WA 353.1 St2pa 1974 SK-4 c.1

General Election Tuesday, November 5, 1974

STATE LIBRARY NOV 18 1974 Octompia, Wasii.



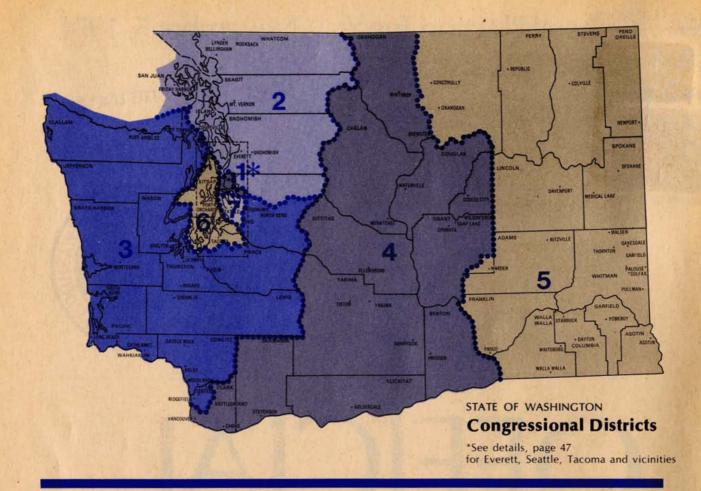
OFFICIAL VOTERS PAMPHLET

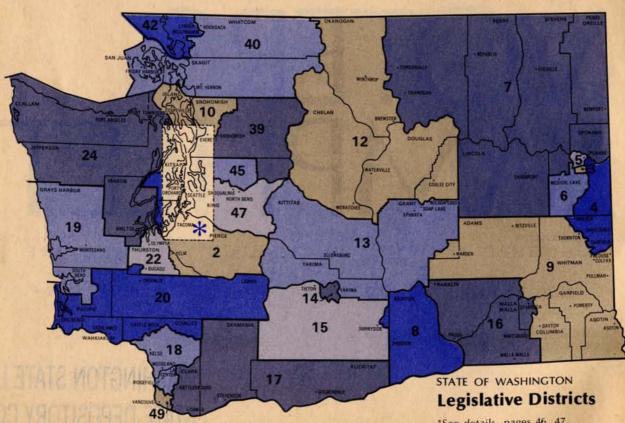
PUBLISHED BY OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

CANDIDATES PAMPHLET ENCLOSED

SK-4

WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY STATE DEPOSITORY COPY





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

Introduction

LIBRARY USE ONLY

WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY

A60004 706903

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.



Table of Contents

A. LUDLOW KRAMER Secretary of State

		STATEMENTS FOR AND AGAINST	COMPLETE TEXT	
	REFERENDUM BILL (Proposed to the People by the Legislature)	Pages	Starting Page	
S	34 — Statewide Lottery	4, 5	10	
	PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT (Proposed to the			
Y	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	Takinia	North 2nd & Lost D	rukinu	10101

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

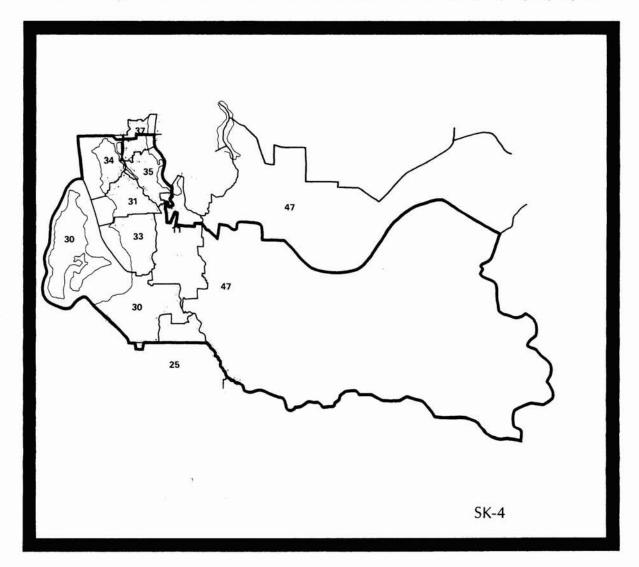
I		HEREBY DE	CLARE THAT I AM A REG	SISTERED VOTER
PRINT NAME FOR POS	ITIVE IDENTIFICATION			
AT	er anne i regene ente			
ADDRESS		CITY	OR TOWN	ZIP
PHONE NO.		PRECINCT		
			(IF KNOWN)	
SEND MY BALLOT TO: 🗌 SAME	ADDRESS AS ABOVE:	THE ADDRESS BELOW:		
STREET ADDRESS		CITY OR TOWN	STATE ·	ZIP
SIGNATURE MUST 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 3rd, 6th, and 7th Congressional Districts. Candidates for State Supreme Court; Washington State Senate and/or House of Representatives in these legislative districts: 11, 25, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 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

	Proposed to the People by the Legislature REFERENDUM BILL No. 34
	Shall a state lottery be conducted under gambling commission regulations with prizes totaling not less than 45% of gross income?
	YES
	NO
	Amendment to the State Constitution Proposed by the Legislature
	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 140
	Shall the governor's item veto power be restricted and the legislature be permitted to reconvene itself to consider vetoed bills?
	YES
	NO
-	

