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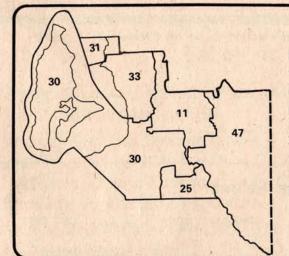
WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

STATE GENERAL ELECTION

NOVEMBER 7, 1978

PUBLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE

VOTERS AND CANDIDATES PAMPHLET



Edition 4 contains the ballot title, explanatory statement, arguments, rebuttals, and text of Initiative Measure 350 and the statements and photographs of candidates for U.S. Representative in Congressional Districts 3, 6, and 7; State Supreme Court; King County Superior Court; State Senator in Legislative Districts 11, 30, 31, 33, and 47; and State Representative in Legislative Districts 11, 25, 30, 31, 33, and 47.

EDITION 4

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How to Obtain an Absentee Ballot:

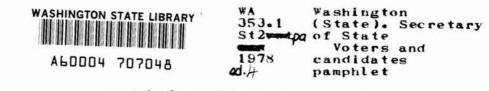
Any registered voter who cannot vote in person may apply directly to his or her county auditor or department of elections for an absentee ballot. Any signed request containing the necessary information will be honored. For your convenience, an application is reproduced below. The addresses of the auditors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

COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP
Adams	. County Courthouse	Ritzville	99169	Lewis	344 West Main	Chehalis	98532
Asotin		Asotin	99402	Lincoln	450 Logan Street	Davenport	99122
Benton		Prosser	99350	Mason	Fourth & Alder	Shelton	98584
Chelan		Wenatchee	98801	Okanogan		Okanogan	98840
Clallam		Port Angeles	98362	Pacific		South Bend	98586
Clark		Vancouver	98660	Pend Oreille	625 West Fourth	Newport	99156
Columbia		Dayton	99328	Pierce	930 Tacoma Avenue	Tacoma	98402
Cowlitz		Kelso	98626	San Juan		Friday Harbor	98250
Douglas		Waterville	98858	Skagit	205 Kincaid Street	Mount Vernon	98273
Ferry		Republic	99166	Skamania		Stevenson	98648
Franklin		Pasco	99301	Snohomish		Everett	98201
Garfield		Pomeroy	99347	Spokane		Spokane	99201
Grant		Ephrata	98823	Stevens		Colville	99114
Grays Harbor		Montesano	98563	Thurston		Olympia	98502
Island		Coupeville	98239	Wahkiakum		Cathlamet	98612
Jefferson		Port Townsend	98368	Walla Walla	315 West Main	Walla Walla	99362
King		Seattle	98104	Whatcom		Bellingham	98225
Kitsap	. 614 Division Street	Port Orchard	98366	Whitman		Colfax	99111
Kittitas		Ellensburg	98926	Yakima		Yakima	98901
Klickitat	. County Courthouse	Goldendale	98620				

- CLIP FORM OUT ON THIS LINE

Absentee Ballot Request

AT			
ADDRESS		CITY OR TOWN	ZIP
PHONE NO	PRECINCT	(IE KNOWN)	
SEND MY BALLOT TO:		SS BELOW:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
STREET ADDRESS	CITY OR TOWN	STATE	ZIP
This application is f	for the state general election to b	e held November 7, 1978	ş
TO BE VALID, YOUR			
SIGNATURE MUST			
BE INCLUDED	SIGNATURE X		
States and states	1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -		
	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		
REGISTRATION NUMBER	PRECINCT	CODE LEG. DI	sт
		BALLOT MAILED	
REGISTRATION VERIFIED	Y SIGNATURE		



1978 Official Voters and Candidates Pamphlet

On November 7, you will have the opportunity to vote on a statewide initiative measure and on federal, state, and local offices. This voters' and candidates' pamphlet is sent to you and all other residents of Washington State to assist you in making informed decisions on those measures and candidates which will appear on the ballot statewide.

The first section of the pamphlet contains the official ballot title and explanatory statement for the initiative as prepared by the Attorney General. Statements "for" and "against" and rebuttal statements for each argument have been prepared by both the proponents and opponents of this measure, as prescribed by law. The second section of the pamphlet contains the statements and photographs of candidates for federal, state, and legislative office. This section of the pamphlet is divided into seven geographic editions for the convenience of publication.

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



Buch Cher

BRUCE K. CHAPMAN Secretary of State

Table of Contents

Arguments For and Against Initiative Measure 350 Text of Initiative Measure 350	
Candidates for U.S. Representative	8-13
Candidates for the State Supreme Court	
Candidates for King County Superior Court	15
Candidates for the State Legislature	
Description of Office of Precinct Committeeman	7
Legislative Districts Maps	9-30
Absentee Ballot Request Form	



Initiative Measure 350

TO THE PEOPLE

Official Ballot Title:

Shall public educational authorities be prohibited from assigning students to other than the nearest or next-nearest school with limited exceptions?

The Law as it now exists:

Under existing law, school districts have broad control over matters that affect the assignment of students to schools.

Each school district board of directors has the authority to adopt reasonable regulations which establish attendance areas, the grades to be offered at a given school, and otherwise directly or indirectly determine which schools within the district students shall attend.

Statement for

Over 180,000 citizens from around the state signed Initiative petitions to enable you to decide whether forced school busing is either wise or necessary.

350 PROTECTS LOCAL CONTROL OF SCHOOLS

Initiative 350 returns the most basic decision in education (i.e., *where* a child is to be educated) to the parent. 350 keeps local parental control of schools from being subverted by federal bureaucrats and promoters of forced busing.

Initiative 350 ensures that smaller school districts and rural school districts will not have their transportation funds reduced to pay for forced busing in Washington cities.

350 PRESERVES LOCAL NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS

Initiative 350 guarantees children the right to attend the school nearest or next nearest their home. It is carefully worded so as to permit exceptions (such as special education of the handicapped student, health or safety hazards, physical barriers, unsafe conditions or overcrowding). Current essential busing in rural areas, for example, would not be affected. 350 permits the voluntary attendance of students in open enrollment or magnet programs, also.

350 SAVES TAX DOLLARS

Voters can prevent millions of tax dollars from being wasted this school year on forced busing. Those dollars could be spent on better classroom education. Children are not being taught the basics while they are unnecessarily riding a bus across town (past the school nearest their home).

350 IS EXERCISING YOUR LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO CHOOSE

You have the choice between bureaucratic control and common sense. Forced busing in our state has not been ordered by the Courts . . . BUT is another product of pressure by the pro-busing lobby on local administrators. Exercise your freedom of choice and **VOTE** "YES" ON INITIATIVE 350.

Rebuttal of Statement against

Initiative 350 keeps local, neighborhood schools from coming under the control of bureaucratic busing planners. The opponents' argument avoids the real issue, i.e., the value of forced school busing. Busing children away from the school nearest their home does not make common sense. Forced busing nonsense is financed by state taxes. Your tax dollars would pay for cross-city busing. Initiative 350 is carefully written to return local control of schools to parents (where it belongs).

