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General Election Tuesday, November 5, 1974

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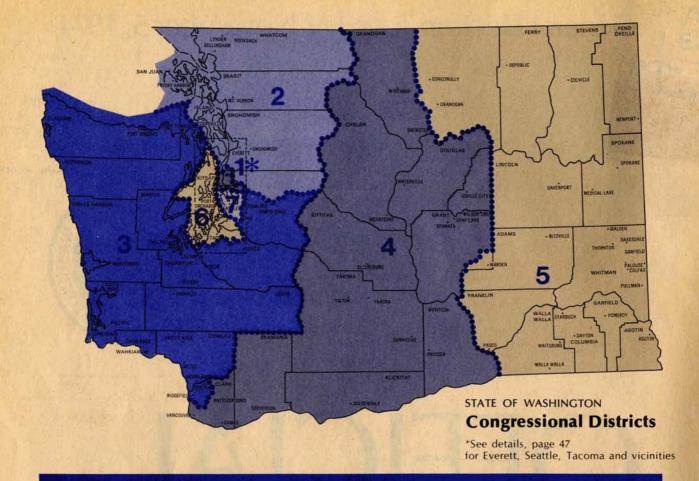
OFFICIAL VOTERS PAMPHLET

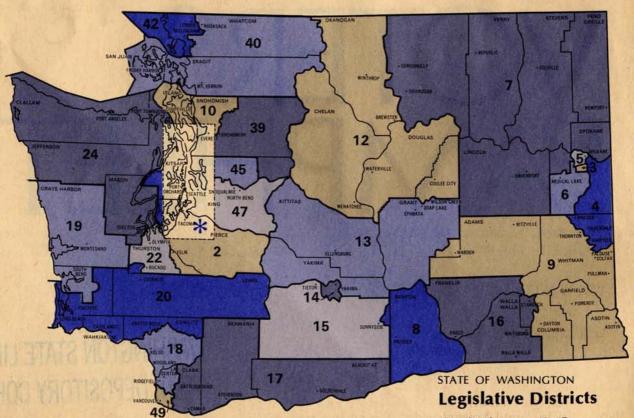
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CANDIDATES PAMPHLET ENCLOSED

NW-3

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*See details, pages 46, 47 for Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, Yakima, Spokane, Vancouver and vicinities

Introduction

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

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

CERTIFICATION

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

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



AD_M. from

A. LUDLOW KRAMER Secretary of State

Table of Contents

	STATEMENTS FOR	COMPLETE
REFERENDUM BILL (Proposed to the People by the Legislature)	Pages	Starting Page
34 — Statewide Lottery	4, 5	10
PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT (Proposed to the People by the Legislature)		
SJR 140 — Governor's Item Veto Restricted	6, 7	13
SJR 143 – Qualifications Of Electors	8, 9	13

Toll Free Telephone Voters Service

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

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



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

Ballot Title:

Shall a state lottery be conducted under gambling commission regulations with prizes totalling not less than 45% of gross income?

Vote cast by members of the 1974 Legislature on final passage: HOUSE: [98 members] Yeas, 62; Nays, 33; Absent of not voting, 3. SENATE: [49 members] Yeas, 32; Nays, 16; Absent or not voting, 1.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory comment were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Referendum Bill 34 begins on Page 10.

Statement for

Constitution Permits a Lottery

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

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

Revenues Will Aid State Finances

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

Strong Public Support for Lottery

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

Vote "Yes" for a State Lottery

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

This will be done in a program operated by the State Gam-

bling Commission and completely guarded as to fairness and public safety.

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

Committee For Referendum Bill 34:

GORDON HERR, State Senator, Democrat and PAUL CONNER, State Representative, Democrat.

The Law as it now exists:

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

Effect of Ref. Bill 34 if approved into Law:

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

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

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

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

Statement against

Pay-off or Rip-off?

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

Administration Costs High

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

Will Not Cut Taxes

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

Should State Legitimize Gambling by Promoting and Condoning it?

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

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

Poor Bet "Odds are Bad"

Consumers Report, February, 1974 cautions against state lotteries; Christian Science Monitor, August 21, 1974 says "Gambling casinos are viewed as the next natural step in the spread of legalized gambling in the U.S. coming on the heels of lotteries." Said Cardinal Cushing when Massachusetts was considering a lottery: "It is my honest conviction that the lottery as a form of large-scale gambling is economically unsound, socially disintegrating and morally dangerous."

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

Committee Against Referendum Bill 34:

FRANK ATWOOD, State Senator, Republican, HAL ZIMMER-MAN, State Representative, Republican, and CHISTOPHER BAY-LEY, King County Prosecuting Attorney, Republican.



Shall the governor's item veto power be restricted and the legislature be permitted to reconvene itself to consider vetoed bills?

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

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

Statement for

Help Rid Your State of One-Man Lawmaking

Washington is the only state in the nation in which the Governor exercises practically unlimited power to remove portions from laws passed by the Legislature. This "item veto" power has been interpreted by recent Governors to apply to any element of a bill down to a single word.

SJR 140

It empowers our Governors to act in effect as an unseparated third house of the Legislature to alter measures substantially prior to signing them into law. This is contrary to the grant of authority allowed our nation's Presidents under the Federal Constitution - which is to reject entire pieces of legislation by veto, not to change them.

SJR 140 is a moderate compromise proposal passed with bipartisan support. It will not completely eliminate this unparalleled power, but limit it to the veto of sections of bills as well as entire bills, and even provides that budget bills would still be subject to the item veto.

For Responsive Government

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

For Open Government

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

For Your Own Best Interest

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

Committee For Senate Joint Resolution 140:

HARRY B. LEWIS. State Senator, Republican and ALLEN THOMPSON, State Representative, Democrat.

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



The Law as it now exists:

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

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

If a bill is vetoed, in whole or in part, it is returned to the house from which it originated for reconsideration if the legislature is still in session. If the legislature is not in session, the bill is filed with the secretary of state who is then to bring it before the house from which it originated at its next session. The legislature may override the governor's veto by the vote of a two-thirds majority of the members of each house. There is, however, no provision in the present constitution for the legislature to reconvene itself for the purpose of reconsidering acts vetoed by the governor.

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

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

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

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

Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

Committee Against Senate Joint Resolution 140:

JONATHAN WHETZEL, State Senator, Republican and ARTHUR C.BROWN, State Representative, Republican.



Shall a thirty-day durational residency requirement be established for voting by otherwise eligible citizens eighteen years of age or over?

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

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

Statement for

SJR 143 Is A "Positive" Measure

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

Repeals Obsolete Constitutional Provisions

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

Removes Unnecessary Confusion

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

Please Support This Worthwhile Amendment!

Although SJR 143 can be described as a "housekeeping" measure, we also feel it will make voting a little easier for those citizens currently in doubt because of the present Constitutional provisions.

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

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

Committee For Senate Joint Resolution 143:

GARY GRANT, State Senator, Democrat, RICHARD KING, State Representative, Democrat, and ARTHUR C. BROWN, State Representative, Republican.

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

The Law as it now exists:

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

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

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

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

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

Statement against

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

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

PASSAGE OF SJR 143 WILL:

- Allow politicians to move from one district to another to seek office after only 30 days residency.
- Allow "temporary residents" such as college students in small college towns to dominate elections—then leave town.
- Allow newcomers who have voted elsewhere to move to Washington and, with 30 days residency, vote again with little knowledge of the issues or candidates.
- 4) Allow newcomers to enroll as residents in our colleges.
- Mr. Chief Justice Burger, in his dissenting opinion stated:

"It is no more a denial of equal protection for a State to require newcomers to be exposed to state and local problems for a reasonable period such as one year before voting, than it is to require children to wait 18 years before voting."

Justice Hale, in his dissenting opinion wrote:

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

VOTE NO ON SJR 143

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

VOTE NO SJR 143

Committee Against Senate Joint Resolution 143:

JAMES P. KUEHNLE, State Representative, Republican.

COMPLETE TEXT OF Referendum Bill 34

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

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

BE IT ENACTED, By the Legislature

of the State of Washington

NEW SECTION. Section 1. For the purposes of this chapter: (1) "Commission" shall mean the state gambling commission established by RCW 9.46.040.

(2) "Lottery" or "state lottery" shall mean the lottery established and operated pursuant to this chapter.

(3) "Director" shall mean the director of the state lottery.

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. In addition to the powers and duties enumerated in RCW 9.46.070 as now or hereafter amended, the commission shall have the power, and it shall be its duty:

(1) To promulgate such rules and regulations governing the establishment and operation of a state lottery as it deems necessary and desirable in order that such a lottery be initiated at the earliest feasible and practicable time, and in order that such lottery produce the maximum amount of net revenues for the state consonant with the dignity of the state and the general welfare of the people. Such rules and regulations may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(a) The type of lottery to be conducted;

(b) The price, or prices, of tickets or shares in the lottery;

(c) The numbers and sizes of the prizes on the winning tickets or shares;

(d) The manner of selecting the winning tickets or shares;

(e) The manner and time of payment of prizes to the holders of winning tickets or shares which, at the commission's option, may be paid in lump sum amounts or installments over a period of years;

(f) The frequency of the drawings or selections of winning tickets or shares, without limitation;

(g) Without limit as to number, the type or types of locations at which tickets or shares may be sold;

(h) The method to be used in selling tickets or shares;

 (i) The licensing of agents to sell tickets or shares, except that no person under the age of eighteen shall be licensed as an agent;

(j) The manner and amount of compensation, if any, to be paid licensed sales agents necessary to provide for the adeten quate availability of tickets or shares to prospective buyers and for the convenience of the public;

(k) The apportionment of the total revenues accruing from the sale of lottery tickets or shares and from all other sources among (i) the payment of prizes to the holders of winning tickets or shares shall not be less than forty-five percent of the gross income from such lottery, (ii) the payment of costs incurred in the operation and administration of the lottery, including the expenses of the lottery and the costs resulting from any contract or contracts entered into for promotional, advertising, or operational services or for the purchase or lease of lottery equipment and materials, but the payment of such costs shall not exceed fifteen percent of the gross income from such lottery (iii) for the repayment of the moneys appropriated to the state lottery fund pursuant to section 24 of this 1974 amendatory act, and (iv) for transfer to the general fund: PROVIDED, That no less than forty percent of the total revenues accruing from the sale of lottery tickets or shares shall be transferred to the state general fund;

(1) Such other matters necessary or desirable for the efficient and economical operation and administration of the lottery and for the convenience of the purchasers of tickets or shares and the holders of winning tickets or shares.

