House Rules Committee. He serves, as well, on the Ways and Means Committee which controls state spending and taxing powers; and the Legislative Budget Committee which oversees the performance of state government agencies. All of this means strong representation for you on all issues and a forceful voice in the legislature as an examination of his long record of accomplishment will show.

William (Bill)
PARIS
Republican
Position No. 2
18th Leg. Dist.
Cowlitz, part; Clark, part

Bill Paris, 47, has been a legislator four years. He serves on the House Social and Health Services, Parks and Recreation, and Local Government Committees. He also is vice chairman of the House Legislative Ethics Committee; and a member of the Washington State Jail Commission and Developmental Disability Advisory Committee.

In 1973, Bill Paris was named Cowlitz County First Citizen of the Year for his accomplishments in the county. He serves on the Cowlitz General Hospital board of trustees. He is senior minister at Calvary Community Church. He and his wife, Naomi, have three daughters.

Arlie U.
DeJARNATT
Democrat
Position No. 2
18th Leg. Dist.
Clark, part; Cowlitz, part


"At this time of runaway inflation it is important for state government to practice the utmost in fiscal integrity. Efforts must continue to relieve the spiraling property tax burden on senior citizens. The people have a right to a government responsive to the problems of the 1970's, a government which is a servant but not a master."
State Representative

19 DISTRICT

Ray E.
HEDAHLL
Republican
Position No. 1
19th Leg. Dist.
Grays Harbor; Pacific, part

Hedahl holds a degree in Political Science from the University of Minnesota. He is a concerned and active citizen involved in local politics, International Woodworkers of America, Local 3-30, church activities, care of foster children. Hedahl supports increased fishing boundaries, decrease in taxes, local control of schools, free enterprise system, protection of the public. Construction work with Weyerhaeuser Co. allows four months which could be used for full-time service.

Robert L. (Bob)
CHARETTE
Democrat
Position No. 1
19th Leg. Dist.
Grays Harbor; Pacific, part

State Representative Bob Charette served in the Senate for 4 years and then was elected to the House in 1966. Bob is a life-long resident of Grays Harbor County. Graduate of high school in Aberdeen, Grays Harbor College, and University of Washington holding a Bachelor of Science and Juris Doctor degrees. Served in World War II. Served as Chairman of Fisheries and Game Committee. Also: Nuclear Energy, Statute Law, and Rules Committee. Majority Leader 1973-75. Former Prosecuting Attorney, Grays Harbor County; Police Judge, City Attorney for Westport 15 years; Town Attorney for Cosmopolis 12 years. Married and has 3 daughters ages 16, 20 and 22.

Ronald
MOON
Republican
Position No. 2
19th Leg. Dist.
Grays Harbor; Pacific, part

Being a native Washingtonian, 20 years in Spokane and 19 in Grays Harbor, I am concerned about my state and the people who live, work, and play here. The ever increasing problems of inflation are affecting us all. High tax and school levies are two problems that must be dealt with now. The aged, youth, business, and labor are all, I'm sure likewise concerned. My 7 years experience in city government will help to solve these problems. My lovely wife Janice and our three children know what the dollar is worth today. Let's all work together to make it worth more in the future. Moon is a member of the United Christian Church, Carpenters Local No. 817, and the Elks.

Edward P. (Eddie)
SMITH
Democrat
Position No. 2
19th Leg. Dist.
Grays Harbor; Pacific, part

Education and background: Age 56, married, three children; residence in district 56 years; graduate of Hoquiam H.S., Grays Harbor Coll., Cent. Wash. State Coll., Notre Dame U. and Doctorate from W.S.U. Educator 30 years; veteran of W.W. II, five years service and 15 years of Naval Reserve service as a LCDR. Experience: Teacher and coach, Naselle grade school, 2 yrs.; instructor and coach, Grays Harbor Coll. and Aberdeen H.S., 4 years; Supt. of Schools, Quinault, Wash., 1 year; instructor, athletic director and coach, St. Martins Coll., 2 years; president, Grays Harbor Coll., 19 years; sec.-treas., Crawford-Baird-Smith, Inc., community college consultants, 2 years. Prime areas of concern: (1) inflation; (2) replacement of special levy procedure in financing basic public education; (3) higher education concerns; (4) more tax relief for senior citizens.
Erling L. NELSON
Republican
Position No. 1
20th Leg. Dist.
Lewis; Wahkiakum; Cowlitz, part; Pacific, part; Thurston, part