Amendment to the State Proposed by the Leg	
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION	No. 143
Shall a thirty-day durational residue to the stablished for voting by citizens eighteen years of age o	otherwise eligible
YES	
(1) Mod of source scores where interverse sources	

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

2

THIS

PAGE

	randum to assist him in marking or	OUT
preparing his ballot." (RCW 29.51	.180)	A
UNITED STATES SENATE	COUNTY AUDITOR	B
Jack Metcalf		TAKE
Warren G. Magnuson		E TO
Clare Fraenzl	COUNTY CLERK	×
Gene Goosman		R DO
Pat Ruckert	······	PO
UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE	COUNTY COMMITTIONER	OLLING
	·····	PLA
STATE SUPREME COURT	. ப	ĥ
Charles Horowitz	COUNTY CORONER	i
Liem Tuai		
STATE SENATE	······	1
		i
		Ì
STATE REPRESENTATIVE POS. 1		ł
		i
••••••	COUNTY SHERIFF	į
STATE REPRESENTATIVE POS. 2		1
·····	· · ·	-
COUNTY ASSESSOR	COUNTY TREASURER	1
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	i
		1

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.

of both parties and his constituents. 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 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, 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.

the two "most effective" U.S. Senators. For more information, please write: Magnuson Headquarters, 315 Yesler, Seattle 98104.





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 American," who loves his country too much to see it continually progress toward its own destruction. For this reason the political David is willing to take on the Goliaths who have been leading the nation away from constitutional government and down the path of socialism and ruin.

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

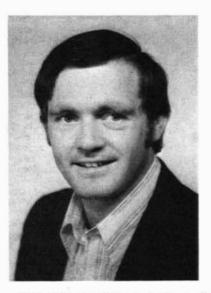
A fervent believer in the constitution, Goosman has been crusading against the trend away from constitutional government, and has for years worked for a fair and honest tax structure, fair and honest campaign-contribution laws, smaller and more efficient federal government, and a stronger state government,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

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

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.

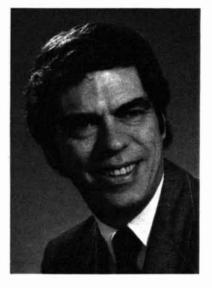
The U.S. Labor Party is building the political machinery through which working people can stop the emergence of Nazi economics and the 1984 world of Rockefeller and the CIA. At the same time we are building the machinery through which working people can plan and organize worldwide economic reconstruction; 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; es-pecially a youth campaign for the right to earn, learn, and live. Every young person needs a job at a living wage. We need bills in Congress to create thousands of jobs for youth, building schools, hospitals, housing. We need legislation to guarantee unemployment compensation to all, including first-time job seekers. We must repeal the vicious Nixon sub-minimum wage law and fight to extend union protection to all workers. Our schools need federal funds to hire more teachers; pay school employees better wages; provide free, hot lunches; 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!



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 pres-

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 innovative leader in local government. He was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1972. Don Bonker wants immediate congressional action to

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.



Sixth Congressional District



George M. NALLEY

Republican 6th Cong. Dist.

George Nalley is confined to a wheel chair. Yet he is a member of the Tacoma City Council, The Mayor's Broadway Plaza Committee of Tacoma, The Association of Washington Cities, and the Tacoma Handicapped Task Force.

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

He has managed baseball and softball teams, served on numerous governmental and civic committees, raced

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

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

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

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

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

George Nalley. Just the kind of man America needs.

Sixth Congressional District





Floyd V. HICKS Democrat 6th Cong. Dist.

During his tenure, Floyd V. Hicks has earned the rep-utation of being an honest, hardworking, independent Congressman who prides himself in keeping in touch with people.

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

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

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

Hicks keeps in touch 3000 miles away by personal telephone calls, frequent questionnaires, newsletters and by reading and personally signing all of his mail. Senator Jackson says: "Hicks' independence gives dimension to his character. He's his own man, yet very

much a State Congressional team member." Senator Magnuson says: "Floyd serves without pre-

tense: a forthright, honest and honorable man."





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.

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

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.

twenty-six/sk

State Supreme Court 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 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.





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 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 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, prop-erty 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. 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.

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



Ronald Allen

SWANSON

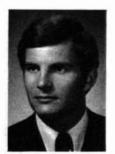
Republican Position No. 1 25th Leg. Dist. King, part; Pierce, part Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.



Leonard A. SAWYER

Democrat Position No. 1 25th Leg. Dist. King, part; Pierce, part As a native of the 25th Dist., residing here with my wife and five children, I understand the needs and concerns of our district. During my twenty years in the Legislature (serving this term as Speaker of the House) I have worked to make the legislative process more responsive and effective. My legislative experience as your representative since 1954, including service as Minority Leader; Majority Whip; Chairman, Joint Committee on Highways; member, National Legislative Leaders Conference; Representative, Executive Board of the Council of State Governments, has affirmed my strong belief that the state legislature can and should be a positive force in our system of government. I need your help and vote to continue working as your representative for responsible, more meaningful government.

