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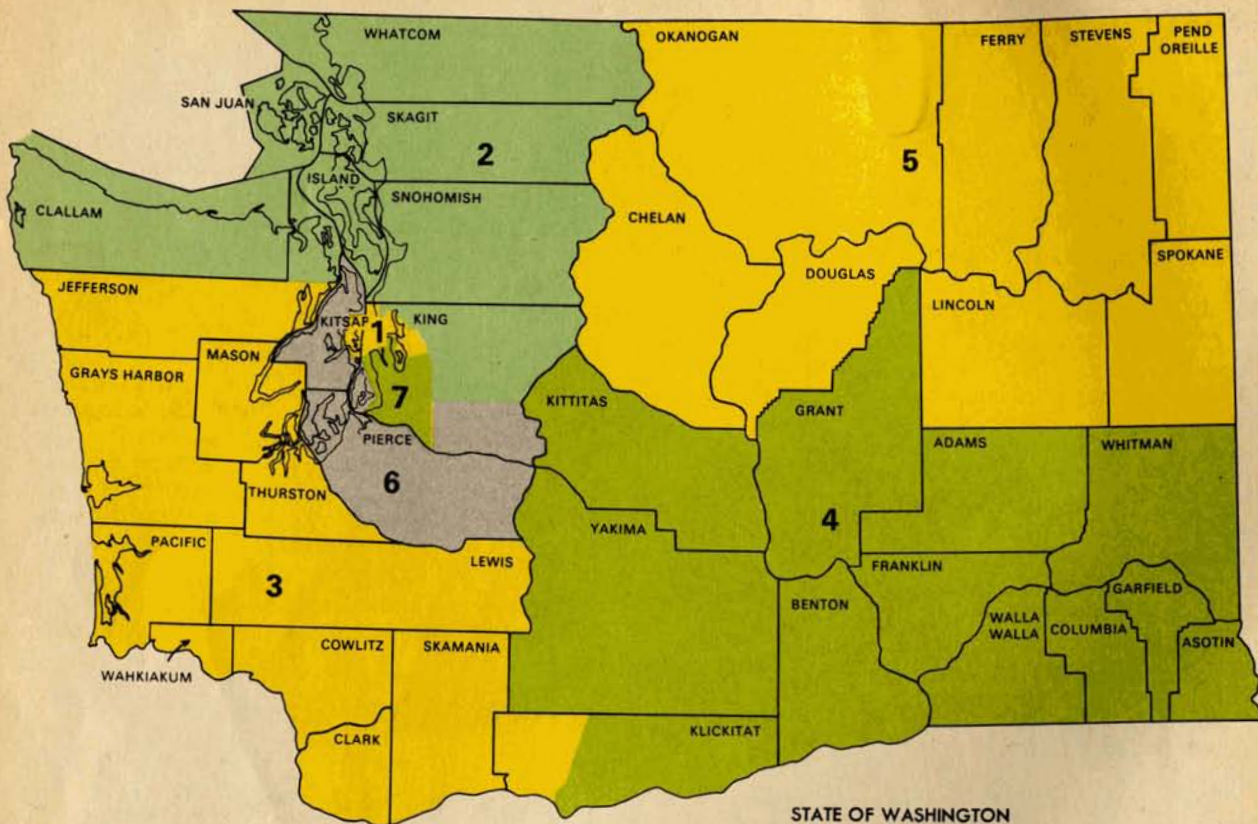
# OFFICIAL VOTERS PAMPHLET

*Published by A. LUDLOW KRAMER, Secretary of State*

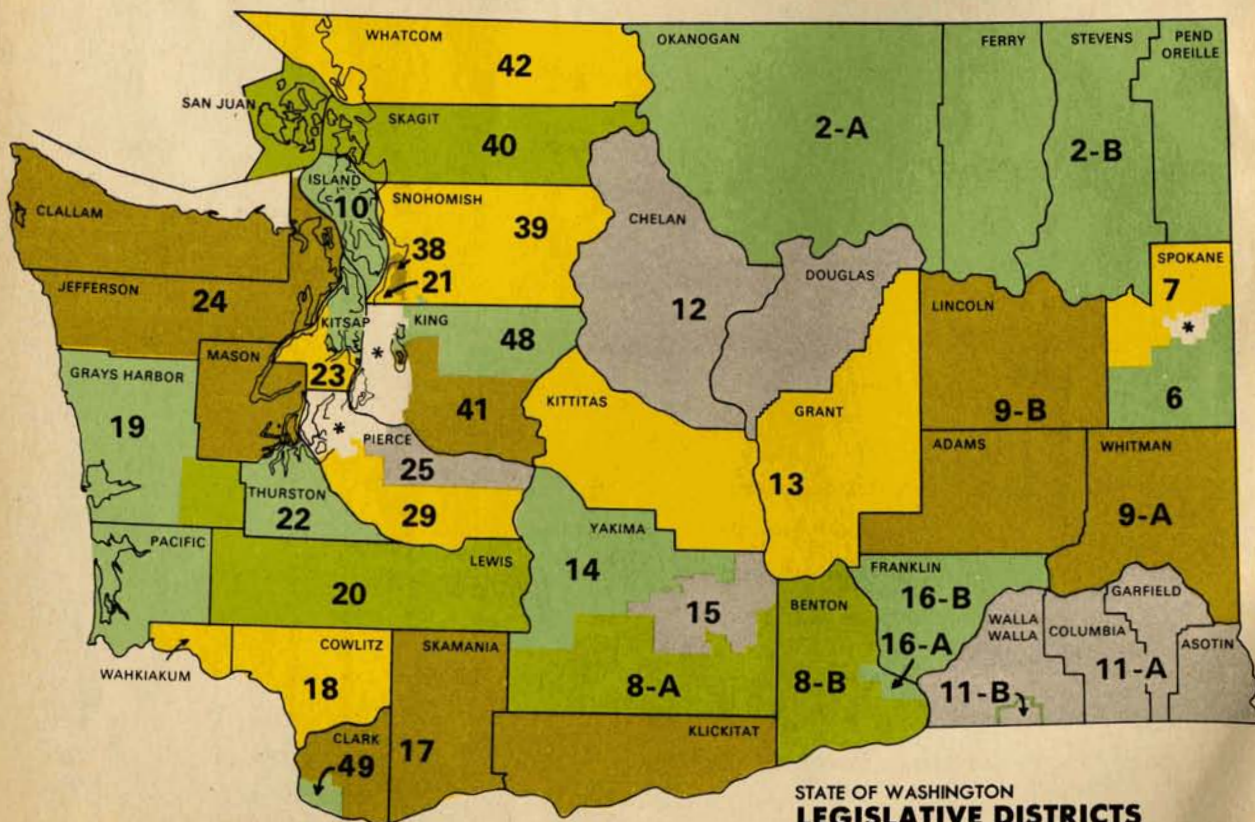
**GENERAL ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1970**

*Candidates Pamphlet Enclosed*





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



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



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

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

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

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

### CERTIFICATION

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

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



*A. Ludlow Kramer*  
A. LUDLOW KRAMER  
Secretary of State

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# INITIATIVE MEASURE 251

Official ballot title:\*

## STATE TAXATION— TO REGULATE IMPOSITION

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

\*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

## Statement **FOR**

### Highest taxes in history are coming!

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

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

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

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

### Stop waste of tax dollars!

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

### Limit Taxes—Vote for #251

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

taxes! Every tax increase causes more inflation.

### Limit Taxes—Vote for #251

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

### Do not be confused!

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

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

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

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

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

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



**The Law as it now exists:**

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

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

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

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

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## Statement **AGAINST**

### **Local Property Taxes Could Be Increased**

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

### **Impairs State Programs**

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

### **Non-Constructive Legislation**

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

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

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

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

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

# INITIATIVE MEASURE 256

Official ballot title:\*

## PROHIBITING CERTAIN NONREFUNDABLE BEVERAGE RECEPTACLES

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

\*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

## Statement **FOR**

### The Problem and the Facts:

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

### The Solution:

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

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

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

Reynolds Aluminum Company  
Time; Sports Illustrated;  
June, 1970

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

Coca-Cola ad,  
April 22, 1970

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

Adele Ferguson  
Bremerton Sun, May 25, 1970

### The Cost:

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

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

### Vote "Yes" for Initiative 256:

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

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

Richard M. Nixon, 1970

Vote YES!

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

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

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



**The Law as it now exists:**

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

**Effect of Initiative Measure No. 256**

**if approved into Law:**

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

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

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## Statement **AGAINST**

**Five Good Reasons to Vote Against Initiative 256**

**1. It won't work.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# REFERENDUM 20 BILL NUMBER

Chapter 3, Laws of 1970

Official ballot title:\*

## CHANGES IN ABORTION LAW

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

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

SENATE: (49 members) Yeas, 25; Nays, 23; Absent or not voting, 1.

HOUSE: (99 members) Yeas, 64; Nays, 31; Absent or not voting, 4.