Born at Chinook in 1915. Attended Grade School and graduate of Ilwaco High School in 1933. Worked at fishing and related jobs and in canneries until 1941. Civilian employee of U.S. Maritime Commission and U.S. Navy from 1943-47. Originator of the historical preservation plan at Fort Columbia Park, the first in the state park system. Now is urging a federal preservation at Fort-Canyb-North Head. Prime mover in the formation of the Port of Chinook, and the water and fire districts. Is resisting encroachment of non-local and regulatory agencies upon the dunes, beaches and approaches in Pacific County. Noticed the lack of the democratic process in the legislative redistricting, worked against the confiscation attempt of State Parks at Miller's Point.

Elmer Jastad has served in the House of Representatives for five terms and is serving his 24th year as Mayor, City of Morton. He has represented fairly all segments of our society, including labor, business, agriculture, professions, welfare and senior citizens.

He was born in Lewis County and graduated from Washington State University with a degree in pharmacy. With many years' experience in business and in public office. He seeks re-election to serve you the people of the 20th district, with experience, dependability, and with economy without losing quality.

Warren SMITH
Republican
Position No. 2
20th Leg. Dist.
Lewis; Wahkiakum; Cowlitz, part; Pacific, part; Thurston, part

Responsible citizens today are rightly concerned about rising prices, higher taxes, better government. This year voters will be very particular about whom they choose. Qualities of thrift . . . integrity . . . industry . . . have never been more important.

Last winter's fuel crisis proved the consumer will economize; the legislature must also.

Primarily, I believe the Legislature should represent the people . . . that the people deserve to be informed and should have a continual voice in the law-making process.

When I was elected four years ago, I made a point of this. Each person is important to me, and I will work for him.

Hugh KALICH
Democrat
Position No. 2
20th Leg. Dist.
Lewis; Wahkiakum; Cowlitz, part; Pacific, part; Thurston, part

Representative Hugh Kalich is now serving his fourth term in the legislature. A lifelong resident of the twentieth district, he has been a leader among his colleagues in the House of Representatives for open government and seeking lasting solutions to critical problems. A former County Commissioner, Kalich has worked closely with county government in a capacity of Chairman of the Sub-committee on Counties in the Local Government Committee. Representative Kalich also serves on the Natural Resources Committee and Transportation and Utilities Committee, with both playing an extremely important roll in the welfare of the twentieth district. "Inflation and solving the educational needs of the state will be two of the major problems facing the next legislature."
Supporters of John Hendricks know that he is a dedicated, experienced and sensible legislator and a man who has a distinguished public service record. A prominent school board member for many years, he is also knowledgeable in the fields of taxation, finance and government. He has consistently worked for a sound system of school financing, which reduces local property taxes. He advocates closer control of state spending but favors adequate and fair salaries for state employees. He is deeply concerned about the problems of senior citizens. University of Washington graduate, drugstore owner-operator and devoted family man.

Emory Kramer is a firm believer that the legislature be brought closer to the people. “It is my intent to provide the residents of the 22nd legislative district, written communications outlining what legislative activities I am involved in. I will also establish the means by which the feelings of the people can be determined and received by myself.” He has served as a PTA president, member of North Thurston Citizens Advisory Board, numerous scouting programs, at both local and district levels and is currently a Naval Reserve officer. He is the marketing manager for the state’s data processing service center.

We must have a new look at our priorities for state spending. Less important current expenditures must give way to permit newer, more important services.

As a specialist in the study of inflation and unemployment, Dr. Ellis can help the Legislature contribute to the solution of these problems. This is Dr. Ellis’ first try for an elective office. A former professor of economics at Seattle University, he served for 14 years at budget and fiscal advisor to the Legislature. He has the technical knowledge much needed for developing a state budget.

Del Bausch, a lifelong resident of Thurston County, a freshman legislator, has an impeccable record. Del was a leader in the fight with the Highway Commission to examine their priority system, particularly important to the citizens in the Randall Road area. He won an increase in the mileage reimbursement rate for public employees. He supported removal of the sales tax from prescription drugs. Del worked for public employees’ right to participate in the political process.

