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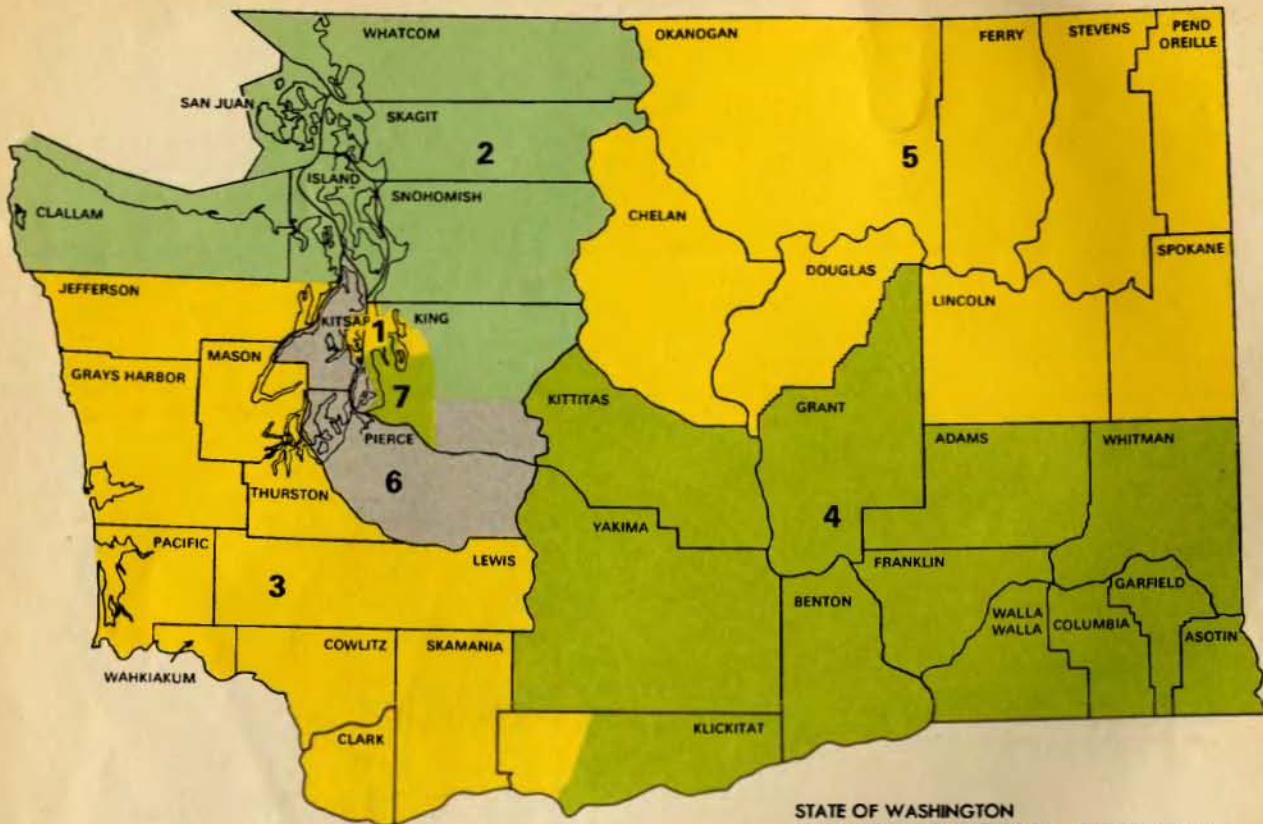


OFFICIAL VOTERS PAMPHLET

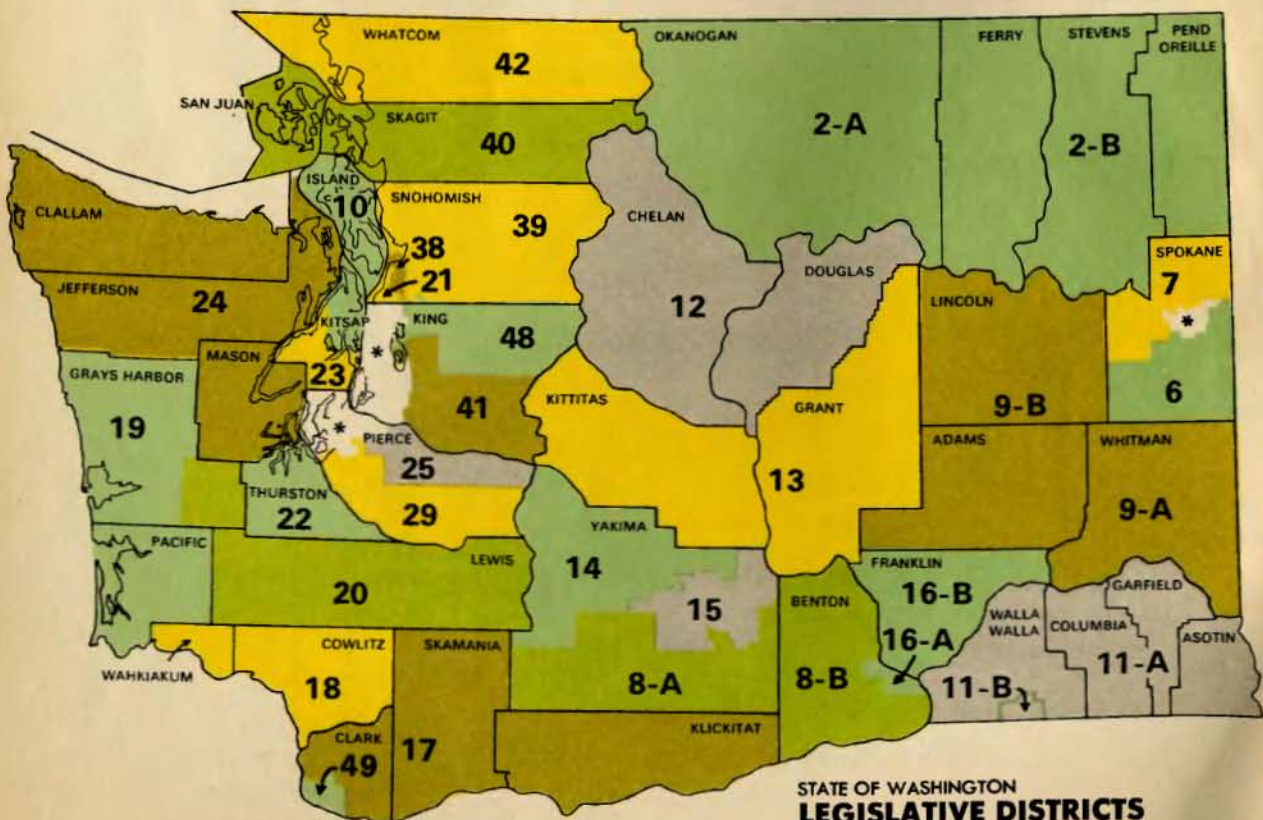
Published by A. LUDLOW KRAMER, Secretary of State

GENERAL ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1970

Candidates Pamphlet Enclosed



STATE OF WASHINGTON
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS
 *See details, page 29, King County and Vicinity.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
 *See details, pages 30 and 31,
 for Seattle, Tacoma, and Spokane.



As your Secretary of State, one of my duties prescribed by law is to prepare this 1970 edition of the official Voter's Pamphlet containing the official ballot titles, full explanations, and complete text of the 8 state measures to be voted upon at the November 3, 1970 state general election.

Of these 8 measures, 2 are initiative measures (initiated directly by the people), 4 are legislative referendum bills (measures passed by the legislature, but referred by it to the people for decision), and 2 proposed constitutional amendments which must first be passed by at least two-thirds approval of the members of each branch of the legislature, then referred to the voters for final decision.

The official ballot titles and explanations have been prepared by the Attorney General as required by law. The statements for and against have been prepared by committees appointed under a procedure established by law. This office has no authority to evaluate their truth or accuracy.

I sincerely hope that this pamphlet will be helpful to you as you make the important decisions facing every voter on November 3. Extra copies may be obtained at the offices of city clerks, county auditors, public libraries or directly from the Election Division, office of the Secretary of State.

CERTIFICATION

As Secretary of State of the State of Washington, I hereby certify that I have caused the text of all laws, proposed measures, ballot titles, official explanations, etc. that appear within this publication to be carefully compared with the original such instruments now on file in my office and find them to be a full and true copy of said originals.

Witness my hand and the seal of the State of Washington this 21st day of September, 1970.



A. Ludlow Kramer
A. LUDLOW KRAMER
Secretary of State

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INITIATIVE MEASURE 251

Official ballot title:*

STATE TAXATION— TO REGULATE IMPOSITION

An initiative declaring that existing taxes imposed by the state of Washington shall not be increased and that no new or additional taxes shall be imposed by the state of Washington.

*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

Statement **FOR**

Highest taxes in history are coming!

Experts say state taxes could go up 400% by 1975. #251 can stop that NOW. The alternative is unlimited taxes for unlimited spending by unlimited government paid for by YOU—the unlimited taxpayer.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ARE NOT AFFECTED. #251 limits state revenue producing tax rates and prohibits imposing new taxes.

Government must learn to live on its income, just as you and I!

The present percentage rates for state taxes are enough! State revenue grows with prosperity and population. #251 will not reduce state revenue, nor reduce existing state services. The legislature can determine priorities for needed tax spending.

Stop waste of tax dollars!

Limiting state taxes will force efficiency and economy and bring any new taxes (including real estate) back to the local level, where you can vote and directly control how your tax dollars are spent.

Limit Taxes—Vote for #251

42¢ of every dollar YOU earn goes for taxes! Everything YOU earn from January 1 to June 3 goes for taxes. YOU pay 151 hidden taxes on a loaf of bread. Only people pay

taxes! Every tax increase causes more inflation.

Limit Taxes—Vote for #251

"The power to tax is the power to destroy." History proves excessive taxation will destroy private ownership of property and YOUR right to own or keep anything.

Do not be confused!

#251 is constitutional! No taxes are "suspended." The constitution provides the real estate 40 mill tax limit, which began as an initiative. The legislature limited real estate taxes at 22 mills—1970, 21 mills—1971.

Art. II, Sec. I, Washington State Constitution says the people reserve the full right and power to propose and enact laws at the polls "independent of the legislature." "(a) the first power reserved by the people is the initiative."

USE YOUR RIGHT TO LEGISLATE! LIMIT TAXES! VOTE FOR #251. Detailed information: P.O. Box 1576, Bellevue, Wash. 98009. Tel. (206) 454-3262.

Committee appointed to compose statement **FOR** Initiative Measure No. 251:

VICK GOULD, Sponsor and Committee Chairman, Bellevue; SAM GUESS, State Senator, Spokane; JOHN M. FLUKE, President, John Fluke Manufacturing Co., Inc., Seattle.

Advisory Committee: CARLTON GLADDER, State Representative, Spokane; PALMER G. LEWIS, Board Chairman, Palmer G. Lewis Co., Inc., Seattle; S. J. AGNEW, Owner, Agnew Lumber Co., Centralia; LAURENCE MELLER-GAARD, Cattleman, Ellensburg; MRS. VESTA CUTTING, Employment Consultant, Seattle.

The Law as it now exists:

The state's power of taxation, as provided for in the state constitution, is limited only by provisions contained in the state and federal constitutions; for example, the 40 mill limit and the requirement of uniformity for property taxes, as set forth in the state constitution, and the equal protection clause of the federal constitution. Furthermore, Article VII, § 1 of the state constitution provides: "The power of taxation shall never be suspended, surrendered, or contracted away."

**Effect of Initiative Measure No. 251
if approved into Law:**

This initiative, without an amendment to the constitution, proposes to establish additional limitations on the state's taxing power. If approved by the voters, and upheld as constitutional by the court, it would prohibit the legislature from enacting any increases in the rates of present state taxes or from enacting any new state taxes. However, the legislature would remain free to authorize new local taxes and increases in existing local taxes, including the property and sales tax.

Note: Complete text of Initiative Measure No. 251 appears on page 22.

Statement **AGAINST**

Local Property Taxes Could Be Increased

The principal argument against Initiative 251 can be summarized in one sentence. *With a freeze on all forms of taxes levied by the state, the burden for any additional support of government programs would be shifted to the local property tax SINCE THE PROPERTY TAX IS A LOCAL TAX AND WOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTIONS PROPOSED IN INITIATIVE 251.*

Impairs State Programs

Initiative 251 would seriously impair a large number of desirable and essential state programs. *For example: any future Veteran's Bonus (because, in all likelihood, cigarette tax revenues which presently support this program would be diverted to the State's general fund); any additional support of mental health and mental retardation programs, including community programs presently supported by state funds; any additional support for state universities, colleges and community colleges; and any additional assistance to local governments. All of these vital functions of state government would be greatly restricted.*

Non-Constructive Legislation

Initiative 251 is not a constructive approach to the limitation of state spending, nor does it prevent overall government spending—

simply because it does not place any limitation at all on local property taxes. And it means that, no matter how desperately they are needed, no new state programs of any kind can be initiated in the State of Washington. Initiative 251, unlike HJR 42—the tax reform issue—does not offer an alternative solution and does not offer constitutional limitation on local property taxes.

*Committee appointed to compose statement **AGAINST**
Initiative Measure No. 251:*

FRANCIS E. HOLMAN, State Senator, 1st Leg. Dist., Seattle; ROBERT L. CHARETTE, State Representative, 19th Leg. Dist., Aberdeen; A. J. "BUD" PARDINI, State Representative, 6th Leg. Dist., Spokane.

Advisory Committee: LOUIS BRUNO, Supt. of Public Instruction, Olympia; MRS. RICHARD MARCHISIO, President, League of Women Voters, Seattle; GEORGE MASTEN, Vice-President, 3rd Cong. Dist., Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, Olympia; ALFRED O. ADAMS, M.D., former State Representative, 6th Leg. Dist., Spokane; HARRY J. PRIOR, Management Consultant, Seattle.

INITIATIVE MEASURE 256

Official ballot title:*

PROHIBITING CERTAIN NONREFUNDABLE BEVERAGE RECEPTACLES

An act prohibiting the sale or distribution of beer or any other malt beverage, or of any nonalcoholic mineral water, soda water, or other carbonated or uncarbonated beverage (commonly known as soft drinks) for consumption in this state in cans, bottles, jugs, tubs, vessels or other receptacles not having a refund value of at least five cents for each such container.

*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

Statement **FOR**

The Problem and the Facts:

Americans waste over 110 million beverage containers daily. Washingtonians throw away about 2 million bottles and cans each day. Washington taxpayers spend well over \$1,000,000 annually collecting litter. Beverage containers are 80% of the permanent litter. The deposit system works when used—a Mt. Vernon bank offered two cents each and received 550,000 containers in one day (July, 1970).

The Solution:

"We are convinced that the best answer to solid waste is recycling—finding a way to use the material again. . . ."

Ellison L. Hazard, President
Continental Can Company
May 11, 1970

"IT'S WORKING! . . . Reynolds has working proof with its anti-litter aluminum can recycling program . . . helping to clean up our streets and conserve our nation's resources. . . ."

Reynolds Aluminum Company
Time; Sports Illustrated;
June, 1970

" . . . the returnable Coca-Cola bottle is . . . durable, practical and very economical because it can make as many as 50 round trips in its useful life. The returnable Coca-Cola bottle is ecologically sound as well. Because, when a bottle keeps moving it is less likely to find its way into . . . the highways, beaches, and parks.

Coca-Cola ad,
April 22, 1970

"Requiring a 5 cent deposit on every bottle or can . . . certainly will attract the attention of youngsters . . . who won't see bottles or cans in those ditches but just so many nickels."

Adele Ferguson
Bremerton Sun, May 25, 1970

The Cost:

"Wouldn't you rather borrow our bottle than buy it?"

Coca-Cola Bottling Company, 1970
"Pepsi Costs Less in Returnable Bottles."
Pepsi-Cola Billboard, 1970

Vote "Yes" for Initiative 256:

Responsibility for a safe and beautiful Northwest rests with industry, retailers, and consumers. Excessive waste and ugliness have been tolerated too long. Vote YES!

"The 1970s absolutely must be the years when America pays its debt to . . . our living environment. It is literally now or never."

Richard M. Nixon, 1970

Vote YES!

Committee appointed to compose statement **FOR** Initiative Measure No. 256:

ROBERT H. KELLER, JR., Sponsor, Bellingham; RICHARD G. MARQUARDT, State Senator, Seattle; NAT WASHINGTON, State Senator, Ephrata.

Advisory Committee: HOWARD E. NELSON, Secretary, Washington State Sportsmen's Council; MRS. JOE E. WOLFF, President, Washington Federation of Garden Clubs; BILL CLEMENT, Owner, Al's Savewell Food Stores; JACK ROBERTSON, President, Washington State Environmental Council; A. LARS NELSON, Master, Washington State Grange.