(2) To amend, repeal, or supplement any such rules and regulations from time to time as it deems necessary or desirable.

(3) To advise and make recommendations to the director of the state lottery regarding the operation and administration of the lottery.

(4) To publish monthly reports showing the total lottery revenues, prize disbursements, and other expenses for the preceding month, and to make an annual report, which shall include a full and complete statement of lottery revenues, prize disbursements, and other expenses, to the governor and the legislature, and including such recommendations for changes in this chapter as it deems necessary or desirable.

(5) To report immediately to the governor and the legislature any matters which shall require immediate changes in the laws of this state in order to prevent abuses and evasions of this chapter or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder or to rectify undesirable conditions in connection with the administration or operation of the lottery.

(6) To carry on a continuous study and investigation of the lottery throughout the state (a) for the purpose of ascertaining any defects in this chapter or in the rules and regulations issued thereunder by reason whereof any abuses in the administration and operation of the lottery or any evasion of this chapter or the rules and regulations may arise or be practiced, (b) for the purpose of formulating recommendations for changes in this chapter and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to prevent such abuses and evasions, (c) to guard against the use of this chapter and the rules and regulations issued thereunder as a cloak for the carrying on of professional gambling and crime, and (d) to insure that said law and rules and regulations shall be in such form and be so administered as to serve the true purposes of this chapter.

(7) To make a continuous study and investigation of (a) the operation and the administration of similar laws which may be in effect in other states or countries, (b) any literature on the subject which from time to time may be published or available, (c) any federal laws which may affect the operation of the lottery, and (d) the reaction of the citizens of this state to existing and potential features of the lottery with a view to recommending or effecting changes that will tend to serve the purposes of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The director of the state lottery shall have the power, and it shall be his duty to:

(1) Supervise and administer the operation of the lottery in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and with the rules and regulations of the commission;

(2) Subject to the approval of the commission, appoint such deputy directors as may be required to carry out the functions

and duties of his office: PROVIDED, That the provisions of the state civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, shall not apply to such deputy directors;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) It may enter into contracts with any financially responsible person or firm providing for the payment of such installments; or

(2) It may establish and maintain a reserve account into which shall be placed sufficient moneys for the director of the lottery to pay such installments as they become due. Such reserve account shall be maintained as a separate and independent fund outside the state treasury.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to the members of the commission there shall ((initially)) be four ex officio members without vote from the

legislature consisting of: (1) Two members of the senate, one from the majority political party and one from the minority political party, both to be appointed by the president of the senate; (2) two members of the house of representatives, one from the majority political party and one from the minority political party, both to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; ((all of whose terms shall end December 31, 1971; appointments shall be made within thirty days of July 16, 1973)) such appointments shall be for a term of two years or for the period in which the appointee serves as a legislator, whichever expires first; members may be reappointed; vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments are made. Such ex officio members who shall collect data deemed essential to future legislative proposals and exchange information with the board shall be deemed engaged in legislative business while in attendance upon the business of the board and shall be limited to such allowances therefor as otherwise provided in RCW 44.04.120, the same to be paid from the "gambling revolving fund" as being expenses relative to commission business.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. This 1974 amendatory act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at a special election hereby ordered by the legislature, which election shall be held in conjunction with the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1974, all in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the Constitution of the state of Washington, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

Senate Joint Resolution 140

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

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

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, a proposal to amend Article III of the Constitution of the state of Washington by amending section 12 as follows:

Article III, section 12. Every act which shall have passed the legislature shall be, before it becomes a law, presented to the governor. If he approves, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, which house shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a law; but in all such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days, Sundays excepted, after it shall be presented to him, it shall become a law without his signature, unless the general adjournment shall prevent its return, in which case it shall become a law unless the governor, within ((ten)) twenty days next after the adjournment, Sundays excepted, shall file such bill with his objections thereto, in the office of secretary of state, who shall lay the same before the legislature at its next session in like manner as if it had been returned by the governor: PROVIDED, That within forty-five days next after the adjournment, Sundays excepted, the legislature may, upon petition by a two-thirds majority or more of the membership of each house, reconvene in extraordinary session, not to exceed five days duration, solely to reconsider any bills vetoed. If any bill presented to the governor contains several sections or appropriation items, he may object to one or more sections or appropriation items while approving other portions of the bill: PROVIDED, That he may not object to less than an entire section, except that if the section contains one or more appropriation items he may object to any such appropriation item or items. In ((such)) case of objection he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the section ((-)) or sections ((+)), appropriation item or items to which he objects and the reasons therefor ((-,)); and the section or sections, appropriation item or items so objected to (-) shall not take effect unless passed over the governor's objection, as hereinbefore provided. The provisions of Article II, section 12 insofar as they are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

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

COMPLETE TEXT OF

Senate Joint Resolution 143

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

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

THAT, At the 1974 general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the gualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Washington by amending section 1 (Amendment 5) thereof as follows:

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

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

How To Obtain an Absentee Ballot

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

COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP
Adams	County Courthouse	Ritzville	99169	Lewis	1105 North Street	Chehalis	98532
Asotin	. 135 Second Street	Asotin	99402	Lincoln	450 Logan Street	Davenport	99122
Benton	County Courthouse	Prosser	9935C	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	First & Court	Friday Harbor	98250
Douglas	County Courthouse	Waterville	98858	Skagit	205 Kincaid Street	Mount Vernon	98273
Ferry		Republic	99166	Skamania	County Courthouse	Stevenson	98648
Franklin		Pasco	99301	Snohomish	3000 Rockefeller	Everett	98201
Garfield	County Courthouse	Pomeroy	99347	Spokane	1116 West Broadway	Spokane	99201
Grant		Ephrata	98823	Stevens	South Oak Street	Colville	99114
Grays Hrabor		Montesano	98563	Thurston	11th & Capitol Way	Olympia	98501
Island		Coupeville	98239	Wahkiakum	County Courthouse	Cathlamet	98612
Jefferson	Jefferson & Cass	Port Townsend	98368	Walla Walla	315 West Main	Walla Walla	99362
King		Seattle	98104	Whatcom	311 Grand Avenue	Bellingham	98225
Kitsap		Port Orchard	98366	Whitman	North Main Street	Colfax	99111
Kittitas	205 West Fifth	Ellensburg	98926	Yakima	North 2nd & East "B"	Yakima	98901
Klickitat		Goldendale	98620		Line & Lusi	- Contrad	10/01

CLIP OUT FORM ALONG THIS LINE -----

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

ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

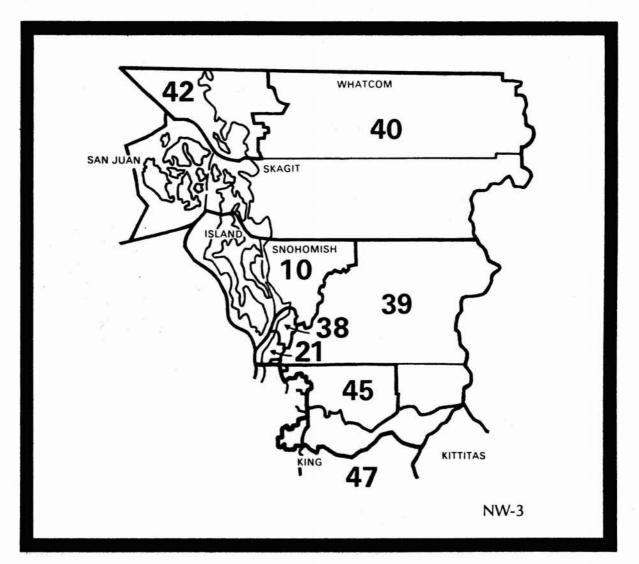
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PRINT NAME FOR POS	ITIVE IDENTIFICATION			
AT	er anne i regene ente			
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PHONE NO.		PRECINCT		
			(IF KNOWN)	
SEND MY BALLOT TO: 🗌 SAME	ADDRESS AS ABOVE:	THE ADDRESS BELOW:		
STREET ADDRESS	t adverses i i i served	CITY OR TOWN	STATE ·	ZIP
SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED	SIGNATURE X			
REGISTRATION NUMBER	FOR	PRECINCT CODE	LEG. D	IST
REGISTRATION VERIFIED	DEPUTY SIGNATUR	E	BALLOT MAILED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BALLOT CODE	ADDRESS CHANGE	e a mai la respectare e ann	BALLOT RETURNED	a docorriero

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

Official Candidates Pamphlet

General Election Tuesday, November 5, 1974

Candidates for United States Senator; United States House of Representatives from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 7th Congressional Districts. Candidates for State Supreme Court; Washington State Senate and/or House of Representatives in these legislative districts: 1, 10, 11, 21, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 47.