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

HUBERT F. DONOHUE, State Senator; JIM MATSON, State Senator; WILLIAM M. POLK, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: ORVILLE L. BARNES, Member, State Board of Education; J. DORM BRAMAN, former Mayor, City of Seattle; WILLIAM L. WILKINS, retired Judge, King County Superior Court; ROBERT O. DORSE, President, Citizens for Voluntary Integration Committee (CiVIC).

The effect of Initiative 350, if approved into Law:

Initiative Measure 350, if approved, would limit the control of school officials over the assignment of students to particular schools.

This initiative woud prohibit school officials from either directly or indirectly requiring a student to attend a school other than the school which is geographically the nearest or next-nearest the student's residence within the school district and which offers the course of study pursued by the student. The types of "indirect" action that would be prohibited if the action would prevent a student from attending his or her nearest or next-nearest school include, but are not limited to, plans involving: (1) The redefining of attendance zones; (2) feeder schools; (3) the reorganization of the grade structure of the schools; (4) the pairing of schools; (5) the merging of schools; (6) the clustering of schools; or (7) any other combination of grade restructuring, pairing, merging or clustering.

This initiative would allow school officals to require a student to attend a school other than the school nearest or next-nearest the student's residence only in the following instances: (1) If a student requires special education, care or guidance; (2) if there are health or safety hazards or physical barriers or obstacles between the student's residence and the nearest or next-nearest school; or (3) if the nearest or next-nearest school is unfit or inadequate because of overcrowding, unsafe conditions or lack of physical facilities. If a student is assigned to a school other than the school nearest or next-nearest the student's residence because of one or more of these reasons, the assignment must be to the next geographically nearest school within the school district with the necessary courses and facilities.

This initiative does not affect the right of a student voluntarily to attend a school other than the school nearest or next-nearest the student's residence or the right of school districts to close school facilities.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 350 begins on page 6.

Statement against

INITIATIVE 350 WOULD INTERFERE WITH EFFICIENT LOCAL CONTROL OF EDUCATION

350 would hamper local management in all of the state's school districts by taking away the authority of locally elected school boards to assign students in an educationally and economically sound manner. It would disrupt schools in the middle of this school year.

350 prohibits assignment of students outside their district; thus, it would restrict interdistrict cooperative programs.

350 would in some cases prohibit changing the grades offered in particular schools, such as converting some three-year to four-year high schools. It would prohibit most disciplinary transfers and the redrawing of school boundary lines to make efficient use of buildings. It would mean costly interference with location of special education programs. Because it is so poorly drafted, 350 would trigger costly court battles, interfere with school operation, and would present many implementation problems.

350 WOULD CAUSE SEGREGATION AND FEDERAL COURT INTERFERENCE JUST TO SOLVE A SEATTLE PROBLEM

350 was specifically written to rescind Seattle's locally developed desegregation plan.

Applying 350 to Seattle, Tacoma, Pasco, and other desegregated school districts would significantly increase racial segregation. This resegregation of schools could easily result in the initiative being found unconstitutional. This would mean that desegregation plans in Seattle and elsewhere would continue but the rest of the state would still be saddled with the initiative.

350 litigation could lead to court ordered busing between Seattle and surrounding districts, as well as to court imposed costs to the State.

The best way to avoid interference with local control of your own school policies and the possibility of court ordered busing is to vote no on 350.

Rebuttal of Statement for

Initiative 350 threatens every school district. 350 restricts all school districts' power of pupil assignment, severely damaging local control. 350 could require *massive school closures*, and *increased*, not decreased, mandatory busing. By restricting local options, 350 would *increase*, not decrease, bureaucratic control. 350 would cause extensive and expensive court battles which would burden Washington taxpayers. To save neighborhood schools, keep costs down, and prevent elaborate court-ordered busing plans, vote NO on 350.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

JOHN S. MURRAY, State Senator; ALAN THOMPSON, State Representative; EBEN CARLSON, Chairman, State Committee for Local Control.

Advisory Committee: DR. FRANK B. BROUILLET, Superintendent of Public Instruction; CAROL COE, President, Washington Education Association; DR. GEORGE T. DANIEL, President, Washington Association of School Administrators; DAVID J. WHITMORE, President, Washington State School Directors' Association; WALTER H. LEWIS, State Board of Education.



AN ACT Relating to school attendance; creating new sections; adding new sections to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and a new chapter to Title 28A RCW; and providing penalties.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after the effective date of this act no school board, school district, educational service district board, educational service district, or county committee, nor the superintendent of public instruction, nor the state board of education, nor any of their respective employees, agents or delegates shall directly or indirectly require any student to attend a school other than the school which is geographically nearest or next nearest the student's place of residence within the school district of his or her residence and which offers the course of study pursued by such student, except in the following instances:

(1) If a student requires special education, care or guidance, he may be assigned and transported to the school offering courses and facilities for such special education, care or guidance;

(2) If there are health or safety hazards, either natural or man made, or physical barriers or obstacles, either natural or man made, between the student's place of residence and the nearest or next nearest school; or

(3) If the school nearest or next nearest to his place of residence is unfit or inadequate because of overcrowding, unsafe conditions or lack of physical facilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. In every such instance where a student is assigned and transported to a school other than the one nearest his

place of residence, he shall be assigned and transported to the next geographically nearest school with the necessary and applicable courses and facilities within the school district of his or her residence.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. For purposes of section 1 of this act, "indirectly require any student to attend a school other than the school which is geographically nearest or next nearest the student's place of residence within the school district of his or her residence and which offers the course of study pursued by such student" includes, but is not limited to, implementing, continuing, pursuing, maintaining or operating any plan involving (1) the redefining of attendance zones; (2) feeder schools; (3) the re-organization of the grade structure of the schools; (4) the pairing of schools; (5) the merging of schools; (6) the clustering of schools; or (7) any other combination of grade restructuring, pairing, merging or clustering: PROVIDED, That nothing in this chapter shall limit the authority of any school district to close school facilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. For the purposes of section 1 of this act "special education, care or guidance" includes the education, care or guidance of students who are physically, mentally or emotionally handicapped.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The prohibitions of this chapter shall not preclude the establishment of schools offering specialized or enriched educational programs which students may voluntarily choose to attend, or of any other voluntary option offered to students.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This chapter shall not prevent any court of competent jurisdiction from adjudicating constitutional issues relating to the public schools.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 6 of this act are added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and shall constitute a new chapter in Title 28A RCW.