The Law as it now exists:

There is no law in this state requiring that the sale or distribution of beer, malt beverages or non-alcoholic beverages be in refundable containers.

Effect of Initiative Measure No. 256

if approved into Law:

The proposed act would require that beer or other malt beverages or soft drinks distributed or sold for off-premise consumption be in a container having a refund value of at least five cents. Violations of the act would constitute a misdemeanor. Use of containers in violation of the act would be a public nuisance and would be subject to abatement as such. Also, the state and local boards of health are authorized to suspend "appropriate licenses."

Note: Complete text of Initiative Measure No. 256 appears on page 22.

Statement **AGAINST**

Five Good Reasons to Vote Against Initiative 256

1. It won't work.

Deposits on beverage containers, which are only a small part of the litter problem in the first place, have never discouraged littering and there is no reason to think they will now.

2. It is unreasonable, unrealistic and leaves vital questions unanswered.

Why require deposits on paper cups with soft drinks in them but not on paper cups with coffee in them? Why on grocery cartons of soft drinks but not on the same cartons of milk? Why on fruit juice cans and not on vegetable juice cans? Where are deposits collected? Where are refunds given? Who collects all the cans that are of no value to anybody after they are used? And who pays for hauling them away to the garbage dump?

3. It unfairly penalizes people who don't litter.

Citizens who use garbage cans and litter barrels would have to save their trash and cart it someplace for refunds.

4. It threatens another devastating blow to Washington's economy.

The result would be higher prices, lower sales, reduced employment and reduced tax revenue for needed services. The people should not have to pay the consequences for a measure whose ineffectiveness is predictable.

5. It discriminates against certain products and the people who buy them.

In fact, in a paradox that is hard to understand, it is especially aimed at products that NOW are available in deposit containers by customer choice.

*Committee appointed to compose statement **AGAINST** Initiative Measure No. 256:*

MERV HENDERSON, Secretary-Treasurer, Retail Clerks' Union, Local #1105, Seattle; E. T. (MOOSE) JONES, President, King County Labor Council; WES ROBINSON, Director, Citizens Against Initiative #256, 10039 N.E. 28th Place, Bellevue.

REFERENDUM 20 BILL NUMBER

Chapter 3, Laws of 1970

Official ballot title:*

CHANGES IN ABORTION LAW

AN ACT permitting the termination of pregnancy when performed: (1) By or under the supervision of a licensed physician; (2) within four lunar months after conception upon a woman not quick with child who has resided in this state for at least ninety days prior to termination; (3) with the woman's consent and that of her husband, if she is residing with him, or if unmarried and under eighteen years of age, with her consent and that of her legal guardian; and providing that no objecting hospital, physician or other person shall be required to participate in a termination of pregnancy.

Vote cast by members of the 1970 Legislature on final passage:

SENATE: (49 members) Yeas, 25; Nays, 23; Absent or not voting, 1.
HOUSE: (99 members) Yeas, 64; Nays, 31; Absent or not voting, 4.

*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

Statement **FOR**

Abortion Reform—Six good reasons why you should vote "for":

Freedom of Choice

The decision to bear children is a basic human right. No law or government should be able to tell you whether or not you must bear a child!

Prevention of cruelty to mothers

The present law says that except to save the life of the mother it is a *crime* for any woman to have a pregnancy terminated. Even though it may be the result of rape or incest! Even though a woman may be economically, physically or psychologically incapable of caring for her child! Even though there is a high probability of an infant with severe mental or physical deformity!

Prevention of cruelty to children

It is cruel to bring unwanted children into this world. It is cruel to use innocent babies as retribution or punishment. A still deeper tragedy—consider the numbers of unwanted children born to parents who beat and abuse them.

An end to hypocrisy

Women who have money can safely and legally leave our state and obtain abortions elsewhere. Girls and women who don't have the economic means resort to back-alley or

self-inflicted abortions. Many are permanently crippled. Contraception sometimes fails.

A humane and compassionate solution

Read Referendum 20! It *does not* represent so-called "abortion on demand". It *does* free the medical profession to deal responsibly with women in crisis.

Endorsed by doctors, lawyers and clergy

Referendum 20 is overwhelmingly endorsed by professional people who confront the problems of unwanted pregnancies in their daily work. Medical and nursing associations, attorneys, adoptive agencies, social workers, the Washington PTA and Council of Churches—these are just some of the groups who urge the passage of this referendum.

**Let's put an end to a cruel and hypocritical law—
vote for abortion reform.**

*Committee appointed to compose statement **FOR** Referendum Bill No. 20:*

JOEL PRITCHARD, State Senator; LOIS NORTH, State Representative; DAVID SPRAGUE, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: ROBERT B. HUNTER, M.D., Past President, Washington State Medical Association; Rev. EVERETT J. JENSEN, General Secretary, Washington State Council of Churches; W. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Chairman, Catholics for Individual Responsibility Concerning Abortion; Mrs. W. O. CREIGHTON, President, Washington Congress of Parents and Teachers; BETTY B. FLETCHER, President, Children's Home Society of Washington.

*Explanatory comment issued by the
Attorney General as required by law*

The Law as it now exists:

Under present law it is a criminal offense for any person, including the prospective mother, herself, to cause intentionally the termination of any pregnancy unless it is necessary to do so in order to preserve her life or the life of the fetus.

Effect of Referendum Bill No. 20 if approved into Law:

If approved, the act will authorize, but not require, a licensed physician to terminate the pregnancy of a woman if all of several conditions exist. First, the pregnancy may be terminated only if the woman is "not quick with child," that is, if she has not felt the first movements of the fetus. In any event, the termination must take place within four lunar months after conception.

Second, the consent of the woman must be obtained. If she is married and residing with her husband, his consent must also be obtained. If the woman is unmarried and under the age of eighteen, the consent of her legal guardian is necessary.

Third, the woman requesting the termination must have resided within the state of Washington for at least ninety days prior to the date of termination.

Fourth, the termination may only be performed in an accredited hospital or approved medical facility, unless the physician determines that the termination is immediately necessary to meet a medical emergency. Any physician who violates this provision is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

The act further provides that no hospital, physician, nurse, hospital employee, or any other person shall be required to participate in any termination of pregnancy, and that any person refusing to participate shall not be discriminated against in employment or professional privileges because of that refusal.

Note: Complete text of Referendum Bill No. 20 appears on Page 23.

Statement AGAINST

The baby's heart begins to beat in the first twenty-two days. At one month he has grown ten thousand times his original size. At seven weeks he is a well-proportioned small-scale baby. From the beginning he has all his inherited characteristics from both parents. By the third month his facial features are delicately formed. He can turn his head, squint, frown and may even struggle for breath.

At four lunar months, a marvel of perfection

Referendum 20 is especially cruel because it allows the new child to be destroyed up to the pre-natal age of four months. The fourth month unborn baby is roughly the size of your fist. He is a tiny boy or girl. He is very much alive. His eyes are about to open and he will soon utter his first sound. He sucks his thumb. His skin is sensitive and he squirms to avoid pain. He has a determined instinct to survive.

A giant step backward for mankind

In abortion the child experiences a violent death. By whatever means, curare, saline solution or suction, the result is the same; a human life is ended.

Abortion-on-demand as proposed under Referendum 20 is not enlightened social change. It is ironic that the most creative, humane and progressive nation now con-

siders abortion, a decadent backward means as a solution to its social problems.

Abortion-on-demand—a product of panic

The solution to unwanted children lies not in killing the child. Birth control, family planning and education all provide reasonable alternatives. We are making strong progress with these and other humane solutions now. Referendum 20 would halt this progress.

Make a conscientious judgment

Common sense dictates that under the provision dealing with medical emergency it will increase "back room" abortions, not prevent them. Fathers can be deprived of their rights. Read the bill carefully. Society must hold all human life sacred or no life is safe. Vote NO.

Committee appointed to compose statement AGAINST Referendum Bill No. 20:

ROBERT C. RIDDER, State Senator; MARGARET (MRS. JOSEPH) HURLEY, State Representative; A. JOHN NICHOLSON, Attorney.

Advisory Committee: WILLIAM A. GISSBERG, State Senator; WILLIAM S. DAY, State Senator; KENNETH D. VAN DERHOEF, Attorney; MRS. JEAN BENNETT, A.C.S.W. (Academy of Certified Social Workers); WAYNE A. CHESLEDON, M.D., Seattle.

REFERENDUM 21 BILL NUMBER

Chapter 40, Laws of 1970

Official ballot title:*

OUTDOOR RECREATION BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

AN ACT amending a law approved by the voters in 1968 which authorized the sale of \$40,000,000 in bonds for the acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities; deleting a requirement in the original act that these bonds be sold prior to January 1, 1975; removing the 6% maximum interest rate payable on said bonds and substituting therefor a provision that the state finance committee shall fix the maximum interest rate.

Vote cast by members of the 1970 Legislature on final passage:

SENATE: (49 members) Yeas, 31; Nays, 15; Absent or not voting, 3.

HOUSE: (99 members) Yeas, 90; Nays, 3; Absent or not voting, 6.

*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

Statement **FOR**

Background of Bonds for Outdoor Recreation

In November 1968, the people of the State of Washington passed Referendum 18 by a margin of 409,160 votes. This bond issue authorized \$40,000,000 for the acquisition/development of critically needed outdoor recreation areas/facilities throughout the State. Referendum 18 funds are used to match more than twice this amount of other federal, state, and local funds.

Referendum 18, contains standard provisions which limit the interest which may be paid to 6% and requires the sale of the bonds within a specified period of time.

Why Referendum 21 is needed

Interest rates have risen sharply, however. It is now necessary to pass Referendum 21 to realize the benefits sought by the voters when they approved Referendum 18 two years ago.

Acquisition and development of parks, wildlife areas, golf, camping and boating facilities, neighborhood playgrounds, and swimming beaches for which Referendum 18 funds are to be used should not be delayed. The need to meet this demand was overwhelmingly reaffirmed by the voters in 1968. These needs have only intensified with the passage of time. Many of the best sites are being sold each year for other purposes. Once lost, they are gone forever. Construction costs are also

escalating rapidly. In addition, inflation is continually shrinking the purchasing power of Referendum 18 funds.

How Referendum 21 will work

Referendum 21 will allow the interest rate to be set by competitive bidding under the supervision of the State Finance Committee. The removal of the time limit for the sale of the bonds will give the State Finance Committee the flexibility to take best advantage of changing bond market conditions.

Referendum 21 would authorize the sale of these bonds in the event they cannot be sold within the 6% limitation.

Committee appointed to compose statement FOR Referendum Bill No. 21:

GORDON SANDISON, State Senator; FRANK W. FOLEY, State Senator; ROBERT F. GOLDSWORTHY, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: THOMAS O. WIMMER, Past President, Washington State Environmental Council, Seattle; BROCK EVANS, Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs, Seattle; DR. RICHARD W. VAN DRIEL, Legislative Chairman, Washington State Sportsmen's Council, Everett; WILFRED WOODS, Publisher-Conservationist, Wenatchee; MARVIN B. DURNING, Former Chairman, Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, Seattle.

The Law as it now exists:

The people at the 1968 general election approved Referendum Bill No. 18. This law authorized the sale of general obligation bonds prior to January 1, 1975, in an amount up to \$40 million, for the acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities in this state. The proposition was submitted to the people because under our constitution, with certain exceptions not here involved, a law authorizing the state to contract debts through the issuance of general obligation bonds cannot take effect until after it has been approved by the people.

The law, having received a favorable vote, is now effective and the state finance committee is authorized thereunder to proceed with the sale of the bonds. However, the law expressly limits the maximum interest rate which may be paid on the bonds to six percent (6%) per annum.

Effect of Referendum Bill No. 21 if approved into Law:

By chapter 40, Laws of 1970, the legislature has provided that unless all the bonds authorized by Referendum Bill No. 18 are sold on or before September 2, 1970, then two sections of a 1970 law, now designated as Referendum Bill No. 21, are to be submitted to the people seeking approval of the following changes in the original law: (1) Deleting the requirement that bonds be sold prior to January 1, 1975; and (2) removing the provision fixing the maximum rate of interest at six percent and substituting therefor a provision that the state finance committee shall fix the maximum interest rate. If approved, the effect of this referendum bill will simply be to provide for these changes.

*Note: Complete text of Referendum Bill No. 21 starts on
Page 23.*

Statement AGAINST

No member of the 1970 Legislature could be enlisted by the Speaker, House of Representatives, or by the President, State Senate, to write a statement against Referendum Bill No. 21 for publication in this pamphlet.

REFERENDUM 22 BILL NUMBER

Chapter 66, Laws of 1970

Official ballot title:*

STATE BUILDINGS—BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

AN ACT amending a law approved by the voters in 1968 which authorized the sale of \$63,059,000 in bonds to finance various building projects for institutions, general administration and certain higher education facilities; deleting a requirement in the original act that these bonds be sold prior to January 1, 1972; removing the 6% maximum interest rate payable on said bonds and substituting therefor a provision that the state finance committee shall fix the maximum interest rate.

Vote cast by members of the 1970 Legislature on final passage:

SENATE: (49 members) Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 2.

HOUSE: (99 members) Yeas, 94; Nays, 2; Absent or not voting, 3.

*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

Statement **FOR**

New facilities approved by voters in 1968

In 1968, the voters passed Referendum 19, a \$63,059,000 bond issue for new facilities at all four-year institutions of higher learning, including the new Evergreen State College, at the state schools for the retarded and handicapped, at correctional institutions, and for the state library.

Changed economic conditions require new vote

Referendum 19 contained standard technical provisions which limit the interest rate to 6% and set a deadline for the sale of the bonds. Interest rates have risen sharply, however. It is now necessary to pass Referendum 22 to realize the benefits sought by the voters when they approved Referendum 19 two years ago.

The early sale of an initial block of bonds during a more favorable bond market has financed construction to this time. As construction proceeds, plans must be made for the sale of the balance of these bonds.

Building needs have intensified

Construction of these projects must not be interrupted. Their need was evident to the Legislature in 1967 and reaffirmed by the voters in 1968. These needs have only intensified with the passage of time. In addition, the basic economic conditions which produce high interest rates also cause inflation which

is continually shrinking the purchasing power of the amounts authorized in Referendum 19.

Referendum 22 will assure economical funding

Referendum 22 has been placed on the ballot by the 1970 Legislature to assure economical permanent funding by allowing the interest rate to be set by competitive bidding under the supervision of the State Finance Committee. In addition, by removing the deadline for the sale of these bonds, the voters will give the Finance Committee the flexibility to take best advantage of changing bond market conditions.

Referendum 22 would authorize the sale of these bonds in the event they cannot be sold within the 6% limitation.

Committee appointed to compose statement FOR Referendum Bill No. 22:

GORDON SANDISON, State Senator; FRANK W. FOLEY, State Senator; ROBERT F. GOLDSWORTHY, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: Citizen's Committee for Referendum Bill No. 22—JOHN RUPP, State Chairman; MRS. GEORGE N. PRINCE, Vice Chairman; DR. C. CLEMENT FRENCH, Vice Chairman; JOHN F. BEHNKE, Member; DON C. DOWNEN, Member.

The Law as it now exists:

The people at the 1968 general election approved Referendum Bill No. 19. This law authorized the sale of general obligation bonds prior to January 1, 1972, in an amount up to \$63,059,000 to finance various building projects for the department of general administration, the department of institutions, and certain state institutions of higher education. The proposition was submitted to the people because under our constitution, with certain exceptions not here involved, a law authorizing the state to contract debts through the issuance of general obligation bonds cannot take effect until after it has been approved by the people.

The law, having received a favorable vote, is now effective and the state finance committee has sold \$15,000,000 of the authorized issue. The finance committee is authorized under the law to proceed with the sale of the remaining bonds. However, the law expressly limits the maximum interest rate which may be paid on the bonds to six percent (6%) per annum.

Effect of Referendum Bill No. 22 if approved into Law:

By chapter 66, Laws of 1970, the legislature has provided that unless all the bonds authorized by Referendum Bill No. 19 are sold on or before September 2, 1970, then three sections of the 1970 law, now designated as Referendum Bill No. 22, are to be submitted to the people seeking approval of the following changes in the original law: (1) Deleting the requirement that bonds be sold prior to January 1, 1972; and (2) removing the provision fixing the maximum rate of interest at six percent and substituting therefor a provision that the state finance committee shall fix the maximum interest rate. If approved, the effect of this referendum bill will simply be to provide for these changes.

*Note: Complete text of Referendum Bill No. 22 starts on
Page 24.*

Statement AGAINST

Referendum 22 would remove interest ceilings on these bonds entirely and thereby eliminate the safeguard of a specified maximum interest rate to be charged to the taxpayers.