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

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

Voting Check List	Every Washington voter will vote on three state measures and elect federal, state and local officials at the November 5, 1974, state general election. The ballot titles for the state measures are reproduced below to serve as a con- venience to the voter in preparing to go to the polls or cast an absentee ballot. The candidates for congressional,				
Proposed to the People by the Legislature REFERENDUM BILL NO. 34	legislative, and county offices vary according to the resi- dence of the voter. Space has been provided to fill in the names of local candidates prior to going to the polls.				
Shall a state lottery be conducted under gambling commission regulations with prizes totaling not less	NOTE: State law reads "Any voter may take with him into the polling place any printed or written memorandum to assist him in marking or preparing his ballot." (RCW 29.51.180)				
than 45% of gross income?	UNITED STATES SENATE	COUNTY AUDITOR	AND		
YES	Jack Metcalf		TAKE		
NO	Warren G. Magnuson	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	E TO		
	Clare Fraenzl	COUNTY CLERK			
	Gene Goosman		YOUR		
Amondariant to the State Constitution	Pat Ruckert				
Amendment to the State Constitution Proposed by the Legislature	UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE		Ĕ		
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 140		COUNTY COMMISSIONER	POLLING		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		••••••	2		
Shall the governor's item veto power be restricted and the legislature be permitted to reconvene itself to consider vetoed bills?	STATE SUPREME COURT		PLACE-		
YES	Charles Horowitz	COUNTY CORONER	i		
	Liem Tuai	·····			
NO	STATE SENATE	•••••	ł		
	•••••		Ĺ		
	••••••	COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	1		
Amendment to the State Constitution	STATE REPRESENTATIVE POS. 1		1		
Proposed by the Legislature					
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 143	·····	COUNTY SHERIFF	i		
Shall a thirty-day durational residency requirement	STATE REPRESENTATIVE POS. 2		1		
be established for voting by otherwise eligible citizens eighteen years of age or over?	·····	•••••••••			
YES			i		
	COUNTY ASSESSOR	COUNTY TREASURER	i		
NO	••••••	••••••	İ		
			Ì		

United States Senator

State of Washington





Jack METCALF Republican Jack Metcalf has served with distinction as a citizen legislator for 12 years. A Republican elected from normally Democratic Snohomish County, his vitality, integrity and bi-partisan view are the watch-word with leaders of both parties and his constituents. Jack Metcalf does his own homework . . . not relying

Jack Metcalf does his own homework . . . not relying soley on staff or lobbyists for information. He has sponsored legislation years before its worth or popularity were apparent to others. The 12 year term limitation for state and federal office holders is just one example. "The only real issue in this campaign is inflation", says

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

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



Warren G. MAGNUSON

Democrat

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

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

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

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

Now Magnuson wants to pass more major laws: laws to prevent oil spills, to create National Health Insurance, to eliminate the oil depletion tax loophole, to increase automobile gas mileage by 50%, to protect our fishermen with a 200-mile limit, and to make every product guaranty a consumer's bill of rights. Magnuson pledges to keep the federal lid on natural gas prices, and to enact another law that stops California from stealing our Columbia River water.

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

For more information, please write: Magnuson Headquarters, 315 Yesler, Seattle 98104.



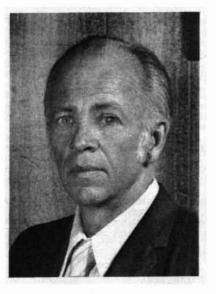
United States Senator

State of Washington



Clare FRAENZL Socialist Workers

Today it is more apparent than ever that the present system of capitalism is unworkable and impractical. The richest country in history has been hit with sudden shortages of basic necessities. We are living with skyrocketing



Gene GOOSMAN American

Independent

prices, climbing unemployment, racism, sexism and a deteriorating quality of life. Both the Republicans and Democrats finance their campaigns with big money from oil, milk and other trusts and combines. Politicians from these parties cannot solve the problems of working people. The Socialist Workers Party has a program for working people. We stand for:

-No wage controls! Grant all pay increases denied or cut back while controls were on. -Cost-of-living clauses in all union contracts. The government's Consumer Price Index is a fraud. Cost-of-living clauses should be based on the real rate of inflation determined by committees organized by unions and consumer groups. -Set pensions, social security, welfare and unemployment benefits at union wage scales. Raise them automatically with each hike in the cost of living. —Expropriate employers who raise prices or refuse to pay cost-of-living increases. Nationalize their corporations under workers' control with no compensation.

-Shorten the work week to 30 hours with no pay cuts to provide jobs for all. Launch crash programs to build housing, childcare facilities, schools and mass transportation systems. This will provide the jobs needed. -No discrimination in hiring on the basis of language, race, sex, citizenship or age.

-Unemployment compensation at union wages for everyone out of work, including those laid off because of shortages, those just leaving school, Vietnam veterans and strikers. -End all taxes on incomes under \$15,000. 100% tax on incomes over \$30,000. Repeal Washington's 5% sales tax. End the school levy tax—use state and federal funds earmarked for military expenditures to support our schools.

-For a socialist America.

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

and partner own their own business.

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

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

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

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

United States Senator

State of Washington





Pat RUCKERT U.S. Labor

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



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

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

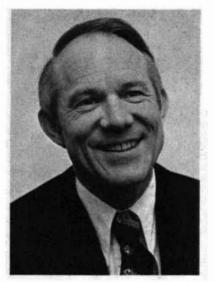
The U.S. Labor Party is building the political machinery through which working people can stop the emergence of Nazi economics and the 1984 world of Rockefeller and the CIA. At the same time we are building the machinery through which working people can plan and organize worldwide economic reconstruction;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

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

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



First Congressional District



Joel PRITCHARD Republican 1st Cong. Dist.

Congressman Joel Pritchard works, and works hard. He has maintained a 94% voting attendance record, but there is more to a good record than simply being there. Joel Pritchard's record is built on effective communication with citizens, diligent research, and voting his conscience.



W. R. (Walkin' Will) KNEDLIK Democrat

1st Cong. Dist.

There are issues at stake in this election. Issues of policy, not personality. The incumbent voted against the oil-price rollback spearheaded by Seattle's other congressman. He voted for the Deep Water Ports act, giving the federal He keeps in touch: Congressman Pritchard promised to listen. At least once every three weeks he comes home and holds informal meetings with citizens. In the past two years, "District Day" meetings have been held at least twice in each neighborhood. Through regular questionnaires and newsletters, he seeks opinions and keeps people informed.

He says what he thinks: Joel Pritchard is one of the most independent members of Congress. He speaks forcefully in the House against wasteful federal spending. He has attacked monopolistic practices and unnecessary governmental subsidies which restrict competition, create high prices and artificially curtail supplies in agriculture and basic industries.

He does what he says: Joel Pritchard sponsored the Clean Elections Act, opened all his personal finances to the public, and voluntarily applied the "Common Cause Guidelines" on campaign financing to his own re-election. He voted to cut over \$2½ billion from military budgets and sponsored extension of key federal health programs. Congressman Pritchard's urban homesteading legislation encourages repair of existing homes to ease the housing shortage.

He works for us: Congressman Pritchard initiated legislation to direct fines on foreign fishing vessels and fishery import duties into a fund for development of local fisheries. He launched hearings in Seattle on housing for the elderly, inflation and campaign reform.

Insheries. He faunched hearings in Seattle on housing for the elderly, inflation and campaign reform. As Washington's only Republican Congressman, Joel Pritchard is a valuable link between our state and the leadership of President Gerald Ford. In this time of national reconciliation and challenge, no man is better suited to represent the people of the 1st District. Joel Pritchard, independent and hard working, deserves your vote.

government power to impose supertankers on states at will. He voted against interest-bearing checking accounts for savings banks, a measure aimed at giving savers a needed break against inflation.

In general, the incumbent's record is oriented toward the business and banking communities, while consumers and working people of the First District need a forceful voice in Congress. Presently, inflation and tax inequities are becoming worse instead of better, in a time of unprecedented corporate profits. Walkin' Will Knedlik combines personal energy and

Walkin' Will Knedlik combines personal energy and community service with a real concern for ending government by and for special interest groups. A graduate of the University of Washington and Harvard Law School, he founded Washington's Citizens Institute, is a sought-after speaker on water pollution control legislation, and is a founding member of and legal counsel for Puget Sound Action for Children's Television.

The Everett Herald noted that Will Knedlik "has credentials a mile long," but he is best known for his 1633mile walk around Washington. Why he walks is not always understood. It is because politicians cannot curb inflation or really solve other problems until they can call the shots objectively, as a reasonable person would see them. Persently, it is cheaper for special interests to finance politicians than to pay a fair share of taxes. Until citizens can be elected without owing \$100,000s of favors to the business community, or any other special interest group, Congress will never fairly apportion the tax burden or curb corporate self-interest. Walking is unconventional, but it is an honest way to reach the taxpayers whose problems need a voice in Congress.

First Congressional District





Fred LOVGREN Socialist Workers 1st Cong. Dist.

Both Republicans and Democrats spy on, bug, rob, provoke, harass and frame-up those fighting for social change. Under the guise of 'reforming' the Democratic and Republican parties, these parties have enacted legislation which bolster their stranglehold on electoral politics. The real intent of these 'reforms' is to further limit participation by other parties in election campaigns. The U.S. Congress is debating measures to limit equal time provisions, place severe restrictions on the right of labor unions to support candidates, and set up a public financing system which excludes third parties.

support candidates, and set up a passe a passe of the solution
of intimidation against our party. We have refused to comply with this provision of the law since it would mean handing the government a readymade "enemies" list. The American Civil Liberties Union is representing the 1974 Socialist Workers Washington campaign, and Socialist Workers campaigns in 14 other states in a challenge to this law and the similar federal law requiring the disclosure of the identities of our supporters.

To defend democratic rights the Socialist Workers Party calls for: —Abolishing all secret lists of "subversive" organizations and individuals. —Dissolve the Seattle Police Intelligence Division and all other secret political police units in the state. Abolish the FBI and CIA. Open the records of these units and prosecute those responsible for illegal spying, infiltration, and harassment of the movements for social change.



Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.



Second Congressional District



Ronald C. REED Republican 2nd Cong. Dist.