Del's appointment as vice chairman of the Natural Resources Committee was recognition by his fellow legislators of his capable and dynamic leadership. Del’s special interest is Thurston County. Let Del continue to represent you.
The coming years are crucially important to Kitsap County. Trident alone will bring 4,400 children to Kitsap schools: we need an alternative to special-levy financing. State taxes have tripled in the last fifteen years: we need to bring spending back under control. Above all, we need the sort of ability and leadership that the current legislature just isn't providing.

Better government can come only if people take the time to get involved. My past involvement...the things I've done...have made me concerned about the direction government is taking. I know I can help make the changes we need.

Robert W. Randall has represented Kitsap's 23rd District for six years. Thousands of letters, phone calls and direct conversations with people of Kitsap have given Bob an understanding of the attitudes, frustrations and future hopes of Kitsap taxpayers. As Chairman of the House Revenue and Tax Committee, he sponsored many important tax measures including elderly citizen's property tax relief, "Act of God" and fire destroyed property tax relief, and state collected property taxes for more equitable school formula distribution. Bob's seniority and chairmanship in the House makes him an effective representative for Kitsap County.

Rick Smith, 32, is a Silverdale attorney. He serves on the House Ways and Means and Ecology committees, as Vice-chairman of the Judiciary committee and a member of the Washington State Oceanographic Commission. Smith worked for Floyd Hicks while attending law school at night. Rick and his wife Janice have one daughter.

During his first term Rick was responsible for several major laws including: a probate reform bill which will make it quicker and cheaper to settle most estates, and a bill repealing this state's "Little Hatch Act".

Smith is committed to open government and full disclosure by elected officials.

Government, to preserve freedom, and to develop man's greatest potential, should be limited to certain specifically defined areas of human endeavor as our United States Constitution outlines. Laws must be based on moral law and government can do morally only what an individual can do morally.

Today through legal plunder the majority votes to take by force wealth from the minority for socialist schemes. If elected I'll work to reduce the size, reach, power, and cost of government in every way possible.

As a private citizen I work towards the same goal through active participation in the John Birch Society.
Republican, Position No. 1, No candidate filed

Paul CONNER
Democrat
Position No. 1
24th Leg. Dist.
Clallam; Jefferson;
Mason; Thurston, part

Paul Conner was born and raised in Clallam County, graduate of Port Angeles High School, attended Port Angeles Business College, Western Washington State College, University of Washington. He and his wife Thelm have 5 children.

Appointed to the State Senate in 1957, he is now completing his 8th term as a House member. During the current session he serves as majority whip, is a member of the committees on Rules, Natural Resources and Transportation.

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

I, H. W. (Skip) Barron, do hereby establish the following contract. If elected I will consistently vote and speak:

Against—any new or increased taxation;
Against—any decrease in state spending and taxation;
Against—any increase (and For the elimination of) government control and regulation of the individual's life and property. If I fail, I will resign my office.—H. W. (Skip) Barron

"Skip Barron is a 32 year old family man. A machinist and logger by trade, he founded the Libertarian Party of Jefferson, Clallam, Mason, Thurston, Part"

Irene CONCA
Republican
Position No. 2
24th Leg. Dist.
Clallam; Jefferson;
Mason; Thurston, part


Attended Stanford University and the University of Washington—B.A. degree in Political Science. Elected two terms as Precinct Committeeman, one as Vice Chairman and one as Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Mason County.

Served on The Human Affairs Council and Washington State Energy Policy Council. Believes we need a "Citizen Legislature" with annual sessions limited to 60 or 90 days.

Representative Charles Savage of Shelton is one of the most experienced legislators in the State House of Representatives. Legislative rules were originally based on rules of U.S. Congress. Savage is a former Congressman and a parliamentarian and knows exactly how the rules are supposed to function. Savage has suggested several improvements in the legislative rules but just one he made in 1965 has saved over $2,000,000 in legislative expenses in time, paper and printing and also eliminates confusion.

Savage believes that because of the success of that change the Legislature will be ready, in the next session, to join him in taking the next step which will more than double those savings in all future sessions.
Ronald Allen
SWANSON
Republican
Position No. 1
25th Leg. Dist.
King, part; Pierce, part

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.