Republican, Position No. 2, No candidate filed



Marc GASPARD

Democrat Position No. 2 25th Leg. Dist. King, part; Pierce, part Representative Marc Gaspard has served his first term in the Legislature by being Vice-Chairman of the House Financial Institutions committee along with serving on the Judiciary and Appropriations committees.

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

ate of the University of Oregon. "These past two years I have worked for tax reform, particularly property tax reform; alternative financing of our public education; and more efficient governmental spending. These issues continue to confront us, and I will continue to work for their resolutions."





Mike W. MATTINGLY

Republican 30th Leg. Dist. King, part

Mike Mattingly believes the Taxpayer must "Take a Bite Out of Government": Better representation; Initiate budget reductions; Trim bureaucratic growth; Erase excessive government regulation. It is time that voters have the major voice with their

It is time that voters have the major voice with their Legislators rather than powerful interest groups. These special interests consider me a maverick because my vote cannot be locked up. Total State funding, and therefore control, of education will not be necessary if the Legislators returned increased revenue from inflation to the local districts. Our schools must equip, and our educators be accountable for providing, our students with the basic skills necessary to compete in today's world.

The Legislature must cease "back door" spending that finances programs with funds budgeted for other purposes. It is incredible that \$1.5 billion earmarked for funding of Public Pension programs was spent on other programs. This is both an immoral and unhealthy practice.

This is both an immoral and unhealthy practice. Age 30—former 30th District State Senator—Time-DC supervisor—native of Puget Sound—attended Highline College and UPS—veteran serving in the submarine service in Vietnam—recently named among Outstanding Young Men of America—national and state officer of YR's—State Advisory Board, Cystic Fibrosis Foundation—member of American Legion; Elks; 30th District Republican Organization.



Peter von REICHBAUER Democrat

30th Leg. Dist. King, part

"Listening is the beginning of understanding."

When Senator Peter von Reichbauer was elected to the Senate in 1973, he tacked that plaque on the wall over his desk. "For far too long," says Pete, "legislators have talked down to the voters—it is time they listened!" Senator von Reichbauer is the youngest member of the Senate (and the fourth youngest in the history of the state), and brings to government a sense of optmism.

state), and brings to government a sense or optimism. Since his election last year, he has worked to bridge the communication gap that so often separates a legislator from his district. Among his innovations are: setting up a district office at his own expense, maintaining a 24-hour answering service so that constituents can call him (872-6466), sending questionnaires out on a regular basis, and holding coffees in and around the district in the evening for those who cannot reach him during the day.

Pete, who believes that the paramount issues before the up-coming session of the Legislature is reform of the inequitable property tax laws that depend too heavily on inequitable school levies, and for opening up state government, with the accent on public interest—not special interest—legislation.

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION





E. A. OLMSTEAD

Republican Position No. 1 30th Leg. Dist. King, part Ed Olmstead believes in economy in government. We should talk about what a government can save, not about what it can spend. As a consultant for BCS to many local governments throughout the country, he understands the functioning of government and ways of effect economy.

With a family of six and a retired parent, he understands the need to stretch a dollar today.

Both his and his wife's parents lived in Auburn and Vashon. After sixteen years in the Navy, he settled in Federal Way where he has been active in community, school and church activities.



Frank J. WARNKE

Democrat Position No. 1 30th Leg. Dist. King, part Representative Frank J. Warnke serves on the Ways & Means, Appropriations Committee, Education Committee and is Vice-Chairman of the Labor Committee. He was recently appointed to the powerful Government Planning Committee which is the watchdog Budget and Audit Committee.

Warnke is known in the Legislature as a fiscal expert and one of the most knowledgeable representatives on State issues. He believes that the next session of the Legislature must place budgetary reform as one of its first priorities. He is completing his second term in the House.



Shirley L. CHARNELL

Republican Position No. 2 30th District King, part Shirley Charnell: twenty-two year resident of King County, recent director of Federal Way Youth Service Bureau, fifteen years of community service in many civic groups on all levels of government, attended Pacific Lutheran University, mother of five.

Shirley Charnell is a person of principle. She believes that to fight inflation we must reduce government spending. She would promote fiscal responsibility, revise our taxing program to be fair and equitable, seek new methods of financing education and eliminate the need for special levies. Her other concerns are: human resources, environment, consumer interests, law and justice, landuse and transportation.



Robert (Bob) GAINES

Democrat Position No. 2 30th Leg. Dist. King, part Present manager of the Auburn Area Chamber of Commerce—homeowner living at 336 Park Avenue, Auburn. Married—3 children, David, Annette and Diane. Former Mayor for the City of Auburn 1964-69, with prior City Council experience from 1960 to 1964. During the last two years in the Legislature I have served on the Transportation Committee, Parks & Recreation Committee and State Government Committee. I will continue my efforts in the direction of spending reform; providing quality education for our children with emphasis towards the fullfunding of schools; meeting the needs of the elderly will continue to be one of my top priority issues as well as working for the relief of taxes for the middle-income American family.