Free enterprise vs. welfare state: I am running for Congress as an advocate of the Free Enterprise System and as a student of the Economics by which it functions, where one shapes his life and cares for his own by the way he spends his earnings. By contrast, incumbent Lloyd Meeds votes the Welfare State where government shapes one's life for him by the way it spends his earnings. Inflation: Inflation is the result of Welfare State spend-

Inflation: Inflation is the result of Welfare State spending. Inflation has only one cause; federal expenditure in excess of tax revenue. This fact is proven historically and accepted by economists of the left and the right. Our present economic decline is the direct result of inflation. Those Welfare Congressmen who have so consistently attempted to solve problems by massive expenditures must accept responsibility for 12% inflation. Lloyd Meeds is an extravagant Congressional spender.

accept responsionity for 12% inflation. Hoyd Meets is an extravagant Congressional spender. Ronald Cubbon Reed, M.D., General Physician, Bothell, Age 45, born Olympia. Father: Raymond Reed, Bellingham 1895, University of Washington, Chief Engineer State Land Department. Mother: Bessie Cubbon, Kirkland 1893. Wife: Mary Turner Rule, Pensacola, Florida. Olympia High School, University of Puget Sound, University of Washington, McGill University, M.D., Duke University, 1964. Flight Surgeon U.S.M.C. 1966-68; Pensacola, Santa Ana, Da Nang Air Medal. Family Practice, Bothell, 1969.

Paul ROBERTS U. S. Labor

2nd Cong. Dist.

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.

Second Congressional District





Lloyd MEEDS Democrat 2nd Cong. Dist.

For ten years Representative Lloyd Meeds has worked in Congress to make the system work—for you.

He has worked to build a more stable economic system to halt inflation; a more equitable tax system, to give the middleman an even break; a more open and honest political system, to prevent Watergates.

The erosion of our dollars by inflation is as great a threat to the stability of this country as the erosion of public trust in our political system. Meeds spoke out five years ago against the Nixon "tight money" policy. It hasn't worked—inflation still rages.

As a positive alternative, Meeds proposes: fairly applied wage, price and interest controls; easier credit for farmers, homeowners, and small businessmen; and a halt to commodity exports that drive up food costs.

He works to make Congress more responsive. He supported changes in the seniority system of legislation by "old men and old rules". He is on the Bolling committee, fighting to further modernize Congress.

Lloyd Meeds has worked for reform of our federal tax system since his first day in the House. He helped initiate the Tax Reform Act of 1969, the first fair-play tax revision in 57 years.

He's helped pass laws to clean up our political system, including the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971. Meeds is co-sponsor of the tougher Clean Elections Act.

He has done much more. A sample: Emergency Employment Act; Older Americans Act; Vocational Education Amendments; Ports and Waterways Safety Act; Pension Reform Act; Youth Conservation Corps Act.

And Lloyd Meeds still has time for people. Whether it is an elder citizen's question; a veteran's problem; or a taxpayer's complaint—he has the time to listen, to respond, to help.



Third Congressional District



A. Ludlow KRAMER Republican 3rd Cong. Dist.

During his years as Washington's Secretary of State, A. Ludlow Kramer has done more than make promises. He has kept them:

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

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

to sign initiatives without the fear of possible retribution. 3. "A public official should be honest and responsible to the people."—When one of his campaigns ran into debt, Lud Kramer pumped gas until every last cent was paid. Also, even before campaign reform laws, Lud's financial records were open to the public. This record of accomplishment is what we need in Congress. As a long time resident of the Third Congressional District, Lud Kramer feels the same needs and shares the same hopes as you do. In this time of economic crisis, Lud Kramer feels that the federal government should run on a balanced budget. This is the single most important contribution Congress can make towards combatting inflation. As President Ford has said, we must elect men and women to Congress who will help bring fiscal responsibility back to government.

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

Evelyn OLAFSON

U. S. Labor 3rd Cong. Dist. Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.

Third Congressional District





Don BONKER Democrat 3rd Cong. Dist.

Don Bonker has accomplished so much in such a short time because he believes in what he is doing. Upon graduation from Lewis and Clark College in 1964,

he served two years as a legislative assistant in the U.S. Senate. He was also staff member to the Senate Special Committee on Aging.

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

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

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

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

Because of the size and shape of the Third District and to help bring government closer to the people, Don Bonker will open several congressional offices in the district to assist citizens. He also plans to personally visit the district no less than once a month to talk and listen to constituents and consult with local officials on needs and problems of the area.



Seventh Congressional District



Raymond PRITCHARD Republican 7th Cong. Dist.

Raymond Pritchard believes a candidate should tell voters where the candidate stands on issues.

Pritchard believes there is no need for a 305 billion dollar government budget or for 2,500,000 government employees. There would be no need to collect income taxes on a person's income if Congress reduced and controlled spending and enacted tax reforms.

Examples of Pritchard's stand on issues are: 1. The U.S. government should not give away money or anything to foreign countries or make a loan to anyone who has not repaid a prior loan. 2. The U.S. government fiscal year expenditures should not exceed that year's income. 3. No income taxes should be levied on a person's income. 4. There should be no taxes levied by the U.S. government on retail sales. 5. Taxes for social security and medical aid should not be increased. 6. Each individual should have the right to withdraw from any social security or medical aid program. The individual should get back the

money paid into the program in his or her name. 7. No healthy person between 18 and 62 years of age should receive welfare unless the person works for it. 8. Government business activities not specified in the U.S. Constitution should be sold and the proceeds used to reduce the government's debt. 9. The number of U.S. government employees, excluding military personnel, should be reduced to less than 1,000,000. 10. U.S. government positions paying more than \$30,000 a year should not receive more than a 5% pay raise every 10 years.

It is Pritchard's belief the above items must be included in an amendment to the U.S. Constitution so we can be certain government spending is reduced and controlled.

Seventh Congressional District





Brock ADAMS Democrat 7th Cong. Dist.

As Representative of Washington's Seventh District, Brock Adams has been a forceful spokesman for Seattle in the Congress for ten years. Respected by his colleagues as an expert in transportation and economics, he was recently elected to the powerful new House Budget Committee.

Brock Adams believes that inflation and recession are the nation's major problems. He developed an economic policy which was unanimously adopted by the House Democratic Caucus on July 24. As a member of the Budget Committee setting targets for total appropriations, spending and tax revenues, Adams is working for a sensible ordering of national priorities and balancing the federal budget.

Since Seattle's 7th District is a transportation center with a major seaport and airport, a rail terminus and rail car manufacturer, the Boeing aerospace industry, and large trucking operations—Adams specializes in transportation as an influential member of the Transportation and Aeronautics Subcommittee of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. He recognizes that the economic vitality of the Northwest is dependent on a healthy, national transportation system. In fighting to change national spending priorities, guiding legislation through Congress on energy, transportation, campaign and Congressional reform, health care and education, and persuading the Federal Energy Administration to allocate more fuel supplies to Seattle Schools, Adams demonstrates his commitment to the people of Seattle.

A longtime resident of the 7th District, Adams graduated from Broadway High School and the University of Washington summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa in Economics. A World War II Navy veteran, he graduated Harvard Law School, practiced law with the firm of Little, Le-Sourd, Palmer, Scott and Slemmon, and in 1960 became partner in LeSourd, Patten and Adams. He was U.S. Attorney for Western Washington, appointed by President Kennedy in 1961. He taught at the American Institute of Banking and has authored articles on federal tax law, transportation and criminal justice reform.

Brock Adams and his wife, Betty, have four children.



State of Washington



Charles HOROWITZ

Non-partisan Position No. 1 State Supreme Court

Honor law graduate, University of Washington. Rhodes Scholar. B.A. in Jurisprudence (first class honors) Oxford University, England. Former Lecturer-in-Law, University of Washington Law School. Appointed Judge, the Court of Appeals of the State of Washington in 1969. Elected to the Court of Appeals in 1970; re-elected to a six-year term in 1972. Since 1960 a Commissioner from Washington State in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. A partner in a long established law firm for thirty-six years, he engaged in general office, trial and appellate practice in state and federal courts. Admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. Author of legal eduactional materials. Former President, Seattle (now Seattle-King County) Bar Association. Elected to Board of Directors, American Judicature Society. Chairman, Citizens Advisory Committee to Joint Interim Committee on Facilities and Operations of the Washington State Legislature (1965-1966). Sixty-nine years old married with two children and

Sixty-nine years old, married with two children and three grandchildren. His community service record includes: President, Northwest Memorial Hospital Association operating Northwest Hospital, Seattle (1959-1961). Board of Directors, Seattle-King County Chapter of Campfire Girls, Inc. (1951). Past President, Seattle Chapter, Travelers' Aid Society. Member Board of Directors, Saul Haas Foundation, Inc., a charitable foundation.



Liem TUAI

Non-partisan Position No. 1 State Supreme Court

Liem Tuai was born in Port Townsend, his wife is from Seattle and they have three sons. He attended public schools in Bremerton and graduated from high school while in the US Air Force. He attended the University of Washington and received a BA in 1954, and a LLB in 1956. After 1½ years with General Services Administration and 4½ years as a deputy prosecuting attorney he entered private practice. He was elected to the Seattle City Council in 1969, and served 4 years with the last two as president. He has acted as a judge pro tempore for the King County Superior Court and Seattle Municipal Court and has participated in many trials and has appeared before the supreme court. He is active in community affairs; i.e., Chinatown Chamber of Commerce, American Red Cross, Council on Aging, Friends of Youth and the Northwest Kidney Center. Liem Tuai has shown by his past experience that he believes in fair play and impartiality for all. His wide experience in law and government and his ability to work with people makes him uniquely qualified for the Supreme Court. He believes that the courts must be available for all people and courts must decide cases without delay.