\*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

## Statement **FOR**

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

### **Freedom of Choice**

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

### **Prevention of cruelty to mothers**

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

### **Prevention of cruelty to children**

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

### **An end to hypocrisy**

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

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

### **A humane and compassionate solution**

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

### **Endorsed by doctors, lawyers and clergy**

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

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

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

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

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



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

### **The Law as it now exists:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Statement AGAINST**

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

### **At four lunar months, a marvel of perfection**

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

### **A giant step backward for mankind**

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

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

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

### **Abortion-on-demand—a product of panic**

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

### **Make a conscientious judgment**

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

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

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

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

# REFERENDUM 21 BILL NUMBER

Chapter 40, Laws of 1970

Official ballot title:\*

## OUTDOOR RECREATION BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

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

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

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

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

\*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

## Statement **FOR**

### Background of Bonds for Outdoor Recreation

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

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

### Why Referendum 21 is needed

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

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

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

### How Referendum 21 will work

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

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

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

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

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



### **The Law as it now exists:**

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

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

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

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

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

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## **Statement AGAINST**

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

# REFERENDUM 22 BILL NUMBER

Chapter 66, Laws of 1970

Official ballot title:\*

## STATE BUILDINGS—BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

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

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

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

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

\*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

## Statement **FOR**

### New facilities approved by voters in 1968

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

### Changed economic conditions require new vote

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

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

### Building needs have intensified

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

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

### Referendum 22 will assure economical funding

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

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

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

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

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



### **The Law as it now exists:**

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

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

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

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

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

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## **Statement AGAINST**

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

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

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

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

**NORMAN B. ACKLEY**  
State Representative

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

# REFERENDUM 23

## BILL NUMBER

Chapter 67, Laws of 1970

Official ballot title:\*

### POLLUTION CONTROL BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

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

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

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

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

\*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

## Statement **FOR**

### In 1968, the voters approved bonds for water pollution control

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

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

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

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

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

### How Referendum 23 will help

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

### Referendum 23 does not authorize any new bonds

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

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

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

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

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

### **The Law as it now exists:**

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

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

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

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

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

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## **Statement AGAINST**

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



## **A WORD ABOUT THE CANDIDATES' PAMPHLET . . .**

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

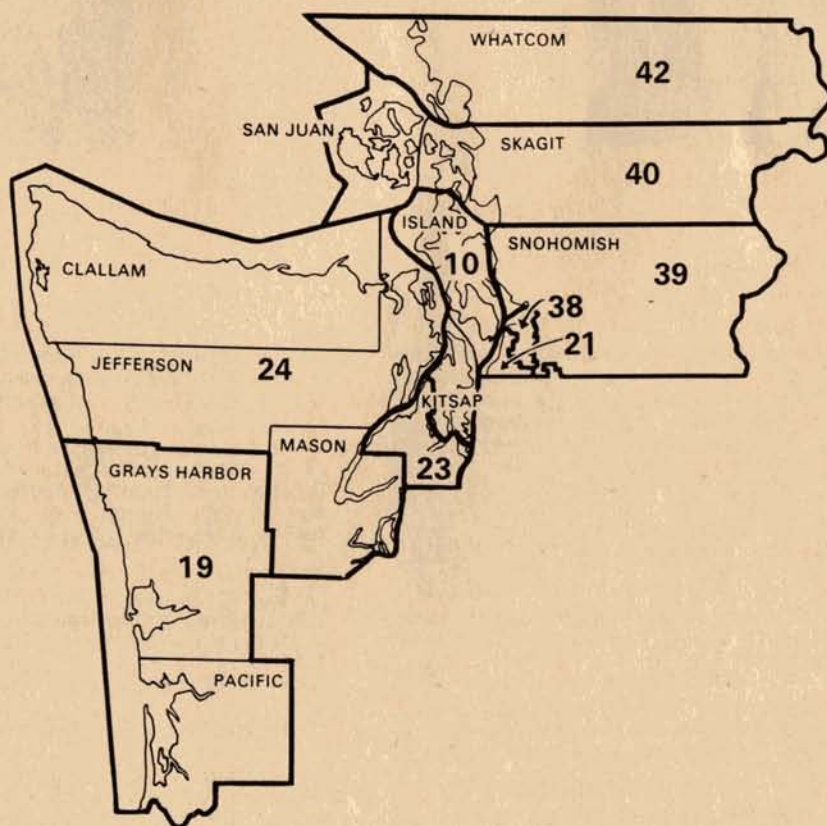
Your copy of the 1970 Candidates' Pamphlet is enclosed. In preparation of this pamphlet the Secretary of State's office has given the opportunity to every nominee for a contested state or Federal office to provide a photograph and statement of qualifications.

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

# OFFICIAL CANDIDATES PAMPHLET

*General Election Tuesday, November 3, 1970*

Candidates for United States Senator; for House of Representatives, United States Congress, from the First, Second, Third and Sixth Congressional Districts. Candidates for State of Washington Senate and/or House of Representatives in these State Legislative Districts: 10, 19, 21, 23, 24, 38, 39, 40, 42.



NORTH AND WEST EDITION

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS



## United States Senator

State of Washington



### Henry M. **JACKSON**

Democrat  
U. S. Senate

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

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

Vancouver Columbian, 10/17/69

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

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

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

Seattle Times, 12/5/67

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

Enumclaw Courier Herald, 6/17/69

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tri-City Herald, 12/11/68

"He has been meticulously honest ..."

Argus, 7/10/70

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

Tom Ochiltree,  
Daily Olympian, 7/12/70

"A Statesman of uncommon quality."  
Spokane Spokesman-Review, 8/8/69





**Charles W.  
ELICKER**

Republican  
U. S. Senate

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

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

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



## United States Senator

State of Washington



**William (Bill)  
MASSEY**

Socialist Workers  
U. S. Senate

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

Our program is:

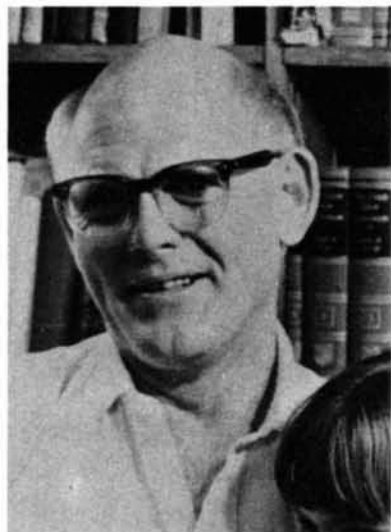
Bring all the troops home from Southeast Asia now! support the mass antiwar movement; abolish the draft; free speech for GIs. Black control of the Black community—Chicano control of the Chicano community—this means the right to control their political, cultural, economic, and educational institutions.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

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

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

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

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



**Edison S. (Pinky)  
FISK**

Buffalo Party  
U. S. Senate

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

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

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





## United States Representative

First Congressional District



**David A.  
HUGHES**

Democrat  
1st Cong. Dist.

The torch must be passed to a new generation of responsible, energetic Americans. In our District, David Hughes is that American.

Graduated from Bothell Hi and U. of W., Hughes was one of President Kennedy's first foreign service appointees in 1961 served with distinction in South America and Asia, earning high-level commendations.

But Hughes is concerned with more than international affairs. He is concerned about jobs and the inflation-recession of Nixonomics. He is worried about the too-little, too-late approach of some Congressmen toward pollution. He is concerned about the rising cost of medical care and the need for national health insurance.

Hughes will fight against anti-labor legislation (former union member, wood products industry). Dave Hughes is concerned about ending the Vietnam war and about money spent for arms, rather than for cities and education. Appalled by unresponsiveness in Congress, Hughes will hold four public meetings a year in the District. He's worried, too, about the unceasing rise in crime.

He is a man of energy, ability, and integrity—a hard worker. He'll represent us all.

# United States Representative

First Congressional District



**Tom  
PELLEY**

Republican  
1st Cong. Dist.

Experience, dedication, integrity and a dynamic energy have been the principal qualities of the representation the First District has received for the past 18 years from Tom Pelly. The result is that the First District has a Representative in Congress who has the knowledge to achieve, the friends to accomplish, and the ability to acquire.

Tom Pelly has risen to high positions in the House on committees vital to the economy of Washington. He is the ranking member of the Advanced Research and Technology Subcommittee of the Science and Astronautics Committee, and he is the only Member of Congress from the Pacific Northwest on this committee which is so important to the aerospace industry.

He also maintains the highest rank in his party on the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Subcommittee of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee; another assignment essential to Puget Sound. It was through this committee that Tom Pelly guided the new merchant marine shipbuilding program which he had a hand in creating.

He also is a vigorous supporter of conservation. Tom Pelly was the first Congressman to introduce the President's entire package of environmental legislation.

Tom Pelly must be kept on the job. Sponsored by the Pelly for Congress Committee, Alan Hoeltling, Chairman, 2627 Eastlake Avenue East, Seattle, Washington 98102.



## United States Representative

First Congressional District



**Stephanie  
COONTZ**

Socialist Workers  
1st Cong. Dist.

The unemployment rate in Seattle is now as great as the national average during the Great Depression. Thousands of people are unemployed through no fault of their own, while Boeing's profit rates climb.