Leonard A.
SAWER
Democrat
Position No. 1
25th Leg. Dist.
King, part; Pierce, part

As a native of the 25th Dist., residing here with my wife and five children, I understand the needs and concerns of our district. During my twenty years in the Legislature (serving this term as Speaker of the House) I have worked to make the legislative process more responsive and effective. My legislative experience as your representative since 1954, including service as Minority Leader; Majority Whip; Chairman, Joint Committee on Highways; member, National Legislative Leaders Conference; Representative, Executive Board of the Council of State Governments, has affirmed my strong belief that the state legislature can and should be a positive force in our system of government. I need your help and vote to continue working as your representative for responsible, more meaningful government.

Representative Marc Gaspard has served his first term in the Legislature by being Vice-Chairman of the House Financial Institutions committee along with serving on the Judiciary and Appropriations committees.

Marc has lived his entire life in the 25th District, and he and his wife, Jo Anne, live in Puyallup. He is a graduate of the University of Oregon.

"These past two years I have worked for tax reform, particularly property tax reform; alternative financing of our public education; and more efficient governmental spending. These issues continue to confront us, and I will continue to work for their resolutions."
Bill Wilbert, 48, a Doctor of Optometry practicing in Gig Harbor and the Peninsula-South Kitsap area, believes state government must be returned to the people and bureaucratic power reduced to the mechanics of government. He is an advocate of open government. He believes public school support must return to the full limit as provided in the state constitution, thus eliminating special levy elections. Local administration of ecological and environment are imperative. He believes local needs must be met by port districts, gasoline, fuel oil and highway updated legislation. Revenue sharing should create local payrolls, not used to pay mis-managed budget excesses. He is seeking office as a grass roots citizen, not a professional politician. He is chairman of the Washington State Board of Optometry Examiners and has been active in his professional organization for 20 years. He has served his District in influential capacities for the betterment of community and Pierce County for many years. He was graduated from the School of Optometry, Pacific University following preparatory study at the University of Puget Sound. He is a Stadium High School Alumni. He resides in the Wollochet Bay area with his wife, Gretchen, and three children.

Although Red Beck is a freshman Senator serving his first unexpired term, he is not a novice to politics and the legislative process. He served the people well from the 23rd district for six consecutive terms and one term from the 26th district in the House of Representatives. A native Hoosier but has lived in Washington State for the past 36 years. Wife, Hope G. Served his country for ten years in the Navy and was honorably discharged as a service connected disabled veteran. While in the Navy he spent three years in schools studying Naval Ordnance engineering. Employed as an instrument-maker and ordinance engineer in the naval shipyard. Currently manages property holdings while devoting full time to legislative responsibilities. Studied business administration at Stanford for one semester and gained a wealth of knowledge and experience in business, government and community affairs while managing the South Kitsap Chamber of Commerce for ten years. Formed the Annapolis Water District and served one term as the Water District Commissioner. Was sec-mgr of the Kitsap County Fair for ten years. Membership in: Disabled American Veterans, Fleet Reserve Association, honorary life-time member of the Chamber of Commerce, Bethel Grange, Eagles, Elks, Kiwanis and many other organizations. Tacoma, Gig Harbor and Port Orchard's fulltime working State Senator. "A Good Choice".
Karl D. Peterson
Republican
Position No. 1
26th Leg. Dist.
Kitsap, part; Pierce, part

Born and raised in the Gig Harbor area, graduated from Gig Harbor High school, attended the University of Washington and was graduated from Western States College, and is practicing as a naturopathic physician and chiropractor in the Gig Harbor and Tacoma area. Married, 5 children, reside in Gig Harbor, are active members of the First Baptist church. His desire is to represent the people; he expects to be heard and to place before the Legislature those issues which concern the people in the 26th District. He expects to execute the office of Representative on the basis of experience, mature judgment, and sound Christian principles.

John R. Hawkins
Democrat
Position No. 1
26th Leg. Dist.
Kitsap, part; Pierce, part

As the 26th District's newest State Representative, John projects himself as part of the "new breed" of legislator.
Unlike many public officials, John has maintained close contact with members of the district. The result has been a growing feeling of confidence in John Hawkins as a State Representative.
John and his wife Pat (graduate U.P.S.) make their home in Tacoma. Active in community service, John is a member of Common Cause, South Kitsap Democratic Action Group, and the West Tacoma Optimists.
John is interested in legislative programs that will further public confidence through responsible spending reform and adequate funding of education.