Arthur C. BROWN

Republican Position No. 1 1st Leg. Dist. King, part; Snohomish, part Elected State Representative 1968, reelected 1970 and 1972. Serving on Constitution & Elections, Education, and Ways and Means Committees. Resident of First District 17 years; home owner, married, 5 children. U.W. graduate in political science, Navy veteran, employed by Boeing as systems analyst.

Art Brown is a leader in the fight for open government. He was a key supporter of Initiative 276 and the only legislator to distribute his own financial disclosure report to constituents. He supports reduced special levies through more state funding for schools, fiscal responsibility in the budget process, and better public transportation. He works for you.



Jim MURPHY

Democrat Position No. 1 1st Leg. Dist. King, part; Snohomish, part Jim Murphy has an outstanding record of community achievements for the past twenty years. Jim has operated Murphy's Furniture Store in Kenmore for fifteen years and as a small businessman Jim can understand and identify with the massive problems facing the people in the First District. Murphy's philosophy is that money and higher taxes will not solve all of our problems but knows that more people-participation in all areas of government is the road to preserving our democracy.

is the road to preserving our democracy. Jim and Janice Murphy have been married for 24 years and have four children ranging in age from 5 to 22.



Bill KISKADDON

Republican Position No. 2 1st Leg. Dist. King, part; Snohomish, part Bill directs the Snohomish County Mental Health Service's Senior Outreach program. Formerly a Boeing engineer and U.W. instructor, he changed careers three years ago, adding a master's in social work to his two science degrees. During six years in the House, Bill became expert in tax reform, social, health and environmental issues. The Washington Corrections Association named him "1971 Man of the Year" for accomplishments in corrections reform legislation. Bill heads the governor's committee on volunteers, leading the effort to involve more citizens in public affairs. Bill and Donna have three children; they have lived in Mountlake Terrace since 1961.



Rick S. BENDER

Democrat Position No. 2 1st Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part; King, part Representative Bender attended 12 years of school in the Shoreline District graduating from Shorecrest. He attended the U of W and will receive a degree in economics this fall from UPS. Bender will attend law school when the legislature is not in session. Rick served 2 years in the Signal Corps, Viet Nam veteran where he was awarded the Bronze Star and other citations. He is Vice-Chmn. of the State Gov't. Committee and a member of the Education, Transportation and Utilities Committees. His prime concerns are lowering property taxes and spending reform. Rick voted on several occasions to allocate funds for property tax relief. During the last extraordinary session Bender voted against the budget because he felt there was unnecessary spending programs in it.

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Simeon R. (Sim) WILSON

Republican Position No. 1 10th Leg. Dist. Island; Snohomish, part

Gary D. WRIGHT

Hugh

MARCH

Position No. 1

10th Leg. Dist.

Democrat Position No. 1 10th Leg. Dist. Island; Snohomish, part

American Independent

Island; Snohomish, part

Serving first term as State Representative; member of Transportation and Utilities, Commerce, and Ecology committees. Graduate, Marysville High, Everett CC, WSU-B.A., U of W-M.A. Served as fire commissioner; member of Marysville Planning Commission. Life-time Washington resident; married, two children; age 47; editor-publisher, The Marysville Globe. Full school funding and correcting state pension debts are two top priority items in the next legislature. I con-sider it important that we adopt a "zero-base budgeting" system that will produce lower state spending by closer examination of existing programs. This spending reform can provide money for these two vital programs. Property

can provide money for these two vital programs. Property tax methods, also, must get closer attention to eliminate inequities.

I feel that I can represent, fairly, all people. My experience ranges from my first job as a laborer, Army veteran, to my current profession as owner-manager of a Real Estate business. I'm married and have 5 children. Executive Board Member of Community church, Board of Real-1973, 1973 recipient of JayCee's Distinguished Community Service Award.

I am currently on a Legislative Committee (Realtor) working to protect individual property ownership rights.

My priorities are curbing inflation, tax relief for Senior Citizens, special school levy relief. Lets involve people in their Government again.

We must start at the local and state level to return to a constitutional government. This can be done by electing people who believe in the constitution as the final author-ity. We must reverse all trends toward regional government, land control, people control, and any other devices to disenfranchise our people. Local conditions can better be handled locally.

We need less state spending on anything that is not absolutely necessary. All state agencies are over administrated. Let's put the money where it's needed and not just where it is wanted.

Elect a businessman who knows how to handle money.



Tommy P. LOOP

Republican Position No. 2 10th Leg. Dist. Island; Snohomish, part

I am running for the State Legislature because the incumbent legislator has not represented the views of the people in the 10th District. Most certainly, the people did not favor a huge pay raise for legislators, or unionization of berry pickers and other seasonal farm labor, and her voting record on schools does not reflect the desires of the people in the Tenth as they have expressed them-selves again and again in school levy elections. I will vote the interests of our area, not the interests of special groups, nor vote a party line that ignores the desires of my constituents.



Eleanor A. FORTSON

Democrat Position No. 2 10th Leg. Dist. Island; Snohomish, part During the more than 20 years she has lived and worked in the 10th District, Eleanor Fortson has compiled an outstanding record of community services and legislative achievement. Rep. Fortson, who holds a Masters Degree in Administration, is currently vice-chairman of the House Constitutions and Elections Committee, a member of the Executive Committee of the Social and Health Services Committee and serves on the Eduation Committee. Rep. Fortson is also the only woman to sit as Trustee to the important Oceanographic Committee. In the years ahead, Rep. Fortson pledges to continue working for full state funding of public schools and relief from excessive property taxes.

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION





Susan P. BRADY

Republican Position No. 1 11th Leg. Dist. King, part

Susan Brady is a graduate of Pacific Lutheran University and a five year resident of Renton. She worked several sessions as a Legislative Intern in Olympia where she developed a comprehensive understanding of long-range problems facing the State of Washington.

Her decision to run for the legislature stems from her growing concern that state government has become the victim of a "crisis mentality" ignoring small problems until they become large and then attempting to solve them with curves of the units of a crisis mentality which with sweeping, often untested, crash programs which exacerbate as often as mitigate the problems. Ms. Brady seeks to add a dimension of long-range planning to state government.



Albert N. (Bud) SHINPOCH

Democrat Position No. 1 11th Leg. Dist. King, part

"Bud" Shinpoch was appointed to the Legislature in 1969, elected to the House of Representatives in 1970 and re-elected in 1972.

He serves on the Judiciary Committee and is Chairman of the Appropriations and the Legislative Budget Committees. During his two terms Shinpoch has become a respected fiscal authority.

Shinpoch has been active in programs for handicapped children and adults and the Greater Renton Community Chest. He is an industrial engineer, married and has two daughters.

Republican, Position No. 2, No candidate filed



John BAGNARIOL

Democrat Position No. 2 11th Leg. Dist. King, part

John Bagnariol, a life-long resident of South King county, has a native understanding of the 11th District and its voters. In 8 years as a Representative, Bagnariol has established an impressive record of leadership and leadership and legislative accomplishment.

As chairman of the House Ways and Means committee, Bagnariol has kept his promises and has worked effectively to reduce government spending.

Bagnariol had a strong leadership role in the elimination of the sales tax from prescription drugs. He plans to continue his crusade for fiscal responsibility in order to effect additional tax reductions for our citizens.



Gerald R. UNGER

American Independent Position No. 2 11th Leg. Dist. King, part

I. Gerry Unger, businessman, industrial engineer, property owner, family man, and taxpayer, solicit your help in reducing bureaucratic government to constitutional limits, thus reducing confiscatory taxation and increasing citizen freedom and responsibility. Deficit spending and Federal revenue sharing increases inflation, waste, and control of local projects.

I urge vigorous prosecution of criminals, especially those using guns, but oppose registration or confiscation of citizen firearms.

Welfare to healthy employable people is degrading. The Equal Right Amendment is fraud against women. Abortion and euthanasia are immoral. Land use bills violate citizen rights. O.S.H.A. must be repealed. Be Independent *** Vote for Unger *** BA 6-0467.





Sue GOULD

Republican 21st Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part

A lifetime resident of Washington, Sue Gould and her family have lived in the 21st district 14 years. She graduated in chemistry from the University of Washington. Active in a variety of community affairs she helped organize the Snohomish County Law and Justice Committee and served as its chairman. Thirteen years in League of Women Voters, including two as president, have provided Sue with a solid background of knowledge about issues and state government. Sue is an experienced public official. Twice elected to the Edmonds Dist. 15 School Board, she has served as president.

"We must continue to find new ways for citizen participation in government. My experience in working with groups in the community has convinced me that local and state governments work best when they are truly responsive to the people. They work best when there is openness and honesty on all sides. It is for these reasons that I support efforts begun with the Public Disclosure Law and that I favor limited terms of office for all elected officials at both state and local levels."

Sue Gould is an independent thinker and is willing to listen.



Richard (Dick) WELCH

Democrat 21st Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part

A former Snohomish County Democratic Chairman, Dick Welch has been a resident of the county since 1948 and has lived in the 21st district for the past 16 years. Dick is concerned over the rising dominance of the administrative branch of government and advocates tighter legislative controls over departmental budgets, including performance audits and annual reviews of each governmental program. He supports the continuous legislature concept as a valuable tool in this process.

mental program. He supports the continuous legislature concept as a valuable tool in this process. The top tax priority in Welch's eyes is the elimination of the sales tax which he calls "the most regressive tax we have". He advocates a constitutional amendment which would require a two-thirds vote of the legislature before any tax rate could be raised or any new tax established.

Dick has worked with the legislature for several sessions as a legislative liaison manager. He was active in the organization of the Western Environmental-Trade Association, an organization for environmental-economic balance in Washington state.