We should penalize the corporations, not the people. We need to institute full compensation for the duration of unemployment, extend unemployment benefits to those now entering the job market, and provide for full employment through a shorter work week with no cut in pay.

The unemployment situation, the war in Vietnam, sex discrimination, racism and poverty are bipartisan. The Democratic and Republican parties have been playing a shell game every four years while they continue to put the demands of big business

ahead of the people's needs. We need a party that will fight for an end to unemployment, full equality for women, self determination for Chicanos, Blacks, and Indians, free education, and an immediate end to the war in Vietnam. These steps are in the interests of the people but not in the interests of the corporations. We need a party that comes down squarely on the side of the people—for a change. Vote Socialist Workers party.



**United States Representative**  
First Congressional District



**Stan**  
**IVERSON**

Buffalo Party  
1st Cong. Dist.

I stand for the traditional values of America . . . from apple pie through peace in Vietnam to free and legalized abortion.

I advocate the emptying of army camps. I urge that the war now being waged against the "youth culture" be stopped, that all harassment of the young, the migratory, the Black, the Red, the indigent and the undeserving poor be brought to an abrupt halt. We cannot educate the masses and then ignore their views.

I urge that our society direct its energies toward the real criminals, those corruptors, thieves, and murderers who continue to drain the resources of America while using their church, country club, or public office as a sanctuary against punishment.

In short, I advocate the transformation of this society through a system of voluntary collectivization. Let an era of brotherly relations begin through the dismemberment of the coercive and war-oriented state.



## United States Representative

Second Congressional District



### Lloyd MEEDS

Democrat  
2nd Cong. Dist.

Congressman Lloyd Meeds listens to people.

He comes home often, sees many people, and stays in touch by mail. Write to him and you get a fast reply—with the facts—because he's accessible and determined to help.

And Congress listens to Meeds.

Too many youngsters are experimenting with dangerous drugs. The House passed Meeds' drug education act to help young people before they're hooked. Too many students leave school without the skills to handle today's complex jobs. Congress passed Meeds' vocational education bill to fill the gap.

He's worked to close unfair tax loopholes, while

passing a cut in taxes for individual wage-earners. He's sought wage-price restraints and ceilings on interest rates to fight inflation and unemployment. And he's pushed for reforms to make Congress more responsive.

Meeds-sponsored bills created North Cascades National Park and the Youth Conservation Corps. Pollution controls, day-care centers for working mothers, and tax relief for older Americans have all received his strong support. His amendments have helped Indians and migrant workers. And, during six years in Congress, his personal involvement has aided hundreds of others.

Lloyd Meeds listens, works hard, and gets results—doing what he does best. Helping people.

**United States Representative**  
Second Congressional District



**Edward A.  
McBRIDE**

Republican  
2nd Cong. Dist.

Edward A. McBride was born and raised in Snohomish County. He is a Republican running as a native son candidate from Everett.

He has traveled extensively and received the B.S. degree from U.C.L.A. and the M.S. degree from the Univ. of Washington. A veteran of World War 2 and the Korean War, Mr. McBride has been a challenging teacher and successful prep coach in Eastern Wash., Idaho, and most recently in Lynden, Wash. Ed is married, has 2 children, and has been active in the Presbyterian Church, fraternal, civic, and educational organizations.

Mr. McBride believes that the Democrats have been in too long, that they have gone too far in the direction of social welfare, and that their leadership has lost direction. He feels we are in danger of becoming a "drone" society.

The war in Viet Nam has been badly conducted by the Democrats and the tremendous monetary drain is primarily responsible for the tightening of the times. It is dividing the country and undermining the morale of America.

Mr. McBride is being supported by a 175 man citizens' committee from Snohomish County. He is truly a people's candidate.



## United States Representative

Third Congressional District



**Julia Butler  
HANSEN**

Democrat  
3rd Cong. Dist.

Congresswoman Julia Butler Hansen seeks her seventh term in the U. S. House of Representatives where she is history's first woman chairman of an appropriations subcommittee.

Representative Hansen, in her key committee work, oversees the \$2,020,000,000 budget for the Department of Interior, U. S. Forest Service and Related Agencies. Passage of her bill last May 19 prompted a rare standing ovation from Democratic and Republican House members.

Representative Hansen also is chairman of the House Democratic Committee on Organization, Study and Review, which is probing the seniority system. She is co-chairman of "Project '70."

Julia Hansen's family came to Olympia, Washington Territory, in 1877, White Salmon, 1880, and Wahkiakum county in 1882. A U. of W. graduate, she is author of a prize-winning Northwest novel for young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hansen maintain the family home in Cathlamet. He is a retired logger and IWA member. Their son, David, recently completed work on his master's degree at the U. of W.

First elected to the Cathlamet city council, Representative Hansen served 22 years in the State Legislature where she was chairman of the House education and highways committees. She sponsored

nationally recognized innovative education and highway legislative programs. This experience, background and ability were instrumental in her achievements in Congress where she has served six terms.



**United States Representative**  
Third Congressional District



**R. C. (Skip)  
McCONKEY**

Republican  
3rd Cong. Dist.

R. C. "Skip" McConkey, 38 year old contractor from Olympia says: "Voters deserve a guarantee that their elected officials will perform in public office in accordance with those statements, promises, and principles which contributed to his election. For this reason I offer a signed money back guarantee on the performance stated below.

Regarding bills and acts before the United States House of Representatives, I will vote for:

1. Stopping aid to, extension of credit to, and trade with Communist Nations (who supply upwards of 80 percent of the war materiel to North Vietnam); 2. Removing the federal registration of firearms and ammunition. 3. Stopping all federal

funds going to those individuals and organizations which are directly or indirectly inciting, encouraging, or participating in campus riots, insurrection, unlawful demonstration or civil disobedience. 4. A balanced federal budget with a portion of the budget to be applied toward retiring the national debt. 5. Controlling inflation by voting against any increase in either the temporary or permanent Public Debt Limit. 6. Only that legislation that is constitutional.

I will propose or work with others who propose legislation in the above area."



## United States Representative

Sixth Congressional District



### Floyd V. HICKS

Democrat  
6th Cong. Dist.

In six years as Congressman, Floyd Hicks has established himself as a respected member of an outstanding Washington State Congressional delegation.

He has accomplished this by applying experience and intelligence to a very difficult job—and by just plain hard work.

One of the busier Congressmen, he serves on two vital committees—Armed Services and Government Operations—and nine subcommittees.

This unusual workload is a tribute to the confidence his colleagues have in his ability, his independence, and his record.

Floyd Hicks has worked tirelessly for legislation to solve our national problems: wage-price controls, crime prevention, tax reform, pollution control, Social Security increases, welfare reform, sharing Federal revenues to hold down local property taxes.

Never too busy for the people of the Sixth Congressional District, he goes to extraordinary lengths to keep in touch with them and to learn their views on issues. He will drop everything to go to bat for a constituent with a problem.

As Senator Jackson puts it, "Floyd has built a tremendous reputation among his colleagues and among the people he represents. That reputation is well deserved."

**United States Representative**  
Sixth Congressional District



**John**  
**JARSTAD**

Republican  
6th Cong. Dist.

John Jarstad, 50, a resident of Tacoma the past 11 years and a native of Bremerton, believes he can bring new vision and enthusiasm to development of oceanography, fisheries, tourism, shipbuilding, foreign trade, other industries vital to the District.

Jarstad attended schools in Port Orchard, received college degrees in journalism from WSU and radio-TV from Syracuse. A member of labor unions 30 years, Jarstad has worked as construction laborer, commercial fisherman, photo-lab technician, photographer, reporter, announcer and manager at Bremerton, Boise, Anchorage, Syracuse, Seattle and Tacoma.

For the past seven years, Jarstad has operated Ski Hut Honda, sporting goods, Tacoma. He is a member of Tacoma's City Council and Planning Commission.

He has appeared consistently on KOMO-TV, KIRO-TV, KTNT-TV and KTVW-TV over the past 16 years.

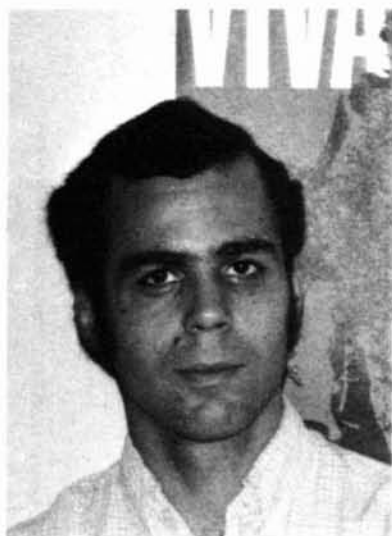
Jarstad believes we can and must re-establish greatly-enlarged salmon runs for food, jobs and recreation, build merchant ships at Bremerton, develop Tacoma's deep-water harbor potential for super-cargo ships, enlarge McChord Field for civilian freight, establish Tacoma as an oceanography training center.

Jarstad is married and father of four. Mrs. Jarstad's grandfather, Thomas Anderson Wright, arrived in Sumner in 1880 and served that city as councilman and mayor.



## United States Representative

Sixth Congressional District



### Richard **CONGRESS**

Socialist Workers  
6th Cong. Dist.

The Socialist Workers Party calls for immediate withdrawal from Indochina and lays the blame for that war on the Democratic and Republican parties who are using GIs' lives to protect business investments around the world. In the Mideast Nixon threatens to create another Vietnam. We oppose the use of U. S. troops to bolster reactionary governments and attack the Palestinian liberation movement. The right to self-determination of the Palestinians is no less than that of the Vietnamese or Black Americans. We support the right of GIs to protest the war in Vietnam. GIs at Ft. Lewis and McChord have the constitutional right to free speech, and circulation of literature. We condemn the courtmartial of black antiwar GI Willie Williams at Ft. Lewis. We support the demands of the native American Indians. The cause of dangerous pollution is the greed of big corporations. We propose a 100% tax on corporate polluters. They should pay the bill to clean up, not the workers and taxpayers. We support full equality for women, Referendum 20, Black and Chicano self-determination and an end to unemployment.

Richard Congress is active in the student and antiwar movements. He is a member of the Young Socialist Alliance.







## State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Tom  
TEMPLETON**

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

Tom Templeton, a native of East Bremerton, works as a life underwriter and serves as Commissioner on the Kitsap County Planning Commission.

In a recent speech, Tom declared his intention to "run a clean-cut, people-minded campaign, regardless of the opposition's tactics. I will work with local and state officials to get more jobs for the jobless, vote for legislation that restores benefits for our people in Kitsap and Island Counties who now suffer the onslaught of high taxes, increased living costs, and the 'Republican enforced recession'."



**Joe  
MENTOR**

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

Joe Mentor, 36, a graduate of the University of Washington in Business Administration is the owner of Mentor Construction Co. He represented the 10th District in both the regular and special sessions of the 41st Legislature. He has a particular interest in environmental quality and has worked for clean water through the Washington Oceanographic Commission of which he is a member. He has served on the Appropriations, Local Government and Higher Education committees.

Joe, his wife Joan and their three children live in East Bremerton and are members of the Silverdale Lutheran Church.



**Eleanor  
FORTSON**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
10th Leg. Dist.  
Island; Kitsap, part

Eleanor Fortson educated Renton Schools; B.A. degree, Master's degree Western Washington College of Education. Resident 10th District eighteen years; elementary teacher, principal Stanwood Schools; married; three children; active in community; Past Master, lecturer and 7th Degree Grange member; secretary local fair board; past president Community Foundation; Kidney Fund trustee; past president Delta Kappa Gamma; life member P.-T.A.; member Washington Education Association; listed in Who's Who in American Women.

Eleanor Fortson is well qualified for State Representative; knowledgeable of problems in 10th District. Pledges to work for property tax relief and needs of people of District.



**F. (Pat)  
WANAMAKER**

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

State Rep. F. "Pat" Wanamaker has served in the Legislature for four years. A life-long resident of the 10th District, (Island-Kitsap, part), he knows the problems and needs in this diversified district. He is a retired cattleman and real estate developer. Educated at UW.

His committees in the Legislature are: Vice-Chm. Agriculture, Education, Transportation & Natural Resources.

For Wanamaker's experience, integrity and ability the people of the Tidewater 10th should return F. "Pat" Wanamaker to the Legislature. He pledges to carefully, honestly, and fairly analyze the issues as they come before the Legislature and act upon them to the best interests of the people.

**State Representative**  
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Robert L. (Bob)  
CHARETTE**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
19th Leg. Dist.  
Pacific; Grays Harbor, part

State Rep. Bob Charette served in the Senate for four years and then was elected to the House in 1966.

Bob Charette is a life-long resident of Grays Harbor County. Graduate of high school in Aberdeen, Grays Harbor College, and U. of W. holding bachelor of Science and Juris Doctor degrees. Served in WWII. Served as Chairman of Fisheries and Game Committee, Nuclear Energy Com., Statute Law Committee. Member Rules Com. and Minority Organization Leader 1969-71. Former Pros. Atty. Grays Harbor County, Police Judge, City Attorney Westport 15 years, Town of Cosmopolis past 8 years. Married and has 3 daughters ages 12, 16 and 18.

Republican  
Position No. 1  
NO FILING



**Eric O.  
ANDERSON**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
19th Leg. Dist.  
Pacific; Grays Harbor, part

Eric, having been a flood control supervisor, logging engineer, foreman, purchasing agent, and youth corps supervisor, believes actual achievement, seniority, and established record are more important than promises, personality or image.

Senior member of several committees, 5-time incumbent Anderson successfully worked for tax relief for the aged; jobs over 40; accelerated highway construction; Megler and Hoquiam 8th Street bridges.

Commended by education, business, State Ports Association, P.U.D., County Commissioners, Veterans' Council, endorsed by labor, Eric will work towards fair tax and labor laws, diversified industry, quality education, pollution control, conservation and adequate recreational facilities for all.



**Zane  
ROCKEY**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
19th Leg. Dist.  
Pacific; Grays Harbor, part

Zane Rockey, born August 4, 1921 at Terre Haute, Indiana. A World War 2 veteran, married La Verne Zeckser February 14, 1945. Has 4 grown children and 8 grandchildren. Is a high school graduate and attended Dietz Business College. Is a member of the Lutheran church. Has owned and operated his own successful business since 1956 in Westport, Washington. Is a Union member and belongs to various civic and fraternal organizations.

Zane Rockey is familiar with the problems and needs of the 19th Legislative District and will work hard for equal and fair legislation.



## State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



### Wes WILBURN

Democrat  
21st Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

Wes Wilburn is a man of proven ability. After serving six years in the Paratroopers Wes returned to college and graduated "Man of the Year", with honors, from Everett Community College.

Wes Wilburn is no stranger to the Legislature having served as Staff Assistant for the Democratic party in the House of Representatives, 1969 session.

Wes also is a past two-term state president of the Young Democrats and past president of the Washington Association of Community College Student Governments.

Through his many areas of activities Wes Wilburn shows a deep sense of concern for the south county community. He is a member of the Lynnwood Kiwanis, District No. 15 P.T.A. council board, Legislative chairman for the Citizens Advisory Committee to Dist. No. 15 and the Snohomish County Democratic Party, member of South County Drop-In Center management committee and the Mountlake Terrace Boys Club.

Listed in "Who's Who in American Politics" and "Personalities of the West and Midwest" Wes Wilburn is a member of Phi Theta Kappa honor society, Phi Ro Pi debate society and a recent nominee to the "National Platform Association".

With his proven ability to work with and for all people, the 21st District would do well to elect Wes Wilburn as its State Senator.



### Jack METCALF

Republican  
21st Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

My effort in the Senate has been in two areas: (1) needed legislation to solve specific problems of citizens or of state, county or city government and (2) legislation to make our system of self-government work more efficiently and effectively.

Regarding (1) above, I have worked toward: a workable constitutional limit on property taxes; legislation to curb pollution and protect the environment; improve community college and school law; legislation to require expulsion of college students who violate the rights and liberties of others, disrupt the educational process, or destroy school property; constitutional legislation to curb pornography; rehabilitation of salmon runs; and improving our courts and the administration of justice.

The long-range objective of making the system work better can best be achieved by: updating Senate rules; making legislative committees also function as interim committees; proper scheduling of Senate sessions and committee meetings; term limitations for state and federal legislators; mandatory retirement at age 70 for judges; and improved campaign expenditures reporting, both state and federal.

Serving in the Washington State Senate is an honor and a privilege—I hope that in everything I do I will be worthy of the trust placed in me.

**State Representative**  
**VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION**



**Don**  
**McDONALD**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
21st Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

Age: 50. There are many issues of grave importance within our State. The most critical is the state of our economy. In order to overcome our economic disasters, more jobs must be created. With more employment, more tax money becomes available to carry on the business of government.

We must also enact measures assuring tax equalization for all of our citizens. Methods must be found which will reduce or relieve the burden of over-taxation on property, the elderly and those on fixed incomes, while assuring the school systems of adequate funding, continuing school improvement and growth.



**Dale E.**  
**HOGGINS**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
21st Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

Platform: Lower property taxes, eliminate special levies. Campus and civil disorder legislation, Puget Sound protection, recreation development. Experience: Elected 1966, 1968; Chairman, House Education and Libraries Committee; Member: Joint Committee on Education, Appropriations, Local Government Committees; Vice-Chairman, Interim Committee Game and Game Fish, 1967-68. Professional: Principal, Mountlake Terrace Elementary; Phi-Delta Kappa; WEA Board of Directors 1961-64. Community: Member: Edmonds Methodist Church; Lynnwood Rotary. Officer, coach, Mid-City Athletic Assn. (Little League, Babe Ruth.) Education: Graduate: Edmonds High, Western Washington State College, U. of W.



**Art**  
**CLEMENTE**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
21st Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

A Washington native, married with three sons, veteran of World War II and a resident of south Snohomish County for 20 years. Clemente is a cement finisher by trade and is active in leadership of his union and the Seattle Building & Construction Trades Council.

He is concerned about the need for jobs and diversification of industry, high taxes and inflation and the need for reasonable law and order.

Clemente believes the district needs a Representative who will tackle these problems from the viewpoint of the taxpayer and consumer.



**Bill**  
**KISKADDON**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
21st Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

Representative Bill Kiskaddon was Vice-Chairman of the Revenue and Taxation Committee and served on the Natural Resources and Higher Education committees during the 41st Session. He is now a member of the Joint Committee on Higher Education.

Bill Kiskaddon is a UW graduate with a BS and MS in electrical engineering. After teaching at the UW, he joined the Boeing Company as a research engineer. He lives in Mountlake Terrace with his wife, Donna, and 3 children, and is a member of the Richmond Beach Congregational Church.



## **Election Notes:**

**State Representative**  
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**C. W. (Red)  
BECK**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
23rd Leg. Dist.  
Kitsap, part

Five term incumbent, native Indiana, 32 yrs. in Washington. Wife, Hope Beck. Ten years navy, 3 of which were in schools studying Ordnance Engineering. Retired as a Service Connected Disabled Veteran. Employed as both Instrument-Maker and Ordnance Engineer in Naval Shipyard during the war. Presently managing property holdings in Kitsap County while devoting practically full time to legislative responsibilities. Studied Business Admin. at Stanford U. and gained a wealth of knowledge and experience in business, government and community affairs through affiliations with Chambers of Commerce, Water Districts, Kitsap County Fair, D.A.V., Fleet Reserve Association, Grange, Eagles, Kiwanis, Elks and many other organizations.



**Martin  
HOTVET**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
23rd Leg. Dist.  
Kitsap, part

I have been a resident of Washington for 30 years, 28 years here in Kitsap County. My years in real estate sales and newspaper circulation have intensified my interest in our State government.

I would work for a more equitable tax structure and a broadening of the tax base. I would work for improvements in our schools, to enhance the opportunities of youth and adult alike. I would work to bring in new industries, creating more jobs and opportunities for all of us.

I appreciate the opportunity to ask you to vote for me.



**Robert W. (Bob)  
RANDALL**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
23rd Leg. Dist.  
Kitsap, part

I am an eighteen-year resident of Kitsap County. As (a five year) member of the Bremerton School Board, (as its chairman) and as a practicing optometrist in Bremerton I hear, and listen to, literally thousands of Kitsapans every year. These problems become my concern. My first term in office taught me how to put these concerns of Kitsap County into legislative action.

I serve on the Labor, Tax Revenue, and Education committees of the House. I am a member of the Interim Special Levy Committee charged with solving the dilemma of special school levies. I bring legislative experience, community awareness, and maturity to this office so important to all of us.

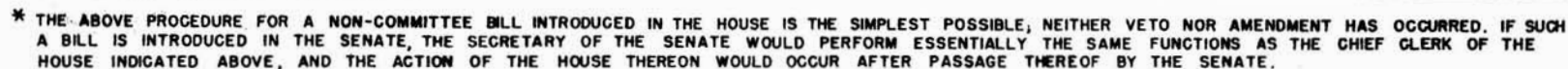


**Gary  
SEXTON**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
23rd Leg. Dist.  
Kitsap, part

Gary Sexton was born and raised in the 23rd District where he resides with his wife and two children and is a landowner and successful lawyer. He graduated from Central Washington State College in English-Education and obtained a Juris Doctor from the University of Washington Law School.

Gary is vitally interested in providing property tax relief for the elderly, minimizing the need for special levies and continuing Bremerton ferry transportation for both passengers and vehicles. Gary is Republican Central Area Precinct Chairman for Kitsap County, on the YMCA Board of Directors and a member of numerous other civic organizations.



**State Representative**  
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Paul H.  
CONNER**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
24th Leg. Dist.  
Clallam; Mason; Jefferson

Born in Port Angeles in 1925. Attended Port Angeles High School, Western Washington State College, University of Washington, Port Angeles Business College. Married—5 children. Master, Clallam County Pomona Grange, 2 years. 4-H Alumni Award. Past President, Washington State Eagles. District Governor, Toastmasters. Past President, Clallam County United Good Neighbors. Clallam County Man of the Year. Washington State Young Man of the Year. Distinguished Service Award, Port Angeles Jaycees. JCI Senator Award, Washington State Jaycees. Pres., Clallam Co. Fair, 2 yrs. Golden Eagle Award, Natl. Eagles. Member, State Fair Comm., 6 yrs. Appointed State Senator, 1957. State Rep., 10 yrs., 1959-68.

Republican  
Position No. 1  
NO FILING



**Charles R.  
SAVAGE**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
24th Leg. Dist.  
Clallam, Mason, Jefferson

House records indicate Savage has served on seventeen Standing Committees, Chairman of five, plus three interim committees, a record unexcelled in recent times.

Representative Savage says among other serious problems none are more crucial than the threat of blackouts such as occurred in eastern states from electrical shortages. Our 9,600,000 Kilowatts produced in the Northwest must be doubled by 1980.

The only large source of clean safe power available is nuclear power. Savage, a member of The Joint Committee On Nuclear Energy, is urging prompt action so the lights will always come on when you turn that switch.



**Virginia (Gini)  
CLOCKSIN**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
24th Leg. Dist.  
Clallam, Mason, Jefferson

Born and raised in Jefferson County. Former resident of Neah Bay and Port Angeles; former secretary of Timber Operators' Safety Council; former secretary and vice president, Chimacum PTA. Served in the State Legislature from 1967-1969 and now on the sales staff of Pope and Talbot at Port Ludlow.

Advocate of multiple use concept of forest lands, development of all natural resources, including ocean research, assurance of adequate finances for schools in small counties.





## State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



### August P. MARDESICH

Democrat  
38th Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

Leadership and ability are the words to describe August P. Mardesich—State Senator.

His service as an active legislator who has demonstrated concern with the problems facing us

qualifies Mardesich to serve you again as your State Senator.

Raised in Everett, Mardesich is a graduate of the U. of W. Law School and is an attorney and businessman. With his wife and six children, Mardesich makes his home in south Everett.

Mardesich served twelve years as a member of the House of Representatives. During that period he rose to the position of Majority Leader and served as such for four years. He was named Assistant Speaker during his last session in the House. At the present time Mardesich serves on nine Senate Committees—covering a full range of legislative matters. Mardesich's Interim Committee recently began an investigation into bank and insurance company rates and practices as they affect you, the consumer.

Other elected officials, almost to a man, say that Mardesich is one of the best legislators they have ever known—fighting hard for what he believes to be in the best interests of the citizens of his district and the State. The Everett area can be proud of Senator August P. Mardesich because he has done a good job in Olympia.



### W. W. Bill DOBLER

Republican  
38th Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

Our cities and the urban areas surrounding them present some of the greatest problems that we, as concerned citizens, must solve. The needs of police and fire protection, and street and utility construc-

tion are taxing the financial abilities of the cities. We must have representation in Olympia that is aware of these urban needs and concerned about solving them. As an Everett City Councilman, I have demonstrated my knowledge of, and concern for, the basic services that must be provided in our county.

The urban areas present some of the greatest environmental challenges: air and water pollution, litter and solid waste, and abandoned automobiles, to name a few. We must find solutions that give us balance between our technological abilities and our economical capacity. We must set standards that are obtainable and yet forever challenging. As we strive to broaden our economic base by attracting new and diversified businesses in which our citizens can obtain employment, we must not lose sight of these standards.

The next four years are critical to our community and our state. My background as a businessman, a CPA, and City Councilman can provide the leadership needed to help solve these problems.

**State Representative**  
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Richard (Dick)  
KING**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
38th Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

Representative Richard King has achieved an outstanding record in six years of government service. He is Assistant Floor Leader in the House and serves on the Appropriations, Higher Education and Natural Resources Committees.

Representative King worked for stronger crime control; environmental legislation; tighter consumer protection laws; improved unemployment compensation benefits; state-wide community college system; police and firemen benefits. Through questionnaires, mail and personal contact, he has been responsive to the needs of the people in the 38th District. King is 36, teaches state government and communications at Everett Community College. He and his wife, Mary, have 4 children.



**John D.  
WOODWARD**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
38th Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

John D. Woodward, age 36, was born and raised in Seattle, and is familiar with the problems facing the 38th District. He graduated with his law degree from the U. of California, Berkeley. He has been a practicing attorney in Everett for several years. In Everett, he has been active in serving on the Boy Scout Council and in helping rehabilitate alcoholics. John resides in Everett with his wife and three children. As a long-time student of government, John Woodward knows the working of the Legislature and he has the ability to use that knowledge for the benefit of his district.



**John  
MARTINIS**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
38th Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

John Martinis, age 40, is a lifelong resident of the 38th District. Martinis served on the local Government, Transportation and Natural Resources committees in the 1969-70 sessions. He was very active in the passage of several environmental bills including the "Oil Spills Act". Presently he is serving on the Interim committee on "Water Resources". Martinis views the economy of the state as the top priority issue of the next session.

John and his wife, Virginia, have five children and have been married 20 years. He has operated his own business, Bob's Sporting Goods, for the past 18 years.



**Richard I.  
YOUNG**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
38th Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

Richard Young is a graduate of the University of Washington, and holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in philosophy. Young has recently been admitted to the University of Washington School of Law. He has served as chairman of the Snohomish County Republican Party Platform Committee and as a delegate to the Republican State Convention. He is an active worker in Washington Citizens for Abortion Reform. Young is opposed to the current tax reform measure, and believes that no tax reform is possible unless it is accompanied by spending reform.



## State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Henry G.  
BACKSTROM**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
39th Leg. Dist.  
Snohomish, part

Since 1963, Henry Backstrom has gathered the legislative experience which gives him the ability to determine what is priority legislation for his constituents. He has traveled extensively in search of working solutions to problems unique to his area and his constituents and is constantly exercising revisions to best suit his people.

By sponsoring a revised program of priorities to aid the middle and low income groups, he is fully aware of and doing something about their problems. He is one of the best qualified members of the Legislative Budget Committee (past Chairman), the Appropriations Committee, Insurance Committee, and Labor and Employment Security Committee.



**Don  
REGAN**

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

Don Regan, businessman and timberman, is a long time resident of the area and knows the issues confronting it. He has helped the area grow and develop as a founder and director of the Bank of Arlington, and in his current posts as a member of the Arlington School Board and Fire Commissioner in Fire District 21. Born in Marysville, Regan now lives in Arlington with his wife and four children. In civic activities, he is a past Master of the Sunnycrest Grange and a Charter Member of Marysville American Legion.



**Charles  
MOON**

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

Representative Moon is serving his fourth term in the Legislature. His legislative work has shown a practical response to the current and future needs of the District and State. As a member of the Agriculture, Appropriations, Natural Resources, and Revenue Committees during the legislative session and as a member of the Interim Legislative Council, Representative Moon has ably met the challenge of solving legislative problems.

Representative Moon offers this personal pledge to the voters: "As your Representative, I will continue to work with vigor, to carefully, honestly, and fairly analyze the issues as they come before the Legislature, and then act upon them to the best interests of the people."



**B. A.  
FERGUSON**

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

B. A. Ferguson, 56, grandson of the father and founder of the City of Snohomish, has owned and managed Ferguson Canning Company in this Garden City for 30 years.

With this background, and a record of service to the community and his church unmatched by anyone, he understands the increasing problems faced by the small businessman and the consumer who are becoming more and more pinched by unbearable taxes and business suppressing laws.

He believes we must find the delicate balance between people and their environmental problems; financing education; and solving the present economic dilemma.

**State Representative**  
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Mack  
JOHNSON**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
40th Leg. Dist.  
San Juan, Skagit

Mack Johnson, born and raised in Skagit County, was a strong contender in 1968 against Don Eldridge, the then Speaker of the House; a devoted community worker, Past President and still Director to Skagit County Fair, Past President and Director of the Appaloosa Horse Club, serves on the Board of the County U.G.N. and Humane Society.

He feels it is time the 40th District has representation in the Legislature to serve all the people of the district.



**D. James  
COSTANTI**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
40th Leg. Dist.  
San Juan; Skagit

Appointed to fill the unexpired term of Speaker Don Eldridge. Graduate of Western Washington State College. School Administrator for 33 years. Interested in commercial fishing with son Dan. Member of the Fish and Game Committee. Director of Blanchard-Edison Water Association. Member of the Volunteer Firemen.

I have entered politics for the first time as I feel I have the time to devote to the important matters facing state government at this time. If returned to the legislature I will make every effort to solve the problems to the best interest of the people.



**Donna  
KJARGAARD**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
40th Leg. Dist.  
San Juan, Skagit

Born in Anacortes, living on Lopez Island, Donna is one of the most respected Democrat party leaders in the state. She has been an official party member since 1958, serving at precinct, county, district and state levels. During her years of service, she has learned to listen to the people. This quality will assure real representation to the residents of San Juan and Skagit Counties.



**Duane  
BERENTSON**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
40th Leg. Dist.  
San Juan, Skagit

Duane Berentson is seeking his fifth term in the House. He is a member of the Committee on Rules and Order, Transportation Committee, Committee on Natural Resources and the Legislative Council.

Berentson is a broker dealer in securities and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers.

Berentson feels that the coming legislative session will be the most difficult session in many years. His experience and seniority will be more valuable to the district than ever before.



## State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



**Paul  
ROLEY**

Democrat  
42nd Leg. Dist.  
Whatcom

The son of working-class parents (his father is now retired from the Weyerhaeuser plant in Longview) with a farming background, Paul Roley is a 43-year-old history teacher at Western Washington State College. Besides providing an excellent back-

ground in public affairs, his history training gives him a reverence for the democratic system and a sense of moderation.

Roley considers himself a moderate. He is a supporter of Senator Henry Jackson and has taken public issue with some of the more extreme planks of the Democratic platform.

His main legislative concerns are to cut governmental expenses by eliminating waste and inefficiency and to make government more responsive to the people by trying to keep in closer touch with his constituents and by curbing the pressures of special interests upon legislators through a stiffer code of ethics, new electoral practices laws, and restrictions on lobbying.

A veteran of four years in the United States Marine Corps, Paul is married and has three children. He lives in Bellingham, where he has been active in community affairs. He is a scoutmaster, a deacon in his church, and last year was Chairman of the Museum Levy campaign.



**R. Frank  
ATWOOD**

Republican  
42nd Leg. Dist.  
Whatcom

Atwood served six years as Bellingham City Councilman, and two years as Council President. A practicing attorney for 18 years, he holds degrees from both Washington State University (Political

Science) and the University of Washington (Law). He is a Lutheran, and a member of many civic and fraternal organizations. He is a WW II veteran and a major in the Army Reserve. Atwood lives in Bellingham with his wife, Marie (nee Matson) and their three children.

During his career in the State Senate Frank Atwood has co-sponsored many pieces of legislation including: 1. The Law Enforcement Training Commission Bill. 2. Several executive request organization bills. 3. Bills to improve the three state colleges. 4. Bills to protect the rights of the indigent defendant in law suits.

Atwood has been the minority floor leader of the Senate the past two sessions and is a member of: 1. The Legislative Budget Committee. 2. The Council on Higher Education. 3. The Governor's Task Force for Executive Re-Organization. Among his main legislative efforts, he continues to work for: 1. Continuous governmental re-organization, both state and local. 2. Sensible outdoor recreational planning and development. 3. Improvement of the financing of all areas of education, both public schools and colleges.



**State Representative**  
VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Dick J.  
KINK**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
42nd Leg. Dist.  
Whatcom

Born in Bellingham in 1921; education: attended W.W.S.C., Naval Training School. Occupation: Captain and commercial fisherman, also a Safety Engineer.

Veteran World War II (Navy).

Served 7 terms in the House. Member of V.F.W., American Legion, K. C.'s, Whatcom County Boys Club, Honorary Board Member of Blue Canyon Foundation, Inc. He and his wife, Mary, have two daughters, Kandy Ann and Kristal Angela.



**Don  
HANSEY**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
42nd Leg. Dist.  
Whatcom

Get the job done! As State Representative Don will fight to preserve the quality of environment of Whatcom County and will support legislation which will control air and water pollution. He favors reduced property taxes and tax exemptions for low income elderly citizens. He is concerned with reducing special school levies, more efficiency in State government, maintaining area employment.

Don is a graduate of U. W. and is owner of Birchwood-Washington Breeders. He served in the U.S. Army in Korea and is active in church, scout, civic and farm activities. Don and Ginger, married 16 years, have 4 children in Bellingham schools.



**Albert A.  
WEIVODA**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
42nd Leg. Dist.  
Whatcom

Former manager editor, Bellingham Labor News. Member, Laborers Local 276. Washington native. Veteran, 161st Infantry. Education, clergy oriented. Led Initiative 245 reducing interest to 12% maximum. Tax observations: Thirty two millionaires paid not one cent income tax in 1968. Would never voted for presenting income tax issue with federal loopholes on ballot. Properties are being appraised, double and triple. We don't need more taxes. We need corrections of tax abuses. The wage earner and farmer are the majority tax payers. They ask, why subsidies and loopholes for industry and wealthy? Please: Al Weivoda for State Representative. Thank you.



**Cas  
FARR**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
42nd Leg. Dist.  
Whatcom

Representative Cas Farr has served Whatcom County for two terms in Olympia. Member of Agriculture, Appropriations, State Government and Public Health Committee of which he is chairman.

Dr. Farr is a practicing dentist in Bellingham, lives in rural Ferndale with wife Marlys and grade school children Craig and Marya. Raised in Eastern Washington, attended WSC and U. of W. Combat infantry officer in Europe WW II.

Active in community service, member of local and state Council on Aging, Whatcom County Mental Health, Chamber of Commerce, Welfare Advisory Committee and his professional societies. For continued, responsible, representation for all Whatcom County re-elect Cas Farr.

continued



## State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION

continued



**Dan  
VAN DYK**

Democrat  
Position No. 3  
42nd Leg. Dist.  
Whatcom

I feel that the County and State rural areas need more adequate representation in the State Legislature. My background in farming and my college education will enable me to deal with both rural and city problems.

As your Representative, I will work hard to help solve our State's environmental problems. I believe more should be done to enhance Whatcom County's natural beauty and wildlife.

Higher property taxes and special levies are not the way to finance our state's education. The state needs to place limits on its spending and have more equitable taxes.



**Fred A.  
VEROSKE**

Republican  
Position No. 3  
42nd Leg. Dist.  
Whatcom

Fred A. Veroske has been a member of the House of Representatives since 1965 and is seeking re-election to a 4th term.

Born in Chelan in 1928; graduated from Entiat Schools and the California College of Mortuary Science at Los Angeles. Veroske has been engaged in the funeral profession for the past 24 years; owns and operates funeral homes in Bellingham and Blaine in Whatcom County. A member of the Methodist Church he is active in Civic affairs and a former City Councilman and Planning Commission member. He and his wife, Joyce have 3 daughters and reside at 723 17th Street, Bellingham.

## How Registered Voters Obtain an Absentee Ballot

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

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

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

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

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

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



### APPLICATION FOR STATE GENERAL ELECTION ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

(Date) \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Street and number, or rural route)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(City or town)

My voting precinct is:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(If possible fill in precinct name or number)

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

My reason for requesting an absentee ballot is:

(Check appropriate square)

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Print name here for positive identification)

**SIGN HERE** ➔

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of voter)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Street)

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
(City)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(State)

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

# 6

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

Official ballot title:\*

## ESTABLISHING VOTING AGE AT 19

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

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

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

\*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

## Statement **FOR**

### US Congress lowers voting age to 18

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

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

### 19 year-olds are treated as adults before the law

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

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

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

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

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

### HJR 6 will further impress the responsibility of citizenship

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

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

### Vote YES—HJR 6

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

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

### **The Law as it now exists:**

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

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

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

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

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

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## **Statement AGAINST**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

# 42

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

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

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

Official ballot title:\*

## REVISING REVENUE LIMITATIONS

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

\*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General.

## The Law as it now exists:

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

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

## Statement **FOR**

### The Sensible Method of Changing Our Tax System

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

### Need Broader Tax Base

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

### Sales and Property Tax Relief

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

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

### Constitutional Amendment

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

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

HJR 42 is one way of meeting these requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Statement **AGAINST**

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

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

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

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

This is taxation unlimited. Be sure and vote no.

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

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

COMPLETE TEXT OF

## INITIATIVE MEASURE

# 251

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

### STATE TAXATION— TO REGULATE IMPOSITION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPLETE TEXT OF

## INITIATIVE MEASURE

# 256

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

### PROHIBITING CERTAIN NONREFUNDABLE BEVERAGE RECEPTACLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPLETE TEXT OF

# REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

# 20

(CHAPTER 3, LAWS OF 1970)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

## CHANGES IN ABORTION LAW

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

LEGISLATIVE TITLE  
(Senate Bill No. 68)

## ABORTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passed the Senate January 30, 1970.

Passed the House February 4, 1970.

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

COMPLETE TEXT OF

# REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

# 21

(CHAPTER 40, LAWS OF 1970)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

## OUTDOOR RECREATION BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

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



# REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

# 21

(Continued)

LEGISLATIVE TITLE  
(Senate Bill No. 311)

## OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL AREAS AND FACILITIES—ACQUISITION—BOND ISSUE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passed the Senate January 31, 1970.

Passed the House February 6, 1970.

Approved by the Governor February 20, 1970.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

# REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

# 22

(CHAPTER 66, LAWS OF 1970)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

## STATE BUILDINGS—BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

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

LEGISLATIVE TITLE  
(Senate Bill No. 317)

## GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS—INTEREST RATES—VALIDATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes ..... ☐  
No ..... ☐

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passed the Senate February 12, 1970.

Passed the House February 6, 1970.

Approved by the Governor February 20, 1970.



COMPLETE TEXT OF

# REFERENDUM BILL NUMBER

# 23

(CHAPTER 67, LAWS OF 1970)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

## POLLUTION CONTROL BONDS—SALES; INTEREST

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

LEGISLATIVE TITLE  
(Senate Bill No. 318)

## BONDS, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES—INTEREST RATE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passed the Senate February 12, 1970.

Passed the House February 6, 1970.

Approved by the Governor February 20, 1970.

COMPLETE TEXT OF

## Proposed Constitutional Amendment

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

# 6

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

## ESTABLISHING VOTING AGE AT 19

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

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

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

Article VI, section 1. All persons of the age of ~~[[twenty-one]]~~ nineteen years or over, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: They shall be citizens of the United States; they shall have lived in the state one year, and in the county ninety days, and in the city, town, ward or precinct thirty days immediately preceding the election at which they offer to vote; they shall be able to read and speak the English language: *Provided*, ~~[[That Indians not taxed shall never be allowed the elective franchise: And further provided,]]~~ That this amendment shall not affect the rights of franchise of any person who is now a qualified elector of this state. The legislative authority shall enact laws defining the manner of ascertaining the qualifications of voters as to their ability to read and speak the English language, and providing for punishment of persons voting or registering in violation of the provision of this section.

There shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any election on account of sex.

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

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

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

## COMPLETE TEXT OF

### Proposed Constitutional Amendment

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

# 42

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

## REVISING REVENUE LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No ☐"

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

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

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

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

Passed the House May 8, 1969.

DON ELDRIDGE,

Speaker of the House.

Passed the Senate May 8, 1969.

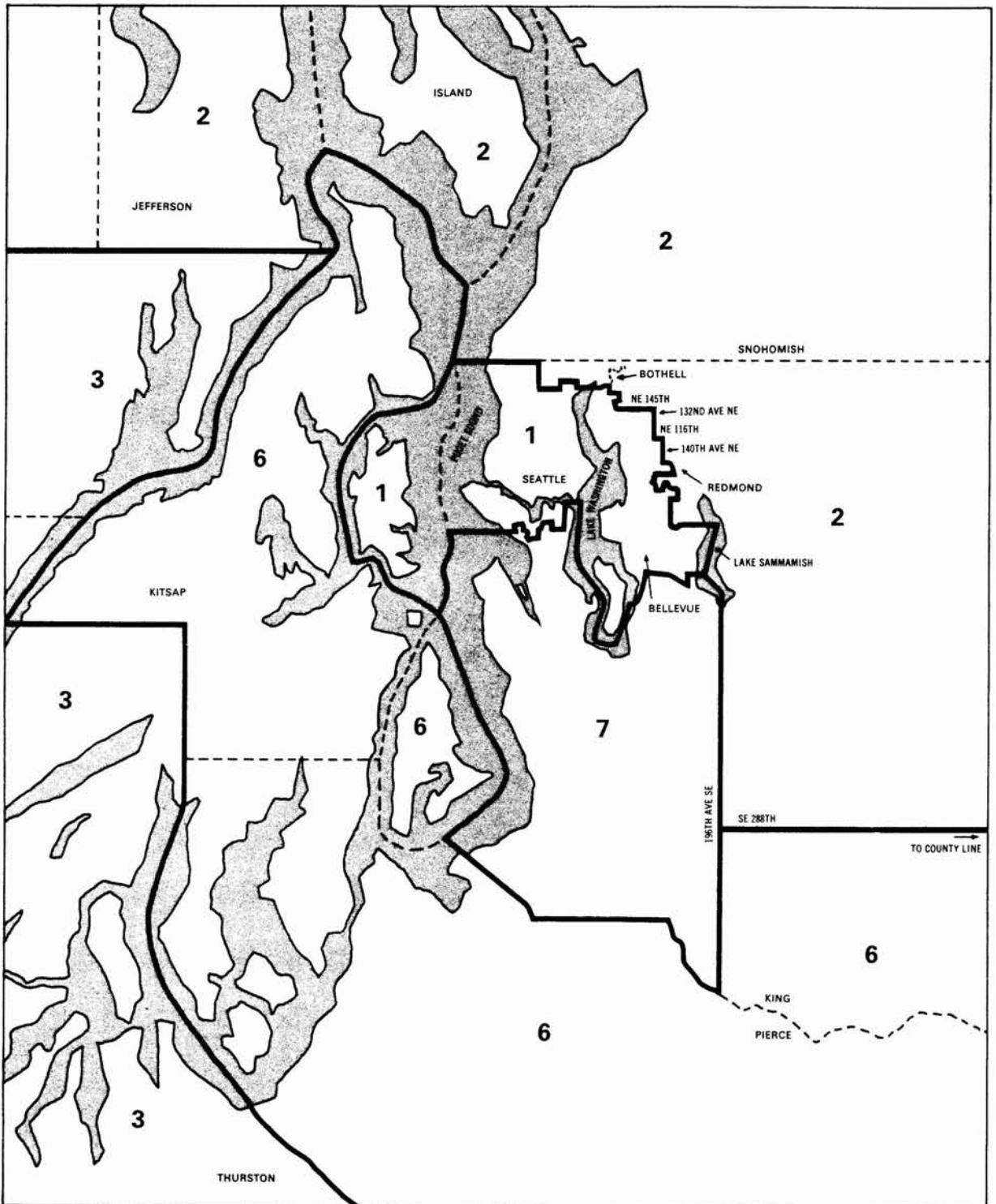
JOHN A. CHERBERG,

President of the Senate.