John A. Honan
Republican
Position No. 2
26th Leg. Dist.
Kitsap, part; Pierce, part

John Honan has served as a member of the House since January of 1974. He is serving on the Social & Health Service, Local Government, and Parks & Recreation committees. Legislative observers say Honan was quick to learn and moved into the mainstream of the legislative process in the first few days of his term. He served seven years as Business Representative of the Pierce County Culinary Union.
Honan has owned and operated a restaurant for the past 17 years. He has served three terms as president of the Pierce Co. Restaurant Ass'n, five as vice-pres. of the State Ass'n, and 10 as a director. Honan resides in the 26th Dist. with his wife Anne and their five children.

Ron Hanna
Democrat
Position No. 2
26th Leg. Dist.
Kitsap, part; Pierce, part

Resident of Pierce County, 36, graduate of Pacific Lutheran University and University of Washington (MSW), Director, Pierce County Probation and Instructor, PLU, last three years. Has administered local, state and federal funds. Extensive experience in developing legislation and working cooperatively with legislators for passage.
Committed to: spending reform through review of state programs and budgets; financial security for senior citizens; major improvements of welfare, criminal justice and other human service programs; more local and citizen control, less state control; and increasing the involvement and influence of the people in government.
Endorsed by the Pierce County Labor Council.
CARLSON
Republican
Position No. 1
27th Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.

Lorraine WOJAHN
Democrat
Position No. 1
27th Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part

State Representative Lorraine Wojahn, recognized by political and civic organizations for her work in the field of "consumer protection," is a former field agent for the Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, and wife of Gilbert Wojahn, Tacoma architect.
Born in Tacoma, Mrs. Wojahn was educated in Seattle schools and the University of Washington. She is chairman of the House Commerce Committee; an elected officer of the House Democratic Caucus; member, Washington Judicial Council; and serves on the Board of Trustees of the Consumer Counseling Service, Inc. of both Seattle and Tacoma. She has served three terms in the House.

Eugene L. SIZEMORE
American Independent
Position No. 1
27th Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part

Washington resident since 1966, employed Tacoma Ice & Cold Storage, private pilot, maritime engineer, served in Air Force 12 years, 1 year USNR Radar Technician.
I will work to keep you informed on Legislation before it is passed. Work to put taxes back in your pocket and stop taxation with misrepresentation. Fight to keep your property from constant attack, by opposing control and confiscation legislation. Fight for constitutional right to keep and bear arms. Work to restore constitutional government and its protection of the citizens. And will do everything in my power to put God back in Washington State.

Doug SUTHERLAND
Republican
Position No. 2
27th Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part

Doug Sutherland, age 37; married, 2 teenage children; B.A., Central Wash. State Col.; Pres. of Tacoma Tent & Awning Co., Inc.
The events of the next several sessions of our State Legislature will be crucial to all of us. Individuals who are not afraid of the frustrations and hard work; who are willing to expend their personal time and effort will be required. I am a do-er, not a watcher. No longer can it be "business as usual." I do not pretend to have all the answers. However, together we must find the proper use of our total resources.

A. A. ADAMS
Democrat
Position No. 2
27th Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part

Rep. A. A. Adams has given the 27th District outstanding representation. During his tenure as a member of the House and throughout his long involvement in the District's community affairs, Rep. Adams has effectively provided solutions to the problems of all the peoples of our District. His leadership in the House was recognized by his appointment as chairman of the important House Social and Health Services Committee, and exemplified by the statement made by Carole Simmons, coordinator of the Governor's Task Force on Aging, when she reported, "under the chairmanship of Rep. Adams, more legislation beneficial to senior citizens has been passed than ever before in Washington State." Rep. Adams gives our District a strong voice in Olympia. We all can be proud to have him as our elected Representative.
As a small businessman, a father of two daughters, and as a taxpayer, I have the same common concerns as the majority of the citizens of our district. The coming session of the Legislature will again be most crucial and will require experience, sound reasoning and good judgment. I am most hopeful that my fiscal experience as a small businessman and my legislative experience over the past 13 years would be most valuable in arriving at progressive solutions to the grave problems confronting us at this time.

"The time has come to make some responsible changes Olympia." Taxation: The legislature is still considering a state income tax. This is not tax reform; it's a tax increase. Welfare: We need programs aimed at solving problems not perpetuating them.