Carl BONESS

Republican 31st Leg. Dist. King, part

Most of the time incumbent public officials are reelected—whether they have done their jobs properly or not. The present State Senator emphasizes his experience as a reason for being re-elected. The question is: What has he done with that experience? The facts show that he has done little or nothing. The people of the 31st District have told me—in coffee

The people of the 31st District have told me—in coffee hours and at their doorsteps—that inflation and high taxes are their chief concerns. The incumbent Senator voted to triple legislative salaries at the people's expense. The people voted over two to one against a state income tax. The incumbent Senator voted FOR that new tax.

I believe: First, the legislature must help fight inflation by holding the line on taxes. The state budget is big enough. Second, property taxes should be reduced by shifting funds within the state budget into education. Higher state funding for schools will reduce property taxes. Third, people must be better protected from criminals. This will require mandatory jail terms for convicted criminals.

1974—with new people and fresh ideas—can be a year of renewal for our government. The choice is up to you. Member, Local 1208, A.F.L.-C.I.O.



Gordon HERR Democrat 31st Leg. Dist.

King, part

During his twelve years of legislative service Senator Herr has compiled an outstanding record of accomplishment for all the people in King County and the State. He has consistently voiced a deep concern for the individual by initiating and sponsoring legislation to relieve the tax burden for our elderly citizens, hold the line on property taxes, and supported just labor bills. At the same time, he has voted for legislative reforms and open meeting laws. Through his efforts, legislation he has initiated to relieve some of the tax burden on all the people by creating a state lottery has survived a veto by the Governor and will be presented to the voters for their approval or disapproval. He believes strongly that the best test on any issue is through a vote of the people. At present, Senator Herr serves on the all powerful Rules Committee, the Committee on Health and Social Services, and the Commerce Committee.

Senator Herr is a member of the American Legion, Eagles and Elks. He and his wife Patricia have made their home in South King County for the past 17 years. They have five children.

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION





Michael F. (Mike) REISSIG

Republican Position No. 1 31st Leg. Dist. King, part

Tax relief! Needed by the people; wanted by the people. Mike Reissig, a Marine veteran and educator, has made tax relief his first priority. Inflation is not the fault of the tax relief his first priority. Infation is not the fault of the people. It is the fault of politicians who vote for spending for spending's sake. Mike Reissig offers the courage to save taxes for the taxpayers' sake. State spending has to be curbed. The state's budget will have to be balanced without tax increases. Elderly and low-income families are being forced to give up their family homes because of high property taxes. Mike Reissig will work to reverse this oppressive trend. Children are the greatest resource we have. Schools should be controlled by their commuwe have. Schools should be controlled by their communities. Industry and labor should become more involved in apprenticeship programs.



Georgette VALLE

Democrat Position No. 1 31st Leg. Dist. King, part

Georgette Valle is serving her second term as State Representative. Her legislative committees include Ways and Means/Appropriations, Higher Education, and Vice Chairperson of the Ecology Committee. A consumer advocate, her accomplishments include the passage of the Flammable Fabrics Act plus health care legislation affecting mental illness, smoking, oral dental surgery, and poison prevention. She supported legislation reducing property taxes for low income senior citizens and eliminating the sales tax on prescription drugs. Her service on the Appropriations Committee stresses her belief in fiscal accountability. She is a graduate of the University of Minnesota with a Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy and a resident of Hurstwood with her husband and two children.



Joe M. CARSON

Republican Position No. 2 31st Leg. Dist. King, part

Joe will apply maturity, analytical ability, sound judg-

ment, and practical experience to the legislative task. As your representative, Joe will work to protect your freedom from the dangers of excessive taxation and op-pressive regulations. Joe will also work to provide greater personal safety and better protection for your property, and for quality education and a sound economic base through profitable businesses and industries.

Joe is an experienced management analyst, engineer, training administrator and pilot. Joe and Texi Lea have two daughters, Carol and Donna, who are Washington State University students.



King LYSEN

Democrat Position No. 2 31st Leg. Dist. King, part

Lysen: Outspoken advocate in the struggle to open up state and local government to every citizen. In 1972 he Spearheaded a successful drive in passing the historic Open Meetings Act, which required for the first time that all public governmental bodies must conduct the public business in public. Strong supporter and defender of Inia-tive 276, the public disclosure law which is expected to come under serious attack in the 1975 session. Last session Lysen led an attempt to remove the sales tax from food. He will continue to work to protect the interest of the citizens from the lobbyists who have dominated the Legislature.

Graduate Seattle U., former high school teacher, owner of a farm commodities business, in the real estate business. Married, three children.





John E. (Jack) CUNNINGHAM

Republican 33rd Leg. Dist. King, part

Jack Cunningham, now serving as your elected State Representative, has worked for a reduction of taxes. He is a supporter of Zero Base Budgeting, which can

bring savings through closer examination of all State spending.

He has voted to use existing revenues for school levy relief. He has sponsored legislation to reduce welfare fraud. He has supported the central planning of transportation. He opposed and voted against the legislators' pay raise. He supports a citizens legislature. He co-sponsored the exemption of prescription drugs from sales tax.

sored the exemption of prescription drugs from sales tax. Jack Cunningham, a resident of Zenith, is married and has nine children. He is president of Northwest Containers Incorporated; was formerly in technical sales with Dow Chemical Co. Previously was a plywood millworker. A former school board member, Jack is active in Boys Club, Multiple Sclerosis Society, Municipal League and Seattle University.

