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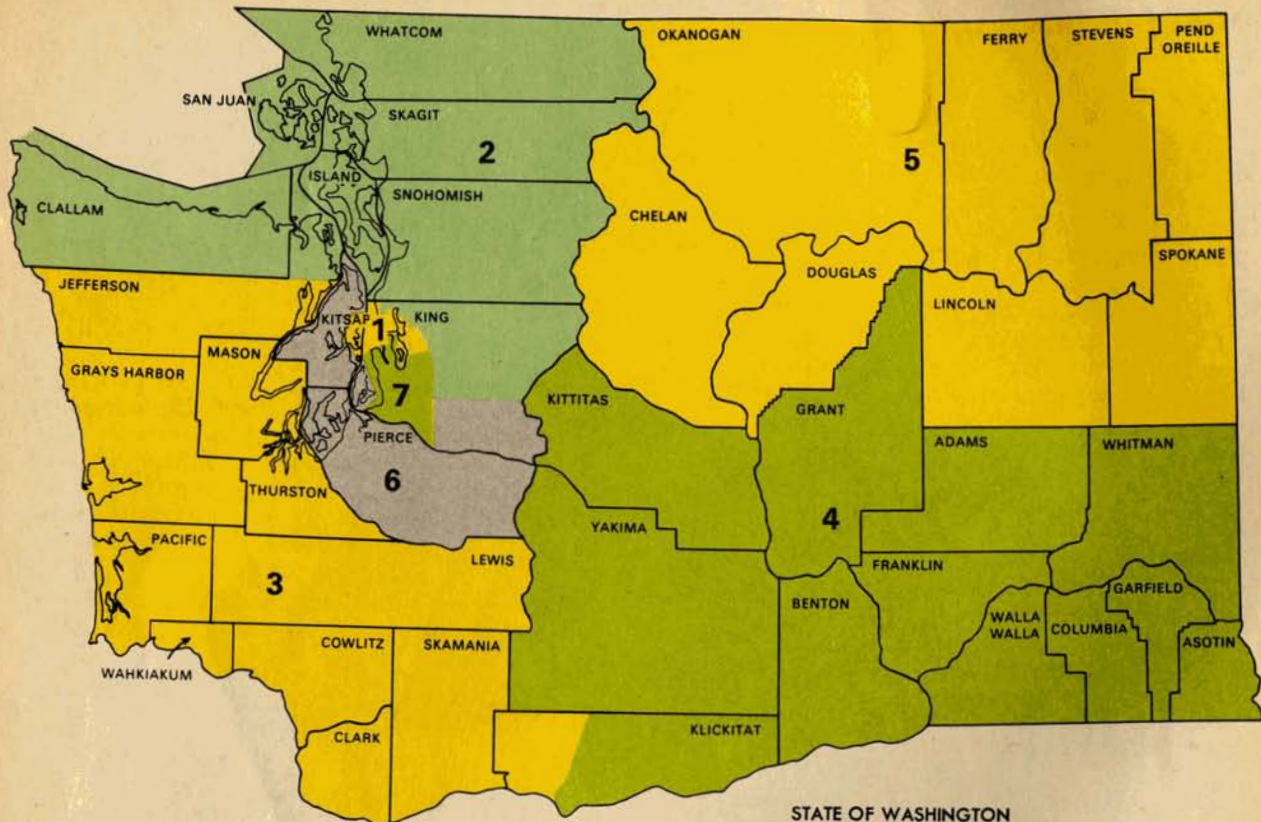
# OFFICIAL VOTERS PAMPHLET

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

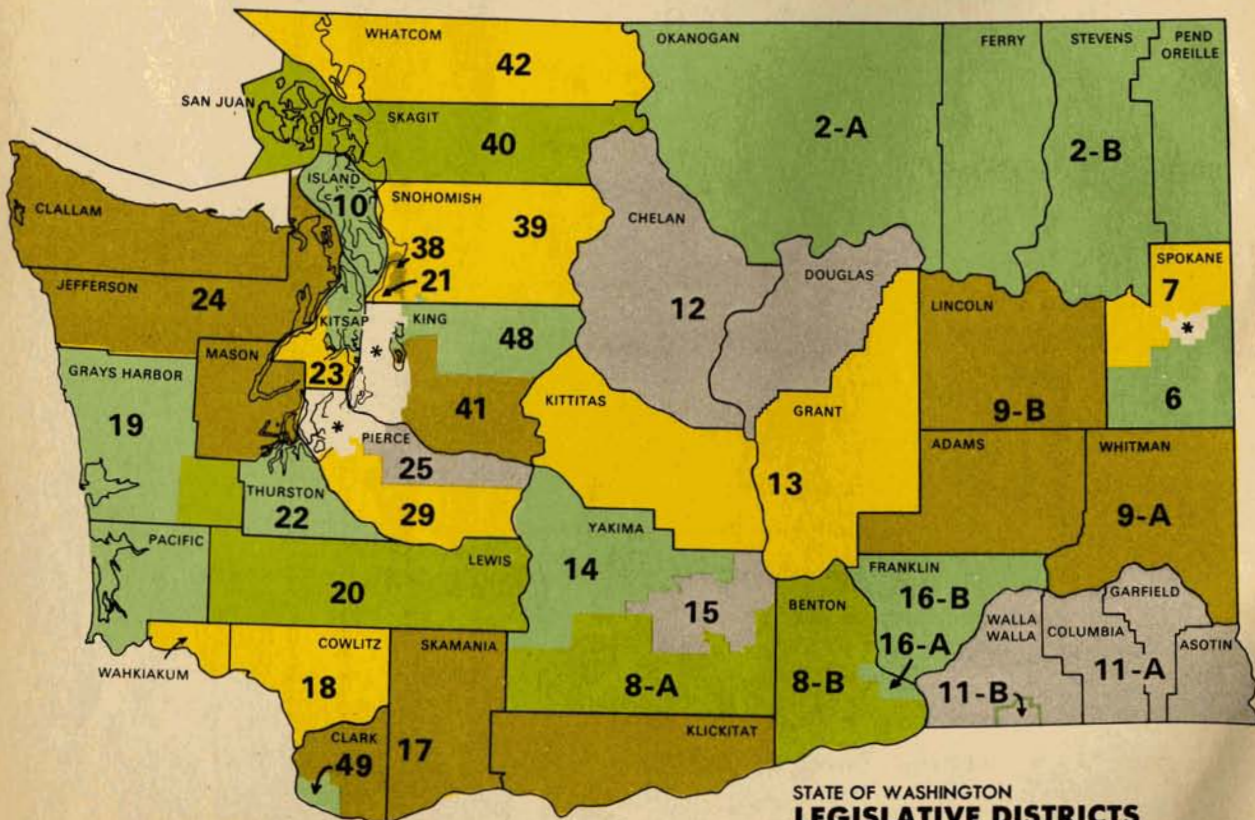
**GENERAL ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1970**

*Candidates Pamphlet Enclosed*

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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  
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 MELLERGAARD, Cattleman, Ellensburg; MRS. VESTA CUTTING, Employment Consultant, Seattle.