Ted Haley: Republican Position No. 2
28th Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part

I am the youngest son of a local candy manufacturer. I am a widower with four children, ages 18-27. I live and practice medicine in Lakewood. I am retired from the U.S. Army Reserve Medical Corp. and served in Korea in 1952. There is no physician in the Legislature and one is needed to help solve the many problems of health care including better security at Western State hospital. I am against raising taxes. Further, unnecessary spending in the state's two hundred agencies must be eliminated and savings used for school maintenance and operation instead of special levy funding.

Platform: Trust in government must be re-established; state and local governments must cooperatively develop ways to use present revenue effectively and efficiently; costly duplicate services must be eliminated to avoid inflationary tax increases; poor management by state agencies must not be rewarded.

Experience: Member of the House of Representatives, 1974; Senate Researcher, 1973; Senate Committee Clerk, 1972; Political Science Intern, State Senate, 1971. Property tax appraiser.

Community: Member Lutheran Church; Lakewood Area Chamber of Commerce; League of Women Voters; Common Cause; Foss PTSA; married, two children. Education: Political Science and History Major, Tacoma Community College, Pacific Lutheran University.
Senator A.L. "Slim" Rasmussen, former Mayor of Tacoma and incumbent Senator works to solve your problems in Olympia.

"We as a state and nation can solve our problems if we retain local control on our cities, counties, and state. I have supported full public disclosure with public access to all meetings and records. Government must live within its income. Inflation robs all of us. The tax burden we are putting on our children is too great. Each official should ask himself: 'Would I spend my own money this way?'"

The passive permissive attitude on crime must be reversed. Rape and crime on the streets have increased. Innocent victims have been injured and murdered. Tighter security is needed at our correctional institutions.

I will continue my support for schools, pollution control, and protection of our environment. Our vocational training programs should be expanded under local control. I recommend passage of S.J.R. #140, Restrict Item Veto.

Rasmussen lives with his wife, Eleanor at 5415 A. St. They have four sons. He is employed by the Burlington Northern Railway. Senator Rasmussen is qualified by his ability, integrity, and good judgment to serve you as Senator. Your help and vote is needed for his re-election.
P. J. (Jim) GALLAGHER
Democrat
Position No. 1
29th Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part

Born in Washington State, I graduated from Tacoma’s Lincoln High School, and WSU. Of my six children, four have graduated from college, one from West Point. The committees I serve on: Transportation and Utilities Committee, Commerce Committee and Rules Committee. During the interim I serve on the Subcommittee on Utilities of the Legislative Transportation Committee.

Consistent support of education and highways; opposition to air and water pollution; support industrial development and tax relief, especially for those on fixed incomes, represent my policy positions.

Mike PARKER
Democrat
Position No. 2
29th Leg. Dist.
Pierce, part

In 1970 Mike Parker was on Senator Henry M. Jackson’s staff. In 1972 and 1974 he was Chmn. of the Wash. State Democratic Platform Comm. Since his election in 1972 to the House, Mike Parker has been appointed Vice-Chairman of the Comm. on Social and Health Services, is a member of the Financial Institutions and Labor Committees. Parker is a graduate of U.P.S., an officer in the Washington State National Guard, and Coordinator of Health and Welfare Programs for Riker Laboratories—3M. Parker has been a legislative consultant, a past State Senior Councilor of DeMolay, a past Finance Director of Young Democrats, is a member of Toastmasters, JC’s, Elks, Kiwania, 29th District Democratic Club and Bellarmine Boosters. He and his wife, Judy, live at 5434 South I in Tacoma.
State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION

AI BETTIS
Republican
Position No. 1
49th Leg. Dist.
Clark, part

AI BAUER
Democrat
Position No. 1
49th Leg. Dist.
Clark, part

Richard N. KISHIMOTO
Republican
Position No. 2
49th Leg. Dist.
Clark, part

John McKIBBIN
Democrat
Position No. 2
49th Leg. Dist.
Clark, part

Al Bettis is a 30 year old family man, a civil engineering graduate of Washington State University, founder and president of a small environmental engineering firm. He has served as Douglas County engineer and has held other governmental positions prior to entering the consulting engineering field. He believes that this experience and knowledge will give him a particularly valuable insight into the workable and practical solution of the problems confronting the people. It is apparent that state government is not responsive to their needs and desires. His belief in fiscal responsibility offers the citizens a fresh outlook and a new voice.

An individual's past record is the best indicator of a legislator's effectiveness. As chairman of the House Education committee, Representative Bauer was noted for the efficient manner in which he conducted business and his fairness and courtesies he extended to committee and public members.