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

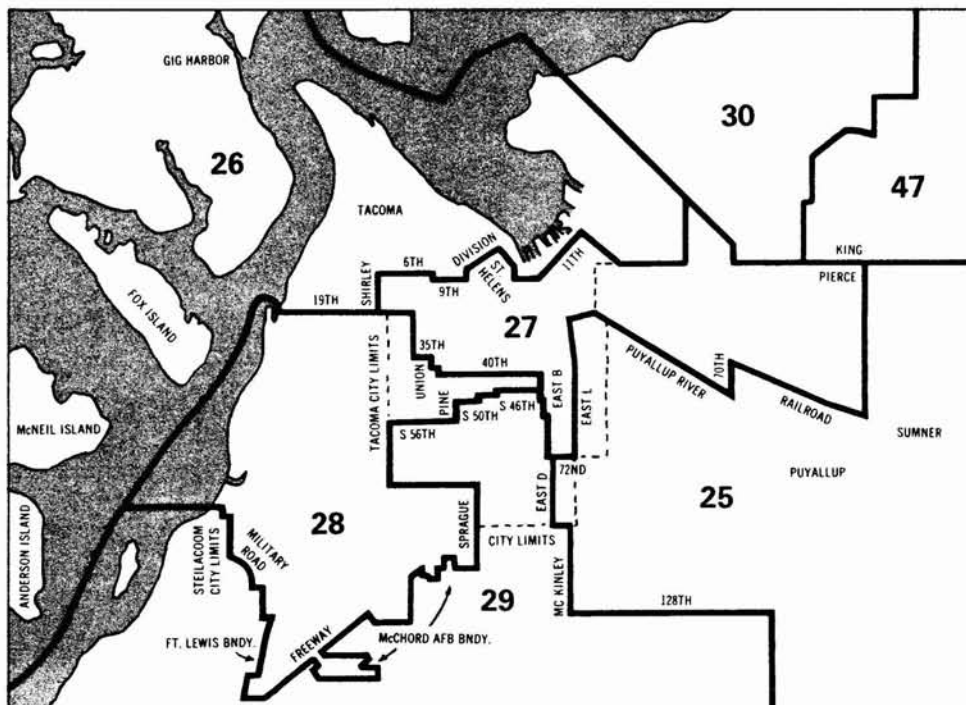
All words in double parentheses and lined through are in our State Constitution at the present and are being taken out by this amendment. All words underscored do not appear in the State Constitution as it is now written but will be put in if this amendment is adopted.

## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS



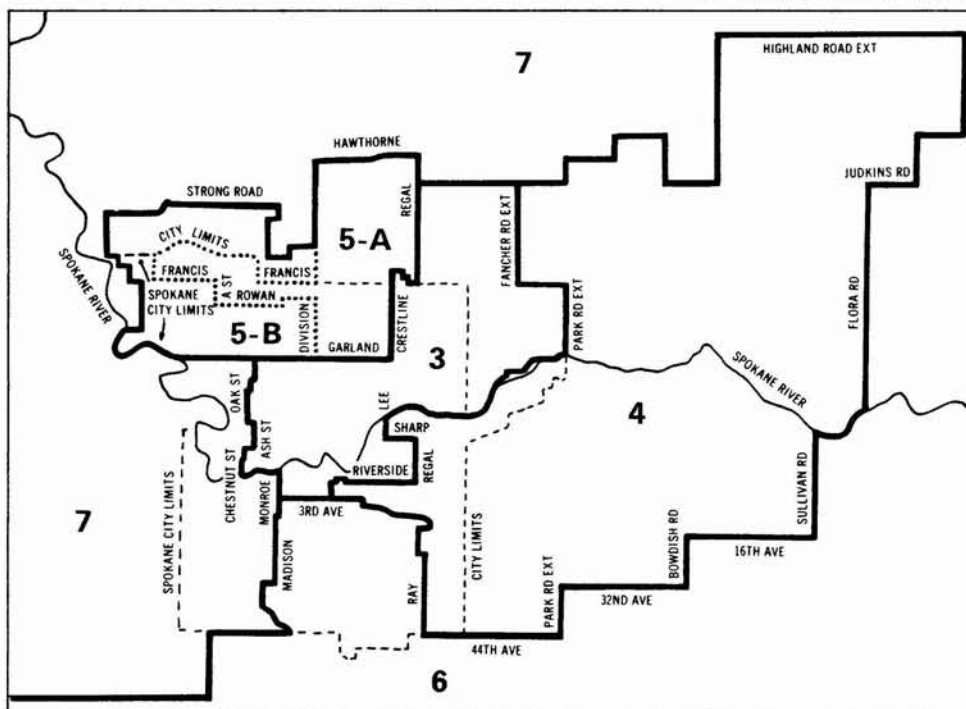
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS 1, 2, 6 AND 7 IN KING COUNTY AND VICINITY

## LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS



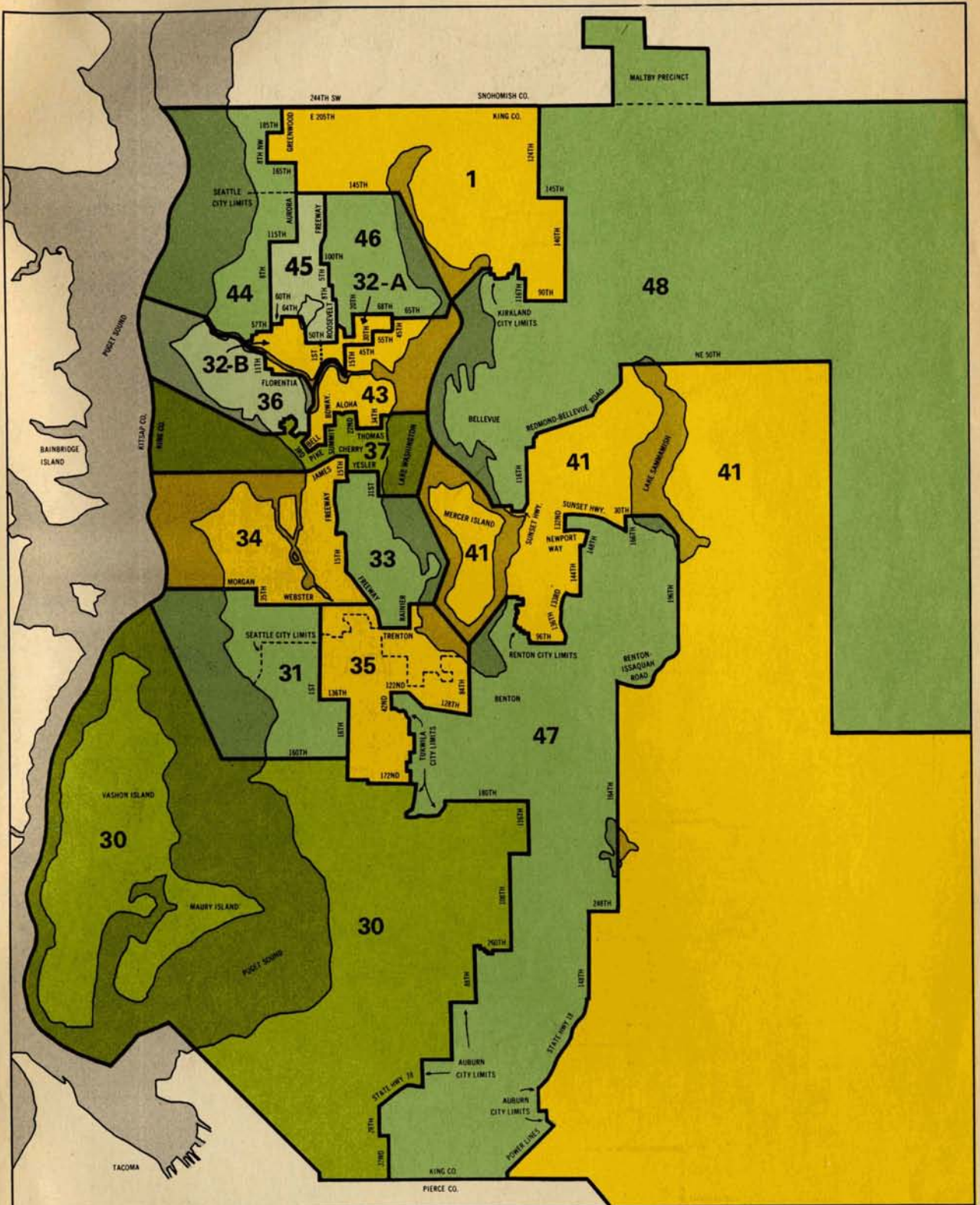
TACOMA AND VICINITY

SPOKANE AND VICINITY





# LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS



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