These are tax-free municipal bonds and could be sold at the 6% authorized rate. \$15,000,000 of them were sold at that rate. No attempt has been made to sell the rest.

This referendum is not needed. It is inflationary. It is dangerous. It should be defeated.

*Committee appointed to compose statement AGAINST
Referendum Bill No. 22:*

NORMAN B. ACKLEY
State Representative

NOTE: State law provides that in the instance of a referendum bill, the committee appointed to write a statement, either for or against the proposal, should consist of at least one state senator and one state representative. However, no state senator indicated a desire to serve on such committee and for this reason State Representative Norman B. Ackley, alone, composed the above statement against this measure.

REFERENDUM 23

BILL NUMBER

Chapter 67, Laws of 1970

Official ballot title:*

POLLUTION CONTROL BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

AN ACT amending the law approved by the voters in 1968 which authorized the sale of \$25,000,000 in bonds for aid in the construction and improvement of water pollution control facilities; deleting the requirement in the original act that these bonds be sold prior to January 1, 1971; removing the 6% maximum interest rate payable on said bonds and substituting therefor a provision that the state finance committee shall fix the maximum interest rate.

Vote cast by members of the 1970 Legislature on final passage:

SENATE: (49 members) Yeas, 46; Nays, 1; Absent or not voting, 2.

HOUSE: (99 members) Yeas, 90; Nays, 3; Absent or not voting, 6.

*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

Statement **FOR**

In 1968, the voters approved bonds for water pollution control

The people of Washington State, in 1968, passed Referendum 17 by the largest margin of any initiative or referendum on the ballot. With a 75% approval (845,372—Yes/276,161—No), voters authorized a \$25,000,000 bond sale to assist local government in the construction of water pollution control facilities.

Referendum 17 contained a provision limiting to 6% the interest rate on bonds sold. Additionally, it provided that all bonds must be sold by January 1, 1971. Because of rising interest rates the State has been unable to sell those bonds.

These bonds are needed to help local government keep our water clean

It is critical to the success of efforts to enhance water quality and reduce pollution that the bonds be saleable. Moneys will then be available for required municipal projects.

The State of Washington, through its Department of Ecology, has undertaken a program of water quality improvement. Included is the requirement that local governmental units construct—during 1968-1973—municipal water pollution control facilities (estimated \$108,000,000 cost). Proceeds of the bonds authorized under Referendum 17 are to be used as an important state contribution to assist in financing these vital local government activities.

How Referendum 23 will help

A "Yes" vote for Referendum 23 will insure the availability of these moneys. It does this in two ways: (1) it removes the 6% interest limitation; (2) it deletes the requirement that bonds must be sold by January 1, 1971.

Referendum 23 does not authorize any new bonds

Referendum 23 does not authorize the sale of any new bonds. It does make saleable the bonds so overwhelmingly approved by the people in 1968.

Municipal water pollution control facility construction is needed to insure public health and continue the effort to keep our waters clean. Referendum 23 is an outstanding investment in a better natural environment for all.

Committee appointed to compose statement FOR Referendum Bill No. 23:

GORDON SANDISON, State Senator; FRANK W. FOLEY, State Senator; ROBERT F. GOLDSWORTHY, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: WHEELER GREY, Past President, Seattle Chamber of Commerce; MRS. RICHARD MARCHISIO, President, League of Women Voters; HOWARD NELSON, Secretary, Washington State Sportsmen's Council; FRANK RANDALL, President, Washington State Association of Counties; MRS. MORTIMER THOMAS, Washington State Environmental Council.

The Law as it now exists:

The people at the 1968 general election approved Referendum Bill No. 17. This law authorized the sale of general obligation bonds prior to January 1, 1971, in an amount up to \$25 million dollars to finance grants by the Pollution Control Commission to public bodies, in conjunction with federal grants authorized pursuant to the federal water pollution control act, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of water pollution control facilities. The proposition was submitted to the voters because under our constitution, with certain exceptions not here involved, a law authorizing the state to contract debts through the issuance of general obligation bonds cannot take effect until after it has been approved by the people.

The law, having received a favorable vote, is now effective and the state finance committee is authorized thereunder to proceed with the sale of the bonds. However, the law expressly limits the maximum interest rate which may be paid on the bonds to six percent (6%) per annum.

Effect of Referendum Bill No. 23 if approved into Law:

By chapter 67, Laws of 1970, the legislature has provided that unless all the bonds authorized by Referendum Bill No. 17 are sold on or before September 2, 1970, then one section of the 1970 law, now designated as Referendum Bill No. 23, is to be submitted to the people seeking approval of the following changes in the original law: (1) Deleting the requirement that bonds be sold prior to January 1, 1971; and (2) removing the provision fixing the maximum rate of interest at six percent and substituting therefor a provision that the state finance committee shall fix the maximum interest rate. If approved, the effect of this referendum bill will simply be to provide for these changes.

*Note: Complete text of Referendum Bill No. 23 appears on
Page 26.*

Statement AGAINST

No member of the 1970 Legislature could be enlisted by the Speaker, House of Representatives, or by the President, State Senate, to write a statement against Referendum Bill No. 23 for publication in this pamphlet.

A WORD ABOUT THE CANDIDATES' PAMPHLET . . .

The Secretary of State of the State of Washington is required by law to publish a Candidates' Pamphlet preceding each state general election.

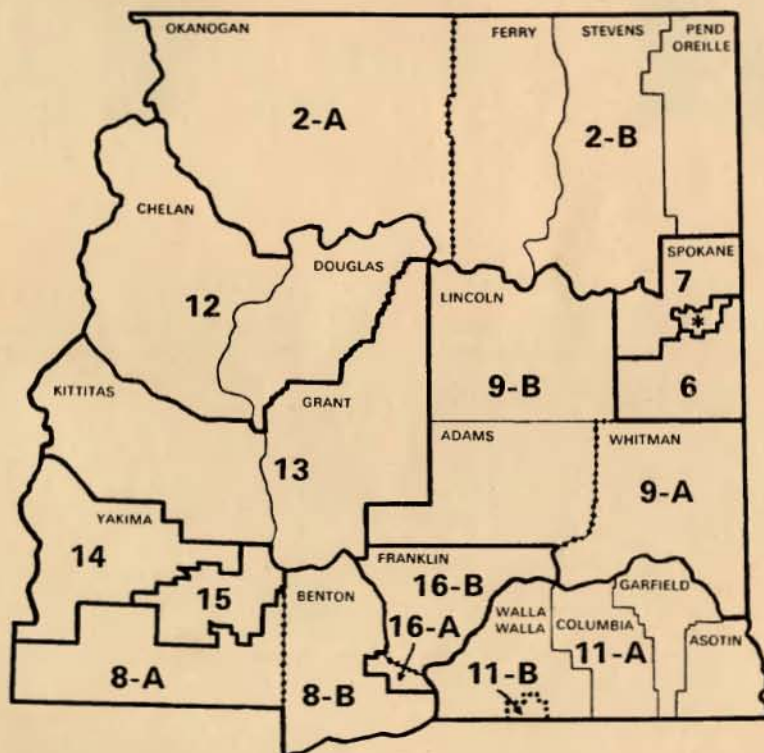
Your copy of the 1970 Candidates' Pamphlet is enclosed. In preparation of this pamphlet the Secretary of State's office has given the opportunity to every nominee for a contested state or Federal office to provide a photograph and statement of qualifications.

This pamphlet has been published in four editions to minimize overlapping. It contains the material submitted by candidates for whom you will be voting on November 3, 1970 so that each voter will have the opportunity to evaluate what the candidates have to say on qualifications and issues. The Secretary of State has no authority to comment on the accuracy of any statements made in the Candidates' Pamphlet.

OFFICIAL CANDIDATES PAMPHLET

General Election Tuesday, November 3, 1970

Candidates for United States Senator; for House of Representatives, United States Congress, from the Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts. Candidates for State of Washington Senate and/or House of Representatives in these State Legislative Districts: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.



EASTERN EDITION

*See Spokane and vicinity detail, page 30.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS



United States Senator

State of Washington



**Henry M.
JACKSON**

Democrat
U. S. Senate

What others say about Senator Jackson is a testimonial to his great service to our state and country. For example:

"Jackson may make his biggest contribution to the nation in the area of natural resources. As chairman of the Senate Interior Committee, he has done much to strengthen our national parks, protect and develop our waterways, establish rational policies on water, promote development of hydroelectric power, foster development of lands, help the Indians, etc."

Vancouver Columbian, 10/17/69

"... he is a first class senator, an extremely sensitive politician. ... Jackson is among the very best in Congress."

Shelby Scates, Seattle P-I, 7/9/70

"He has distinguished himself in studies through committees on improving the complex administrative structure of government, including the Pentagon."

Seattle Times, 12/5/67

"You will have to search high and low in the Senate before you find a man with a better, and more consistent voting record than Senator Jackson's."

Enumclaw Courier Herald, 6/17/69

"Men who consistently prefer big ideas to political trivia, and who promote intelligence over self-

display, deserve the notice of their countrymen—to whom Henry Jackson is hereby commended."

Columnist Holmes Alexander,
Everett Herald, 7/6/66

"Jackson has gained a long measure of influence in Washington: Chairman of the Interior Committee and an influential member of the Armed Services and the Atomic Energy Committee, he shows no sign of slowing up personally."

Wilfred R. Woods,
Wenatchee World, 1/10/62

"... it was Senator Jackson, as chairman of the Interior Committee, who got through Congress a 10-year moratorium against the Department of Interior even studying plans for diverting water from the Columbia to the Colorado."

Tri-City Herald, 12/11/68

"He has been meticulously honest ..."

Argus, 7/10/70

"Jackson has the credentials to speak about the environment as a nationally recognized conservationist. He was busy in the field before some of today's sidewalk orators on the subject knew how to spell ecology."

Tom Ochiltree,
Daily Olympian, 7/12/70

"A Statesman of uncommon quality."

Spokane Spokesman-Review, 8/8/69



**Charles W.
ELICKER**

Republican
U. S. Senate

Like the man he so closely resembles, Theodore Roosevelt, State Senator Charles Elicker is a champion of individual responsibility and a non-nonsense approach to the foreign and domestic affairs of the nation.

He is appalled by the tendency in the United States to drift into "interlocking military-industrial" relationships which dictate the lives and futures of millions of Americans. He is deeply concerned by the widening chasm between the young, the silent middle and the elderly; between the affluent and the poor; between the majority and the increasingly militant minorities.

Charles Elicker wants this nation to achieve peace abroad and to turn to the major task of making peace at home. "We should never have been in Viet Nam in the first place. We were warned against involvement by people like General Douglas MacArthur, just as we were warned about the military-industrial complex by President Dwight D. Eisenhower. It's time for the people of this nation to rise up with courage, to accept the wisdom of the past and begin—all over again—to create a future worth living for."



United States Senator

State of Washington



**William (Bill)
MASSEY**

Socialist Workers
U. S. Senate

The Socialist Workers party opposes the Democratic and Republican parties. They do not represent the interests of the majority of the American people. They represent the small minority perpetuating racism at home and wars abroad.

Our program is:

Bring all the troops home from Southeast Asia now! support the mass antiwar movement; abolish the draft; free speech for GIs. Black control of the Black community—Chicano control of the Chicano community—this means the right to control their political, cultural, economic, and educational institutions. Full indemnification for native American Indians. End police repression of minorities—support community control of police. We defend the right of Blacks and Chicanos to arm for self-defense. We support the formation of an all black mass independent political party, and the Chicano political party, La Raza Unida.

Full equality for women—free abortion on demand. We support the Abortion Referendum despite its imperfections. Free child care centers for all. Equal pay for equal work. Write women back into history.

Support Labor's fight against unemployment and inflation—shorter work week at no cut in pay to provide jobs for all. Unemployment compensation at union scale for the full period of unemployment.

Immediate cost of living increases for all working people. Cut corporate profit, not workers jobs. Build a labor party based on the unions.

Stop corporate pollution—capitalist industry is responsible for pollution; a 100% tax should be applied to all pollutant industries. For a democratic Socialist America—nationalize all corporations and banks under democratically elected workers' committees. A planned economy by the majority not for the profit of the few. Bill Massey is a former sergeant in the U. S. Marine Corps. He was active in the civil rights movement and was jailed in Albany, Georgia. He has been active in the mass antiwar movement.



**Edison S. (Pinky)
FISK**

Buffalo Party
U. S. Senate

The buffalo for centuries meant survival to the natives of this continent. Whether the buffaloes would survive wasn't even considered, except by Indians, until after they were nearly exterminated. The expansion and exploitations of man caused the buffaloes' slaughter in very much the same way we are now destroying the world and its basic systems that have meant our survival for so long. Just once, let's do something constructive before it's too late to make any difference.

My platform speaks of: Rational population control. A real guaranteed income (mini-grants). World law and peace. Garbage, pollution controls. Legal controls on technology. A non-interfering foreign policy. Minority access to the media. An emphasis on mass education. Fail-safe civil liberties.

Platform: P. O. Box 41, Bremerton, Wn. 98310.



United States Representative

Fourth Congressional District



**Mike
McCORMACK**

Democrat
4th Cong. Dist.

Senator Mike McCormack has served in the State Legislature for fourteen years—ten in the Senate.

He was a parachute Infantry officer in World War II, is a graduate of Washington State University, a former research scientist at Hanford, and the father of three teen-aged sons.

Mike and his wife, Margaret, make their home in Richland.

McCormack is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Revenue and Taxation, Vice Chairman of Washington's Joint Committee on Nuclear Energy, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Community Colleges, and serves on the Legislative Budget Committee and the Higher Education Council.

McCormack is a member of the American Legion, American Nuclear Society, Grange, Masons, and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

McCormack's record of accomplishment is based on dedication, integrity and hard work. He is described as a legislator who gets things done honestly and a man respected by all.

"Critical problems beset our nation—war, inflation, unemployment, high interest rates, deteriorating agricultural economy, pollution, crime, campus unrest, racial tension, impoverishment of senior citizens and ever increasing taxes.

"These problems can be solved only by political action. I believe that I can help solve these problems, serve my fellow man, and perpetuate our democratic form of government."

United States Representative
Fourth Congressional District



**Catherine
MAY**

Republican
4th Cong. Dist.

Before she was first elected to Congress in 1958, Mrs. May was a member of the Washington State House of Representatives for six years. She has served in the U. S. House of Representatives for twelve years.

In the 91st Congress Mrs. May serves her District as a ranking member of the Committee on Agriculture and as a member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. She is senior ranking Republican on two agriculture subcommittees — Livestock and Grains, and Domestic Marketing and Consumer Relations. She is second-ranking Republican on the Forests Subcommittee. On the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, she serves on the Subcommittee on Security and the Subcommittee on Agreements for International Cooperation.

Mrs. May is recipient of several national awards for her work in consumer education, preservation of free enterprise, and as a "Watchdog of the Treasury" for her record for sound money and against inflation. Special interests include problems of American agriculture, electric power development, management of timber, land and water resources, and reclamation.

Congresswoman May's personal pledge to 4th District voters: "Representing you in Congress these past 12 years has been a privilege, as well as a great responsibility. If re-elected, I will continue to work with you in the cause of good government. If you believe as I believe, please honor me with your support and your vote."



United States Representative

Fifth Congressional District



**Thomas S.
FOLEY**

Democrat
5th Cong. Dist.

Thomas S. Foley, in his third term, is a high-ranking member of both the House Agriculture and Interior Committees, which deal with every important segment of the Fifth District economy, including wheat, livestock, fruit, forest products, recreation, reclamation, electric power and aluminum. He is chairman of the Agriculture Subcommittee on Marketing and Consumers.

Foley believes that a more prosperous rural economy must be an essential part of any effective effort to strengthen the economy of cities.

He has pioneered vital programs to protect the environment and provide more efficient utilization of the nation's natural resources. He believes that comprehensive efforts must be initiated now to provide more employment opportunities in the Pacific Northwest.

Foley has been a leading advocate of Congressional reform to streamline procedures on Capitol Hill.

The Congressman has a broad background in law enforcement. The son of Judge and Mrs. Ralph E. Foley of Spokane and a graduate of the University of Washington and its School of Law, he is a former deputy prosecutor. Foley also served three years as special counsel to the Senate Interior Committee.

United States Representative
Fifth Congressional District



**George
GAMBLE**

Republican
5th Cong. Dist.

George Gamble, 32, raised in Woodstown, New Jersey, graduated from high school in 1956, spent nine years in the Submarine Service. Awarded two Good Conduct medals; honorably discharged a First Class Electrician in 1965. Became a Staff Coordinator for the John Birch Society, spending 2½ years in Los Angeles and 2½ years in eastern Washington and northern Idaho. He remains a member of the Society; has left their employ to seek this Congressional office. Married, the father of 2 boys and 2 girls, three of whom he and his wife, Charlene, have adopted. He attended Grossmont College, San Diego, California; he is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

Some of George's ideas are: Revolution on the campus: "I feel that those people, students or faculty, who participate in violence and destruction of property, should be expelled from campus, and dealt with to the fullest extent of the law."