Wayne HALL

Republican Position No. 1 21st Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part As a lifelong resident of Washington, I am particularly interested in maintaining and improving an environment which will make our state a pleasant place to live, work and enjoy leisure-time activities. I am deeply committed to our democratic ideals and believe that only through full citizen involvement and participation can we restore confidence in government. I will work toward improving this process.

Areas in which I have a particular interest include controlling inflation, reassessing and equalizing our taxing and spending structures, improving state and local government, adequately funding education, increasing vocational education opportunities, promoting full employment and business opportunities.



John M. FISCHER

Democrat Position No. 1 21st Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part Much spending on the state level must be curtailed to prevent an increase in the biennial budget. This can be accomplished by taking a hard look at the present agencies. State spending has increased 423% since 1954 but personal income has increased only 267% in the same period. My goal is to reduce duplication of services, prevent any increase in taxes and create a better climate for jobs and business. Confidence in our government must be restored by responding to people's opinions and maintaining high standards of conduct. The home owner and Senior Citizen need a tax break.



Gary A. NELSON

Republican Position No. 2 21st Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part Completing his first term in the House. An Edmonds City Councilman since 1967, his numerous community activities have been recognized with the Distinguished Service Award for 1973, and listings in "Who's Who in America" and "Outstanding Young Men of America". A registered professional engineer, Gary and his wife Joanne have three sons.

"I am committed to being your Representative. I will continue to concern myself with satisfying the individual needs of the people of our District while seeking solutions for the problems of our State. The paramount issue in every Legislative session must be the people's business."



Pat BRENDLE

Democrat Position No. 2 21st Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part Pat Brendle, a successful real estate broker in the 21st District owns his own business and knows the problems of taxpayers. The taxpayers of the 21st District agree with Pat Brendle that government must be returned to the taxpayers and taken out of the hands of special interest groups as it is now.

Pat Brendle, through V.I.P. (Voter Involvement Program) is establishing a system of neighborhood coordinators, area advisors and district assistants to return government to the people and out of the hands of the special interest dominated representatives. Good government does not just happen—you must help to make it work.





John Nance GARNER

Republican 38th Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part

John Nance Garner believes that the people of this State have clearly demonstrated their desire for a citizen legislature. That it must be the concern of every voter to in some way participate in government. This involvement can take many forms, from the informed casting of a ballot to the actual participation in State government. His committed dedication to the welfare of his community has been clearly demonstrated through service in many, community organizations, while building his own business as an independent insurance agent in Everett.

Following a B.A. degree in Business from Eastern Washington State College, he has served continuously in the Washington National Guard and Army Reserve and now holds the rank of Major. In the community, he was now notes the rain of ways. In the community, he was sheltered workshop for the training and employment of the handicapped and has served on a number of boards for local non-profit service organizations. His wife, Marlene, a teacher, and teenagers John, Jr. and Lorelei are active members of the community

This is the year when faith in all levels of government must be restored through the service of qualified citizens who are willing to serve. It is the unique blend of his education, business and community experiences that will give a voice to all people.



August MARDESICH

Democrat 38th Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part

August P. Mardesich is a commercial fisherman and attorney from Everett. He and his wife, Rosemary, have six children. "Augie" is a World War II army veteran of three years in Europe.

Mardesich served in the House of Representatives and was elected majoirty floor leader. Mardesich has served two terms in the Senate and was

was elected majority floor leader.

Mardesich immediately began to implement procedural reforms so that our part-time legislators can make more knowledgeable decisions about where and how the full-

time executive agencies spend five billion tax dollars. Mardesich was honored recently by his fellow Demo-cratic senators for his outstanding efforts and service as

majority leader. "Augie" is recognized as an expert on budgetary matters. He speaks his mind according to his beliefs and is not afraid to say no to unnecessary expanded state spending.

Mardesich has worked hard to see that all facets of his community express their views on legislation before the Senate.

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Republican, Position No. 1, No. candidate filed



Richard (Dick) KING

Democrat Position No. 1 38th Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part Representative Dick King has achieved an outstanding record in ten years of government service. He has served in numerous positions of leadership and currently is chairman of the House Constitutions and Elections Committee. As chairman of this committee, Dick has become known as the protector of Initiative 276—the people's initiative establishing the Public Disclosure Commission.

His broad area of knowledge and experience make Dick King one of the more effective legislators serving in Olympia.

Known as a man who cares, ready to help anyone with a problem, Dick serves his district well. He and his wife, Mary, have four children.



Donald E. (Don) ICE

Republican Position No. 2 38th Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part Don Ice is an independent Republican with a reputation of working hard for the people of the 38th District, through Scouting, the Everett Lion's Club, the United Way and the First Presbyterian Church of Mukilteo. Don, his wife, Ann, and son, Allen (Mariner High) are critically concerned about the effect of inflation on fellow laborers and fixed-income families. Don Ice is an account executive with KWYZ Radio with a background in accounting and finance. Don Ice says, "I'm one of the concerned, common citizens who believes the job can be done better."



John MARTINIS

Democrat Position No. 2 38th Leg. Dist. Snohomish, part. John Martinis is seeking re-election to a fourth term as 38th District State Representative. Martinis is a lifelong resident of Everett, Washington, is a local small businessman, 21 years (Bob's Sporting Goods), and is active in civic and youth organizations.

Martinis currently serves as Chairman, Natural Resources Committee, and is a member of the Local Government and Transportation and Utilities Committees, and serves on the Sub-Committee on Highways of the House Transportation Committee. In addition, he was recently named to the select Western States Forest Industries Task Force.

Martinis believes the most immediate problem facing the legislature is Tax Reform, i.e., elimination of special levies and sales tax on food.



VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Pat WARD

Republican Position No. 1 39th Leg. Dist. King, part; Snohomish, part

Inflation is enemy number one to every citizen. I intend to work hard to curb inflation and bring sensible spending to State Government so we won't have to pay increased taxes.

For years all of us have heard promises from candidates, often being disappointed realizing we have been duped by lip service politics.

I will serve your interests-not just talk about it. I promise nothing but my candor, honesty, hard work and time.



Art CLEMENTE

Democrat Position No. 1 39th Leg. Dist. King, part; Snohomish, part A native Washingtonian, educated in Hoquiam and Se-attle Schools and a World War II Marine Corps veteran. Twenty-six years a building tradesman, he is presently director of the AFL-CIO Puget Sound Area Alcoholism Program. During the past session he served on the Education, Transportation and Utilities, and Natural Resources Committees.

He supported the recent restructuring of the Legislature to increase efficiency and reduce costs of government, and as a better control on state spending. A strong advocate of lowering or eliminating special levies for schools, he has voted twice on budget items to relieve property taxes. Both were vetoed.



Paul SHINODA, Jr.

Republican Position No. 2 39th Leg. Dist. King, part; Snohomish, part

"Are you really satisfied with the way things are?" asks Paul Shinoda, a new and effective voice with the

ability to face and solve the challenging issues of today. An independent, wholesale floral business owner, Shi-noda is a graduate of the University of California, a Sno-homish city councilman, representative to the Puget Sound Governmental Conference and its Executive Board. "With the needs of the people my primary concern—a

realistic and honest assessment of what services the state can provide compared to what the people can afford is a priority."

Shinoda and his wife, Barbara, have one daughter, Kimi Anne.



Charles MOON

Democrat Position No. 2 39th Leg. Dist. King, part; Snohomish, part

The legislative accomplishments of Representative Moon during his six terms have shown a practical response to current and future needs of the 39th district and state. He has ably met the challenge of solving legislative problems.

A vigorous advocate of a more equitable taxing system, Representative Moon continually works to eliminate tax loopholes. He believes our taxes should be more in accord

with standard concepts of ability to pay. Representative Moon will continue to carefully, hon-estly, and fairly evaluate the issues as they come before the legislature and then act upon them to the best interests of the people.

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION





Don HANSEY

Republican Position No. 1 40th Leg. Dist. San Juan; Skagit; Whatcom, part No new taxes! No tax increases! Balanced budget! Don Hansey has been one of the few Legislators who has stood fast to his promises to a "hold the line budget" and has opposed all tax increases.

opposed all tax increases. Don Hansey has joined with other legislators and offered a responsible 1975-77 budget proposal that will require no new taxes.

As a member of the Appropriations, Agriculture, and Natural Resources committees, and as a Skagit and Whatcom County property owner, Don Hansey will continue to watch out for the 40th District residents in Skagit, San Juan and Whatcom counties using his seniority and legislative experience to get the job done.



Don PIERSON

Democrat Position No. 1 40th Leg. Dist. San Juan; Skagit; Whatcom, part Don Pierson, a successful dairy farmer, has lived 53 years in the Skagit Valley where he was born, reared and educated. For 32 years he owned and operated a farm in Bow and is well known as a soil conservationist. Presently, he is a District director of Western Farmers'

Presently, he is a District director of Western Farmers' Association, commissioner of Drainage District No. 16, and commissioner of Blanchard-Edison Water Association, and has received farm management and soil conservation awards.

Advocating sensible tax reform and governmental economy, Pierson states, "We need more taxpayers in the Legislature and less tax spenders."



Duane BERENTSON

Republican Position No. 2 40th Leg. Dist. San Juan; Skagit; Whatcom, part "If we are to contain run-away inflation, we must look to the positive accomplishments within our state and nation and seek means where people can share in the resources available rather than trying to solve every problem with a new government program and increased taxation. I support the open-government and citizenparticipation concept but still wonder if special interest groups such as business, labor and environmentalists are providing disproportionate influence on the legislative process because of lack of participation by people not represented by interest groups. I feel that individual citizens must communicate with their representatives in government and show willingness to participate."



Maria PETRISH

Democrat Position No. 2 40th Leg. Dist. San Juan; Skagit; Whatcom, part Maria Petrish was born in Yugoslavia and has lived in Italy, Santo Domingo, & Venezuela. She is devoted to the idea of Democracy because of her experience with dictatorships in countries where she lived including the country of her birth. She was educated in Anacortes public schools. She majored in Far East at the University of Washington. She has been effective in civic organizations and county boards.