Jack presently serves on Social and Health Services, Labor, and State Government committees of the State House of Representatives.



Junius MORRIS Democrat

33rd Leg. Dist. King, part

Dr. Junius Morris has ten years as Director of Highline College Library, five years as Des Moines City Councilman. Junius farmed on the Columbia basin, worked his way through college, eventually headed the state Librarians' association, to gain unique statewide perspectives to accompany his local government understanding. The city budget is balanced, and so is his library budget: allocated \$1,100,000 from 1968-73, he spent \$1,060,000 while winning national recognition for an excellent program. An information specialist, Junius knows where to get needed facts.

Junius cares about people, and our community—so has headed a PTA unit, his church board—and donated a gallon of blood. College contacts give him special sensitivity to youth. His parents, still living, keep him aware of the concerns of the elderly. He, his wife Vera, and three children live in zone three.

Beliefs: cut property tax special levies by better school funding at state level; this requires plugging tax loopholes whereby powerful interests evade paying their share. Small taxpayers and consumers need representation. Junius, "Watchdog of the Council", is willing. Oil spills must be prevented on Puget Sound. Jet planes must be retrofitted for quietness. Finally, government should be our servant—not our master.

State Representative





Eleanor LEE

Republican Position No. 1 33rd Leg. Dist. King, part

Vernon L. SKEELS

Democrat Position No. 1 33rd Leg. Dist.

King, part

Eleanor Lee, businesswoman and homemaker, has lived in Burien for over 20 years. Co-workers have chosen her to lead the League of Women Voters, the Puget Sound Air Quality Coalition, Highline Citizens for Schools, the Institute of Government, and the PTA.

Government leaders have appointed her to the State Land Planning Commission, Citizen's Advisory Committee on Urban Government, King County Environmental Development Commission, the Policy Advisory Board for the Sea-Tac Communities Plan, and Fire District #2 Civil Service Board. Eleanor Lee, a political science graduate, is concerned about government and has demonstrated her ability to serve in the State Legislature with distinction.

Age 30; married; 3 children, B.A., Western St. Coll.; J.D., UW Law School (1974).

Lack of faith in lawmakers is the problem we must face next session. We need tax reforms, relief from inflation, and other programs to get Washington moving—but first we must restore confidence in our legislatures. Due to new "open government" reforms, many self-oriented politicians have stepped down. We now need fresh, vigorous, dedicated new people. Vern Skeels is one of those people. In school, college and civic groups he has held ten elective leadership positions, as well as being involved in more than twenty other campaigns and legislative projects. Thoroughly familiar with the legislative and judicial processes.

Richard O. BARNES

Republican Position No. 2 33rd Leg. Dist. King, part In just one session of the Legislature, Representative Dick Barnes gained a reputation for being concerned about expanding state spending and the encroachment of government into our daily lives. He was particularly effective in making other legislators aware of the importance of local control of our schools. His plans for the coming session include definition of the state's responsibilities in funding public schools. Dick presently serves on the Transportation, Education, and Constitution and Elections committees. Educated as a geophysical engineer, Dick is a systems analyst for Boeing. An Air Force veteran, he is married and has three grown children.



Rod BLALOCK

Democrat Position No. 2 33rd Leg. Dist. King, part Rod Blalock, lifelong resident of South King County, is concerned with preserving the way of life that Washingtonians want.

Environmental protection, while using natural resources to provide jobs, with penalties that take the profit out of air, water and noise pollution; control of interest rates; health care available to everyone.

Declining enrollments and awareness of property owners that they are "overtaxed" have emphasized the crisis in education which the Legislature can no longer ignore. It has been easier to let property tax levies solve the financial problems. The easy solution has been the wrong one.

Difficult decisions must be made, not avoided.





Nancy BUFFINGTON

Republican 34th Leg. Dist King, part I am seeking the office of Washington State Senator because it is time for a change in representation of the 34th District. People are the most important components of a community and it is my desire to see that the needs of every person, young and old, are met. The ever increasing demands on the taxpayer need a fresh new look for solutions that are waiting to be explored.



R. R. (Bob) GREIVE

Democrat 34th Leg. Dist. King, part

West Seattle's Bob Greive has brought honest experience and leadership to the State Senate. He has exposed corruption in the disposal of surplus salmon and he has sponsored bills to insure clean air, to eliminate sales tax from drugs, to aid innocent victims of crime, and an escalator clause to protect injured workers on state compensation (from the inroads of inflation). Senator Bob has served the State Senate in most leadership positions. Currently, he is chairman of the commerce committee where, among other things, they are considering legislation to deal with natural hazards (such as earth slides).

He and his wife Barbara's children, range from grade school students to a graduate nurse. He practices law in West Seattle and is active in church, veteran's service and fraternal organizations and was the 1974 Hi Yu President.