Gun registration: "I am opposed to gun and ammunition registration, and feel that the answer lies in punishing the criminal, not harassing the sportsman, gun collector and other good citizens."

Viet Nam war: "Because our men are fighting in Viet Nam, the Congress of the U. S. should prohibit the export of strategic materials to the Communist Block nations, for they are, in turn, supplying 80% of the materials of war to the Viet Cong. This country is now exporting such items as: diesel fuel, copper, iron, steel, and aircraft communication and navigational equipment to the Communist Block nations. It is morally wrong to allow this to continue and it must be stopped."

Inflation: "One of the major causes of inflation is government spending, and they are spending at a phenomenal rate. If you spend more than you take in on a personal basis, you are in deep trouble."

To solve these problems will take a lot of work; working together, we can be successful.



State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN YOUR DISTRICT



**Joe D.
HAUSSLER**

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 2-A
Okanogan

Presently serving his fourth term in the Legislature. A businessman and orchardist in Okanogan County for thirty years. Former Okanogan County Commissioner, serving six years in that post. Presently serving on the Legislative Council on the following committees: Parks and Natural Resources, Local Government, Agriculture, and Special Levy Commission. Served on the Revenue and Taxation, Local Government, and Agriculture Committees, during the last Legislative Session.



**H. O. (Herb)
ELIASSEN**

Republican
Leg. Dist. 2-A
Okanogan

I am 55, resident of Omak 34 years. I presently own and operate a successful auto body repair shop in Okanogan and have been active in Boy Scouts, youth baseball, politics and Toastmasters. Our County deserves new and aggressive leadership, so it will not lose representation when redistricting is considered at the next Legislature. While most counties have moved forward, it seems Okanogan has stood still or gone backward. Note the tremendous increase in welfare payments. I would work for a change. We cannot afford to stand still. I am equally concerned about disruptions on college campuses, economy in government, high taxes and increasing crime.



**David E.
McMILLAN**

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 2-B
Pend Oreille, Stevens,
Ferry

I will work for a constitutional amendment to place 25% of true and fair value on property for tax purposes. Will oppose a state income tax and vote against restrictive gun legislation.

I will do all in my power to bring order out of chaos at our schools of higher learning. Expel rioters and extremists to make way for the young people who want to learn.

I have served in the State Senate and know how things are done at Olympia.



**William (Bill)
SCHUMAKER**

Republican
Leg. Dist. 2-B
Pend Oreille; Stevens; Ferry

William (Bill) Schumaker, 55, served first term (152 days) with 100% attendance; prime sponsor of three bills on which he secured final passage. Serves on Transportation, Agriculture and Natural Resources committees; is Sergeant at Arms of Republican caucus. Spent 20 years on a Colville farm, 14 years in newspaper business, four years in WWII; is national gun magazine editor-panelist, outdoor writer-photographer, successful sporting goods businessman. Wants up-graded employment-economy, business-like government without tax increases. Believes crime and riots must stop, even if it means withholding certain education funds, or employing whatever force necessary.

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Mrs. Joseph E.
HURLEY**

Democrat
Position No. 1
3rd Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Margaret Hurley, who resides at 730 E. Boone Avenue, Spokane, Washington is the widow of former lawyer-legislator Joseph E. Hurley. She has four grown children.

Mrs. Hurley says, "Our state has become top heavy with increased numbers of administrators and ever-expanding state agencies. I oppose the present policies of unreasonable spending and excessive taxation. I believe people do not need, do not want, and can't afford so much state government."

"I will vote to defeat any increase in the sales tax. I also hope for the rejection of the income tax measure on the ballot."

Republican
Position No. 1
NO FILING



**William J. S. (Bill)
MAY**

Democrat
Position No. 2
3rd Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

A resident of Spokane for the past 50 years. Represented the Third District past 10 years.

I have served on the Legislative Council 6 years and am a member of the Labor Committee and the Public Assistance Committee. Served on the all-important Rules Committee for two sessions.

Serving my 16th year as a member of the Spokane Civil Service Commission; member of the Boy Scout Exec. Board, United Crusade, Manpower Development Trng. Admin., Advisory Board member of the Community College, former board member of the YMCA, Red Cross and Morning Star Boys Ranch. Employed as the Exec. Sec. of the Spokane Central Labor Council past 20 years.

Republican
Position No. 2
NO FILING



State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**John D.
ALEXANDER**

Democrat
Position No. 1
4th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

John D. Alexander, 35, is married, residing with his wife and three daughters at 3929 E. Pratt. A high school graduate, he went to work as a wrecker driver and in December of 1968 purchased Alexanders Inc. which he and his wife still operate. A former member of DeMolay, he is active in the Masons, being a Past Master and present Secretary of Eastgate Lodge. An active member of the El Katif Shrine, being current President of the Directors Staff.

John is a Vice-President of Supervised Occupational Enterprises which rehabilitates the physically, socially, and mentally handicapped for employment.



**Jim (Keenly)
KUEHNLE**

Republican
Position No. 1
4th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Jim Kuehnle (pronounced Keenly) kept his campaign promises and effectively represented the 4th District. He fought for reduced State spending, a balanced budget, stricter controls on drugs and pornography and more effective law enforcement. We need Jim to hold the line on taxes, develop campus violence controls, and to restore the 4th District to a natural geographic, social, and economic entity via legislative redistricting. Married, father of 2 daughters, independent businessman, Jim owes no allegiance to any pressure groups. He understands the needs of the entire District and will represent us honestly, intelligently, and fairly regardless of party politics.



**Walt O.
KNOWLES**

Democrat
Position No. 2
4th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

I am a candidate for the State Legislature, 4th District, and a Democrat. I have resided in my district for 36 years and had all of my schooling through Junior College in the District. I later attended U. W., graduated from Eastern Washington College, and Gonzaga U. Law School. An overseas combat veteran of WW 2, I also served in the Korean conflict.

My chief interest as a Legislator would be to hold the line on taxes, to provide stiffer penalties for drug pushers and move to provide guidelines in our colleges to eliminate interference with student classrooms and destruction of school property.



**Gordon W.
RICHARDSON**

Republican
Position No. 2
4th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Representative Richardson is seeking voter approval for a 3rd term. For all of his twenty years residence in the 4th District, he has been active in public affairs earning distinction as "A Man Who Cares".

An outspoken critic of the big spenders, he fights hard to keep the tax load down. He has served on the education, appropriations and local government committees, and on the joint committee on higher education. He has expressed deep concern over campus rioting. Representative Richardson is a former president of the West Valley School Board. He was instrumental in obtaining the new Valley General Hospital.

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN YOUR DISTRICT



Geraldine
(Mrs. W. L. "Bill")
McCORMICK

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 5-A
Spokane, part

Geraldine McCormick, widow, two daughters, homeowner, is seeking her 2nd. term in the Legislature. Feels biggest issues of today are law and order, the revenue and spending problems of State government. Informed on Education, Highways and Consumer protection.

Member of Assumption Parish, Home and School Assoc., Altar Society 12 years; member of Triangle Grange, Eagles Lodge and V.F.W. Aux.

Opposes any tax increase, favors limit of 25 percent of true and fair value on property taxes. Oppose tax reform that will be on the Nov. ballot. Supports education at all levels.



Ron
JOHNS

Republican
Leg. Dist. 5-A
Spokane, part

Ron Johns offers the District's citizens exceptional problem-solving capability. He specifically wants to see the problem of tax injustices solved and the line held on all taxes. City, County, and State governments need more equitable financing methods. Ron seeks a balanced approach to our technological, societal, and environmental problems.

Vice-chairman of the Washington State Heart Association, a member of the American Chemical Society and the American Association for Advancement of Science, this candidate holds a B.S. degree from the U of W and an M.S. degree from Seattle U. Johns, 36, is employed by Spokane Falls Community College; wife, Willa Marie; four children.



Edward T.
LOUDERS

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 5-B
Spokane, part

I believe that the cause of conservation and ecology is the single most important issue facing the people of the State. Some have said that preserving the environment can only be accomplished by sacrificing our prosperity. As an economist I disagree with this position. Making the State of Washington safe for ourselves and our children can be achieved by utilizing tax incentives to industry and individuals, reinforcing federal regulations, supplementing federal financial aid, making realistic time limits for implementation and providing jobs to those unemployed and receiving compensation to work in the area of conservation and anti-pollution.



R. H. (Bob)
LEWIS

Republican
Leg. Dist. 5-B
Spokane, part

Vice President, Lincoln First Federal Savings & Loan Assoc. City Councilman, 1964-69. President, Association of Washington Cities, 1967-68. Spokane's Outstanding Young Man, 1960.

Salesman of 1962. Ad Man of 1969. Presbyterian Elder. Born in Deer Park, 1925.

Bob believes:

A Representative should fight for fairness; be practical in attacking problems, tough when necessary, sympathetic when possible; and be responsible in his expenditures of the taxpayers' investment in governmental services.



State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE

Henry H. HIGGINS

Democrat
6th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.



Sam C. GUESS

Republican
6th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Senator Sam C. Guess seeks re-election for a third term. Member of the Rules and Joint Rules, Ways and Means, Highway and Cities, Towns and Counties Committees.

During the 1969-70 interim, Guess has served on the Joint Committee on Highways and the Collective Bargaining Committee.

His education as a Civil Engineer and his position as Executive Director of the AGC fit him to be especially helpful in considering legislation in these fields.

Guess is active in many civic organizations—Chamber of Commerce, Spokane Area Development Council, Supervised Occupational Enterprises, Carpenter and Engineer-AGC Apprenticeship Trusts, and Kiwanis Club.

In working with Spokane Community College as a member of the Advisory Board for Engineering Technology Programs and Apprenticeship Programs, Guess recognized the need for vocational education in high schools. He has joined with school, labor, and industry representatives in a program to build educational facilities with private funds to meet critical space needs.

Guess is a sponsor of Initiative 251 because he believes tax rates presently established are high enough to adequately support state government and that taxes can be reduced by reducing State spending. Guess is a vocal supporter of legislation which will make it possible for business and industry to operate successfully.

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Democrat
Position No. 1
NO FILING



**A. J. "Bud"
PARDINI**

Republican
Position No. 1
6th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

"The 1971 session will be very difficult and possibly another long one. The always difficult problem of redistricting will be compounded by fiscal problems. Reduced revenue and continued higher costs in education, welfare, and other aspects of state government are going to require serious consideration and thought to effect savings and reduce waste. Additional environmental legislation, student unrest, and day-to-day activities of an increasingly complex way of living must get attention. Also, consideration must be given to improve the business climate to create jobs."

Age 38; wife, Donna; 3 children. Served numerous committees for civic, governmental, and educational needs.



**Clarence B.
ELLIS**

Spokane Independent Party
Position No. 1
6th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, Part

"Constructive solutions through common sense." This motto of the Spokane Independent Party is also the basis for Clarence Ellis's candidacy. "As a legislator, I will remember that every dollar I'm spending was once in your pocket. You deserve to get your money's worth from your tax dollar. If you are going to get full value, we are going to have to take a harder line against the creation or expansion of governmental functions. Everybody talks economy. I will act on it." What are Ellis's stands on other issues? Please contact Spokane Independent Party headquarters, E. 905 Third, KE 5-7311.

Democrat
Position No. 2
NO FILING



**Jerry C.
KOPET**

Republican
Position No. 2
6th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

State Representative Jerry Kopet in four sessions, regular and special, earned the responsibility to serve as Chairman of the Local Government Committee and serve as member of the vital Interim Legislative Budget Committee. In addition, Representative Kopet is a member of the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, Appropriations and chairs its Sub-Committee on State & Local Government, and is a regular member of the Governor's Committee on Law and Justice.

Representative Kopet actively manages his own pharmacy. He and his wife Barbara have three children. He is a cum laude graduate of the University of Washington.



State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



Douglas R. THOMPSON

Democrat
7th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Thompson, 28, is a native of Spokane. He received his B.A. in Political Science from Seattle University and served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Kenya E. Africa. He is married and is employed by a national health foundation.

To avoid a sales tax of 7 to 8%, Thompson supports H.J.R. 42, the tax reform referendum. He

believes that this measure is the best alternative to help alleviate the inequitable sales tax, high property tax, and unfair B & O tax—all of which heavily penalize our poor and middle class income groups.

Thompson will work for strong environmental legislation which includes a Department of Transportation and a strong Seacoast Management act. He opposes the construction of the proposed Spokane north-south freeway and offers as an alternative a Maple-Ash type arterial system for the east side.

Thompson believes in open committee voting; stricter regulation of lobbying activities; the 19-year-old vote and proposes that newspapers be encouraged to publish voting records of local State Legislators on key and controversial issues of the previous session, prior to each primary and general election.

Thompson believes that the state needs a comparative negligence law, a no-fault divorce law, and a no-fault automobile insurance law.



Robert W. TWIGG

Republican
7th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Bob is 45 years old, married, a Spokane resident for 22 years, and has been engaged in the private practice of law for 18 years. A Navy veteran of World War II, he is a graduate of Whitman College and Gonzaga University Law School.

"During each legislative session we are called upon to consider and vote on some 2000 separate legislative measures. It is quite literally impossible to be fully versed in every area that state government has become involved in. Accordingly, I must analyze my voting position in the light of my personal political philosophy and that which I believe reflects the thinking of the majority of the citizens in the 7th Legislative District.

"I am a conservative in the area of fiscal matters: governmental proliferation, spending and taxing. My most emphatic concern is for the citizen who works hard for a living, pays the bills, takes care of the family, and goes home at night and mows the lawn.

"I believe that any form of taxation, once imposed, is never eliminated, never reduced, and is almost invariably increased over the years.

"I believe that governmental involvement in your affairs and mine should be confined to absolute necessities."

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Mrs. Harry (Betty)
HENNESSEY**

Democrat
Position No. 1
7th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

As a life-long resident of Washington State, as a former-miner's daughter, as a Junior High teacher with two degrees in education, as a lawyer's wife, as a mother of four, I feel that I have viewed the broad horizons which will allow me to represent the people of my District well.

I intend to devote special effort toward restructuring education, welfare, and state government.



**Edward F.
HARRIS**

Republican
Position No. 1
7th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Edward F. Harris is serving his 16th consecutive year as Representative from the 7th District. He has more years of continuous service than any Republican member of the House. In 1968 the Spokane Municipal League gave Representative Harris a "Superior" rating. He has university degrees in both business and law; is a practicing Spokane attorney and resides at 1723 South Maple.

Assistant Party Floor Leader 1957. Caucus Chairman 1959. Chairman Public Utilities Committee 1963. Member of the Legislative Council from 1965 to the present time. Is the only representative from Spokane serving on the powerful House Rules Committee.



**Elizabeth
KUNZ**

Democrat
Position No. 2
7th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

I believe that the fear-response to the new ideas in our society is dangerous because it divides us into unnecessary camps. I stand for many of the new ideas because they value human dignity in a new way, they encourage personal freedom over conformity and they repudiate technocracy as a way of life. These new ideas reach into every aspect of life including State government, which has sought to punish persons who dissent, which has allowed scientific "experts" to control our thinking and has allowed minority persons to live as second class citizens.



**Carlton A.
GLADDER**

Republican
Position No. 2
7th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

In 1970 I hold the same principles that I expressed when you first elected me in 1966. I have been an outstanding opponent of those who would impose even higher taxes to pay for the expanded state government which they advocate.

I have urged outright expulsion of students who infringe on the rights of others; and I am in favor of the same treatment for violence-inciting professors. Never have I been charged with "me-tooism". My opinions and my stands have been no secret. If you agree with me, your vote will be appreciated.



State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE

Democrat
8th Leg. Dist.
NO FILING



**Damon R.
CANFIELD**

Republican
8th Leg. Dist.
Benton, part;
Yakima, part

Attended Seattle public schools, Univ. of Washington; graduated "magna cum laude" Washington State College. Twenty-seven years grade and high school teacher and coach; past president many educational organizations, including Washington State

Dept. of Classroom Teachers (W.E.A.). Longtime owner-operator fruit and cattle ranches near Granger. Past president or chairman of: Yakima Valley and Wash. State Angus Cattle Associations, Wash. Poultry Association, Central Washington Fair, Washington Cherry Institute, Cherry Hill Growers, Soil Conservation District, State Cherry Marketing Committee. Member Wash. State Fruit Commission 12 years.