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

THE OFFICE OF PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN

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

WHO IS ELIGIBLE

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

ELECTION OF PRECINCT COMMITTEEMEN

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

TERM OF OFFICE AND VACANCIES

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

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

 Each precinct committeeman is a member of the county central committee. The county central committee has the authority to fill vacancies on the party ticket for partisan county offices and for legislative offices in districts entirely within that county when no candidate files for such a position or when a candidate or nominee dies or is disqualified leaving no candidate of that party for such an office; they may also nominate persons for appointment to these offices if an incumbent of that party resigns.

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

NON-STATUTORY DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PRECINCT COMMITTEEMEN

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

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

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

Republican State Committee	Washington State Democratic
of Washington	Committee
1509 Queen Anne Avenue	Lobby - Arctic Building
North	Seattle, WA 98104
Seattle, WA 98109	



Third Congressional District



Rick BENNETT Republican The voting record of incumbent liberal congressman Bonker is a disgrace. He voted for foreign aid to Cuba and Vietnam; supports the giveaway of the Panama Canal; supported amnesty for draft dodgers but voted against the B-1 Bomber; believes "we must see that the Boldt decision is carried out"; is a compulsive spender; has voted against meaningful tax cuts; and according to fellow Democrat Bert Cole, "He certainly is not representing the district. He is more interested in his own beliefs and in Africa than he is in his own district." This irresponsible man should not be returned to Congress.

Rick Bennett is a successful small businessman who has sparked the imagination of people all over the country with innovative energy proposals. A popular television talk-show guest, Bennett has appeared on the *Mike Douglas Show*, the *MacNeil-Lehrer Report*, ABC's *Good Morning America*, NBC's *Today Show*, and NBC's *Tomorrow Show*. Rick Bennett will be just as articulate in selling Congress his vision of what America can become as he has been in creating a brand new electronics industry.

Bennett supports the Kemp-Roth 33% tax cut (which Bonker opposes), supports Jack Cunningham's bill to make the Steelhead a national game fish (which Bonker opposes), supports a strong national defense (which Bonker has voted to weaken), and would vote to impeach Andrew Young.

Rick Bennett's energy and welfare reform proposals won't cost the taxpayer a cent, yet will make us totally independent of Arab oil in 3 to 5 years, and will finally end the welfare cycle that has kept minorities in poverty and the government's hand in your pocket.

California's Proposition 13 proves the little guy can win! Send those liberals in Washington a similar message. Send Rick Bennett to Congress.

United States Representative Third Congressional District





Don BONKER Democrat A proven record of integrity, independent-minded voting and effective hard work have marked Don Bonker's first four years in Congress. Part of the post-Watergate "new breed" of Congressmen, Don Bonker listens to his constituents and to his conscience and turns a deaf ear to the loud voices of special interests in the nation's capitol.

Since you voted to return Don Bonker to Congress in 1976, he has worked to reduce taxes, cut unemployment, eliminate government red tape, and reduce the federal budget deficit. But Don Bonker will not rest until something is done about inflation.

Don Bonker feels Proposition 13 was predictable, in view of the intolerably high property tax assessments in California, but what began as a legitimate movement has become an excuse to create more loopholes and inequities in our tax system. He remains committed to fair and honest tax relief, including a reduction in the social security payroll tax, the most regressive and fastest-growing tax of all.

Don Bonker also believes that government red tape should not inhibit our economic growth. While certain regulations are necessary, he will demand an end to government paperwork and rules which serve no real purpose.

Don Bonker will continue to listen to your concerns and to seek sensible, workable solutions. He maintains three district offices, conducts regular constituent meetings and town hall sessions, and returns to the Third District monthly. His record of helping individual citizens and small businessmen is impressive. His commitment to keeping the timber and wood products industry and our fishery resource the economic base of the Northwest is unmatched.

Don Bonker works hard for the Third District because he cares. His perserverance, integrity and dedication to the public interest make him a Representative you can be proud to have serving you.



Sixth Congressional District



James E. BEAVER Republican

James Beaver, senior law professor at the University of Puget Sound, had a distinguished career at Wesleyan University (second in class), University of Vienna, and University of Chicago Law School (first in class). He was a trial lawyer for eight years, has taught law for thirteen years, and has published widely. He belongs to the Washington State, Illinois, Indiana, and United States Supreme Court Bars.



Norman D. DICKS Democrat

Norm Dicks had a great first term in Congress.

The Speaker of the House, Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill, considers Norm one of the top five new Congressmen. He says: "It takes a lot of hard work to be a great Congressman, and it usually takes a little time. But Norm Dicks has made us all sit up and take notice. He is truly one of the best new Congressmen I've ever seen in my Beaver believes federal income taxes must be reduced across the board. He will support the Kemp-Roth Bill to cut income taxes by one-third.

To curb inflation, we need growth and jobs in the private sector, together with reduced federal government spending and a balanced budget. Present government policies have created inflation, tight credit, and high interest rates. It is our elected representatives who spend \$10,000 per taxpayer per year, and still wind up with a federal deficit of \$2,000 per taxpayer per year. That means more inflation, so that nobody, not even American citizens, chooses the dollar as a store of value. Americans are taxed at ever-increasing rates and are in a condition of downward economic mobility.

Jim favors curtailing bureaucracy and rescinding excess government regulations. Money spent for excessive regulation, unnecessary programs, and boondoggles, has to come from the pockets of individual taxpaying citizens; meanwhile, the price of hamburger mounts from 49¢ to \$1.19.

Jim Beaver is concerned with the general interest of all, rather than just the special interests of few. He wants to preserve our federal system of the separation of powers, which is essential to individual freedom and liberty in a system of order.

Beaver favors a strong national defense, based on superiority, not equality. He believes that our foreign policy should more strongly favor our own country and our friends than it does now.

25 years of service in the U.S. House of Representatives."

In Congress, Norm quickly solved many problems that had plagued the Sixth Congressional District for years: In *Pierce County*, he successfully completed Tacoma's 23-year struggle to get easy access from I-5 to downtown Tacoma. The Tacoma Spur will provide many construction jobs and bolster the economy of Tacoma; in *South King County*, Norm saved Boeing's military hydrofoil program – and with it several thousand jobs. He also helped make Auburn's long awaited new City Hall a reality; in *Kitsap County*, he blocked attempts to cut off Trident impact funds – money needed to build roads, schools and provide other vital services.

Norm's an uncommonly accessible Congressman. He comes home at least twice a month. He's opened offices throughout the district to make it easy for constituents to reach him with their problems and concerns. His district day meetings are frequent and well-attended.

The *Tacoma News Tribune* says that Norm: "... doesn't try to get around the hard questions with soft answers. He comes back with solid, unequivocal answers." (4/24/77)

Senator Henry M. Jackson says: "Norm just keeps on working and doesn't quit until he gets results. We're all fortunate to have Norm Dicks in Congress."

That's Norm Dicks: hard-hitting, hard-working and very effective.

Sixth Congressional Representative





Mary K. SMITH Socialist Workers

Inflation and rising taxes have slashed the buying power of the American worker. Millions of people remain unemployed, but there is plenty of work to do. Our cities are in decay; our water and air are full of industrial pollution; schools, day-care centers and health services are in short supply.