**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.*

**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."

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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.*

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## **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.

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

### **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.

**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.

**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.

*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.

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.

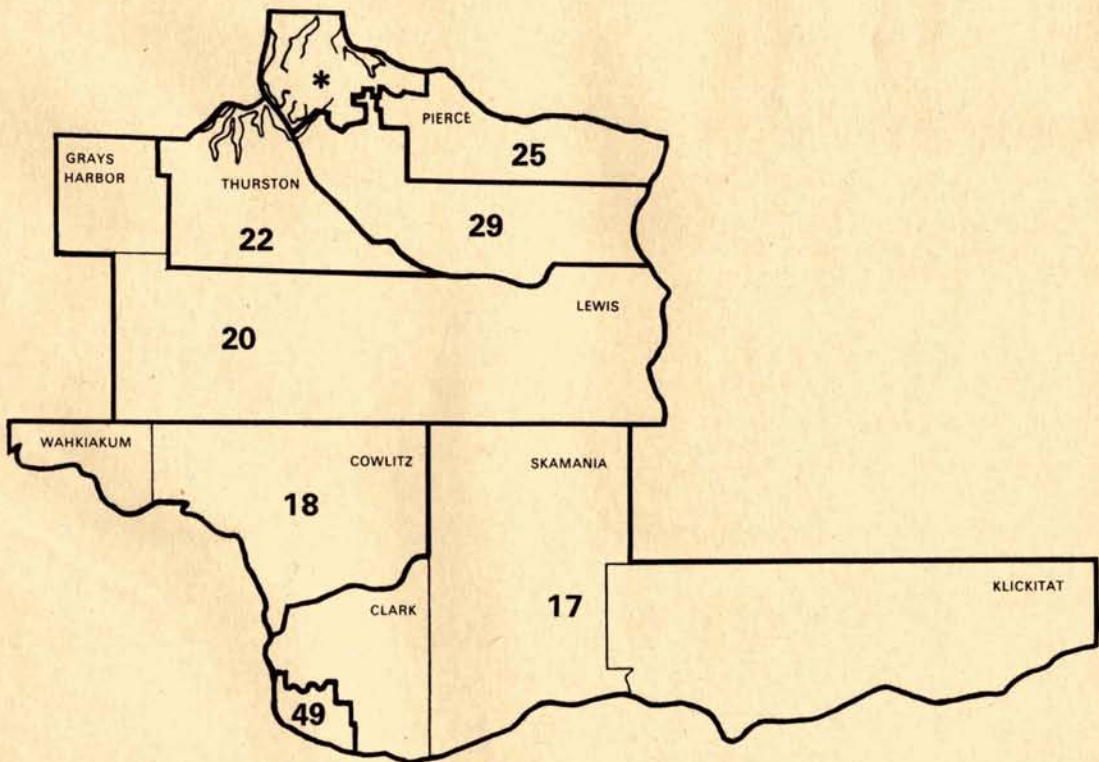
This pamphlet has been published in four editions to minimize overlapping. It contains the material submitted by candidates for whom you will be voting on November 3, 1970 so that each voter will have the opportunity to evaluate what the candidates have to say on qualifications and issues. The Secretary 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 Third, Fourth and Sixth Congressional Districts. Candidates for State of Washington Senate and/or House of Representatives in these State Legislative Districts: 17, 18, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 49.



**SOUTHWEST EDITION**

\*See Tacoma and vicinity detail, page 30.

**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:

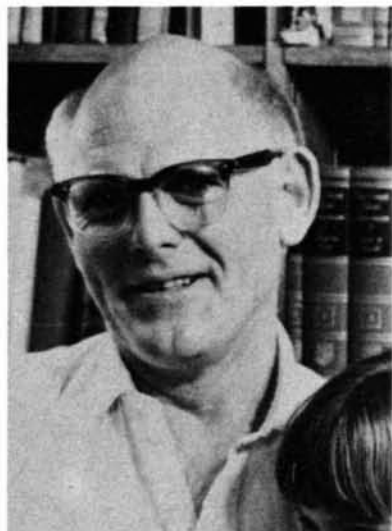
Bring all the troops home from Southeast Asia now! support the mass antiwar movement; abolish the draft; free speech for GIs. Black control of the Black community—Chicano control of the Chicano community—this means the right to control their political, cultural, economic, and educational institutions. 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.

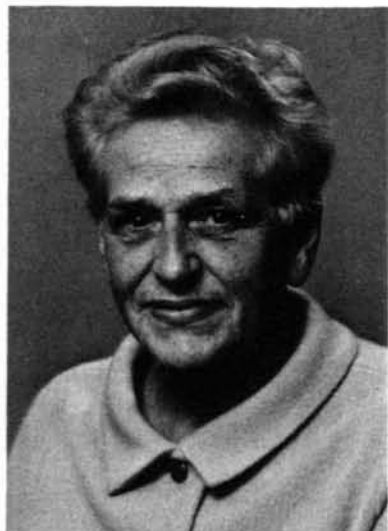
My platform speaks of: Rational population control. A real guaranteed income (mini-grants). World law and peace. Garbage, pollution controls. Legal controls on technology. A non-interfering foreign policy. Minority access to the media. An emphasis on mass education. Fail-safe civil liberties.

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



## United States Representative

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

Fourth Congressional District



**Mike**  
**McCORMACK**

Democrat  
4th Cong. Dist.

Senator Mike McCormack has served in the State Legislature for fourteen years—ten in the Senate.

He was a parachute Infantry officer in World War II, is a graduate of Washington State University, a former research scientist at Hanford, and the father of three teen-aged sons.

Mike and his wife, Margaret, make their home in Richland.

McCormack is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Revenue and Taxation, Vice Chairman of Washington's Joint Committee on Nuclear Energy, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Community Colleges, and serves on the Legislative Budget Committee and the Higher Education Council.

McCormack is a member of the American Legion, American Nuclear Society, Grange, Masons, and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

McCormack's record of accomplishment is based on dedication, integrity and hard work. He is described as a legislator who gets things done honestly and a man respected by all.

"Critical problems beset our nation—war, inflation, unemployment, high interest rates, deteriorating agricultural economy, pollution, crime, campus unrest, racial tension, impoverishment of senior citizens and ever increasing taxes.

"These problems can be solved only by political action. I believe that I can help solve these problems, serve my fellow man, and perpetuate our democratic form of government."



**United States Representative**  
Fourth Congressional District



**Catherine  
MAY**

Republican  
4th Cong. Dist.

Before she was first elected to Congress in 1958, Mrs. May was a member of the Washington State House of Representatives for six years. She has served in the U. S. House of Representatives for twelve years.

In the 91st Congress Mrs. May serves her District as a ranking member of the Committee on Agriculture and as a member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. She is senior ranking Republican on two agriculture subcommittees — Livestock and Grains, and Domestic Marketing and Consumer Relations. She is second-ranking Republican on the Forests Subcommittee. On the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, she serves on the Subcommittee on Security and the Subcommittee on Agreements for International Cooperation.

Mrs. May is recipient of several national awards for her work in consumer education, preservation of free enterprise, and as a "Watchdog of the Treasury" for her record for sound money and against inflation. Special interests include problems of American agriculture, electric power development, management of timber, land and water resources, and reclamation.

Congresswoman May's personal pledge to 4th District voters: "Representing you in Congress these past 12 years has been a privilege, as well as a great responsibility. If re-elected, I will continue to work with you in the cause of good government. If you believe as I believe, please honor me with your support and your vote."



## 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.

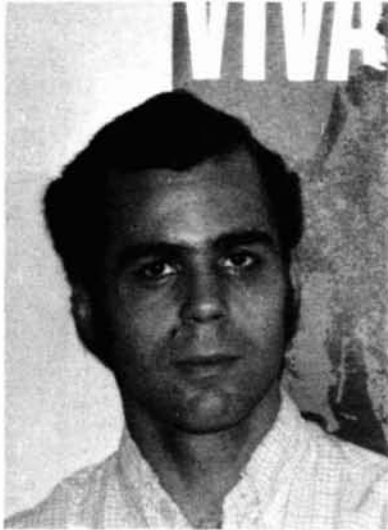
Jarstad believes we can and must re-establish greatly-enlarged salmon runs for food, jobs and recreation, build merchant ships at Bremerton, develop Tacoma's deep-water harbor potential for super-cargo ships, enlarge McChord Field for civilian freight, establish Tacoma as an oceanography training center.

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.

## **Election Notes:**



## State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



### Albert BAUER

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
17th Leg. Dist.  
Klickitat; Skamania;  
Clark, part

I was born and raised in rural communities and while attending college I owned and operated a chicken and strawberry farm to supplement my G.I. Bill stipend. A farming and rural background has prepared me to understand the problems of people who are partially or totally engaged in farming.

Adequate veteran's legislation, true tax reform, greater consumer protection in the area of insurance are some of the urgent priorities facing the Legislature.

At a time when unemployment is high and state revenue is down, legislators must exercise extreme caution in determining levels of state spending.



### Robert (Bob) O'DELL

Republican  
Position No. 1  
17th Leg. Dist.  
Klickitat; Skamania;  
Clark, part

Robert W. O'Dell is your man in Olympia. As Representative from the 17th District during the past six years, Bob O'Dell has done an outstanding job for the State, for the 17th District, and for you. As Chairman of the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee and member of the Judiciary Committee, Transportation Committee and Interim Committee on Insurance and Banking, Bob O'Dell has sponsored and helped pass bills protecting our environment, measures to prevent excessive burden of real property taxes and legislation to benefit city and county government, among many others. Keep Bob O'Dell working for you.



### James "Jim" WORTHINGTON

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
17th Leg. Dist.  
Klickitat; Skamania;  
Clark, part

Jim Worthington is a native of southwest Washington and has a reputation as an effective and fair representative of the people. Jim served as Clark County Commissioner for 14 years, and chaired the Board of Commissioners four times. He is a past Trustee of the Governor's Mental Health Program. Jim holds membership in the following organizations: Masonic Lodge, Eastern Star, Lions Club, Yacolt Chamber of Commerce, Fargher Lake Grange, and Clark County Pomona Grange.

Jim is worthy of your support and pledges to work for revision of open space legislation to provide for taxation based on current use rather than market value.



### Harold S. (Hal) ZIMMERMAN

Republican  
Position No. 2  
17th Leg. Dist.  
Klickitat; Skamania;  
Clark, part

Majority Assistant Whip Hal Zimmerman serves as vice-chairman of Public Health & Welfare Committee; chairman, Appropriations Sub-Committee on Natural Resources; chairman, School Administration and Management Sub-Committee of Joint Committee on Education. Also served on Education and Libraries and Natural Resources Committees. He was prime sponsor of Solid Waste Disposal Act, 1969; Oil Spill Bill, 1970; Statewide Trails System, 1970. As weekly newspaperman, he is involved in local problems, considers family essential unit in society. He and his wife Judy have three children, Karen, 22; Steve, 20; Judi, 17; plus Liesel Wentzke, ICYE student, Germany.

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



**Wayne D.**  
**PURCELL**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
18th Leg. Dist.  
Cowlitz, Wahkiakum

To my friends and acquaintances:

Twenty years of active participation in all of the affairs of Cowlitz and Wahkiakum Counties have blessed me with innumerable friends and acquaintances and a broad knowledge of the problems of this area. I believe I know your hopes, your goals for the area in which we all live.

With the help of each of you, individually, and with the help of all of our friends, neighbors and acquaintances, I believe we can make some progress toward these goals.



**William (Bill)**  
**PARIS**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
18th Leg. Dist.  
Cowlitz, Wahkiakum

It is my studied opinion that today's informed rank and file citizens want leaders with whom they can communicate and in whom they can place trust. Also, people want and deserve a truly representative man as their State Representative.

It is precisely because of this that I have filed. As a people-oriented man, I share the same concerns that tug at the hearts of our citizenry. I believe integrity in government is a long step towards needed societal wholeness. Furthermore, we need men in leadership endowed with the capacity to care. On all counts, I would like to think I so qualify.



**Alan**  
**THOMPSON**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
18th Leg. Dist.  
Cowlitz, Wahkiakum

Cowlitz and Wahkiakum counties are endowed with great land and water resources. From this has grown our commerce and industry; our homes, fine communities, schools, other institutions. Out of this, too, has grown a quality of life based on appreciation of natural beauty and recreational benefits. Our population has grown, and will continue. It's becoming more necessary and more difficult to reconcile the needs of life with the preservation of livability. This is but one challenge confronting the Legislature. I hope to continue to meet them all on behalf of your family and mine. My record of three terms is available for your judgment.



**Jim L.**  
**BURROWS**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
18th Leg. Dist.  
Cowlitz, Wahkiakum

Born and raised in Southwest Washington, Jim Burrows has a deep-felt desire to provide adequate representation for the people of Cowlitz-Wahkiakum. Such representation must provide balance between working man and professional, aged and youth. It must also provide sound legislation to solve problems of inflation, taxation, education, environment, drug abuse. Not just legislation that sounds attractive to the voter, but workable implementing legislation that truly solves the people's needs.

Jim Burrows holds graduate degrees in law and education; is a Presbyterian, Elk, U.S. Navy veteran; is married with two children. Get Jim Burrows working for you.



## State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Elmer  
JASTAD**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
20th Leg. Dist.  
Lewis; Grays Harbor, part

Born in Lewis County. Graduated from Pe Ell High School and Washington State University with a degree in Pharmacy. Owned and operated a drug store in Pe Ell for ten years and in Morton for the past 29 years. Former Mayor of Pe Ell and presently Mayor of Morton for 20 years. Served on the committees of Higher Education, Highways and Public Health and Welfare in the House of Representatives. A firm believer in Public Power, Advancement in Education and a Tax Reform for the benefit of all. Member of Moose, Eagles, Elks, Masons and Shrine.



**Peter L.  
CORWIN**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
20th Leg. Dist.  
Lewis; Grays Harbor, part

Pete Corwin will provide more vigorous representation for citizens of the 20th District. He believes it essential that there be more effective communication between legislator and constituent. He advocates a more serious effort to decrease the cost of government, by encouraging greater participation of private organizations and individuals in solving the problems facing the people of our State.

Age 33, married, father of five, he is a veteran and a college graduate. Now in business, he has been a teacher, logger and truck-driver. Pete has served as an officer in the PTA, Knights of Columbus, Jaycees and Lewis County VOTER organization.



**Hugh  
KALICH**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
20th Leg. Dist.  
Lewis; Grays Harbor, part

Representative Hugh Kalich was born in Toledo, Wn. Graduated from Toledo High School, later attended school in Seattle. Infantry overseas in WW II. Has been in logging, farming; now a real estate broker; president, The Landing Corporation, with business interests in Toledo. Served as city councilman and Lewis Co. Commissioner. Elected to Legislature 1964. Recognized as spokesman for local government during past two sessions; instrumental in securing passage of many local government bills. Chairman, Interim Committee on Game and Game Fish past 3 interims. Has traveled throughout state, listened to problems of sportsmen; carried their views to State Game Department. Member of Elks, Eagles, Moose, V.F.W., Legion and Lions.



**Warren  
SMITH**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
20th Leg. Dist.  
Lewis; Grays Harbor, part

I still want to be your Representative: The 20th District more than ever wants a capable "willing to work and not clown around" Representative in Position 2. A Representative should be interested in all the people of his district.

A strong and respected effective vote is needed to represent our area. I pledge to you my ability to listen and learn, to work with you for intelligent government decisions based on good judgment and common sense.

Married 27 years to wife Jean, have raised 4 daughters, resident of Newaukum valley 34 years, graduate U. of W., WW II veteran, active in community affairs.



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



**Charles A.  
LINDBERG**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
22nd Leg. Dist.  
Thurston

Lindberg, an employee of the Olympia Brewing Company, is a member of Teamsters Local 472. He graduated from St. Martins College in 1963 after serving 4 years in USAF. Lindberg and his wife Deanna and their 5 children live in Olympia.

A past candidate for Lt. Governor, he was instrumental in eliminating the secret vote and pocket veto in the powerful Senate Rules Committee. Lindberg participates in city and community affairs: member, Capitol Lake Committee; Trustee of St. Martins Alumni Assn.; Vice Chairman of St. Michael's Parish Council; member Knights of Columbus. Lindberg, a biologist, supports environmental protection legislation.



**Hal  
WOLF**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
22nd Leg. Dist.  
Thurston

As Thurston County's Representative since 1965, Hal Wolf has an unparalleled record of accomplishment for the people of Thurston. Some highlights in his three House terms are completion of the freeway system; the Marvin Road Interchange; the outstanding new vocational facilities for OVTI; and The Evergreen State College. Now, with the danger of soaring and inequitable property taxes and the threat of Thurston Co. being divided by legislative redistricting, we need Rep. Wolf's strong and respected voice in the Legislature more than ever. All of us can be proud of Hal Wolf's record, and rest assured that he will provide answers to the problems still facing us.



**Mary Stuart  
LUX**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
22nd Leg. Dist.  
Thurston

State Representative 1965-68, nurse, Master of Science, veteran, wife of physician, mother, former school board member, Mary was first to:

Sponsor legislation to create The Evergreen State College. Maintain office hours for constituents between legislative sessions. Introduce legislation requiring beverage bottle deposit and return to maintain clean public areas. Remit to the State \$1635.00 in per diem payments. Call for study of the Nisqually Delta's highest and best use. Demand legislation requiring land restoration after strip mining.

Mary Lux can serve Thurston County best because of her: experience and record, stand on issues, and commitment to governmental economy and efficiency.



**Floyd R.  
CONWAY**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
22nd Leg. Dist.  
Thurston

As Thurston County's elected representative for the past two years, and as a teacher and lay pastor, Floyd Conway brings experience and understanding to the job of being a state legislator.

He has learned that good legislation is more than just passing bills and increasing taxes. Most of our troubles are concerned with people. Your legislator must understand people . . . and their problems . . . before he can efficiently represent you. Floyd is extremely concerned with the moral breakdown among our youth and their increasing disregard for authority; also with the mounting pollution problems in our county, and will provide the experienced leadership to help combat these growing problems.

## **Election Notes:**

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



**Frank "Buster"  
BROUILLET**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
25th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Representative Frank "Buster" Brouillet was born, raised, and educated in the 25th District where he is a resident, homeowner, and taxpayer. As a legislator, Brouillet has demonstrated his concern for the welfare and well-being of district residents. During his years of legislative service, Brouillet has constantly sought improvements in the quality of services offered by the state. He will continue to seek economies and efficiencies in state government and he is pledged to improve our regressive property tax system. Brouillet's experience and background are sound reasons why citizens of the 25th District should re-elect Frank "Buster" Brouillet.



**Everett  
DICKISON**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
25th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Former manager of Penney's stores in Oregon and Puyallup. Former member of Puyallup City Council. Active in community and civic affairs. Past President of Puyallup Chamber of Commerce. Member of Kiwanis and a Red Cross volunteer at Madigan Hospital; Finance Chairman of Boy Scouts.

My experience qualifies me to serve with courage, common sense and fairness to all. I shall work hard to keep taxes down and to obtain the greatest return for the taxpayers dollar. Will support legislation that will correct inequities in our tax system, especially in the area of real estate assessments.



**Leonard A. "Len"  
SAWYER**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
25th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

As a native of the 25th District, residing here with my wife and five children, I understand the problems and needs of our district.

During my sixteen years in the Legislature, I have served as Majority Whip; Floor Leader; Chairman, House Highway Committee; Chairman, Joint Committee on Highways; Rules Committee member; member, National Legislative Leaders Conference; Washington's representative to Executive Board, Council of State Governments; and member, President's Motor Vehicle Safety Advisory Council. Formerly a Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, I am in the private practice of law.

I need your help and vote in order to further serve as your Representative.



**Ron  
CROWE**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
25th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Voters of the 25th District can no longer survive on false hopes and unfulfilled promises. Since 1960 we've seen our local property taxes grow to a point where many families can no longer afford to own their own land. Unemployment has risen to its highest point in recent memory. At the same time we've watched State government spending grow at an unprecedented rate until Washington citizens have become the most heavily taxed people in the nation.

As your representative, Ron Crowe can provide decisive leadership during the critical years ahead to put our state, and its economy, back on an even keel.



## State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



**Booth  
GARDNER**

Democrat  
26th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Ten years ago I decided that for a decade I would work and begin a family—at the end of which time I would consider politics. I knew I needed more experience and a deeper understanding of life before I would be prepared to represent others.

Presently I am Director of the School of Business Administration and Economics at the University of Puget Sound, having graduated from the University and Harvard Business School. While at U.P.S. I created the Business Interim Program, which allows students to gain on the job experience by alternating semesters of classroom study with semesters of fulltime paid employment. This past year I had the opportunity to serve with the Seattle School District where I was responsible for the financial management of the Central Area Unit.

I have also remained active in the management of businesses whose combined success are a result of efficient operation. I intend to demand the same principles of management and cost consciousness in State Government as I require of my business activities, and as I teach to my students at U.P.S. Only through such an approach can we solve our state-wide problems, which affect each of us personally.



**Lawrence J.  
FAULK**

Republican  
26th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

These last four years as State Senator have been both exciting and frustrating. Exciting to have helped solve some of our State's problems, frustrating to find that other problems still remain.

I am running for re-election to the State Senate because I want to continue to try and solve those problems still remaining.

These problems range from modernizing and streamlining of state government, thus resulting in much needed expenditure control, to completing the job of preserving and protecting our environment. We must begin to eliminate the overlapping and duplicating functions of the almost 2000 units of local government in this state. This could bring about more effective services at less cost.

Finally, we must expend more of our energies in an effort to diversify our industrial base, and produce a more steady supply of jobs. This should reduce these periodic declines in our economy which we have been experiencing.

These are not easy problems to solve, but we must try. I am actively involved in seeking solutions to these problems now and I want to continue this effort. I ask for your help and your vote.

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



**A. A.  
ADAMS**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
26th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

A. A. Adams, a state native and a widely known chiropractor. He was a founder and President of the American Chiropractic Assn.; his enthusiastic interest in organizational work, however, has extended far beyond the areas of his own profession. He was a long time member of the Tacoma Utility Board and was Chmn. of that Board 1965-66, member of the Advisory Board of Tacoma Branch of the Seattle First National Bank, Board member, Boys Clubs of America, Chamber of Commerce, and the Civic Advisory Committee of Tacoma. He served as a State Representative during the regular session in 1969, and the special sessions of 1969-70.



**James  
WILHELMI, JR.**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
26th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

As a concerned citizen and businessman in the 26th District, I feel a great need for better representation in our Legislature. Ecology legislation has been initiated. I shall work to implement such legislation and to motivate industry to participate. Tax reform is needed to equalize the financial burden and to insure that our students and teachers receive our continued financial and legislative support. Our crime and narcotics abuse problems might be solved more effectively by working toward accelerating the judicial process rather than increasing punitive measures.

Washington is a good place to live—together we can keep it that way!



**Al  
BRISBOIS**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
26th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Born and reared in the state of Washington; graduate, EWSC; Masters degree, Oregon State University; teaches geography at Mason Junior High in Tacoma. Part-time instructor in geography at UPS and TCC. Very concerned about the state of government and apathy toward politics today. Believes good citizenship extends to all areas of society and involvement in politics fulfills one important aspect of good citizenship.

Feels inflation and pollution to be prime concerns of state government today. Without good guidelines in either area, general decline of society's mores will be effected. Brisbois is aware of the challenges that lie ahead.



**Thomas A.  
SWAYZE, Jr.**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
26th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Representative Swayze was appointed to the House in 1965, elected in 1966 and 1968. He was Vice-Chairman of the Committee on State Government in 1967. He advanced to Chairman of the Committee during the 1969 and 1970 sessions. He also served on the Appropriations and Judiciary Committees. His Interim Committee assignments include the Legislative Budget Committee and the Legislative Board of Ethics. He is an attorney in private practice and holds degrees from the U. of Puget Sound and the U. of W. Active in civic affairs, Swayze is 39 and married. He and his wife, Marliss, have four children.



## State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



### Lorraine WOJAHN

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
27th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

State Representative Lorraine Wojahn, honored by the Democratic caucus as "an outstanding freshman legislator" for her work in the field of "consumer protection" is a former field agent for the State Labor Council, AFL-CIO and wife of Gilbert Wojahn, Tacoma architect.

"I want to continue to serve in Olympia to ensure passage of additional consumer protection laws. I will also support legislation to curb dope traffic which is creating untold misery for families in all levels of society. In the face of rising unemployment I will oppose increasing costs of State government as one method of solving our tax problems."



### Chief "Bob" SATIACUM

Republican  
Position No. 1  
27th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

I respect and honor all people that believe in human rights, human dignity, mother nature—her laws—her gifts. I stand to bring equal justice to all people's rights, to protect the human and natural environment against further destruction.

I will lend dignity and intelligence through sincere application of demands by listening and working for all Americans in achieving their needs. By standing for human principles, by deed so that all may share the common gift of life without fear, guilt, or disappointment. Justice is our common bond—just principles are not for one, but for all men.



### Frank MARZANO

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
27th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Rep. Marzano asks re-election because of his accomplishments for the people of his district. Seniority and experience make him most effective. Problems of aged, jobless, needy, veterans, workmen have been his special concern. He fights new taxes. He states: "We must have tax relief for homeowners, in fact all taxpayers. Cut governmental costs. The first responsibility of government is toward the well-being of all its people." With wife Angel and four children, lifelong resident of 27th, knows its problems. Truck driver, Union member 30 years. War veteran, Amvets commander 3 terms, Amvets State Man of Year twice. Endorsed by Labor.



### Dale N. BICKENBACH

Republican  
Position No. 2  
27th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

The issues we will face in the next decade can become the greatest threats or the greatest opportunities our state has ever known. How they are resolved will affect this state for the rest of the century. This is not a time for the unsuccessful solutions of the past but a time for new remedies for the problems we face now. When you vote select a candidate for the seventies.

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



**Norman P.  
CORWIN**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
28th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

The inequitable tax structure which now exists, and the gross inequities heaped upon the property owner and those in low income brackets which are carefully masked in the proposed tax package (HJR 42) put us as a State, as individual taxpayers, in the economic crisis in which we now find ourselves. Rejection of this proposal is a rejection of mediocre legislation, because in an effort to pass anything your Legislator has voted for anything.

Lower government expense accounts and more equitable property valuations are just a start in eliminating the waste in what is now a self-perpetuating system.



**Helmut L.  
JUELING**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
28th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

As a small businessman, a father of two daughters, and as a taxpayer, I have the same common concerns as the majority of the citizens of our district. The coming session of the Legislature will undoubtedly be one of the most crucial of this century and will require experience, sound reasoning and good judgment. I am most hopeful that my fiscal experience as a small business man and my legislative experience over the past nine years, would be most valuable in arriving at progressive solutions to the grave problems confronting us at this time.



**Larry M.  
ROE**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
28th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

I am a Pierce County resident and taxpayer and have resided with my wife, Betty, and teenage daughter, Pamela, in the Lakes district for the past ten years. A former newspaperman and publisher, I am currently employed in the radio media. A Democrat of many years, I am moderate by nature and conservative by present day standards. I submit logic and reason are the vital components of decision.

I believe "States Rights" to be fundamental, bureaucratic safeguards basic, and fiscal responsibility a sacred trust if representative government survives. I solicit your vote at 28th District Representative, position two.



**Ned  
SHERA**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
28th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Ned Shera, considered "an outstanding and respected legislator" by fellow legislators of both political parties, is running for his second term in the House. Shera has served on the Local Government, Financial Institutions and Insurance, and Appropriations Committees. Shera has shown particular interest and talent in conserving the taxpayers' dollars with his work on the State budget.

Shera, age 39, is Executive Vice President and owner of Schwarz, Shera and Associates, Inc., an insurance brokerage firm. Graduate of Clover Park High and Yale University, '53, B.S. in Business and Finance. Ned and his wife Joanne have two daughters, one son.



## State Senator

VOTE FOR ONE



### John T. McCUTCHEON

Democrat  
29th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Served one term in the House, five in the Senate. Born in Tacoma 1892. Attended U. of W., graduate of Indiana U. Law School, and is a lawyer. Member

Eagles and Grange. He and his wife Tina have three children.

On May 6, 1965, the Senate unanimously passed Resolution No. 26, by which Senator McCutcheon was given the title of "Senator Extraordinary"—the first time in the history of the State of Washington that such an honor has been bestowed on a member of the Senate.

Currently serves as Chairman, Constitution, Election and Legislative Processes (Subcommittee on Redistricting); and on the following Committees: Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance; Education; Judiciary; State Government, and Veterans' Affairs.

John T. McCutcheon will continue to serve the 29th District and the State of Washington with all of his mind, heart, and experience.



### George W. HARPER

Republican  
29th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

A veteran of WW II and the Korean conflict, George Harper has lived in the 29th District for 15 years. He was a fully certificated Air Route Traffic

Controller with the FAA, the director of an astronomical observatory, and is now a college instructor and a writer. Harper has spent 10 years as a volunteer fireman with the Parkland Fire Department and has been very active in community and youth projects. He has worked as a volunteer helping handicapped children and has taught remedial swimming to them.

If elected, Harper will bring a high level of technical competence to the State Senate. More important, he will represent every person in his district fairly and honestly, without malice and without regard to their political opinions. He will do his best to insure justice for all and will work actively and effectively to promote the best interests of the district and the state.



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



**P. J. (Jim)**  
**GALLAGHER**

Democrat  
Position No. 1  
29th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Born in Washington State, I graduated from Tacoma's Lincoln High School, and WSU. Of my six children, four have graduated from college, one from West Point. The committees I serve on: Transportation, Natural Resources, Business and Professions. During the interim I serve on the Governmental Cooperation Committee and the subcommittee which has been assigned the difficult job of drafting a bill on seacoast management.

Consistent support of education and highways; opposition to air and water pollution; support of industrial development and tax relief, especially for those on fixed incomes, represent my policy positions.



**Jerry**  
**WOODS**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
29th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

The apparent disconcert of local and state officials regarding the current property tax situation as well as the lack of concern for the needs of our senior citizens and youth has prompted me to seek the office of State Representative, 29th District.

I will work for a tax program that is fair and just for everyone, along with a reasonable spending reform that will allow state and local governments to maintain balanced budgets.

Our district is in desperate need of a new kind of leadership. With your support I will provide that leadership.



**R. (Ted)**  
**BOTTIGER**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
29th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Ted is a product of the 29th District. Educated Tacoma Public Schools, graduated Lincoln High, U.P.S. and U.W. Law School.

His service as Assistant Attorney General and head of the Tacoma Consumer Protection Division office, as well as his prior three terms in the Legislature, have given him special insight into state and local government, especially of law enforcement and consumer protection. Bottiger will continue to support legislation designed to reduce incidents of crime and violence and will introduce legislation to provide a more equitable tax program.

Ted and his wife, Darlene, have two daughters and a son.



**Walter**  
**CURRAH**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
29th Leg. Dist.  
Pierce, part

Currah is a life time resident of Tacoma, and property owner. He is an Eagle Scout, and a graduate of Puget Sound and Washington State Universities. Walter holds a professional degree in mechanical engineering, and is a practicing member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Currah is a veteran of the Korean conflict, and technical advisor during the Berlin crisis. He has been active in local, church, and community affairs. Currah will bring to the Legislature a working knowledge of the technical aspects of society, which is needed in this modern world of ecological concern.



## State Representative

VOTE FOR ONE IN EACH POSITION



**Dan  
MARSH**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
49th Leg. Dist.  
Clark, part

One of our most effective legislators, Dan Marsh, is presently Assistant Democratic Whip in the House of Representatives. In three terms he has worked successfully for establishment of a State Recreational Trails System, road-side parks for Southwest Washington, Open Space and Farm tax relief, pollution control, increased school services for emotionally and physically handicapped students, Community colleges, and other measures of special interest to Clark county residents.

Dan Marsh is noted for his dynamic teamwork with legislators and citizen groups. He serves on the important House Appropriations, Higher Education and Judiciary committees, and on the Legislative Budget committee.



**Wayne M.  
ADAMS**

Republican  
Position No. 1  
49th Leg. Dist.  
Clark, part

Wayne Adams is a natural leader . . . of people, ideas and causes. This natural and developed ability has been demonstrated throughout ten years of public service in numerous roles to the people of Clark County and Vancouver. His sincerity, dedication and unquestioned integrity equip him to serve the citizens best as their State Representative.

Voters are fed-up with promises and platitudes without productive action and it is this concern that has motivated voters to influence Wayne to be their representative. Wayne Adams is a Savings Consultant, married to Pat, and the father of two lovely daughters, Becky and Wendy.



**Robert L. (Bob)  
HARRIS**

Democrat  
Position No. 2  
49th Leg. Dist.  
Clark, part

Legislators, without regard of party, should be aware of the people's problems (environmental crisis, social breakdown, governmental costs) and should be capable of tackling these problems with the backing of their constituents.

Robert L. "Bob" Harris, 35, Democrat, is aware—having dealt with these very problems for eleven years as Deputy Clark County Prosecuting Attorney. Bob Harris has proven his ability to work with his fellow citizens; he accepted the challenge of the community hospital crisis, solved by the teamwork of thousands without creating an additional governmental agency.

Bob Harris will give his proven best.



**Richard L. (Dick)  
SMYTHE**

Republican  
Position No. 2  
49th Leg. Dist.  
Clark, part

Dick Smythe, considered "an outstanding, effective and respected legislator" by fellow legislators of both parties, is seeking his third term in the House of Representatives. Smythe serves as Vice-Chairman of the Higher Education Committee. He also serves on Natural Resources and Institutions and Youth Development Committees.

Smythe's legislative ability was demonstrated on many occasions by his almost single handed accomplishments on behalf of Clark County citizens. To mention a few: Electronic Voting, Property Tax Equalization Board, Flood Control, Blind and Deaf School Legislation and numerous others.

Republicans, Democrats, Independents, support Smythe.

## **Election Notes:**

## **Election Notes:**



**Election Notes:**

## **Election Notes:**

## 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 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.

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## 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.

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

### **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.*

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## 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, 1976,~~] 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.

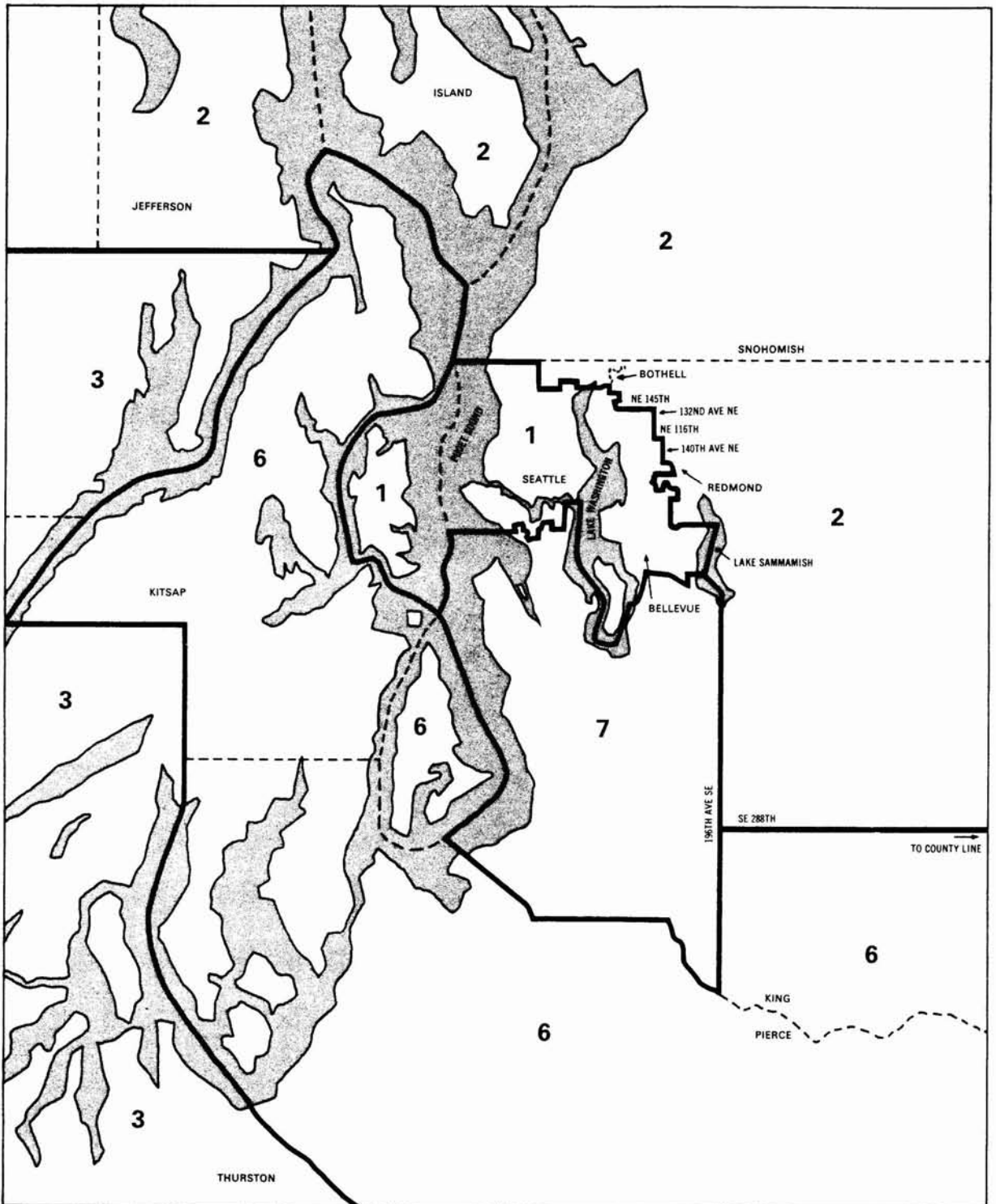
JOHN A. CHERBERG,

President of the Senate.

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

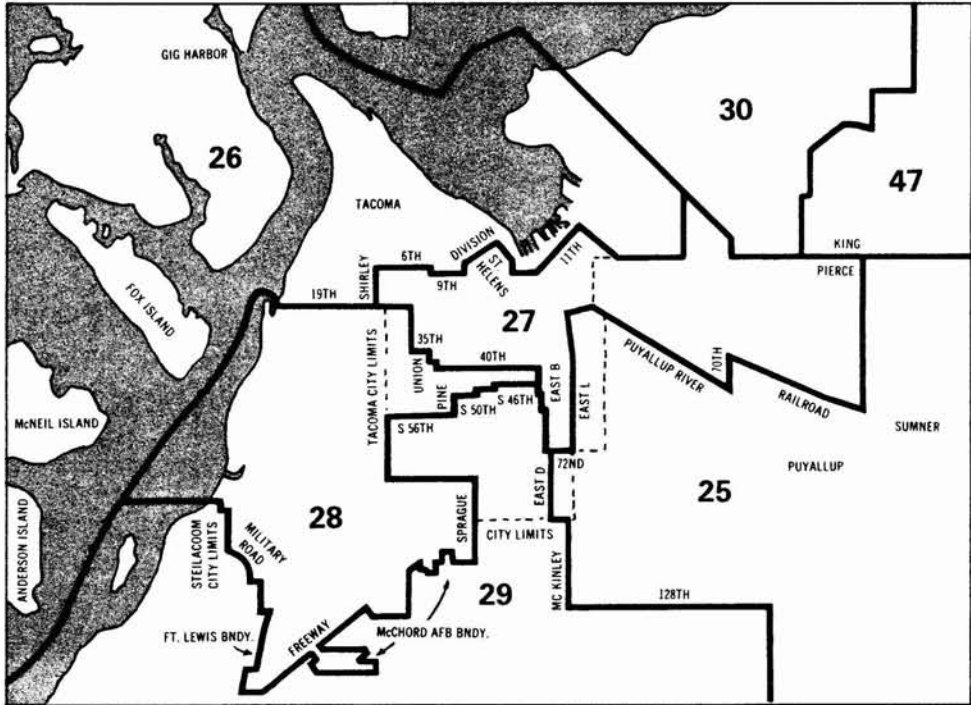
All words in double parentheses and lined through are in our State Constitution at the present and are being taken out by this amendment. All words underscored do not appear in the State Constitution as it is now written but will be put in if this amendment is adopted.

# CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

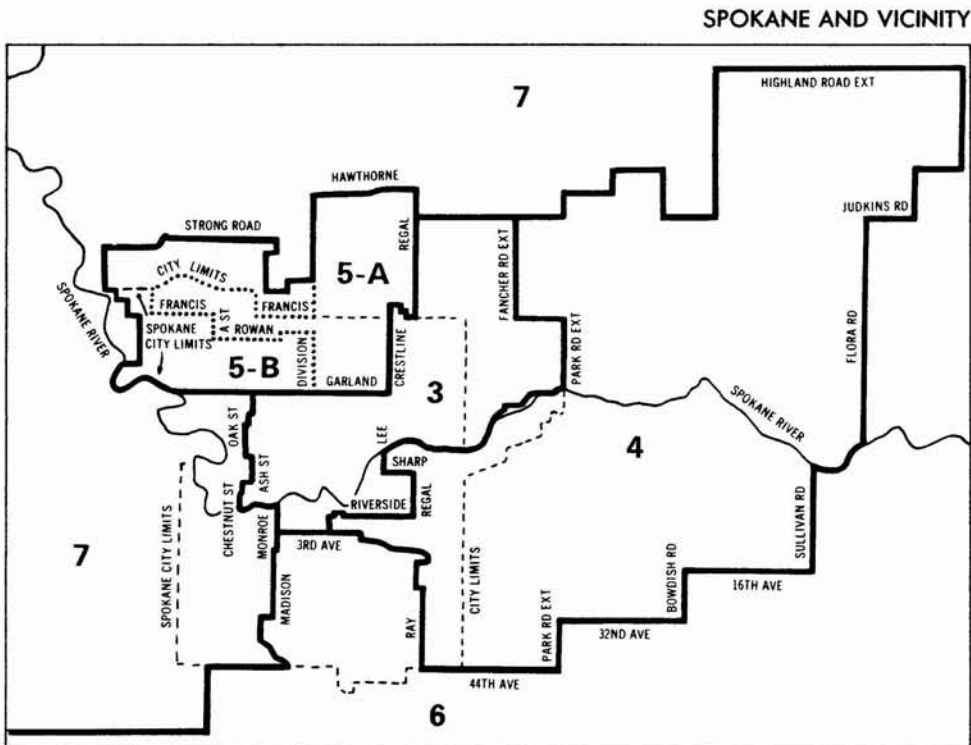


CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS 1, 2, 6 AND 7 IN KING COUNTY AND VICINITY

# LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

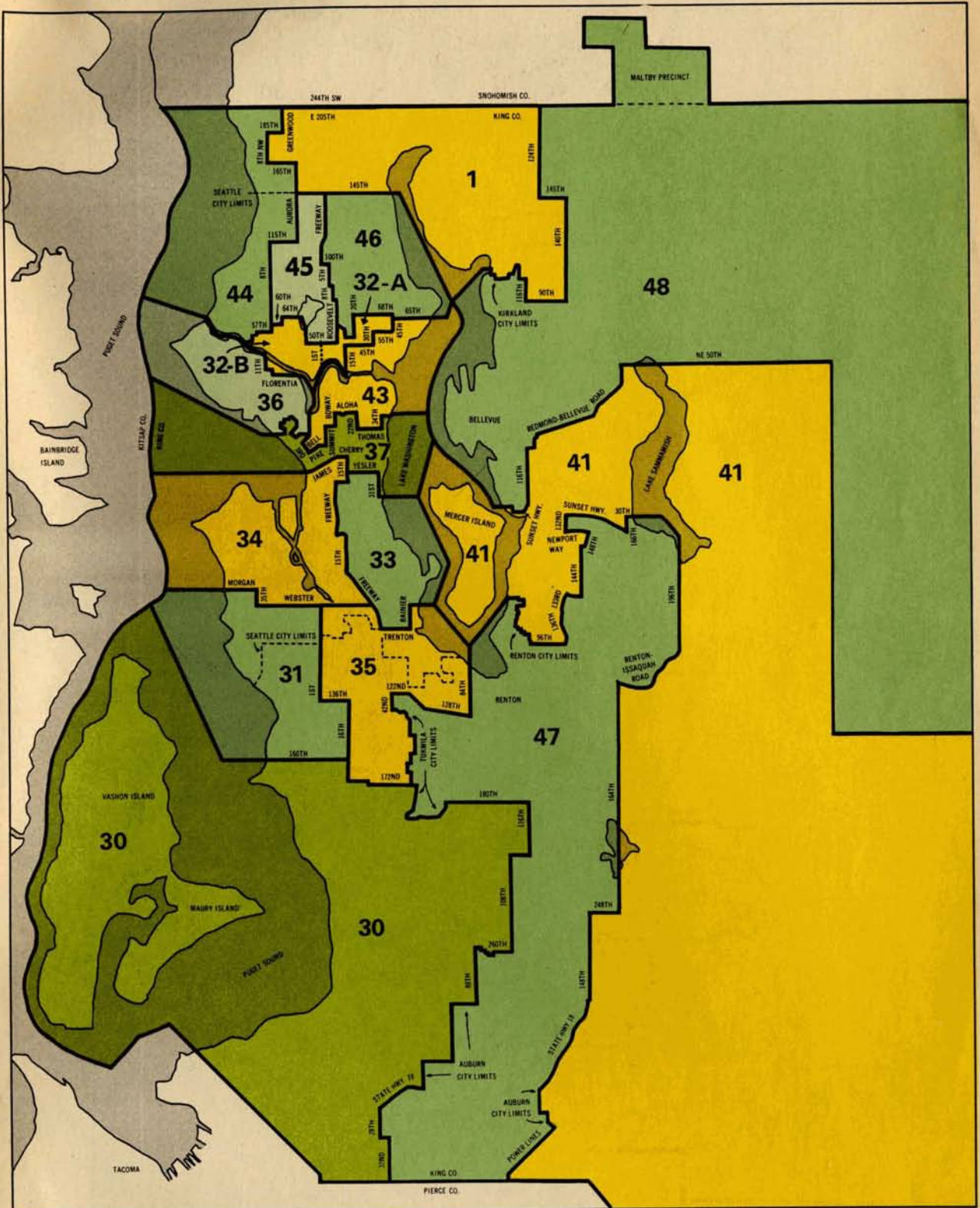


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