For the future, Senator Greive has advocated even stronger disclosure and controls of conflict of interest by our public officials, a West Seattle bridge, and improved education and recreation facilities. He calls for a realistic confrontation of the state's financial problems, particularly the millions of dollars necessary to satisfy our commitments to the teachers, law enforcement and other retirement systems (which payments up until now our state has ignored).

State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION





William S. LECKENBY

Republican Position No. 1 34th Leg. Dist. King, part Representative William S. (Bill) Leckenby is serving his third term. Among his many concerns are: job opportunities for adults and youth; better in-city transportation; control of dangerous criminals; reducing property taxes one-half; adding a modest single rate income tax with voter control on increases. He believes we should and can create improved attitudes, more kindness, and more helpfulness in society.

Leckenby has lived in West Seattle since grade school. He is the Board Chairman and founder of the Leckenby Company on Harbor Island, and has served in many community activities. Leckenby is currently a Director of the world famous Menninger Foundation.



Mary Jo HEAVEY

Democrat Position No. 1 34th Leg. Dist. King, part The people of the 34th District deserve a State Representative who will listen, care and act upon their concerns. We are asking for just taxation, more sensible government spending, adequate State funding of our schools and protection of our families from violent crimes. Toward these goals, I will work.

I believe in open government and as your state representative I will seek to insure that State Government acts when the people speak. I will carefully, honestly and fairly analyze the issues as they come before the Legislature and then act upon them in your best interests.

Republican, Position No. 2, No candidate filed



Dave CECCARELLI

Democrat Position No. 2 34th Leg. Dist. King, part Lifelong resident, 34th District, Dave was born in West Seattle 41 years ago. 1951 grad of West Seattle high, BCS in commerce and finance, Seattle U. Commercial and industrial sales, Quadrant Corp. Active in civic, church and youth organizations. Dave works for a balanced government to promote a growing economy and social progress. Ceccarelli co-sponsored legislation that set up the new Community College concept as well as community Mental Health centers. Will work for business and industrial growth to develop employment, a realistic tax base, elimination of special school levies, tax relief for senior citizens, efficient government administrations.



Paul L. GRIFFIN

Republican 35th Leg. Dist. King, part

Candidate did not submit photograph and statement for publication.



Ruthe RIDDER

Democrat 35th Leg. Dist. King, part

Ruthe Ridder is completing her first year in the State Senate, the only woman in the upper house. A housewife and mother of five children, a 20 year resident of the Rainier district, she comes to state government from a long involvement in community service and citizen activity, now expressing her concerns in the state Legislature. A strong supporter of individual impact, Ruthe believes that Washington's citizen legislature should have a closeness to its voters and has attempted to build that relationship. During the brief time she has served in the Senate, Ruthe led Senate floor action on the passage of bills to establish the Washington Commission on Asian-American Affairs, and streamlining the procedures for obtaining absentee ballots. She has also won praise from the chairmen and members of her committees for her incisive comments and factual approach to legislation. "As a new member of the Senate Committees on Labor,

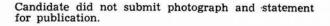
"As a new member of the Senate Committees on Labor, Local Government, and Social and Health Services, I have been actively involved in working with the current proposals for teacher negotiation, a labor relations bill, nursing home improvements, and the changing methods in state institutions. I feel that I have just begun work which I would like to continue." State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION

Donald E. ORMSBY

Republican

Position No. 1 35th Leg. Dist. King, part



DISTRICT



John L. O'BRIEN

Democrat Position No. 1 35th Leg. Dist. King, part It has been an honor and privilege to be able to serve the people of the 35th District in the House of Representatives and is a trust which I cherish very highly.

The next session will be faced with many serious problems especially in areas of budgeting and finance because of the inflationary spiral. My professional background as a Certified Public Accountant will be a great value in resolving these problems.

In the 1973 session I was elected Speaker Pro Tempore of the House of Representatives, have served four terms as Speaker of the House, which gives me an excellent knowledge of State Government.

It is time to kick big business out of the driver's seat in Washington D.C. and Olympia. I am a working carpenter, not a foreman or contractor, an active member of the Carpenter's Union.

I intend to work at building a coalition of organized workers, Black, white, Asian, Chicano, Indian, youth, women, and their potential allies; unemployed, unorganized, senior citizens, small farmers, small business.

A coalition that will confront and turn back the unbridled drive of monopoly capital to increase their profits at any costs.

I am an alumnus of the U. of W., past Post Commander VFW, and Combat Infantry Platoon Leader, WWII.

Born, raised, and educated in midwest, attended Washington State University. District resident eighteen years. Long active in community, youth, political affairs. An Employer (Lynch-Seattle), with union compliance

An Employer (Lynch-Seattle), with union compliance agreements, meeting payroll, social security, withholding, industrial insurance, state tax, and fiduciary payments. Will introduce legislation to cut back inflation, consoli-

Will introduce legislation to cut back inflation, consolidating state functions, ending superfluous programs, providing alternatives to cut prices; extend fishing limit to continental shelf; bar draft evaders, Watergate, and other criminal offenders from ever practicing law, holding elective or civil service office; legislative (and repeal legislation) to restore traditional respect and previous employment to former servicemen. He listens well.