While the Democrats and Republicans in government tell us there is no money for the schools and hospitals we need, they dole out billions of dollars to corporations in tax loopholes, subsidies, loans and grants. They spend \$126 billion in one year on military hardware. We propose using this money to meet our pressing social needs.

Minorities and women need tough affirmative action programs, backed up by quotas that can be enforced, to overcome the centuries of racist and sexist discrimination they have faced. Women, Blacks and other minorities should be the first hired under a public works program to create jobs for all at union wages.

The Socialist Workers Campaign says ratify the ERA and extend the deadline. We demand that the Boldt decision be enforced and Indian treaty rights be honored.

Working people are the victims of pollution and environmental decay. Corporate industry makes billions of dollars in profits by refusing to clean up its waste. Working people can end pollution by joining together to demand that the profits be taken out of polluting. We demand an end to all forms of nuclear energy.

We are for a society free from hunger, poverty and discrimination. A society not plagued with wars and unemployment. A society organized by the majority of working people in the interests of the majority. These goals will only be achieved when unionists, women and minorities break with the Democratic and Republican parties and rely on their own strength in the political arena.

Seventh Congressional District



John E. "Jack" CUNNINGHAM Republican Congressman Jack Cunningham is seeking re-election to the United States Congress, representing the 7th District of Washington.

Cunningham, elected to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Brock Adams, serves on the Government Operations Committee, Select Committee on Aging and the Privacy Task Force in Congress.

The Congressman is a strong defender of free enterprise and more private sector job opportunities.

He cites inflation and taxation as the two most critical problems facing the nation and Washington State today, and has pledged to continue his efforts to stop inflation at the federal level and work to reduce excessive taxation.

Congressman Cunningham has served in both Houses of the Washington State Legislature and has a proven record of fiscal responsibility and integrity. He will continue to represent the citizens of Washington in an open, accessible and honest manner and work to keep the costs of government down.

Congressman Cunningham's strong stand against wasteful federal spending has caused great concern in government circles. His deciding vote against a multi-billion dollar financial aid to cities spending bill demonstrated his willingness to take a strong stand against make-work government spending. His vote on funding for the B-1 Bomber which would strengthen the U.S. Defense posture in the world is an example of creating real jobs in the community. The Congressman has demonstrated his ability in the state legislature to stand up against big state government and he is continuing the fight against the massive federal bureaucracy.

The three branches of government – the Executive, Legislative and Judicial – were established by our forefathers to govern our great nation, but Congressman Cunningham is concerned that a fourth branch of government has been emerging over the last twenty years. It is called the Bureaucracy and that is what he is dedicated to fight.

Mike Lowry is running for Congress because voters of the 7th District have lost their voice in Congress. They have lost their voice because Jack Cunningham, who spent one-quarter of a million dollars in out-of-state contributions, has consistently voted for wealthy special interests.

Mr. Cunningham has voted against the interests of workers, elderly, young people and consumers. He has the lowest labor rating in the Washington Congressional delegation. He received a "zero" rating from the National Council of Senior Citizens.

Cunningham's rhetoric about cutting taxes is just not consistent with his voting record. He voted to rebate money to be collected from the crude oil tax to giant oil companies instead of consumers. That would have cost consumers \$2 billion per year. Cunningham voted for amendments on Social Security which increased the payroll tax burden on middle income people. And Cunningham voted to give government subsidies to giant corporate farms. Those kind of votes don't do anything to lessen pressures on family budgets.

By contrast, Mike Lowry, as a King County Councilman, has voted to strengthen basic services for senior citizens, police and fire protection, and emergency services like Medic-1. Mike wants taxpayers to receive the full benefit of their dollars. He has accomplished these goals within the limits of a balanced budget.

Mike has ten years of experience at the state and county level, where government is closest to the people. Mike understands the problems facing taxpayers and that is why he has proposed to rollback excessive Social Security taxes in a way that would guarantee health and retirement benefits for the elderly.

Mike Lowry's extensive governmental finance and budget experience is needed in Congress to reduce the inflationary, federal budget deficit.

Let's get our voice back in Congress. Let's elect Mike Lowry.



Mike LOWRY



State Supreme Court

State of Washington



William H. WILLIAMS Nonpartisan

Each year, the responsibilities of the state's highest Court increase. Therefore, 'experience... where it counts' is the issue that is most important when you make your selection of Supreme Court Justice. Judge Williams, a man of 56, has served 20 years as Superior Court Judge. In addition, he has twice been Justice Pro Tem of the Supreme Court, served as Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Spokane County, as Juvenile Court Judge, and in private practice of law.

Judge Williams enjoys the endorsement of many attorneys on both sides of the state, as well as that of Frank Hale and Robert Hunter, both retired Supreme Court Justices and co-chairmen of his committee. He was elected by his fellow judges and served as president of the Washington State Judges Association, and he now is chairman of the Judicial Ethics and Grievance Committee.

During WW II, Williams piloted a B24 bomber on 28 combat missions over Europe. A Spokane native, he is a graduate of the University of Idaho and received his law degree from Gonzaga University. Married and the father of five children, Williams has been active in the law since 1951.



Francis E. HOLMAN Nonpartisan Judge Francis E. Holman, recognized among the state's leading lawyers and jurists, is 63 years old, married, with three children; educated in the Seattle Public Schools; graduated from Stanford, Oxford and Harvard Law School; served overseas in World War II with the state's 41st Infantry Division, and had active duty in the Korean War.

Judge Holman's experience has not been narrowly confined to the law. He has served in all three branches of government at both state and local levels, including: state representative and senator; mayor; member, Seattle's Metro Council; school director; hospital trustee; chairman, Carman Scholarship Committee. His accomplishments for public and private education are known statewide.

As first Chairman of the Public Disclosure Commission, Holman provided the essential leadership for implementing Initiative 276.

Judge Holman's 37 years in the legal profession include: membership on the Senate Judiciary Committee; American, Washington State and King County Bar Associations; and the American Judicature Society. Currently, he serves on the State Judicial Council and represents our state on the national Uniform Law Commission. Appointed Superior Court Judge for King County in 1973, he was twice re-elected without opposition, and is a graduate of the National College for the State Judiciary.





Arthur E. PIEHLER Nonpartisan Rated "Well Qualified," after written and oral interviews, by the Seattle-King County Bar Associaton's Judicial Evaluation Committee. Seattle-King County Bar poll vote – Piehler 845; Nuxoll 177 and Pekelis 285.

Piehler has been an active trial attorney for over 25 years, trying cases in many fields of law. His skills and experience have often led to his being retained by attorneys to try their cases; "ask your lawyer."

Piehler is the only candidate with substantial trial experience in many fields of the law. He feels lack of experience leads to delay and errors, resulting in added expense to taxpayers and litigants.

