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GENERAL ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1976

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OLYMPIA, WASH.



OFFICIAL VOTERS PAMPHLET

CANDIDATES PAMPHLET ENCLOSED

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PUBLISHED BY OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

EW-1

How to Obtain an Absentee Ballot:

Any registered voter who cannot vote in person may apply directly to his county auditor or department of elections for an absentee ballot. Any signed request containing the necessary information will be honored. For your convenience, an application is reproduced below. The addresses of the auditors or departments of election are also listed below. In order to be certain that the voters' application is authentic, the election laws require that the signature on the application be verified by comparison with the signature on the voter's permanent registration record. For this reason, if a husband and wife both wish to vote by absentee ballot, separate, signed requests should be submitted. An additional absentee ballot request form can be found on the inside back cover of this pamphlet. In order to be counted, an absentee ballot must be voted and postmarked no later than the day of the election. For this reason, sufficient time must be allowed for an exchange of correspondence with the county auditor or department of elections.

COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP
Adams	County Courthouse	Ritzville	99169	Lewis	344 West Main	Chehalis	98532
Asotin	135 Second Street	Asotin	99402	Lincoln	450 Logan Street	Davenport	99122
Benton	County Courthouse	Prosser	99350	Mason	Fourth & Alder	Shelton	98584
Chelan	County Courthouse	Wenatchee	98801	Okanogan	149 Third North	Okanogan	98840
Clallam	319 South Lincoln	Port Angeles	98362	Pacific	Memorial Avenue	South Bend	98586
Clark	12th & Franklin	Vancouver	98660	Pend Oreille	625 West Fourth	Newport	99156
Columbia	341 East Main	Dayton	99328	Pierce	930 Tacoma Avenue	Tacoma	98402
Cowlitz	309 Academy Street	Kelso	98626	San Juan	P. O. Box 638	Friday Harbor	98250
Douglas	County Courthouse	Waterville	98858	Skagit	205 Kincaid Street	Mount Vernon	98273
Ferry	County Courthouse	Republic	99166	Skamania	County Courthouse	Stevenson	98648
Franklin	1016 North Fourth	Pasco	99301	Snohomish	3000 Rockefeller	Everett	98201
Garfield	County Courthouse	Pomeroy	99347	Spokane	1116 West Broadway	Spokane	99201
Grant	"C" Street NW	Ephrata	98823	Stevens	South Oak Street	Colville	99114
Grays Harbor	100 West Broadway	Montesano	98563	Thurston	11th & Capitol Way	Olympia	98501
Island	Seventh & Main	Coupeville	98239	Wahkiakum	County Courthouse	Cathlamet	98612
Jefferson	Jefferson & Cass	Port Townsend	98368	Walla Walla	315 West Main	Walla Walla	99362
King	500 Fourth Avenue	Seattle	98104	Whatcom	311 Grand Avenue	Bellingham	98225
Kitsap	614 Division Street	Port Orchard	98366	Whitman	North Main Street	Colfax	99111
Kittitas	205 West Fifth	Ellensburg	98926	Yakima	North 2nd & East "B"	Yakima	98901
Klickitat	County Courthouse	Goldendale	98620				

CLIP FORM OUT ON THIS LINE

Absentee Ballot Request

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

AT
ADDRESS CITY OR TOWN ZIP

PHONE NO. PRECINCT
(IF KNOWN)

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

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

This application is for the state general election to be held November 2, 1976

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

SIGNATURE X

SIGNATURE X

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

REGISTRATION NUMBER PRECINCT CODE LEG. DIST.

REGISTRATION VERIFIED
DEPUTY SIGNATURE BALLOT MAILED

BALLOT CODE ADDRESS CHANGE BALLOT RETURNED

Introduction to the Official Voters Pamphlet

WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY



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Dear Citizen,

On November 2 you will be asked to help decide the fate of numerous national, state, and local offices, as well as five state ballot measures. This voters pamphlet is sent to you and all other residents of Washington State to assist you in making informed decisions.

The first section of the pamphlet contains the official ballot titles and explanatory statements as prepared by the Attorney General, for each state measure. Statements "for" and "against" and rebuttal statements for each measure have been prepared in cooperation with both the opponents and proponents of these measures, as prescribed by law.

The center section of this publication, bordered in red, constitutes the Official Candidates Pamphlet.

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



BRUCE K. CHAPMAN
Secretary of State

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DO YOU HAVE A QUESTION?

If so, call toll-free to the Office of the Secretary of State at **1-800-562-6020**.

Voters from any part of the state may call toll-free to the Office of the Secretary of State to obtain information about candidates for national and state offices, state ballot measures, absentee voting, or any other questions regarding the general election.

This service will be provided Monday through Friday, from 12 p.m. to 8 p.m. through November 2. It will also be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday, October 23, and Saturday, October 30, and for post election information on Wednesday, November 3.



Initiative Measure 325

TO THE PEOPLE

Official Ballot Title:

Shall future nuclear power facilities which do not meet certain conditions and receive two-thirds approval by the legislature be prohibited?

The Law as it now exists:

Nuclear power plant locations are now approved by the governor, acting upon a formal application and after recommendation by the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council. That Council is comprised of representatives of several state agencies, as well as representatives of counties and port districts within which the proposed power

Statement for

Permits Nuclear Power

A yes vote on Initiative 325 permits nuclear power, but only when it is needed. And it assures that when new plants are built, they will be safe. More importantly, Initiative 325 takes nuclear decisions away from bureaucrats and utility officials and places that responsibility in the hands of our elected representatives — where it belongs.

Assures Abundant Low Cost Electricity

Initiative 325 exempts Washington's existing nuclear plant and allows three nuclear plants just now beginning construction to be completed, adding to our current 30% surplus.

Since nuclear power costs over ten times as much as present sources, overbuilding means that we pay and we take the risks, while others get surplus power. Initiative 325 requires that the need for such additional power be shown before further plants are built.

Insures Plant Safety

Initiative 325 requires plant operators to demonstrate proved methods of dealing with deadly radioactive waste material and other safety aspects which are, to date, largely untested.

Plugs A Liability Loophole

Your insurance policies specifically exclude protection from any losses due to a nuclear accident. A federally-approved loophole limits any liability of nuclear plant operators. Initiative 325 plugs that loophole and requires full financial responsibility, just as for any other business.

Prevents Premature Expansion

Seattle's exhaustive "Energy 1990" study revealed that

additional plants were not needed there for at least 20 years. A City Council member summed up Seattle's decision: "It (nuclear power) costs too much and we don't need it." Initiative 325 asks that a similar analysis be made statewide. The citizens of Washington must be assured a safe, economical energy future.

Vote Yes on Initiative 325

Rebuttal of Statement against

The "ban" claims are FALSE:

- 1) Federal liability limits need only be waived;
- 2) Safety test facilities *already* exist;
- 3) New and old plants at Hanford are *not* affected;
- 4) After 2 years for thorough review and assessment, the legislature may alter any provision by a simple *majority*.

Nuclear economics are BAD:

- 1) Domestic nuclear fuel is scarce; import costs will be high;
- 2) Many more jobs are provided by conservation, with lower electricity rates as well.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

ED HEAVEY, Attorney, Seattle; GEORGE FALKNER, M.D., Walla Walla; and DR. PETER LAURITZEN, Professor of Electrical Engineering, University of Washington.

Advisory Committee: MARILYN STANTON, Spokane City Council; DR. VICTOR COOK, Professor of Physics, University of Washington; ROBERT T. LAMSON, Aviation and Engineering Consultant, Mercer Island; and DR. RUTH WEINER, Dean, Huxley College, Bellingham.

plant would be located. If the governor approves the site, a binding agreement is then entered into between the state and the plant operator. The agreement may contain conditions on the construction and operation of the plant.

The location and use of other facilities for the manufacture, transportation, reprocessing, storage and disposal of radioactive and chemically toxic materials is initially subject to zoning and business licensing requirements imposed by local and state law. The licensing of such facilities, for health and safety purposes, is handled directly by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission or by the state pursuant to agreement with the federal government as authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

The effect of Initiative 325, if approved into Law:

The initiative would permit construction and operation of future nuclear power plants or other nuclear facilities described in the preceding paragraph only when the legislature, by a two-thirds vote in each house, has made a number of determinations based upon recommended findings of the state Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council. Those findings must include:

First, that safety systems in any plant or facility will be effective, as demonstrated through actual testing of similar systems;

Second, that radioactive and chemically toxic wastes from nuclear plants can be stored or discarded without risk of escape or diversion; and,

Third, that there is a need for power from a nuclear plant (that is, the power is not available from another source) and the operation of such a plant is the best use to which the land in question could be put.

Thereafter, approval of plants and other nuclear facilities by the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council would be further conditioned upon waiver or removal of limitations upon liability for injury or property loss which are presently imposed by federal law.

Prior to making its recommended findings to the legislature, the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council would hold public hearings throughout the state and solicit opinions from experts and interested parties.

The initiative would also provide new procedures for the publication, dissemination and review of local evacuation plans for communities in the vicinity of nuclear fission power plants.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 325 begins on Page 16.

Statement against

The nuclear electricity generating option dies in Washington if 325 passes. 325 establishes conditions which cannot be met for new nuclear plants, cancels four plants under development and jeopardizes the steam plant at Hanford.

Everybody is for safety — but 325 doesn't make nuclear electricity safe — it makes it impossible.

Everybody is for conservation — but 325 doesn't conserve anything — it bans nuclear electricity and forces greater use of our non-renewable resources — oil, gas and coal — for electricity generation.

Everybody is for national security — but 325 forces greater reliance on foreign countries on which we already depend for 43% of our oil.

Everybody is for more jobs and less unemployment — but electrical energy and jobs go hand-in-hand . . . 325 would assure that within ten years we would have fewer jobs in relation to population and greater unemployment than today.

Everybody is for strictly regulating nuclear electrical generating plants — but today there are 31 state and federal regulatory agencies involved in regulating the licensing and safe operation of such plants — 325 doesn't regulate, it bans nuclear development.

Ban No. 1 (Section 6-1-a): No plant can be built until current federal insurance laws are changed.

Ban No. 2 (Section 6-1-b): No license to build can be issued until a plant is first built, operated and tested!

Ban No. 3 (Section 6-2-b and c): Stops four plants under development and probably stops operation of Hanford's steam plant.

Ban No. 4 (Section 8-1): Lets 17 legislators ban nuclear when 130 others approve it.

BAN THE BAN THAT'S BAD FOR PEOPLE — VOTE NO AGAINST INITIATIVE 325

Rebuttal of Statement for

Not one of the proponents' 5 basic views is supported by facts or by any public agency of the U. S. Government, Washington State government or local governments within Washington State.

Local university nuclear scientists, spokesmen for the Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Energy Administration, Bonneville Power Administration, State Public Utility Districts' Association, State Sportsmen's Council, Farm Bureau, Grange, State Labor Council and 46 local Chambers of Commerce all oppose Initiative 325 because it bans nuclear electricity.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

DR. OSWALD H. GREAGER, Former Chairman, Washington State Thermal Power Site Evaluation Council; TERRY R. ROGERS, M.D., Seattle; and DR. FRED SCHMIDT, Professor, Department of Physics, University of Washington.

Advisory Committee: JOE DAVIS, President, Wash. State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, Seattle; ARCHIE R. GRAHAM, President, Wash. State Sportsmen's Council, Seattle; DIANE OBERQUELL, Director, Wash. State Federation of Democratic Womens' Clubs, Olympia; C. DAVID GORDON, President, Assoc. of Washington Industries, Olympia; GENE WOODRUFF, Co-Chairman, Scientists and Engineers for Energy Options, Seattle.



Referendum Bill 36

Chapter 104, Laws of 1975-76, 2nd ex. sess.

Vote cast by the members of the 1976 Legislature on final passage:
HOUSE [98 members]: Yeas, 56; Nays, 33; Absent or not voting, 9.
SENATE [49 members]: Yeas, 26; Nays, 19; Absent or not voting, 4.

Statement for

Let's Improve Our Disclosure Law

In 1972, Washington voters overwhelmingly agreed political candidates and elected officials should report their personal finances. Recent events have shown that many national officials had financial holdings which could interfere with their judgment on public issues.

Appointed officials — who have daily responsibility for millions of taxpayer dollars — were not covered by Initiative 276. Wouldn't it serve the public better to know if a director of a state agency has significant ties to a special interest? Passage of Referendum 36 will make such information available.

Congress has recognized the seriousness of this problem by giving high priority to major bills covering federal appointees.

Who Will Be Covered?

Referendum 36 will apply to major state department directors, regents and trustees of state higher education institutions, members of major decision-making commissions and their chief executives, and professional staff of the Governor and Legislature.

Appointed officials have as much influence on the operations of state government as elected officials. In many cases, they have greater financial responsibility by controlling state spending, so they should be even more free from conflicting financial loyalties.

How About Other States?

Thirty-eight states now have some form of disclosure legislation. Washington is the one state which applies disclosure provisions only to elected officials, but not to appointed officials. Clearly, other states have recognized that financial disclosure is equally important for people who make decisions involving large sums of the taxpayers' money. We must close this gap now.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall certain appointed state officers be required to file reports of their financial affairs with the Public Disclosure Commission?

The Law as it now exists:

Most candidates for and holders of *elective* offices are required under present law to file with the State Public Disclosure Commission, annually or after becoming candidates or officeholders, detailed reports of their own and their immediate families' financial affairs for the preceding year. This requirement does not now apply to *appointed* state officers.

Rebuttal of Statement against

The opponents assume citizens will not accept public service because of financial disclosure requirements. This is absolutely false. Quite to the contrary, 146 citizens have just filed for 15 freeholder positions in Pierce County, and are submitting the necessary forms. This should be striking proof that concerned citizens are not restrained by having to report their financial affairs.

Referendum 36 would *not* significantly impact the Public Disclosure Commission. The additional filings would be very minimal.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

A. L. "SLIM" RASMUSSEN, State Senator; JOHN R. HAWKINS, State Representative; and JOLENE UNSOELD.

By a separate enactment, the 1976 legislature also required elected officials and candidates who hold specified interests in certain financial institutions to report either (1) every director and officer of the institution and the average monthly balance of accounts held therein by the governmental entity in which the office is held, or (2) all interest over \$600 paid by borrowers and/or to depositors of the financial institution.

The effect of Referendum Bill 36, if approved into Law:

The proposed act would require numerous *appointed* state officers to file the same financial disclosure reports as are now required of elective officers and candidates.

The other change indicated by section 1(1)(g) of the proposed act has already been separately enacted, as noted above, and will be unaffected by the outcome of this election.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Referendum Bill 36 begins on Page 17.

Statement against

Referendum 36 *would not* make government more accountable to the people as some might have us believe, but it would do two things: First, it would reduce the number of qualified citizens able to serve in non-paid or low-paid appointive positions, due to extensive reporting requirements, and second, it would severely impact the already over-worked Public Disclosure Commission, making the Commission's job of ensuring the accountability of *elected* officials to their constituents virtually impossible.

With few exceptions, members of state boards and commissions, who serve voluntarily for little or no pay, and appointed heads of state agencies are named to their positions by elected officials. It is up to these elected officials to ensure that persons appointed by them do not have conflicts of interest. The elected officials must account to the public for any detriment to the public interest caused by actions of those whom they appoint.

Those who sponsored this measure in the Legislature knew that the Legislature has consistently refused to support adequate funding of the Public Disclosure Commission needed to carry out the responsibilities set forth in Initiative 276 (the Public Disclosure Act). Adding more responsibility and paperwork without funds to accompany them is *not* a method of ensuring accountability to the public, but is a blatant attempt to *reduce that accountability*.

Don't allow the Public Disclosure Act to be weakened by an ill-conceived and thinly-disguised "Trojan Horse."

Rebuttal of Statement for

THE STATEMENT FOR MISSES THE POINT

This proposal will dilute the present Public Disclosure Law's effectiveness, NOT improve it. Referendum 36 will discourage VOLUNTARY public service on boards and commissions and will require more tax dollars as volunteers are replaced by BUREAUCRATS. Appointed officials can advise; however, their actions are the responsibility of elected officials who already are covered by the PUBLIC DISCLOSURE LAW. Congress is notorious for giving "high priority" to issues about which it really intends to do nothing.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

IRVING NEWHOUSE, State Representative.



Senate Joint Resolution 137

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Vote cast by the members of the 1976 Legislature on final passage:
HOUSE [98 members]: Yeas, 72; Nays, 23; Absent or not voting, 3.
SENATE [49 members]: Yeas, 42; Nays, 2; Absent or not voting, 5.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall the voters be permitted to approve excess levies for school support for two-year periods?

The Law as it now exists:

Article VII, § 2 of the state Constitution limits property taxes by the state and most taxing districts, including school districts, to a total of one percent of the value of the property per year. This section provides, however, that the voters, under certain specified con-

Statement for

What It Does

SJR 137 is a simple amendment to the State Constitution. If adopted by the voters, the amendment would allow school districts to run excess levies, subject to the existing 60 percent voter approval requirement, for a period of two years rather than the current one-year limitation.

Why A Two-Year Levy

Every voter has the right to vote "no" on any ballot measure; but in recent years, the school districts often have been running four elections every two years. Those elections take time and money that should be spent in the classroom. SJR 137 will put school personnel back to their jobs, rather than spending months pleading with voters to pass their levies.

Proper Planning Saves Money

The most necessary and immediate problem facing the legislature is how to provide stable revenue for schools. Districts must be able to know how much money is available so that proper planning of future expenditures can occur.

But local levies will still exist. They should be for *only special purposes*. And they should be for two-year periods so that elected school boards may anticipate revenue, plan accordingly, and save taxpayers' dollars.

SJR 137 Will Not Increase Levies

This amendment can only help to *reduce levies*, since election costs will be substantially reduced.

SJR 137 will also reduce the time and effort currently placed upon county assessors and county treasurers. Therefore, it could reduce expenditures and free important local government money.

SJR 137 will not solve all the school problems, but it will help.

Rebuttal of Statement against

The Committee advocating approval of SJR 137 chose not to prepare a rebuttal of the statement against.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

ALBERT BAUER, State Representative, Democrat; FRANK B. "BUSTER" BROUILLET, Superintendent of Public Instruction; LOUIS O. STEWART, Education Director, Washington State Labor Council.

ditions, may authorize the following additional levies:

- (a) For one-year periods for any lawful purpose;
- (b) To pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds for capital purposes, throughout the life of the bonds.

The effect of Senate Joint Resolution 137, if approved into Law:

This proposed constitutional amendment would provide for an exception to the one-year limit on excess levies in the case of levies for the support of common schools only. The amendment would allow such excess levies to be approved by the voters for two-year periods.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Senate Joint Resolution 137 begins on Page 18.

Statement against

Voters Previously Rejected This Amendment

In 1962, the voters of this state defeated SJR 1, which would have authorized multi-year levies. Why, then, would the Legislature resubmit an issue that the voters had already rejected?

Legislative Priorities Were Confused

The answer lies in the fact that the Legislature was besieged by a combination of educator strikes, highly vocal school boards, increasingly militant teacher unions, and frustrated taxpayers. It felt compelled to do something — anything — to appear responsive to the various pressures. Its "response" involved actions such as raising the sales tax, raising the B & O tax, and passing token measures like SJR 137.

Bigger, More Complicated Levies

Although this Constitutional amendment probably would facilitate the operations of the good school boards, it would also play into the hands of the bad ones. The larger two-year budgets would be more complicated making it easier to hide unnecessary items. Some school boards would take advantage of the confusion surrounding the introduction of the new two-year levy to include costly expenditures previously rejected by the voters.

What We Really Need

A "no" vote on SJR 137 is a vote for better priorities. We don't want tokenism, increased taxes, or high special levies. We do want a sound, well-defined system of basic education.

Rebuttal of Statement for

SJR 137 **WILL INCREASE LEVIES**. Obviously, a two-year levy is going to be bigger than a one-year levy. The real question is, will it also be bigger when adjusted to an annual basis? Taxpayers should beware that any small savings cited by the proponents may be more than offset by the loss of annual local control and by the larger, more complicated expenditures hidden within the bigger levies.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

KENT PULLEN, State Senator, Republican; and WILLIAM "BILL" SCHUMAKER, State Representative, Republican.



Senate Joint Resolution 139

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Vote cast by the members of the 1976 Legislature on final passage:
HOUSE [98 members]: Yeas, 66; Nays, 17; Absent or not voting, 15.
SENATE [49 members]: Yeas, 39; Nays, 2; Absent or not voting, 8.

Statement for

The Constitution prohibits any salary increase for a legislator from taking effect during the term which the member was serving at the time the increase was granted. This prohibition discriminates against those Senators whose terms are only half completed.

The proposed amendment would allow all members of the Senate to receive a salary increase previously adopted by both houses of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

All members of the House of Representatives are elected for two-year terms. Therefore, all members of the House will receive a salary increase in January, 1977. However, because Senators are elected to four-year terms, and only one-half of the Senate stands for reelection every two years, those Senators not standing for reelection this year cannot receive their salary increase until January, 1979. Are the responsibilities or the workload any less demanding for those Senators who are presently prohibited from receiving the salary increase? Should not there be equal pay for equal work? Is it fair that, in effect, tax-paying constituents of those Senators presently ineligible for the salary increase should be subsidizing a higher salary for those Senators not representing their district? Should pure chance (in other words, whether or not a Senator is standing for reelection) determine if he or she is eligible for a salary increase?

Let us use common sense and eliminate a discriminatory prohibition based on factors irrelevant to the responsibilities of serving the public.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall any increase or decrease in the salaries of state legislators become effective for all legislators at the same time?

The Law as it now exists:

At the present time, the state Constitution prohibits a legislator from receiving a salary increase or decrease during his current term of office. Thus, no member of a legislature by which an increase in legislative pay is enacted may receive that increase unless he or she is reelected.

Rebuttal of Statement against

Reasonable expense reimbursement, personal campaign expenses and the minimal services provided for legislators are all totally irrelevant to the issue. SJR 139 eliminates a prohibition that discriminates against those Senators whose terms are only half completed. This issue is simply one of equal pay for equal work. Cooperation among members of the legislature is not enhanced when there is a difference in pay for the same work done.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GORDON L. WALGREN, State Senator; JOHN BAGNARIOL, State Representative; and JOLENE UNSOELD.

Because state senators serve staggered four-year terms, those senators who are reelected at the next election after the enactment of the salary increase, together with all state representatives, will receive the increased salary two years earlier than will those senators not then up for reelection.