Bill Chatalas, Majority Caucus Chmn. in the House, widely respected for fairness, ability and leadership, has served 7 terms. The people of his district know he cares, has genuine concern for their problems and the energy and knowledge to find solutions. A leader in curbing runaway property tax assessments and fast-growing state bureaucracy, he is a member of the Legislative Budget Comm. Its principal function is a performance audit of all state agencies, which Chatalas fells will save the state millions. He has been active in the passage of economic recovery, job-producing legislation, measures to protect the ecology and provide more efficient law enforcement. Married, father of three sons, he is president of William Chatalas and Sons, Real Estate and Insurance Brokers.

Remember the huge pay raise that legislators granted themselves about a year ago? A petition drive with over 800,000 signatures put it on the ballot, and this exorbitant raise was overwhelmingly voted down. Remember, my opponent tried to get a court order to cancel the vote of the people? This man does not deserve your vote. If we are to stop inflation, let's dump these legislators

If we are to stop inflation, let's dump these legislators that raise taxes to pay their huge salaries, while they ask us to tighten our belts. Government spending causes inflation, so vote in men who will cut the size and cost of government.



Elmer C. KISTLER

Communist Position No. 1 35th Leg. Dist. King, part



John LYNCH

Republican Position No. 2 35th Leg. Dist. King, part



William (Bill) CHATALAS

Democrat Position No. 2 35th Leg. Dist. King, part



Earl COOK

American Independent Position No. 2 35th Leg. Dist. King, part





J. R. (Jack) CISSNA

Republican 37th Leg. Dist. King, part

Those favoring a vigorous and aggresive leadership in the fight on inflation and the individual rights problems, believe Jack Cissna is urgently needed. They point to these recognitions and qualifications: trial-lawyer, and corporate law experience; member of American and local Bar Associations; Judicature Society; Phi Delta Phi law fraternity; and as a young attorney, President of attorneys group then known as the Seattle Lawyers Club.

Accounting Administrators assembled by IBM in Endicott, N.Y. chose Jack Cissna as their President. As a Lion he opened the District Governor International Conventions in Chicago and Atlantic City. Services to his church include teacher, deacon, elder, and 7 years as Board Chairman. Scouter and "Y" Branch President. Civil Defense College in London. Chairman of the Observance of the Seattle Chamber 50th Anniversary of Powered Flight. Past President of National Association of Life Companies elected in Washington, D.C. Award by Chairman of the Hall of Fame of insurance, at the University of Sussex, England, 1968. Appears in five "Who's Who" volumes including the international "2000 Men of Achievement". His record also shows he has the courage to fight for those he represents, notwithstanding threats and persecution by special interest adversaries.



George FLEMING

Democrat 37th Leg. Dist. King, part

George Fleming, incumbent senator from the 37th District, believes that now more than ever before, we need effective leadership in the Legislature. We need those who stand for something, who will confront the issues and will vote their conscience. The national political scene has made several things clear beyond any possible doubt. We must have open government at all levels and we must improve the decision-making process so that all citizens will be informed.

Presently he serves as the chairman of the Committee on Local Government and as a member of the Committees on Education, Labor, and Ways and Means. He also serves as the vice-chairman/secretary of the majority caucus.

During his one term in the House of Representatives and present term in the Senate, he has been most active in the legislative areas affecting Housing, Education, Senior Citizens, Minorities, the Disadvantaged and Employment.

George Fleming resides at 1100 Lake Washington Boulevard, Seattle, Washington, with his wife Tina and two daughters, Sonja and Yemi. George Fleming earnestly asks your help in making government responsive.



Republican, Position No. 1, No candidate filed



John ENG

Democrat Position No. 1 37th Leg. Dist. King, part Incumbent. First elected 1972. John Eng has dedicated himself to listening to the people of the district and voicing their feelings in the State Legislature. Through questionnaires, mail, personal contact, he has been responsive to the needs of the 37th district. Representative Eng still feels that the major immediate problem will be a continued effort to develop a reasonable taxing policy that affords more equity; relieve the pressure on property taxes; and allow us to fund necessary programs that the State must perform. Age 32; University of Washington graduate in accounting and urban land economics.

Republican, Position No. 2, No candidate filed



Peggy Joan MAXIE

Democrat Position No. 2 37th Leg. Dist. King, part Elected 1970 and 1972, seeking third term. Resident of the 37th District 31 years. Graduate of Seattle University and the University of Washington. Committees: Council on Higher Education, Constitution and Elections and Judiciary—Chairwoman: House Higher Education.

Judiciary—Chairwoman: House Higher Education. A creative and family oriented person, with an outstanding record for service. Continues to channel her ilfe experiences toward constructive means to help people.

Peggy listens to the elderly, youth, men and women and strives to the best of her ability to work for legislation that will ensure and maintain the integrity of family, ethnic and cultural life.



Gary WILKINSON

American Independent Position No. 2 37th Leg. Dist. King, part Schools belong to the community, not the State. Those who disperse taxpayer's money are in essence stockholders of the schools. If the State does this, the individuals will have lost most of the control of their schools. The Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act im-

The Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act imposes hardships on business. Many are forced to close because they can't meet the demands. Let's repeal this act, return business to businessmen and create employment. The crime rate was a lot lower when criminals were kept in prison. Repeal the tyrannical Disclosure Act.