He has lectured and written on subjects concerning trial and appellate practice for many years and in many states.

He would be a fair but firm trial judge, believing that a primary consideration in criminal sentencing is the protection of society.

He is endorsed by the Seattle Police Officers Guild, Seattle-King County Teamsters Unions, Seattle-King County Labor Council C.O.P.E., Washington Taxpayers Association and The United Republicans of Washington. He is a member of Seattle-King County Bar Association, Washington State Bar Association, Washington State Trial Lawyers Association, and American Trial Lawyers Association.



Rosselle PEKELIS Nonpartisan Roselle Higgins Pekelis, Seattle attorney and mother of three teenagers, has a broad range of experience. She worked for a Prosecuting Attorney's office and the Seattle Public Defender before entering private practice in 1974. Presently at the firm of Helsell, Fetterman, Martin, Todd and Hokanson, her practice embraces the legal problems of the family including marriage and separation contracts, divorce, adoption and juvenile cases, as well as employment problems and personal injury suits.

Rosselle Pekelis is a member of the Washington Women Lawyers, and serves on three committees of the Washington State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Prior to attending law school, Rosselle Pekelis held a variety of part-time and volunteer jobs. She has been active in community service and political projects, a language teacher, a mental health therapist and a dance instructor. Her understanding of people and their problems is extensive and personal. Her common sense approach to solving those problems is combined with competence in the law.

Rosselle Pekelis believes that the courts can and must be responsive to the communities they serve. The first step towards attaining that goal is to elect hardworking, competent judges with a fresh outlook on the law.





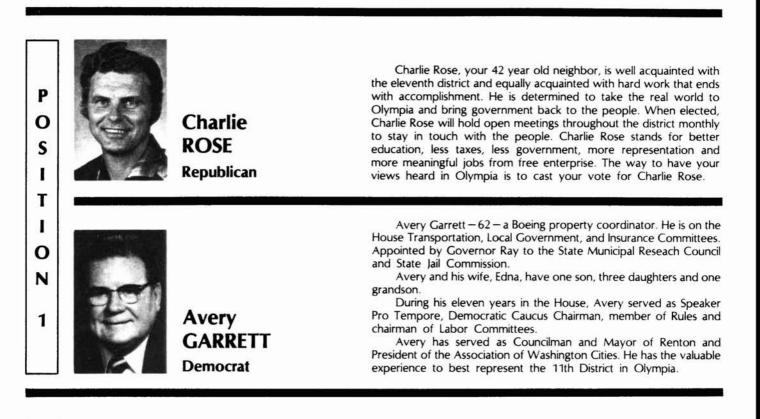
A. N. "Bud" SHINPOCH Democrat A. N. "Bud" Shinpoch served four terms in the House of Representatives. In December, 1977, he was appointed to the State Senate.

During his service in the House, Bud, a respected fiscal authority, was Chairman of the Legislative Budget and Appropriations Committees. His Senate Committee assignments include Ways and Means, Higher Education and Commerce.

Shinpoch has worked on the task force to rewrite the Judicial Article and is a member of the Region 4 Department of Social and Health Services Advisory Committee.

Shinpoch has been active in programs for handicapped children and adults in South King County. He is an industrial engineer, married, and has two daughters.

State Representative Eleventh Legislative District



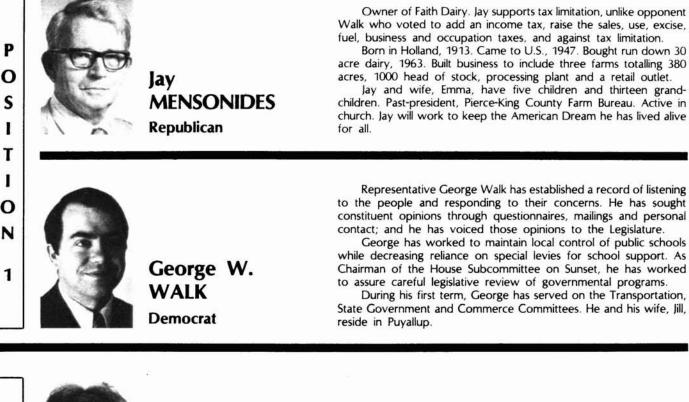


John BAGNARIOL Democrat As a member of the House of Representatives since 1967, John Bagnariol served as Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee before his election as Speaker of the House in 1977. A native of Renton, Washington, John owns and operates an insurance agency in Renton. Representative Bagnariol is recognized as a leader in control and monitoring of the state budget, and has worked to insure an efficient and responsible distribution of taxpayer's money. During his term as Speaker, the Legislature took dramatic strides in the areas of pension reform, property tax relief, school finance reform and juvenile justice reform.

State Representative

Twenty-fifth Legislative District





Emma Hagerman is running because she cares about people. She believes that Washington taxpayers should have representatives who will approach the allocation of money with caution and make every

effort to see that those monies are spent wisely. Taxpayers must set priorities upon their family expenditures to make their funds cover their needs. Emma Hagerman will strive to see that priority spending becomes a reality for Washington state. She will not vote for any new taxes or any programs which will further burden the Washington taxpayer.

Dan Grimm, 29, has served two years as a State Representative. He is a native of Puyallup and graduated from Columbia University in 1972, where he was an honor student and varsity football player. His professional career is in personnel management.

During his first term, Dan was elected Assistant Majority Whip of the House. He also serves on the Appropriations, Energy, and Higher Education committees.

"My goals for a second term are to continue building on the accomplishments of my first session – fully funding education, limiting school levies, providing tax relief for seniors, controlling state spending, and personally helping constituents."

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Emma M.

Republican

HAGERMAN

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Dan GRIMM Democrat

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John H. STENDER Republican

John Stender is running for re-election to the State Senate, where he served for ten years prior to being appointed, by the President of the United States, as Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Having resided in the 30th District since 1942, he knows the problems of this community. He personally is affected by these problems and will be working hard for resolutions. The traffic conditions, the schools finance problems will receive his priority attention, among others. He opposes tax increase.

John Stender has an enviable record of advancement. He was born and reared on a farm, learned a trade as a young man and has raised and educated a family of four.

He has been a leader among his peers most of his adult life. He knows how to get things done. He is an experienced, hard working, deep thinking man who has often been applauded by those he worked with for his honest and frank approach to the issues. When he left the Senate to accept the Washington, D.C. assignment, all forty-eight of his colleagues' signed a resolution applauding him for his work and wishing him well. You can't go wrong voting for John Stender.



Peter VON REICHBAUER Democrat Active - Available - Independent.

Those words have been used most often to describe our "Senator Pete". Our district is one of the most active in the state, with unique problems and potential, and we need someone like Pete to represent us.

Although he has not hesitated to stand up in Olympia against the special interests, Pete is respected enough by his colleagues to have been elected Chairman of the Parks and Recreation Committee and Chairman of the Transportation Safety Subcommittee. His predecessor from our district was never a committee chairman.

As Pete believes that "*listening is the beginning of understanding*," he has sent out questionnaires on a regular basis, held regular weekly meetings at public halls and private homes, and taken government to the neighborhoods by personally walking the district.

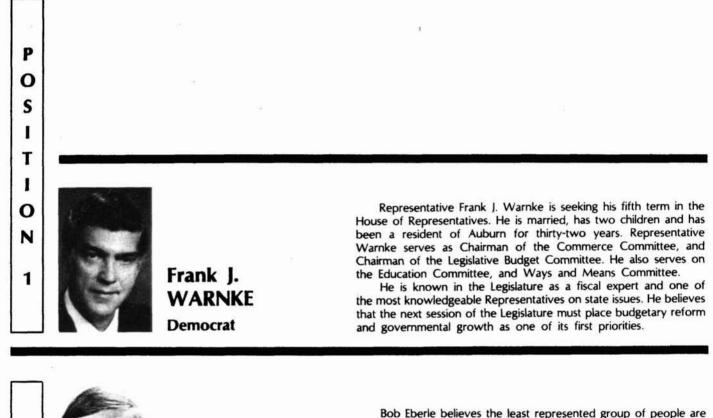
When Pete was first elected he was editor of *Puget Sound Review*, but because of the length of the sessions he is now a management consultant (his most recent client is the Caribou Soccer team of the N.A.S.L.). He is a Board Member of the Federal Way Kiwanis and Boys' and Girls' Club.

The nonpartisan King County Municipal League gave Pete the highest rating for the district – "very good!"

State Representative

Thirtieth Legislative District





those who choose to work for a living. Dedicated to a no-new-tax session, Eberle says the top priority of the legislature must be tax protection for the guy on the street, already hurt by inflation. Revision of the new Juvenile Code to protect family rights is

badly needed. Also, cutting off legislative per diem after 90 days would provide less expensive and more productive sessions.

Many problems are immediate and need careful attention, but Bob Eberle can say "no" to those that are unnecessary.

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Robert E. GAINES Democrat

Bob

EBERLE

Republican

Bob Gaines, the incumbent Democrat seeking a fourth term in the House of Representatives, has been involved in public service in his community most of his life.

For over forty years, he has lived in Auburn, and in that community has served for many years as a city councilman, then as mayor, and had a distinguished career in civic affairs in the city.

He is intimately aware of the problems of the 30th District, whether they be urban problems or rural issues. His governmental experience has given him a detailed knowledge of municipal, county, state and federal functions and relationships.





Iris KNAPP Republican The candidacy of Iris Knapp provides the voters of 31st District a rare opportunity to make a change for the better. Such a challenger does not appear often.

Iris Knapp has lived and worked in the 31st District for 36 years. Married, mother of three, actively engaged in a myriad of community organizations and projects, Iris has proven she can serve her community effectively.

As a Highline school board member for 5 years now, Iris Knapp has been responsible for a budget of over \$30 million for a school system of nearly 1000 employees, keeping school for the youngsters even after double levy failure. Fellow directors elected her their president. She has been selected as well to serve the cause of good education at the county and state.

Iris's talents have not been limited to education. Among other fields, she has been active in United Way; King County Lung Association; King County Family and Child Services; Director of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration Juvenile Court Project; and United Methodist Women.

In electing Iris Knapp to the State Senate, the 31st District voters will be sending an experienced manager to Olympia – one who will exercise common sense and sober judgment.



King LYSEN Democrat For the past eight years, King Lysen has been a member of the state House of Representatives. He has developed a reputation as an independent legislator who is not afraid to speak out on issues, especially when the taxpaying public is being given a little too much double talk by the tax-eating government bureaucrats and powerful high-paid lobbyists.

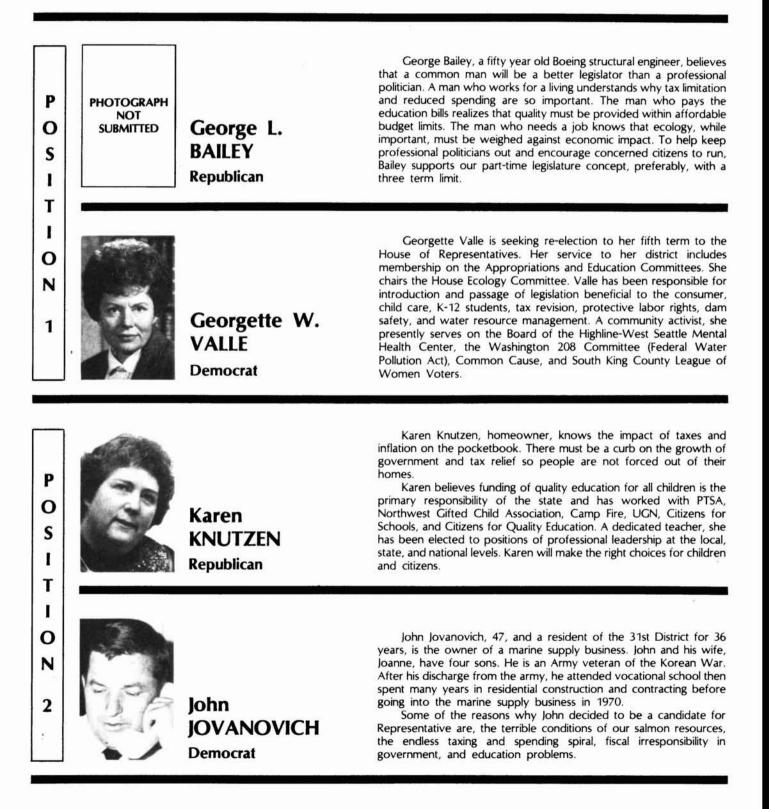
King Lysen has refused to become one of the "good old boys" in Olympia. He does not follow the politician's creed, "go along to get along." He asks the tough questions of bureaucrats and lobbyists alike. He has been asking some tough questions of the recent \$105.6 million ferry contract award, the largest single expenditure of borrowed tax dollars in the state's history.

Lysen was successful in developing and passing legislation keeping oil super-ports out of inner Puget Sound and Rosario Strait. When the Governor vetoed this law, Lysen went to this state's congressmen and Senator Magnuson who passed it through Congress. The Seattle P.I. editorialized that the vote limiting supertankers was "testimony to the political skills of Rep. King Lysen."

Lysen, as chairman of the Energy and Utilities Committee has been in the forefront of defending low-cost Northwest public power rates.

State Representative Thirty-first Legislative District









Eleanor LEE Republican Eleanor Lee, businesswoman, community leader and state senator grew up in Spokane County, attended WSU and graduated from The Evergreen State College in political science. Eleanor and Dave Lee, and their three daughters, have lived in Burien for 25 years.

Before Eleanor ran for office, people chose her to lead the League of Women Voters, PTSA, Puget Sound Air Quality Coalition, 4-H Leaders Council, Highline Citizens for Schools, Institute of Government, and Citizens' Headquarters in Olympia. She also served on local and state government advisory committees.

Eleanor continued her community activity after election to the state House of Representatives in 1974. She headed the Civil Air Patrol Advisory Committee, Fire District Civil Service Board, Basic Aid to Schools in Crisis, and Citizens for Local Government.

As a legislator, she held leadership positions in her caucus, on standing committees, and in her party. The success of bills she helped sponsor is nearly double the success rates for bills introduced in 1977.

She was elected to the state Senate last fall to continue working toward full funding for schools, services for the elderly, curbing state spending, improving the administration of justice, and preserving local control.



Robert A. VIDEEN Democrat Robert Videen, 46, has been a Manager in the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration until his filing for the position of Washington State Senator representing the 33rd legislative district. He has worked for the Boeing Company both as an aero-mechanic and supervisor. During the big layoff of 1967-1968, he went into business for himself. He became a licensed Washington State contractor, and motel owner, he is also a licensed real estate salesman.

He will work hard to support immediate tax reform, both for individuals and companies, to replace the present business and occupation tax, reduce the state sales tax by reorganization of government spending, provide basic education for all students and vote against any initiative that forces busing of all children from neighborhood schools.

With his background in labor, small business and the federal government he will do his best to serve you in Olympia.

State Representative

Thirty-third Legislative District



Eric ROHRBACH Republican We need to keep Eric Rohrbach in the Legislature. He has the courage to ask tough questions and make tough decisions. Last session, he supported much needed reforms of the state pension systems and worked to close unemployment compensation loopholes.

Eric believes that spending reform is critically needed in the State Legislature. He knows we are not getting our money's worth now and we can no longer afford the bill.

Taxes have been going up faster than paychecks and those on fixed incomes are especially hard hit. Eric is determined to stop this by putting a limit on taxes.

Lorraine HINE Democrat Lorraine Hine, twice elected to the Des Moines City Council, is in her third year as Mayor of that city. She is Vice-president of the Puget Sound Council of Governments and is a leader in community efforts seeking solutions to airport related problems. Other service includes local, regional and state committees responsible for growth and development, energy conservation and health care. "The State should eliminate excessive regulations and paper work which add to the cost of necessary human services." A member of League of Women Voters and the Chamber of Commerce, Lorraine brings experience and knowledge to the Legislature.



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Richard O. "Dick" BARNES Republican In his previous two terms, Representative Dick Barnes has gained a reputation for being concerned about expanding state spending and the encroachment of government into our daily lives. As ranking minority member of the education committee, he was highly involved in the definition of basic education and other legislation which has given our state a credible method of funding schools with accountability. He was particularly effective in preventing erosion of local control of schools and in defeating price fixing legislation.

Educated as a Geophysical Engineer, Dick is a systems analyst for Boeing. He is married and has three grown children.



Born in Seattle; jeweler for past 25 years; owner, manager, operator of retail jewelry stores. Gemologist. U.S. Army veteran (Korea). B.A., Business Administration. Member of Rotary, Elks, Eagles, V.F.W. Served as Water Commissioner, Planning Commissioner, administrative assistant to State Senate. Married; four school-age children. Active in Scouts and Camp Fire Girls.

I will work for improvement in the legislative process, to find a solution to school funding, tax reform, security of workers, youth employment and training opportunities, protection of the rights of the retired and senior citizens, rights of private enterprise.



Forty-seventh Legislative District



Kent	
PULLEN	
Republican	

Having served as your state senator for the past four years, I am seeking re-election in order to continue working for solutions to problems such as a high crime rate, skyrocketing property taxes, inflation, educational funding, unemployment, and the need for honesty in government.

I was the first legislator to successfully sponsor legislation providing mandatory sentences for dangerous criminals (with all the loopholes closed). Another bill of mine (SB 2440) which was passed into law made it more difficult for the parole board to prematurely release violent felons.

Last year, when a postcard voter registration bill was rammed through the legislature (with high potential for fraud), I formed the Committee for Honest Elections, which successfully collected 75,000 signatures to get Referendum 39 on the ballot. The citizens of this state then strongly supported my position by overwhelmingly voting to reject postcard registration.

I will work to reduce the tax burden where possible through improved spending efficiency and other economies at the state level. I am especially alarmed by the recent huge increase in the property tax, which is driving many senior citizens from their homes.

Your vote will help me continue serving you in these important areas.



Mike TODD Democrat Mike Todd – A "Very Good" candidate – Municipal League (A higher rating than given to any other candidate for this office.)

Mike, his wife Geri, and daughter Shannon, live in a rural area five miles west of Black Diamond. He has worked for KASY Radio in Auburn as a broadcast journalist, as public affairs director of KETO Radio in Seattle, has been on the staff of the Washington State Senate Democratic Caucus and is now Director of the Better Heating and Cooling Bureau of Western Washington. Mike is an active member of the Wabash Presbyterian Church and is President of the Lake Heights Community.

Land Use – Growth is inevitable but it should occur in an orderly manner so that high density housing is not planted in the middle of agricultural land.

Education – The state must bear its responsibility to provide basic education but, because no two districts are alike, it is important that local discretion be retained.

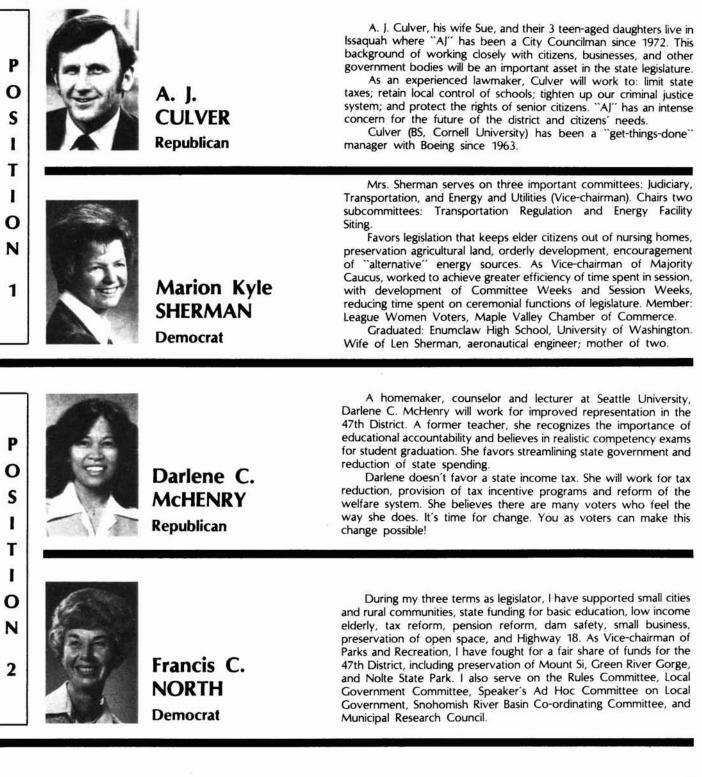
Juvenile Crime – Communities should share in the decisionmaking process. The Community Accountability Process, which Mike helped develop and which includes restitution to crime victims, is one program that will help all neighboroods.

Join The Todd Team!

State Representative

Forty-seventh Legislative District





LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

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

STEVENS WHATCOM DKANDGAN FERRY PEND 40 · REPUBLIC - CONCONDEL! · Chevill -----7 . OKANOGAN CLALLAN NEWPORT 10 CHELAN PORT ANGELES 39 SPOKANE 12 DOUGLAS JEFFERSON 24 INCOLN 5 45 ATERVICLE DAVENPORT MASO MEDICAL .ANE GRAYS HARBOR COLLET 6 KITTITAS 47 4 SOAPLAN EPHRATA ADAMS 19 + 817244.4 DARESO 13 2 ELLENSBURG 22 9 WHITMAN YAKIMA PULLMA LEWIS DANK ... 14 20 GARFIELD BENTON WALLA CASILER COWLIT SKAMANIA 16 ASOTIN · DAYION COLUMBIA 15 SUNNYSIDE 8 ASO MAITSBUR PROSSER 50 18 -----KLICKITAT 17 . GOLDENDA, E

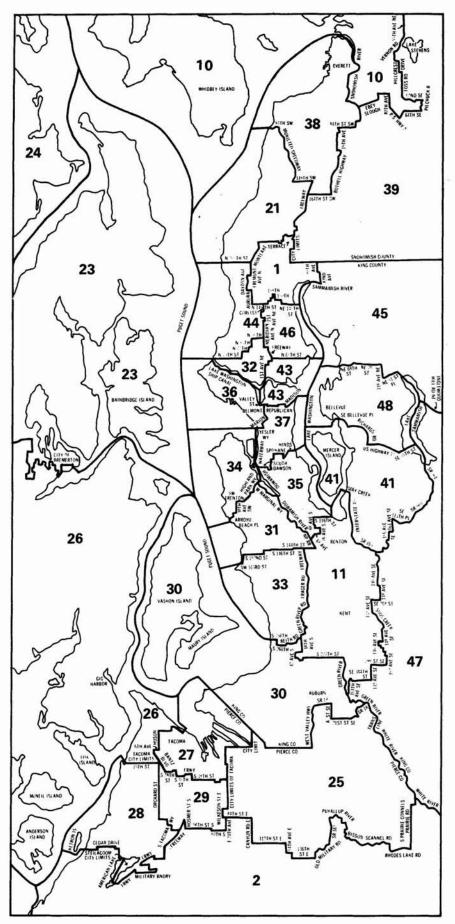
> Detail maps of the Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, and Yakima areas appear on page 30 of this pamphlet.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

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

CD LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

1 - 1, 32, 36, 43, 44, 46, 48 2 - 10, 21, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45 3 - 2, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 47 4 - 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 49 5 - 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16 6 - 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 307 - 11, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 41

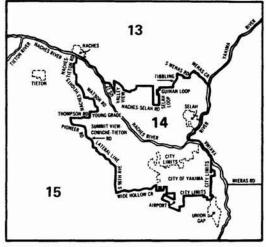


Seattle, Everett, Tacoma and vicinity

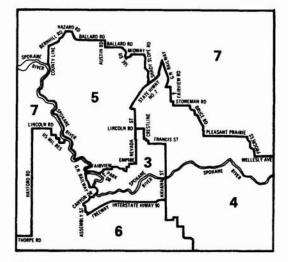
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1 -	1, 32, 36, 43, 44, 46, 48
2 -	10, 21, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45
3 -	2, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 47
4 -	8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 49
5 -	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16
6 -	23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
7 —	11, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 41



Yakima and vicinity



Spokane and vicinity

How to Obtain an Absentee Ballot:

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

COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	COUNTY	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP
Adams	County Courthouse	Ritzville	99169	Lewis	344 West Main	Chehalis	98532
	135 Second Street	Asotin	99402	Lincoln	450 Logan Street	Davenport	99122
Benton	County Courthouse	Prosser	99350	Mason	Fourth & Alder	Shelton	98584
Chelan	County Courthouse	Wenatchee	98801	Okanogan	149 Third North	Okanogan	98840
	319 South Lincoln	Port Angeles	98362	Pacific		South Bend	98586
Clark		Vancouver	98660	Pend Oreille	625 West Fourth	Newport	99156
Columbia	341 East Main	Dayton	99328	Pierce	930 Tacoma Avenue	Tacoma	98402
Cowlitz	309 Academy Street	Kelso	98626	San Juan	P. O. Box 638	Friday Harbor	98250
Douglas	County Courthouse	Waterville	98858	Skagit	205 Kincaid Street	Mount Vernon	98273
	County Courthouse	Republic	99166	Skamania		Stevenson	98648
	1016 North Fourth	Pasco	99301	Snohomish		Everett	98201
	County Courthouse	Pomerov	99347	Spokane	1116 West Broadway	Spokane	99201
Grant	P.O. Box 1028	Ephrata	98823	Stevens	South Oak Street	Colville	99114
	100 West Broadway	Montesano	98563	Thurston	County Courthouse	Olympia	98502
	Seventh & Main	Coupeville	98239	Wahkiakum		Cathlamet	98612
	Jefferson & Cass	Port Townsend	98368	Walla Walla		Walla Walla	99362
	500 Fourth Avenue	Seattle	98104	Whatcom		Bellingham	98225
Kitsap		Port Orchard	98366	Whitman		Colfax	99111
Kittitas		Ellensburg	98926	Yakima		Yakima	98901
Klickitat	County Courthouse	Goldendale	98620				10101

- CLIP FORM OUT ON THIS LINE -

Absentee Ballot Request

PRINT NAME FOR POSITIVE IDENTIFI		ARE THAT I AM A REG	ISTERED VOTER
AT			
ADDRESS	CI	TY OR TOWN	ZIP
PHONE NO.	PRECINCT		
		(IF KNOWN)	
SEND MY BALLOT TO: SAME ADD	DRESS AS ABOVE: THE ADDRESS	BELOW:	
STREET ADDRESS	CITY OR TOWN	STATE	ZIP
This application is for	the state general election to be	held November 7 197	2

TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED

SIGNATURE X

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





RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL

SECRETARY OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING OLYMPIA, WA 98504

<u>a</u>:

elecciones del condado, o bien enviando su nombre y dirección (copia) a la oficina del auditor del condado, departamento de recibir esta información en español, hágalo ordenando su ejemplar

El Panfleto le será enviado gratis a vuelta de correo.

AVISO:

Existe traducción al español de la mayor parte del texto del Panfleto de Votantes. Si Ud desea

PAMPHLET PAMPHLET