Navy veteran WW I, member Farm Bureau, Grange, Methodist Church, American Legion, Veterans WW I, Mason's; Trustee, 4-H Foundation; Director, Wash. Fairs Assn., Honorary Member 4-H Council and State FFA. Married, wife Marie, two children. Member House 1953-67; Assistant floor leader 1959, 1961, 1963; chairman House Republican Policy Committee 1961, 1963; State Budget Committee since 1955; State Senate 1967-

Senator Canfield is recognized as a hardworking, effective legislator, specializing in budget and tax problems and all matters affecting agriculture. Damon Canfield stands for responsibility, honesty and efficiency in government; a high quality of state services, a fair tax system, and keeping our state a good one in which to live and work.

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN YOUR DISTRICT



**Claude E.
BARRETT**

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 8-A
Yakima, part

As Representative from District 8A, it would be my aim to serve and represent all of the people in the district and not just one special interest. I would support legislation to help the small farmer and small businessman stay in business and prosper; to help the working people, both permanent and migrant, achieve a better standard of living; to provide a better education for our children; and to give the Indians and Mexican Americans an active voice in determining their destinies. I feel these groups are not adequately being served and would like the opportunity to work in their behalf.



**Irving
NEWHOUSE**

Republican
Leg. Dist. 8-A
Yakima, part

Born Mabton October 16, 1920, graduated Sunnyside High in 1936; B.S. in Agriculture, WSU, 1943; Naval Reserve officer, Pacific theater, World War II. Operates 300-acre diversified irrigated farm between Sunnyside and Mabton. Married, six children. Director Sunnyside Chamber of Commerce, Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District, and Valley Memorial Hospital.

Has served as President of Yakima County Cattlemen's Assn., Yakima Co. Farm Bureau, Washington Beef Council, and Chairman of Yakima Co. Planning Commission. Serving third term in House, Assistant Majority Leader, member Transportation, Agriculture, Labor, and Natural Resources Committees, member of Legislative Council, chairman of Parks and Natural Resources Committee of Legislative Council.



**Walter J. (Joe)
SHIPMAN**

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 8-B
Benton, part

Walter J. "Joe" Shipman—Mayor pro-tem—Richland, Wash. Resides with wife, Della and two daughters, Dee and Sue.

Shipman is a Past President of the Atomic City Kiwanis, served on Richland Park Board, recently elected Vice Chairman Benton-Franklin Governmental Conference, Chairman of the Law and Justice Committee; Richland's representative on Board of Directors, Washington Public Power Supply System, and has for over 3 years served as Volunteer Administrative Assistant to Benton-Franklin Superior Courts.



**Max E.
BENITZ**

Republican
Leg. Dist. 8-B
Benton, part

Age: 54. Res. since 1937. Elected 1968; served '69 regular session, '69 extra session, '70 special session. Active member of Revenue and Taxation Comm. with firm belief state spending must be carefully watched lest there be deficits. Member of Natural Resources, has been active in promoting a better environment. Member of Agricultural Committee, has been successful in many amendments which further improve the laws concerning agriculture. Former president of the State Farm Bureau; vice chairman of the Coordinating Council for Occupational and Vocational Education; active in church. Operates a diversified family farm in the lower Yakima Valley. Will continue to work for good, responsible government.

Election Notes:

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN YOUR DISTRICT



Democrat
Leg. Dist. 9-A
NO FILING



**Robert F.
GOLDSWORTHY**

Republican
Leg. Dist. 9-A
Whitman

Representative Goldsworthy is one of the senior members of the House of Representatives. He is Chmn. of the House Appropriations Comm. as well as Chmn. of the Legislative Budget Comm. Goldsworthy has served seven previous sessions, gaining this office first in 1956.

Representative Goldsworthy was born and reared in Whitman Co. He holds a degree from W.S.U. A Major General in the Air Force Reserve, Goldsworthy flew combat missions in WWII and Korea. He is married to the former Jean Comegys, Thornton, Wash. They have two children, Bob, Jr., and daughter Jill.

Representative Goldsworthy operates a wheat farm near Rosalia, Washington.

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 9-B
NO FILING



**Otto
AMEN**

Republican
Leg. Dist. 9-B
Lincoln, Adams

Representative Otto Amen served as Chairman of the Agriculture Committee and on the Higher Education and Transportation Committees in the last legislature. During the interim he has been serving on the Joint Committee on Highways. Representative Amen is a graduate of WSU and operates a wheat farm. Before being elected to the legislature he served as Pres. of Washington Association of Wheat Growers, Western Wheat, and the Washington Wheat Commission. He also was State Coordinator of the Food for Peace Program.

Amen is now serving his second term as State Representative. He and his wife Doris have two sons, Richard, a graduate of UW and Stanford, and Donald, a graduate of WSU.



State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN YOUR DISTRICT

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 11-A
NO FILING



**Vaughn
HUBBARD**

Republican
Leg. Dist. 11-A
Asotin; Columbia; Garfield;
Walla Walla, part

I am a lawyer practicing at Waitsburg and Walla Walla since graduating from the University of Washington Law School in 1950. I graduated from Washington State University in 1947 with a BA in Political Science.

I am 46, married and have four children. I served during World War II as a Navy Pilot. I am a member of the State Legislature serving on the Financial Institutions and Insurance, Judiciary, Transportation and Interim Committee on Highways.

I favor economy in government with a return of control where possible to the local level.

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 11-B
NO FILING



**Thomas L.
COPELAND**

Republican
Leg. Dist. 11-B
Walla Walla, part

Representative Copeland has served in the House of Representatives continuously since 1957. During that time he has received many major committee assignments and served as Minority Whip in 1961 and 1963 sessions, the Minority Floor Leader in the 1965 session and as Speaker Pro Tem in the 1967 and 1969 session, and is currently serving as Speaker of the House. In the upcoming session he will be one of the ranking members of the House of Representatives.

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**B. Conrad
DETERING**

Democrat
Position No. 1
12th Leg. Dist.
Chelan, Douglas

B. Conrad Detering is a farmer and teacher. He and his wife Roslyn have two children. As a member of Grange and various education groups he knows the problems of farms and schools.

People are individuals. People are important to Detering. Basically: 1. The small farmer and businessman must survive for America to remain free. 2. Schools need help but special levies must stop. 3. Our present ways to tax are unfair and improper. 4. Political representation must represent all of the people. 5. We must responsibly govern ourselves or lose our freedom.

Conrad Detering is our kind of person.



**Robert (Bob)
CURTIS**

Republican
Position No. 1
12th Leg. Dist.
Chelan, Douglas

Bob Curtis served his freshman term in the House of Representatives with outstanding merit. He gained the respect of his fellow legislators with his firm-hand type of leadership. He served on the Labor, Business and Professions, and Appropriations committees. The 12th District requires able leadership with a stern, respected voice in Olympia. Bob Curtis has and will provide that leadership in the years ahead.



**Horace W.
BOZARTH**

Democrat
Position No. 2
12th Leg. Dist.
Chelan, Douglas

Horace W. Bozarth, serving his 16th year in the Legislature, is again a candidate to represent the people of Chelan and Douglas Counties. A farmer and businessman, Bozarth knows the problems of agriculture and business. Due to his seniority as a 5th ranking member of the House, he has a strong voice in fields of transportation, education, public power and agriculture. His committee assignments are Local Government, Highways and Agriculture. He is a member of the important "Interim Joint Committee on Highways." Bozarth is a University graduate. He has served as Co. Commissioner; is a member of the State Grange Exec. Board and a Regent of Gonzaga U.



**James E.
UECKER**

Republican
Position No. 2
12th Leg. Dist.
Chelan, Douglas

"Its performance that counts!" Yes, my friends in Chelan and Douglas Counties, elect a man for the 70's, who desires to accept the responsibility of shaping the growth of our State of Washington. I believe: "It is the duty of every citizen to accept the privilege of being a citizen, and become personally involved in the affairs of our state."

Born and raised Chelan Co., Farm machinery and automobile business the past 25 years gives me first hand insight into the needs of legislation regarding small business, agricultural, educational, property owner and retired citizens of our counties.



State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



Nat WASHINGTON

Democrat
13th Leg. Dist.
Grant, Kittitas

Standing third in seniority among 49 Senators and holding key committee assignments, Senator Washington's views and recommendations carry much weight.

Doubling of Property Taxes Prevented: Senator Washington led the successful move to cut the maximum property tax rate from 40 to 21 mills

(generally known as the 20 mill law). Senator Robert Bailey, Majority Caucus Chairman stated: "The taxpayers of the State of Washington have Senator Nat Washington to thank for the enactment of the new 20 mill law which prevents the threatened doubling of property taxes."

Drugs-Campus disorders: Although only a minority of college students are seriously involved, Senator Washington early recognized the need to curb the lawless few and pushed for needed legislation.

Rising Crime Rate: A former Prosecuting Attorney, he knows well the problems of controlling crime. He is recognized for his effective leadership in the Senate for legislation to strengthen law enforcement.

He believes we must hit hard at the rising crime rate and he believes we can do it without sacrificing our basic principles of justice. While vigorously curbing violence, he believes that we must at the same time work vigorously to eliminate the causes of tension in our cities and on our campuses.

Mary Elizabeth WHITNER

Republican
13th Leg. Dist.
Grant, Kittitas

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Colin D.
CONDIT**

Democrat
Position No. 1
13th Leg. Dist.
Grant, Kittitas

The State of Washington must decide now what to do with its resources to best serve its people. Short term gain has cost long term employment in our forests and fisheries. Taking prime farm land for factory sites rather than situating industry more appropriately in the community costs jobs. We will see a net loss in employment if our recreational areas continue to be closed off by private purchase for the use of a few. We must make better use of what we have. We must balance economic development in such a way that we can enjoy living space.



**S. E. (Sid)
FLANAGAN**

Republican
Position No. 1
13th Leg. Dist.
Grant, Kittitas

Elected 1960, served consecutive sessions since. Farmer, cattleman. Married, three children. B.A. in Public Utilities U. of W.

"The present grave social problems confronting the nation, involving both adults and young people, stem largely from the formula for political success developed in the thirties known as the "New Deal". This political formula followed now for many years, over-emphasizes material benefits, which are created by over-stimulating the economy with inflation and fiscal permissiveness.

"If people can exert the self control, and develop the strength and determination necessary to build government that is fiscally honest and responsible, these problems will largely resolve themselves."



**Ross L.
YOUNG**

Democrat
Position No. 2
13th Leg. Dist.
Grant, Kittitas

Ross L. Young retired as Senior Master Sergeant after 20 years in the Air Force. Had 3 years in Germany, 1 year in Iceland. Remainder of time was instructor and administrator in electronics and radar. He is 41 years old, is married, has 7 children, therefore is vitally interested in education at all levels.

Will work for environmentally, planned industrial, agricultural, and recreational advancements.

If elected, I will represent all parts of my district as my father, R. C. "Brigham" Young did for many years.



**Stewart
BLED SOE**

Republican
Position No. 2
13th Leg. Dist.
Grant, Kittitas

Representative Bledsoe is running for reelection on his six-year track record of 100% effort serving the people of Grant and Kittitas counties. As Majority Leader of the House and member of the powerful Rules Committee (State Government and Revenue Committees, too) his electorate was represented with a strong and influential voice.

As a result of his proven ability to "get the job done" he is being considered for additional leadership roles in the House of Representatives.

The Legislature listens when the cattle rancher representing Grant and Kittitas counties states the case for the 13th District.



State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Thomas S.
HALLAHAN**

Democrat
Position No. 1
14th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

Tom Hallahan, his wife and five children, make their home in Yakima. A Navy veteran, Hallahan has filed for State Representative because he feels that the people of the District are not properly represented.

Hallahan is a working man. He knows from experience what it is like to try to raise a family on what is left after taxes. He feels we are over-taxed and, if elected, Hallahan will oppose all new tax measures. Hallahan is not a politician. He is not seeking support from any organized group. He is seeking, however, the support of the overtaxed majority.



**Marjorie
LYNCH**

Republican
Position No. 1
14th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

Born, educated London. Enlisted woman, officer W.A.A.F. W.W.II. Served U.S. Red Cross London and Paris. Came to U.S. 1945 citizen 1948. Appointed to Legislature 1961. Elected in 1962, 64, 66, 68. Last session served as Chairman Higher Education, Appropriations Institutions comms.

Recognized leader education, mental health, youth development. Co-Ch. Jnt. Committee Higher Education, member Council Higher Education, Governor's Advisory Council Mental Health Mental Retardation. Continue support construction Highway 82 and freeway recreation area. Continue support education means of helping solve the high cost of public assistance—major unemployment. Will stress vocational education. Continue oppose B & O Tax.

Democrat
Position No. 2

NO FILING



**Chet
HATFIELD**

Republican
Position No. 2
14th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

Small merchant, operator of retail dress fabric shops in Yakima and Kennewick. Served in the 69 regular and special sessions and the 70 special session. It will be a privilege to serve the taxpayers in the 1971 session—for with the decline in our state's economy, the voice of the taxpayer may yet be heard in Olympia. Prospects are for less state revenue to apportion among all the agencies which want more.

This situation, coupled with the mandate to redistrict following the census of 1970 will provide plenty of grist for the legislative mill—without mentioning ecology.

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Richard (Dick)
LORD**

Buffalo Party
Position No. 2
14th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

I support the Governor's tax reform proposal only as a compromise. Ultimately we must have genuine tax reform—eliminating property taxes, B. and O. tax and sales tax on food and medicine, and adopting a graduated net income tax. Drastic legislation is needed to save our water, air and open spaces and must be passed in this session. The tremendous cost of eliminating pollution must be borne by those who have profited most from it. The total cost of supporting public schools must be met by the state. Leaving school financing to the uncertainties of special levy elections has become intolerable.



State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE

Democrat
15th Leg. Dist.
NO FILING



**Perry B.
WOODALL**

Republican
15th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

Senator Perry B. Woodall was born on a farm near Buena, Washington. During his youth he was extremely active in boys and girls 4-H club work, and was State 4-H Club President. Graduated from

Toppenish High School, Yakima Valley Junior College, and obtained L.L.B. Degree from the University of Washington.

He is married and had one daughter. He served in the House of Representatives in the 1939, 1941, and 1943 Legislative sessions, resigning to enter the United States Navy. He returned to the Legislature for the 1947, 1949, and 1951 sessions. During three of the sessions he was Floor Leader of his party. He was appointed to the Senate in 1956, and has served in the 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967 and 1969 sessions. Three of these times he has served as Floor Leader of his party. He was for twenty-one years President of the Central Washington Fair in Yakima, and is Past Department Judge Advocate of the American Legion. He presently serves on Rules Committee, Executive Committee of the Legislative Council, Chairman of the Legislative Council's Judiciary Committee. In 1969 received the American Legion Distinguished Citizen Award.

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Orville N.
OLNEY**

Democrat
Position No. 1
15th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

Orville N. Olney, former Chief of Police, Toppenish, Washington, was born and raised in Toppenish, and is well known for his ability to work with all peoples.

Olney is presently Chief Judge, Yakima Tribal Court, and supports law and order with justice. He is a member of "Courts" Sub-Committee, of Yakima County Law and Justice Committee. He is member of the DAV, VFW, and American Legion. He served overseas during WW II, and the Korean campaign. He was decorated for heroism in combat. He enlisted as a private, and retired as Marine Captain. He is for quality in education and training.



**Keith J. (Spike)
SPANTON**

Republican
Position No. 1
15th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

Keith "Spike" Spanton, former magistrate and police judge (12 years), is a native of his district. He was well known for his juvenile correction work and lecturer in the field of highway safety.

Spanton is an ardent foe of unnecessary taxation and excessive government spending.

He is known as the man who kept his word to the voters of his district and one who has the courage to stand by his convictions.

Spanton is a staunch supporter of law and order and will support firm legislation to restore public safety.



**Wm. Barton (Bart)
ALEXANDER**

Democrat
Position No. 2
15th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

Zillah orchardist and small cannery operator, is a candidate because of his concern about the economic and social crisis facing the people of the 15th District. Because the incumbent Representatives have neglected their responsibility to the people of the 15th District in favor of big money corporate concerns, there is an increasing and unjust burden on the individual.

The interests of the few will continue to be served at the expense of the small farmer, farm worker, small businessman, middle and low income wage earner, and senior citizen, until a Representative is elected who will speak for the people. Alexander is that person.



**Sid W.
MORRISON**

Republican
Position No. 2
15th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

Born in Yakima 37 years ago, Sid Morrison is a third generation orchardist, farming in the central Yakima Valley. Educated in valley schools, YVC, and WSU. Military service overseas. Married, with four children, all attending public schools.

Morrison has a distinguished record of community and church service. His involvement in a multitude of agricultural responsibilities adds to his qualifications. During the last legislative session, Morrison served as Chairman of the House Labor Committee, and on Appropriations and Agriculture. His interim assignments include Chairmanship of the Joint Committee on Nuclear Energy and as a member of the Task Forces on Executive Reorganization and Rural Affairs.

Election Notes:

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN YOUR DISTRICT



**Doris J.
Johnson**

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 16-A
Benton, part

Born in Washington State, a WWSC graduate, married, mother of one daughter and an educator. Has served two terms in the Legislature. Member WWSC Alumni Board of Trustees, Nat'l. Wn. and Kennewick Education Assns., Amer. Assn. of Univ. Women, Delta Kappa Gamma, Business and Professional Women, P.T.A., Grange and the Methodist Church. Chairman of the Kennewick Citizens Advisory Comm. for Community Improvement and elected representative to State-wide Citizens Comm. to "Save the Rivers."

"I pledge to continue to work for nuclear industrial development, highest standards of education, environmental rehabilitation, priorities in state govt. spending and a promising economy."



**C. E. (Chuck)
EVANS**

Republican
Leg. Dist. 16-A
Benton, part

Representative Evans has lived in the Tri-Cities area for 24 years. His understanding of the working man's needs stems from personal experience as a member of the AFL as well as business, civic, education and school administration positions. Chuck introduced and ushered the passage of key legislation in Drug Abuse and Environmental Control. Other legislative efforts resulted in studies for the Columbia Park Footbridge and designation of a Juniper Forest State Park.

Representative Evans served on the following committees: Institutions and Youth Committee—Vice Chairman; Joint Nuclear Energy Committee; Thermal Power Plant Site Evaluation Council; Governor's Task Force on Drug Abuse.



**Dan
JOLLY**

Democrat
Leg. Dist. 16-B
Franklin

Native of the State, born in Douglas County in 1907, a resident of Franklin County for 29 years. Married, has three married daughters. Served as Mayor of Connell for 13 years, has been a Franklin County PUD Commissioner for 23 years, and on the Washington State Grange Exec. Committee for 22 years. Served four terms in the Legislature. During the last session served on the Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Transportation Committees. Presently serving on the Legislative Council on the following committees: Parks and Natural Resources, Chairman of the Agriculture Committee and a liaison member to the special Committee on Water Resources.



**John T.
DOWNS**

Republican
Leg. Dist. 16-B
Franklin

John T. Downs is married, has four children and is fifty-two years old. A resident of Franklin County for fifteen years. He is a farmer and cattleman. A naval veteran of World War Two. He was employed ten years by the Oregon State Game Commission. Clerked six years for a school district. Has done legislative work for Farm Bureau and the Grange. Seven years a director of Franklin County Farm Bureau. Trustee of Franklin County Taxpayers Association. Chairman of Franklin County Board of Directors of the Washington Agriculture Marketing Association.

How Registered Voters Obtain an Absentee Ballot

Any registered voter who will be away from home on the day of the election—or is so physically handicapped that he (or she) cannot vote in person should apply **now** for an absentee ballot. Any **signed** request containing the necessary information will be honored. For your convenience, a model application is reproduced below.

Our absentee voting procedure has been greatly simplified in that it is no longer necessary to mark your ballot in the presence of a notary public. All that is required is for the absentee voter to sign the affidavit which is printed upon the envelope used to mail back the marked ballot.

In order to be certain that the voter's application is authentic, our laws require that the signature upon the application be verified by comparison with the signature on the voter's permanent registration record. For this reason, a voter who resides within a city precinct must send his application to his city clerk even though the request is for a state general election absentee ballot. The city clerk, after approving the application, will then forward it to the appropriate county auditor who, as the election officer, issues and receives absentee ballots for all elections.

Apply Now for an Absentee Ballot If You Cannot Vote in Person.

----- CLIP OUT FORM ALONG THIS LINE -----

Send this application to your city clerk if your voting precinct is within city limits or to your county auditor if your voting precinct is outside the city limits.



APPLICATION FOR STATE GENERAL ELECTION ABSENTEE BALLOT

This application is being made for an absentee ballot for the approaching:

(Date) _____

I hereby declare that I am a qualified elector in _____, State of
(Name of County)

Washington, and that I am registered for voting at the following address:

(Street and number, or rural route)

(City or town)

My voting precinct is:

(If possible fill in precinct name or number)

☒ **November 3, 1970**
State General Election

My reason for requesting an absentee ballot is:

(Check appropriate square)

☐ I expect to be absent from my precinct during the polling hours on the day of said election.

☐ I am so incapacitated that I cannot attend at the polls and vote in the usual way at said election.

(Print name here for positive identification)

SIGN HERE



(Signature of voter)

(Street)

**Fill in address where you wish
absentee ballot to be sent**



(City)

(State)

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

6

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

Official ballot title:*

ESTABLISHING VOTING AGE AT 19

Shall Article VI, Section 1 of the state Constitution be amended to reduce from 21 years to 19 years the age at which an otherwise qualified person shall be entitled to vote and to remove currently inoperative language pertaining to the voting qualifications of certain citizens?

Vote cast by members of the 1970 Legislature on final passage:

HOUSE: (99 members) Yeas, 73; Nays, 24; Absent or not voting, 2.
SENATE: (49 members) Yeas, 41; Nays, 8; Absent or not voting, 0.

*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

Statement **FOR**

US Congress lowers voting age to 18

How did 21 come to be declared the age of adulthood? In the Dark Ages, 21 was the age when a man could become a knight because 21 was 3 times the magic number 7.

The US Congress recently recognized that the age of adulthood should be decided not by a tradition based on magic numbers, but on more logical and compelling factors. The measure to lower the voting age to 18 was overwhelmingly passed by members of both parties.

19 year-olds are treated as adults before the law

Why should 19 and 20 year-olds have the right to vote?

1. 19 year-olds hold jobs and pay taxes.
2. 19 year-olds can marry and enter into other binding legal contracts, make wills, and receive medical aid without parental consent.
3. 19 year-olds are tried in court as adults.
4. 19 year-olds can sue and be sued.
5. 19 year-olds fight and die for our country.

19 and 20 year-olds should be encouraged to participate legitimately in the democratic process

Fifty years ago the same arguments used today against 19 and 20 year-olds were used against giving the vote to women. Many said women were too emotional, irrational, and financially irresponsible. This was not the

case. Today women are a vital part of our electorate. It is time we extend this same opportunity to participate to the 19 year-olds.

HJR 6 will further impress the responsibility of citizenship

We should take advantage of this opportunity to impress further the responsibility of citizenship on 19 and 20 year-olds, by granting them to right to participate in a government of all the people.

Giving 19 and 20 year-olds the right to vote will give them a legitimate channel to express their views, to work peacefully and lawfully within our democratic system.

Vote YES—HJR 6

Committee appointed to compose statement **FOR** House Joint Resolution No. 6:

RICHARD KING, State Representative; ROBERT C. BAILEY, State Senator; WES WILBURN, Past President, Washington State Young Democrats.

The Law as it now exists:

Under the present state constitution, with one exception, any person who is twenty-one years old or older and is otherwise qualified, is entitled to vote at all elections. That single exception prohibits nontaxed Indians from voting.

The provision in the 1889 constitution regarding nontaxed Indians is now totally inoperative. Indians have paid both state and federal taxes of some type for many years and have long been citizens under federal law.

Effect of House Joint Resolution No. 6 if approved into Law:

The proposed amendment would permit any person who is nineteen years old or older and is otherwise qualified, to vote in all elections. It would also eliminate the obsolete provision regarding nontaxed Indians.

Note: Complete text of House Joint Resolution No. 6 starts on Page 26.

Statement AGAINST

Voters should oppose HJR 6, the 19 year old voting proposal. A minimum voting age, which would certainly soon grant full emancipation at 19 years of age (the total release of youth from parental control and full responsibility of adulthood with all legal rights and responsibilities, including the admittance to liquor stores and cocktail bars), is highly undesirable. A 19 year old voting group unaccustomed to total self-support and reliance would in all likelihood further increase government complexity. This bracket of youth will actually benefit neither political party (vote-wise), as in the majority of cases they follow parental lines or school influence. Interviews with numerous youths of this age, along with many letters received, indicate that a great many are reluctant to assume voting franchise responsibilities.

The "old enough to fight—old enough to vote" argument is invalidated by the fact that 19 year old women, who are over half of this class of citizen, have no military obligation.

Youths of 19 are usually not self-sufficient, are not familiar with the rigors of steady employment or supporting a family. There is an old adage which we believe fits this issue: "When you earn you learn." When young men and women begin to make their own way in life they will better understand the seriousness inherent in the voting fran-

chise. They are inexperienced in the comprehension of holding and meeting financial obligations, paying high property taxes and insurances. They know little of the problems that beset business, farmers, manufacturers, employers and employees.

We feel that the answer to the real issue (should 19 years of age be considered the age of majority), should be NO!

*Committee appointed to compose statement AGAINST
House Joint Resolution No. 6:*

JOHN STENDER, State Senator, and WILLIAM SCHUMAKER, State Representative.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 42

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

Vote cast by members of the 1969 Legislature on final passage:
HOUSE: (99 members) Yeas, 84; Nays, 12; Absent or not voting, 3.
SENATE: (49 members) Yeas, 34; Nays, 15; Absent or not voting, 0.

*Explanatory comment issued by the
Attorney General as required by law*

Official ballot title:*

REVISING REVENUE LIMITATIONS

Shall the state constitution be amended to reduce the maximum allowable rate of taxation against property to 1 percent of true and fair value in the absence of authorized excess levies, and to permit the legislature to tax income at a single rate without regard to this limitation or, after 1975, at a graduated rate if the voters in that year or thereafter approve the removal of the single rate limitation?

*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

The Law as it now exists:

The state constitution currently provides that regular real and personal property taxes shall not exceed 40 mills on the dollar of assessed valuation, and that assessed valuation shall be 50% of the actual value of the property. This means that the property tax, excluding excess levies approved by the voters, cannot exceed 2% of the actual value of the property taxed. For example, a piece of property valued at \$10,000 may not presently be taxed more than \$200 a year, excluding voter approved excess levies.

In addition, the state constitution as currently interpreted prohibits the imposition of a state net income tax.

Statement **FOR**

The Sensible Method of Changing Our Tax System

The present Washington state tax system does not meet any of the essentials necessary for a good tax structure. It is unfair because it places the heaviest tax burden on low-income families and senior citizens living on fixed incomes. It is unfair because much income-producing property—stocks, bonds and savings accounts—is exempt from taxation. Further, it places increasing pressure on the property tax to finance basic education.

Need Broader Tax Base

There are three basic types of taxes which can be used to provide services to the public: property, sales and income. The Washington state tax structure is based primarily on sales and property taxes and does not adequately reflect the state's economic growth. The Constitution prevents the use of the net income tax, *however this restriction has not kept governmental costs from rising*. It has forced the taxpayer to meet them with unfair and increasingly burdensome taxes.

Sales and Property Tax Relief

The only realistic hope of relief from sales and property taxes and excess levy money is to balance our structure with an income tax and constitutionally limit property tax to 1% of true and fair value.

An income tax is the fairest and most equitable means of obtaining revenue. *It reflects a person's ability to pay.* The adoption of a state income tax provides flexibility necessary for a fair tax system. And, it provides the state with a source of revenue which increases in proportion to the state's personal income.

Constitutional Amendment

In order to include net income as a tax base and achieve a more fair and flexible tax system, the State Constitution must be changed.

The financial soundness of our state government rests, essentially, in its taxing powers, which in a growing economy must be permitted to meet changing requirements of its population.

HJR 42 is one way of meeting these requirements.

Committee appointed to compose statement **FOR** House Joint Resolution No. 42:

ROBERT C. RIDDER, State Senator; JONATHAN WHETZEL, State Representative; WALTER B. WILLIAMS, State Senator.

Effect of House Joint Resolution No. 42 if approved into Law:

This proposed constitutional amendment would fix the maximum rate of taxation upon real and personal property at 1% of its actual value, exclusive of excess levies approved by the voters. Thus, under this amendment the maximum tax which could be imposed each year upon a piece of property valued at \$10,000 would be \$100, exclusive of voter approved excess levies, rather than \$200 under the constitution as it now exists.

The proposed amendment would also authorize the imposition of a state income tax at a single rate upon all individual taxpayers and at a single rate upon all corporations. The two rates could differ. Certain credits, exclusions and exceptions could be allowed in determining the amount of income subject to tax.

In November of 1975, an election would be held on the question of whether to remove the single rate restriction from the constitution so as, thereafter, to allow graduated rates for the net income tax. In any year after 1975, a similar proposition to remove the single rate restriction could be placed on the ballot by an affirmative vote of 60% of the members of both houses of the legislature.

Approval of this proposed constitutional amendment, in addition to reducing the maximum rate of property taxation, will validate the provisions of chapter 262, Laws of 1969, Ex. Sess. Among the major provisions of this act (which, if validated, will remain in effect until altered by law) are:

- (1) A 3.5% tax on the adjusted gross income of individuals, minus exemptions of \$1,000 per person;
- (2) A 3.5% tax on the taxable income of corporations, estates and trusts;
- (3) A credit against the income tax of \$15.00 per person for state sales tax paid on food;
- (4) An exemption of prescription drugs from the state and local sales tax;
- (5) A reduction of the state sales tax from 4.5% to 3.5%;
- (6) A general reduction of the business and occupation tax by 50% or more;
- (7) The allowance of a credit of 10% of the property tax on inventories against business and occupation tax liabilities; and
- (8) A reduction of the amount of property taxes paid, either directly or through rent by senior citizens with limited incomes.

Note: Complete text of House Joint Resolution No. 42 starts on Page 27.

Statement **AGAINST**

Reform means to improve, to change for the better. A reformed criminal commits less crime, not more crime. This proposal is not tax reform, it is purely and simply a tax increase. The proponents vary their story depending on which group they talk to. When they talk to the employees, they tell them it will bring in more money and give them salary raises. When they talk to home owners and farmers, they say it will reduce their real estate tax, which it does not. When they talk to businessmen, they say "we will reduce your B & O tax." When they talk to school groups, they say it will eliminate special levies. And then when they talk to taxpayers generally, they say it will not be a tax increase.

This measure opens up a brand new field of taxation with no limit. Efforts to place a ceiling on it in the Senate were voted down. Already the proponents are admitting that the proposed rate of tax is not enough and must be made higher even before this is enacted. Likewise the sales tax has to go back up. This measure is unnecessary except to provide monies for a wasteful program making us the third highest welfare state in the nation in the ADC category, a program which supports trips and stipends.

The time has come not to open up any avenues to tax with no guarantee of any reduction. The time has come to make some

changes in spending habits and cease being so generous with the taxpayers' money. Remember, once this avenue of taxation is opened, there is no limit as to what rates succeeding Legislatures may impose. The present discussed rates are merely openers and to lure the uninformed.

This is taxation unlimited. Be sure and vote no.

*Committee appointed to compose statement **AGAINST** House Joint Resolution No. 42:*

PERRY B. WOODALL, State Senator; WILLIAM J. S. (BILL) MAY, State Representative; JIM BENDER, Secretary, King County Labor Council.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

INITIATIVE MEASURE

251

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

STATE TAXATION— TO REGULATE IMPOSITION

An initiative declaring that existing taxes imposed by the state of Washington shall not be increased and that no new or additional taxes shall be imposed by the state of Washington.

*Be it enacted by the people
of the State of Washington:*

Section 1. From and after the effective date of this Act, notwithstanding any provisions of the law to the contrary, the rate or rates of any and all taxes presently imposed by the State of Washington shall not be increased; none of the taxes presently imposed by the State of Washington shall be extended to new and/or additional classifications of persons, objects or transactions; no new and/or additional taxes of any kind shall be imposed by the State of Washington.

The prohibition against tax rate and/or base increases contained in this Act shall apply to taxes levied by the State of Washington under the provisions of RCW 28.47.440, Chapter 48.14 RCW, Chapter 54.28 RCW, RCW 66.24.210, RCW 66.24.290, Chapter 67.08 RCW, Chapter 67.16 RCW, Chapter 73.32 RCW, Chapter 73.33 RCW, RCW 74.04.150, Title 82 RCW, Title 83 RCW, Chapter 84.52 RCW.

Initiative Measure No. 251 filed in the office of the Secretary of State as of March 12, 1970.

Sponsors filed 135,648 supporting signatures as of July 3, 1970.

Signatures found sufficient. Measure then certified to the November 3, 1970 state general election ballot for approval or rejection by the voters.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

INITIATIVE MEASURE

256

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

PROHIBITING CERTAIN NONREFUNDABLE BEVERAGE RECEPTACLES

An act prohibiting the sale or distribution of beer or any other malt beverage, or of any

nonalcoholic mineral water, soda water, or other carbonated or uncarbonated beverage (commonly known as soft drinks) for consumption in this state in cans, bottles, jugs, tubs, vessels or other receptacles not having a refund value of at least five cents for each such container.

*Be it enacted by the people
of the State of Washington:*

Section 1. The accumulation of broken bottles and discarded cans poses a threat to our health and to our State's scenic landscape and beaches. Such litter is a symptom of a much larger problem: that of the shortsighted allocation of limited natural resources.