I believe in individual rights as did our forefathers, not bureaucratic powers.





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.

Visory 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.

Inally, 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

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION





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)	NO NO	YES YES
Vote To Consider Death Penalty Legislation	YES	NO
Legislative Pay Raise (\$3600 to \$10560)	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 chellenging obsolete pro-

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.

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.

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

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

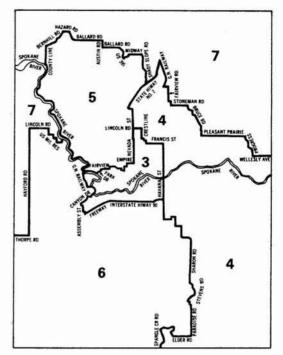
ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

1	HEREBY	DECLARE THAT I AM A F	REGISTERED VOTER
PRINT NAME FOR POSIT	VE IDENTIFICATION		
AT			
ADDRESS	c	TTY OR TOWN	ZIP
PHONE NO.	PRECINCT		
		(IF KNOWN)	
SEND MY BALLOT TO:	DDRESS AS ABOVE: THE ADDRESS BELOW		
		9	
STREET ADDRESS	CITY OR TOWN	STATE	ZIP
	5		
TO BE VALID, YOUR	This application is for the state gener	al election to be held N	lovember 5, 1974.
SIGNATURE MUST			
BE INCLUDED			
BE INCLODED	SIGNATURE X		

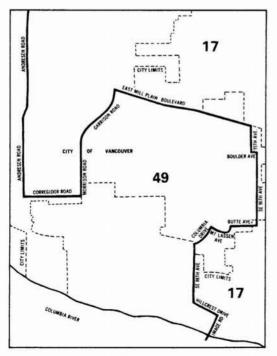
	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		
REGISTRATION NUMBER	PRECINCT CODE	LEG.	DIST
REGISTRATION VERIFIED	DEPUTY SIGNATURE	BALLOT MAILED	
BALLOT CODE	ADDRESS CHANGE	BALLOT RETURNED	

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

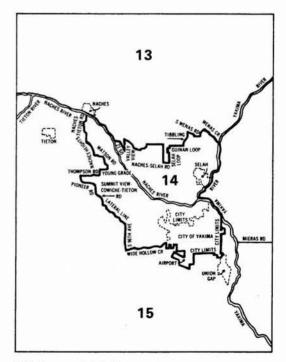
Legislative Districts



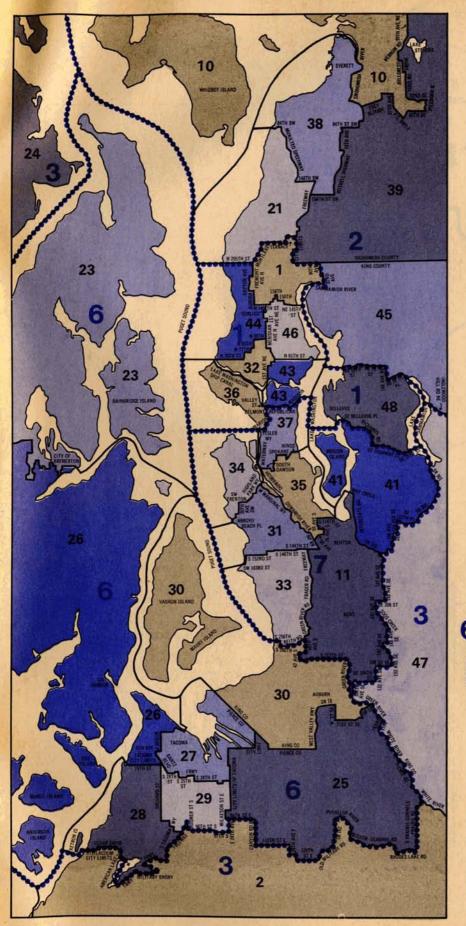
Spokane and vicinity



Vancouver and vicinity

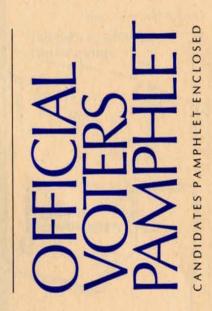


Yakima and vicinity

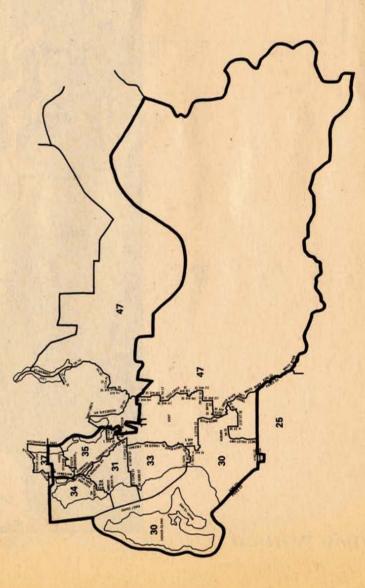


6 Congressional Districts

Everett, Seattle, Tacoma and vicinities



RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL



SK-4