She favors full state funding of schools with full local control. She will work to preserve the high quality of life maintain diverse economic base of her district.

thirty-eight/nw

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION





William M. POLK

Republican Position No. 1 41st Leg. Dist. King, part Representative Bill Polk is seeking his third term in the legislature. He serves on the State Government, Financial Institutions, and Appropriations committees. Interest in controlling state expenditures led to Bill's appointment to the bipartisan Legislative Budget Committee. He was elected to House leadership—Republican caucus coordinator.

Bill is a graduate of Cornell, an architect in private practice and a member of the Washington State Arts Commission. He is a director of the YMCA and the Cornish school. Bill has long been active in grass roots Republican politics as precinct committeeman and various party and Young Republican offices.



Dixie Ann JOHNSON

Democrat Position No. 1 41st Leg. Dist. King, part

Ron

DUNLAP Republican Position No. 2 41st Leg. Dist. King, part Dixie Ann Johnson is a 20-year resident of South King County. Married 18 years; husband Floyd employed at Boeing in his 18th year. Dixie Ann is Pres., Foothills Democratic Women's Club, Past-pres. Renton Democratic Club, active Kent Democratic Club; delegate King Co. Central Comm.; involved in three PTA's. Dixie Ann Johnson's main concerns lie in returning government to the people. She will fight vigorously and vocally to stop abuse/misuse of environment; relieve citizens of spiraling tax burdens; stop ever increasing bureaucracies; meet needs of Senior citizens, schools, youth, teachers, laborers and our economically underprivileged. She will also maintain her fight to allow independent businessmen to retain their independence. Dixie Ann Johnson says let the people have a stronger voice in what they want and need—she will listen and work for the people.

Ron Dunlap, 36, resides in Bellevue with his wife Allison and their two daughters Marcia and Lynne. He graduated from Purdue U. (B.S. and M.S. in engineering) taught there for 2 years; spent a year in Ph.D. study in economics at Harvard U. before joining The Boeing Company in 1962. A fiscal conservative, Dunlap believes the great challenge before the Legislature is to place spending reform before tax reform. The objective must be to get more value from existing tax dollars, rather than simply more tax dollars from the people. Dunlap supports immediate go-ahead of the I-90 project as currently designed. He understands the critical importance of this vital transportation link to safety and convenience, as well as to the economic vitality of the community.



John SOLDANO

Democrat Position No. 2 41st Leg. Dist. King, part The most important issues that I feel need to be dealt with in the next legislature include: (1) full funding of basic education as the state constitution provides, (2) developing a more equitable tax structure, (3) legislative reform, and (4) developing future planning for Washington, including a statewide system of mass transportation. My one promise is that I will work hard and serve the people.

I am married and have two children. I am an Air Force veteran, graduate of Pacific Lutheran University, a teacher in Bellevue, a coach and actively involved in church and youth activities. I was born and raised in Washington.





Robert W. TESHERA

Republican 42nd Leg. Dist. Whatcom, part

As a scientist, Bob Teshera is trained in the wise use of the earth and its resources as a source of jobs and income. As associate professor of geography at WWSC, his teaching, research, and publications focus on the problems of economic development, agriculture, and resource management in Washington and the Pacific Northwest.

Management in wasnington and the Pacific Northwest. A lifetime resident of Whatcom County, Bob Teshera, age 52, is a graduate of WWSC and earned a Ph.D. in geography at the University of Washington in 1970. His previous experience as a high school teacher, in dairy farming, manufacturing, and distribution, in the forest products industry, and as a truck driver and member of the Teamster's Union make him sensitive to the needs and the Teamster's Union make him sensitive to the needs and problems of the citizens of Whatcom County. Twenty-five years of active participation in politics give Bob Teshera experience in, and direct access to, the complexities of state government.

The 1975 legislature must face the difficult task of balancing an increasing demand for expensive state services with the necessity of limiting the heavy tax burden of individual citizens. Bob Teshera has the experience, ability, and guts needed to make the hard decisions necessary to set priorities and achieve this balance.



Barney GOLTZ Democrat 42nd Leg. Dist. Whatcom, part

Barney Goltz is well qualified to be the State Senator from the 42nd District. He is a veteran legislator, having served as State Representative from 1973 to the present. Rep. Goltz is a member of the following House standing committees: Ways and Means-Revenue, Ecology, and

Higher Education (vice-chairman). In addition he has

and Committee on Point Roberts. When elected State Senator, Barney Goltz will be the senior member of the 42nd

served on the Forest Tax Committee, Ethics Committee,

District delegation to the State Legislature. Barney Goltz has a broad background of farming, ad-ministration and planning at Western Washington State College in addition to legislative experience. He knows that the various business and recreational interests of the area must be kept in balance for long-term benefits if we are to keep the good life we now enjoy. His special

we are to keep the good hie we now enjoy. His special concerns are senior citizens, education, equitable tax pro-grams, environment and jobs, and open government. Barney Goltz was named "Best New Legislator" by SEATTLE ARGUS, January 4, 1974, and the House mem-ber with "the most integrity" by his fellow lawmakers in the annual KOMO-TV poll, January 31, 1974.

Barney Goltz is 50, married and a resident of Bellingham.

State Representative VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION





Mark NELSON

Republican Position No. 1 42nd Leg. Dist. Whatcom, part Mark Nelson believes it is essential to continue stressing the need for fiscal responsibility in the state legislature. One of the critical problems facing us is the establishment of legislative priorities. In appropriating monies, the state must meet its constitutional obligations first and added expenditures should have a clear designation as to their funding source. He will provide responsible leadership in developing a balance between concern for our environment and continued economic growth in our community. As your state representative, Mark Nelson will be seeking honest answers to the critical problems facing the state of Washington and the Forty-second District.



Mary Kay BECKER

Democrat Position No. 1 42nd Leg. Dist. Whatcom, part Mary Kay Becker wants to see the 42nd District grow and prosper in a balanced and responsible fashion. Having served as head of the citizens' board of the Overall Economic Development program, she knows we need more jobs. Yet she also believes that our district's natural assets—clean water, farmland, forests—need not suffer if we are careful.

She will also work to support community mental health care, improve services for the elderly, and end reliance on special levies for school funding.

Mary Kay Becker is prepared to devote her full time to representing the residents of the 42nd District.



Phyllis ENTRIKIN

Republican Position No. 2 42nd Leg. Dist. Whatcom, part Phyllis Entrikin, homemaker, professional artist, married 28 years, mother of four grown children, ten-year resident of 42nd District feels her candidacy to be a continuation and expansion of her years of diversified community service.

"The most important issue this year is trust, and our problems will be solved on the basis of trust. The purpose of politics is not to justify your own existence but to work for the greater public good."

Mrs. Entrikin will support responsible legislation that blends economic stability with the preservation of the quality of our environment.



Art MOREAU

Democrat Position No. 2 42nd Leg. Dist. Whatcom, part "A good legislator knows, understands and works hard." The problems facing our state are complex. You know that. Art Moreau knows that. He also knows that good solutions are hammered out by study and hard work . . . not just fast talk. Art is a person who will work hard for those answers . . . the way that gets results.

Art is a lifelong resident of this county. He is married and has two children. He is a 1954 graduate of Ferndale, has attended WWSC, WSU and is 37 years old. He has been employed by G-P for 15 years.





Alan BLUECHEL

Republican 45th Leg. Dist. King, part

Government is the business of people. My decisions as a legislator are based on values not politics. I believe the constitutional rights and individual freedoms of each person are an absolute value.

While my own interests center on the environment and the creation of a fair and workable tax system, it is my duty to my legislative constituency to be well informed on all issues. Above all else it is my goal to remain sensitive to my constituents and never lose touch with people. Below is some of the major legislation I have sponsored while a member of the House of Representatives.

while a member of the House of Representatives. SHB 595—Pollution Disclosure Act; SHB 655—Oil Dis-charge, Spillage, Prevention; HB 186—(ref. 26) \$225 Mil-lion Waste Disposal Bonds; HJR 47—Special Levy Ballot Issue; HB 17—Urban Transportation System; HB 309— Legal Age Lowered to 18; HB 596—Solid Waste Manage-ment; HB 26—Open Space; HB 49—Nuclear Siting Act. Alan Bluechel lives in Kirkland with his wife Aylene and two sons. He is president of Loctwall Corporation and has served four terms in the House of Representatives. Alan and his family spend their leisure time backpacking

Alan and his family spend their leisure time backpacking and skiing and are members of the Inglewood Presbyterian church.



Pete SPILLER

Democrat 45th Leg. Dist. King, part

Pete Spiller's "special interest" is the taxpayer. He agrees with voters that we must accomplish: (1) Cam-paign funding reform; (2) Public input for decisions; (3) An end to frivolous spending.

Government must be made responsive to the will of the people. A formula for good government is: a citizen who participates plus a legislator who listens!

Pete Spiller is a concerned citizen who will serve the needs and desires of the people, not the "special interests."

State Representative VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION

45 DISTRICT



Rod CHANDLER

Republican Position No. 1 45th Leg. Dist. King, part



Ray FREEMAN

Democrat Position No. 1 45th Leg. Dist King, part



Gary Lee MATTHEWS

Republican Position No. 2 45th Leg. Dist. King, part

Virgil E. MAGRUDER

Democrat

Position No. 2

45th Leg. Dist. King, part Rod Chandler is uniquely qualified as a first-time candidate for the legislature. As a television newsman, he covered the legislature during four sessions. Now, he serves as a member of the King County Metro Council, where decisions are made on water clean up and the transit system.

Perhaps more importantly, however, Rod has gained a reputation for being his own man. During his television career, he was considered fair, impartial and honest. As a Metro Council member he has stood firmly for what he thought was right.