The effect of Senate Joint Resolution 139, if approved into Law:

Substitute Senate Joint Resolution No. 139 would cause an increase or decrease in salary to become effective for all members of the legislature at the same time. The effective date of a pay increase would, however, continue to be delayed until the expiration of the current terms of all state representatives and one half of the state senators.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Senate Joint Resolution 139 begins on Page 19.

Statement against

Your Vote Can Save \$193,146

Voters can save themselves \$193,146 by voting against SJR 139. That is the cost of paying holdover senators the additional salary permitted by this proposal. All legislators know their salary when they run for office. It's the "contract" they agreed to accept.

Legislators Per Diem Averaged Over \$8,000.

In addition to annual salary, legislators receive \$40 per diem for each day spent for legislative sessions (Legislators were in session over 200 days, thus received \$8,000-plus). Legislators also are allowed \$50 a month expenses when they are not in session, plus substantial postage allowances, telephone services and some secretarial services.

Less Campaign Expenses For Senators With 4-Year Terms.

All house members and half the senators must be reelected before they receive the pay raise voted by them. This should be required for the rest of the senators. By having to campaign only every 4 years, senators save from \$3,000 to \$10,000 campaign expenses.

Regain Public Confidence

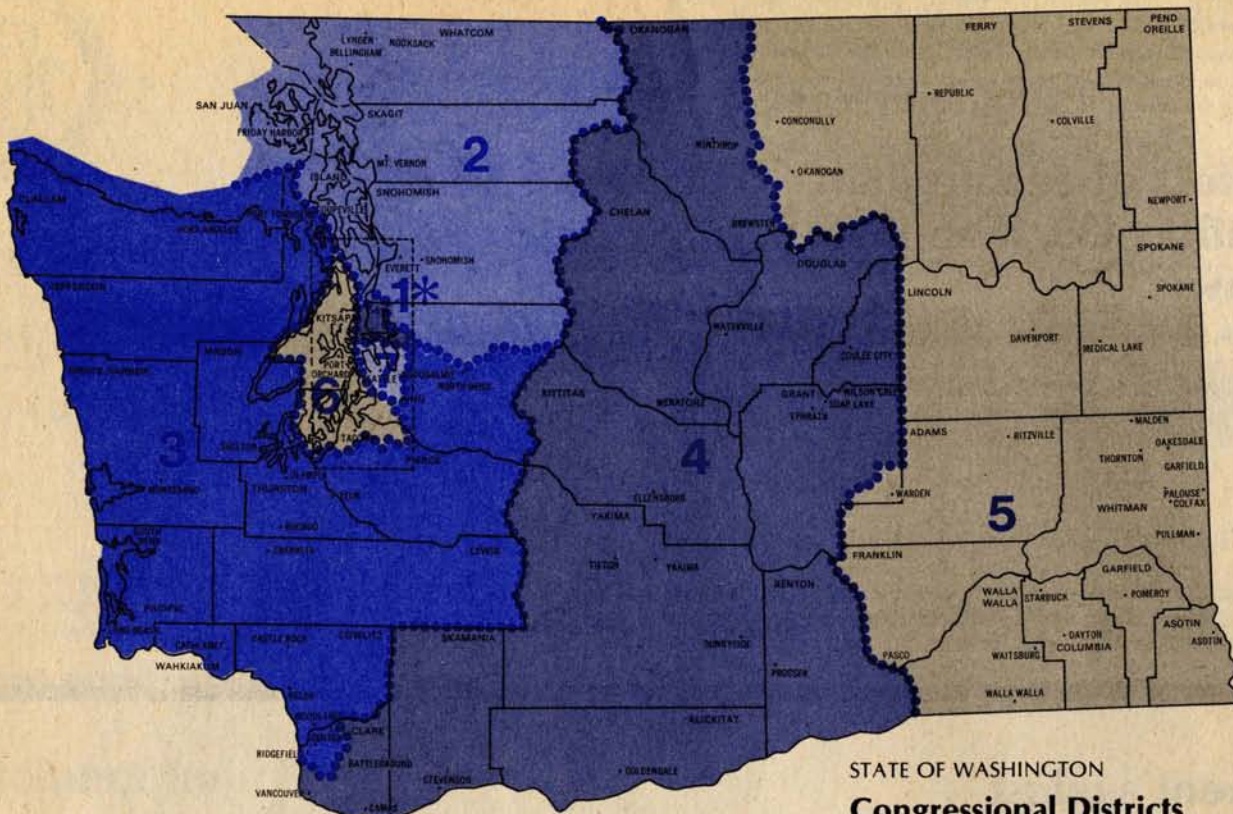
Wise present constitutional protection against self-interest votes on pay should be maintained. Holdover senators can help regain public confidence. Credibility of the legislature may be improved if voters know that officials will stand for election regarding their own salary increases. Would senators prefer to run for reelection every two years? (That may be a better constitutional proposal than SJR 139). Let's reject SJR 139 and save nearly \$200,000.

Rebuttal of Statement for

Change the constitution for exclusive benefit of 24 Senators? Change the contract by which Senators were elected to serve 4-year terms? Remove the opportunity of some Senators to practice economy in use of state dollars with a modest sacrifice for a 2-year period? Senators could eliminate "discrimination" by running for office every 2 years. Do they prefer this? Let's leave the constitution alone. Vote No on SJR 139.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

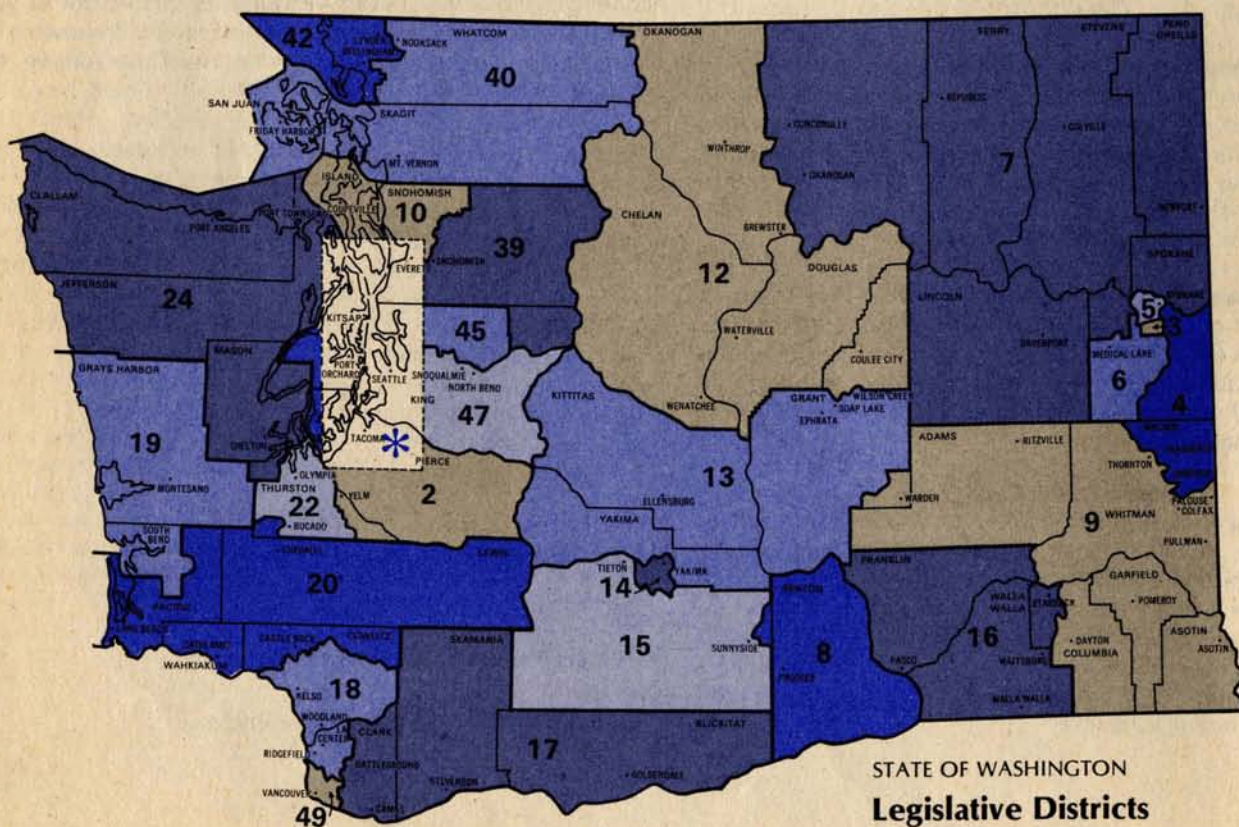
HAL ZIMMERMAN, State Representative.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

Congressional Districts

*See details, page 13
for Everett, Seattle, Tacoma and vicinities



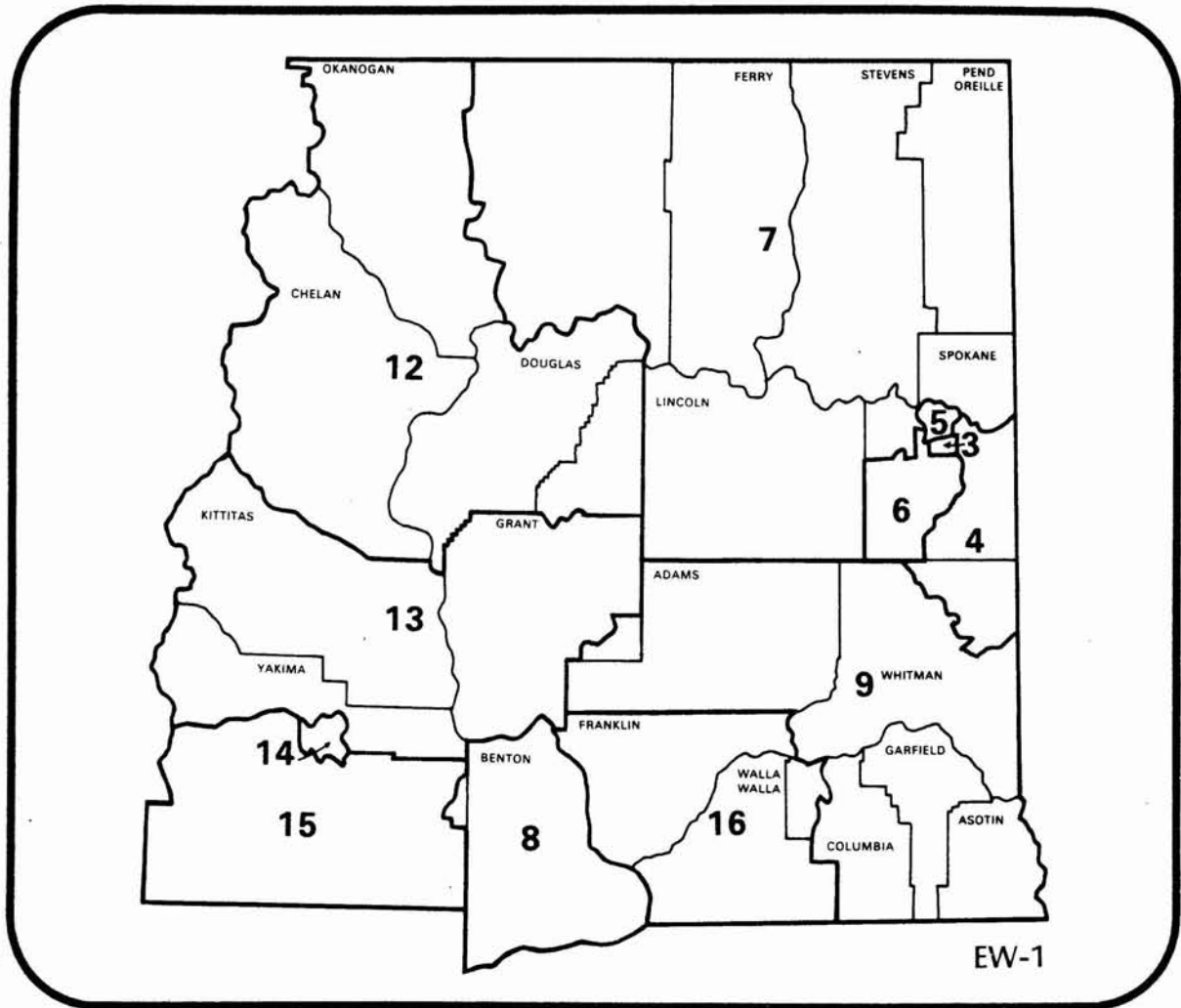
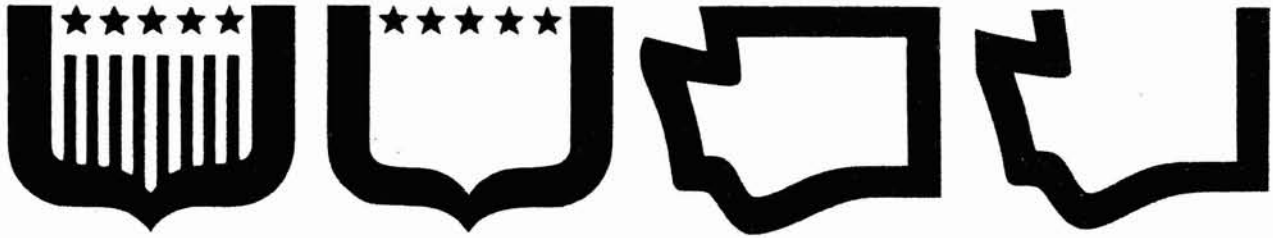
STATE OF WASHINGTON

Legislative Districts

*See details, page 13
for Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, Yakima,
Spokane and vicinities

Official Candidates Pamphlet

General Election Tuesday, November 2, 1976



Candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States; for United States Senate; for House of Representatives, United States Congress, from the Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts. Candidates for statewide elective offices. Candidates for State Supreme Court. Candidates for State of Washington Senate and/or House of Representatives in these State Legislative Districts: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.



President and Vice-President of the United States



**Gerald R.
FORD
and
Robert
DOLE**
Republican

During his two years as President, Gerald R. Ford has demonstrated leadership, honesty, and courage in dealing with the Nation's problems. President Ford's policies have brought peace to the United States, led the economy out of recession into recovery, and restored trust and confidence in the Office of the President. Inflation has been cut more than half, and four million more Americans are at work than at the bottom of the recession. Abroad, the Ford policy of peace through strength has brought new respect for the United States.

President Ford believes that America's greatest challenge for its third century is to advance individual freedom. The President has said, "The mandate I want in 1976 is to make the vision of free men and free women enjoying limited government and unlimited opportunity a reality. It is not the power and the glamor of the Presidency that leads me to ask for another four years. It is something every hard-working American will understand—the challenge of a job well begun, but far from finished."

President Ford, speaking to all Americans in August, said, "We will build on performance, not promises; experience, not expediency; real progress instead of mysterious plans to be revealed in some dim and distant future. I ask not only for your prayers, but also for your strength and your support, for your voice and for your vote. I come before you with a two year record of performance, without your mandate. I offer you a four-year pledge of greater performance with your mandate."



**Jimmy
CARTER
and
Walter
MONDALE**
Democrat

America is at the brink of a new opportunity. Even after the sobering events of recent years, we have a reason for inspiration and hope. For throughout our history, our nation has been sustained by two factors: the inherent greatness of the American people, and a system of government that has endured 200 years.

We can look forward to a government that is open and responsive again. A government that is concerned with the needs of all. We have the desire and the knowledge to achieve these goals. We now need the executive leadership with vision and compassion and ability to direct us. Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale will provide that leadership.

The test of any government is not how popular it is with the powerful, but how honestly and fairly it deals with the many who must depend on it. We must have a government that recognizes and alleviates our needs in health care, education, housing, unemployment, aid to the elderly, environmental protection, and others. A government that recognizes the need for a coherent agricultural policy that insures farmers a predictable and fair return for their labor, yet is fair to the American consumer. A government that is open, efficient, economical, purposeful, and manageable.

There is nothing wrong with our country that strong, competent, compassionate government can't change. There is no reason why our government can't be open and responsible. Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale are leaders, for a change.

President and Vice-President of the United States



**Eugene J.
McCarthy**
and
**Carl
Maxey**
Independent

"Eugene McCarthy's mission is to do whatever a gifted and honest man can do to stop the rot in the American political system." —Walter Lippman, 1967.

The Democratic and Republican Parties are beginning to pay

the penalties of incompetence. We have had a bipartisan war, bipartisan economic failures, and abuse of the Bill of Rights under both parties. The parties have become ends in themselves, rather than means through which people can express themselves and get policies changed.

Eugene McCarthy is running for President as an independent candidate, tied to neither party.

McCarthy has farmed, taught high school and college, written seven books and many articles, and served 10 years in the House of Representatives and 12 years in the Senate, where he worked in the Finance, Foreign Relations, and Agriculture Committees. As a Congressman, McCarthy supported civil rights and civil liberties during the witch hunts of the 1950's; called for proper supervision of the CIA as early as 1954; began efforts to aid migrant farm workers in 1951; and was the first Senator to sponsor the Equal Rights Amendment.

In 1968, he challenged Lyndon Johnson on the Vietnam war, took his case to the people in the presidential primaries, and did more than any other public figure to turn America around on the war. Senator Wayne Morse observed then that McCarthy "has never trimmed his sails for expediency's sake, nor abandoned a worthy cause because it encountered hard going."

Here are McCarthy's ideas on the economy: "To combat inflation, I advocate selective credit controls, limited and conditional wage/price controls, and an end to inflationary spending in the automobile industry and in military and space programs. We can and must scale down defense costs (and the space program) to save about \$20 to \$30 billion per annum. This, together with savings of about \$80 or \$90 billion by a gradual change in the character of our transportation system, away from the waste represented by the kind of automobiles now being built and the amount and cost of the fuel they consume, gives you some \$100 billion. This could build houses, reconstruct cities, improve our health care and educational systems."



**Julius
Levin**
and
**Constance
Blomen**
Socialist
Labor

Socialism is the collective ownership by all the people of the factories, mills, railroads, land and all other instruments of production. Socialism means production to satisfy human needs, not as under capitalism, for sale and profit. Socialism means direct control and management of the industries and social services by the workers through a democratic government based on their nationwide economic organization.

Under socialism, all authority will originate from the workers, integrally united in socialist industrial unions. In each workplace, the rank and file will elect whatever committees or representatives are needed to facilitate production. Within each shop or office division of a plant, the rank and file will participate directly in formulating and implementing all plans necessary for efficient operations.

Besides electing all necessary shop officers, the workers will also elect representatives to a local and national council of their industry or service—and to a central congress representing all the industries and services. This all-industrial congress will plan and coordinate production in all areas of the economy.

All persons elected to any post in the socialist government, from the lowest to the highest level, will be directly accountable to the rank and file. They will be subject to removal at any time that a majority of those who elected them decide it is necessary. Such a system would make possible the fullest democracy and freedom. It would be a society based on the most primary freedom—economic freedom.

For individuals, socialism means an end to economic insecurity and exploitation. It means workers cease to be commodities bought and sold on the labor market, and forced to work as appendages to tools owned by someone else. It means a chance to develop all individual capacities and potentials within a free community of free individuals. It means a classless society that guarantees full democratic rights for all workers.



President and Vice-President of the United States



**Lester G.
MADDOX
and
William D.
DYKE**
American
Independent

Lester Maddox is America's leading crusader for constitutional government, free enterprise, right to own and control your private property. He alone stands out as the candidate

who practices what he preaches, demanding honest, open, efficient and representative government. Maddox is fearless, capable, patriotic, honest and down to earth. Liberal establishment and special interests want nothing to do with Lester. He can't be bought and exposes their shady deals in and out of government. He's obligated only to the people.

Lester Maddox and his wife Virginia have four children and nine grandchildren. As Governor of Georgia he opened the office and mansion to all citizens; blacks, whites—everyone. His accomplishments increased the economy, education level, employment and business opportunity.

Among his issues: Bureaucratic growth must be brought to a screeching halt. Local representative government is being destroyed and people's rights and freedoms lost by the ever-growing socialistic power grabs of the central government. Lester opposes constant reams of legislation, would promote repealing one law for each new one. We are being legislated out of our homes, businesses, schools and freedoms.

Maddox beat Carter for Governor, with your help he can beat him again.

William Dyke, Vice Presidential candidate is compatible with the pro-American Constitutional views of Governor Maddox. As Mayor of Madison, Wisconsin, he took a firm stand quelling riotous troublemakers and protecting lives and property. Dyke states, "My choice was simple, many people are now convinced there is no real difference between the Republican and Democrat establishment. The American Independent Party offers people a choice. It's not a third party, it's the new party of the majority of Americans."

For a strong, safe and free America, and honest, open, efficient government, support with your efforts, vote, prayers and financial assistance—Maddox—President; Dyke—V.P.



**Lyndon H.
LaROUCHE, Jr.**
and
**Wayne
EVANS**
U. S. Labor

Mr. LaRouche is a leading, internationally renowned economist and presently chairman of the Labor Committees. From approximately 1958 until mid-1971 he was highly regarded as the Cassandra of the Left because of his detailed analysis of the way in which he foresaw the next world depression as de-

veloping out of a series of major monetary crises beginning during the last half of the 1960's. The post-1971 events have caused his widespread recognition as the only economist to have developed a comprehensive understanding of the current economic crisis. More recently, anti-depression proposals—exemplified by Mr. LaRouche's International Development Bank proposal—are gaining acceptance at the highest levels of policy-making in key sectors of the world.

For these and related reasons, Mr. LaRouche as President is proposed as a political figure who would bring the White House a quality of credibility among European, Japanese and Comecon leadership which would ensure rapid and effective international cooperative action to end the present world crisis.

Lyndon LaRouche was born 54 years ago in Rochester, New Hampshire, sharing with Presidents Herbert Hoover and Richard M. Nixon the ironic distinction of being raised by Quaker parents. He later resided, for two decades, in Lynn, Massachusetts, and has been a resident of New York City since 1954.

Wayne Evans, 49 years of age, has become widely known, especially throughout the Midwestern regions of the U.S. and Canada, for his role in the development of the Labor Party's growing organizing machine. In addition to organizing among both farmers and industrial workers generally, he has been active in developing essential concrete features of the Labor Party's Emergency Reconstruction programs, and exemplifies the impassioned commitment and competence for rigorous intellectual achievement which characterizes the cultured North American farmer and industrial worker.

President and Vice-President of the United States



**Margaret
WRIGHT
and
Benjamin
SPOCK**

Bicentennial Reality

Margaret Wright, a 53-year-old socialist feminist, has been active in the anti-war, civil rights, education and feminist movements for many years. During the '50s she founded and ran a nursery school in the south Los Angeles Black Community. Her community work drew the attention and wrath of the education establishment which closed her school for technical "violations." Since 1964 she has served as chairperson of the United Parents Council, which fights racism in public schools. She has been arrested several times in UPC actions. In 1966 she founded Women Against Repression, the first Black women's liberation organization in southern California. In 1967 she was the only woman on the Executive Board of the newly formed L.A. Black Congress. She is vice president of the Board of Directors of L.A.'s community sponsored television station KVST.

Benjamin Spock is internationally known for his outspoken stand against the Vietnam war and the draft. For many years he has spoken on the need for a new radical party and for fundamental change in America. He was the Presidential candidate of the Peoples Party in 1972.

Bicentennial Reality Party is an affiliate of a national coalition known as the People's Party. We support the general principles of the People's Party some of which are as follows: 1. The building of working class people's power toward collective control of communities and workplaces (homes, shops, factories, offices and schools). 2. Abolition of all rents, consumer debt, residential mortgages and debts of governments to banks. 3. Redistribution of wealth and land. 4. An end to all discrimination and oppression based on race, sex, sexual preference, and age. 5. The turning over of all properties of the U.S. multinational corporations in other countries to the workers and peasants of those countries; withdrawal from the more than 3,000 overseas U.S. military bases.



President and Vice-President of the United States



**Gus
HALL
and
Jarvis
TYNER**
Communist

How do we meet the current situation of crisis, of decline in living standards and quality of life?

The Communist Party candidates, Gus Hall for President and Jarvis Tyner for Vice President, have a fighting program to unite the working people, the family farmers—yes, the so-called plain people—in struggle to meet the needs of the day.

A fighting program—

1. Slash the bloated military budget by 80%. 2. For jobs—cut the work week by law to 30 hours at 40 hours' pay. 3. End all cold war policies. 4. Independence for Puerto Rico. 5. Outlaw racism, which has poisoned the life of our nation. 6. Guarantee a secure future for our youth. 7. End discrimination and establish equality for women in social, political and economic life. 8. Guarantee justice to our senior citizens. 9. Make the people's health care a No. 1 priority. 10. Abolish all anti-democratic and repressive laws.

Unite against big business! Gus Hall and Jarvis Tyner say frankly: we are for socialism. Capitalism has long ago outlived its usefulness. It is a rotten, dying system that breeds war, poverty and racism.

Whether you agree with our socialist ideals or not, we call on you to join in a giant fight against big business which dominates the economic and political life of our nation.

We want to help build a powerful anti-monopoly front of labor, small farmers, small business, professionals, and cultural workers which can turn our nation to a course of peace and progress.

We say: don't stay away from the elections. Get into the fight. Exercise your right to cast the vote with the most clout—a Communist vote.

You wouldn't elect your boss as your shop steward. Why elect his stooge to public office?

President and Vice-President of the United States



**Peter
CAMEJO**
and
**Willie Mae
REID**
Socialist Workers

The Republicans and Democrats serve a system which makes private profits, not human needs, its top priority. The big corporations, like Boeing, Weyerhaeuser, and Lockheed, think

nothing of laying off tens of thousands of workers, destroying the environment, or charging exorbitant prices — anything to make a profit. The result is record high profits, millions of unemployed and high inflation. The Democratic and Republican party politicians work to maintain this system. They serve the interests of a tiny minority, the rich, not the interests of the majority, the working people of this country.

The Socialist Workers party proposes a new Bill of Rights for Working People: (1) The right to a job; (2) Right to an adequate income, protected against inflation; (3) Right to free education; (4) Right to free medical care; (5) Right to a secure retirement; (6) Right of oppressed national minorities to control their own affairs; (7) Right to know the truth about and decide the political policies that affect our lives; (8) Right to know the truth about and decide economic and social policies.

The Socialist Workers party believes that working people can win our economic and social rights through united action. Strikes for higher wages and cost-of-living escalator provisions; rallies demanding jobs for all; demonstrations against cutbacks in education and social services; speak-outs against racist attacks; and marches for the passage of the federal Equal Rights Amendment. These are examples of struggles being waged throughout the country. We fully support and participate in these types of actions. But we don't think it makes sense to strike or demonstrate on one day and vote for the candidates of big business the next.

The Socialist Workers party is campaigning for a new society — a socialist society — where industry and science will be put at the service of the vast majority; where wars, racism, sexual oppression and all other forms of human degradation and exploitation will no longer exist. We believe that this is a realistic goal and necessary one if humanity is to survive.



**Roger
MacBRIDE**
and
**David P.
BERGLAND**
Libertarian

What our nation needs is a new direction, a new dawn in politics. For too long we've been asking how much politicians and bureaucrats should be interfering with our businesses and lives. It's time we ask whether they should be doing it at all! Libertarian party candidates are asking this basic question.

The Libertarian party itself provides the fresh new direction politics must take if we are to preserve and enlarge our freedoms.

Libertarians offer startling and promising proposals for bringing liberty and prosperity to all Americans. The statement of Principles of the LP platform expresses the philosophy guiding these proposals:

We hold that where governments exist, they must not violate the rights of any individual: namely, (1) the right to life—accordingly we support prohibition of the initiation of physical force against others; (2) the right to liberty of speech and action—accordingly we oppose all attempts by government to abridge the freedom of speech and press, as well as government censorship in any form; and (3) the right to property—accordingly we oppose all government interference with private property, such as confiscation, nationalization, and eminent domain, and support the prohibition of robbery, trespass, fraud, and misrepresentation.

Roger MacBride has the best philosophy and the best credentials of any Presidential candidate. A graduate of Princeton and of Harvard Law School (where he was a Fulbright scholar in constitutional law), he is a former Vermont legislator, a successful businessman, and author of six books. Roger now operates a farm in Virginia. He rejects pragmatism and political expediency and instead bases his policies on an unswerving devotion to individual liberty.

Make your vote count. Vote for the candidate of the party of principle.



United States Senator

State of Washington



George M. BROWN
Republican

Airline pilot with United Air Lines for nine years. Forty years old, resident of Seattle area since 1957. Married, two teen-age children. Degree in Air Transportation from Purdue University with strong emphasis in economics. Raised on farm, engineer

at Boeing for nearly ten years before joining United. Active at Boulevard Park Presbyterian Church; served as deacon and chairman of Vietnamese Resettlement Committee.

Qualifications: Extensive travel into nation's major cities gives him understanding of problems that face Washington's cities. Engineering experience is a basis for sound judgments on new military programs and new energy sources. Economics background provides capability to determine fiscal soundness of legislation. Freedom from previous political involvement allows him to judge legislation on its ethical and moral merit and to be free of control by special interest groups. His lifelong emphasis on truth, justice, dependability and responsibility will give you a man in Washington, D.C. of great integrity.

Issues: Inflation is our major problem today. A \$15,000 salary buys \$950 less this year than last year. To slow down inflation, federal spending must be controlled. Obsolete and wasteful government programs must be eliminated.

The presidency should be limited to a single six year term of office to avoid problems associated with campaigning for reelection. Senators should be limited to two terms and Representatives to ten years to prevent accumulation of undue power by any individual.

Greater emphasis on energy planning and conservation is mandatory. Nuclear power is our best source of additional electrical energy but safe disposal of nuclear wastes must be assured.

We must strive for equal opportunities in employment, housing and education; seek major welfare reforms; modify and update Social Security system to ensure fiscal integrity; and build a stronger defense posture in non-nuclear weapons systems. We must strive for equality and end discrimination.



Henry M. JACKSON
Democrat

Senator Jackson is the eighth ranking U.S. Senator in seniority, and in that strong position, has been a leader in great national issues, as well as in fighting to enhance the economy of Washington State and preserve its great natural beauty.

He was named the Senate's "most effective" member in a poll of Congressional assistants. And, a national Gallup Poll rated Jackson as one of the ten men in the world most admired by Americans.

He authored legislation which made possible the construction of the Alaska pipeline, bringing thousands of jobs to the people of the Northwest.

He wrote the 10-year moratorium prohibiting the export of Columbia River waters to the Southwest.

He helped win approval of the 200-mile fisheries limit, protecting the fish harvest off our coast.

He wrote the bill creating the beautiful North Cascades National Park. And, his Youth Conservation Corps has provided summer jobs for tens of thousands of teenagers across the nation.

A graduate of the University of Washington Law School, Jackson serves on the Board of Advisors of the John F. Kennedy Institute of Politics at Harvard. He is a member of the Board of Overseers at Whitman College.

Jackson is married to the former Helen Eugenia Hardin. They have a daughter, Anna Marie, age 13, and a son, Peter Hardin, age 10.

William F. WERTZ, Jr.
U. S. Labor

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.

United States Senator

State of Washington



**Dave
SMITH**
American
Independent

Dave Smith is a lifelong resident of Seattle. He served in the United States Marines, and holds a degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Washington. Dave has been a retail and general business manager, an assistant engineer at

Boeing, and is presently on leave from Pacific Northwest Bell where he is a project engineer. He is married and has three children.

Dave spends his spare time researching and studying American history, American government, the Constitution, political science and practical politics.

After studying the incumbent's voting records, Dave Smith submits the following facts: Senator Jackson, the ninth strongest man in the Senate, has made no significant effort to eliminate deficit spending, balance the Federal budget, stop inflation, reduce taxes or limit government growth. In fact, he has voted for many bills which have caused these problems.

Jackson has added fuel to the fire by promoting the Federal Government's taking over functions belonging to the states and the people. His "Six-point Program" calls for the Federal takeover of education, housing, welfare, health insurance, employment and municipal bonding programs. This program can only lead to further increases in inflation and taxes, and decreased economic, religious and political freedom.

By contrast, Dave Smith offers to uphold our Constitution, supporting legislation which will preserve freedom and insure that government provides protection, not controls, and which will promote the competitive free enterprise concept. Dave will strive to represent the people, not special interests, and will work to do as Senator what he promises while campaigning.

Dave Smith's program will help reduce inflation, taxes and government spending. It will increase economic, religious and political freedom by minimizing government control through application of Constitutional government. For more information contact Dave Smith, 8304 Wolcott So., Seattle, Wn. 98118.



**Richard K.
KENNEY**
Libertarian

A moral vision — a vision of people at peace, in work, at play, in love; a vision of a world untouched by the scourge of war — is the "heart and soul" of libertarianism. The "mind" of our philosophy is a single, simple principle: That all individuals have the right to live their lives in any way that's peaceful.

A similar vision inspired the founding of our country, a vision best expressed by Jefferson's Declaration of Independence. But our government has long since ceased to pay anything save lip service to the notion of individual liberty.

Daily the chain of abuses suffered at its hands lengthens and grows heavier. We suffocate under the ever intrusive, oppressive laws and regulations guiding public policy. Both at home and abroad the American State has become a danger to, rather than a protector of, liberty and life. Yet the people still yearn for their vision of peace and prosperity under freedom.

The gulf between dream and reality can be crossed only by the bridge offered by the Libertarian Party: A fundamental change in government, away from paternalist interference and toward respect for and defense of individual rights.

Libertarian foreign policy emphasizes the need for providing adequate defenses against attack and for limiting the activity of our military to strictly defensive measures. This means we would not go to war simply because our standard of living was threatened by a politically caused rise in the price of middle east oil.

Libertarian domestic policy emphasizes both civil liberties and economic freedoms. Which means an end to harassment of homosexuals and of others whose only "crime" is being different, and an end to the innumerable restrictions upon mutual exchange and to privileges some firms are awarded over others.

A libertarian elected to the Senate means a consistent champion of peace and freedom.

**Karl
BERMANN**
Socialist Workers

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.



United States Representative

Fourth Congressional District



**Dick
GRANGER**
Republican
4th Cong. Dist.

"Citizens want personal contact with the officials making their decisions," Dick Granger says. "We can accomplish this by returning power and responsibility to local communities. Local and state government is a more effective method of governing than the huge, unelected federal bureaucracy."

Dick Granger, 46, stands for open, responsive government. He is filing his personal campaign hours with the Public Disclosure Commission. He's pledged reforms in Congress to bring government out of the closets and into public hearing. Dick believes the 4th District is too diverse for a "one-issue" Congressman bent on consolidating decision-making in Wn., D.C. The people are concerned about the rising crime rate, the quality of their children's education, deficit government spending and the interference of government in their everyday lives. Dick will work to solve these problems.

As a six-year County Commissioner, Dick's been singled out by his fellow Commissioners for innovative ideas in local government. He understands the problems at home. A dedicated family man, he believes government should be run with the same sense of fairness and responsibility that begins at home—with open communication. Before entering government, Granger built a lumber business from zero to success. He brings that business sense to government.

Born in Everett, he graduated from Oregon State U., then was a Navy officer during the Korean conflict.

Proud of his sense of social justice, Dick was appointed by Gov. Dan Evans to the Washington Criminal Justice Training Commission and the important Forest Practices Board. He understands the value of our forests and has worked to protect this major resource while maintaining steady employment. Dick believes he can make a difference in Congress. He is committed and dedicated—he is a man with uncommon purpose and determination.



**Mike
McCORMACK**
Democrat
4th Cong. Dist.

Mike McCormack has now served twenty consecutive, successful years as a legislator—four in the Washington State House of Representatives, ten in the State Senate, and six in the U.S. Congress. He is a member of the House Public Works Committee, the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, and the Committee on Science and Technology, of which he is chairman of the energy subcommittee. He was chosen chairman of the Congressional Committee to celebrate the Congressional Bicentennial.

He is nationally known as the leading expert on energy in the Congress, and was designated "Solar Energy man of the Year." This spring he was awarded the Triple E Award, in recognition of his "significant contribution to the campaign for balance in energy, environmental and economic issues."

He has earned the respect and support of the people of the 4th Congressional District for his integrity, common sense, and dedicated work for sensible Alpine Lakes Wilderness legislation, inheritance tax reform, a responsible national energy policy, and adequate funding for education, the handicapped, senior citizens, veterans' benefits, revenue sharing, law enforcement, reclamation programs, and public works projects.

"The concerns and interests of the people of the 4th District are many and varied, but we are all united by common goals. Working together, we can attain the future environment we want—educational, cultural, and employment opportunities for all—a dignified and secure life for our senior citizens—the recreational and scenic attractions we now enjoy—clean air and water—a responsible use of the land—an adequate supply of energy for our farms, factories, businesses, homes and transportation—and, at every level, efficient, effective, responsive, and above all, honest government.

"These are my goals, as I represent and serve the people of the 4th Congressional District."

United States Representative
Fourth Congressional District



Ted
ANDROMIDAS

U. S. Labor
4th Cong. Dist.

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement
for publication.



United States Representative

Fifth Congressional District



**Duane
ALTON**
Republican
5th Cong. Dist.

Duane Alton was born and raised in a rural area of northeast Nebraska. He graduated from O'Neill High School in 1955. He enlisted in the Armed Forces in 1955 and was transferred to

Geiger Field, Spokane, in January of 1956. He was honorably discharged in December, 1958, and married his wife, Blanche, that year. They have five children. He was employed by a local business until entering into business for himself in 1964. He has built Alton's Tire Centers from the ground up. He is a member of the Spokane Downtown Rotary Club, Spokane Chamber of Commerce, National Federation of Independent Businessmen, National Tire Dealers Association, and the Hillyard Baptist Church of Spokane.

Taxes, Spending and Inflation: Duane Alton stands for fiscal responsibility.

Increased government spending, along with increased budget deficits, is the real reason for the inflation America is facing today. My opponent has repeatedly voted for massive measures in congress which have fed the fires of inflation. Inflation robs people of their savings; people on fixed incomes are robbed of their buying power. Inflation especially hurts the elderly.

I support decreases in taxes, accompanied by decreases in government spending.

Welfare: Welfare should be handled by the state alone. I'm not against welfare and help for people who can't work, but I'm definitely opposed to people receiving welfare and aid who won't work. There is a difference.

Gun Control: The Constitution guarantees U.S. citizens the right to bear arms. Gun control legislation can deprive the citizens of the U.S. of this right. I am opposed to gun registration.

Agriculture: The American farmer and rancher should be left free of government interference. He should be free to grow the crops he sees a market for and free to develop a worldwide market for these products. The men and women running the farms and ranches of the 5th District know far more about running their business than the bureaucrats of Washington, D.C. In short, supply and demand need to govern the prices and production.



**Thomas S.
FOLEY**
Democrat
5th Cong. Dist.

Thomas S. Foley, Chairman of the important House Agriculture Committee, was first elected in 1964. A consistent supporter of congressional reform he is widely respected for his knowledge of the legislative process and leadership ability.

Foley led the successful efforts to open vital House Committee proceedings to public scrutiny and drastically alter the unresponsive seniority system. Believing the executive branch should be no less accessible to citizen review, he supports opening virtually all proceedings of government agencies, including the critical regulatory bodies. Foley favors the "sunset" concept of government whereby all bureaucratic enterprises periodically must justify their cost and existence before being renewed.

Placing economic health with government credibility as the main issues facing the nation, Foley strongly supported creation of the new Congressional budget process which for the first time sets workable limits on government spending. A proponent of tax reform he backs changing our outdated estate tax laws and is a strong backer of revenue sharing with a minimum of federal restrictions.

Foley has worked to create more job opportunities and is a leader in efforts to insure better income for American agricultural families. Foley believes our world agricultural leadership places a special obligation on America in the international struggle against malnutrition and starvation. A participant in numerous world food conferences, Foley believes American agriculture must have access to vital world markets and vigorously opposes the tragic attempts to embargo agricultural exports.

Backing the rights of hunters and sportsmen in the legitimate use of firearms, he believes our natural resources can be used to provide jobs and recreation within necessary environmental safeguards.

The son of a retired Superior Court Judge and Mrs. Ralph E. Foley of Spokane, he married the former Heather Strachan in 1968.

United States Representative
Fifth Congressional District



**Ira
LIEBOWITZ**

U. S. Labor
5th Cong. Dist.

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement
for publication.



**D. E. Bear
SANDAH**
Libertarian
5th Cong. Dist.

Libertarians favor: (1) People's rights to live their lives according to the light of their own conscience and good judgment, deciding for themselves what is desirable and good, and respecting the rights of others to do the same; (2) fiscal integrity: a return to a sound, commodity-based currency (that is, money backed by silver and gold) and an end to legal tender laws; (3) immediate and substantial reductions in government spending and taxation; and (4) "Sunset" legislation to automatically retire laws, agencies, and political programs after five years of operation.

Libertarians firmly oppose: (1) Political interference with people's rights to voluntarily exchange goods, services, and ideas; (2) restrictions on the ownership, manufacture, transportation, and/or sale of firearms, ammunition and other protective devices; (3) conscription, which means forced labor (slavery!), for military or any other purposes; and (4) entangling alliances with foreign governments.

I'm opposed to political meddling with people's lives. I'm eager to live in a society that respects the rights of the individual to life, liberty, property, and the peaceful pursuit of happiness. Elect me to the United States Congress and I'll help get government off our backs.



Governor State of Washington



**John D.
SPELLMAN**
Republican

John Spellman has proven he can get the job done as the head of our most populous county. Spellman has cleaned up a poorly managed, patronage courthouse, turning it into an efficient and responsive local government. He did this by setting up a system of employee accountability based on merit, wiping out a multi-million dollar debt and eliminating deficit spending. His perseverance as a never-give-up problem-solver has brought results . . . not just headlines. Today, Washington State is in the major leagues as the result of John Spellman's determination to complete a voter-approved domed stadium.

John Spellman is determined to cut back on unnecessary State spending so the funding of education can be met within existing sources of revenue. Making quality education our State's highest priority without relying on special levies or endless new taxes is a tough job that John Spellman is committed to do. Creating jobs while preserving Washington's unique environment is a job John Spellman will get done.

A lifelong resident of Washington State and Navy veteran of World War II, John was graduated as valedictorian from Seattle University and received his law degree at Georgetown Law School.

He practiced law for 14 years, was County Commissioner for two years and was elected King County Executive in 1969.

John has served in leadership positions in such organizations as the Pacific Science Center Foundation, the National Council on Inflation, Boy Scouts and Boys Clubs. He also serves on the state Law and Justice Committee and is past President of the National Council of Elected County Executives.

John and his wife, Lois, have six school-aged children. They live in the same house they bought 13 years ago.

John Spellman is the candidate for Governor who has proven he can get the job done.



**Dixy Lee
RAY**
Democrat

Future leadership in Washington State must be based on honest, open, responsible government. Anything less is unacceptable.

We should strive to achieve sensible, not political solutions. Our lagging economy needs the attention of positive thinkers, rejecting those who wish to close the state's gates and turn it into a museum.

The economy must be the No. 1 priority of both the Governor and Legislature. It's a disgrace that the present administration has permitted the state to drop to 50th place—dead last!—in surveys indicating which states have the most favorable business and industrial climate. We must cut the red tape and the bureaucratic hurdles in the path of firms that want to expand or to settle here.

All other considerations stem from a healthy state economy—jobs, better schools, fair treatment of our elderly and the sick, improved working conditions and income for our labor force, higher quality institutions. There is no better solution to state problems than prosperity.

In the area of environmental issues, perspective and balance are essential. All viewpoints must be heard; all sides should sit down together to create a program that protects the environment without destroying commerce and jobs. We must talk together, reason together, and stop bickering.

We must determine how taxes can be reduced and made more equitable, not search constantly to find new items to tax. An overhaul of our tax structure and reduction or elimination of nuisance and regressive taxes should be undertaken—after government goes to the people and asks them which services and costs they're willing to accept. In the past our leadership has tossed a tax package at the people and said: "Take it or leave it." No wonder they have said "No!"

It's time to use intelligence, sincerity, and common sense in solving problems, not political ploys.

Governor

State of Washington



**Henry
KILLMAN**
Socialist Labor

Without a doubt the major issues of the day are unemployment and inflation; problems that cannot be legislated out of existence. Unemployment results from the workers being paid only enough to buy but a portion of what they produce, thus leaving a large, unsold surplus on the market. War, huge defense programs and an overgrown, expensive government bureaucracy, have held the unemployment figures as low as they are. However, in order to maintain these things, deficit spending on a large scale is necessary, which in turn adds fuel to the inflationary trend. The major party politicians have no answer. The cause lies in the profit motivated system of capitalism.

Other continuing and nagging dilemmas, related to the profit motive include; commercial versus sport fishing, school financing, logging operations, etc. Special interests and profits are too often deciding factors in decisions regarding these matters; decisions that inevitably result in more and more bureaucratic controls.

Capitalism has developed technology to the place where a super abundance is produced. We must now bring our society and government in line with this modern mode of production, by establishing a government in which the industries and services are owned collectively and operated democratically by those who work in them: A government based on industrial rather than geographical representation; a society in which production is carried on for use instead of profit, for the benefit of all instead of for a few.

In a society of this kind the major crises of unemployment and inflation would automatically disappear. With the profit motive, and along with it the special interest considerations being eliminated, other major and minor issues could be easily solved in a manner beneficial to all.



**Art
MANNING**
American
Independent

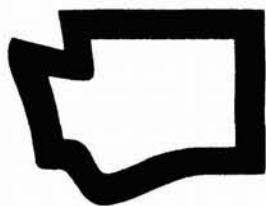
Art Manning is a working man with a wife and seven children. He served six years in the U.S. Marine Corps, six years as police officer and investigator for the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation and is currently employed by Weyerhaeuser.

Art Manning is willing to face the issues. He will fight to protect your real and personal property from being confiscated or controlled through legislation; fight for the constitutional right of the law-abiding citizen to keep and bear arms; work for legislation demanding mandatory penalties for major crimes and for better protection for law-abiding citizens; enforce the voters' decision on the death penalty; work to enforce federal regulations governing aliens in order to protect the employment of U.S. citizens; work to protect Washington's commercial fishing industry; work to streamline state government and increase efficiency in order to reduce existing taxes. He sees no need for a state income tax.

He believes the governor's office should be open and responsive to the problems of the individual citizen. He supports local voter-controlled education. He believes the state has the responsibility to provide basic education and that special local programs should be funded and controlled at the local level.

Under the free enterprise system America has grown, in only 200 years, to be the most productive nation on earth. This is the way Art Manning sees it: "I am running for governor because I am concerned, as you are, about protecting and preserving our precious heritage of freedom and guaranteeing a prosperous future for our children.

I ask two things of you; that you give these issues your careful consideration and that after doing so you cast your ballot for me as your next governor of the State of Washington."



Governor
State of Washington

Evelyn
OLAFSON
U. S. Labor

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.



Red
KELLY
OWL

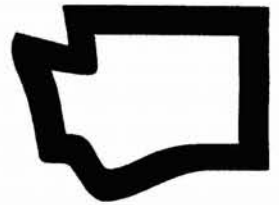
The importance of this election to the citizens of our fair state cannot be underestimated. The issues are broad, high, wide and handsome is as handsome does. I have found, however, that the issues are not the issue for once an issue is made of the issues and the issues are responded to, they no longer are issues but become answers.

Because of the above mentioned dialectical problem I am responding to some of the more pressing non-issues facing this state.

- 1) It has become apparent that unemployment isn't working but—
- 2) Inflation is. I feel we have done a good job of getting inflation off of dead center and back on the move again.
- 3) We must get the girls out of those sweaty saunas and back on the streets again. This is gradually being done and I can see the red light at the end of the tunnel on this program.
- 4) Because of the energy crisis and potential oil spill non-issues, we have been asked to think tanker. What I propose is the importation of Irish tinkers to fix leaking tankers.

In this way, instead of thinking tankers we can thank tinkers thereby solving two problems with the single stroke of a ball-peen hammer. a) we reduce oil spills, b) we help wind down the war in Ireland. It is imperative that the other candidates grasp the bull by the tail and face the situation squarely on this issue.

It will always be my contention that the buck starts here, so remember, a vote for Red Kelly is like taking two giant steps backward so if you believe in my programs say "Mother-may-I" and throw the rascals out.



**Patricia A.
BETHARD**
Socialist Worker

The Socialist Workers party stands for:
Jobs for All: Rechannel the \$3-billion Washington receives
in military contracts to provide more jobs, building hospitals,

low-income housing, mass rapid transit, and child care centers. The first hired and trained for these jobs would be Blacks, other oppressed minorities, and women. Cut the 40 hour work week to 30 hours with no reduction in pay to spread available work around.

Restructure the Tax System: No tax on incomes less than \$15,000 annually and a 100% tax on all income over \$30,000. No state sales tax, special levies or property taxes on owner-occupied homes.

End corporate destruction of the environment: Polluting companies must clean-up, reclaim, and restore or pay a penalty of 100% tax on their profits. Clean up the Tacoma smelter; no oil super-tanker traffic in Puget Sound. Make nuclear energy safe; vote YES on Initiative 325.

End racist discrimination: Maintain and extend affirmative action programs on all jobs. Make redlining a crime with stiff penalties and jailing for bankers who do not comply. Uphold Indian fishing rights. Drop all charges against Yvonne Wanrow.

End discrimination against women: For passage of the federal Equal Rights Amendment, affirmative action programs, and state-funded child care facilities controlled by the parents who use them.

End the crisis in education: No more school levies; full state funding of schools through a corporate profits tax; stop tuition hikes in higher education. Desegregate schools under the direction and control of the Black, Chicano, Native American and Asian communities. For bilingual and bicultural education for non-English speaking students.

Break with the Democratic and Republican parties of big business. Vote for human needs before private profits; vote Socialist Workers!



**Maurice W.
WILLEY, Jr.**
Libertarian

My primary goal as Governor would be to reduce the cost of government by reducing the size of government. I would immediately place a freeze on state hiring until the number of state employees had been reduced by 25%, at which time I would set priorities for continued reductions. At the same time, I would take steps to return as many state activities as possible to private hands and to consolidate or abolish the remainder. The sole effective means to reduce taxes is to reduce the size of government.

In addition to taxes, the citizens of Washington are concerned about the twin problems of crime and privacy. I would vigorously push for mandatory minimum sentences for crimes of violence, especially those committed with handguns. I would act to decriminalize all non-violent acts between consenting adults, thereby ending the coercive intrusion of the state into the private lives of its citizens. In this same vein, I would severely limit the interference of the state in the business affairs of its citizens to the investigation of fraud, and thus remove a burdensome check on our productivity.

Finally, I will touch upon education, the largest item in the state budget. I believe the solution to our school financing woes is to reduce, not increase, the state involvement in education. I would start the process of transferring the public education function to private hands, where it belongs. A method under consideration is the use of real estate tax checkoffs for contributions to education, thereby permitting direct taxpayer support for schools of choice, including parochial schools.

It should be apparent that the Libertarian Party offers solutions to problems that are not the same tired old dead-ends which the other candidates proffer. A vote for me is a vote to protect your own freedom.



Lieutenant Governor

State of Washington



**Philip H.
LONG**
Republican

Phil Long is 50% of the Bellevue couple that battled I.R.S. in a David and Goliath contest reported nationally in Readers' Digest, Time, Newsweek, National Observer, Washington Post, New York Times and most Washington dailies. "No one has done more for public disclosure of IRS audit policies and practices" (Wall Street Journal). "Without them, most of what we now know about (IRS) working methods would not be known" (David Brinkley, NBC-TV).

The Lieutenant Governor's job is unique. The principal duties of Senate presiding officer now require only 25% of one's time.

Consider utilizing Phil Long's abilities as a year-round ombudsman, assisting ordinary citizens and small businessmen. Phil's concept, that the Lieutenant Governor act as ombudsman for Joe Doakes in coping with State bureaucracy and battling massive red tape, has been acclaimed by people knowledgeable in State government.

The rare ability to be effective against powerful bureaucracy has been demonstrated by Phil Long during his IRS endeavors. Previous experience, insurance, construction, real estate, ship's officer, built on education in Seattle and the University of Washington.

Many Washingtonians during the next four years will have 'Problems in Olympia'. I would like to be a full-time Lieutenant Governor to serve you.



**John A.
CHERBERG**
Democrat

Throughout his 20 years in public office, John A. Cherberg has gained a reputation of firmness and equality for all points of view in his position as presiding officer of the Senate. He is the qualified candidate to be your Lieutenant Governor.

John Cherberg's outstanding record in Olympia assures you of strong management in state government to fight inflation and rising crime rates. And his experience in legislation will profoundly affect the other key issues of school funding, unemployment, fishing rights, energy, transportation, public pension reform, an equitable tax system, and the operation of correctional institutions.

As Lieutenant Governor, John Cherberg has made his office a daily ally of all the people in assisting in dealings with agencies of state government on workmen's compensation, retirement and pension problems and in cutting through bureaucratic "red tape." Cherberg has also served as chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Order, as a member of the State Finance Committee, the State Capitol Committee, the State Patrol Retirement System Board and as chairman of the State Data Processing Authority.

The people whose business it is to know and report on state government have singled John Cherberg out with such praise as Jack Pyle in the Tacoma News Tribune: "Cherberg's gavel has saved billions of dollars for the State." And "... one of the most respected and admired public officials ever elected to office by the voters of Washington," John Richmond, Fire Fighters Magazine. And Joe Davis, State Labor Council: "Lt. Governor Cherberg has been acting in the highest tradition of elected public officials in his actions concerning the State's investment policy."

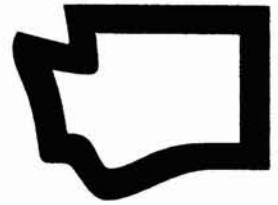
The list goes on and includes honors for outstanding public service and achievement by state, national and international organizations. John Cherberg is truly a champion of the people of the State of Washington and because he serves everyone to the maximum of his abilities, John Cherberg merits re-election as your Lieutenant Governor in 1976.

**Ned
NORRIS**
U. S. Labor

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.

Lieutenant Governor

State of Washington



**Dick
STANLEY**
American Independent

Richard Stanley 33 years old is married with three children. Originally from Spokane he now resides in Kent, Wa. He is the person you need for Lieutenant Governor. As a graduate of the Washington State Patrol Academy, and serving a little over five years with the department, completing college self-improvement courses in law, numerous State Patrol, Seattle Police, FBI law enforcement and extensive business management courses, Richard Stanley is a qualified individual in criminal-civil investigation, and upper management.

With these qualifications you know he listens to the people then will take action on their problems baring all the facts for both sides to see. He is not guided by personal desires, but the desires of the people of the State of Washington.

The people should benefit from the Constitution by having their rights preserved. Take a good look around and you will see the opposite happening. There are elements in our government today that have used the variable English language to wrongly interpret the Constitution for self esteem.

You need Richard Stanley for Lieutenant Governor because he is not tainted by the present political problems. Vote Richard Stanley for Lieutenant Governor.



**Jack 'The Ripoff'
LEMON**
OWL

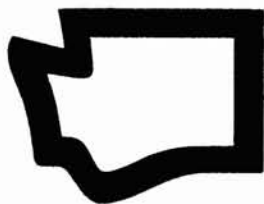
My platform is a four cornered triangle which has as its cornerstone a piece of pink venetian marble which I picked up while spelunking in the catacombs under the Vatican. The second corner of my platform is a promise to institute a bond issue to build a covered syndrome, one that is centrally located between Tonasket and Tenino so that it can be used by all residents of the state. Political opponents argue that a syndrome so ill conceived and dedicated can not long endure—but we are confident for we are on the side of history and folly.

Because I am running virtually unopposed I can further promise that within 24 hours after election, heads will roll at the state capitol. This will be accomplished by the renting of two Porta-Pottys, placing them on wheels and pushing them over the precipice behind the Governor's Mansion.

If you care enough to send the very least, vote for a Lemon and throw the rascals out.

**Barbara
HENNIGAN**
Socialist Workers

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.



Secretary of State

State of Washington



**Bruce K.
CHAPMAN**
Republican

The Secretary of State's office is one of the smaller agencies in state government; yet, in my eighteen months in this office, I have been one of the few state officials to reduce staff.

Meanwhile, key functions are being improved at no added cost to the taxpayer: expanded voter education efforts, more accessible polling places for handicapped and elderly citizens, and increased registration of young and minority voters. Technical guidance for election workers has been upgraded.

I have proposed to the Legislature further economies and have advocated a long overdue clean-up of outmoded election laws.

Special assignments we have carried out in the Task Force on Aging and as co-ordinator of state government activities for the Bicentennial have been well handled by a staff that really cares. Thousands of Washington citizens have contributed their energies to these projects on a strictly volunteer basis.

My highest priority remains government reform— constitutional reform to streamline government operations and enactment of tough ethics legislation for public officials.

The "Public Trust Act" I authored to deal with notorious conflict of interest and bribery problems in Olympia will be vigorously advocated before the Legislature next January, if I am elected.



**Bob
CORCORAN**
Democrat

Bob Corcoran, 46 year old well-known Radio-TV commentator and Tacoma business executive, feels the office, Secretary of State must remain elective, rather than appointive or abolished as the present incumbent has indicated.

One of the major duties of the office assigned by the Legislature is to supervise election procedures. A new book authored by Corcoran regarding the dangers and errors of punch card computer voting systems points out the ineffectiveness of the Secretary of State's office to design safe ballots (punch cards), also prescribe proper pre-testing safety procedures for computer program tapes that are responsible for accurately tallying votes. As a result September 1975 statewide elections, Mason County's vote results were first reported totally erroneous. Two days later the correct results were announced; in addition 34,785 votes in 12 counties not tallied.

Corcoran, after one year of research with top computer programmers, has resolved the punch card computer system is too dangerous and error-prone to assure accurate vote tallying for Washington voters.

Corcoran will request the 1977 Legislature abolish the punch card computer system now used by 45% of Washington residents.

Corcoran, wife and 5 youngsters reside in Puyallup, where he is active in civic affairs.



**'Fast' Lucie
GRISWOLD**
OWL

It has come to my attention while campaigning across the width and breadth of Tumwater that no Secretary of State has been able to take shorthand or do typing. It is my intention, therefore, when elected to take a correspondence course in typing and shorthand thereby giving this state something it has never had or wanted. Furthermore, I am taking unequivocal stands against the following:

(1) The heartbreak of psoriasis; (2) Bed wetting; (3) The big 'O'; (4) Post nasal drip.

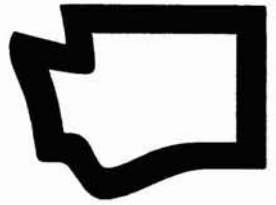
I wish only that my opponents would do likewise. Because of my expertise in the culinary arts, I have devised two new recipes. One is for welfare rolls, the other for unemployment rolls and using a new and special yeast. You can't raise the dough no matter how much you knead it.

Remember, a vote for 'Fast' Lucie is a vote for the other side so throw the rascals out.

**Brian
LANTZ**
U. S. Labor

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.

State Treasurer State of Washington



**A. William (Bill)
GOUGH**
Republican

Bill was born in Tacoma, attended Tacoma public schools, graduated from Washington State University in business administration. Served in the Army Air Corps in World War II. His background includes: banking, Department of Licenses in Olympia, cost accounting, credit and sales. He is currently owner of his own business in Seattle, representing leading manufacturers in the housewares industry.

Bill is a member of the Seattle Pot and Kettle Club, B.P.O.E. and the First Hill Improvement Club. He has been active in the Child Hearing League in Seattle. He has worked for special educational opportunities for hearing-impaired children in the Seattle public schools.

His objectives are: to slow the runaway spending practices of state government. To see that state monies are invested and used wisely for the best possible return to the people of the State of Washington. To work toward the revision of and adequate funding of state pension programs. To cooperate in finding the solution of financing our public schools for adequate education of our children. To work for less government in business and more business in government. To administer the office as a concerned citizen, an unpolitician.



**Robert S.
O'BRIEN**
Democrat

State Treasurer O'Brien, a native of Washington, was an administrator with a large corporation, operated his own successful business, then was elected and served fourteen years as Grant County Treasurer. While in office Treasurer O'Brien's

greatly expanded and prudently managed investment program has resulted in an additional \$202.0 million of earnings on temporarily surplus funds.

Through his sponsorship obsolete statutes and archaic practices have been eliminated. O'Brien has broadened the state's investment authority to allow prudent selection of higher yielding securities; annual earnings now exceed \$162.0 million.

He established a statewide deposit system for locally collected revenues and a lockbox deposit system for state agencies, thereby increasing investible surplus. O'Brien was instrumental in upgrading the state's bond rating, saving the taxpayers millions of dollars.

O'Brien received national and regional acclaim for his administration and for the programs he has instituted. Following a recent audit of the Treasurer's multi-billion dollar investment programs, the State Auditor indicated that no audit exceptions were found. "We commend the Treasurer's office on the advancement it has made in administering its ever growing and complex functions, especially in the areas of cash flow and the investment of surplus current funds. It was an outstanding performance."

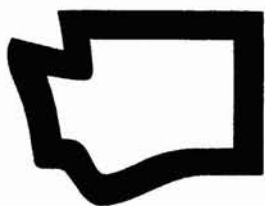


**Jack T.
PERCIFUL**
OWL

Because I am descended from a long line of carpet baggers, my credentials for this office are impeccable. Few know that I am called in financial circles 'penny-pinching and penurious Perciful.' Actually my father and mother wanted to name me 'Clean-as-a-hound's tooth Perciful' but that name had already been appropriated.

I, as the spearhead of the Owl movement's fiscal programs, stand two square for the following:

- 1) To increase revenues without increasing taxes we can take advantage of our renewable resources by packaging and selling transparent fog and dehydrated water.
- 2) Because municipal and school bonds are non taxable their rates are lower. We should borrow more at these lower rates and lend the proceeds at market rates retaining the difference to pay the salary increases of our elected officials who are sorely in need of additional funds.
- 3) We should buy everything on credit cards for as every woman knows, this makes the budget easier to balance.
- 4) From time-to-time we should call in all the states negotiable assets and convert them to cash just to see what all that money looks like.
- 5) no jive.



State Auditor State of Washington



**R. K. (Raj)
PURI**
Republican

Raj Puri provides the necessary leadership and will promote and develop a professional staff to serve you better—the taxpayer.

Raj Puri, 43, a long time Washington resident, startled the incumbent and others in state government by filing against his boss. Puri became aware of Graham's inefficient operations and poor administration during the last two years, since he assumed audit supervision of higher education. The incumbent has been in office for 12 years and present state audits are many years behind.

A State Auditor should not finance his campaign with contributions solicited from his staff. Puri believes this act is unethical because it puts employees in an awkward position; and lessens Auditor's objectivity.

Puri is honest, has maintained his independence, high ethical standards, personal integrity and a solid record of progressive accomplishments. He sees the potential of saving the State millions of tax dollars through professional accounting and auditing management.

Puri's education includes a bachelor's degree in finance and master's in business administration—accounting, from the University of Washington. His background and experience as a professional auditor qualified him as a Certified Public Accountant. In contrast, the incumbent lacks these credentials that help provide efficient auditing services to the people.



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

"... Professionally, Washington State ranks in the top ten in the nation for their audit procedures."

Bob Graham's leadership among organizations of his auditor-accountant peers is shown by these examples: 1. Elected Chairman, National Council on Governmental Accounting of the Municipal Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada. 2. Elected Vice-Chairman, Pacific Northwest Intergovernmental Audit Forum (a United States General Accounting Office program). 3. Awarded the professional designation of "Certified Internal Auditor" by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Bob Graham's audits of our state and local governments have disclosed findings ranging from improper accounting for public funds to indications of official impropriety. His rigidly enforced principle is that such factual reporting is never slanted to accommodate partisan, political considerations.

Bob Graham is dedicated to the independence and professionalism of an elected state auditor, responsive to the legislature and responsible to the people. Re-elect Bob Graham—he's doing an outstanding job.

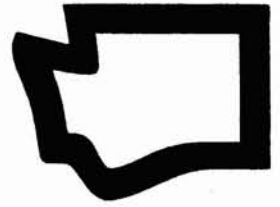
Bob Graham's record as your state auditor has fully proven the public's confidence in his stewardship. His effective application of modern governmental auditing and accounting systems and techniques has brought national attention to this state. A United States General Accounting Office official has stated:

**Ruthie 'Boom Boom'
McINNIS**
OWL

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.

Attorney General

State of Washington



**Slade
GORTON**
Republican

Slade Gorton's performance in a high leadership position is recognized locally and nationally as outstanding. He is a member of the President's Consumer Advisory Council—one of 12; the

only West Coast member. He is president of the National Association of Attorneys General.

Newspapers throughout our state have lauded Gorton's performance. (For example, the P.I. observed in 1974: "He has been an outstanding public servant, showing intelligence, integrity and courage in the performance of his duties. . .")

He is endorsed by Teamsters Joint Council 28.

Slade Gorton is not satisfied with just running a fine law office. He believes elected officials should be activists for the people, that they must exercise their public trust with both integrity and courage. Thus, he has taken appropriate action even when it involved the U.S. President, powerful businesses or the probability of smear reprisals.

His involvement in the pioneering Operation Money Back anti-trust settlement brought rebate checks to over 75,000 families last year. Recently, in partnership with law enforcement agencies, Gorton has helped launch one of the nation's first statewide crime-prevention programs.

The Gorton record demonstrates ability, leadership, activism and integrity.



**J. Bruce
BURNS**
Democrat

Burns will restore professionalism and integrity to the office of Attorney General. The incumbent has made it a practice to hire lawyers outside his office resulting in unnecessary fees

paid by the taxpayer. In one instance, the fee was over \$170,000.00.

As Attorney General, Burns will:

1. Develop a new consumer protection program to replace the public relations effort that has masked the incumbent's performance.

2. Press for an investigation and for legislation in regard to the shameful conditions of our nursing homes.

3. Give leadership and guidelines to law enforcement agencies and the courts so we can be safe in our homes and on the street.

4. Recommend legislation to prevent "rip-offs" by private electric and gas utilities.

5. Remove favoritism and partisanship from the office and represent all the people of the state fairly and equally.

Burns is a native Washingtonian, an alumnus of U.P.S., University of Portland and Willamette University. He is a disabled veteran of WWII. Burns was an elected Tacoma freeholder and served three terms in the legislature. He and his wife, Ann, have two children.



**'Bunco' Bob
KELLY**
OWL

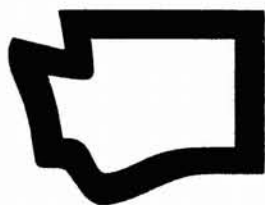
Winston Churchill once said that war was too important to be left in the hands of generals. The same is true of law. Its administration is too important to be left in the hands of attorneys. They can complicate the simplest of issues thereby confusing everyone including themselves. In Sweden very few attorneys are elected to Parliament. Do you want your child to grow up in Sweden?

Folks, let's take the fun out of crime. What I propose is aversion therapy after the first conviction. Let's get them before they find out how much fun crime can be. I can guarantee that after two or three weeks on 'Bunco' Bob's aversion therapy farm they won't steal again without splitting the take.

Remember a vote for 'Bunco' Bob is like taking a trip.

**Craig
HONTS**
Socialist Workers

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.



Commissioner of Public Lands

State of Washington

Candidate
did not
submit
photograph
for
publication

**Richard
MARCLEY**

Republican

As a research scientist and student of the environment, Mr. Marcley is well aware of the complex interrelationships existing in nature; and the seemingly more complex relationship between the environment and the economy. Mr. Marcley believes the time of lip service to environmental issues is over. Now is the time for us to develop sound ecological practices and devise new ways of generating income from them. The state should set the example of the wisest use of public lands.

The public lands belong to all of us. Wise administration of these lands is necessary for the continuous long-term benefits to the people of Washington State.

Mr. Marcley: Questions the practices of intensive forestation on state lands; supports Initiative 325; believes local communities have been ignored in Department of Natural Resources decisions and will correct this; knows that the small farmer's water rights are essential; supports the development of more recreational lands; encourages 'Design with Nature' residential development; wants sealed bids for grazing permits; urges protection for the waters of Puget Sound. Keep Washington green!!



**Bert L.
COLE**

Democrat

Bert L. Cole was first elected Commissioner of Public Lands in 1956 and has consistently been re-elected by one of the largest voter margins in the state.

He administers the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) which manages nearly 5 million acres of forest, agricultural and aquatic lands.

His philosophy is stewardship of the land for the benefit of both present and future Washingtonians. Under his leadership, income from the management of state trust lands has increased from \$9.6 million when he first took office, to \$75.5 million in fiscal 1976.

Cole recognizes that our state's economy is based on our renewable resources. He believes we can and must continue to have jobs in forestry and agriculture while protecting the quality of the environment.

Born and raised in Western Washington, he graduated from Ferndale High School and the University of Washington. Before his election to statewide office, he had been an educator, banker, logger, City Councilman and County Commissioner.

Cole has received numerous awards in forestry and conservation, and has gained international recognition for his progressive management of natural resources.



**Don 'Earthquake'
OBER**

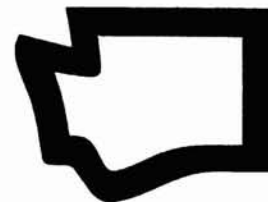
OWL

What could be more important than one job? Two jobs. What could be more important than two jobs? Four jobs. What could be more important than four jobs? Eight jobs. What could be more important than eight jobs? Sixteen jobs. What could be more important than 16 jobs? When we cut down our trees we create jobs and all know and recognize the most economical and efficient method of removing trees is what was once caustically and erroneously called the 'slash' cut method, is now called the 'clear' cut method and next year will be termed the 'clean' cut method of logging. Aside from being economical, this method gives us those aesthetically pleasing open spaces we so sorely need. Of course those trees will always grow back. Witness, for example, the cedars of Lebanon. As the bible so eloquently states "If your tree offends you pluck it out and make it into a number two peeler." This policy also sets the stage for another great literary classic which will be entitled "A Tree Grew in Washington."

The last major earthquake cracked the dome and all earthquakes aren't Ober so if you want to shake up the capitol throw the rascals out.

Insurance Commissioner

State of Washington



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

I believe that the primary role of the Insurance Commissioner is to protect the consumer at the same time that the insurance industry is fairly regulated.

As an experienced administrator, I know how to hire the best people for the supervisory and policy making jobs and I know how to cut the fat out of a government budget. I have served as Director of the United States Selective Service for Washington and also as an executive in private industry.

I propose to start an extensive consumer education program throughout the state to help the consumer understand the insurance industry. I would accomplish this task through a program of seminars, radio and television programs, speeches to groups and newspaper articles.

Like any other industry I believe that the insurance industry must be constantly looking for new ways to improve themselves and what they offer to the public. I would encourage the insurance companies in the state to look for new innovative ideas to help the consumer.

I believe that the Insurance Commissioner should take a leadership role in insurance legislation and I would work actively with the Legislature to get the necessary bills passed.



**Karl
HERRMANN**
Democrat

This record includes: —Establishment of guaranty funds so that policyholders are protected should their insurance company go broke. —Appointing a public defender to contest unjustified requests for rate hikes. Since 1972 our public defender system has saved policyholders \$304,859,993 by turning down unjustified increases. —Negotiating a voluntary no-fault auto insurance plan, known as PIP, providing \$25,000 additional coverage at no extra cost for persons otherwise unprotected.

In addition our consumer services division has collected over \$14 million for claimants without cost to them. Altogether, we handle over 50,000 complaints and inquiries annually through seven offices located statewide.

As Fire Marshal, we have saved taxpayers millions of dollars by breaking bottlenecks existing in construction plans approval when I took office in 1969. We have an arson detection squad second to none in the nation.

Finally, I believe this office has an educated, dedicated professional staff which gives polite, courteous and efficient service to every citizen.

In 1972 over one million votes were cast for my re-election as Insurance Commissioner, a new state record for any candidate or issue. I believe the primary reason for this vote of confidence was my record in protecting the policyholders' interest.

**Lynn
COUCH**
U. S. Labor

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.

**Archie 'Whiplash'
BRESLIN**
OWL

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.



State Supreme Court

State of Washington



**Fred H.
DORE**

Non-Partisan
Position No. 4

Practiced law in Seattle since 1949; partner Dore & Dubuar. A former commissioner from Washington State on the National Commission for Uniform State Laws. Has successfully argued a variety of cases before the State Supreme Court. In *Dore v. Kinnear* he won a 6.6 million dollar tax refund for 27,500 northend Seattle taxpayers. This landmark case was effective in rolling back unfair tax evaluations in many counties.

As Chairman of the Interim Education Committee he was chief sponsor of legislation establishing community colleges in Seattle, Bellevue, Edmonds and Walla Walla. He also successfully sponsored Coroner's Act allowing research in crib death (SIDS); laws prohibiting discrimination in public accommodations and employment; Justice Court Reform Act; and State Scholarship program to help needy students.

Served terms on the Judicial Council, State Statute Law Committee, and the State Art Commission.

Alumnus of Seattle University, graduate of Georgetown University Foreign Service School (BSFS), and Georgetown University Law School, (LLD). Winner of Moot Court Competition. Former Assistant Attorney General. Authorized to practice before U.S. Supreme Court. Endorsed by Washington State Federation of Labor (C.O.P.E.). Married Mary Shuhan of Walla Walla; they have five children. A son and daughter are attending the University of Washington.



**James M.
DOLLIVER**

Non-partisan
Position No. 4

Justice Dolliver is the incumbent, appointed by the Governor to fill the unexpired term of the late Justice Robert C. Finley. He is a World War II veteran, received a B.A. with high honors from Swarthmore College and LL.B. from the University of Washington. He was in private law practice in Port Angeles and Everett; law clerk to the late Supreme Court Judge Fred Hamley; and Administrative Assistant to Governor Evans. Dolliver has been active in a wide variety of community affairs including Boy Scouts and United Way. He is a longtime active layman in state and national United Methodist Church. Married, six children.

Justice Dolliver believes judges serve as part of popular government, ultimately responsible to the people and should be elected by the people. During his professional career he has shown a sensitivity to the needs of people, has built a reputation for honesty, integrity, intelligence and impartiality and has demonstrated an ability to make tough decisions promptly and fairly. He believes the administration of justice must maintain proper balance between the rights of the individual and rights of society. Through his wide involvement with his community and state, Justice Dolliver brings an important and needed perspective to the state supreme court.



State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



**Neal
KNEIP**

Republican
3rd Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Born in Tacoma, educated at Clover Park High School, Tacoma Community College, University of Washington (football scholarship). Holds a BBA in personnel and industrial relations, and Masters Degrees in business, commerce and legal studies from Gonzaga University. Decorated veteran combat helicopter pilot, served in Viet Nam, 1968-71. Honorably discharged. Received Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Hearts, Army Commendation medals plus traditional military decorations. Married, seven children. Presently a lecturer in Management and Personnel/Industrial Relations at Gonzaga. Also active in labor arbitration and management consulting.

I stand for sound fiscal management of government on all levels. I believe in the least possible government with the greatest possible local control. The people of the Third District deserve consistent, aggressive representation in their State Senate. In order to receive that representation, the people must be able to talk to their Senator, see him, and know that he will hear them and carry their opinions to Olympia. I will listen. I will speak for the Third District in Olympia. I will continue to be accessible. I have installed a special telephone in my home specifically to hear from Third District voters. 487-6516 is the Third District's direct line to their next State Senator.



**James E.
KEEFE**

Democrat
3rd Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Senator James E. (Jimmy) Keefe is the first ranking member of the Washington State Senate and serves as Senate Vice President pro tem. He is the senior member of the powerful Rules Committee and serves on the Transportation and Utilities and Judiciary Committees.

Keefe is a young people's advocate and throughout his career has been active in introducing and supporting legislation to benefit public and private schools. He believes a top priority should be given, in the upcoming Legislative session, to settling the problems of school funding. Also high on his list of priorities is study of the state pension fund and a hard look at financial requests of various governmental departments.

During his most recent term, he helped introduce a bill clarifying the status of "young offenders" as well as a bill providing college and university scholarships for needy students. Although an environmental supporter, Keefe believes industry and environment can function compatibly and will work to that end.

Senator Keefe has served the 3rd District continuously for 28 years. For his long legislative service and concern for better education he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Gonzaga University. He is married and the father of two sons.

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Republican, Position No. 1, No candidate filed



**Margaret
HURLEY**

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

Incumbent. B.A. in Education, Fort Wright College. Homeowner. Family—three sons, one daughter. Chairman, House Parks and Recreation Committee. Member Ways and Means and State Government Committees.

I will actively support: a budget within present tax revenue; more strict administration of the prison system; restricting hiring of illegal aliens; and protection of individual rights, especially as they relate to gun ownership, parental rights and eminent domain.

Crime is a threat to the security of the community. I will work for measures to deter criminal acts and a law to conform to the U.S. Supreme Court decision on capital punishment.

Republican, Position No. 2, No candidate filed



**William S. (Bill)
MAY**

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

Serving eighth term. Retired. Member of the powerful Rules Committee, Ways and Means and Natural Resources Committees. Presently on Spokane Transit Commission. Has served on Highway, Social and Health Services, Education and Labor Committees.

Civic Affairs: formerly served fourteen years on Spokane Civil Service Commission, member of the State Community Colleges Committee, member of the (On Job) Retraining Committee, member of Manpower Development and Training Committee, School Levy Committees and Interim Committee on Education. Also served on Board of Directors Spokane Chapter of Boys Clubs of America, United Crusade, Boy Scouts, Red Cross, YMCA and Morning Star Boy's Ranch.



State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE

Republican, No candidate filed



**William S. (Bill)
DAY**

Democrat
4th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part; Whitman, part

William S. "Bill" Day has represented the 4th District in the House and Senate continuously since 1958. In 1963, while a member of the House, Day was elected Speaker, the only person to hold this post from Eastern Washington during the last 30 years. Under his guidance as Speaker, the 1963 session was the only one since 1933 in which no new taxes were enacted or old ones re-enacted.

Day is an outspoken critic of increased bureaucratic spending and is pledged to efficiency and sound economy throughout all areas of state government. A chiropractor, he is past president of the International Chiropractic Association and operates a clinic at East 2721 Sprague Avenue. He and his wife, Lucy, reside at 723 Glenn Road in Spokane Valley. A veteran of World War II, he fought in the Battle of the Bulge.

In the Senate he is chairman of the Social and Health Services Committee and also serves on the Agriculture and State Government Committees.

Day is a long-time member of the Spokane Interstate Fair Board and also is a member of Rotary. He is a graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic and has been in practice in Spokane for more than 25 years.

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Marcine D.
DEIFE**

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

"Government must live within its budget the same as homeowners and business; I propose to support legislation requiring periodic review of agencies of State government to evaluate their effectiveness."

"A Valley resident since 1969, my husband and I also operate a ranch in Lincoln County. I graduated from WSU and have a Masters Degree in Political Science from Eastern Washington State College. My husband and I have raised six children. I am a member of the League of Women Voters, Washington Association of Wheat Growers and Spokane Valley Women's Republican Club. I will be a responsible voice for our District."



**Jack W.
GRIER**

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

Born in Spokane County, March 30, 1930. Married, wife Dorothy, three children, and two grandchildren. High school education, blue print drawing and reading school, Spokane Community College fire science and real estate license. Have been employed in building construction, linen supply, fire department 20 years, real estate and now mobile home sales.

Member Veterans Post 1435, Elks, Valley Chamber of Commerce, and Liberty Lake Golf Club. I am a concerned parent, grandparent and home owner. I am able to learn and reserve the right to change. With pride I will work for those who care.



**Edward J.
MERTENS**

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

A native of Spokane, Ed Mertens is a taxpaying small businessman and the father of eight. He says, "Of the 147 State Legislators, one-third are on the public payroll full time, one-third are employed by special interests (unions, banks, utilities, timber, etc.), fourteen are attorneys and the remaining thirty-five are independent like myself, so they represent the taxpayer."

Ed has long been active in community affairs, serving as chairman of Spokane Valley Chamber of Commerce Legislative Committee. He is also on the Board of the Valley Boys Baseball League and the Inland Empire Gas Association.



**Walt O.
KNOWLES**

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

First elected in 1970, seeking his 4th term.

Attorney-at-Law, graduate of E.W.S.C., and Gonzaga University. Chairman of Judiciary and select Committee on Medical Malpractice. Member of Constitutions and Elections, Judicial Council and Statute Law Committees.

"In four years my committees have succeeded in major reform in nearly every statutory category, i.e., probate reform, no fault divorce, criminal code, and many others. Much more needs to be done—additional malpractice legislation, criminal sentencing, juvenile code revision—and many more."

I'm prepared to continue this very important work."



State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



**R. H. (Bob)
LEWIS**

Republican
5th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Since first elected to the State Senate in 1972, Bob Lewis has become a respected leader in committee rooms and on the floor of the Senate. He is G.O.P. Chairman of the Constitution and Elections Committee. He was elected Caucus Whip by his colleagues in 1974.

He also serves on the committees of Local Government, Transportation and Utilities, the Public Pension Commission, and the Municipal Research Center.

An outspoken critic of waste and bureaucracy, Bob works toward minimum governmental interference in our lives, reduction of red tape, with more decisions at local level. Bob and Peggie have three children.

Democrat, No candidate filed

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**V. R. (Vic)
VAN DYK**

Republican
Position No. 1
5th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

V. R. (Vic) Van Dyk states that the basic issue of this campaign is to restore "a degree of honesty and efficiency to the legislature and thereby to state government". Higher taxes are out of the question therefore additional revenue for schools must be generated by increasing the efficiency of state government. To improve education greater discipline is needed in the classroom. Vic has been involved in all levels of "grass root" politics, as a precinct committeeman, district leader, and on the Central Committee. His entire career has been in heavy industry as a manager, owner, and on the engineering staffs. Vic is a Gonzaga University graduate (B.S. degree).



**Geraldine
McCORMICK**

Democrat
Position No. 1
5th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Geraldine McCormick has served the people of the 5th District since 1969. A homemaker with two daughters and two grandchildren. High school graduate, attended Whitworth College. Active in community affairs. She has served as Chairman of the Utilities Committee for four years; also member of Local Government and Financial Institutions Committees. Feels added revenue for high quality education in our state can be obtained through savings in State programs and added growth in our projected State revenue. Knows the problems facing our state and will continue to work to resolve them for the best interests of all concerned.



**Kimble R.
BORG**

Republican
Position No. 2
5th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Kimble R. Borg, 24, a capable and dynamic young man, presents himself as one who can enter the Legislature with fresh ideas; as one who is interested in becoming involved in the future of his community and State.

Kimble, a 20 year resident of Spokane, is a 1970 graduate of Shadle Park High School. He spent 3 years at Fairhaven College, division of Western Washington State College; was recently awarded an honorable discharge as a paratrooper from the United States Army's 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. He is currently employed at Kaiser Aluminum's Mead plant.



**Jerry
HUGHES**

Democrat
Position No. 2
5th Leg. Dist.
Spokane, part

Jerry is 32 years of age, and has been a resident of Spokane since 1962. He is a graduate of Gonzaga University with a degree in Political Science and Government. Married with 2 children. He was campaign manager for former State Representative Ed Luders.

Advocates a limited annual session of the Legislature, stronger penalties and fewer paroles for those convicted of violent and dangerous crimes, greater emphasis on the 3R's and stronger discipline in our public schools, re-evaluation of state agencies and regulations to eliminate waste.

Jerry vows he will not be an absentee Legislator. Hughes cares.



State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**A. J. (Bud)
PARDINI**

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

The major issues are adequate school funding, pension reform, energy, water rights and the problems of correctional institutions.

"With a new governor and a lot of new faces in the Legislature, we can hopefully resolve some of these issues. In addition, I honestly believe that we must put some time limits on legislative sessions so that the diversity and quality of candidates can be maintained."

Pardini serves as the Minority Whip, on the Rules Committee and Ways & Means Revenue Committee. He also serves on special committees for Medical Malpractice and long range School Funding.

Democrat, Position No. 1, No candidate filed



**R. M. (Dick)
BOND**

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

Rep. Dick Bond is an active legislator, serving on a special energy sub-committee, and the Transportation & Utilities, Higher Education, and Natural Resources Committees. He voted against the legislative pay increase and continues to fight the \$40 per day abuses, which he considers a major cause of a lack of legislative action. He opposes a state income tax and believes the working man is not interested in more government "services" that reward the idle and penalize the industrious. A Christian businessman, Bond is married and has three sons.

Democrat, Position No. 2, No candidate filed

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Helen FANCHER

Republican
Position No. 1
7th Leg. Dist.
Ferry; Lincoln; Okanogan, part;
Pend Oreille; Spokane, part;
Stevens

Born in Seattle. Lived on cattle ranch near Tonasket 26 years. Secretary-treasurer, bookkeeper for family-owned corporation.

Past president Okanogan County CowBelles (Cattlemen's Auxiliary), past 2nd V. P. State CowBelles. Active in beef education in schools and consumer groups. Serving on Okanogan County Planning Commission and Regional Law and Justice Planning Commission.

Believes that permanent job opportunities are those created by private enterprise. Adequate financing for schools, law enforcement and highways is available from present revenues if the growth of state government is curbed and revenues properly channeled.

Moderately conservative. Has thorough understanding of concerns of 7th District.



Ronald L. (Ron) SCHMIDT

Democrat
Position No. 1
7th Leg. Dist.
Ferry; Lincoln; Okanogan, part;
Pend Oreille; Spokane, part;
Stevens

Ron, an outdoorsman, strongly advocates immediate action to preserve our great outdoors for sportsmen. An EWSC graduate, coordinator for Inland Empire Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee, and Educational Service District 101 director. Strongly supports local initiative to return government to people, supports locally controlled education, responsible budgeting. Pend Oreille County Planning Commission member, active Boy Scout leader. Ron, Faith and their five children are Davis Lake residents, keenly sensitive to desire of 7th District families to protect our wholesome environment as a place to live, work and retire without government interference.



Scott BARR

Republican
Position No. 2
7th Leg. Dist.
Ferry; Lincoln; Okanogan, part;
Pend Oreille; Spokane, part;
Stevens

Scott Barr is a 28 year resident, successful farmer and agri-related businessman from Lincoln County.

His service record on civic positions in local and state offices is proof of his dedication to responsive localized government which efficiently meets the real needs of the total area.

He is an advocate of quality, well-financed education, fiscal responsibility in government and firm law enforcement.

Furthering free enterprise for the benefit of all is one of his priorities, along with minimizing agency domination by providing local people with needed authority and initiating a means to insure legislative intent of law.



John D. LINDER

Democrat
Position No. 2
7th Leg. Dist.
Ferry; Lincoln; Okanogan, part;
Pend Oreille; Spokane, part;
Stevens

Born in Spokane. Began business upon graduation from Lewis & Clark high school. Resident of Mt. Spokane area for 40 years. Have been associated with logging and lumbering for those years. Have been small farmer and grange member. Owner of Linder's Lodge, a recreation oriented food and lodging establishment.

I stand for greater efficiency and economy in government. I believe that all services of government can be conducted without broadening the tax base. Real estate should be assessed on the basis of its present use in each case. All branches of government should be fully accountable for their actions.



State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Ray ISAACSON

Republican
Position No. 1
8th Leg. Dist.
Benton; Yakima, part

Resident Benton County 22 years. Married, 4 children. Valedictorian Rochester, Wa. HS; BS Chemical Engineering Univ. of Wa. Member and past Chairman, Board of Deacons, Richland Lutheran Church. Senior research associate, Atlantic Richfield Hanford Co. Extensive work and international recognition in environmental research and nuclear waste management. Co-inventor of process for making nuclear wastes into rock-like insoluble material. Member American Nuclear Society; past member National Academy of Science Committee for the International Hydrological Decade. Member Task Force on Alternatives for Washington.

Convinced that private citizens must contribute to more informed and better government, at the lowest cost to taxpayers.



James M. BOLDT

Democrat
Position No. 1
8th Leg. Dist.
Benton; Yakima, part

Seeking a second term, Jim Boldt has shown he is responsive to the varied needs and problems of the Eighth District.

Jim is one of three freshmen serving on the House Ways and Means Appropriations Committee. He also serves on the Education Committee and is vice-chairperson of the full committee on Agriculture.

Boldt, a Tri-Cities' native and WSU graduate, works with a private engineering firm in Richland.

Jim Boldt thinks the strength of state government lies in the citizen legislators who do not depend on politics for their livelihood, but on their neighbors for direction.



Claude L. OLIVER

Republican
Position No. 2
8th Leg. Dist.
Benton; Yakima, part

A family financial counselor specializing in agriculture, personal and business loans. Is concerned more government regulation and control is forcing small businesses and small farmers out of business, which ultimately means less jobs available.