Bauer's legislative ability was also demonstrated by the unusual amount of bills he sponsored that directly or indirectly effected Clark County. Nine of his sponsored and 16 of his co-sponsored bills were passed into law in 1973-75. The variety of bills he supported is an indication of his determination and effectiveness in representing all the people in the 49th district.

Seeking his first full term as State Representative, 49th District, to which he was appointed. Thirty-five years old, he is Field Service Manager for Xerox. A native of Hawaii, he attended the University of Hawaii and Clark Community College.

He has spent 14 years in the Army Reserve and is a 1st lieutenant. He's been active in community affairs including Lions, Grange, PTA, Boy Scouts and the Clark County Alcohol Referral Center. Married with three children. Serves on Local Gov't., Education, and Natural Resources Committees. Major concerns: school levy relief, balancing State budget and meaningful land use planning.

John McKibbin represents a fresh outlook for State government. He believes government should be an open and accountable process. "The people have a right to know how and why their representative votes."

The people of the 49th district need strong, progressive leadership, leadership that will put the interest of people first.

John has been a union member and an active member in professional organizations. He holds degrees from Highline, Central Washington State and Lewis and Clark Colleges. With his varied background and experiences, he is concerned with elimination of special levies, people on fixed incomes, and accountability in government spending.
How To Obtain an Absentee Ballot

Any registered voter who cannot vote in person may apply directly to his county auditor or department of elections for an absentee ballot. Any signed request containing the necessary information will be honored. For your convenience, an application is reproduced below. The addresses of the auditors or departments of election are also listed below. In order to be certain that the voter's application 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, signatures of each are necessary. In order to be counted, an absentee ballot must be voted and postmarked no later than the day of the election. For this reason, sufficient time must be allowed for an exchange of correspondence with the county auditor or department of elections.

COUNTY | ADDRESS | CITY | ZIP
---|---|---|---
Adams | County Courthouse | Ritzville | 99919
Asotin | 225 Second Street | Asotin | 99402
Benton | County Courthouse | Prosser | 99350
Chelan | County Courthouse | Wenatchee | 98801
Chelan | 319 South Lincoln Street | Port Angeles | 98362
Clallam | 12th & Franklin Street | Port Townsend | 98368
Columbia | 341 East Main | Dayton | 99328
Cowlitz | 209 Academy Street | Kelso | 98626
Douglas | County Courthouse | Wasilla | 98889
Ferry | County Courthouse | Republic | 99166
Franklin | 104 North Fourth Avenue | Pasco | 99301
Garfield | County Courthouse | Pomeroy | 99347
Grant | "C" Street NW | Ephrata | 99323
Gosnold Harbor | 100 West Broadway | Morton | 98356
Island | Seventh & Main | Coupeville | 98239
Jefferson | Jefferson & Cass | Port Townsend | 98368
King | 300 Fourth Avenue | Seattle | 98104
Kitsap | 614 Division Street | Port Orchard | 98366
Kitsap | 205 West Fifth | Ellegaard | 98368
Klickitat | County Courthouse | Goldendale | 98620
Lewis | 1105 North Street | Chehalis | 98532
Lincoln | 450 Logan Street | Davenport | 99122
Mason | Fourth & Allyn | Shelton | 98880
Okanogan | 149 Third North | Okanogan | 98840
Pend Oreille | 625 West Fourth | Newport | 99156
Pierce | 930 Tacoma Avenue | Tacoma | 98402
San Juan | First & Court | Friday Harbor | 98250
Skagit | 205 Kimbell Street | Mount Vernon | 98273
Skamania | 3000 Rockefeller | Everett | 98201
Snohomish | 1116 West Broadway | Everett | 98201
Stevens | County Courthouse | Stevens | 98384
Sung | County Courthouse | Walla Walla | 99362
Yakima | County Courthouse | Yakima | 98901

In King County, send requests to the Department of Records and Elections. In all other counties, send requests to the County Auditor.

ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

I

PRINT NAME FOR POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION

HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER

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

TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED

SIGNATURE X

This application is for the state general election to be held November 5, 1974.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

REGISTRATION NUMBER

PRECINCT CODE

LEG. DIST

REGISTRATION VERIFIED

DEPUTY SIGNATURE

BALLOT MAILED

BALLOT CODE

ADDRESS CHANGE

BALLOT RETURNED

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