This measure is enacted in the exercise of the police power of this State for the purpose of protecting and preserving the health, safety and future of its citizens through the intelligent use of resources.

Section 2. For the purposes of this act "container" shall mean any can, bottle, jug, tub, vessel, or other receptacle, however denominated, of alcoholic or nonalcoholic beverages.

Section 3. No person shall distribute, sell, or offer for sale, beer or any other malt beverage for consumption in this state in a container which does not have a refund value of at least five cents for each such container.

Section 4. (1) No person shall distribute, sell, or offer for sale any nonalcoholic beverage for consumption in this state in a container which does not have a refund value of at least five cents for each such container.

(2) As used in this section "nonalcoholic beverage" means any mineral waters, soda waters, or any other carbonated or uncarbonated beverage not containing alcohol that is commonly known as a soft drink.

Section 5. After the effective date of this Act, every beverage container described in Sections 3 and 4 of this Act shall bear a stamp or label clearly indicating the refund value of the container.

Section 6. (1) The local or State Boards of Health under the powers of RCW 43.20.050, RCW 43.20.190, RCW 43.20.010, and RCW 70.05.060, may revoke or suspend the appropriate licenses of any person who violates the provisions of this Act.

(2) In addition to revocation of licenses, any violation of this Act shall be a misdemeanor.

(3) Use of containers in violation of this Act is a public nuisance and may be abated as such.

Section 7. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Keep America Beautiful Act."

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

Section 9. (1) Nothing in this Act applies to containers distributed, sold, or offered for sale before the effective date.

(2) This Act applies only to beer or any other malt beverage and to nonalcoholic beverages sold for off premise consumption.

(3) This Act shall take effect April 1, 1971.

Initiative Measure No. 256 filed in the office of the Secretary of State as of April 23, 1970.

Sponsors filed 188,102 supporting signatures as of July 2, 1970.

Signatures found sufficient. Measure then certified to the November 3, 1970 state general election ballot for approval or rejection by the voters.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

20

(CHAPTER 3, LAWS OF 1970)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

CHANGES IN ABORTION LAW

AN ACT permitting the termination of pregnancy when performed: (1) By or under the supervision of a licensed physician; (2) within four lunar months after conception upon a woman not quick with child who has resided in this state for at least ninety days prior to termination; (3) with the woman's consent and that of her husband, if she is residing with him, or if unmarried and under eighteen years of age, with her consent and that of her legal guardian; and providing that no objecting hospital, physician or other person shall be required to participate in a termination of pregnancy.

LEGISLATIVE TITLE
(Senate Bill No. 68)

ABORTION

AN ACT relating to abortion; adding three new sections to chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and to chapter 9.02 RCW; and providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature
of the State of Washington:*

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 249, Laws of 1909, and to chapter 9.02 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Neither the termination by a physician licensed under chapters 18.71 or 18.57 RCW of the pregnancy of a woman not quick with child nor the prescribing, supplying or administering of any medicine, drug or substance to or the use of any instrument or other means on, such woman by a physician so licensed, nor the taking of any medicine, drug or substance or the use or submittal to the use of any instrument or other means by such a woman when following the directions of a physician so licensed, with the intent to terminate such pregnancy, shall be deemed unlawful acts within the meaning of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 249, Laws of 1909, and to chapter 9.02 RCW a new section to read as follows:

A pregnancy of a woman not quick with child and not more than four lunar months after conception may be lawfully terminated under this act only: (a) with her prior consent and, if married and residing with her husband or unmarried and under the age of eighteen years, with the prior consent of her husband or legal guardian, respectively, (b) if the woman has resided in this state for at

least ninety days prior to the date of termination, and (c) in a hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals or at a medical facility approved for that purpose by the state board of health, which facility meets standards prescribed by regulations to be issued by the state board of health for the safe and adequate care and treatment of patients: *Provided*, That if a physician determines that termination is immediately necessary to meet the medical emergency the pregnancy may be terminated elsewhere. Any physician who violates this section of this 1970 act or any regulation of the state board of health issued under authority of this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 249, Laws of 1909, and to chapter 9.02 RCW a new section to read as follows:

No hospital, physician, nurse, hospital employee nor any other person shall be under any duty, by law or contract, nor shall such hospital or person in any circumstances be required, to participate in a termination of pregnancy if such hospital or person objects to such termination. No such person shall be discriminated against in employment or professional privileges because he so objects.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances, is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November 1970, in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the Constitution of the state of Washington, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

Passed the Senate January 30, 1970.

Passed the House February 4, 1970.

Received directly from the office of the Secretary, State Senate and filed February 9, 1970 in the office of the Secretary of State.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

21

(CHAPTER 40, LAWS OF 1970)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

OUTDOOR RECREATION BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

AN ACT amending a law approved by the voters in 1968 which authorized the sale of \$40,000,000 in bonds for the acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities; deleting a requirement in the original act that these bonds be sold prior to January 1, 1975; removing the 6% maximum interest rate payable on said bonds and substituting therefor a provision that the state finance committee shall fix the maximum interest rate.

REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

21

(Continued)

LEGISLATIVE TITLE
(Senate Bill No. 311)

OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL AREAS AND FACILITIES—ACQUISITION—BOND ISSUE

AN ACT relating to state government and the support thereof; amending section 2, chapter 126, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 43.99A.020; amending section 3, chapter 126, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 43.99A.030; and providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature
of the State of Washington:*

Section 1. Section 2, chapter 126, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 43.99A.020 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of providing funds for the acquisition and development of outdoor recreational areas and facilities in this state, the state finance committee is authorized to issue ~~[[, at any time prior to January 1, 1975,]]~~ general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of forty million dollars or so much thereof as may be required to finance the projects described in RCW 43.99A.070 and 43.99A.080. These bonds shall be paid and discharged within twenty years of the date of issuance.

Sec. 2. Section 3, chapter 126, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 43.99A.030 are each amended to read as follows:

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of the bonds, the maximum rate of interest the same shall bear, the time of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions of their sale and issuance. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than their par value ~~[[, nor shall they bear interest at a rate in excess of six percent per annum]]~~.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. In the event all of the bonds authorized by RCW 43.99A.010 through 43.99A.110 have not been issued on or before September 2, 1970, then this act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1970, in accordance with the provisions of section 3, Article VIII of the state Constitution; and in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the state Constitution as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this 1970 amendatory act shall not become effective unless this act is adopted and ratified at the referendum election provided for in section 3 of this 1970 amendatory act.

Passed the Senate January 31, 1970.

Passed the House February 6, 1970.

Approved by the Governor February 20, 1970.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

22

(CHAPTER 66, LAWS OF 1970)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

STATE BUILDINGS—BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

AN ACT amending a law approved by the voters in 1968 which authorized the sale of \$63,059,000 in bonds to finance various building projects for institutions, general administration and certain higher education facilities; deleting a requirement in the original act that these bonds be sold prior to January 1, 1972; removing the 6% maximum interest rate payable on said bonds and substituting therefor a provision that the state finance committee shall fix the maximum interest rate.

LEGISLATIVE TITLE
(Senate Bill No. 317)

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS—INTEREST RATES—VALIDATION

AN ACT relating to state government and the support thereof; amending section 1, chapter 148, Laws of 1967 ex. sess., and RCW 43.83.090; amending section 3, chapter 192, Laws of 1951 as amended by section 3, chapter 84, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.88.030; amending section 36.88.140, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.88.140; and providing for the submission of certain sections of this act to a vote of the people.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature
of the State of Washington:*

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 148, Laws of 1967 ex. sess., and RCW 43.83.090 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of providing needed capital improvements for the department of general administration, the institutions of higher education and the department of institutions, the state finance committee is authorized to issue ~~[[, at any time prior to January 1, 1972]]~~ general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of sixty-three million fifty-nine thousand dollars or so much thereof as shall be required to finance the capital projects set forth in RCW 43.83.100, to be paid and discharged within twenty years of the date of issuance.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of such bonds, the maximum rate of interest the same shall bear, and the time of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds, and the conditions of sale and issuance thereof: *Provided*, That none of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof

[nor shall they bear interest at a rate in excess of six percent per annum].

The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due. The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the due date thereof under such terms and conditions as it may determine. The state finance committee may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of the bonds.

Sec. 2. Section 3, chapter 192, Laws of 1951 as amended by section 3, chapter 84, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.88.030 are each amended to read as follows:

In case the board of county commissioners shall desire to initiate the formation of a county road improvement district by resolution, it shall first pass a resolution declaring its intention to order such improvement, setting forth the nature and territorial extent of such proposed improvement, designating the number of the proposed road improvement district and describing the boundaries thereof, stating the estimated cost and expense of the improvement and the proportionate amount thereof which will be borne by the property within the proposed district, ~~[(stating the average number of units as defined and allowed in RCW 36.88.010 per one thousand feet of property fronting upon the portion of road to be improved)]~~ notifying the owners of property therein to appear at a meeting of the board at the time specified in such resolution, and directing the county road engineer to submit to the board at or prior to the date fixed for such hearing a diagram or print showing thereon the lots, tracts and parcels of land and other property which will be specially benefited thereby and the estimated amount of the cost and expense of such improvement to be borne by each lot, tract or parcel of land or other property, and also designating thereon all property which is being purchased under contract from the county. The resolution of intention shall be published in at least two consecutive issues of a newspaper of general circulation in such county, the date of the first publication to be at least fifteen days prior to the date fixed by such resolution for hearing before the board of county commissioners.

Notice of the adoption of the resolution of intention shall be given each owner or reputed owner of any lot, tract or parcel of land or other property within the proposed improvement district by mailing said notice to the owner or reputed owner of the property as shown on the tax rolls of the county treasurer at the address shown thereon at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the public hearing. The notice shall refer to the resolution of intention and designate the proposed improvement district by number. Said notice shall also set forth the nature of the proposed improvement, the total estimated cost, the proportion of total cost to be borne by assessments, the estimated amount of the cost and expense of such improvement to be borne by the particular lot, tract or parcel, the date and place of the hearing before the board of county commissioners, and shall contain the directions hereinafter provided for voting upon the formation of the proposed improvement district.

The clerk of the board shall prepare and mail, together with the notice above referred to, a ballot for each owner or reputed owner of any lot, tract or parcel of land within the proposed improvement district. This ballot shall contain the following proposition:

"Shall _____ county road improvement district No. _____ be formed?

Yes _____
No _____"

and, in addition, shall contain appropriate spaces for the signatures of the property owners, and a description of their property, and shall have printed thereon the direction that all ballots must be signed to be valid and must be returned to the clerk of the board of county commissioners not later than

five o'clock p.m. of a day which shall be one week after the date of the public hearing.

The notice of adoption of the resolution of intention shall also contain the above directions, and, in addition thereto, shall state the rules by which the election shall be governed.

Sec. 3. Section 36.88.140, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.88.140 are each amended to read as follows:

The board shall prescribe by resolution within what time such assessment or installments thereof shall be paid, and shall provide for the payment and collection of interest at a rate not to exceed ~~[(six)]~~ eight percent per annum on that portion of any assessment which remains unpaid over thirty days after such date. Assessments or installments thereof which are delinquent, shall bear, in addition to such interest, such penalty not less than five percent as shall be prescribed by resolution. Interest and penalty shall be included in and shall be a part of the assessment lien. All liens acquired by the county hereunder shall be foreclosed by the appropriate county officers in the same manner and subject to the same rights of redemption provided by law for the foreclosure of liens held by cities or towns against property in local improvement districts.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. In the event all of the bonds authorized by RCW 43.83.090 through RCW 43.83.100, have not been issued on or before September 2, 1970, then sections 1, 4 and 5 of this amendatory act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1970, in accordance with the provisions of section 3, Article VIII of the state Constitution; and in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the state Constitution, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Amendatory section 1 of this 1970 amendatory act shall not become effective unless sections 1, 4 and 5 of this act are adopted and ratified at the referendum election provided for in section 4 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. All revenue bonds, the issuance of which was authorized or ratified at a general or special election held within the issuing jurisdiction prior to the effective date of this amendatory act or the proposition for the issuance of which will be submitted at such an election pursuant to action of the legislative authority of the issuer taken prior to the effective date of this amendatory act, may be sold and issued with an interest rate or rates greater than any interest rate restriction contained in the ballot proposition or ordinance or resolution relating to such authorization or ratification.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. All debts, contracts and obligations heretofore made or incurred by or in favor of the state, state agencies, state colleges and universities, and the political subdivisions, municipal corporations and quasi municipal corporations of this state, are hereby declared to be legal and valid and of full force and effect from the date thereof, regardless of the interest rate borne by any such debts, contracts and obligations.

Passed the Senate February 12, 1970.

Passed the House February 6, 1970.

Approved by the Governor February 20, 1970.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

23

(CHAPTER 67, LAWS OF 1970)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

POLLUTION CONTROL BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

AN ACT amending the law approved by the voters in 1968 which authorized the sale of \$25,000,000 in bonds for aid in the construction and improvement of water pollution control facilities; deleting the requirement in the original act that these bonds be sold prior to January 1, 1971; removing the 6% maximum interest rate payable on said bonds and substituting therefor a provision that the state finance committee shall fix the maximum interest rate.

LEGISLATIVE TITLE
(Senate Bill No. 318)

BONDS, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES—INTEREST RATE

AN ACT relating to state government and the support thereof, amending section 1, chapter 106, Laws of 1967 and RCW 90.50.010; and providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature
of the State of Washington:*

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 106, Laws of 1967 and RCW 90.50.010 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of providing state matching funds to assist public bodies in the construction and improvement of water pollution control facilities the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue ~~[[any time prior to January 1, 1971]]~~ general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of twenty-five million dollars to be paid and discharged within twenty years of the date of issuance.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of such bonds, the maximum rate of interest the same shall bear, and the time of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds, and the conditions of sale and issuance thereof: *Provided*, That none of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof ~~[[, nor shall they bear interest at a rate in excess of six percent per annum]]~~.

The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and contain an unconditional promise to pay the interest and principal when due. The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the due date thereof under such terms and conditions as it may determine. The state finance committee may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of the bonds.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. In the event all of the bonds authorized by RCW 90.50.010 through 90.50.080 and 90.50.900, have not been issued on or before September 2, 1970, then this 1970 amendatory act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1970, in accordance with the provisions of section 3, Article VIII of the state Constitution; and in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the state Constitution as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Section 1 of this 1970 amendatory act shall not become effective unless this act is adopted and ratified at the referendum election provided for in section 2 of this 1970 amendatory act.

Passed the Senate February 12, 1970.

Passed the House February 6, 1970.

Approved by the Governor February 20, 1970.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

6

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

ESTABLISHING VOTING AGE AT 19

Shall Article VI, Section 1 of the state Constitution be amended to reduce from 21 years to 19 years the age at which an otherwise qualified person shall be entitled to vote and to remove currently inoperative language pertaining to the voting qualifications of certain citizens?

BE IT RESOLVED, *By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Washington, in Legislative Session Assembled:*

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, a proposal to amend Article VI, of the Constitution of the state of Washington by amending section 1, as last amended by Amendment 5, to read as follows:

Article VI, section 1. All persons of the age of ~~[[twenty-one]]~~ nineteen years or over, possessing the following qualifications, 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 rights of franchise of any person who is now a qualified elector of this 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.

Passed the House January 21, 1970. Passed the Senate February 5, 1970.
DON ELDREDGE, JOHN A. CHERBERG,
Speaker of the House, President of the Senate.
EXPLANATORY COMMENT H.J.R. NO. 6:

All words in double parentheses and lined through are in our State Constitution at the present and are being taken out by this amendment. All words underscored do not appear in the State Constitution as it is now written but will be put in if this amendment is adopted.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 42

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

REVISING REVENUE LIMITATIONS

Shall the State Constitution be amended to reduce the maximum allowable rate of taxation against property to 1 percent of true and fair value in the absence of authorized excess levies, and to permit the legislature to tax income at a single rate without regard to this limitation or, after 1975, at a graduated rate if the voters in that year or thereafter approve the removal of the single rate limitation?

BE IT RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Washington, in Legislative Session Assembled:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, a proposal to amend Article VII of the Constitution of the state of Washington by amending section 2, as amended by Amendment 17, to read as follows:

Article VII, section 2. (1) Except as hereinafter provided and notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the aggregate of all tax levies upon real and personal property by the state and all taxing districts now existing or hereafter created shall not in any year exceed ~~[[forty mills on the dollar of assessed valuation, which assessed valuation shall be fifty]]~~ one per centum of the true and fair value of such property in money: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein shall prevent levies at the rates now provided by law by or for any port or public utility district.

The term "taxing district" for the purposes of this section shall mean any political subdivision, municipal corporation, district, or other governmental agency authorized by law to levy, or have levied for it, ad valorem taxes on property, other than a port or public utility district. Such aggregate limitation or any specific limitation imposed by law in conformity therewith may be exceeded only

(a) By any taxing district when specifically authorized so to do by a majority of at least three-

fifths of the electors thereof voting on the proposition to levy such additional tax submitted not more than twelve months prior to the date on which the proposed levy is to be made and not oftener than twice in such twelve month period, either at a special election or at the regular election of such taxing district, at which election the number of persons voting on the proposition shall constitute not less than forty per centum of the total number of votes cast in such taxing district at the last preceding general election;

(b) By any taxing district otherwise authorized by law to issue general obligation bonds for capital purposes, for the sole purpose of making the required payments of principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued solely for capital purposes, other than the replacement of equipment, when authorized so to do by majority of at least three-fifths of the electors thereof voting on the proposition to issue such bonds and to pay the principal and interest thereon by an annual tax levy in excess of the limitation herein provided during the term of such bonds, submitted not oftener than twice in any calendar year, at an election held in the manner provided by law for bond elections in such taxing district, at which election the total number of persons voting on the proposition shall constitute not less than forty per centum of the total number of votes cast in such taxing district at the last preceding general election: *Provided,* That any such taxing district shall have the right by vote of its governing body to refund any general obligation bonds of said district issued for capital purposes only, and to provide for the interest thereon and amortization thereof by annual levies in excess of the tax limitation provided for herein, *And provided further,* That the provisions of this section shall also be subject to the limitations contained in Article VIII, Section 6 of this Constitution;

(c) By the state or any taxing district for the purpose of paying the principal or interest on general obligation bonds outstanding on December 6, 1934; or for the purpose of preventing the impairment of the obligation of a contract when ordered so to do by a court of last resort.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the legislature shall have the power,

(a) To impose a tax upon income from whatever source derived, at a rate or rates in excess of that permitted by subsection (1) of this section: *Provided,* That the tax may be imposed only (i) at a single rate upon the income of all taxpayers, or (ii) at a single rate upon the income of corporations which may be different from the single rate imposed upon other income;

(b) To provide for allowance of credits, exclusions, exemptions, and deductions to be used in determining the amount of income subject to tax or in computing such tax; and to provide further for direct payments to an individual or corporation to the extent that (i) insufficient income tax liability exists for full application of an otherwise applicable credit, and (ii) such credit is granted for the purpose of providing direct or indirect relief from other state or local taxes;

(c) To coordinate the administration and collection of state income taxes with the income tax laws and procedures of the United States, and to delegate to such state administrators as it may designate the authority to prescribe the means of coordination of state and United States tax laws and methods for the allocation of income for taxing purposes. The legislature may adopt by reference any federal statutes relating to the determination of taxable income, as existing at time of adoption and as amended from time to time.

A proposition to remove the limitations contained in clause (a) of this subsection (2) upon the types of income tax which may be imposed shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state at the general election to be held in this state in November, 1975.

At a general election to be held in this state in November of any year after 1975, there may be submitted to the qualified voters of this state a proposition to remove the limitations contained in clause (a) of this subsection (2) upon the types of income tax which may be imposed, if a resolution providing for submission of such proposition is adopted, at the legislative session immediately preceding such election, by a majority of at least sixty percent of the members elected to each of the two houses of the legislature.

Whenever such a proposition is submitted to the qualified voters of this state, the secretary of state shall cause the proposition to be prepared and placed upon the ballot at the November general election as follows:

"Shall Article VII, section 2(2) of the state Constitution be changed to authorize a state graduated net income tax? Yes ☐

No ☐"

If a majority of the qualified voters voting upon the proposition vote for removing such limitations, the limitations shall be removed, and thereafter the tax may be imposed upon income at such rate or rates, single or graduated, as may be prescribed by law. If a majority of the qualified voters voting upon the proposition vote against removing such limitations, the limitations shall be continued, unless changed by subsequent amendment to this Constitution or as provided in this subsection (2).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the foregoing amendment shall be construed as a single amendment within the meaning of Article XXIII, section 1 (Amendment 37) of this Constitution.

The legislature finds that the changes contained in the foregoing amendment constitute a single integrated plan for a balanced revision of the tax structure for state and local government. It is the intention of the legislature that in the event the foregoing amendment is held to be separate amendments, this house joint resolution shall be void in its entirety and shall be of no further force and effect.

AND 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.

Passed the House May 8, 1969.

DON ELDRIDGE,

Speaker of the House.

Passed the Senate May 8, 1969.

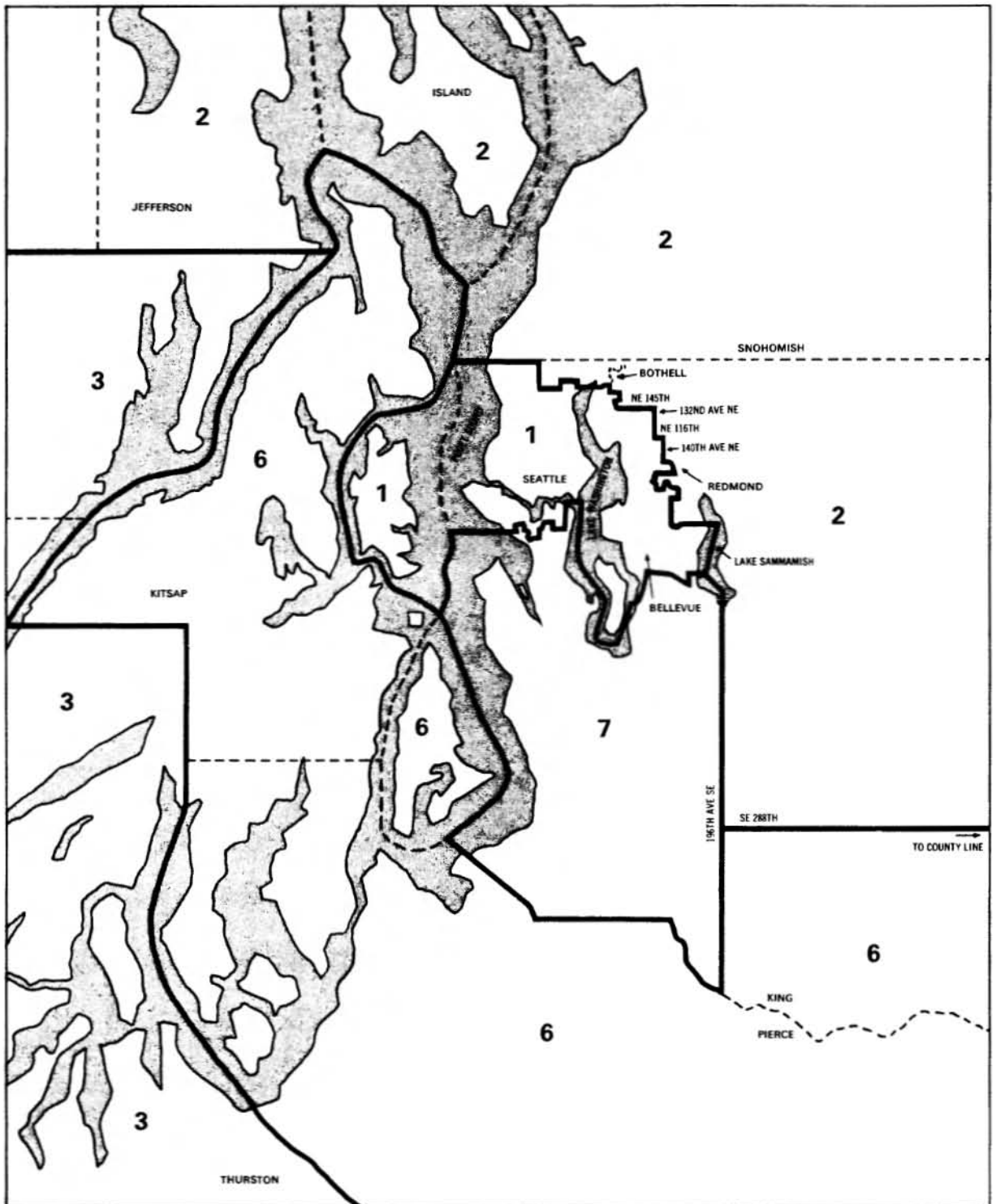
JOHN A. CHERBERG,

President of the Senate.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT H.J.R. NO. 42:

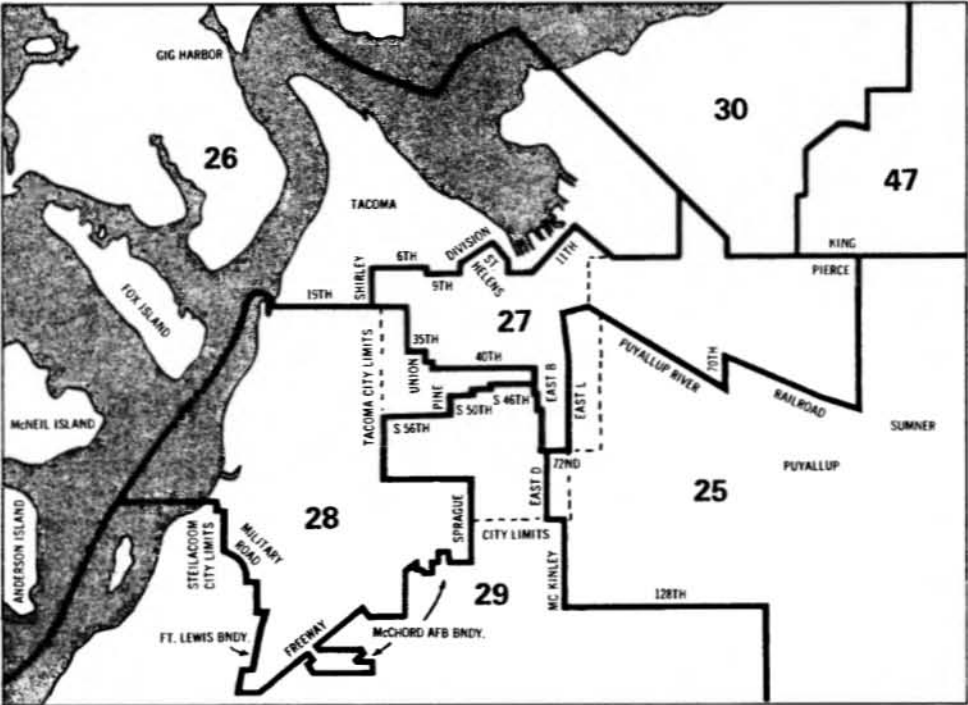
All words in double parentheses and lined through are in our State Constitution at the present and are being taken out by this amendment. All words underscored do not appear in the State Constitution as it is now written but will be put in if this amendment is adopted.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

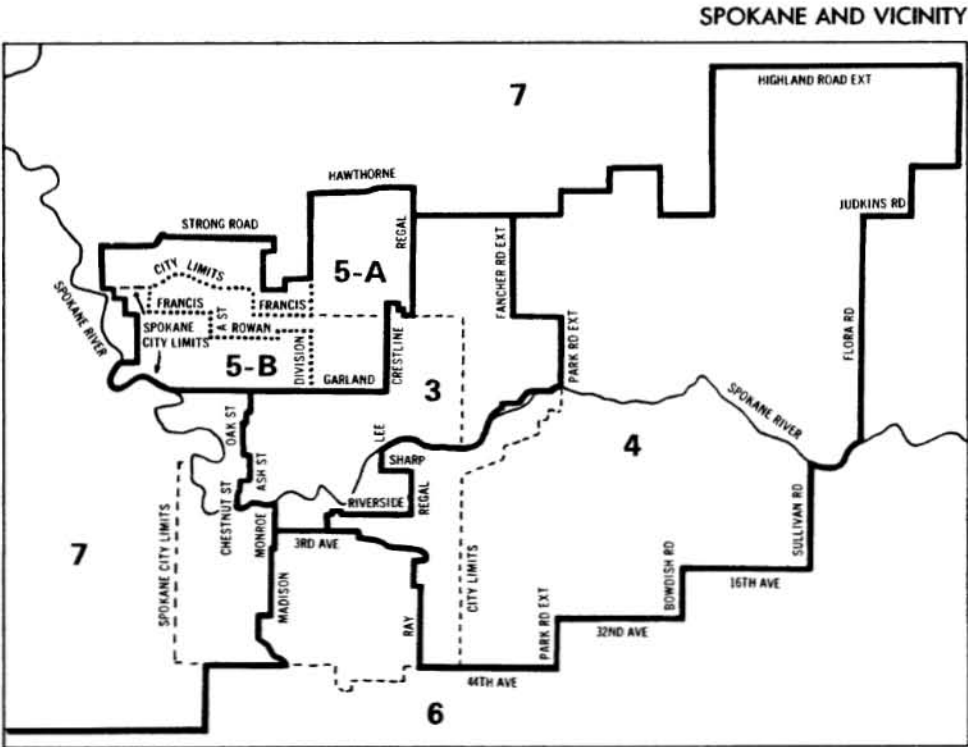


CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS 1, 2, 6 AND 7 IN KING COUNTY AND VICINITY

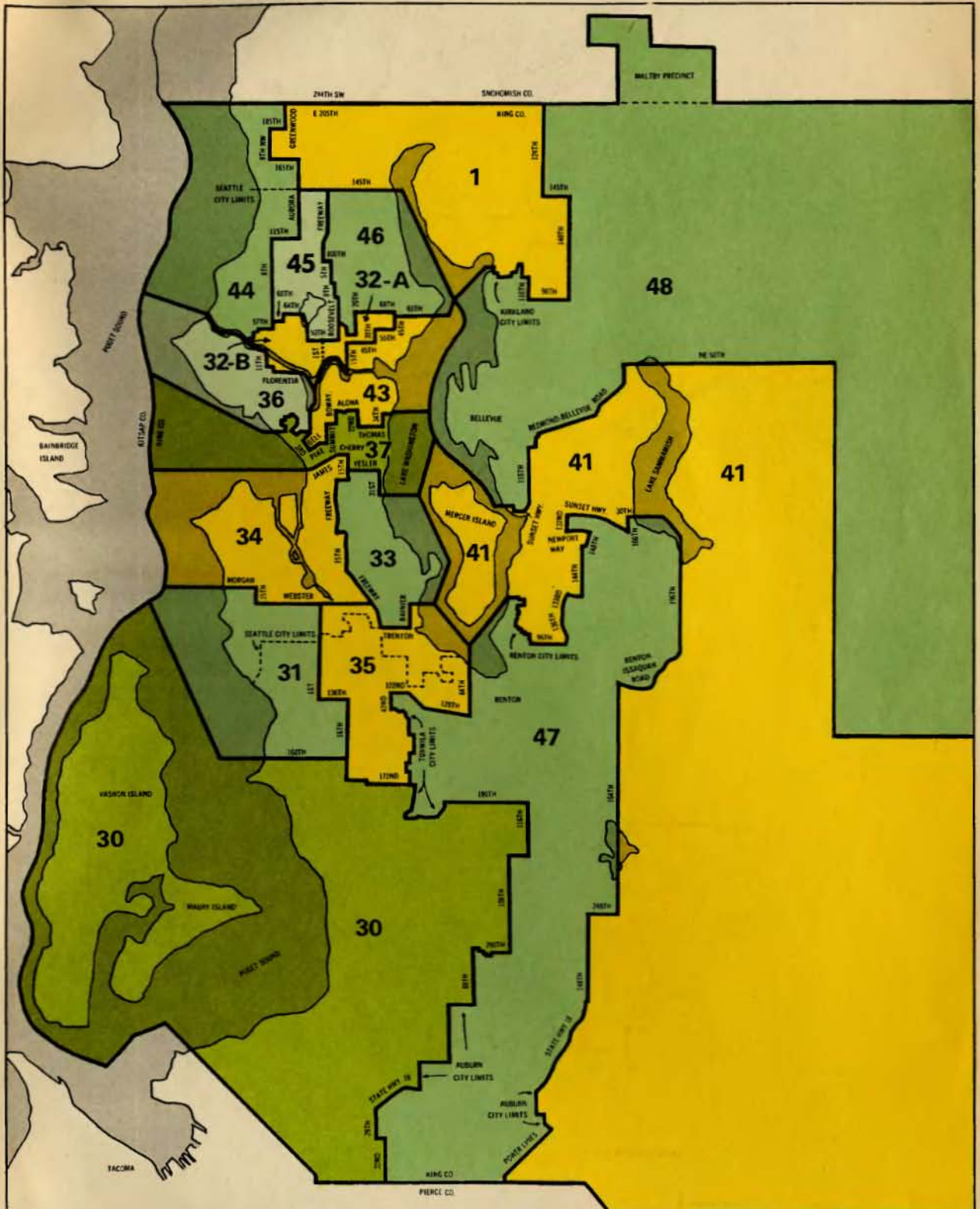
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