Active in numerous charitable and civic causes, believes in God and country and strongly feels we need public servants who weigh the impact of what they do on the next generation rather than on the next election.

Gives improving our highways top priority, will work for continued growth of Hanford and agricultural diversification. Will strive to get citizens informed on issues before they become law.



Pat COCHRANE

Democrat
Position No. 2
8th Leg. Dist.
Benton; Yakima, part

Pat Cochrane has been active in the political and legislative system since she came to Richland in 1947. Her background of civic activities and knowledge of the legislative process proved invaluable assets during her first term in Olympia. Her independent stand for open government, protection of the environment, equal rights for women, and support for senior citizen's programs is widely acclaimed among her fellow legislators in both the House and the Senate. Pat has a science degree from Montana State; an M.A. from Boston University. She owns a gift store. She and her husband Gordon have two children, Helen and Jim.



Ron
WACHTER

Republican
9th Leg. Dist.
Adams; Asotin;
Columbia, part;
Garfield; Grant, part;
Whitman, part

The citizens of the Ninth District have an opportunity this year to elect a new State Senator. Farmers, working people, businessmen, professionals, and citizens from Clarkston to Colfax have joined in the effort to elect Ron Wachter to our State Senate.

The major issue in this election is the recent conduct of the Legislature itself. Scandals, unending leadership struggles, and long unproductive "continuing sessions", have resulted in a loss of confidence in the Legislature and in those with leadership positions. Nearly 70% of the registered voters surveyed in the Ninth District this summer said they felt the Legislature and its leaders were not doing a good job. Clearly, there is a strong need for change.

At 39, Ron Wachter is general manager of Palouse Producers agricultural co-operative and he is a Pullman City Councilman. This unique blend of knowledge and experience with both our agricultural concerns and the needs of our larger communities make Ron Wachter unusually qualified to represent the Ninth District as State Senator. Ron and his wife Barb have three children. Ron Wachter will be an outstanding State Senator.



Hubert F.
DONOHUE

Democrat
9th Leg. Dist.
Adams; Asotin;
Columbia, part;
Garfield; Grant, part;
Whitman, part

Born in 1921 in Dayton, Washington. Attended Washington State University and is a farmer. He is a veteran of World War II, having served as a pilot with the 8th Air Force. He is a member of the Christian Church, Washington Wheat Association, Farm Bureau, Cattlemen's Association, Fraternal Order of Eagles and Elks. He is presently serving his second term in the Senate as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means. He and his wife Evelyn have four sons.

He believes that a legislator should be the peoples' advocate. If he does not take that position, he is not fulfilling his obligation as a representative of the people.



State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Otto AMEN

Republican
Position No. 1
9th Leg. Dist.
Adams; Asotin; Columbia,
part; Garfield; Grant, part;
Whitman, part

During the ten years Otto Amen has served as a State Representative he has consistently worked for economy in state government and has been a strong voice for local government control. He is the ranking minority member of the House Agriculture Committee and serves on the Local Government and the Ways and Means Appropriation Committees. In addition, he is a member of the important Legislative Budget Committee which serves as the watchdog on governmental performance and expenditures during the interim.

Rep. Amen is a graduate of W.S.U. and operates a farm near Ritzville. He and his wife Doris have two sons.

Democrat, Position No. 1, No candidate filed



James J. JARDEE

American Independent
Position No. 1
9th Leg. Dist.
Adams; Asotin; Columbia,
part; Garfield; Grant, part;
Whitman, part

Age 44. My wife Sally and I are the proud parents of five children. I've been practicing medicine in Adams County 10 years, a member of V.F.W., American Legion, F.O.E., Lions, and J.C.'s.

I'm for elimination of government waste, my opponents' for state income tax. I'm for the right to life, my opponents' for legalized abortion. I'm for criminal control, not gun control, for free enterprise, not socialism. Government should serve the people not control them. I'm for the Bill of Rights and the Constitution which has been ignored by the republicrats. I offer you a choice for freedom.

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**E. G. (Pat)
PATTERSON**

Republican
Position No. 2
9th Leg. Dist.
Adams; Asotin; Columbia,
part; Garfield; Grant, part;
Whitman, part

Pat Patterson is running for his third term as State Representative. During his two terms, he served on the House Transportation and Utilities, Local Government, Higher Education and Judiciary Committees. He was appointed to serve on two statutory committees, Secretary of the Legislative Transportation Committee, and the Council on Higher Education. Following WWII service as an infantry officer in the South Pacific, Pat graduated from WSU, and has directed WSU's Alumni Relations and Scholarship and Development Fund since 1952. A Pullman native, Pat and his wife, Maxine, have seven children. Patterson will continue to effectively represent all 9th District interests and citizens.

Democrat, Position No. 2, No candidate filed



**Solomon D.
BESHERESE**

American Independent
Position No. 2
9th Leg. Dist.
Adams; Asotin; Columbia,
part; Garfield; Grant, part;
Whitman, part

Taxes. The objective of our legislature should be to limit the percent of total taxes and not just to equalize the tax burden. Perfect equalization could be 100% taxes. Education. Basic education doesn't include college or frills. These must be furnished locally or individually. Local financing means local control. Crime. Swift and certain punishment is the only deterrent to crime. Judges must judge by the law as written by the legislature, not what they think it should be. Responsibility. Every man has the prime responsibility to educate and protect himself and his family. Our Legislature needs the wisdom of Solomon.



State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



George SELLAR

Republican
12th Leg. Dist.
Chelan; Douglas; Grant, part;
Okanogan, part

Elected to office in 1972, George Sellar is one of the most dedicated leaders of the Washington State Senate. He is a member of the Senate Ethics Board; minority chairman of the Local Government Committee; and a member of the Agriculture, Transportation & Utilities, and Labor Committees.

Senator Sellar is a strong supporter of legislative reform, advocating such measures as limiting the number of bills introduced during each session, term limitation for elected officials, and limited annual sessions.

"Much can be done to enhance the political effectiveness of our state legislature. Because of the demanding needs of our ever-growing and changing population, I believe we need strictly enforced limited annual sessions. Lawmakers should go home to live and work with the legislation they have passed into law."

Raised on an apple ranch in Malaga, George Sellar is a life-long resident of the 12th District, with a proven record of active service on both state and local levels: past chairman, Douglas County Regional Planning Development Council; past president, Douglas County Board Sewer Commissioners; past president, Eastmont Jaycees; past state vice president, Washington State Jaycees; past vice president, Medical Workers Credit Union Board; and four county chairman, Salk Polio Drive.



Sam BODDY, Jr.

Democrat
12th Leg. Dist.
Chelan; Douglas; Grant, part;
Okanogan, part

Born on a Washington farm, he and wife Vivienne live in East Wenatchee, attending First United Methodist Church. Since 1962 has been active in economic, civic, and cultural development in North Central Washington, working with organizations interested in agriculture, zoning, sewer, health, hospital, riverfront, arts, growth and expansion of Wenatchee Valley College, and acquiring civic project funding. As manager of Chelan Economic Development Council and development director, Chelan PUD, spearheaded in locating in the 12th District packaging corporations, silica products, processing plants, sportswear firms, etc., resulting in tremendous boost in area economy.

Previously in sales management, and five years Department of Commerce executive (director two years) provided daily insight into legislative processes, further expanded through North Central Washington's state needs.

Affiliations: currently vice president, Western Environmental Trade Association and Economic Development Executives of Wa.; advisory council, Small Business Administration; executive committee, Wa. State Good Roads Association, chairman, Senate-appointed highway funding Citizens Committee; president, Western States Council for Economic Development; charter member, Pacific Northwestern Industrial Council.

Supports: highway development to improve commerce flow, consistent basis for educational funding, attention to senior citizens' needs, honesty and economy in government, equal pay for equal work and creating employment for today's youth.

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Rollie SCHMITTEN

Republican
Position No. 1
12th Leg. Dist.
Chelan; Douglas;
Grant, part;
Okanogan, part

A lifelong resident of the Twelfth District, Rollie Schmitt presently serves as a Cashmere City Councilman and on the Chelan County Port District.

Rollie is a U.S. Marine Corps veteran and a family man. He and his wife Barbara have three children.

Throughout the Twelfth District Rollie Schmitt has been addressing himself to the concerns of our district: taxes, school financing, and reducing the length of legislative sessions.

Rollie Schmitt's knowledge of our district, his experience in public affairs, and his deep concern for people make him uniquely qualified for the office of State Representative.



J. P. (Pat) MALONE

Democrat
Position No. 1
12th Leg. Dist.
Chelan; Douglas;
Grant, part;
Okanogan, part

Born in Wenatchee in 1927. Lifelong resident of the 12th District. Past master of AM&FM, past patron OES, past president of Quarterback Club. Member of Presbyterian Church, St. Andrews Grange, Washington Wheatgrowers, Elks, Sportsman Club, State Democratic Committee. Married, wife Ann, two children.

There is a need for public confidence to be restored in our system of government. The time has come for all factions to put egos aside and complete the people's work in an efficient and dignified manner. I would like the opportunity to assist in obtaining mutual respect between public servants and the citizens they represent.



Earl F. TILLY

Republican
Position No. 2
12th Leg. Dist.
Chelan; Douglas;
Grant, part;
Okanogan, part

Running for third term. Minority Chairman, House Social and Health Services Committee. Member, Agriculture Committee, Constitution and Elections Committee (House of Representatives). Appointee to Alternatives for Washington Task Force and Columbia River Interstate Compact Commission.

One of the strongest voices in the state concerning the issues of criminal justice, agricultural development and the rights of senior citizens. "I expect to be an even stronger voice in the next legislature. I will continue to work on legislation concerned with (in addition to those subjects above) campaign finance reform, water resources and elimination of federal government deficit spending."

Democrat, Position No. 2, No candidate filed



State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



S. E. (Sid) FLANAGAN

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

Born in Bellingham, Wash. Farmer, cattleman. Married, wife Vyvien, 3 children. Graduate of UW, Business Administration.

My experience in the legislature plus my observation of foreign countries, several of which I have visited, convinces me that the private sector can do a better job of furnishing the basic goods and services needed by the people, than can any politically controlled agency or bureaucracy. Therefore, I have tried to represent my area by giving its people the maximum opportunity to develop, use and enhance their natural resources, for their own benefit and for the benefit of consumers who need our products throughout the United States and around the world.



Linda J. CLIFTON

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

Resident of Ephrata 10 years. Grad, UW 1962. Former clerk, waitress, short-order cook, English teacher, Ephrata High; coach of championship debate teams. Produced radio series on ballot issues as voter service project. Delegate to party's county convention twice. Active in local C of C legislative committee. Member, Exec. Council, Wn. State Speech Assn., and other professional organizations. Will work to retain, enhance, protect our way of life based on independent farmer, small businessman, individuals working for their families. Supports measures to make regulations allow for the realities of rural and small-town life. Supports careful development of towns and countryside. Offers her vigor and energy, knowledge of issues, record of achievement to serve the voters.

Republican, Position No. 2, No candidate filed



Frank (Tub) HANSEN

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

'Tub' has represented the large area of the 13th District with personal diligence; now seeking a third term. Currently member of Agriculture, Ecology, and Transportation and Utilities committees. Chairman of "Highways" sub-committee, Chairman "Special Study Group" monitoring spending and priorities of Highway and Transportation Dept., all important to this area. He has been a strong voice for rural interests and advocates a common sense approach to legislative problems.

A retired rancher with business interests, 'Tub' has always devoted full time attention to the interests and problems of the citizens of the 13th District.

Married, wife Wanda, 4 married children.



**Jim
MATSON**
Republican
14th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

Senator Jim Matson of Selah, Yakima County, is serving as Minority Caucus Chairman, having previously served as Caucus Whip and Caucus Vice Chairman/Secretary, respectively. A fruit grower, packer and shipper, he first served in the Senate in 1969, and was re-elected to a four-year term in 1972. Born in Yakima, Senator Matson attended Whitman College and Yakima Valley College. He is a veteran of World War II and a member of the Elks, Kiwanis and Chamber of Commerce.

Senator Matson has been a supporter of the citizen legislature and has vigorously opposed the continuing session concept under which the Legislature has spent 229 days in session during the last two years. He has twice sponsored a constitutional amendment which would limit the length of legislative sessions and will again sponsor such a measure in January 1977.

In addition to his duties as Senate Republican Caucus Chairman, Senator Matson is a member of the Senate Rules Committee. He also serves on the Senate Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Labor Committee.



**Karl
ARHART**
Democrat
14th Leg. Dist.
Yakima, part

I am a member of a large majority of Washington citizens—the middle class working man. I feel that even though our words may not be eloquent or our manner polished, we do have a voice and a right to be accurately represented in the legislature.

We should stop kidding ourselves. We should let go of things that aren't true. It's always better with the truth. The principal truth: don't wait for George to do it, because he won't.



State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Alex A.
DECCIO**

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

"Nearly everyone I talk to is concerned about the same thing. The growth of government and the increasing number of rules and regulations they must comply with. Our state government needs to be challenged by the State Legislature. As a State Representative I want our legislature to begin an exhaustive review of the thousands of rules and regulations created by departments of state government and eliminate those considered by the legislature to be unnecessary."



**Harold
JONES**

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

Yakima Valley since 1941; vocational agriculture and biology teacher, farmer 5 years, Yakima Valley College since 1963—biology, forestry, environmental studies, now chairman Div. of Natural Sciences.

Chairman Yakima County Democrats 3 years, elder Westminster Presbyterian Church, member Amer. Inst. of Biol. Sci., Soc. of Amer. Foresters, Wash. Ed. Assoc., Yakima Chamber of Commerce, Common Cause, Wash. Environ. Council.

Advocates: independence from vested interests, prevention programs to reduce crime, responsible resource management, common sense energy policies, periodic review of state programs to insure accountability and efficiency.

You need a voice in the Democratic caucus in Olympia.



**Jim
WHITESIDE**

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

"The 44th Legislature, despite its frustrating lengthiness, left most of the state's most pressing problems unsolved; therefore, I am anxious to return, with the hope that new leadership and perhaps new direction from the citizens of the state will make this next session one of accomplishment. I have a strong belief that the citizen legislator concept is under attack but its preservation is vital to keeping state government in bounds and under the control of the electorate."

Jim Whiteside has owned and managed his own small business for 23 years in Yakima where he and his family reside.



**LeRoy
CHEEK**

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

Remember the saying, "You can't have the cake and eat it too?" Please remember this one, "You can't have more governmental services and get it absolutely free." If you want more, who will pay for it? I'm against increasing the state budget. If the elderly have to live on a fixed income, government must do the same.

State government must review its priorities in order to serve the people the best it can. I will look forward and upward in making my decisions on the issues in order to have a better life for all of us in the future.

State Representative
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Irv
NEWHOUSE**

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

In his 6th term, now serving as Republican Floor Leader and as a member of Rules, Executive Rules, Judiciary and Ways and Means Revenue Committees. Native of Yakima Valley, graduate of Sunnyside High School and WSU, 1943, with BS in Agriculture. Naval Reserve officer, World War II, Pacific Theatre. Operates 340 acre irrigated farm. Married, six children.

Is serving as director of Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District and Valley Memorial Hospital. Has served as president of Yakima Farm Bureau and Yakima County Cattlemen's Association. Interested in continuing his efforts to hold down costs in government and to create a favorable business climate for a healthy economy and more jobs.



**Don S.
SKONE**

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

Mr. Skone was born in Yakima in 1949 and raised in the Lower Yakima Valley. He is currently a resident of Wapato and works as a land use planner for Benton County. Graduate of CWSC, BA-Geography, MS-Water Resource Planning. Mr. Skone has direct working experience in agriculture and state and local government, having worked for the Department of Ecology, Yakima County Planning Department, and Benton County.

Believes that schools should be funded from a source other than property taxes. Believes students should be prepared to survive in today's society. Believes strongly in equal rights and opportunities for women.



**Harold R.
CLAYTON**

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

Born, educated in Idaho. World War II veteran. Twenty-five years diversified farming, Toppenish, Washington. Ten years in contract negotiations and marketing valley farm products. President Central Washington Farms Crops Association, President Amalgamated Growers Association, Director of Washington Asparagus Association. Farmer of the Year 1957. Ten years Toppenish School Board including eight years President. Active in church, youth groups, and Boy Scouts of America. My business survival has been made possible by a combination of realistic fiscal policies, hard work, and long range planning; now I want to put this philosophy to work, representing the voters of this district.



**Mike
EVERETT**

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

Born, raised and educated in Grandview. 1963 enrolled Gonzaga University. Entered Army, served in Vietnam, 1967-68. Attended Gonzaga University Law School, 1971-74. Board of Directors, Yakima Legal Aid, Board of Trustees, Morning Star Boys Ranch. Member Kiwanis International. Board of Directors, Grandview Kiwanis.

Believes we need to limit government so the people can regain control of their own destinies. The Sunset Law, requiring the periodic review and termination of all state agencies, is one solution. Is determined to protect the small farmer. Believes we must protect the family farm and the water upon which its continued existence depends.



State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



Jeannette HAYNER

Republican
16th Leg. Dist.
Columbia, part; Franklin;
Walla Walla

Jeannette Hayner has served two terms in the House of Representatives specializing in the fields of education, transportation and criminal justice. She has made every effort to keep in close contact with the citizens of the 16th District and to sincerely represent their legislative preferences.

Jeannette has courage, common sense and persistence. She works hard to make our State and District a better place in which to live. She is a member of the House Republican Leadership team and serves as Minority Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Her goals are to prevent increased taxes, to support and encourage more efficient utilization of existing revenues, to limit government regulation of our lives, and to provide an actuarially sound public pension system. She has maintained a record of fiscal responsibility and support of legislation to encourage a favorable business and agricultural climate in the State.

A long time resident of the 16th District, Jeannette graduated from the University of Oregon with a law degree. Her husband, also a lawyer, and her three grown children have been active in a variety of community, business, and church activities.



Gary F. STROHMAIER

Democrat
16th Leg. Dist.
Columbia, part; Franklin;
Walla Walla

Gary F. Strohmaier, family man, farmer. Lifetime in Walla Walla, education at Whitman College. Served U.S. Air Force as communications specialist for entire United Kingdom. Past school board member. Past president, Washington Association of Wheat Growers. Initiator of "Partners of the Alliance" program between Ecuador and Washington State on a "people to people" basis. Appointed to Agricultural Advisory Committee under President Johnson. Served as special and district assistant to Congressman Thomas S. Foley for 4½ years.

"My policy will continue to be an 'open door' policy, so that all citizens may contribute their expertise, ideas and guidance.

I feel the security of law and justice can be acquired. First, through penal reform, which would compliment public safety. Secondly, then work towards rehabilitation. Use of state waters must be evaluated. Citizens must protect their most inherent resource—the water systems in our state.

Many issues need serious attention: funding to insure a more universal equity in state education, expansion of vocational technical education, better distribution of highway funding for eastern Washington, reconstruction of sound social health services including retardation and additional state revenues, other than taxation, must receive further promotion.

I pledge not to be a single-issue oriented legislator."

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Gene STRUTHERS

Republican
Position No. 1
16th Leg. Dist.
Columbia, part; Franklin;
Walla Walla

Believes in fiscal responsibility, funding with current revenue. Spending reform advocate. Believes in accountability of all State agencies and departments (including Legislators). Proponent of competitive free enterprise system and of environmentally acceptable agricultural and industrial expansion. Considers State funding of basic education number one priority. Wants tighter controls on unemployment and welfare compensation. Strict law and order candidate.

Born in Walla Walla. Whitman College alum. World War II veteran. Widower, 4 grown children. Successful businessman, who began career as a laborer. Past president Walla Walla Area Chamber of Commerce. Former board member, School District #140. Pledges equal representation for all.



Gordon D. TIMMONS

Democrat
Position No. 1
16th Leg. Dist.
Columbia, part; Franklin;
Walla Walla

Graduate of Utah State University, School of Business, and Montana S.U. Combat veteran of World War II and Korean War. Married and father of nine children. Owns and operates a 600 acre irrigated farm in Franklin County. Employed as an Instructor of Economics at Columbia Basin College. Three years President of Columbia Basin College Faculty Senate and three years President of Columbia Basin College Faculty Association of Higher Education.

Dedicated to improving education and bringing about better school funding. Favors tax reform to make the tax burden less regressive. Will work to improve highways in the 16th District. Believes crime should be made unprofitable.



Janice DORMAN

Republican
Position No. 2
16th Leg. Dist.
Columbia, part; Franklin;
Walla Walla

Born in Tacoma, she graduated from high school in urban California and returned to the Northwest to major in Business Administration at WSU. She is the wife of a Franklin County farmer and the mother of six children. With the history of both urban and rural involvement, she is better able to represent the 16th District.

Jan wants to help return government to its proper role of protecting its citizens' lives, liberty and property, rather than being their worst threat. Particularly in agriculture and private business, she hopes to get government on our side and off our backs.



Charles KILBURY

Democrat
Position No. 2
16th Leg. Dist.
Columbia, part; Franklin;
Walla Walla

Insurance broker, Pasco business owner, railroad switchman, Burlington Northern. Has served in the State House of Representatives since 1971. Has been chairman of the House Agriculture Committee for four years, member of the Natural Resources Committee, the Ways and Means—Revenue Committee and the Joint Committee on Nuclear Energy.

Acknowledged best informed legislator on nuclear energy. Author of the geothermal power act; grasshopper, tansy ragwort, and star thistle control programs; second Bacon Siphon appropriation. Believes schools should be funded other than through special levies, and will introduce legislation to assess farm lands on a crop production basis.

Checklist of Candidates (Sequence of candidates as determined by law)

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

GERALD R. FORD and
ROBERT DOLE, Republican Party

JIMMY CARTER and
WALTER MONDALE, Democratic Party

EUGENE J. McCARTHY and
CARL MAXEY, Independent Party

JULIUS LEVIN and
CONSTANCE BLOMEN, Socialist Labor Party

LESTER G. MADDOX and
WILLIAM D. DYKE, American Independent Party

LYNDON H. LaROUCHE and
WAYNE EVANS, U. S. Labor Party

MARGARET WRIGHT and
BENJAMIN SPOCK, Bicentennial Reality Party

GUS HALL and
JARVIS TYNER, Communist Party

PETER CAMEJO and
WILLIE MAE REID, Socialist Workers Party

ROGER L. MacBRIDE and
DAVID P. BERGLAND, Libertarian Party

U. S. SENATE:

GEORGE M. BROWN, Republican Party

HENRY M. JACKSON, Democratic Party

DAVE SMITH, American Independent Party

WILLIAM F. WERTZ, Jr., U. S. Labor Party

KARL BERMANN, Socialist Workers Party

RICHARD K. KENNEY, Libertarian Party

U. S. REPRESENTATIVE:

(Because there are seven, distinct Congressional Districts,
it is necessary to write the name of the candidate of your
choice from your district.)

GOVERNOR:

JOHN D. SPELLMAN, Republican Party

DIXY LEE RAY, Democratic Party

HENRY KILLMAN, Socialist Labor Party

ART MANNING, American Independent Party

EVELYN OLAFSON, U. S. Labor Party

RED KELLY, OWL Party

PATRICIA A. BETHARD, Socialist Workers Party

MAURICE WOODROW WILLEY, Jr., Libertarian Party

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:

PHILIP LONG, Republican Party

JOHN A. CHERBERG, Democratic Party

DICK STANLEY, American Independent Party

NED NORRIS, U. S. Labor Party

JACK "THE RIPOFF" LEMON, OWL Party

BARBARA HENNIGAN, Socialist Workers Party

SECRETARY OF STATE:

BRUCE K. CHAPMAN, Republican Party

BOB CORCORAN, Democratic Party

BRIAN LANTZ, U. S. Labor Party

"FAST" LUCIE GRISWOLD, OWL Party

STATE TREASURER:

A. WILLIAM "BILL" GOUGH, Republican Party

ROBERT S. O'BRIEN, Democratic Party

JACK T. PERCIFUL, OWL Party

STATE AUDITOR:

R. K. "RAJ" PURI, Republican Party

ROBERT V. "BOB" GRAHAM, Democratic Party

RUTHIE "BOOM BOOM" McINNIS, OWL Party

ATTORNEY GENERAL:

SLADE GORTON, Republican Party

J. BRUCE BURNS, Democratic Party

"BUNCO" BOB KELLY, OWL Party

CRAIG HONTS, Socialist Workers Party

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS:

RICHARD A. MARCLEY, Republican Party

BERT L. COLE, Democratic Party

DON "EARTHQUAKE" OBER, OWL Party

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER:

RICHARD G. "DICK" MARQUARDT, Republican Party

KARL HERRMANN, Democratic Party

LYNN COUCH, U. S. Labor Party

ARCHIE "WHIPLASH" BRESLIN, OWL Party

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION 4:

FRED H. DORE, Non-Partisan

JAMES M. DOLLIVER, Non-Partisan

(Because there are 49 Legislative Districts, throughout
the state, it will be necessary to write in the names of the
candidates of your choice for your district. Only 25 of the
49 positions in the State Senate will be voted upon this
year. For this reason, the position may not appear on the
ballot in your district.)

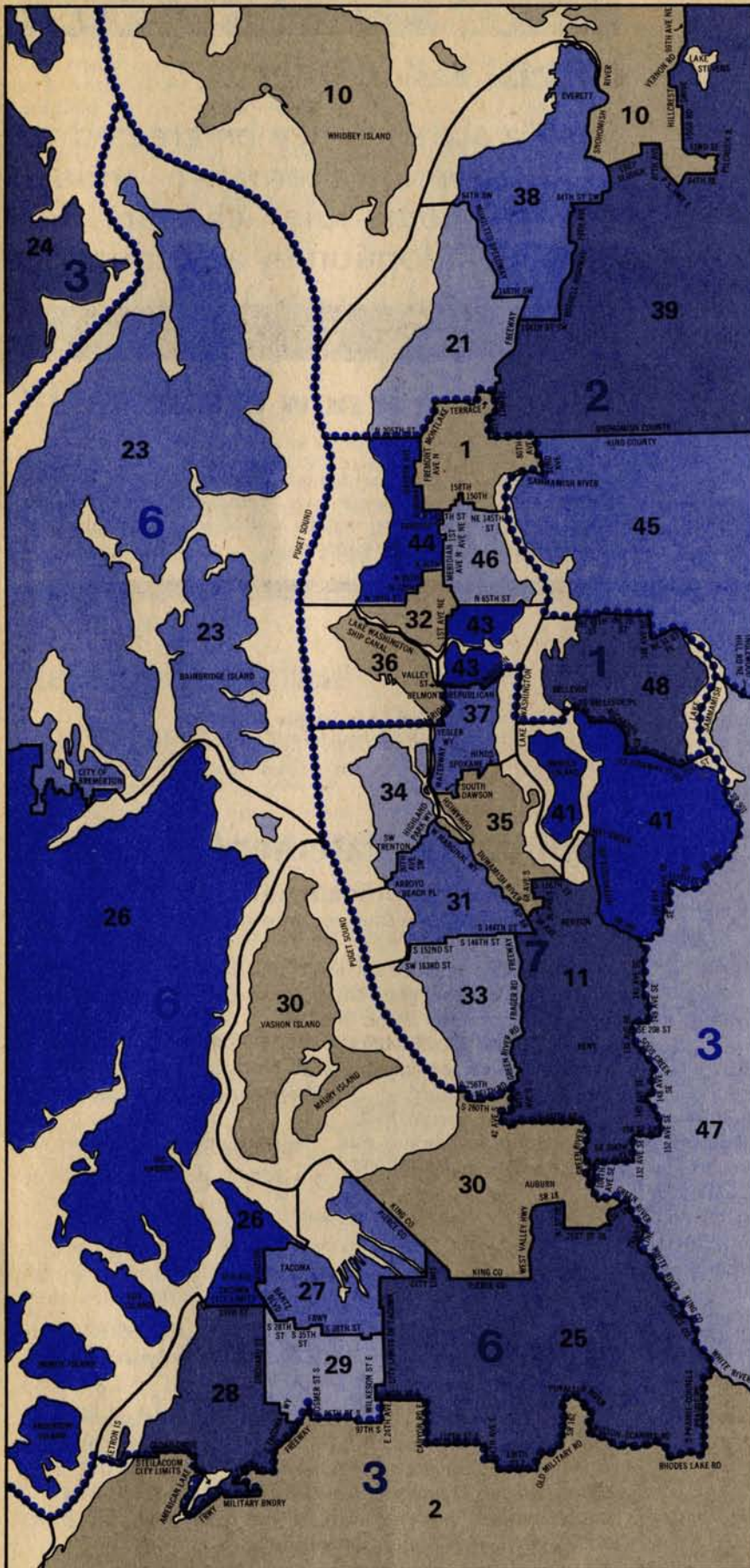
STATE SENATOR:

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, POSITION 1:

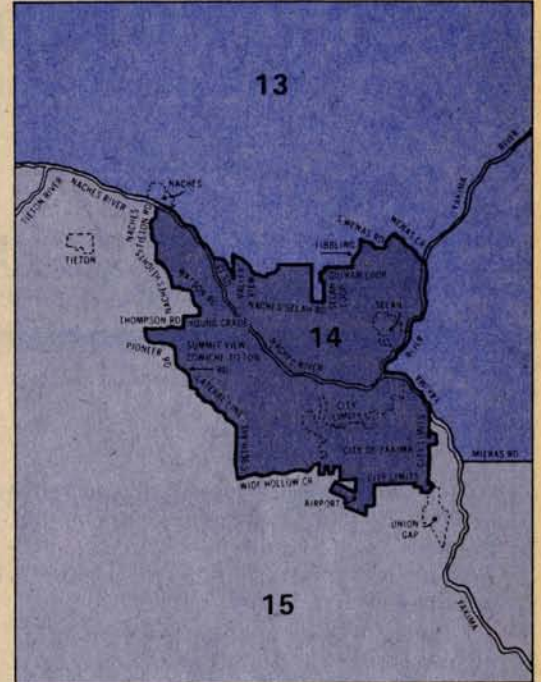
STATE REPRESENTATIVE, POSITION 2:

Legislative Districts

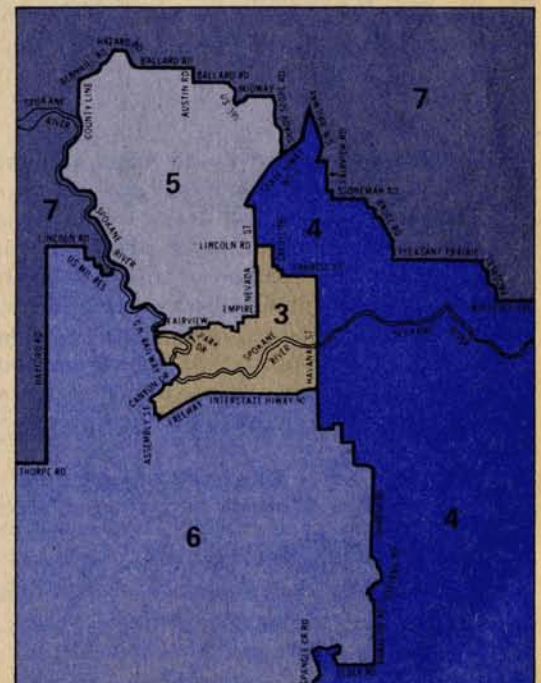
6 Congressional Districts



Seattle, Everett, Tacoma and vicinity



Yakima and vicinity



Spokane and vicinity



House Joint Resolution 64

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Vote cast by the members of the 1976 Legislature on final passage:
HOUSE [98 members]: Yeas, 84; Nays, 4; Absent or not voting, 10.
SENATE [49 members]: Yeas, 36; Nays, 9; Absent or not voting, 4.

Statement for

People Support Home Rule and Self Determination

Since 1948 the citizens of eight counties have elected freeholders to write home rule charters. Only in a single instance, King County in 1968, has a freeholder-devised charter been approved.

The freeholder method for writing a county home rule charter is time consuming and complex. This method has frustrated the citizens' desire for home rule on numerous occasions.

The current two-step process to obtain county home rule involves the election of freeholders who draft a charter, and a second election where citizens approve or reject the proposed charter. HJR 64 would simplify this by providing an alternative procedure.

HJR 64 Is Another Way To Acquire County Home Rule

Under HJR 64, the legislature must create a temporary commission which will draft from three to five model charters. Any of these charters may be placed on the ballot for the approval or rejection of county voters by either: (1) Vote of the county commissioners; or (2) Petition by county voters. These are the same requirements for a freeholder election.

Any charter must subsequently be approved by county voters. The only change is to a simpler, more direct method of obtaining county home rule using well-drafted charters.

Why County Home Rule?

Upon voter approval of a charter, a charter county may give its citizens:

- a) right to initiative and referendum,
- b) a modern and improved structure, and
- c) power to adapt, through voter-approved charter amendments, to changing needs.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall a state agency be created to draft several alternative model county home-rule charters for possible adoption by any county?

The Law as it now exists:

At the present time, all counties may adopt "home-rule" charters. Under the Constitution, there are two alternative means by which a proposed home-rule charter may be drafted and submitted to the people of the county for their approval.

HJR 64 Is People Power

Well drafted charters, reflecting different forms of county government, will enhance the citizens' ability to govern themselves.

Rebuttal of Statement against

HJR 64 CANNOT AUTHORIZE A LOCAL INCOME TAX

Courts have never recognized inherent taxing authority for charter counties.

HJR 64 is an alternative and less confusing procedure to obtain home rule. It does not grant new powers to counties, nor diminish the quality of county home rule.

DON'T BE MISLED—VOTE FOR HJR 64

The temporary commission shall be "... under the supervision of the legislature. ..." HJR 64 was approved by the House 84-4 and by the Senate 36-9.

Opponents fear home rule. Their arguments are clever attempts to deceive. VOTE YES!

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GEORGE FLEMING, State Senator; JOE D. HAUSSLER, State Representative; and ELEANOR LEE, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: DEAN COLE, Clark County Commissioner and President, Washington State Association of Counties; LOIS NORTH, State Senator, Republican; JEFF DOUTHWAITE, State Representative, Democrat; MARIANNE CRAFT NORTON, President, American Association of University Women; and JERRY KOPET, Spokane County Commissioner.

One such means is for the legislative authority (i.e., county commissioners or county council) to call for an election at which 15-25 freeholders are chosen to prepare and propose a charter. The other is by petition from a number of county voters equal to 10% of those persons who voted at the last preceding general election. In that case, both the question of whether or not to prepare a charter and the election of freeholders is on the same ballot.

Under either method, only one proposed charter may thereafter be submitted to the people of the county by the freeholders. The charter, once adopted, becomes the basic law governing the county and supersedes any previously existing charter.

The effect of House Joint Resolution 64, if approved into Law:

House Joint Resolution No. 64 would require the state legislature to create a County Home Rule Commission. The Commission would be empowered to draft at least three but not more than five model "home-rule" county charters. One or more of those model charters could then be submitted to the voters of any county for approval, ratification or rejection by either of two methods. The first method

would be by resolutions in the county legislative authority and the second would involve the filing of a petition calling for such an election signed by a number of county voters equal to ten percent of the voters who voted at the last preceding general election in the county. The present means of adopting a "home-rule" charter, described previously, would also remain in effect.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of House Joint Resolution 64 begins on Page 20.

Statement against

HJR 64 May Authorize Local Income Tax

Voters should carefully read the complete text of this deceptive constitutional amendment. The second paragraph of the proposed new section 17 states that a charter, upon adoption, shall supersede "all special laws inconsistent with such charter." This wide-open language could be interpreted to give counties broad new powers of taxation and regulation.

Local Control Will Be Undermined

The governor appoints all of the commissioners. Consequently, the content of the charters can be expected to emphasize the philosophy of the executive branch rather than that of the local citizen.

Costly New Commission Will Be Locked Into Our Constitution

We have too many costly commissions already, but this one will even have constitutional status. The commission is said to be temporary, but no expiration date is provided.

Dilutes Effectiveness of Present Freeholder Method

Our cherished and democratic freeholder method of framing a home rule charter is working well. Why cause confusion by adding another method?

HJR 64 Was Defeated In The Senate

The defects of this constitutional amendment were first recognized in the Senate where the measure was actually defeated in a roll call vote. However, subsequent parliamentary maneuvering resulted in its eventual passage. Now the citizens have their chance — a last chance — to defeat this measure. Vote "No" on HJR 64.

Rebuttal of Statement for

HOME RULE? By the proponents' own admission the present system is working, as is evidenced by King County's successful use of the freeholder method.

SELF DETERMINATION? We would actually be sacrificing this important concept by relying upon a commission controlled by the governor.

PEOPLE POWER? Our founding fathers, who advocated the true concept of people power, would be shocked at HJR 64, which clearly shifts additional control and influence to Olympia. Vote "No" on HJR 64.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

KENT PULLEN, State Senator, Republican; JAMES P. KUEHNLE, State Representative, Republican; SAM C. GUESS, State Senator, Republican.

Advisory Committee: WILLIAM FOSBRE, Director, Taxpayers Information League; GLADYS E. EDWARDS, President, Property Owners Protection Association.



COMPLETE TEXT OF

Initiative Measure 325

AN ACT Relating to the regulation of nuclear fission facilities; regulating the construction and operation of new nuclear fission power plants and related facilities and the disposition of radioactive and chemically toxic wastes; adding new sections to chapter 80.50 RCW; and creating new sections.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Nuclear Safeguards Act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Sections 3 through 12 of this act shall be added to and made a part of chapter 80.50 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The people of the state of Washington hereby find that nuclear fission power plants and related facilities connected with the manufacture, transportation, reprocessing, storage, and disposal of radioactive and chemically toxic materials from such plants have a profound effect on the planning for and the use of large areas of the state and may have a profoundly undesirable effect on the health and safety of the citizens of the state. The people hereby declare that nuclear fission power plants and related facilities connected with the manufacture, use, transportation, and storage of nuclear fuel must, for purposes of rational land use planning, be safely planned, constructed, maintained, and insured.

(2) The people of the state of Washington further declare that the wise and nonwasteful use of energy in this state is necessary for the continued health, safety, economic benefit, and well-being of the people.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The people of the state of Washington further find and declare that substantial questions have been raised concerning the effect of nuclear fission power plants on land use planning and on public health and safety, which questions include but are not limited to:

(1) The reliability of the performance of the plants and related consequences in the areas of health, safety, economics, and security;

(2) The reliability of the emergency safety systems for the plants;

(3) The security of the plants against the release of potentially harmful substances into the environment due to both natural and human stimuli;

(4) The security of the systems of transportation, reprocessing, and disposal or storage of the waste of the plants from theft, sabotage, accident, acts of God, and other events;

(5) The state of knowledge and the practical application thereof regarding ways to safely and adequately dispose of the plants themselves at the conclusion of their operation and to safely store or dispose of the radioactive and chemically toxic waste products of the plants and related facilities during their operation;

(6) The effects of thermal emissions from the plants;

(7) The propriety of the creation by one generation of potentially catastrophic hazards for future generations, including, but not limited to, the radioactive and chemically toxic wastes from nuclear fission power plants; and

(8) Existing plans for the efficient evacuation of persons in the danger zone upon failure of or an accident involving a nuclear fission power plant, a related facility, or transportation of radioactive fuel or waste.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The people of the state of Washington desire by sections 3 through 12 of this act to exercise the full power vested in them in the areas of land use planning, protection of health and safety, and otherwise.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) A nuclear fission power plant or any facility connected with the manufacture, transportation, or storage of nuclear fission power plant fuel, or any nuclear fission power plant waste disposal or storage facility may be a permitted land use in the state of Washington and its waters; may be considered to be reasonably safe and susceptible to rational land use planning; may be certified, licensed, or permitted by the governor or any state or local

agency; and may be constructed and operated in the state of Washington only after all of the following conditions are met:

(a) Any federally imposed limits on the liability of owners and operators of such plant or other facility for personal injury, property damage, and other economic loss resulting from the existence or operation of such plant or other facility have been removed by law or waived, so that full compensation is assured for the people and businesses of the state of Washington;

(b) The effectiveness of safety systems of such plant or other facility has, to the satisfaction of the legislature in accordance with the procedures specified in section 8 of this act, been demonstrated by comprehensive testing of substantially similar physical systems in actual operation;

(c) The radioactive and chemically toxic wastes from the plant can be stored or disposed of with no reasonable chance, as determined by the legislature in accordance with the procedures specified in section 8 of this act, of intentional or unintentional escape or diversion at a time during which such waste is radioactive or chemically toxic; and

(d) The legislature has determined in accordance with the procedures specified in section 8 of this act that there is a demonstrated need for the power from the plant, that such power cannot reasonably be supplied by another source, and that the best use of the land on which the plant is to be constructed is for a nuclear fission power plant.

(2) Until all of the conditions of subsection (1) of this section have been met:

(a) No application for a site certificate for a nuclear fission power plant or for authority to construct or operate any other facility connected with the manufacture, transportation, storage, or disposal of nuclear fission power plant fuel or waste may hereafter be approved by the governor or any state or local agency; and

(b) No construction may begin or continue on:

(i) Any nuclear fission power plant which has received site certification approved by the governor after February 10, 1976;

(ii) Any facilities connected with the manufacture, transportation, and storage of nuclear fission power plant fuel which have been authorized by the governor or any state or local agency after February 10, 1976; or

(iii) Any nuclear fission power plant waste disposal or storage facility which has been authorized by the governor or any state or local agency after February 10, 1976; and

(c) No municipal corporation in the state of Washington may design, construct, or operate a nuclear fission power plant or facilities related to a plant which has not received site certification prior to February 10, 1976; and no municipal corporation in the state of Washington may finance the design, construction, or operation of such plants and related facilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The provisions of section 6 of this act shall not apply to small-scale nuclear fission reactors used solely for medical or experimental purposes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) The determinations of the legislature made pursuant to section 6(1) (b), (c), and (d) of this act shall be made only after findings are made as set out in this section and only by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house.

(2) To advise the legislature in making the findings required by this section, the Washington state thermal power plant site evaluation council or any successor body created under Washington law shall act in an advisory capacity and submit recommended findings to the legislature.

(a) The council or its successor shall receive all applications for a license to construct or operate a nuclear fission power plant, any facility connected with the manufacture, transportation, or storage of nuclear fission power plant fuel, or any nuclear fission power plant waste disposal or storage facility. The council or its successor shall immediately notify the legislature of all such applications.

(b) The council or its successor shall then submit recommended findings to the legislature regarding the determination to be made pursuant to section 6(1)(b), (c), and (d) of this act. In preparing these recommended findings, the council or its successor shall first solicit opinions from experts and interested parties and shall hold widely publicized hearings throughout the state. The hearings shall be publicized at least once a week during each of the two weeks preceding

the hearing, in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county where the hearing is to be held. At the hearings, the council or its successor shall give all persons an opportunity to cross-examine witnesses, within reasonable limits of time. Throughout the course of the hearings, the council or its successor shall cause objective information developed by it to be widely published through popular media and otherwise to the maximum extent feasible. After these hearings, the council or its successor shall make a report to the legislature, including minority reports, if necessary, not later than twenty-four months from the date the council or its successor received the application being considered. The final report shall contain the findings of the council or its successor and its recommendations regarding the determinations to be made by the legislature pursuant to section 6(1)(b), (c), and (d) of this act. The council or its successor shall prepare brief and simple summaries of its reports, and the summaries shall be widely published through popular news media and otherwise to the maximum extent feasible. Copies of the report shall be made available to the general public.

(3) (a) To insure full public participation in the determinations to be made pursuant to section 6(1)(b), (c), and (d) of this act, the legislature shall hold public hearings, giving full and adequate notice of such hearings throughout the state, and an opportunity to any person to testify. The legislature shall not hold the hearings until after publication of the reports specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section and shall not make the findings required by subsection (1) of this section until completion of the hearings required by this subsection (3)(a).

(b) All documents, records, studies, analyses, testimony, and materials submitted in conjunction with determinations specified in section 6(1)(b), (c), and (d) of this act to the legislature or to the council or its successor shall, except to the extent expressly prohibited by applicable law, be made available for inspection and copying by the general public.

(c) If, on the vote of the legislature respecting the determinations to be made pursuant to section 6(1)(b), (c), and (d) of this act, there is not a two-thirds affirmative vote in each house, then the legislature shall not again vote on such determinations unless and until the existence of new information so warrants.

(d) If, on the vote of the legislature regarding the determinations to be made pursuant to section 6(1)(b), (c), and (d) of this act, there is a two-thirds affirmative vote in each house, and if the council or its successor determines that the applicant has met the requirements of section 6(1)(a) of this act, the council or its successor shall issue a license to that applicant.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) The governor shall cause to be annually published, publicized, and released to the news media and to the appropriate officials of affected communities, in a manner designed to inform residents of the affected communities to the maximum extent feasible, the entire evacuation plans specified in the licensing of each existing nuclear fission power plant in this state. Copies of such plans shall be made available to the members of the public upon request.

(2) The governor shall establish procedures for annual review by state and local officials of established evacuation plans with regard for, but not limited to, such factors as the adequacy of such plans and changes in traffic patterns, population densities, and new construction of schools, hospitals, industrial facilities, and similar facilities. Such procedures shall provide for full public participation in such reviews.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The attorney general of the state of Washington shall enforce all the provisions of sections 3 through 12 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. To the extent that any provision of sections 3 through 12 of this act are inconsistent with any other provision of Washington law, the provisions of sections 3 through 12 of this act shall apply.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. If any provision of sections 3 through 11 of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of sections 3 through 11 of this act which can be given effect without such invalid provision or application, and, to this end, the provisions of sections 3 through 11 of this act are severable.



COMPLETE TEXT OF

Referendum Bill 36

AN ACT Relating to state government; amending section 24, chapter 1, Laws of 1973 as amended by section 13, chapter 294, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 42.17.240; and providing for a referendum to the people.

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

Section 1. Section 24, chapter 1, Laws of 1973 as amended by section 13, chapter 294, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 42.17.240 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every elected official (except president, vice president and precinct committeemen), every chief executive state officer as specified in RCW 43.17.020, as now or hereafter amended, the director of the office of program planning and fiscal management, the director of the department of personnel, and every member appointed to the state board for community college education, office of community development, data processing authority, state finance committee, department of fisheries, forest practices board, forest practices appeals board, gambling commission, game commission, department of game, each professional staff member of the office of the governor, and each professional staff member of the legislature, higher education personnel board, state highway commission, horse racing commission, human rights commission, board of industrial insurance appeals, liquor control board, interagency commission for outdoor recreation, parks and recreation commission, personnel board, board of prison terms and paroles, public disclosure commission, public employees' retirement system, public pension commission, University of Washington board of regents, Washington State University board of regents, board of tax appeals, teachers' retirement system, Central Washington State College board of trustees, Eastern Washington State College board of trustees, Evergreen State College board of trustees, Western Washington State College board of trustees, board of trustees of each community college, and the utilities and transportation commission, and each chief executive officer of the various state boards, authorities, commissions, councils, and other political agencies enumerated in this section in addition to those specified in RCW 43.17.020 shall after January 1st and before January 31st of each year; and every candidate, and every person appointed to fill a vacancy in an elective office (except for the offices of president, vice president, and precinct committeeman) shall, within two weeks of becoming a candidate, and every person appointed to the appointive positions enumerated herein shall, within two weeks of being so appointed, or being appointed to such elective office, file with the commission a written statement sworn as to its truth and accuracy stating for himself and all members of his immediate family, for the preceding twelve months: PROVIDED, That no individual shall be required to file more than once in any calendar year:

(a) Occupation, name of employer, and business address; and

(b) Each bank or savings account or insurance policy in which any such person or persons owned a direct financial interest which exceeded five thousand dollars at any time during such period; each other item of intangible personal property in which any such person or persons owned a direct financial interest, the value of which exceeded five hundred dollars during such period; and the name, address, nature of entity, nature and highest value of each such direct financial interest during the reporting period; and

(c) The name and address of each creditor to whom the value of five hundred dollars or more was owed; the original amount of each debt to each such creditor; the amount of each debt owed to each creditor as of the date of filing; the terms of repayment of each such debt; and the security given, if any, for each such debt: PROVIDED, That debts arising out of a "retail installment transaction" as defined in chapter 63.14 RCW (Retail Installment Sales Act) need not be reported; and

(d) Every public or private office, directorship and position as trustee held; and

(e) All persons for whom any legislation, or any rule, rate, or standard has been prepared, promoted, or opposed for current or deferred compensation: PROVIDED, That for the purposes of this subsection, "compensation" shall not include payments made to an elected official by the governmental entity for which such person serves as an elected official for his service in office; the description of such actual or proposed legislation, rules, rates, or standards; and the amount of current or deferred compensation paid or promised to be paid; and

(f) The name and address of each governmental entity, corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, association, union, or other business or commercial entity from whom compensation has been received in any form of a total value of five hundred dollars or more; the value of such compensation; and the consideration given or performed in exchange for such compensation; and

(g) The name of any corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, union, or other entity in which is held any office, directorship, or any general partnership interest, or an ownership interest of ten percent or more; the name or title of that office, directorship, or partnership; the nature of ownership interest; and with respect to each such entity: (i) With respect to a governmental unit in which the elected official holds any elective office, if such entity has received compensation in any form during the preceding twelve months from such governmental unit, the value of such compensation and the consideration given or performed in exchange for such compensation; (ii) The name of each governmental unit, corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, association, union, or other business or commercial entity from which such entity has received compensation in any form in the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars or more during the preceding twelve months and the consideration given or performed in exchange for such compensation: PROVIDED, That the term "compensation" for purposes of this subsection (1)(g)(ii) shall not include payment for water and other utility services at rates approved by the Washington state utilities and transportation commission or the legislative authority of the public entity providing such service; ~~((iii) The name, address, and occupation of every other director and/or officer of any bank or commercial lending institution, the name of which is required to be reported under this subsection or all interest paid by a borrower on loans from and all interest paid to a depositor by such bank or commercial lending institution if such interest exceeds six hundred dollars):~~ PROVIDED, FURTHER, That with respect to any bank or commercial lending institution in which is held any such office, directorship, partnership interest, or ownership interest, it shall only be necessary to report either the name, address, and occupation of every director and officer of such bank or commercial lending institution and the average monthly balance of each account held during the preceding twelve months by such bank or commercial lending institution from the governmental entity for which the individual is an elected official or candidate, or all interest paid by a borrower on loans from and all interest paid to a depositor by such bank or commercial lending institution if such interest exceeds six hundred dollars; and

(h) A list, including legal or other sufficient descriptions as prescribed by the commission, of all real property in the state of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars in which any direct financial interest was acquired during the preceding calendar year, and a statement of the amount and nature of the financial interest and of the consideration given in exchange for such interest; and

(i) A list, including legal or other sufficient descriptions as prescribed by the commission, of all real property in the state of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars in which any direct financial interest was divested during the preceding calendar year, and a statement of the amount and nature of the consideration received in exchange for such interest, and the name and address of the person furnishing such consideration; and

(j) A list, including legal or other sufficient descriptions as prescribed by the commission, of all real property in the state of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars in which a direct financial interest was held: PROVIDED, That if a description of such property has been included in a

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report previously filed, such property may be listed, for purposes of this provision, by reference to such previously filed report;

(k) A list, including legal or other sufficient descriptions as prescribed by the commission, of all real property in the state of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds five thousand dollars, in which a corporation, partnership, firm, enterprise, or other entity had a direct financial interest, in which corporation, partnership, firm or enterprise a ten percent or greater ownership interest was held; and

(l) Such other information as the commission may deem necessary in order to properly carry out the purposes and policies of this chapter, as the commission shall by rule prescribe.

(2) Where an amount is required to be reported under subsection (1), paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section, it shall be sufficient to comply with such requirement to report whether the amount is less than one thousand dollars, at least one thousand dollars but less than five thousand dollars, at least five thousand dollars but less than ten thousand dollars, at least ten thousand dollars but less than twenty-five thousand dollars, or twenty-five thousand dollars or more. An amount of stock may be reported by number of shares instead of by market value. No provision of this subsection shall be interpreted to prevent any person from filing more information or more detailed information than required.

(3) ~~((Elected officials and candidates))~~ All persons reporting under this section shall not be required to file the statements required to be filed with the secretary of state under RCW 42.21.060.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The 1976 amendatory act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the next succeeding general election to be held in this state, 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.



COMPLETE TEXT OF

Senate Joint Resolution 137

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

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution of the state of Washington by amending section 2 thereof, as amended by Amendments 55 and 59, to read as follows:

Article VII, section 2. 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 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 "yes" on the proposition shall constitute three-fifths of a number equal to forty per centum of the total votes cast in such taxing district at the last preceding general election when the number of electors voting on

the proposition does not exceed forty per centum of the total votes cast in such taxing district in the last preceding general election; or by a majority of at least three-fifths of the electors thereof voting on the proposition to levy when the number of electors voting on the proposition exceeds forty per centum of the total votes cast in such taxing district in the last preceding general election: PROVIDED, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, any proposition pursuant to this subsection to levy additional tax for the support of the common schools may provide such support for a two year period;

(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.

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.

 <p>EXISTING CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS</p>	<p>NOTE: The proposed constitutional amendment which appears on this page repeals or modifies the effect of other provisions of the state constitution. These affected provisions are printed in the left-hand column of the page so that voters may readily compare them to the proposed changes, in the right-hand column of the page, and determine how the existing constitutional language would be affected.</p>	<p>PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT</p> 
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THE EFFECT OF THESE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS WOULD BE MODIFIED, BUT NOT REPEALED, BY SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 139:

Article II, Section 13

LIMITATION ON MEMBERS HOLDING OFFICE IN THE STATE. No member of the legislature, during the term for which he is elected, shall be appointed or elected to any civil office in the state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected.

Article XXVIII, Section 1

COMPENSATION OF STATE OFFICERS. All elected state officials shall each severally receive such compensation as the legislature may direct. The compensation of any state officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office, except that the legislature, at its thirty-first regular session, may increase or diminish the compensation of all state officers whose terms exist on the Thursday after the second Monday in January, 1949.

The provisions of sections 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of Article III and section 23 of Article II in so far as they are inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.



COMPLETE TEXT OF

Senate Joint Resolution 139

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

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to the Constitution of the state of Washington by amending Article II, section 25 (Amendment 35) to read as follows:

Article II, section 25. The legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, employee, servant, or contractor, after the services shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into, nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office: PROVIDED, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 13 of Article II, section 1 of Article XXVIII (Amendment 20), and section 1 of Article XXX (Amendment 54), when a salary increase or decrease first becomes effective for a majority of the members of the legislature, such increase or decrease shall then apply to all members of the legislature.



EXISTING CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

NOTE: The proposed constitutional amendment which appears on this page repeals or modifies the effect of other provisions of the state constitution. These affected provisions are printed in the left-hand column of the page so that voters may readily compare them to the proposed changes, in the right-hand column of the page, and determine how the existing constitutional language would be affected.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT



Article XXX, Section 1

AUTHORIZING COMPENSATION INCREASE DURING TERM. The compensation of all elective and appointive state, county, and municipal officers who do not fix their own compensation, including judges of courts of record and the justice courts may be increased during their terms of office to the end that such officers and judges shall each severally receive compensation for their services in accordance with the law in effect at the time the services are being rendered.

The provisions of section 25 of Article II (Amendment 35), section 25 of Article III (Amendment 31), section 13 of Article IV, section 8 of Article XI, and section 1 of Article XXVIII (Amendment 20) insofar as they are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent increases in pensions after such pensions shall have been granted.

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.

THE EFFECT OF THESE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS WOULD BE MODIFIED, BUT NOT REPEALED, BY HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 64:

Article XI, Section 4

COUNTY GOVERNMENT AND TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION. The legislature shall establish a system of county government, which shall be uniform throughout the state except as hereinafter provided, and by general laws shall provide for township organization, under which any county may organize whenever a majority of the qualified electors of such county voting at a general election shall so determine; and whenever a county shall adopt township organization, the assessment and collection of the revenue shall be made and the business of such county and the local affairs of the several townships therein, shall be managed and transacted in the manner prescribed by such general law.

Any county may frame a "Home Rule" charter for its own government subject to the Constitution and laws of this state, and for such purpose the legislative authority of such county may cause an election to be had, at which election there shall be chosen by the qualified voters of said county not less than fifteen (15) nor more than twenty-five (25) freeholders thereof, as determined by the legislative authority, who shall have been residents of said county for a period of at least five (5) years preceding their election and who are themselves qualified electors, whose duty it shall be to convene within thirty (30) days after their election and prepare and propose a charter for such county. Such proposed charter shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said county, and if a majority of such qualified electors voting thereon ratify the same, it shall become the charter of said county and shall become the organic law thereof, and supersede any existing charter, including amendments thereto, or any existing form of county government, and all special laws inconsistent with such charter. Said proposed charter shall be published in two (2) legal newspapers published in said county, at least once a week for four (4) consecutive weeks prior to the day of submitting the same to the electors for their approval as above provided. All elections in this section authorized shall only be had upon notice, which notice shall specify the object of calling such election and shall be given for at least ten (10) days before the day of election in all election districts of said county. Said elections may be general or special elections and except as herein provided, shall be governed by the law regulating and controlling general or special elections in said county. Such charter may be amended by proposals therefor submitted by the legislative authority of said county to the electors thereof at any general election after notice of such submission published as above specified, and ratified by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon. In submitting any such charter or amendment thereto, any alternate article or proposition may be presented

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COMPLETE TEXT OF

House Joint Resolution 64



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

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to the Constitution of the state of Washington by adding a new section 17 to Article XI to read as follows:

NEW SECTION. Article XI, section 17. In addition to the methods of framing a "Home Rule" charter which are contained in section 4 of this Article, a charter may be framed as provided in this section. The legislature shall without delay enact legislation that creates the county home rule commission which under the supervision of the legislature shall draft at least three but not more than five model "Home Rule" charters, any one or more of which may be submitted to voters of the county for approval and ratification, or rejection, by either: (1) A resolution of the county legislative authority; or (2) the filing of a petition calling for such an election which is signed by registered voters of any such county equal in number to ten per centum of the voters voting at the last preceding general election in the county. The county home rule commission shall be a temporary commission which shall be appointed by the governor with one-third of the commissioners being members of the legislature, one-third of the commissioners being incumbent elected county officials, and one-third of the commissioners being members of the general public of the state. A new county home rule commission with the same membership qualifications shall be appointed by the governor to redraft any of the model "Home Rule" charters upon the adoption of a resolution by the legislature calling for such appointment.

Upon the approval and ratification of such a proposed "Home Rule" charter by a majority of the voters of the county who vote on such a proposition, the charter shall become the organic law of the county and supersede any existing charter, including amendments thereto, or any existing form of county government, and all special laws inconsistent with such charter.

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.

 EXISTING CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS	NOTE: The proposed constitutional amendment which appears on this page repeals or modifies the effect of other provisions of the state constitution. These affected provisions are printed in the left-hand column of the page so that voters may readily compare them to the proposed changes, in the right-hand column of the page, and determine how the existing constitutional language would be affected.	PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 
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for the choice of the voters and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others.

Any home rule charter proposed as herein provided, may provide for such county officers as may be deemed necessary to carry out and perform all county functions as provided by charter or by general law, and for their compensation, but shall not affect the election of the prosecuting attorney, the county superintendent of schools, the judges of the superior court, and the justices of the peace, or the jurisdiction of the courts.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provision for the calling of an election by the legislative authority of such county for the election of freeholders to frame a county charter, registered voters equal in number to ten (10) per centum of the voters of any such county voting at the last preceding general election, may at any time propose by petition the calling of an election of freeholders. The petition shall be filed with the county auditor of the county at least three (3) months before any general election and the proposal that a board of freeholders be elected for the purpose of framing a county charter shall be submitted to the vote of the people at said general election, and at the same election a board of freeholders of not less than fifteen (15) or more than twenty-five (25), as fixed in the petition calling for the election, shall be chosen to draft the new charter. The procedure for the nomination of qualified electors as candidates for said board of freeholders shall be prescribed by the legislative authority of the county, and the procedure for the framing of the charter and the submission of the charter as framed shall be the same as in the case of a board of freeholders chosen at an election initiated by the legislative authority of the county.

In calling for any election of freeholders as provided in this section the legislative authority of the county shall apportion the number of freeholders to be elected in accordance with either the legislative districts or the county commissioner districts, if any, within said county, the number of said freeholders to be elected from each of said districts to be in proportion to the population of said districts as nearly as may be.

Should the charter proposed receive the affirmative vote of the majority of the electors voting thereon, the legislative authority of the county shall immediately call such special election as may be provided for therein, if any, and the county government shall be established in accordance with the terms of said charter not more than six (6) months after the election at which the charter was adopted.

The terms of all elective officers, except the prosecuting attorney, the county superintendent of schools, the judges of the superior court, and the justices of the peace, who are in office at the time of the adoption of a Home Rule Charter shall terminate as provided in the charter. All appointive officers in office at the time the charter goes into effect, whose positions are not abolished thereby, shall continue until their successors shall have qualified.

After the adoption of such charter, such county shall continue to have all the rights, powers, privileges and benefits then possessed or hereafter conferred by general law. All the powers, authority and duties granted to and imposed on county officers by general law, except the prosecuting attorney, the county superintendent of schools, the judges of the superior court and the justices of the peace, shall be vested in the legislative authority of the county unless expressly vested in specific officers by the charter. The legislative authority may by resolution delegate any of its executive or administrative powers, authority or duties not expressly vested in specific officers by the charter, to any county officer or officers or county employee or employees.

The provisions of sections 5, 6, 7, and the first sentence of section 8 of this Article as amended shall not apply to counties in which the government has been established by charter adopted under the provisions hereof. The authority conferred on the board of county commissioners by Section 15 of Article II as amended, shall be exercised by the legislative authority of the county.

Voter's Check List

Every Washington voter will vote on five state measures at the approaching state general election, Tuesday, November 2, 1976. The ballot titles for the state measures are reproduced below as a convenience to the voter in preparing to go to the polls or cast an absentee ballot. A check list for federal, statewide and legislative offices appears in the candidates' pamphlet section of this booklet. Voters are encouraged to bring any lists or sample ballots to the polling place to make voting easier. State law reads: **"Any voter may take with him into the polling place any printed or written memorandum to assist him in marking or preparing his ballot".** (RCW 29.51.180)

Proposed by Initiative Petition

INITIATIVE MEASURE No. 325

Shall future nuclear power facilities which do not meet certain conditions and receive two-thirds approval by the legislature be prohibited?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Proposed to the People by the Legislature

REFERENDUM BILL No. 36

Shall certain appointed state officers be required to file reports of their financial affairs with the Public Disclosure Commission?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Amendment to the State Constitution
Proposed by the Legislature

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 137

Shall the voters be permitted to approve excess levies for school support for two-year periods?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Amendment to the State Constitution
Proposed by the Legislature

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 139

Shall any increase or decrease in the salaries of state legislators become effective for all legislators at the same time?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Amendment to the State Constitution
Proposed by the Legislature

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 64

Shall a state agency be created to draft several alternative model county home-rule charters for possible adoption by any county?

YES ☐

NO ☐

CUT THIS PAGE OUT AND TAKE TO YOUR POLLING PLACE

How to Obtain an Absentee Ballot:

Any registered voter who cannot vote in person may apply directly to his county auditor or department of elections for an absentee ballot. Any signed request containing the necessary information will be honored. For your convenience, an application is reproduced below. The addresses of the auditors or departments of election are also listed below. In order to be certain that the voters' application is authentic, the election laws require that the signature on the application be verified by comparison with the signature on the voter's permanent registration record. For this reason, if a husband and wife both wish to vote by absentee ballot, separate, signed requests should be submitted. An additional absentee ballot request form can be found on the inside front cover of this pamphlet. In order to be counted, an absentee ballot must be voted and postmarked no later than the day of the election. For this reason, sufficient time must be allowed for an exchange of correspondence with the county auditor or department of elections.

COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP
Adams	County Courthouse	Ritzville	99169	Lewis	344 West Main	Chehalis	98532
Asotin	135 Second Street	Asotin	99402	Lincoln	450 Logan Street	Davenport	99122
Benton	County Courthouse	Prosser	99350	Mason	Fourth & Alder	Shelton	98584
Chelan	County Courthouse	Wenatchee	98801	Okanogan	149 Third North	Okanogan	98840
Clallam	319 South Lincoln	Port Angeles	98362	Pacific	Memorial Avenue	South Bend	98586
Clark	12th & Franklin	Vancouver	98660	Pend Oreille	625 West Fourth	Newport	99156
Columbia	341 East Main	Dayton	99328	Pierce	930 Tacoma Avenue	Tacoma	98402
Cowlitz	309 Academy Street	Kelso	98626	San Juan	P. O. Box 638	Friday Harbor	98250
Douglas	County Courthouse	Waterville	98858	Skagit	205 Kincaid Street	Mount Vernon	98273
Ferry	County Courthouse	Republic	99166	Skamania	County Courthouse	Stevenson	98648
Franklin	1016 North Fourth	Pasco	99301	Snohomish	3000 Rockefeller	Everett	98201
Garfield	County Courthouse	Pomeroy	99347	Spokane	1116 West Broadway	Spokane	99201
Grant	"C" Street NW	Ephrata	98823	Stevens	South Oak Street	Colville	99114
Grays Harbor	100 West Broadway	Montesano	98563	Thurston	11th & Capitol Way	Olympia	98501
Island	Seventh & Main	Coupeville	98239	Wahkiakum	County Courthouse	Cathlamet	98612
Jefferson	Jefferson & Cass	Port Townsend	98368	Walla Walla	315 West Main	Walla Walla	99362
King	500 Fourth Avenue	Seattle	98104	Whatcom	311 Grand Avenue	Bellingham	98225
Kitsap	614 Division Street	Port Orchard	98366	Whitman	North Main Street	Colfax	99111
Kittitas	205 West Fifth	Ellensburg	98926	Yakima	North 2nd & East "B"	Yakima	98901
Klickitat	County Courthouse	Goldendale	98620				

CLIP FORM OUT ON THIS LINE

Absentee Ballot Request

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

AT _____
ADDRESS CITY OR TOWN ZIP

PHONE NO. _____ PRECINCT _____
(IF KNOWN)

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

STREET ADDRESS CITY OR TOWN STATE ZIP

This application is for the state general election to be held November 2, 1976

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

SIGNATURE X _____

SIGNATURE X _____

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

REGISTRATION NUMBER _____ PRECINCT CODE _____ LEG. DIST. _____

REGISTRATION VERIFIED _____ BALLOT MAILED _____
DEPUTY SIGNATURE

BALLOT CODE _____ ADDRESS CHANGE _____ BALLOT RETURNED _____



OFFICIAL VOTERS PAMPHLET

CANDIDATES PAMPHLET ENCLOSED