Now, more than ever before, we need people like Rod Chandler in Olympia.

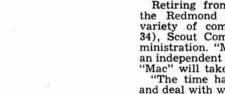
For many years community worker. One of prime movers in organizing Fire Dept., Water Dist. and two churches in his area.

Has been president of Community Club three times, past president of Sammamish Valley Pioneers, member Snoqualmie Valley Pioneers. Past vice president Washington State Pioneer Association. Past vice president 48th Dist. Democratic Organization.

Organizer of move to form Cascade County from Eastern portion of King County to give these citizens more equal representation, and to give Seattle and King County a better chance to combine their services.

Also to give all counties more equal power in state government.

Gary Lee Matthews, 30 year old, first-term incumbent Representative worked to represent his district and proved his quality by remaining flexible in his positions, by being a "listener" and by retaining the idealism with which he entered office. Matthews is an ardent believer in the "work ethic", in producing governmental efficiency and accountability, in returning responsibility to local control, and in the limitation of terms in office. As a freshman, Matthews distinguished himself as the leader of his caucus for Social and Health Committee affairs, and also served on the Labor and Financial Institutions committees.



Retiring from the military in 1961 "Mac" moved to the Redmond area where he became involved in a variety of community affairs—Commissioner (K.C.F.D. 34), Scout Commissioner, Babe Ruth coaching and administration. "Mac" Magruder will give the 45th District an independent voice in the legislature not a rubber stamp. "Mac" will take your viewpoints to Olympia.

"The time has come to put partial differences aside and deal with what I believe are the critical problems facing our district. Land use legislation which considers conservation, progress and current use; Tax revision coupled with extensive spending re-allocation to combat inflation and judicial reform.



H. G. WASHKUHN

American Independent Position No. 2 45th Leg. Dist. King, part Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness can only be found in a strong state government and in a limited national government, which promotes free enterprise for it's citizens and stays out of competition with same. I believe we should support the American Independent Party, Liberty amendment, create Cascade County, neighborhood school concept, welfare for the needy, property rights over human rights. I oppose big government, which has a bureau for everything from the cradle to the grave. With God's help, this nation will survive—without, we go down in defeat. I sincerely solicit your vote in this campaign.

nw/forty-three





Kent PULLEN

Republican 47th Leg. Dist. King, part

Member of Washington State House of Representatives, serving on the Transportation, Education, and Ecology committees. Graduate of University of Washington (Ph.D., 1967). Teaching assistant, University of Washington, 1963-65. Assistant professor of chemistry, University of Idaho, 1967-68. Active in Seattle Professional Engineering Employees association and Boeing Employees Good Neighbor Fund. Member of Mountaineers and various sportsmen's groups. Member of Green River Community College Advisory board, Home and Family Life department.

State Representative Kent Pullen has served the citizens of the 47th District well during the past two years. A young, dynamic legislator, he successfully co-sponsored three important tax relief bills: (1) HB 1, elimination of the sales tax on prescription drugs; (2) HB 53, amending the Open Spaces Law; and (3) HB 1301, phase-out of the inventory tax. Representative Pullen feels that additional tax relief is needed, especially in regard to burdensome school special levies. He will work to reduce this tax burden through spending reform and other economies at the state level.

Keep dedication and experience working for you. Return Kent Pullen to Olympia!



George FIORI, Jr.

Democrat 47th Leg. Dist. King, part

I believe that government must be responsive, responsible and respectable. My goal is to streamline state government by reducing the administrative costs, eliminating the duplication of departments, minimizing red tape and, finally, diminishing its overall size.

The furlough programs that allow dangerous criminals to make life unsafe for citizens must end. The Legislature must provide tough guidelines for determining the release of criminals. Education must receive greater state assistance. This will require a re-alignment of the priorities for state spending, but in doing so, the local school districts must retain local control and autonomy.

Special levies for the operation and maintenance of school districts must be eliminated, not only because of the adverse effect on our retired citizens, but also because of the unequal education our children receive as a result of this type of school financing. The Constitution clearly states that the Legislature must provide equal and uniform education.

Inflation is not only the responsibility of the federal government, but all government bodies. Economy and efficiency in state spending has a substantial impact on inflation. Taxes cannot be increased. Spending must be decreased.

Individual rights and freedoms must not be sacrificed under the guise of political expediency.

State Representative

district



Grant L. ALLISON

Republican Position No. 1 47th Leg. Dist. King, part The issues are clear. People in the 47th District are concerned about excessive property taxes, inflation, funding of education, a rising crime rate and honesty in government.

Grant is the man who will develop constructive alternatives and solutions to the problems . . . solutions which will place the individual and the family first.

Grant, his wife Pat and son Kevin live south of Issaquah. He is a life-long resident of the area, graduating from the University of Washington. Once a light sheet metal worker, now a finance supervisor, Grant understands the problems of blue and white collar workers. Grant can represent the men and women of the 47th District.



Marion Kyle SHERMAN

Democrat Position No. 1 47th Leg. Dist. King, part Marion Kyle Sherman is well qualified to represent taxpaying consumers in the legislature. She is president of Washington Committee on Consumer Interests; on the National Panel of Consumer Arbitrators for the Better Business Bureau; Task Force for Citizen Participation of RIBCO; Task Force on Drug Price Disclosure; Citizens' Advisory Committee on Highway Safety; Founder of "Backward Thrust", a local group monitoring the plans of a Bellevue developer; member of Cedar Grange, Audubon Society, League of Women Voters, and First Vice President of Greater Maple Valley Chamber of Commerce. Marion is mother of two college students and wife of Len, an engineer.



Donald HABERMAN

Republican Position No. 2 47th Leg. Dist. King, part Don Haberman is a 1958 graduate of Seattle University, employed as an electronics design engineer. He maintains a 35 acre polled Hereford ranch near Enumclaw aided by his wife and two children. Don lists his principal concerns as inflation, stable school funding and rising property taxes. Specifically, Don differs from votes cast by his opponent on the following issues:

1973 Income Tax Proposal Right of Teachers To Strike (HB 1341)	Don NO NO	Opponent YES YES
Vote To Consider Death Penalty Legislation Legislative Pay Raise (\$3600 to \$10560)	YES	NO YES



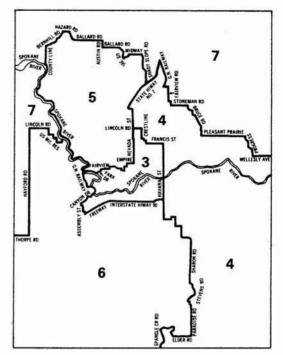
Frances NORTH

Democrat Position No. 2 47th Leg. Dist. King, part During my first legislative term I have supported measures affecting people of rural and semi-rural communities —schools and libraries; low-income elderly, handicapped, innocent victims of crime; inclusion of infants in insurance policies, simplified procedures for small farmers qualifying for open space status; improved fire protection, Metro transit, and safety and access for Highway 18.

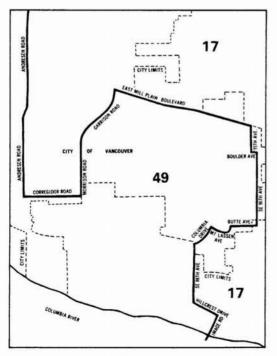
As Vice-chairman of Appropriations Committee I have concentrated on cutting costs by challenging obsolete programs and emphasizing accountability for agency spending.

Living in Snoqualmie Valley since 1945, I have worked as school board clerk and Boeing secretary. Now a housewife-legislator, I have time to serve.

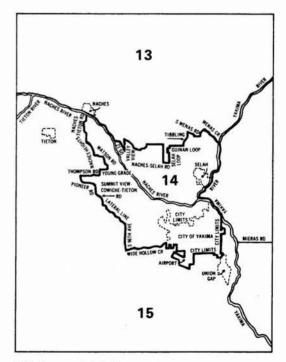
Legislative Districts



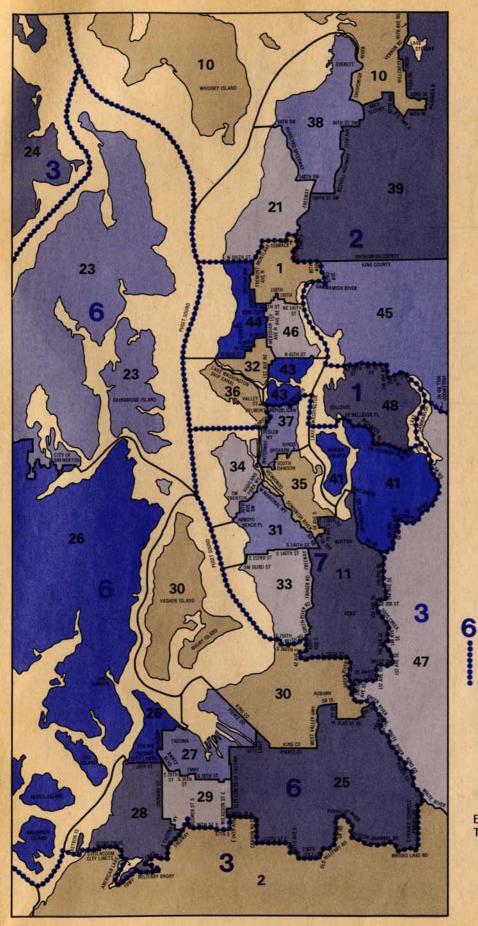
Spokane and vicinity



Vancouver and vicinity



Yakima and vicinity

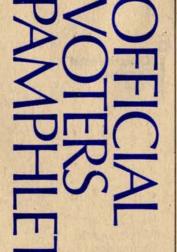


Congressional Districts

Everett, Seattle, Tacoma and vicinities

CANDIDATES PAMPHLET ENCLOSED

NW-3



RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL

