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STATE OF OREGON

Voters' Pamphlet

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Republican Party

Primary Nominating Election

May 23, 1972



Compiled and Distributed by

CLAY MYERS

Secretary of State

INFORMATION STATEMENT

(1) Requirements for a citizen to qualify as a voter:

Citizen of the United States.

Eighteen or more years of age.

Registered as an elector with the County Clerk or official registrar at least 30 days before election.

(2) Voting by absentee ballot.

You may apply for an absentee ballot if:

You are a registered voter. ("Service voters" are automatically registered by following the service voting procedure.)

You have reason to believe you will be absent from your county on election day.

You live more than 15 miles from your polling place.

You will be physically unable for any reason to attend the election.

"Service voter" means a citizen of the State of Oregon absent from the place of his residence and: serving in the Armed Forces or Merchant Marine of the United States, or temporarily residing outside the United States and the District of Columbia.

Application for the ballot may be filed with, or mailed to the County Clerk at any time within 60 days preceding the Primary election, March 24--May 23, 1972 (Service voters, after January 1 of election year).

Application includes:

Your signature.

Address or precinct number.

Statement relating why applicant is physically unable to attend the election personally.

Address to which ballot will be mailed.

Ballot, when voted by elector, must be returned to County Clerk not later than 8 p.m. on election day.

(3) A voter may obtain from his County Clerk a certificate of registration if he:

Changes residence within his precinct, county or to another county within 60 days prior to the ensuing election and has not re-registered. (Certificate is presented to his election board.)

Is absent from his county on election day. (Certificate may be presented to the election board in any county in the state. Elector may vote only for state and district offices.

(4) A voter is required to reregister if he:

Changes address by moving within his precinct or moves to another precinct or county, or his residence address is changed for any reason.

Changes party registration.

Changes name.

THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE VOTERS' PAMPHLET IS WRITTEN BY THE CANDIDATES, BY COMMITTEES, AND BY SUPPORTERS OR OPPONENTS OF BALLOT MEASURES. UNDER OREGON LAW, THE SECRETARY OF STATE COMPILES AND PUBLISHES THE STATEMENTS SUPPLIED TO HIM.

(See back of book for list of candidates)

At the Primary Election of 1972 the electors of Marion County will cast their votes on the equipment illustrated below. This page is inserted into the Voters' Pamphlet as an aid to those of you who will be using this equipment for the first time.

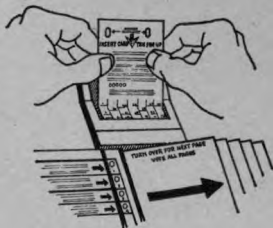
HOW TO VOTE A PUNCH CARD BALLOT

SPECIAL NOTE

IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE, RETURN YOUR CARD AND GET ANOTHER.

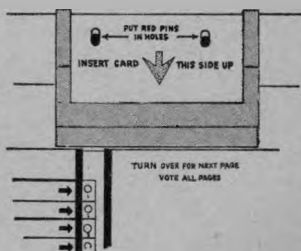
STEP 1

INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE DEVICE.



STEP 2

BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO PINS.



STEP 3

TAKE THE PUNCH ATTACHED TO THE DEVICE AND PUNCH THROUGH THE BALLOT CARD FOR CANDIDATES OF YOUR CHOICE. HOLD PUNCH VERTICALLY (STRAIGHT UP). DO NOT USE PEN OR PENCIL.



THE BLACK SPOT IN THE VOTING CIRCLE SHOWS YOU HAVE RECORDED YOUR VOTE.

STEP 4

AFTER VOTING, WITHDRAW THE BALLOT CARD AND PLACE IT INSIDE THE ENVELOPE, WITH THE STUB SHOWING.

THERE IS A PLACE FOR WRITE-IN VOTES ON THE BALLOT ENVELOPE.

As a result of the 1971 Legislative Reapportionment, state representatives and state senators are elected from single-member districts. In this, and subsequent elections, you will vote for one state representative and one state senator. The exception to this is in those instances where a state senator will not be elected this year from your county.

The following list of districts, and precincts within those districts, is provided to help you identify the state senator and state representative candidates for whom you may vote.

Find your precinct number or name in the left column. It will identify your representative or senatorial districts in the columns on the right.

If you have any questions about which candidates you are eligible to vote for at the primary election, please call your county clerk.

Precincts	Representative District	Senatorial District
107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 116, 118, 136, 138, 140 and parts of 90, 92, 94, 96, 100, 106, 134, 146, 148, and 150	28	15
86 and parts of 82, 90, 92, 94, 96, 100, and 102	29	15
66, 80, 99, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 158, 160, 162, 174, 176, 179, 180 and parts of 55, 82, 100, 106, 134, 150, 152, 154, 156, 164, 170, and 172	30	No election
3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 59 and parts of 54, 55, 152, 154, 156, 164, 170 and 172	31	No election
1, 2, 6, 16, 20, 21, 22, 26, 30, 57, 69, 70 and parts of 29, 54, and 55	32	No election
23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 60, 68, 73, 77, 78, 79, and part of 29	33	No election
182, 184, 186, 188, and parts of 146, 148, and 150	55	28

Measure No. 1

Eliminates Literacy Requirement; Lowers Voting Age

Proposed by the Fifty-sixth Legislative Assembly by Senate Joint Resolution No. 7, filed in the office of the Secretary of State April 14, 1971 and referred to the people as provided by Section 1, Article XVII of the Constitution of Oregon.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

This measure proposes to amend a section of the Oregon Constitution which pertains to registration and voting. If passed, it would do two things:

- (1) Remove from the constitution the requirement that every voter must be able (except for physical disability) to read and write the English language.
- (2) Lower the minimum voting age from 21 to 18 years of age for all elections in Oregon.

These changes are proposed to bring Oregon's constitution into conformity with the federal constitution. The United States Supreme Court has declared literacy requirements unconstitutional, and the 26th amendment to the federal constitution supersedes Oregon's constitution in matters where the two conflict. Therefore, a vote of the people is necessary in order to bring into conformity Oregon's constitution.

The outcome of the vote on this amendment is immaterial. If the measure is not approved by the voters, Oregon will still be required to comply with the federal constitution.

WANDA MAYS, Portland

WILLIAM J. MOSHOFSKY, Portland

MARY NEELY, Lake Oswego

Measure No. 1**Eliminates Literacy Requirement: Lowers Voting Age****Argument In Favor****By Legislative Committee Pursuant to ORS 255.421 (3)**

Ballot Measure Number 1 proposes amendments to section 2, Article II and section 6, Article VIII of the Oregon Constitution. Its effect would be to lower the voting age to 18 years of age and to delete the English literacy requirement for voting.

Oregon ratified the new XXVI Amendment to the U. S. Constitution in June of 1971. That amendment provided for voting by persons 18 years of age and older. The proposed amendment to the Oregon Constitution is, thus, only a further affirmation of the right now granted by the U. S. Constitution.

The U. S. Supreme Court ruled in 1970 that the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended in 1970, could constitutionally prohibit English literacy tests as prerequisites to voting. That law is enforceable against the states. In order to comply with the court mandate, the legislature has proposed the further amendments contained in Ballot Measure Number 1.

Oregon has long been a leader among the states in extending the full rights of citizenship to all of its qualified residents. We should do no less now with the newly granted voting rights to young people and to those minorities whose inability to meet an English reading requirement might result in improper disenfranchisement. Vote "YES" on Ballot Measure Number 1 to show that Oregonians truly believe and reaffirm in full measure those rights protected by the U. S. Constitution.

SENATOR JASON BOE

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD EYMANN

REPRESENTATIVE LEIGH JOHNSON

Measure No. 1

Eliminates Literacy Requirement: Lowers Voting Age

Argument In Opposition

Submitted by The Women's Legislative Council

LOOK CLOSELY AT THIS PACKAGED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

A United States Constitutional Amendment to lower the voting age to 18 years has been ratified, BUT nothing in that Amendment removes the requirement that voters be able to read and write.

BALLOT MEASURE 1 REMOVES THE REQUIREMENT THAT A VOTER BE LITERATE--THAT IS, ABLE TO READ THE BALLOT AND SIGN THE POLL BOOK.

- The privilege of voting should not be extended to those who have not bothered to learn to read and write their country's language.
In order to become citizens, aliens are required to know English. Citizenship tests are given in English.
- Millions of taxpayers dollars are spent on education. There is no valid excuse for illiteracy in Oregon today.
- It is not reasonable to permit those who can't read or write to vote. Who will tell them how to vote?

DON'T BE MISLED

The matter of lowering the voting age has been settled. THE ISSUE in Ballot Measure 1 is the MATTER OF LITERACY AS A VOTING QUALIFICATION.

**KEEP A LITERATE ELECTORATE
VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 1**

Women's Legislative Council, P.O. Box 19353, Portland, Oregon 97219

Measure No. 1

Eliminates Literacy Requirement: Lowers Voting Age

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

Paragraph 1. Section 2, Article II, and section 6, Article VIII, Oregon Constitution, are amended to read:

Sec. 2. (1) Every citizen of the United States is entitled to vote in all elections not otherwise provided for by this Constitution if such citizen:

(a) Is [21]18 years of age or older;

(b) Has resided in this state during the six months immediately preceding the election, except that provision may be made by law to permit a person who has resided in this state less than six months immediately preceding the election, but who is otherwise qualified under this subsection, to vote in the election for candidates for nomination or election for President or Vice President of the United States or elector of President and Vice President of the United States; and

(c) Is registered prior to the election in the manner provided by law. [; and]

[(d) Is able, except for physical disability, to read and write the English language. The means of testing such ability to read and write the English language may be provided by law.]

(2) Except as otherwise provided in section 6, Article VIII of this Constitution with respect to the qualifications of voters in all school district elections, provision may be made by law to require that persons who vote upon questions of levying special taxes or issuing public bonds shall be taxpayers.

Sec. 6. In all school district elections every citizen of the United States of the age of [twenty-one]18 years and upward who shall have resided in the school district during the six months immediately preceding such election, and who shall be duly registered prior to such election in the manner provided by law, shall be entitled to vote. [, provided such citizen is able to read and write the English language.]

Paragraph 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the time of the next regular primary election held throughout the state.

NOTE: Matter in *italics* in an amended section is new; matter [bracketed] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with **Section**.

BALLOT TITLE

ELIMINATES LITERACY REQUIREMENT: LOWERS VOTING

1 AGE—Purpose: This measure amends the Oregon Constitution to eliminate the requirement that every voter must be able, except for physical disability, to read and write the English language. It also lowers the minimum voting age from 21 to 18 years of age for all elections in Oregon.

YES NO

Measure No. 2

Repeals Requirement for Decennial State Census

Proposed by the Fifty-sixth Legislative Assembly by House Joint Resolution No. 16, filed in the office of the Secretary of State, April 21, 1971, and referred to the people as provided by section 1, Article XVII of the Constitution.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

ARTICLE IV, Section 5, of the Constitution of Oregon reads as follows:

"Section 5. Census. The Legislative Assembly shall in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and every ten years, after, cause an enumeration to be made of all the white population of the State."

Measure No. 2, if approved, will repeal Section 5, of Article IV in its entirety.

At present, Section 5 requires that a census enumeration be made every 10 years but excludes therefrom all non-white residents.

If Section 5 is repealed, the State will be permitted to decide whether such an enumeration should be made, how often it should be made, and may include therein all residents of the State without regard to race or National Origin.

JAMES E. WEISS, Tigard

DONALD L. JONES, Salem

RICHARD A. FRANZKE, Portland

Measure No. 2**Repeals Census Section of State Constitution****Argument in Favor****By Legislative Committee Pursuant to ORS 255.421 (3)**

Ballot Measure Number 2 proposes the repeal of Section 5, Article IV of the Oregon Constitution of 1859 which provides for a state census of the white population to be taken every ten years, beginning in 1865. This census was intended as the basis for apportionment of Senators and Representatives. With the extensive amendment to the apportionment provision of the Constitution that occurred by an initiative adopted in 1954, the state census provision became meaningless since apportionment is based on the Federal Census. In fact, reapportionments that occurred prior to the 1954 amendment had not been based on a state census. Moreover, the reference to "white" population would probably make any census made under its authority useless for any public purpose. The provision for a state census is, therefore, an archaic provision that is offensive to many minority people and should be repealed by vote of the people.

REPRESENTATIVE ROGER E. MARTIN

REPRESENTATIVE GRACE OLIVIER PECK

SENATOR WALLACE P. CARSON JR.

Measure No. 2**Repeals Requirement for Decennial State Census****Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:**

Paragraph 1. Section 5, Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is repealed.

Paragraph 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at a special election held throughout the state on the same date as the next regular state-wide primary election.

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter [bracketed] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with **Section**.

BALLOT TITLE**REPEALS REQUIREMENT FOR DECENNIAL STATE CENSUS**

2 —Purpose: This measure repeals Section 5 of Article IV of the Oregon Constitution which requires the state legislature to provide for a census "of all the white population of the State" every ten years, in the fifth year of each decade.

YES **NO**

Measure No. 3

Allows Legislators to Call Special Sessions

Proposed by the Fifty-sixth Legislative Assembly by House Joint Resolution No. 15, filed in the office of the Secretary of State June 9, 1971, and referred to the people as provided by Section 1, Article XVII of the Constitution of Oregon.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

From the time of statehood in the middle of the last century, Oregon's Legislature has been limited to one session every two years, unless the head of a different branch of government—the governor—orders a special session.

Ballot Measure No. 3 would change the time-worn constitutional restriction. It would provide the necessary machinery for the Legislature to fulfill its modern governmental duty.

The proposed constitutional amendment would allow the Legislative Assembly to decide, by majority action, whether it is necessary to meet between the regular biennial sessions. Two methods are set forth by which the Legislature could reconvene itself. Prior to adjournment of a regular session, the two houses could adopt a joint resolution setting a date for a future special session. After adjournment, a petition signed by a majority of the members of each house (16 in the Senate, 31 in the House of Representatives) could authorize a special session. In either case, the resolution or the petition could limit the subjects to be considered.

The concept of allowing the Legislature to reconvene itself was developed by a special citizens' advisory committee. The recommendation was based on these findings: With rising costs that reflect the demands of a growing state, the historic system obstructs a timely legislative response to wide fluctuations in revenue that have produced fiscal crises in some years and unplanned surpluses in others. Furthermore, as state government expands, the Legislature is unable to remain current in its review of government operations. The constantly growing involvement of federal agencies in state programs has resulted in policy decisions by appointed officials in state and federal agencies rather than the elected representatives of the people, which conflicts with the Legislature's policy-making role.

To fill the void that now exists between sessions, the Emergency Board, consisting of one-tenth of the Legislature, has been called on to undertake increasingly more of the responsibility of the full Legislature.

Measure No. 3 would not alter the constitutional requirement that the Legislature convene in January of odd-numbered years. Nor would it diminish the governor's power to call a special session.

But it would make the Legislature the separate and equal branch of government that it is supposed to be, equipping the Legislative Assembly with modern tools for modern government.

HOWARD FUJII, Salem

ROBERT R. KNIPE, Lake Oswego

JERRY TIPPENS, Portland

Measure No. 3

Constitutional Amendment Concerning Convening of Legislature

Argument In Favor

By Legislative Committee Pursuant to ORS 255.421 (3)

Ballot Measure No. 3 would modernize a century-old provision of the Oregon Constitution. Under its authority, the Legislative Assembly can meet more frequently than the regular biennial sessions. Current experiences with the fluctuating revenues that could not be foreseen at the time of a regular session emphasizes the importance of giving the legislature the tools to respond in a timely manner, in behalf of the people. This needed flexibility will be accomplished by either of two methods:

(1) During a regular session by adoption of a joint resolution by a majority of the members of each house calling for a special session; or

(2) During the interim by petition of a majority of members, filed with the presiding officers.

The session would commence on the date specified in the resolution or petition, and the Legislative Assembly could limit the matters to be considered at such session.

This proposed amendment in no way necessitates or dictates annual sessions. It is designed to better enable the legislature to respond to situations in the state which in legislative judgment require immediate legislative action and to vest in the Legislative Assembly that power which is now possessed only by the Governor. The legislature should be so empowered as consistent with the doctrines of separation of powers. This proposal is in no way an infringement on the Governor's emergency authority.

The legislature has historically demonstrated great reluctance to meet in special session when less than an emergency or crisis situation exists. In fact, such situations have occurred rarely. The legislature has been in special session only fourteen times in the past 113 years. However, three of those have occurred since 1963. Increased social and technological demands on state government require an ability to respond more quickly and flexibly. More frequent legislative sessions may be required in the future. Rather than resort to the rigidity of fixed annual session, it is the conclusion of the Legislative Assembly that Ballot Measure No. 3 is a more appropriate tool.

SENATOR VICTOR ATIYEH

REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE F. COLE

REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT C. INGALLS

Measure No. 3**Allows Legislators to Call Special Sessions****Argument In Opposition****Submitted by The Women's Legislative Council**

Does this Constitutional Amendment have a familiar ring?

Virtually the same measure was VOTED DOWN BY OREGONIANS in May, 1970, (new Constitution) and again in November, 1970.

MEASURE 3 would permit the Legislature to establish ANNUAL SESSIONS by joint resolution or petition whenever a majority of each house so desires.

MEASURE 3 does not restrict the length of a special session.

MEASURE 3 does not restrict the subject matter of such a session.

Legislative sessions are expensive for the taxpayer. DON'T pay MORE TAXES for MORE LEGISLATIVE TIME to pass MORE LAWS.

VOTE "NO" ON ANNUAL SESSIONS

VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 3

Women's Legislative Council, P.O. Box 19353, Portland, Oregon 97219

Measure No. 3**Allows Legislators to Call Special Sessions****Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:**

Paragraph 1. The Constitution of the State of Oregon is amended by creating a new section to be added to and made a part of Article IV and to read:

Section 10a. In addition to the occasions when the Governor convenes the Legislative Assembly by proclamation as provided in section 12 of Article V of this Constitution, the Legislative Assembly may be convened at the capital of the state at times other than required by section 10 of this Article upon adoption of a joint resolution so providing by a majority of the members elected to each house or upon petition by such majority filed with the presiding officers in the manner provided by law. The session shall commence on a date specified in the resolution or petition. The Legislative Assembly may by the resolution or petition limit the matters to be considered at such session.

Paragraph 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at a special election held at the same time as the next regular primary election held throughout the state.

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter [bracketed] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with **Section**.

BALLOT TITLE**ALLOWS LEGISLATORS TO CALL SPECIAL SESSIONS**

3 —Purpose: This measure amends the Oregon Constitution to allow a majority of members of each house of the legislature to call a special session of the legislature either by joint resolution, or by petition filed with the presiding officers in a manner provided by law. The resolution or petition may limit the matters to be considered at the special session. This does not affect the Governor's authority to call a special session of the legislature.

YES **NO**

Measure No. 4**Capital Construction Bonds for State Government**

Proposed by the Fifty-sixth Legislative Assembly by Senate Joint Resolution No. 25, filed in the office of the Secretary of State June 9, 1971 and referred to the people as provided by Section 1, Article XVII of the Constitution of Oregon.

Explanation**By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210**

This measure would amend the Oregon Constitution to authorize general obligation bonds to finance buildings and related state projects. The bonds would be repaid from rentals, parking fees, other building fees and gifts. Rental rates are set to retire bonds and provide operating funds.

Construction of State buildings is presently financed by borrowing from State trust funds. The general obligation bond method of financing proposed by this measure normally carries a lower rate of interest.

This measure, as all general obligation bonding measures, contains a provision which would allow a state property tax if actual revenues from the projects are too low. No State bonding measure has ever required such a levy. Only projects which the legislature considers to be self supporting or self-liquidating could be constructed under this measure.

The constitution of Oregon prohibits lending the credit of the State for more than \$50,000.00. Other changes previously have been made in methods of financing by a vote of the people (Example: Bonds for higher education facilities, pollution control, veterans loans). Ballot Measure No. 4 proposes to add the construction of buildings for use of the State government to this list.

ROBERT R. KNIPE, Lake Oswego

ROBERT W. GORMSEN, Salem

CARL W. MAYS, Portland

Measure No. 4

Capital Construction Bonds for State Government

Argument in Favor

By Legislative Committee Pursuant to ORS 255.421 (3)

The State of Oregon has a serious shortage of space for housing state agencies at the present time. Many agencies are housed in privately-owned buildings located throughout the Salem area at a cost of more than \$600,000 per year. Much of the leased space is ill-suited for state use, and it is difficult for citizens doing business with these agencies to find them in their scattered locations.

The Legislature must provide space on the Capitol Mall to meet these needs. The Legislature presently has authority to borrow construction money from various state trust funds, but it must pay full commercial interest rates for such money. If this measure is approved, the state may issue bonds to finance needed construction at reduced interest rates. The interest saving will be approximately \$650,000 for each \$1 million borrowed over a 30-year loan period. This will represent a substantial saving to the taxpayer in providing for these space needs.

If these bonds are authorized, the borrowed money and interest will be repaid by user charges assessed against the agencies which occupy the state-owned buildings.

We strongly recommend a favorable approval of this measure to minimize the cost of state government.

STAFFORD HANSELL, Hermiston

L. W. NEWBRY, Ashland

PHILIP D. LANG, Portland

Measure No. 4**Capital Construction Bonds for State Government****Argument in Favor****Submitted by Capitol Planning Commission**

This measure allows the State of Oregon to issue general obligation bonds for capital construction.

Space needs are already here, and are not a future need. In the Salem area alone, space is leased from private landowners at a monthly cost of \$52,400.00. This same amount of money, under this measure, would allow the State to build \$10,000,000.00 of its own buildings, which would be amortized over a 30 year period. Let's build our own buildings.

Past experience in bonding indicates that this is a good measure, and it is designed to enable the State of Oregon to borrow at lesser interest rates; thereby reducing total cost of projects which will ultimately create savings for the taxpayer.

This measure would increase employment in all construction fields.

This is a money saving measure.

CAPITOL PLANNING COMMISSION

Mrs. Robert W. Gormsen, Chairman, Salem
Fredrick J. Burgess, Vice Chairman, Corvallis
Robert S. Harris, Commissioner, Eugene
Mrs. Omar J. Noles, Commissioner, Portland
Frederick A. Cuthbert, Commissioner, Eugene
Mrs. Ralph E. Purvine, Commissioner, Salem
Mrs. Collis P. Moore, Commissioner, Moro
Mrs. Jack F. Roberts, Secretary, Salem

Measure No. 4

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION BONDS FOR STATE GOVERNMENT

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

Paragraph 1. The Oregon Constitution is amended by creating new sections to be added to and made a part thereof, to be designated Article XI-I, and to read:

ARTICLE XI-I

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FOR STATE GOVERNMENT

Section 1. The credit of this state may be loaned and indebtedness incurred in an amount that may not exceed at any one time one-fourth of one percent of the true cash value of all taxable property in this state, as determined by law, to provide funds with which to:

(1) Repay outstanding indebtedness incurred to finance the cost of buildings, structures and other projects for state government; and

(2) Construct, improve, repair, equip and furnish buildings, structures and other projects for state government, and to purchase or improve sites therefor.

Section 2. The buildings, structures and other projects constructed, improved, repaired, equipped and furnished under subsection (2) of section 1 of this Article shall be such only as conservatively appear to the constructing authority to be wholly self-liquidating and self-supporting from gifts, grants, rentals and parking or other building fees. All unpledged net revenues of existing buildings, structures and other projects for state government may be pooled with the net revenues of new buildings, structures and other projects in order to render the new buildings, structures and other projects self-liquidating and self-supporting.

Section 3. Ad valorem taxes shall be levied annually on all taxable property in this state in sufficient amount, with the revenues described in section 2 of this Article, to provide for the payment of such indebtedness and the interest thereon. The Legislative Assembly may provide other revenues to supplement or replace such tax levies.

Section 4. Bonds issued under this Article shall be the direct general obligations of this state, be in such form, run for such periods of time, and bear such rates of interest, as are provided by law. The bonds may be refunded with bonds of like obligation. Unless otherwise provided by law, bonds may not be issued under this Article for the construction of buildings or other structures until all of the outstanding indebtedness has been repaid under subsection (1) of section 1 of this Article.

Section 5. The Legislative Assembly shall enact laws to carry out this Article. This Article supersedes all conflicting provisions of this Constitution.

Paragraph 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held at the same time as the regular state-wide primary election in 1972.

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter [bracketed] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with Section.

BALLOT TITLE

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION BONDS FOR STATE GOVERNMENT—Purpose: This Constitutional Amendment authorizes

4 issuance of general obligation bonds not to exceed at any one time one-fourth of 1% of true cash value of all taxable property. The bond revenues are to finance the cost of buildings and other state government projects, and are to be repaid from gifts, rentals, parking and other building fees. The legislature, however, may impose a property tax if such gifts, rentals and fees are insufficient to pay indebtedness.

YES

NO

Measure No. 5**Irrigation and Water Development Bonds**

Proposed by the Fifty-sixth Legislative Assembly by House Joint Resolution No. 14, filed in the office of the Secretary of State June 30, 1971 and referred to the people as provided by Section 1, Article XVII of the Constitution of Oregon.

Explanation**By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210**

Measure 5 is a constitutional amendment authorizing the sale of general obligation bonds up to one percent of the true cash value of taxable property in the state to establish a Water Development Fund. Loans would be made from the fund for the construction, operation, and maintenance of irrigation projects to the property line of farms owned by Oregon residents, corporations or public entities and to acquire easements and rights-of-way for federally approved water development projects. This authorization would amount to the sum of 220 million dollars, to be loaned only to Oregon residents qualifying under the Water Bank Act. If funds are "reasonably available" to them from other sources, their application for a Water Bank loan would be rejected.

Patterned after the Veterans' Loan Program, Water Bank loan interest rates would be low, 1.3 percent above the interest rate paid by the state on the self-liquidating bonds.

Development of irrigation projects for increased crop yields and better land use is the primary purpose of the fund; secondary uses for irrigation projects would include recreational, natural resource conservation uses and municipal and industrial water use. (State money would not be loaned for secondary projects.)

Provision is made in the Water Bank Act for a five million dollar revolving fund for financing assistance on federal water projects, approved by Congress, but waiting for initial federal funds to acquire easements and rights-of-way. The borrower would repay the state loan when the federal money is appropriated.

The borrower's interest would be protected by feasibility studies on proposed irrigation projects and the required approval of the governor, state engineer and other agencies responsible for water use programs in the state.

In accordance with the provisions of House Bill 1303, the companion bill to Measure 5, the loan repayments by the irrigators are required to be adequate to pay the interest and retire any state bonds issued under the proposed amendment.

OREGON WATER BANK COMMITTEE

LLOYD B. KNUDSEN, Portland

GLEN M. STADLER, Eugene

MRS. SAM LEE, Portland

Measure No. 5

Irrigation and Water Development Bonds

Argument in Favor

By Legislative Committee Pursuant to ORS 255.421 (3)

Ballot Measure 5 will help release Oregon's untapped irrigation potential, a source of wealth in natural resources, which will beautify and enrich lands formerly lying in an unproductive state.

Passage of Ballot Measure 5 will enact House Bill 1303. This combination will put money into the hands of Oregonians to permit and encourage the development of Oregon land and water resources to the benefit of all the people of the state and will do it without disturbing any of Oregon's revenue sources.

Being limited to resident individuals and corporations of Oregon, the measure will insure that average Oregonians of modest means have an opportunity to develop Oregon resources on a family-farm basis, rather than leave them to giant out-of-state corporations, which stand poised to grab the wealth for themselves.

Oregon's young people, now leaving farms for other, more remunerative, lines of work, would be encouraged to remain on the land because of new opportunities, better income and diversified farming afforded by application of irrigation. Young people could afford to develop their own farms.

Development of Oregon's land and water resources means more jobs, means that Oregon workers will make more money and means that Oregonians will own more property. These result in a broadened tax base and lower taxes for all Oregonians.

Ballot Measure 5 will do for Oregon's land and water resources what the State Veterans Home and Farm Loan has done for veteran home and farm ownership. Like the veterans home and farm loan program, bonds issued to finance water bank loans will be retired through the payments of these irrigators who borrow from it. No tax moneys will be used.

The veterans loan has resulted in appreciation of land values and has generated millions of dollars of revenue over and above the actual funds loaned to finance it. It has eased our property and income tax burden by millions of dollars annually by broadening the property tax base and by providing new jobs and income tax potential.

Ballot Measure 5 will create jobs in the same sense and will create more income for farmers, for labor and for businessmen. It will create greater property values at no cost to the taxpayer.

More jobs, more income and higher property values spell lighter tax burdens for all Oregonians. Vote for increased agricultural prosperity, more jobs and a lighter tax load.

Vote yes on Ballot Measure 5 to allow Oregonians to develop Oregon land and water resources at no cost to, and to the great benefit of, all Oregon taxpayers.

SENATOR ANTHONY YTURRI

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD L. KENNEDY

REPRESENTATIVE ED PATTERSON

Measure No. 5**Irrigation and Water Development Bonds****Argument in Favor****Submitted by Edward J. Whelan****VOTE "YES" FOR BALLOT MEASURE 5**

Oregon's labor force is more dependent upon a healthy agricultural economy than most people realize. The growth of the state's commodity handling, processing and transportation to inter-state and intra-state commerce means more jobs, more payrolls, and, ultimately, a more even distribution of the income tax burden.

Passage of Ballot Measure 5, the Water Bank Bill, will do much to bring Oregon agriculture into a new and vital chapter of growth. It offers those still on the family farm an opportunity to diversify production and to get out of the blind alley of current cropping patterns through the managed and judicious use of irrigation water, where little or none was available before.

Oregon's youth is leaving the farm because of the lack of opportunity. The average age of Oregon's farmers must be reduced by making agriculture a viable, expanding industry. Irrigation offers the best opportunity to achieve this end.

The addition of irrigation water increases the capability of land to produce and to be used for crops not ordinarily grown in particular regions of Oregon.

Increasing the ability to produce commodities which are needed by emerging markets throughout the world, not only increases the farmer's own prosperity, but increases the value of his land. This, in turn, adds to its assessed valuation and acts to broaden Oregon's property tax base.

With strict controls on potential irrigation projects by the State Engineer and a review by the office of the Governor of each application for environmental impact among other things, the passage of Ballot Measure 5 offers Oregonians a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to rebuild a clean industry, enhance the beauty of the state, keep our youth in healthful occupations, and add materially to the prosperity of the state.

Vote "Yes" on Ballot Measure 5.

EDWARD J. WHELAN**OREGON AFL-CIO**

Measure No. 5

Irrigation and Water Development Bonds

Argument in Opposition

Submitted by Walter E. Ericksen

In an address to Congress on February 1, 1972, President Nixon said, "... the vitality of rural America has been at the heart of our Nation's strength. It is essential that we preserve and expand that vitality in the years ahead."

Ballot Measure #5 appears to be for the benefit of developers of large new tracts of land. House Bill #1303, which will be enacted if Ballot Measure #5 is passed, defines "Irrigation Project" as the complete undertaking of getting water to the lands, but "... SHALL NOT INCLUDE ON-FARM DISTRIBUTION WORKS AND FACILITIES."

At the present time there is no farm commodity that is in short supply. Increased production of any farm crop on newly opened irrigated acres will only flood an already over-supplied market and will work a hardship on the family farms which are now in jeopardy. Families moving off farms will, of necessity, move to the cities and compete with the urban unemployed for jobs.

The proponents suggest that a 160 acre farm costs 60% more PER ACRE to operate than a 640 acre farm. I cannot believe that these figures apply to the average existing farms in Oregon today. This suggests that economic feasibility will be determined by size. New tracts of 640 acres or more could totally destroy small family farms.

Ballot Measure #5 would not help the present established farm families, as the Veterans Loan Program benefits the Veterans. This Measure is intended to encourage big new operators on more farms which we DO NOT NEED at this time. So let's wait until we no longer need to pay farmers a subsidy to idle un-needed acres before we encourage others to increase total cropland acres at the same time.

Measure No. 5

Irrigation and Water Development Bonds

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

Paragraph 1. The Constitution of the State of Oregon is amended by creating a new Article, to be known as Article XI-I, and to read:

ARTICLE XI-I

Section 1. Notwithstanding the limits contained in section 7, Article XI of this Constitution, the credit of the State of Oregon may be loaned and indebtedness incurred in an amount not to exceed one percent of the true cash value of all the property in the state, for the purpose of creating a fund to be advanced for the construction, and, when necessary for the security of the state, the operation and maintenance of irrigation projects to and upon farms owned by residents of the State of Oregon and for the acquisition of easements and rights of way for water development projects authorized by the laws of the United States. Such fund shall be known as the "Water Development Fund." "Residents" includes both natural persons and any corporation or cooperative, either for profit or nonprofit, or municipal or quasi-municipal, or other body created and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon.

Section 2. Bonds of the State of Oregon containing a direct promise on behalf of the state to pay the face value thereof, with the interest therein provided for, may be issued to an amount authorized by section 1 of this Article for the purpose of creating such fund. The bonds shall be a direct obligation of the state and shall be in such form and shall run for such periods of time and bear such rates of interest as provided by statute.

Section 3. Refunding bonds may be issued and sold to refund any bonds issued under authority of sections 1 and 2 of this Article. There may be issued and outstanding at any one time bonds aggregating the amount authorized by section 1 of this Article but at no time shall the total of all bonds outstanding, including refunding bonds, exceed the amount so authorized.

Section 4. Ad valorem taxes shall be levied annually upon all the taxable property in the State of Oregon in sufficient amount to provide for the payment of principal and interest of the bonds issued pursuant to this Article. The Legislative Assembly may provide other revenues to supplement or replace, in whole or in part, such tax levies.

Paragraph 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at a special election held throughout the state on the same date as the next regular state-wide primary election.

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter [bracketed] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with **Section**.

BALLOT TITLE

IRRIGATION AND WATER DEVELOPMENT BONDS—Purpose:

5 Authorizes bonds up to one percent of true cash value of taxable property in state to provide funds to be advanced for construction and, when necessary for security of state, the operation and maintenance of irrigation projects to and upon farms owned by Oregon residents (including corporations and public bodies) and to acquire easements and rights-of-way for water development projects; authorizes ad valorem tax sufficient to pay principal and interest on bonds.

YES NO

Measure No. 6

Enabling County-City Vehicle Registration Tax

Submitted to the People pursuant to Referendum Petition filed in the office of the Secretary of State, September 8, 1971, in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article IV of the Constitution of Oregon.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

This measure gives the governing body of a County authority to increase registration fees for passenger cars, busses and trucks not engaged in interstate commerce. It excludes campers, trailers, mobile homes, government-owned vehicles or trailers that require an annual license fee of \$10 or less.

The county may levy a \$10 increase which will be shared equally between the county and the cities within the county. The cities' half-share shall be divided in accordance with each city's population; or

The county may levy a \$5 increase for either county or city purposes; or

If the county takes no action to levy an increase, one or more cities having a population of at least 60 per cent of the total city population in the county may require the county to levy a \$5 registration fee increase which will be distributed to all the cities in the county on a population basis. The Motor Vehicles Division would be responsible for collecting the \$5 or \$10 fee at the time a vehicle is first registered or due for re-registration and, after deducting administrative costs, would take appropriate action at regularly stated intervals to make the balance available for distribution to cities and counties as provided in the law.

These funds can be spent only on roads and streets, traffic policing, parks, recreation facilities, scenic or historic places.

If you are **IN FAVOR** of permitting counties and cities to have the option of levying an increase of up to \$10 in the motor vehicle registration fee, you should vote **YES**.

If you are **OPPOSED** to permitting the counties and cities to have the option of levying an increase in the motor vehicle registration fee, you should vote **NO**.

JERRY ORRICK, Salem, Oregon

LESLIE V. BAHR, Salem, Oregon

JAMES WELSH, Salem, Oregon

Measure No. 6**Enabling County-City Vehicle Registration Tax****Argument in Favor****Submitted by Hiram C. Johnson**

This proposal is designed to help finance some badly needed local road and street improvements.

Just how badly are these improvements needed? One way to answer that question is from your own observation of the county roads and city streets that you have occasion to use.

Another answer can be found in some state-wide data compiled by Oregon State University. The OSU study was thorough and impartial. A highly skilled staff studied the problem on an area by area basis for some four years to arrive at their findings. They concluded that Oregon city and county road needs will total 5.8 billion dollars over the next 20 years. They also estimated that all income for such purposes over the same period of time will fall short of meeting these needs by more than 3.7 billion dollars. In other words, cities and counties across the state should be spending about \$185 million per year more than they are now spending if we in Oregon expect to achieve and maintain an adequate local road and street system. Obviously, Oregon cities and counties will never come close to receiving enough money to satisfy needs of this magnitude.

But these figures do point up the fact that the additional \$13.5 million per year that measure No. 6 could provide is overwhelmingly justified. It is a sound investment in the future economy and liveability of the State of Oregon.

HIRAM C. JOHNSON, Astoria, Oregon

Measure No. 6

Enabling County-City Vehicle Registration Tax

Argument in Opposition

Submitted by Leslie V. Bahr

You should vote NO on this tax measure because it is an unfair, unjust and inequitable tax.

Any tax, to be reasonably fair, must meet at least one of two standards:

1. It must be based on ABILITY TO PAY, such as the income tax.

This tax is not! A person with a \$100 car, motorcycle or truck pays the same amount of tax as the owner of a \$10,000 limousine. IS THAT FAIR?

2. It must be based on BENEFITS RECEIVED, such as the gas tax.

This tax is not! A person driving 5,000 miles a year pays the same as one driving 100,000 miles a year. The motorcycle or small car owner pays the same as the owner of a heavy car or truck. IS THAT EQUITABLE?

THOSE TWO REASONS ALONE JUSTIFY A RESOUNDING "NO" VOTE!

Governor McCall has supported this tax measure. He stated the money is so "desperately needed" by counties and cities. If this is true, then the city and county officials should have no difficulty in convincing the voters of the need. And if they can, they need no new tax legislation to raise "desperately needed" funds. There are ample laws on the books now to provide them with the methods of raising additional revenues.

THERE SHOULD BE NO ATTEMPT TO INCREASE TAXES THROUGH SNEAKY, BACK DOOR LEGISLATION WITH AN UNFAIR TAX MEASURE SUCH AS THIS. May I say to the mayors, commissioners, city and county managers and other government officials who were counting on this revenue, if they had been able to convince the legislators that the funds were needed and could be obtained through a tax based on ability to pay or benefits received, there would have been no referendum effort on my part.

My opposition is not to taxation, but to unjust, unfair and inequitable taxation. But I also believe the people should have a greater say in tax matters, particularly when a new tax is proposed.

And I want to say "thank you" to the many, many people that took the time and effort to gather the better than 50,000 signatures to have this measure placed on the ballot.

Also a "thank you" to those that helped pay part of the expenses an initiative or referendum drive requires whether it is successful or not. A total of \$800 was required and \$500 has been reimbursed, leaving a deficit of \$300 to be covered. The auto, bus, truck and motorcycle owners will already have saved millions in taxes since last fall.

The state of Oregon needs tax reform. A way must be found to reduce the inequitable property tax. Once this is done the people will be more receptive to providing the funds needed to sustain vital government services.

Meanwhile, this proposed \$10 auto tax increase must be soundly defeated.

VOTE NO!

LESLIE V. BAHR,
2561 Brown Road N.E., Salem, Oregon 97303

Measure No. 6

**ENABLING COUNTY-CITY VEHICLE
REGISTRATION TAX**

AN ACT

Relating to amount and allocation of vehicle license fees for counties and cities; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 481.105, 481.270 and 481.950.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. As used in sections 1 to 13 of this 1971 Act, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Division" means the Motor Vehicles Division of the Department of Transportation.

(2) "City" means an incorporated city.

(3) "Vehicle" means those vehicles subject to registration or license fees under ORS chapter 481, but does not include:

(a) A camper, travel trailer or mobile home.

(b) A government-owned vehicle registered under ORS 481.125.

(c) A vehicle registered under ORS 481.620 to 481.730.

(d) A trailer requiring an annual license fee under ORS chapter 481 of \$10 or less.

(e) A vehicle which is not registered or licensed for use on highways.

(4) A vehicle is "located within the county" if the residence or business address of the owner of the vehicle appearing on the application for registration filed under ORS 481.105 is within the county. As used in this sub-section, "owner" has the meaning given that term by ORS 481.040.

(5) "Registration" does not include the second registration of a vehicle if the second registration is made because the division initially registered the vehicle for less than a 12-month period pursuant to sub-section (2) of ORS 481.145.

Section 2. The governing body of a county may levy a tax of \$10 on the registration or renewal of registration under ORS chapter 481 of each vehicle located in the county. This tax is in addition to and not in lieu of the registration and license fees under ORS chapter 481.

Section 3. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the governing body of a county may levy the tax described by section 2 of this 1971 Act by transmitting a certified copy of its resolution making the levy to the division.

(2) Thirty days after the receipt of the resolution making the levy the division shall collect the tax at the time of the registration or renewal of registration of each vehicle located in the county.

Section 4. By October 20, January 20, April 20 and July 20, the division shall distribute the amount of taxes collected under section 3 of this 1971 Act during the three-month period ending 20 days prior to the date of distribution as follows:

(1) 50 percent of the amount of taxes collected under section 3 of this 1971 Act shall be distributed to the county treasurer of the county levying the tax, and

(2) The remaining 50 percent of the amount collected shall be distributed among the cities within the county levying the tax, each city's share being computed according to the proportion its population bears to the population of all cities within the county.

Section 5. The governing body of a county levying the tax authorized by section 2 of this 1971 Act may elect to have all or a portion of the moneys it would receive under subsection (1) of section 4 of this 1971 Act distributed to cities at the same time and in accordance with the distribution formula provided in subsection (2) of section 4 of this 1971 Act. The county governing body shall notify the division by certified copy of its resolution of its election to have moneys to which it would be entitled distributed to cities within the county.

Section 6. In lieu of the tax authorized by section 2 of this 1971 Act, the governing body of a county may levy a tax of \$5 on the registration or renewal of registration under ORS chapter 481 of each vehicle located in the county. This tax is in addition to and not in lieu of the registration and license fees under ORS chapter 481 and the tax authorized by section 9 of this 1971 Act.

Section 7. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the governing body of a county may levy the tax described by section 6 of this 1971 Act by transmitting a certified copy of its resolution making the levy to the division.

(2) Thirty days after the receipt of the resolution making the levy the division shall collect the tax at the time of registration or renewal of registration of each vehicle located in the county.

Section 8. By October 20, January 20, April 20 and July 20, the division shall distribute the amount of tax collected by it under section 7 of this 1971 Act during the three-month period ending 20 days prior to the date of distribution to the county treasurer of the county levying the tax.

Section 9. In lieu of the tax authorized by section 2 of this 1971 Act, the governing body of a county may levy a tax of \$5 on the registration or renewal of registration under ORS chapter 481 of each vehicle located in the county. This tax is in addition to and not in lieu of the registration and license fees under ORS chapter 481 and the tax authorized by section 6 of this 1971 Act.

Section 10. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the governing body of a county may levy the tax described by section 9 of this 1971 Act by transmitting a certified copy of its resolution making the levy to the division.

(2) Thirty days after the receipt of the resolution making the levy the division shall collect the tax at the time of the registration or renewal of registration of each vehicle located in the county.

Section 11. By October 20, January 20, April 20 and July 20, the division shall distribute the amount of tax collected by it under section 10 of this 1971 Act during the three-month period ending 20 days prior to the date of distribution among the cities within the county levying the tax, each city's share being computed according to the proportion its population bears to the population of all cities within the county.

Section 12. A county governing body shall proceed to levy the tax authorized in section 9 of this 1971 Act if it receives ordinances requesting the county governing body to levy the tax enacted by a city or cities within the county that represent 60 percent of the population of all cities within the county. If the county governing body refuses to submit a resolution to the division levying the tax on behalf of the cities of the county, any city affected by the action may bring suit in mandamus to compel the county governing body to act.

Section 13. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, any tax imposed by this 1971 Act shall be terminated at the time specified in a resolution of

the county governing body terminating the tax or 10 days after the division receives a certified copy of the resolution terminating the tax, whichever period expires the later.

(2) No resolution of a county governing body terminating the tax imposed by section 9 of this 1971 Act shall be issued until such time as the county governing body receives currently valid ordinances from a city or cities comprising more than 60 percent of the population of all the cities within the county requesting that the taxes imposed by section 9 of this 1971 Act be terminated. The resolution shall have attached to it copies of the ordinances of the cities requesting the termination and, if the ordinances are not attached to the resolution, the division shall disregard the resolution.

Note: Section 14 was deleted by amendment.

Section 15. ORS 481.105, as amended by section 8, chapter ..., Oregon Laws 1971 (Enrolled House Bill 1473), is amended to read:

481.105. (1) Every owner of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer, before he operates it upon the highways, shall, for each such vehicle of which he is the owner, cause to be filed by mail or otherwise in the office of the division, on blanks furnished by the division, an application for registration. The application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee and any applicable tax levied under sections 2, 6 and 9 of this 1971 Act. The division shall refuse to register or renew the registration of a vehicle until the tax due thereon has been paid.

(2) Except for any camper and travel trailer that is held by a dealer and that is not subject to a lien under ORS 481.490, every camper and travel trailer shall be currently registered with the division, whether or not such camper or travel trailer is used on the highways, and the number or identification plate assigned to it by the division shall be conspicuously displayed at all times on the rear of the vehicle. Campers and travel trailers as defined in ORS 481.021, regardless of weight, height, length or width, shall be registered as required by this chapter, but the use of any such camper or travel trailer on the highways is subject to all laws, rules and regulations governing the operation of vehicles on the highways of this state. Every owner of a camper or travel trailer required by this subsection to be currently registered shall, for each camper or travel trailer he owns, cause to be filed by mail or otherwise in the office of the division, on blanks furnished by the division, an application for registration. The application shall be accompanied by the fees prescribed by ORS 481.450 and 481.460.

(3) All mobile homes in this state on and after the effective date of [this 1971 Act] Chapter, Oregon Laws 1971 (Enrolled House Bill 1473), shall be registered by the division and issued a permanent identification plate. A new registration shall be made with each transfer of ownership; however, the identification plate shall remain the same. The identification plate shall be affixed to the mobile home in plain sight. The application for registration shall contain information as to the present and proposed location of the mobile home. The division shall notify the appropriate assessors of the present and proposed location.

(4) The application under subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this section shall be duly signed by the owner and shall contain:

(a) The true name and actual residence or business address of the owner; and

(b) A description of the vehicle, including the name of the make, the serial number, the motor number and any other information required by the division.

(5) In any incorporated city the division may designate, for the convenience of the public, the chief of police or city recorder, or sheriff or clerk of the county, or other persons, to accept applications and fees for the titling

and the registration of vehicles, together with any applicable tax levied under sections 2, 6 and 9 of this 1971 Act, and for the issuance of permits under ORS 481.177, 481.178, 481.179 and 481.335 and duplicate plates or stickers under ORS 481.235. Such persons shall serve during such periods of time as the division may designate. Persons so designated shall promptly transmit such applications to the division and properly account to the division for such fees and taxes. Such person shall refuse to register or renew the registration of a vehicle until the tax due thereon has been paid.

(6) A fee of 25 cents shall be charged the applicant for each transaction where a fee is collected under subsection (5) of this section by each person referred to in subsection (5) to cover the expense of such transaction. The fees provided by this subsection and the compensation provided by subsection (7) of this section, if collected or received by:

(a) A county sheriff or county clerk, shall be accounted for as are other fees collected by such officers and shall be paid to the county treasurer and credited to the general fund.

(b) A police officer or city recorder, shall be accounted for as are other fees collected by such officers and shall be paid to the city treasurer.

(c) Any other person who is not a county or city officer or employe, may be retained by such person as compensation for his services under this section.

(7) At regular intervals, the divisions shall pay to each person designated under subsection (5) of this section additional compensation at the rate of 25 cents for each transaction where he collected a fee under subsection (5) of this section.

Section 16. ORS 481.270, as amended by section 2, chapter, Oregon Laws 1971 (Enrolled House Bill 1473), is amended to read:

481.270. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (4) of this section, sections 1 to 11 of this 1971 Act and ORS 481.272, the registration and license fees imposed by this chapter upon vehicles, and upon the owners thereof by reason of such ownership, are in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, except municipal license fees under regulatory ordinances, to which such vehicles, or the owners thereof by reason of such ownership, may be subject.

(2) Old or new vehicles, including campers and travel trailers, not registered and licensed under this chapter on January 1 of any year, which are being held in stock by the owner or dealer for sale or exchange, shall be reported to the county assessor by the owner and listed for ad valorem taxation but the assessor shall cancel such listing with respect to all such vehicles, except vehicles subject to taxation by ORS 481.272, upon being furnished documentary proof, not later than the date specified in subsection (4) of ORS 308.250, that the vehicles so assessed have been registered in this state and the license fees have been paid thereon not later than March 31 of the same year.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section and in ORS 481.272, if a vehicle is properly registered and licensed under this chapter on January 1 of any year or at any time during the six months immediately preceding January 1 of such year, such vehicle is entitled to the exemption provided by subsection (1) of this section for the assessment year beginning on January 1 of such year.

(4) Mobile homes registered under this chapter shall be subject to assessment and taxation under the ad valorem tax laws of this state.

Section 17. ORS 481.950 is amended to read:

481.950. (1) Except as provided in ORS 481.943 or 481.952, all moneys received by the division under the provisions of this chapter shall be deposited in the State Treasury and credited to a suspense account, along with moneys received under ORS 15.190 and 15.200, ORS chapters 319, 482 and 486, and

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any other statute administered by the division. Refunds authorized by any statute administered by the division, when approved by the division, shall be paid out of the suspense account. Moneys subject to sections 4, 8 and 11 of this 1971 Act, ORS 481.480, subsection (2) of ORS 319.410 and subsections (6) and (7) of ORS 482.250, and moneys collected for or dedicated to any other purpose or fund except the State Highway Fund, shall be paid out of the suspense account after deducting the expenses of collection and transfer incurred by the division.

(2) Except for moneys subject to subsection (2) of ORS 319.410, ORS 481.480 and subsections (6) and (7) of ORS 482.250, and moneys collected for or dedicated to any other purpose or fund except the State Highway Fund, moneys in the suspense account, including amounts deducted for expenses under subsection (1) of this section, remaining at the close of business on the last day of each month shall, on or before the 15th day of the following month, be credited to an account in the General Fund to be known as the Motor Vehicle Division Account.

(3) After paying out of the money so deposited in the Motor Vehicle Division Account, the expenses incurred by the division in administering this chapter, ORS chapters 319, 482 and 486 and any other statute and any amounts authorized by law to be charged against such account, the money remaining at the close of business on the last day of each month shall, on or before the 15th day of the month following, upon certification to the State Treasurer by the division, be transferred to the State Highway Fund.

(4) However, upon receiving a certificate from the secretary of the State Highway Commission, certifying as to the amount of principal or interest of highway bonds due on any particular date, the division may turn over and make available for the payment of such interest or principal, such sum or sums as may be necessary to the extent of the moneys on hand available for the State Highway Fund, regardless of the dates above specified.

Section 18. The Motor Vehicles Division of the Department of Transportation shall make a report to the Oregon Legislative Assembly at its 1973 regular session. The report shall include any information the division considers necessary to fully inform the legislature of any loss of revenue experienced by a county or city or the state by reason of the enactment or implementation of the provisions of sections 1 to 13 of this Act.

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter [bracketed] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with Section.

BALLOT TITLE

ENABLING COUNTY-CITY VEHICLE REGISTRATION TAX—

6 Purpose: Allows counties to levy \$10 annual vehicle registration tax for highway and park purposes. Exempts certain trailers, campers, mobile homes and other vehicles. The county and cities in county would share revenues equally. The county may instead levy a tax of \$5 solely for its own purposes or if required by cities, must levy a \$5 tax for distribution to cities in county.

YES

NO

Republican

IRVING ENNA

For National Committeeman



IRVING ENNA HAS BEEN REFERRED TO BY GOVERNOR TOM McCALL AS "OREGON'S MR. REPUBLICAN." His devotion to the Republican Party goes back 20 years—moving from precinct worker and area leader to chairmanship in campaigns for the Governorship, U. S. Senate, Secretary of State and many others.

Irving Enna, born July 26, 1914, graduated from Franklin High School in Portland and from the American College of Life Underwriters. He has been a leading Life Insurance Underwriter in Oregon for 20 years and is a life member of the Million Dollar Round Table for sales.

He was a member of the Republican National Committee for four years and vice-chairman of the Western States Republican Conference for two years.

Irving Enna is former chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and now a member of the Executive Committee. He is currently on the Oregon Nixon-for-President Committee.

He attended the 1964 Convention and in 1968 he was an alternate Oregon delegate to the Republican National Convention.

Irving Enna's service to the community is as varied and vigorous as his work for the Republican Party. Currently he is on the American Cancer Society Board of Directors, is vice-president of the Volunteer Service Bureau, and is a member of the Board of Overseers, Lewis & Clark College.

Among his many past civic activities are: the presidency of the Boys' Clubs of Portland; the chairmanship of the National Conference of Christians and Jews; membership and two-year chairmanship on the Governor's Mental Health Advisory Committee; membership on the Board of Directors for the Urban League; and a 6-year membership and 2-year chairmanship for the Salvation Army Advisory Board.

Irving Enna has proved his leadership skills through effective action. He has brought greater participation and cooperation to his party. He has helped enrich the quality of Oregon through enthusiastic willingness to serve where and when needed.

IRVING ENNA TRULY IS "OREGON'S MR. REPUBLICAN."

(This information furnished by Broughton Bishop)

Republican

GEORGE (BUN) STADELMAN**For National Committeeman**

George "Bun" Stadelman, Republican National Committeeman since 1963, has the experience, the ability, the forcefulness and the knowledge about our problems to give Oregon vigorous and effective representation on the National Committee.

The incumbent National Committeeman has served as Treasurer of the State Republican Party, as Candidates' Assistance Chairman, and is a Precinct Committeeman. He was elected as a Delegate to the National Convention in 1956, 1964 and 1968. He holds a position on the Rules Committee of the National Party. The Stadelman family is well known for distinguished public service as Republicans. His father was Mayor of The Dalles, State Senator and Secretary of State.

Married in 1932 to Lorraine Pierce, daughter of Walter M. Pierce, former Oregon Governor and Congressman, they have two children, Mrs. Phillip Dougherty and George Stadelman, Jr., each active in Republican affairs.

George "Bun" Stadelman was born in The Dalles in 1908, attended grade and high school there. He graduated in Law from the University of Oregon and was named to the All American Football Team.

Stadelman is active in the business and financial community of this state as a member of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Oregon and President of Stadelman Fruit Co., operating branches in The Dalles, Hood River, Milton-Freewater, Salem and the Yakima Valley. He is closely associated with agriculture and is President of Cherry Lane Orchards, Western Orchards and Mt. Hood Orchards.

Twice elected Mayor of The Dalles, he is former President of the League of Oregon Cities. He was elected Man of the Year for The Dalles and has served in such community activities as President of The Dalles Chamber of Commerce; President of the Northwest Cherry Briners Assn.; Director of the Oregon Committee on Crime and Delinquency; Director of the Oregon Historical Society, and a member of the School Standards Advisory Committee of the Oregon Board of Education. He has worked extensively in the United Fund, Heart Fund, Kiwanis Club, Boy and Girl Scouts and is a member of the Board of Overseers of Lewis & Clark College.

Bun Stadelman's record is that of a worker, a doer, a builder for the Republican Party. Re-elect him as your National Committeeman.

(This information furnished by George "Bun" Stadelman)

Republican

MRS. COLLIS (DOROTHA) MOORE

For National Committeewoman



1. Born in Portland, Oregon
December 29, 1903
2. Occupation: housewife
3. Education: Attended Oregon College
Education and the University of Ore-
gon, following high school.
4. Taught school for two years before
marriage.
5. Married in 1925 to Collis Moore of
Moro, Oregon. One son, David Huntley
Moore, and two grandchildren.
6. Part owner and operator of a ranch
for 33 years, now retired.
7. Party offices held: precinct commit-
teewoman; county chairman 1952 -
1956; Republican National committe-
ewoman 1956—.

Dorothy Moore feels it has been a privilege to serve Oregon Republicans for 16 years as a member of the Republican National Committee.

Continuity in the office made it possible for her to be elected a vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1964 and to be made a member of the executive committee of the national committee the same year. She still serves in this capacity and is at the present time the only officer of the Republican National Committee from a Western state.

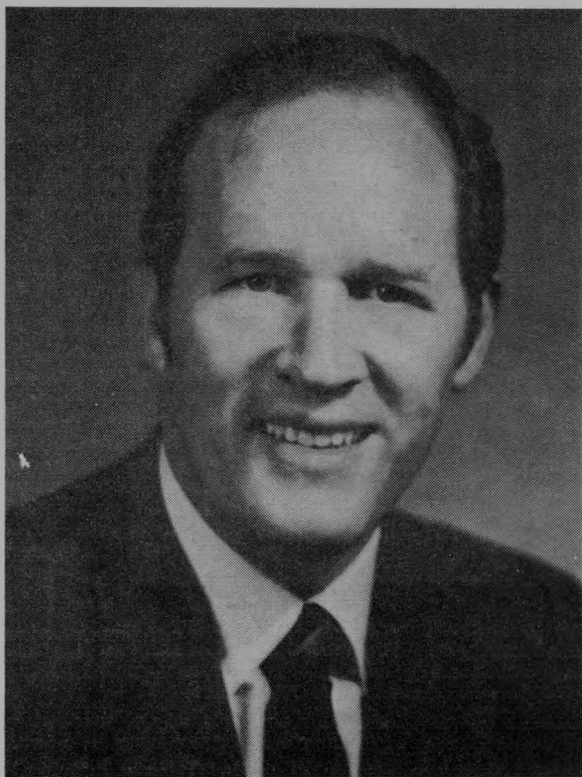
Mrs. Collis (Dorothy) Moore was the first woman to act as chairman of the Republican Western Conference, an organization of the 13 Western states plus Guam.

Mrs. Moore has a desire to again serve Oregon Republicans and to participate in the challenge of the next four years. She is therefore seeking reelection to another four year term representing Oregon on the Republican National Committee.

(This information furnished by Mrs. Collis (Dorothy) Moore)

Republican

JOHN M. ASHBROOK
For President of the United States



DATE OF BIRTH: September 21, 1928.

OCCUPATION: U. S. Representative from Ohio, Lawyer, Publisher.

EDUCATION AND OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated from Johnstown High School, 1946; Harvard College in 1942 with Honors; Received Juris Doctor Degree from Ohio State Law School in 1955 and was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) by Ashland College, 1963.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected to the 102nd Ohio General Assembly in 1956 and re-elected in 1958. Elected November, 1960 to the U. S. House of Representatives to the 87th Congress and re-elected in 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968 and 1970. Ranking Republican member of the House Internal Security Committee and second-ranking member in seniority on the House Education and Labor Committee. Served in the U. S. Navy from 1946 to 1948. Member of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, 1946-47.

(Concluded on following page)

(This information furnished by Oregonians for Ashbrook)

WELFARE

JOHN ASHBROOK is for decreasing the welfare rolls and abandoning the guaranteed annual income bills thus lowering Federal taxes.

BALANCED BUDGET

JOHN ASHBROOK supports a balanced budget which would eliminate a \$30 billion a year deficit.

MILITARY

JOHN ASHBROOK supports a superior military posture as a deterrent against armed aggression.

SCHOOL BUSSING

JOHN ASHBROOK strongly opposes bussing of school children solely to achieve racial balance.

VOLUNTARY ACTION

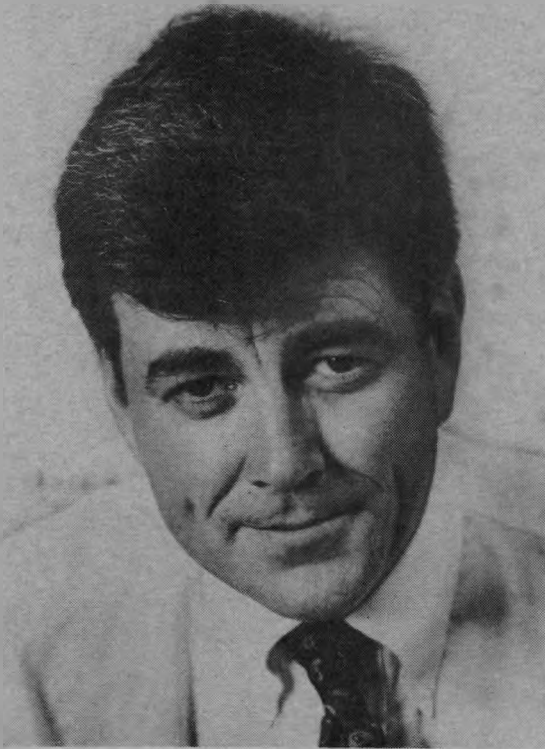
JOHN ASHBROOK is in favor of voluntary action for human needs.

FOREIGN POLICY

JOHN ASHBROOK believes in supporting a strong foreign policy which would serve American interests rather than world commitment.

ABOVE ALL

JOHN ASHBROOK supports the traditional tenets of the Republican Party as set forth in the 1964 and 1968 Party Platform emphasizing limited government, balanced budget, and strong military posture.

Republican**PAUL N. (PETE) McCLOSKEY
For President of the United States**

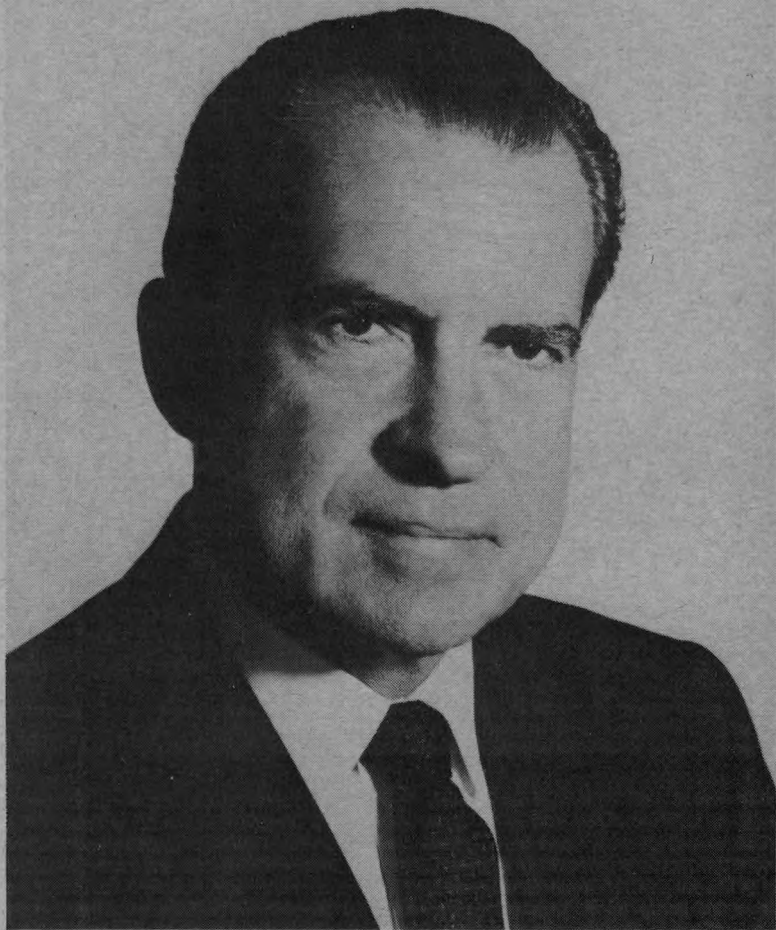
- California Congressman elected in special election in 1967, re-elected in 1968 and 1970.
- Graduated Stanford University (1950), Stanford Law School (1953).
- Born in California in 1927; married with four children; lawyer; decorated veteran.

Pete McCloskey has chosen to challenge the Administration from within its own party. He needs your vote to support an open Republican party concerned with restoring truth and faith in our government as well as our party. McCloskey urges the end of the war throughout Indo-China at all levels. He conditions total U.S. troop withdrawal only upon the immediate return of all POWs and MIAs. McCloskey seeks a restoration of judicial excellence and non-interference with judicial process.

(This information furnished by Lyndon A. S. "Tuck" Wilson, Jr.)

Republican

RICHARD NIXON
For President of the United States



President Richard Nixon was born January 9, 1913, in Yorba Linda, California. Educated in public schools in Whittier, California, he was graduated from Whittier College in 1934 and the Duke University Law School three years later. He practiced law in Whittier until 1942, served briefly as an attorney with the Office of Price Administration in Washington and joined the U.S. Navy,

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(This information furnished by OREGON COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT—Warne Nunn, Executive Director)

serving in the South Pacific theater. In 1946 he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, where he served two terms. He was elected to the U. S. Senate from California in 1950. In 1952 and 1956 he was elected and re-elected Vice President of the United States with President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

From 1960 until 1968 President Nixon practiced law in Los Angeles and New York but found time to travel extensively in other countries, meeting with leaders of many nations and pursuing his long-time interest in foreign affairs. In 1968 he was nominated for the Presidency on the first ballot at the Republican National Convention, and on November 5 of that year he was elected President of the United States.

During his first term President Nixon has taken bold and imaginative steps to deal with the many grave problems which faced the nation both at home and abroad when he took office in 1969. The success of his policies and leadership is evident in the new sense of stability and purpose which has taken hold across the United States during the past three years.

VIETNAM—The President is bringing U.S. involvement in Vietnam to an honorable end. When he took office in 1969 the U.S. had 550,000 men in service there. By May 1 there will be fewer than 70,000. When the President assumed office as many as 300 Americans were dying there each week. He has reduced the casualty rate by 95%. At the same time, the President has explored every channel—both public and private—to bring the war to an end. The only thing he has not done is to agree to overthrow our ally and to turn South Vietnam over to its enemy. The policies he has pursued have strengthened South Vietnam so that it will be able to assume the burden of its own defense. While winding down our involvement in the war, he has honored our commitment to the South Vietnamese people.

FOREIGN POLICY—In other areas of foreign policy President Nixon has ended the "crisis diplomacy" of the 1960's and has moved forward with negotiations on many fronts. The "Nixon Doctrine" is spreading the burden of free world defense more fairly among our allies. He has sought and achieved a new and more productive level of communication with the major powers of the world—communication which is lessening secrecy and fear and establishing greater understanding and cooperation throughout the world.

ECONOMIC LEADERSHIP—When President Nixon was elected America faced run-away inflation which had gone unchecked through most of the 1960's and a deteriorating competitive position in world markets. His sound economic policies have reversed these trends. Last year he put a freeze on wages and prices and followed this with regulations which are bringing inflation under control for the first time in a decade. On the international front he has negotiated new agreements with our trading partners and military allies which have strengthened the value of the dollar and restored our competitive position.

EMPLOYMENT—With the winding down of the war in Vietnam, returning veterans and workers from reduced defense industries are being released for peacetime employment, while a growing number of women and teenagers enter the job market. The President has signed into law the Emergency Employment Act, providing in its first year a billion dollars for more than 150,000 new jobs. He has also taken a series of actions, including authorization of an expansionary fiscal policy, to stimulate the economy. In January of this year, a record number of Americans—80.6 million—held civilian jobs across the country.

In these and in many other areas, including the fight against crime and the preservation of our environment, President Nixon has provided the highest level of dynamic, responsible and effective leadership.

(This information furnished by OREGON COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT—Warne Nunn, Executive Director)

Republican

KENNETH ALEXANDER BROWN
For United States Senator



Birth date: March 27, 1909.

Occupation: Farmer.

Education: B. S. degree—Oregon State—
Agriculture.

Govt. Experience: None.

As senatorial candidate my urgent purpose is to sound an alarm to the people of Oregon and through them to the people of the nation.

Stated flatly: the nation is in the grip of the World Communist Conspiracy. It controls solidly our news media and maneuvers, as puppets, all levels of public office holders.

The sinister hand reaching from Communism's nerve center to the American tiller, and guiding this nation dead-on to the rocks of World Bolshevism, is attached to the arm of Henry Kissinger.

Richard Nixon, yielding to insatiable lust for the presidency, made backstage deals no man should make. I demand his impeachment for employment of

the great office and prestige of the American presidency to sell out the peoples of all Asia to Communist slave masters—The Peking affair was the Yalta of the Pacific.

Vietnam is now revealed as a monstrous Asian "Bay of Pigs" which, as the original caper did for Castro, this ghastly sacrifice of American soldiers has done in Asia—proved the infinite invincibility of that world of Chairman Mao.

I identify the U. N. as a Trojan Horse, an instrumentality of World Communism, and demand its removal.

On domestic issues: To cure the ills, go to the cause. Rebuild the purposely destroyed American farm, and return to American shores enough of the exported manufacturing jobs necessary to provide a working livelihood for all.

For the first time in his long and sheltered political career I shall reveal Senator Hatfield in a true and uncompromising light. Especially has he been useful to backstage manipulators of American government—more so than the host of other academic dupes they maintain in politics. In the naive Professor's official capacity the dangerous pro-Communist policies which he practices are supported by a no doubt sincere cloak of publicly flaunted religious piety. He is also useful on the university platform circuit—his political philosophy blending neatly with the long and insidious campaign to radically indoctrinate American university students. To those asking "How come?" about the vast sums of New York money that appear for Hatfield campaigns, the above remarks supply the answer.

National survival has never been more precariously balanced than today—internal subversion is the danger. Communists now control the nation's food supply—famine is their weapon.

(Concluded on following page)

(This information furnished by Kenneth Alexander Brown)

In support of Kenneth Alexander Brown for United States Senator

Ken Brown received his political education beside his father, the late State Senator Sam H. Brown, through 3 state wide political campaigns; twice for governor, once U.S. Senator. The veteran farmer legislator, following a near quarter century of flawless public service, undertook in vain those three bitterly fought campaigns during the mid-thirties, against the backstage manipulators of Oregon politics. Out of the many bruising battles involved young Ken Brown learned the raw realities of American politics, a side few people suspect.

During those years he was a serious student of World Communism, and friend and confidante of the late Col. C. A. Robertson (Army intelligence, European theatre, First World War), an expert upon the international conspiracy.

By 1940 Ken Brown had an understanding of American politics, of World Communism and its penetration in government, and its control of the national news media that was unique. He was also aware of sinister moves in highest governmental quarters and through the news media to involve this nation in the war then raging in Europe. He felt a warning should be sounded and filed as a candidate for Congress in Oregon's old First District.

In 4 pages of the Voter's Pamphlet his message was: "Communist master minds dominated the Roosevelt New Deal, and behind a news media propoganda screen were covertly moving this nation into that war to serve their sinister designs of world conquest, nothing else" The closing paragraph of his last campaign bulletin dealing with the newspaper, radio and motion picture drive to whip up war fever throughout the nation read: ". . . . THERE WILL BE FANCY TALK OF HALLOWED CAUSE AND GLORY; BUT THE FRUITS WILL BE ONLY DEATH AND SORROW AND GIANT ARMIES OF SHATTERED MEN; FOR FROM THE BLOOD-SOAKED BATTLE-FIELDS OF FRANCE OR ASIA THERE WILL ACCRUE DEMOCRACY FOR NO PEOPLE, PROSPERITY TO NONE SAVE THE MASTERS OF WORLD COMMUNISM."—Kenneth Alexander Brown, May 1940.

That vital warning was beaten down by news-media name calling, and to silence his message newspapers of the area closed their columns to his advertising. Dec. 7, the following year, that war began in earnest.

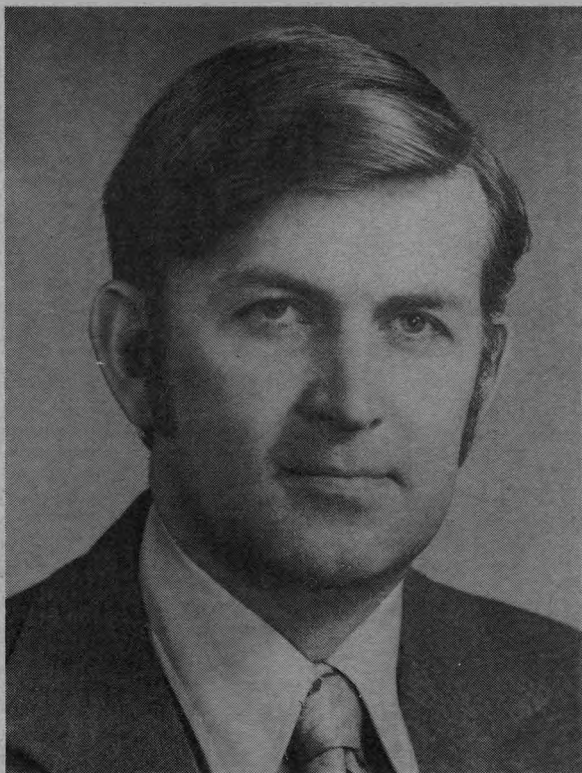
The accuracy of Ken Brown's warning was to be proved with hundreds of thousands of American soldier dead; in mountains of treasure blasted; in a world of peoples clamped in Communist chains; and today, in sun blotting thunderheads of World Bolshevism high and blood red upon the American horizon . . . The Frankenstein created now threatening to submerge all Western civilization to begin a new dark age.

In that congressional campaign of 1940 the then young Oregon farmer wrote history in advance for the next 32 years and beyond. . . . Today he sounds a far more vital warning. . . . This one deals with survival itself. In 1940 his was a "voice in the wilderness" silenced with invective.—LET THE MAN WHO WOULD CHALLENGE THIS OREGON FARMER TODAY PROVE FIRST A MORE IMPRESSIVE RECORD.

(This information furnished by Brown for Senator Committee—
M. D. Jones, Chairman)

Republican

LYNN ENGDAHL
For United State Senator



LYNN ENGDAHL—THE AGGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN

Born: April 1, 1938. Associate Professor of Communications at Pacific University. College Teacher for 11 years. Education: YALE, U.O.P., and U. of IOWA. B.A. in English, M.A. with Master's Thesis on Nixon's 1960 Campaign Speeches. Ph.D. with dissertation on the Civil Rights Debates in the UNITED STATES SENATE. Working my way through three degrees, I took any job available including: Ranch Hand, Grocery Clerk, Commercial Salmon Fishing, Methodist Supply Pastor, U. S. Forest Service Crew, Carpenter's aide, and others. I present scholarly and practical background in lieu of government experience. Married 13 years: Wife DeeDee, 2 daughters and 1 son.

I promise one of the 10 best voting records in the U. S. Senate. This will guarantee that Oregon's Senator will be in Washington, D. C. working in the committees and serving our State.

(This information furnished by Lynn Engdahl)

PLEASE READ THIS PAGE

This book is an equalizer between big money and a candidate who comes from the ranks of the electors. This is my one chance to be represented honestly to every Oregon Republican without spending huge amounts of advertising money. No editor or reporter can choose to bury or ignore this material.

Don't be bought, be concerned!

My promise to be available as a speaker has produced many long night drives around Oregon. I have not dodged questions; if you have not questioned me, visit someone who has. By the March 16th deadline for this book, in 110 free presentations, I have not refused to take direct stands on any issues. When I suggest change, I offer constructive proposals. Space limitations allow only one partial illustration:

SOCIAL SECURITY needs reform because: (1) The "Trust Fund" has been raided into general funds by both parties; (2) A working wife can't collect her own as well as her husband's; (3) Retirement dollars are denied if you earn certain money after retirement age; (4) Present retirement levels are ridiculously low; (5) Social Security taxes continue to increase; (6) A "two-job" worker may get refunded for overpayment but the 2nd employer may not get a refund. **COMPLETE OVERHAUL SHOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:** (1) The Government should continue withholding procedures; (2) During a transition period of several years, an increasing percentage of the retirement dollars should be channeled into private programs which meet Federal Standards (The choice of a specific company should remain with the individual); (3) Borrowing against the retirement dollars should not be allowed; (4) The dollars should be equally distributed between a. insurance coverage which will hedge against depressions and b. stock portfolios which will ride inflation; (5) People at or near retirement age should be guaranteed present and increased levels of income from the general fund. Only thus can we move into a productive retirement system while protecting all citizens. This is better than desperately clinging to a program which pleases neither those who are receiving nor those who are being taxed!

MEDICAL INSURANCE as an issue follows similar analysis. The Critical element is mandatory "major medical" coverage!

BUSING: A parent should be allowed to vote for the school board where his child attends school. I oppose forced busing.

WELFARE: There is pride in a job well done. Jobs should accompany Welfare checks for the able bodied.

ECOLOGY: It is possible to return the beauty of the earth. Panic is out of order. Jobs should be preserved. Everyone should make ecology a long-term daily responsibility.

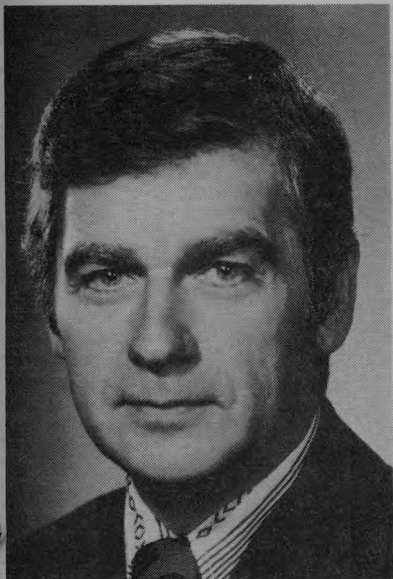
IMMEDIATE AMNESTY for draft deserters is not in order. Detail on these and any other issue is available for the asking. I continue to challenge my opponent to debate his attendance record and the issues. To date (March 16) no response!

I have given you my all for over a year. I am prepared to continue in genuine, energetic service. I CAN DO NO MORE . . . THE VOTE IS UP TO YOU.

(This information furnished by Lynn Engdahl)

Republican

MARK O. HATFIELD
For United States Senator



SENIORITY—Senator Hatfield is the 26th ranking Republican and the 71st in the full Senate.

COMMITTEES—Major committee assignments are Appropriations and Interior & Insular Affairs. Appropriations is one of the Senate's "Big Four" Committee assignments. Sub-committee assignments on Appropriations include: Public Works (he is the ranking Republican); Interior; Agriculture-Environmental & Consumer Protection; Foreign Operations & District of Columbia. Sub-committee assignments on the Interior Committee include: Public Lands (he is the ranking Republican); Water & Power and Parks and Recreation. Senator Hatfield is also a member of the Select Committee on Small Business as well as the Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity.

PRIOR SERVICE—State Representative in Oregon Legislature 1951-1955; State Senator, 1955-1957. Elected delegate to Republican National Convention 1952, 1956, 1960, 1964 and 1968. Oregon Secretary of State, 1957-1959. Governor of Oregon, first term 1959-1963; second term 1963-1967. Entered U. S. Senate, 1967.

PERSONAL—Born July 12, 1922, Dallas, Ore., son of C. D. Hatfield, a railroad construction blacksmith, and Dovie Odom Hatfield, a school teacher. Married in 1958 to Antoinette Kuzmanich, former high school teacher and Counselor for Women at Portland State College. They are parents of four children; Elizabeth, 12; Mark O., Jr., 11; Theresa, 7; and Charles Vincent, 6.

PROFESSIONAL—Political Science Instructor, Associate Professor, Dean of Students, Willamette University, 1948-1957.

EDUCATION—Graduate Salem High School, Salem, Ore. B.A. Willamette University, 1943. M.A. Stanford University, 1948.

MILITARY—U. S. Navy, 1943-1946. Earned rank of Lieutenant J.G., commanded landing craft at Iwo Jima and Okinawa. Duty during occupation of Japan and the China Civil War.

(Concluded on following page)

(This information furnished by Gerald W. Frank, Chairman Committee to Re-elect Senator Hatfield)

EXAMPLES OF LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR OREGON BY SEN. HATFIELD—

Columbia River Water Diversion—He was initial co-sponsor of Bill S. 20 in 1967 to establish a Commission to review national water resources and provide 10-year moratorium on any diversion of Columbia River water to Southwest. Became law in September, 1968.

Hydro-Thermal Power Agreement—He urged President and Administration offices to approve and support program of federal and non-federal co-operation in development of hydro-thermal power in Northwest. Administration support obtained in 1969 allowing such programs to be undertaken.

Forestry, O&C Lands—He successfully defended O&C Land formula from attack on Senate floor in 1970, preventing any amendment which would change existing formula. Assisted in obtaining increased appropriations for forestry research.

Mt. Jefferson Wilderness Area—Hatfield bill to expand this wilderness area passed and became law in 1968.

Geothermal Power Agreement—Senator Hatfield was a major supporter of legislation permitting the leasing of federal lands for the development of geothermal power. Such legislation became law in December, 1970.

Minam River Wilderness—Senator Hatfield's bill to increase the Wilderness Area has passed the Senate twice in 1970 and 1971 and is pending in the House.

Coast Guard Station at North Bend—In 1971 Senator Hatfield secured approval of this station to assist in foreign fishing surveillance and search and rescue operations.

Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area—Senator Hatfield's Bill S 1977 became law in 1972. This measure was sponsored in the House by Rep. John Dellenback.

Wild Horse Legislation—Senator Hatfield was original sponsor of bill to protect wild horses and burros on public lands. Became law December, 1971.

Fish Importation Protection—He chaired hearings and backed bill permitting President to prohibit importation of fish products from countries violating international fish conservation agreements. Bill became law December, 1971.

Expansion of Portland International Airport—He worked with Federal Aviation Administration and Dept. of Interior to gain approval of expansion plans and successfully defended the plan against an amendment which would have delayed the project.

AMTRAK—Preliminary plans of Amtrak omitted Oregon. Senator Hatfield interceded with Dept. of Transportation and final plan included North-South route through Oregon.

Public Works Development—He worked for increases in appropriations for projects vital to Oregon. Results: Construction starts at Reedsport and Yaquina River Channel (1968), Siuslaw River channel (1969) and Alsea Bay (1971). Total since 1967, \$14,701,000. New construction starts for Bonneville lock and dam modifications (1970) and Lewis and Clark Connecting channel (1971). Total spent since 1967, \$37,835,000. Willamette River Basin, \$12,762,000 spent on projects since 1967. Rogue River Basin, new construction starts at Elk Creek Lake (1971). Total of \$17,656,000 spent on Lost Creek Project since 1967. Lost Creek current budget, \$25 million.

Bureau of Reclamation Projects—He supported several feasibility investigations for projects around Oregon. Sought and supported appropriations for Tualatin Project, the primary reclamation project under construction in Oregon; \$2,753,000 budgeted last year and \$9,000,000 is in new budget this year.

(This information furnished by Gerald W. Frank, Chairman Committee to Re-elect Sen. Hatfield)

Republican

JOHN E. SMETS

For United States Senator



Born Nov. 15, 1927, Yakima, Wash. Univ. of Wash. 1951; B.A. Bus. Administration. Machy. Mfr.; Owner S m e t s Machy. Co.; Married, two sons; Former City Councilman; Candidate for Lk. Oswego School Board; Candidate for State School Supt., Oregon 1970.

KEY ISSUES TODAY: My position today would be:

Congressional salary increases, NO. Longshore-Transportation Strikes, NO. Trade with China, FOR. Public Power, FOR. Cancer Research, FOR. Fisheries, FOR. Space Exploration, FOR. Busing, NO. Equal Opportunity, FOR. Gov't Controls, FOR. Education **NEEDS VAST IMPROVEMENT AT LESS COST.** Veterans Education & Empl. Benefits, FOR. Amnesty, **NEGOTIATE.** Viet Nam, **END TODAY!** Home Mortgage Money, FOR. **LABOR**—Too restrictive on non-union. Liquor & Drug Controls, FOR. Environment, FOR. DMSO (miracle drug), FOR. Public Lands Recreation, FOR. Restricting noisy recreation vehicles, FOR. Regulate Nuclear Plants, FOR. Women's Lib OK! Abortion, **PERSONAL**—FOR. Freeways, FOR. Pornography, **AGAINST.** Forest Lands—Multiple Use, FOR. Capital Punishment, FOR. Mass Transit, **AGAINST.** Guaranteed Annual Wage, FOR. Value Added Tax, NO. Revenue Sharing, NO. World Trade, FOR.

BASIC CAUSES OF INFLATION: Big Labor, Big Government, Big Military, Big Private Utilities and Power, Big Agriculture, Big Medicine, Big Money, Big Chains, Big Education, Big Foreign Aid, Viet Nam and other excursions, Big Oil and Gas, Big Cities, Big Transportation & Shipping.

WHO PAYS? Small business, Small Home Owners, Private Education, Small Farmers, Self Employed, Small Wage Earners, Retired, Blue & White Collar Workers, Fixed Income, Working Mothers, Heads of Household, Small Stockholders, Minimum Wage Earners, Social Security Recipients, Individual Taxpayers. You know it! I know it! Don't we deserve better? I think so!

SMETS for United States Senator Committee
Box 247, Lake Oswego, Oregon, 97034

(This information furnished by John E. Smets)

Republican**CLAY MYERS**
For Secretary of State**FOR OREGON'S FUTURE . . . RE-ELECT SECRETARY OF STATE**
CLAY MYERS

Clay Myers, Oregon's 19th Secretary of State, was born in Portland on May 27, 1927. He attended public schools in Tillamook, and was an honors graduate of Benson Tech in Portland. Clay received his degree from the University of Oregon in 1949, and took post-graduate studies at Northwestern College of Law.

During a 16-year business career, Clay rose to be vice president of a state-wide insurance company, before being appointed Assistant Secretary of State by Tom McCall in 1965.

When McCall was elected Governor in 1966, Clay was named to fill out the unexpired two years of the term. Clay was then elected to a full term as Secretary of State in 1968.

(Concluded on following page)

(This information furnished by The Myers Committee,
Eldon D. Levi, Treasurer)

CLAY MYERS: A GREAT RECORD OF SERVICE AND ACCOMPLISHMENT

- CLAY is responsible for, as the Eugene Register-Guard put it: "... the greatest series of election reforms since . . . the turn of the century."
- CLAY has modernized the Division of Audits to make its reports sharper tools for improving efficiency and economy in state government.
- CLAY has worked as a member of the State Land Board to protect or clean up Oregon's environment, while seeking ways to increase the return to the Common School Fund.
- CLAY reapportioned the state legislature in 30 days when the legislature itself was unable to agree on a plan, and his design was upheld in a Supreme Court test with only a minor change.
- CLAY, as volunteer chairman of the Governor's Commission on Youth, has spearheaded a variety of programs, from plugging up a loophole in the adoption laws to pushing for expanded use of school facilities by the community.

CLAY MYERS: A PROVEN LEADER AND WINNER

For nearly 30 years, Clay has been a dedicated worker for the Republican Party, ever since he organized the first Teen-age Young Republican clubs in Oregon as a high school student. He has held positions of responsibility in the party ranging from precinct committeeman to the national level.

A tireless worker for others' campaigns over the years, Clay was first elected by the voters of Oregon in 1968, when he was overwhelmingly elected Secretary of State after tough contests in both primary and general elections.

Clay has proven he is a winner. He has proven he can make the hard decisions such as reapportionment. He has proven he can draw support from all areas in Oregon, and from all segments of our population. He has demonstrated his qualities of leadership.

CLAY MYERS: THE MAN FOR OREGON'S FUTURE

CLAY is a fifth-generation Oregonian from a pioneer family, and he is determined to protect the scenic beauty and environmental quality of this state.

CLAY has gained a wealth of understanding about the problems that face Oregonians in the years ahead, and he is moving to meet those challenges.

CLAY has a thorough knowledge of how our systems of government work, and he knows how to make those systems function and respond to change.

CLAY is a man who communicates with people of all ages, of all walks of life and of varying educational and economic backgrounds.

RESPECTED, ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED, DEDICATED

(This information furnished by The Myers Committee,
Eldon D. Levi, Treasurer)

Republican**CRAIG BERKMAN**
For State Treasurer**THE ISSUES**

Craig Berkman believes an effective State Treasurer can help keep taxes down by wisely investing state funds.

Craig Berkman also believes the State Treasurer can help build a stronger state economy by investing Oregon money in Oregon.

Craig Berkman's education, business background and proven success in the investment field uniquely qualify him to get the most from our tax dollars.

(Concluded on following page)

(This information furnished by People for Berkman)

SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

There is a great need for creativity and imagination in government. Every dollar invested in the ports of Oregon turns itself many times in the Oregon economy. Craig Berkman has proposed a creative plan that will help Oregon ports take advantage of increased trade opportunities. This plan could save Oregonians millions of tax dollars, could mean more jobs for Oregonians, and would hold the line on property taxes.

Craig Berkman believes the cost of government can be cut. For too long the cost of government has gone up without careful evaluation of spending.

As State Treasurer, Craig will sit on the State Land Board which controls use of more than 800,000 acres of state land. As an Oregonian who loves our state, he will be our watchdog to see that no programs are ever implemented that will abuse this beautiful land or forever alter our precious environment.

THE MAN

Craig Berkman has been nationally recognized as one of America's Ten Outstanding Young Men. This recognition came from projects he implemented for Oregon.

A knowledgeable businessman can tell you what kind of man Craig is. He will know of the success of Applied Materials Technology, a firm Craig co-founded that went from a five-person work force to an international corporation in three short years.

A veteran will tell you Craig is one of the few Army Captains ever awarded the Joint Services Commendation medal.

Most Oregon residents know what kind of man he is. When Portland faced potential violence during the American Legion Convention in 1970, it was Craig who helped develop "People for Portland," an organization that helped keep things peaceful.

An informed Republican knows that Craig has been involved in Republican campaigns for over a decade. Craig has worked to elect Republican candidates in city, state and national offices.

THE FAMILY

Craig has three good reasons for wanting to build a better Oregon: His wife, Susan, and his two daughters, Heidi and Jennifer.

The family attends St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, where Craig serves as an elder.

These are just some of the reasons why Craig Berkman has received the support and endorsement of not only thousands of Oregonians, but Republican legislators and leaders throughout Oregon.

CRAIG BERKMAN IS UNIQUELY QUALIFIED TO BE STATE TREASURER. CRAIG BERKMAN IS THE ONLY REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE WHO CAN WIN IN NOVEMBER. CRAIG BERKMAN IS THE MAN FOR ALL OREGONIANS.

Date of birth: August 12, 1941

Occupation: Investor

Educational Background: James Madison High School

Wheaton College—A.B., Government

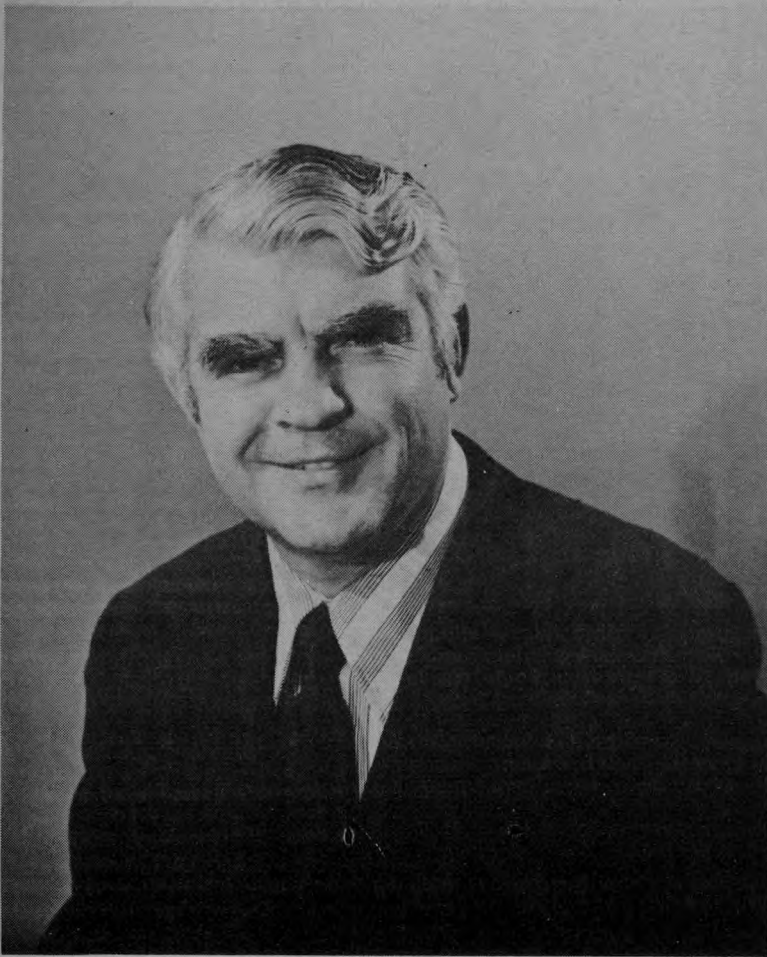
Harvard University—Concentrated Studies in Government

University of California—M.A., Public Administration, emphasis Public Finance

Occupational Background: Co-founder, Applied Materials Technology; Special Assistant to President, Lewis & Clark College

Prior Governmental Experience: Legislative Assistant, California Legislature
Assist Executive Assistant, Portland City Commissioner
Member, Metropolitan Youth Commission

(This information furnished by People for Berkman)

Republican**DON STATHOS**
For State Treasurer**DON STATHOS FOR STATE TREASURER**

THE STATE TREASURER OF OREGON has charge of all state funds * serves as the state's chief investment officer * keeps surplus moneys of the general fund on deposit * names annually the banks appointed state depositories * receipts and disburses state funds daily * is custodian of all securities deposited with the state * oversees the issuance and retirement of bonds.

(Concluded on Following Page)

(This information furnished by Don Stathos for State Treasurer Committee)

DON STATHOS IS OREGON'S MAN FOR THIS JOB

DON STATHOS—A MAN WITH SOLID PUBLIC EXPERIENCE

Representative Don Stathos is no newcomer to public office. He has served 4 years in the Oregon House of Representatives. In 1971, he was appointed Chairman of the Agriculture Committee, Vice Chairman of Natural Resources and Vice Chairman of the Financial Affairs Committee.

DON STATHOS—A MAN EXPERIENCED IN FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

As President of a successful Medford insurance business, Stathos has had 22 years experience with investments and insurance. On the day he graduated from Oregon State University School of Business in 1950, he opened his own insurance office. Since then he has built it into a major firm handling industrial policies throughout the West.

DON STATHOS—A RESPONSIBLE PUBLIC-MINDED MAN

Born in Portland in 1924, Stathos was brought up in Portland and educated in Portland public schools. Throughout his adult life he has had a restless concern for people. He was an original incorporator of a Low Income Housing Corporation, an incorporator of a Low Income Credit Union and is today the statewide Chairman of the Day Care and Child Development Council of Oregon.

DON STATHOS—A DEDICATED REPUBLICAN

After serving three years with the U.S. Navy in the South Pacific in World War II, Stathos returned to Oregon to begin a career of dedicated service to the Republican Party. In 1956, he was Jackson County Chairman of Youth for Eisenhower-Nixon. In 1958, he was Jackson County Chairman of the Young Republicans. For two years he served as Chairman of the Jackson County Republican Central Committee. Later he served as Secretary of the Oregon Republican State Central Committee. In 1960, he was Chairman of the Oregon Presidential Electors.

DON STATHOS—A MAN WHO CAN BE ELECTED

Don Stathos is exciting. In 1968 he was elected to the Oregon House by a heavy majority. Two years later he was returned to the House with a two-to-one majority. As author of the nationally recognized "bicycle bill" he has inspired an intense following among mature voters and younger voters alike who see this landmark legislation as evidence that something can be done to preserve our threatened environment.

DON STATHOS—A BRAVE MAN, A MAN YOU CAN TRUST

A man of immense political courage, Don Stathos rose above scathing opposition in 1971 (including a fire-bombing of his Medford insurance office) to win the plaudits of the Governor and the Oregon press. The Eugene REGISTER GUARD headlined a story, "Brave Man," saying, "Don Stathos is showing an unusual degree of bravery in putting principle above politics." Increasingly the eyes of the public are turning his way.

OREGON NEEDS DON STATHOS AS STATE TREASURER

(This information furnished by Don Stathos for State Treasurer Committee)

Republican**LEE JOHNSON**
For Attorney General**JOHNSON GETS THINGS DONE!**

"... few, if any, can find fault with the aggressive and imaginative way in which Lee Johnson has stripped his staff of the anachronisms of bureaucratic management and brought bright new concepts into play to the benefit of the taxpayer." (LINCOLN CITY NEWS GUARD, November 11, 1971)

"Johnson sees his job as helping state government do the things the legislature and the people have ordered it to do." (BEND BULLETIN, December 14, 1971)

(Concluded on following page)

(This information furnished by James S. Harding, Chairman, Reelect Lee Johnson Attorney General Committee, 500 Oregon Building, Portland, Oregon.)

JOHNSON SLASHES COSTS \$540,000; CUTS STAFF!

Johnson's 1969-71 expenditures were \$540,000 less, on a comparative basis, than his predecessor's budget. He reduced staff from 106 lawyers to 71 while significantly increasing workload and adding major new programs. Opinion requests have almost doubled since Johnson took office. Not one opinion has been overruled by the courts. He has broken new ground in environmental law with decisions protecting Oregon's tidelands, wilderness areas and beaches.

JOHNSON PUTS OREGON OUT FRONT IN CONSUMER PROTECTION

Lee Johnson initiated a thorough study to write an effective consumer rights law. Armed with the results, he led the 1971 legislative battle to pass Oregon's new Consumer Protection Act, one of the most far reaching consumer laws in the nation. He then established the Consumer Protection Division within his department which is now initiating more than 200 new investigations per month. His patient leadership has brought about a cooperative statewide consumer protection effort involving district attorneys, state and other enforcement agencies.

JOHNSON STRENGTHENS LAW ENFORCEMENT

Lee Johnson is the first Oregon Attorney General to use his office as an effective force for law enforcement improvement. Governor McCall appointed Johnson Chairman of the State Law Enforcement Council, responsible for planning and improving the criminal justice system. Johnson's effective leadership was one reason why Portland was the only western city selected to receive a \$20 million federal crime reduction grant. Johnson upgraded criminal prosecution by having his office handle criminal appeal cases. He took the leadership in introducing legislation to stop lengthy delays in criminal courts. As a result, the average time to finally decide a criminal case on appeal has been reduced from 638 to 362 days. Johnson established for the first time a District Attorney's Assistance Division which provides expert trial assistance and training programs for prosecutors.

JOHNSON REDUCES WELFARE COSTS

Johnson's Welfare Recovery Division increased recoveries from absconding fathers by 35%. He fought and won a three year battle with the federal government to force participation in Oregon's enforcement program. This allowed expansion to all Oregon counties which will increase recoveries from \$2.7 million (1969-71) to more than \$5 million per biennium—further reducing costs to the taxpayer.

LEE JOHNSON—THE MAN—HIS INTERESTS—HIS FAMILY

Lee is 41 (Born 9-8-30) married and father of five children. He is a navy veteran, serving on a destroyer in the Far East. He graduated from Princeton and Stanford Law School. He was formerly an antitrust attorney with the U. S. Department of Justice and had eight years of private law practice. He served two terms in the Oregon Legislature and was named "Outstanding Freshman" in 1965 by Associated Press. Elected Attorney General in 1968, defeating a four term Democratic incumbent. Lee is an avid outdoorsman, skier, fly fisherman, and also a licensed instrument pilot.

(This information furnished by James S. Harding, Chairman, Reelect Lee Johnson Attorney General Committee)

Republican

KENNETH ALEXANDER BROWN**For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District**

As delegate to the Republican Convention I will seek for President a very special man, one who will:

- honor his given word.
- clasp no Communist hands red with the blood of American boys.
- provide no zones of sanctuary for enemy forces striking down American soldiers.
- build no truck, chemical and tire factories (on credit) for Communist nations that supply weaponry for the killing of American soldiers.
- refuse to manipulate wars to serve his own political ends.
- stand above any White House manipulation that sells entire populations into Communist bondage.

Quite obviously, I cannot support Richard Nixon in his bid for reelection. Not only has Nixon reversed himself upon his every commitment; but his conduct of the Vietnam war will be viewed by objective historians of the future, their thinking unclouded by current news media propaganda, as the blackest of treason. . . . And if by some miracle of providence truly patriotic Americans were suddenly to attain the helm of state, it would be so regarded much sooner.

As intelligent and responsible voters our thoughts should be: With this vote we now cast for President just what message do we give the host of other public office holders in government? If we vote for Richard Nixon our message must be: "In campaigning for public office tell the people anything—winning is all that matters; performance in office doesn't count!" Will intelligent American voters permit themselves to be swayed by a pitchman's carnival on election year and pom-pom girls with Nixon hats and glib double talk from a cunning Madison Avenue lawyer?

I ask Oregon voters to join with me in repudiation of a man who has proved his word is worthless. . . . Let us deny the "accolade of President" to a confirmed political confidence man; and seek, for that greatest position on earth, a true American of honor and integrity—one who will stand honestly with the young countrymen he commits to mortal combat.

Join with me and cast that presidential vote for John Ashbrook in rebuke to a man who has broken faith. Charge me with that responsibility, and I will carry that rebuke into the Republican Convention, and will promise you I will give it voice.

(This information furnished by Kenneth Alexander Brown)

Republican

DIANA P. EVANS

For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District



BIOGRAPHICAL:

Native of Southwestern Oregon; graduate of Marshfield High School and Stanford University; married to Salem businessman; mother of three children; born February 28, 1928.

POLITICAL BACKGROUND:

Secretary to Oregon Republican Congressman, Washington, D.C.; Republican Area Leader, Multnomah Co.; President, Tri-County Republican Club; State Women's Chairman, Reagan for President Committee; Precinct committee-woman.

In 1968 the majority of Americans supported the Republican platform and the candidacy of Richard M. Nixon, as did I. Since that time, many goals, principles and promises expressed during the campaign, and contained in the Party Platform, have been set aside or ignored.

As a lifelong Republican, I support the candidacy of Congressman John M. Ashbrook and his efforts to restate, reaffirm and implement fundamental American principles set forth in the 1968 Republican Platform.

- That a healthy and prosperous economy requires a reasonable degree of monetary and fiscal responsibility,
- That it is the primary function of citizens, not government, to provide for their own care and well being,
- That government should be limited as much as possible in its regulation and control of citizens,
- That survival of the nation and chances of preserving peace are more securely based on military strength than on pledges of rival powers,
- That relations with hostile states are better founded on firmness than yielding and appeasement.

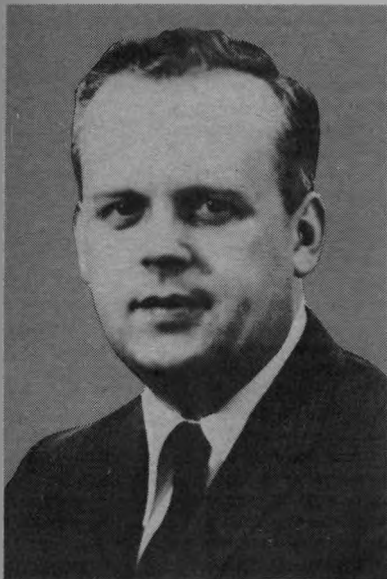
Under Oregon law, my support is pledged to the winner of the Presidential Primary for the first two ballots. It is my personal commitment to work for the principles and goals set forth above.

(This information furnished by Diana P. Evans)

Republican

WILLIAM H. (BILL) HAYDEN

**For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District**



DATE OF BIRTH: May 5, 1934

OCCUPATION: Law Student, Willamette University Law School, Salem, Oregon

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:
Toledo High School (1949-1953)
University of Oregon (Bach. Bus. Ad. '59)
Willamette Law School (2 yrs.) '70-72

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:
U.S. Postal Service (1951-1953) (Part time)
United States Army (1953-1955)
U.S. Postal Service (1955-1962) (Part time)
G.P. Pulp & Paper Mill (1960-1962)
U.S. Postal Service (1962-1970)
Toledo Chamber of Commerce (1969-1970) (part time)

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:

Budget Committee—Toledo, Oregon (1968-1970)
Planning Commission—Toledo, Oregon (1969-1970)

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES:

Past president and member of the Toledo Junior Chamber of Commerce (1962-1970)
Chairman—Lincoln County Committee for Muscular Distrophy (1967-1970)
Actively supported and worked on the local Miss America Scholarship Pageant (1963-1970)
Member of the City of Toledo Budget Committee (1968-1970)
Member of the City of Toledo Planning Commission (1969-1970)
Manager of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce (1969-1970) (part time)

**REASONS FOR ELECTING ME AS ONE OF YOUR DELEGATES
TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION:**

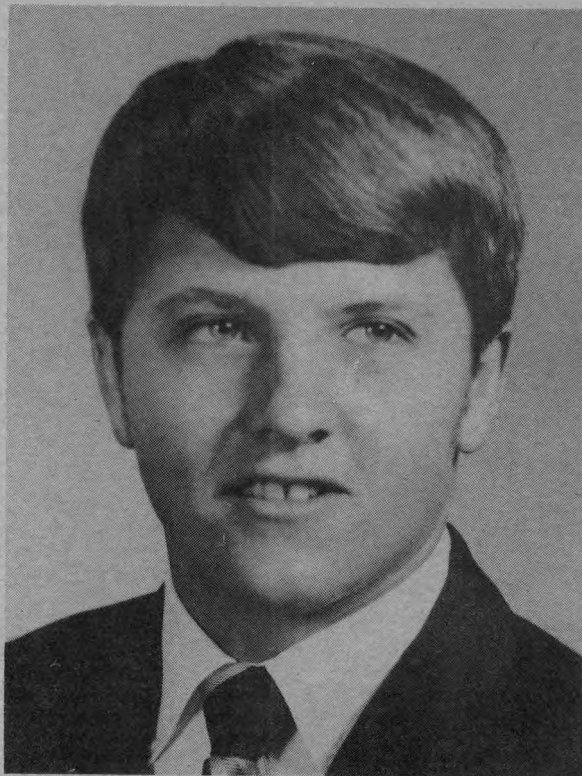
I am not a professional politician . . . One should not have to be to serve his party or his convictions . . . I pledge to do my best . . . To be enthusiastic . . . To keep an open mind . . . to be a good listener . . . but reserving the right to speak my mind . . . I want to take part in the process of selecting a presidential candidate . . . I would appreciate your vote!

(This information furnished by William H. Hayden)

Republican

JAMES LAWRENCE McGEHEE

**For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District**



Date of Birth: Sept. 27, 1952.

Occupation: Student/Salesman.

Education and Occupational Background: Graduated from High School in 1970 and is now enrolled O.C.E. as a sophomore. Is employed by Standard Oil of Calif. full time as a salesman.

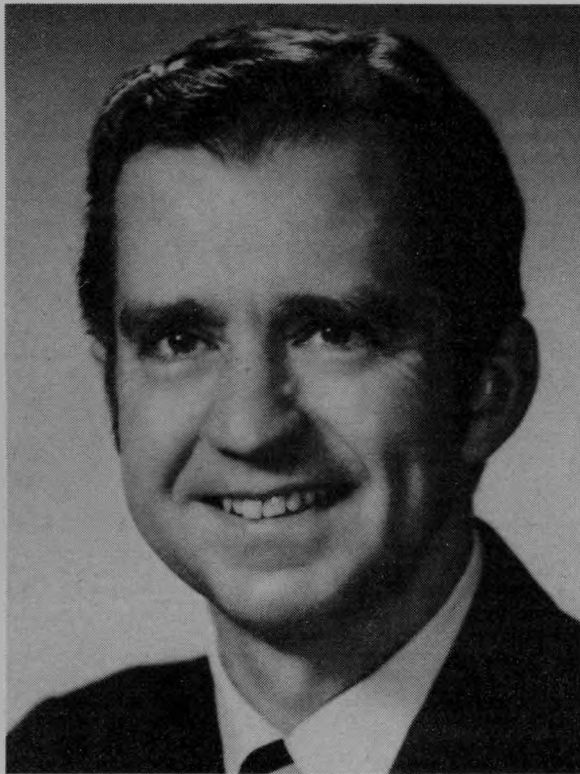
Prior Governmental Experience: None at the State or National level but has been very active in high school and college student governments.

I feel I represent a good portion of the people of District Two. Being a student I know how the student feels about politics and political parties. Also working full time I can relate to the person or couple striving to get established in the state of Oregon.

I will be responsive to the voices of the more firmly established members of District Two!

Being Responsive is the duty of every elected official! !

(This information furnished by James L. McGehee)

Republican**CLAY MYERS****For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District**

**SECRETARY OF STATE CLAY MYERS: AN OREGON REPUBLICAN
LEADER PLEDGED TO PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON**

CLAY MYERS has proven himself a responsible and loyal Republican worker over nearly 30 years of involvement and participation.

CLAY MYERS has attended four Republican National Conventions representing the choice of Oregon Republicans.

CLAY MYERS was born May 27, 1927, and is a graduate of the University of Oregon. After 16 years of successful business, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of State in 1965, Secretary of State in 1967, and overwhelmingly elected in 1968.

(This information furnished by Clay Myers for Delegate Committee)

Republican

WARNE NUNN

**For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District**



Warne Nunn supports Richard M. Nixon
for President.

WARNE NUNN

Born: Spokane, Washington, October 14,
1920.

Education: Graduate of Willamette Uni-
versity, 1941, B.A. degree in Sociology.

Occupation: Assistant vice-president,
marketing and area development, Pa-
cific Power and Light Company.

Prior Governmental Experience: Assistant Public Utilities Commissioner, State of Oregon, (1952-56); Director, Department of Motor Vehicles, State of Oregon, (1956-57); Assistant Secretary of State, State of Oregon, (1957-59); Executive Assistant to the Governor, State of Oregon, (1959-67).

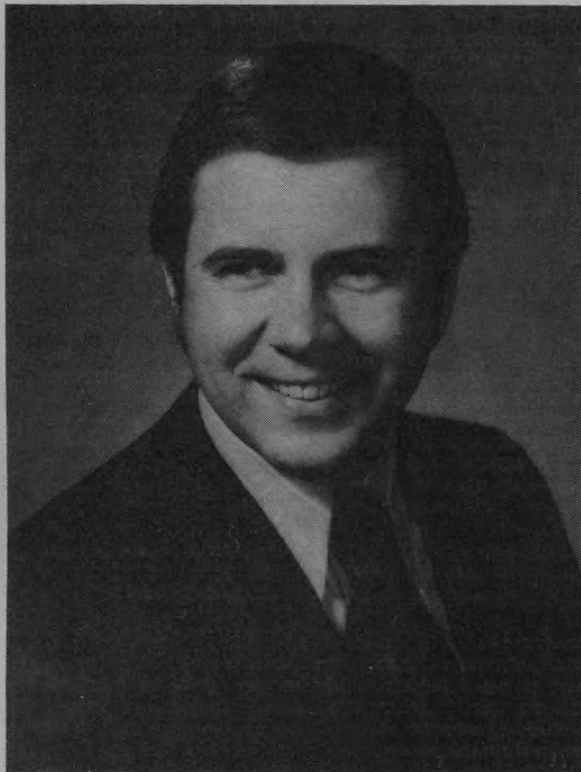
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OREGON COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

(This information furnished by Warne Nunn)

Republican

MARV ROOT

**For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District**



Born August 13, 1942
Well-educated Citizen
Madras High School
Seattle Pacific College
Western Evangelical Seminary
Experienced Businessman
Oregon Automotive Wholesalers
Association
President of HISCO (Hospitality &
Institutional Sales, Corporation)
Owner of Pilot Butte Motor Inn
Director-Oregon Motor Hotel Ass'n.
Effective Political Leader
Managed Successful Legislative
Campaign

Directed Weekly Radio Program,
"The Marv Root Legislative
Report"
Elected Delegate to the National
Republican Convention in 1968
from the 2nd District
Elected Secretary of the GOP
Delegation
Nominated for U. S. Congress in the
1968 Primary Election from the
2nd District
Named "One of the Outstanding
Young Men in America in 1967"

Return Marv Root to the National Republican Convention

(This information furnished by Root for State Senator Committee,
Phillip Reid, Treasurer)

Republican

JAMES F. SANDERS

**For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District**



Born: June 10, 1947

Occupation: Student

Education: Graduated from Klamath Union High School, 1965; attended Oregon Technical Institute, Mt. Hood Community College, Southern Oregon College and am presently a Junior in Pre-Law studies.

Prior governmental experience: United States Air Force (1966-1969); on Command Staff, 366 Tactical Fighter Wing, DaNang Air Base, Vietnam (1969).

I feel as a student, I have a unique position—that of defending the traditional principles on which America was founded. These are the same principles the Republican Party has stood for as expressed in the 1964 and 1968 Party Platforms. These principles are those of limited government, strong military defense potential, balanced government with a majority of power invested in the Congress, NO deficit spending, and God-given liberty.

I support JOHN M. ASHBROOK for President of the United States.

JOHN ASHBROOK is for a responsible citizenry that is not dependent upon government for their livelihood.

JOHN ASHBROOK is for clearing the huge debt that the nation now operates under and insuring that deficit spending becomes a thing of the past.

JOHN ASHBROOK is for maintaining military superiority over aggressors who deem to destroy the American system.

JOHN ASHBROOK is for every American volunteering his part for those in need; not relying on governmental handouts.

JOHN ASHBROOK is for maintaining the freedoms guaranteed all men by God and the Constitution.

Support me and I will support JOHN ASHBROOK at the National Convention.

Thank you.

Republican

FRANK J. SCHMITT

**For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District**



DATE OF BIRTH: July 6, 1921

OCCUPATION: Sales representative for Premier Industrial Corp. Also involved in a variety of agriculturally oriented activities.

EDUCATION & OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Completed sophomore year at Univ. of So. Calif., studying public administration & Police Science. Retired from the Los Angeles Police Dept.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Attended 1964 Republican Nat. Convention. 12 years active in several candidates' campaigns. Now serving third year as a member of the Bend School District Board of Directors.

I am committed to the Republican Presidential candidacy of Rep. John Ashbrook because I feel he is the only candidate that is clearly in step with the opinions of most Republicans today. To summarize his views on some of the major issues facing Americans, as diametrically opposed to President Nixon's views on the same subjects, Rep. Ashbrook believes, that: (1) The Republican Party should not support H.R. 1, the plan to double the welfare rolls and strap the American taxpayer with footing the bill for a guaranteed annual income. (2) The G.O.P. should oppose the outlandish federal budget deficits reaching almost \$30 BILLION a year. (3) Our party should not tolerate mere "sufficiency" with the Soviet Union as far as strategic nuclear capacity is concerned. (4) The G.O.P. should vehemently oppose any bussing of our school children for the sole purpose of gaining racial balance. (5) The Republicans should not support socialistic programs such as the Job Corps. (6) Our party should have opposed the admittance of Red China to the United Nations.

Living in an area that shows the drastic effects of inflation, I am deeply concerned for the plight of the homeowner. Taxes threaten to literally push people from their homes. The small businessman has to contend with a diminishing profit structure that should not exist in a "free-enterprise system." As prices continue to rise at the grocery store, our farmers are continually faced with lower profits. Our courts and penal systems continue to coddle the lawbreaker, forgetting the victim entirely!

Your vote for me as a delegate committed to Rep. Ashbrook will help put the true Republican principles back in our Party.

(This information furnished by Frank J. Schmitt)

Republican

ROBERT F. SMITH

**For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District**



Speaker of the House Robert F. Smith has been the elected Republican leader in the Oregon House of Representatives for the past eight years. Smith, a cattle rancher and businessman in Burns, was first elected in 1960 to serve the Southeastern Oregon District in the House. He has received the nomination of both Parties in the last three elections. Smith has served as Republican Precinct Committeeman, and as the Republican Chairman of Harney County. He has twice been elected Platform Chairman of the Republican State Convention. Smith was born on June 16, 1931. He attended Burns public schools and received his degree in Business Administration and Economics from Willamette University.

(This information furnished by Smith for Delegate Committee,
Jack Anunsen, Chairman)

Republican

HELEN A. TURNELL**For Delegate to the National Party Convention
Second Congressional District**

Date of Birth: January 26, 1928.

Occupation: Homemaker, married to Salem Businessman, mother of two.

Educational Background: Graduated from the University of Washington—Radio-Television major with a minor in Political Science.

Occupational Background:

- Freelance Television Work.
- Precinct Committeewoman, Area Chairman, Washington County Republican Central Committee.
- Promotion Chairman—Reagan for President.
- President: Westhills Republican Women; Member of National Federation.
- Delegate to National Federation of Republican Women Convention in Washington, D. C.
- State Legislative Chairman—Oregon Women's League.

We have been through four years of broken promises. Isn't it time we put someone at the head of our government who would warrant respect and confidence?

The main difference between John Ashbrook and the incumbent, is consistency. You cannot "view with alarm" under Kennedy and Johnson, then "point with pride" when the same policies are advanced by a Republican president. In time some circumstances may change, but basic principles remain the same.

The Ashbrook challenge to Nixon is imperative in view of the massive deficits piled up by the Nixon Administration, extension of "Great Society" programs, the guaranteed annual income, declining national defenses and a weakening of our stance in relation to world respect.

John Ashbrook, a lawyer, has a reverence for the Constitution and a deep concern for individual rights, as well as for the checks and balances that were meant to keep government in its place. He has opposed federal civil rights laws, because he believes they falsely promise to elevate the "rights" of a few at the expense of the rights of all.

Is it "old fashioned" to expect a duly elected official to follow the party platform and keep the promises stated in his acceptance speech? I think not, and this is my reason for running as a delegate to the National Convention, committed to John Ashbrook.

(This information furnished by Helen A. Turnell)

Republican

RUSSELL W. (WHITIE) BAGLIEN
For State Senator, Fifteenth District



Russ Baglien was born at Lignite, North Dakota on Sept. 4, 1930. He moved with his family to California in 1936 and then to Oregon in 1942. He has lived continuously in Woodburn since that time, graduating from WHS in 1949. After a four-year career in the Air Force, he returned to Oregon College of Education, where he received a degree in elementary education in 1957. He taught school at Hubbard and Woodburn before entering the insurance business full time in 1960. Since 1965 he has owned and operated his own independent general insurance agency in Woodburn. Although Baglien, one of Oregon's ten outstanding young men in 1965, has no previous experience in government, his broad participation in community life has brought him in contact with government leaders on all levels and he knows the problems of government.

Baglien's campaign slogan "You Run Government or Government Runs You—Make Your Vote Count," offers an insight into his philosophy of government. He believes public apathy and big government are the natural outgrowth of a communications failure that exists between the people and their elected officials. Under redistricting, Baglien says the people have their first real chance to "close the communications gap" between the lawmakers and themselves. The man you elect in 1972, says Baglien, will be directly responsible to you and should be accessible to you. Baglien's home and business are in the heart of the Senate District he will serve, and he promises to be a "good listener." Baglien says that government should use more "research and analysis" before creating laws and programs that perhaps aren't needed or wanted by the people, or are doomed to failure because they are ill-conceived or inadequate to solve the problem in the first place. Baglien says he will be responsive to cooperative efforts between different levels of government to provide efficiency and to avoid duplication, but not at the expense of creating a bureaucracy that can't be pierced by the people. Reapportionment has brought a "one man, one vote" concept to the election process. Baglien will "represent" you in the Senate. Your vote will count!

(This information furnished by Baglien for Senator Committee)

Republican

ANTHONY (TONY) MEEKER
For State Senator, Fifteenth District



**ANTHONY (TONY)
MEEKER**

Native Oregonian
Born in Amity
March 18, 1939.

Presently a seed and
grain dealer.

Meeker attended Amity
Public Schools and
holds a B.A. in
Political Science from
Willamette University.

Meeker served four
years in the U.S.A.F.
with one year in South
Vietnam.

Meeker served two
terms in Oregon House
of Representatives.

ANTHONY MEEKER IS YOUR positive choice for the Oregon Senate. Appointed by Republican Leadership in 1969 and 1971 Legislative Sessions to Chair Key Committees.

ANTHONY MEEKER GETS THINGS DONE.

ANTHONY MEEKER IS an experienced legislator. He served as Chairman of the Health, Education and Welfare Committee, Chairman of the House Task Force on Welfare; Member of Agriculture, Revenue, Financial Affairs Committees; now Chairman of Advisory Committee to the State Land Board.

ANTHONY MEEKER WILL continue to work for changes needed in our laws to maintain Oregon's stature as a "Good Place to Live!"

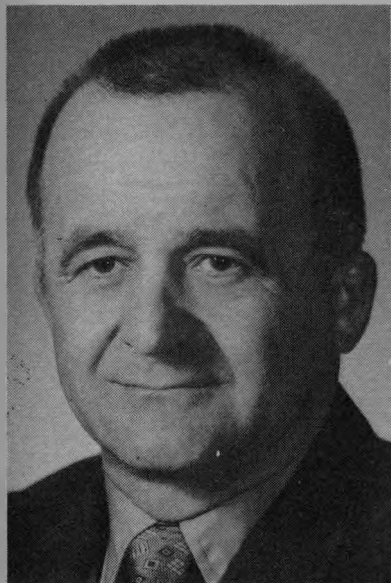
ANTHONY MEEKER—YOUR POSITIVE CHOICE!

(This information furnished by Michael L. Hamilton)

Republican

KENNETH A. (KEN) JERNSTEDT

For State Senator, Twenty-eighth District



**SENATOR KEN JERNSTEDT
EXPERIENCED LEGISLATOR**

COMMITTEES:

- Local Government
- House and Senate Agriculture
- Planning and Development
- House and Senate State and Federal Affairs
- Judiciary
- Financial Affairs
- Alcohol Control—Vice Chrm.
- Criminal Law and Procedure—Chrm.

COMMISSIONS:

- Governor's Commission on Youth
- Criminal Law Revision Commission

INTERIM COMMITTEES:

- Business Climate
- Natural Resources
- Labor and Management
- Executive Appointments Confirmation
- Alcohol and Drugs

KEN JERNSTEDT, who ran unopposed in the 1968 general election, is a native Oregonian, raised on a farm near Yamhill. He graduated from Linfield College, McMinnville, in 1939, and went into the Marine Air Corps and later served as a P-40 pilot with the American Volunteer Group, General Claire Chennault's famous Flying Tigers. He later served as an experimental test pilot for our government and Republic Aviation.

KEN JERNSTEDT is a former mayor of Hood River and had previously served as a member of the City Council. He is past president and zone chairman of the Lions Club, past president of Oregon Coca Cola Bottlers' Association and of the Oregon Bottlers' Association, and a 25-year member of both the American Legion and the Elks.

KEN JERNSTEDT, as a working officer in his own soft drink bottling business for twenty-five years, has had a unique opportunity to see both the management and labor sides of our economy. His background and experience in business and government have given him a good working knowledge of the interests and economy of the district and a deep concern for the welfare of its residents.

Born: July 20, 1917

Occupation: Executive, Coca Cola Co.

Education & Occupational Background: B.S., Linfield College

Prior Governmental Experience: Hood River City Councilman; Mayor Hood River; Oregon House of Representatives; Oregon Senate

(This information furnished by Re-elect Ken Jernstedt for State Senator)

Republican

MARVIN O. BOLLAND**For State Representative, Twenty-eighth District**

MARV BOLLAND —Law Graduate—Practicing Attorney—Born Oct. 4, 1933.

DEMONSTRATED RESPONSIBILITY — President Woodburn Area Chamber of Commerce, Active Jaycee, Lt. Governor Kiwanis, President of Lutheran Congregation.

MARV BOLLAND —Born and raised near Canby on family farm—A life-long resident of this District.

DEDICATED TO —Responsible Tax Programs—representing you—for the future livability of this District.

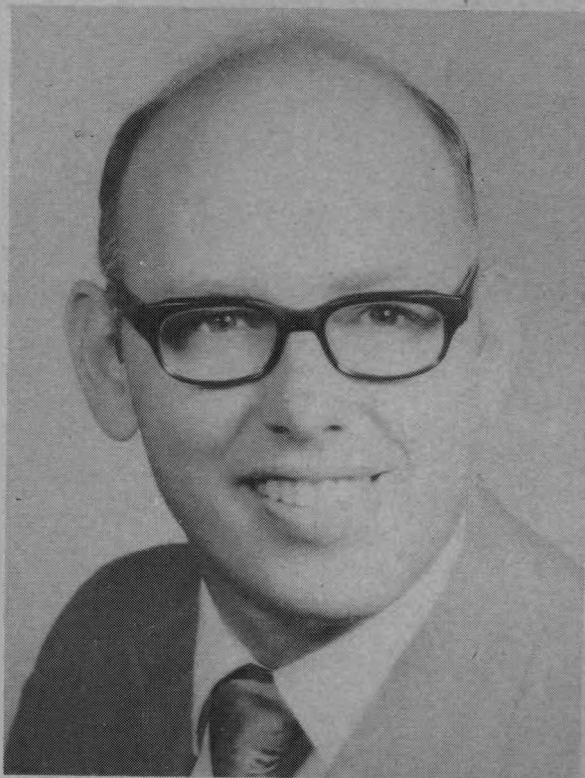
MARV BOLLAND —Responsible, Dependable, 38-year district resident demands **REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT** and fair taxes.

(This information furnished by Larry J. Davis)

Republican

LOYD GREEN

For State Representative, Twenty-eighth District



LOYD GREEN, born January 7, 1933, employed as Asst. Director of Data Processing at Clackamas County.

LOYD GREEN attended Parkrose and Ashland School systems graduating in 1950. He continued his education at Oregon Polytechnic Institute in Civil Engineering and received his Professional Land Surveyor's License. He has attended Portland State University part time majoring in Business Administration.

LOYD GREEN has worked in many fields including the woods and sawmills, agriculture, land surveying, road and bridge designing, computer programming, and system design. He also has a part time land surveying business.

LOYD GREEN has worked in the following county departments: Assessors, Engineers, Public Works, and Data Processing with a level of responsibility from the subordinate level to the department head level.

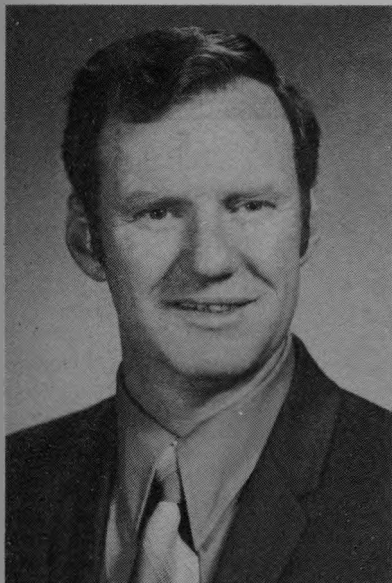
LOYD GREEN, an active member of the Grange and the United Methodist Church has the broad range of experience and common sense that is needed in the House of Representatives.

(This information furnished by Dan Holland)

Republican

TOM BESSONETTE

For State Representative, Twenty-ninth District



TOM BESSONETTE was born in Eugene, Ore. January 7, 1927. He attended school in Klamath Falls and graduated from Klamath Union High School. After serving in the Air Force, he graduated from Oregon Technical Institute having completed their course in Body and Fender Repair.

TOM BESSONETTE was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1964. He served in the 1965 session of the Legislature. He was appointed to the Election and Reapportionment, Financial Affairs and Agricultural Committees. Because of his sincere interest in agriculture he was appointed by the Speaker of the House to the Interim Committee on Agriculture.

THE VOTERS liked his responsive representation and returned him to the Legislature to serve in the 1967 session. He was Vice-Chairman of the Financial Affairs Committee and an active member of the Public Health and Welfare and Agriculture Committees.

TOM BESSONETTE was appointed to the Interim Committee to investigate the Business Climate of Oregon. He retired from the House of Representatives when he moved to the Willamette Valley.

tired from the House of Representatives when he moved to the Willamette Valley.

TOM BESSONETTE was appointed to the Yamhill County Budget Board. He serves on the Chemeketa Community College Budget Board. He is active in Chamber of Commerce where he served as chairman of the Government Affairs Committee for two years. In the Lions Club he has demonstrated his leadership by being elected to all the offices in the club. In 1960 he was voted the high responsibility of District Governor.

TOM BESSONETTE lives in McMinnville with his wife, Bettie. They have four children, Mike, US Army; Julie, married and living in Albany; and their two younger daughters, Sue and Sally, are in school in McMinnville.

TOM BESSONETTE is active in the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. He served as pastor in Baker and Monmouth for eight years and is now the District President of the Northern Oregon District.

Republican

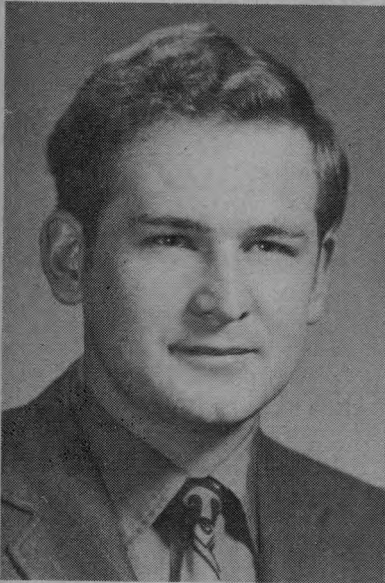
STAN BUNN

For State Representative, Twenty-ninth District

ELECT A DYNAMIC REPUBLICAN

STATE REPRESENTATIVE

BUNN KNOWS OREGON'S NEEDS



Stan Bunn was educated in Lafayette and Dayton Public Schools, and received his B. A. from Willamette University. He is in his final year of law school at Willamette. Stan's principal occupation has been farming. While in high school he had training in vocational agriculture and the Future Farmers of America. In 1965 he spent a year as State Secretary of the Future Farmers.

Stan worked for two sessions as an employee of the Oregon State Legislature. He spent a summer as an assistant in the Washington, D. C. office of Congressman Wendell Wyatt, and a year in Senator Hatfield's Washington, D. C. office. Stan was born on June 25, 1946.

Stan Bunn is a young man on the move. He has gained more experience in politics and more first-hand knowledge of our state and national problems than many men twice his age. As a Republican candidate for State Representative, Stan's ability and fresh ideas are benefiting the people of Oregon. Stan is married. His wife, Mary teaches at the Oregon State School for the Deaf.

"LEGISLATION IS THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS"

Stan feels that Oregon's foremost need is the return of citizen control to government. "We have too many politicians and party bosses. It is time for honest, dedicated leadership."

COMMITTEE TO ELECT STAN BUNN REPRESENTATIVE

MILO ROSS, MEMBER

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Stan Bunn Representative)

Republican

JACK C. NULSEN, JR.**For State Representative, Twenty-ninth District**

Jack C. Nulsen, Jr., his wife Patsy and his family, are residents of Newberg, Oregon, where he has been a practicing attorney since 1958. In addition to his law practice, he is President of the Oregon Motor Club and Mayor of the city of Newberg.* He has served on many civic organizations; past president of the Oregon State Juvenile Advisory Council and was the recipient of the Junior Chamber of Commerce Award as the Outstanding Young Citizen in 1960.

Prior to being elected as Mayor of Newberg, Oregon, he served for three years as a Newberg City Councilman and three years as Municipal Judge.

As Mayor of the City of Newberg, he has proven his ability as a leader and one who can decide issues for the benefit of all and not particular individuals or groups. He has shown concern for the taxpayers and the spending of public funds.

Jack C. Nulsen, Jr. believes the immediate critical problem facing our state today is the cancerous growth of taxation. If elected as your State Representative,

he will endeavor to stop the constant escalation of taxes. We must put our spending back in line with our income just as each of us as individuals must live within our means.

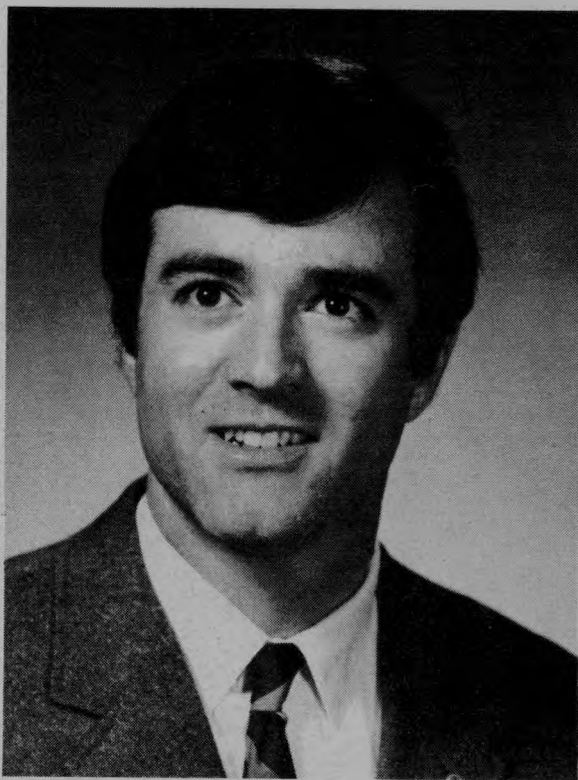
In the critical area of Ecology, Mr. Nulsen recognizes the necessity of preserving and improving our state and communities through environmental controls, but only to the extent these measures and controls do not financially overburden the state and individual citizen.

Please give him your support and your vote at the May primary election.

*He was born on November 15, 1929, St. Louis, Missouri, and received his education at Northwestern College of Law, Portland, Oregon.

Republican

WILLIAM D. (BILL) RUTHERFORD
For State Representative, Twenty-ninth District



Born January 14, 1939

Husband and father

Lafayette area resident

Graduate—McMinnville High School, 1957, University of Oregon, 1961
The Harvard Law School, 1964

Veteran—Member of U. S. Army Reserves

Lawyer and businessman

Member—Kiwanis Club, Elks Club, Chamber of Commerce,
Yamhill County Historical Society, Oregon Historical Society,
Advisory Board, Yamhill County Mental Health Clinic,
Big Brothers

Past Member—Oregon State Bar Committee on Administrative Law

PROGRESS THROUGH "OLD FASHIONED" COMMON SENSE

- Pledged to work for property tax relief for all Farm and home owners
- Dedicated to protecting the livability of the wonderful area in which we live
- A believer in the importance of the individual

WIN WITH BILL IN THE FALL!

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Rutherford Representative
Jules Drabkin, Treasurer)

Republican

WALTER R. COLLETT**For State Representative, Thirtieth District**

WALTER COLLETT has served his first term in the House of Representatives. As a freshman legislator, he was named Vice Chairman of the Agricultural Sub-Committee of the Natural Resources Committee. Because of his background in business and agriculture, as well as his service on this committee, he was given the responsibility of chairman of the Interim Sub-Committee on Agriculture of the Natural Resources Committee which is studying the problems of agriculture.

WALTER COLLETT was named by Governor McCall to the Public Land Advisory Committee as well as the Agricultural Development Sub-Committee of the Governor's Economic Development Advisory Committee.

WALTER COLLETT not only served his constituents well during his first term of service, but gained the respect of his colleagues in the legislative assembly.

WALTER COLLETT was born March 13, 1909 in the state of Minnesota of Norwegian ancestry. His formal education ended with High School.

WALTER COLLETT and his wife, Helen, are the parents of five children: Dr. Gene Collett, Dentist, Rainier, Oregon; Joan, a missionary in northern Brazil; Fritz, self employed in Salem; Susan, Willamette graduate with a master's degree in Media from OCE, and Katy, married and living in McMinnville.

WALTER COLLETT has been engaged principally in agriculture since he came to Oregon in 1943. He has wide experience in farming and business and he has been manager of Oregon Washington Growers Association, Inc. since 1960. He is a member of the Board of Deacons at First Baptist Church. Walter Collett is a member of the Agricultural and Public Affairs Committees of Salem Chamber of Commerce, Keizer Rotary Club, American Farm Bureau. He is a director of Agri-Business Council of Oregon, as well as serving in civic and community affairs.

WALTER COLLETT earned your trust as a legislator and should be returned to the House of Representatives.

(This information furnished by The Committee to elect Walter R. Collett for Representative.)

Republican

NORMA PAULUS

For State Representative, Thirty-first District



Born March 13, 1933.

Willamette University
Law School
Honor Graduate

Member, Oregon
State Bar and
practicing attorney
since 1962

1971 session, State
Representative,
Marion County

1969 appointed to
Marion-Polk
County Boundary
Commission

1967 appointed to
Salem Human
Relations
Commission

NORMA PAULUS • Wife of Salem attorney and mother of two school-age children. Actively involved in the solution of local problems.

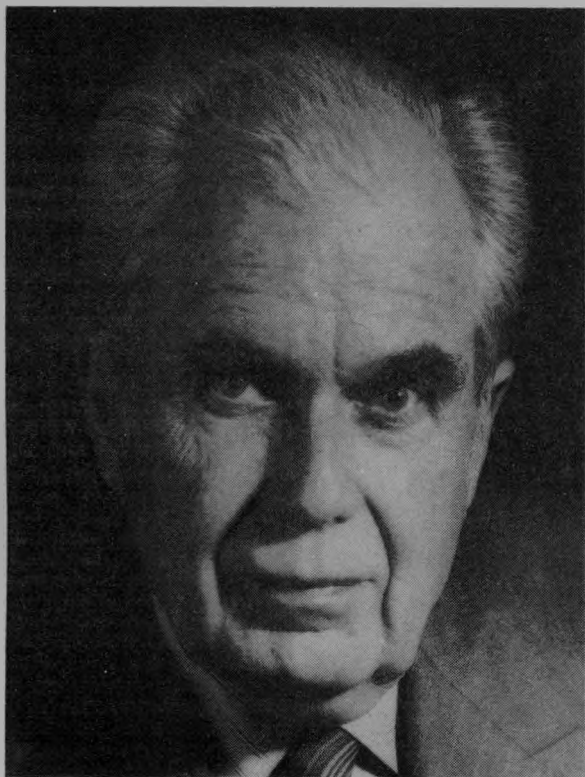
NORMA PAULUS • Criminal Law Revision Commission member. National Society of State Legislators director. Recipient of Golden Torch Award, Business and Professional Women's Association. One of two legislators selected to attend Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University. One of three representatives rated with perfect environmental voting record by Oregon Environmental Council.

NORMA PAULUS • 1971 session Judiciary Committee. 1971 Session Natural Resources Committee, vice-chairman Fish and Game subcommittee.

NORMA PAULUS •Dedicated to preserving Oregon's livability, conserving natural resources and improving the financial structure of the educational system.

RETAIN NORMA PAULUS IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE

(This information furnished by the Norma Paulus for Representative Comm.)

Republican**MORRIS K. CROTHERS****For State Representative, Thirty-second District**

I have served five terms in the House on behalf of the people of Marion County. Those years have afforded me a wide experience in the conduct of legislative matters about health, environmental and consumer protection, insurance, criminal law, workmen's compensation and many other matters.

If I am re-elected I will continue to strive for the public interest in these affairs. I now serve on the Interim Committee on Drugs and Alcohol and see clearly that we need improved programs of drug abuse prevention and rehabilitation.

I will also work for a new and more equitable system for the financing of schools which will not rely almost wholly on the local property tax. Justice, common sense and court decisions will require this.

Date of birth: June 19, 1906.

Occupation: Physician.

Education and occupational background: B.S. M.D. 40 years in the practice of medicine.

Prior governmental experience: 10 years in the Legislature.

(This information furnished by Morris K. Crothers)

Republican

HELEN JONES

For State Representative, Thirty-second District



Date of Birth—June 1, 1923

Homemaker and Parent

High School Education

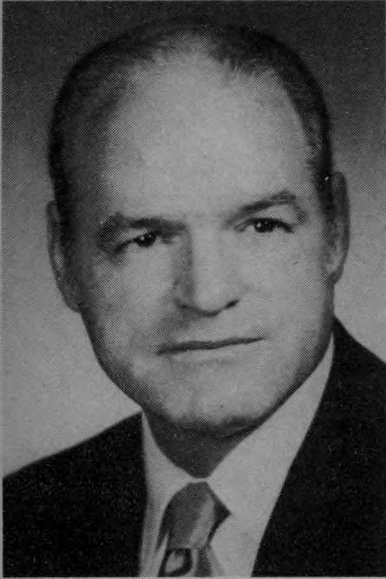
Vice-Chairman Marion County Republican Central Committee
Precinct Committeewoman

In Favor of:

- Constitutional government . . . Legislative fiscal responsibility
- Less wasting and spending of public funds (such as Governor's pension)
- No increase in auto license fees
- Less infringement of big government on the State (keeping Oregon taxes in Oregon)
- Right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed
- Parental rights and responsibilities
- Eliminate frills and return to basic fundamental education
- Full responsibility under the law before granting voting rights

(This information furnished by Helen Jones)

Republican

MEREDITH L. MILLS**For State Representative, Thirty-third District**

MEREDITH MILLS was born September 19, 1920, at Homedale, Idaho. He graduated from Homedale High School and attended the Merritt School of Business. He is a self-employed general contractor.

MEREDITH MILLS has served on the Salem Planning Commission, the Salem City Council, and the Clear Lake School Board.

"BRIDGE THE GAP"

MEREDITH MILLS can help BRIDGE THE GAP

- between taxpayer and big government.
- between ecological needs and our basic economy.
- between West Salem and Marion County, by dedicated efforts to building another bridge across the Willamette.
- between people who strive to be heard and government officials who sometimes fail to listen.

MEREDITH MILLS has been an involved citizen in the Salem community for over a quarter century. He has been a farmer in the Mission Bottom area and in recent years has owned and operated his own construction company. Meredith and Dodi Mills have raised five children, all of whom graduated from Salem schools. They have four grandchildren living in Salem.

MEREDITH MILLS knows and understands the current problems facing local government.

MEREDITH MILLS is a member of AF&AM No. 4 Salem, Scottish Rite, York Rite, Al Kader Shrine Temple, BPOE and Salem Rotary Club. Served with the U.S. Army Engineers WW II.

For voters in Marion County Precincts Nos. 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 60, 68, 73, 77, 78, 79; Polk County Precincts Nos. 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 MILLS IS YOUR MAN.

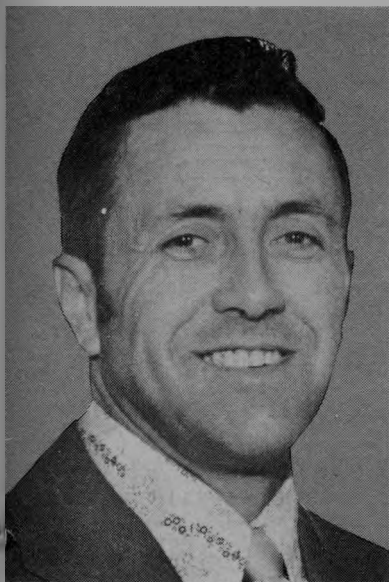
LET MILLS BE YOUR VOICE IN THE LEGISLATURE
HELP HIM "BRIDGE THE GAP"

(This information furnished by Mills for Representative Committee)

Republican

EMIL L. VEER

For State Representative, Thirty-third District



EMIL VEER

A dependable
man for responsible
government

Emil Veer has the ability to consider issues from every angle before arriving at a decision. He has proven his capacity to work well with people. His experience in positions of leadership qualify him for a position in State government. Emil Veer will work for economy in government and basic school support. He is concerned about the taxpayer's dollar.

Emil Veer has a background of leadership and ability to make decisions gained as an officer in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve. He served actively during the Korean and Vietnam wars. He held the position of Commanding Officer of the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station in Albany, N. Y. He has recently been selected for the rank of Lt. Colonel.

Emil Veer, a Career Education instructor, is chairman of the faculty at Waldo Junior High. He was recently nominated "Educator of the Year" by his colleagues. A past President of the Marion Chapter Reserve Officer's Ass'n., he is currently serving as Navy Vice President. Emil Veer and his wife, Pat, have three school age children. Born in 1929, he has lived in Salem since 1941, attended Salem schools and earned his B.S. and M.S. degrees at Oregon College of Education. He is an active member of Kingwood Bible Church, at present serving as Sunday School Superintendent.

**A VOTE FOR EMIL VEER IS A VOTE FOR RESPONSIBLE
GOVERNMENT**

(This information furnished by the Emil Veer for Representative Committee)

Nonpartisan

GEORGE A. JONES**For Judge of the Circuit Court, Third Judicial District
Position No. 4**

Circuit Judge George A. Jones was born on 28 January 1919, attended Reed College, Willamette University and Northwestern School of Law L.L.B. He has been a farmer, combat veteran WWII, Supervisor Department of Veterans Affairs, practicing attorney and for the past 12 years Circuit Judge. Marion County Circuit Court is one of the busiest courts in the state. This court has more cases filed and tried per judge than in any other county. Judge Jones along with Judge Sloper, Judge Felton and Judge Schlegel are outstanding public servants and this team should be continued. Judge Jones has tried the widest variety of complex cases. He is concerned about the rights of the public, courteous to all litigants and handles the cases assigned to him effectively and efficiently.

Judge Jones is an outstanding judge of demonstrated ability. Protect the integrity of your courts. Re-elect your present experienced circuit court judge.

(This information furnished by Re-elect Judge Jones Committee)

Nonpartisan

JASON LEE

For Judge of the Circuit Court, Third Judicial District
Marion County, Position No. 4



JASON LEE

* * * * *
 W I N
 C O U R T E F F I C I E N C Y
 S A V E
 T A X D O L L A R S
 E L E C T J A S O N L E E
 J U D G E

* * * * *
 (Read the P L E D G E which
 JASON LEE has made to YOU and
 the COURT EFFICIENCY
 COMMITTEE)
 * * * * *

N E E D: Marion County needs a **WORKING JUDGE** in Position No. 4. "Justice Delayed is Justice Denied." Your vote for **JASON LEE** will insure timely action. **TOGETHER**, we will win court efficiency.

P L E D G E: **JASON LEE** will personally visit all correctional institutions in this judicial district annually to observe conditions and work to **SAVE TAX DOLLARS**.

B A C K G R O U N D: Doctor of Jurisprudence, U. of O.; Oregon State Worker; U. S. Justice Dept. Attorney, Wash. D.C.; Vet. WW II; Salem Jr. First Citizen; 20 years Salem Attorney; born 6-2-15.

O R G A N I Z A T I O N S: Past State President, Sons & Daughters of Oregon Pioneers; Grange; Rotary; AF&AM; Eagle; YMCA; American Trial Lawyer's Ass'n.

C O U R T S: Admitted to U. S. Supreme Court; Ore. Supreme Court; U. S. Court of Claims; U. S. Tax Court; U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals; 30 years legal experience.

"YOU BE THE JUDGE"—ELECT JASON LEE JUDGE

(This information furnished by Court Efficiency Comm.)

Republican

DAVE CROMWELL**For County Commissioner, Marion County, Position No. 3**

Required Biographical Information:

Date of Birth: July 27, 1928

Occupation: Attorney at Law

Educational and Occupational Background: Graduated from Salem High School in 1946; received Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Oregon in 1951; received Master of Arts degree from Stanford University in 1956; received Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from Willamette University in 1965. Served as writer and editor on daily newspapers for a number of years as well as being engaged in public relations work. Presently a practicing attorney.

Prior Government Experience: Worked in the 1971 State Legislature as an administrative assistant. Served two years as member of the advisory committee to the Alaska Board of Fish and Game.

Dave Cromwell is a practicing attorney and a member of the Oregon State Bar Association and the Marion County Bar Association and has been admitted to practice law before the Oregon Supreme Court and the United States District Court. He is a member of Delta Theta Phi law fraternity.

Dave Cromwell has resided in Marion County since 1945 and graduated from Salem High School. He then received his B.A. degree from the University of Oregon with a major in political science, the study of the theory and practice of government. Following his graduation, he served in the U. S. Air Force as a lieutenant during the Korean War and presently holds the rank of Major in the Air Force Reserve.

Following his military service, Dave Cromwell returned to college and received his master's degree from Stanford University majoring in journalism and political science. After serving as a writer and editor on daily newspapers he attended law school at Willamette University in Salem and received a Doctor of Jurisprudence Degree.

Dave Cromwell is married and has two young children. He is a member of a long-time Oregon family, his grandfather having operated a saw mill in Linn County before the turn of the century.

Dave Cromwell is very interested in good government. However, he believes that good government should be provided at a reasonable cost to the taxpayers. If elected, he will apply his education and professional background to the purpose of providing Marion County residents, both urban and rural, with the best possible county services at the lowest practicable cost to the taxpayers.

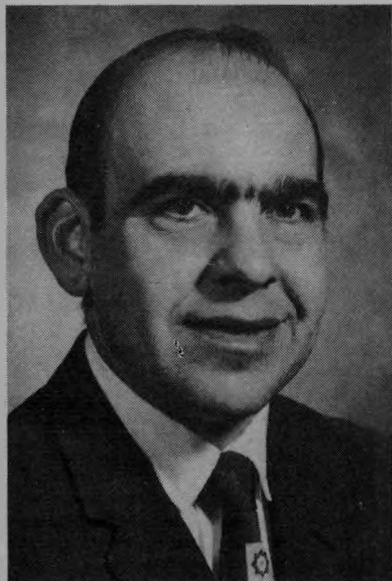
Dave Cromwell asks your support.

(This information furnished by C. J. Cromwell Campaign Committee Treasurer)

Republican

RALPH DUDA

For County Commissioner, Marion County, Position No. 3



Age: 41. Born Sept. 8, 1930 and raised in the Gervais area upon the farm which he now owns and upon which he resides with his wife Vivian, and their four children.

Occupation: Farmer; supplemental occupation, electrician. Member of electrician's union. Local 280 IBEW.

Armed forces: During Korean conflict. Presently member of Gervais elementary school board—member of Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Gervais, and Knights of Columbus.

Zoning: Ralph Duda believes that all measures and proposals of zoning or urban renewals which affect the property holdings of a given area should be a matter for the people of those areas to decide by the basic American principle of a democratic vote. If elected he pledges no "cram-down" of program or of spot zoning that run contrary to popular will, regardless of "influence."

As Marion County Commissioner a few of his guidelines in office will be:

—Cut all frills and unnecessary governmental activity—Runaway property tax, a hardship to many homeowners, is a killing blow to farmers of the valley. . . . He believes that if a "Green belt" is to be maintained about the cities it must be possible for farmers to survive.

—Call a halt to the policy of cramming rent supplement housing into farming communities unless guarantees are provided to cover the added school expenses.

—Wary of Federal money with strings attached that take away local determination in government.

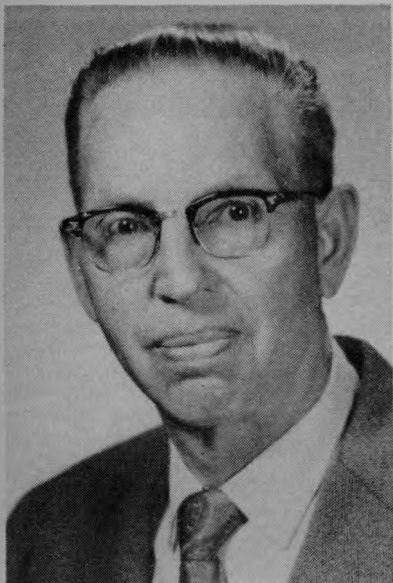
—Welfare recipients, if able bodied, should perform some useful public service for benefits received.

—Cognizance of vast energy and knowledge which young people have to offer. . . . Believes the official in government should provide for them an example of honest and forthright leadership.

Mr. Duda's election would provide refreshing new blood to Marion County government. He can be depended upon to state his position without equivocation and has the courage to stand squarely upon those convictions. Proof of this was witnessed by him, at the last hearing he single handedly opposed the spot zoning of the Chicano Center at Gervais.

Honor, integrity and fair play are needed desperately at all levels of government. . . . Ralph Duda has this character. He is young, ambitious and a courageous citizen . . . he merits your confidence and your vote.

(This information furnished by Samuel E. Brown, Chairman)

Republican**KENNETH (KEN) W. HUTCHINS****For County Commisssioner, Marion County, Position No. 3****Born: August 2, 1908****Education: Graduate of Salem Schools
Supervisory Studies at Chemeketa Com-
munity College****Occupation: Retired****Business experience: 12 years as man-
ager Marion County Abundant Food
Center, Body Shop foreman for Otto J.
Wilson Buick Co., owned "Ken Hutchins
Body Shop", worked for W. L. Hutchins
& Son Trucking Co.**

I have worked with the public most of my life. I have had experience in building maintenance and have a workable knowledge in plumbing, carpentry and electrical trades. I have also had experience in collection of money and office procedures. This knowledge will be very valuable to you when you elect me as your county commissioner.

It is my belief that the voters of Marion County should have more to say about how their tax money is being spent. As a life-time resident of Marion County I am concerned with the problems of the people.

"It's time for a change!"

(This information furnished by Kenneth (Ken) W. Hutchins
for Commissioner Committee)

Nonpartisan

FRANK C. HILLS
For Mayor, City of Salem



Birth date: May 17, 1922
Occupation: Self-employed—trucking
Education: High school graduate
Govt. Exp: None
Military service: Marines, WW 2 and Korea.

As candidate for Mayor of Salem I find it impossible to apprise voters in advance of all that I might hope to accomplish in office—or of the manner in which I might handle the myriad of unforeseen contingencies arising.

As an alternative I have elected to share with you some of the fundamental convictions which I hold — convictions, which if elected, I earnestly hope would prove to be honest and fair, and to the best interests of the City and its people.

As we view the present structure of City government and scan the list of candidates one conclusion emerges: a change must be forced upon this governing structure by the people themselves if they want any alteration of governing attitudes.

The following are some of the principles that would guide my administration if elected Mayor:

- first consideration to the human element—the needs of the people held above materialistic goals.
- give ear to the worker, the senior citizen, the state and local government employee—all need to be heard—for too long has government catered to the demands of down-town business and professional vested interest groups.
- take strict inventory and honest appraisal of current financial situations with primary concern for consolidation of position before acquiring additional burdens via annexation.
- urban renewal programs to be decided by that fundamental principle of “the will of the majority of those affected.”
- a firm NO on any program of compulsory inspections.
- another firm NO on any city income tax.
- and yet another NO to the forced placement of government housing.

If elected Mayor of Salem I would, to the best of my ability, attempt to create within City Hall the atmosphere of “Servants of the people”—replacing one of mini-dictators riding rough shod over citizens in the imposition of current whims and fancies.

(This information furnished by Frank C. Hills)

Nonpartisan

CYRIL R. (Cy) JARVIS**For Alderman, Ward No. 1, City of Salem**

Born: March 13, 1918

Occupation: Public Affairs Representative Portland General Electric Co. Graduate Salem Public High School, completed 3 year Electrical Apprenticeship, Correspondence Course in Radio & Electronics, home study course in Labor Law. Experienced at all phases of electrical trade, including equipment operator and work as journeyman electrician. Served as IBEW Business Agent and 12 years in the field of Public Affairs. Served 4 years in Military Service and worked as a City Fireman. Prior governmental experience—3 years on City Budget Committee.

before their homes would be included in a housing rehabilitation project. "We work a major part of our lives to buy a home and I feel people should have the right to vote on the final disposition of their property."

If elected I will firmly support those who would request a neighborhood vote

I will support those who wish to be in the housing rehabilitation program, but will also work to see that the city's promises to residents of the North Salem Project be kept. I will exert every effort to insure that no retired fixed income residents are evicted from their homes because they are unable to bring their homes up to code. I will pledge honest representation for all property owners in Ward No. 1.

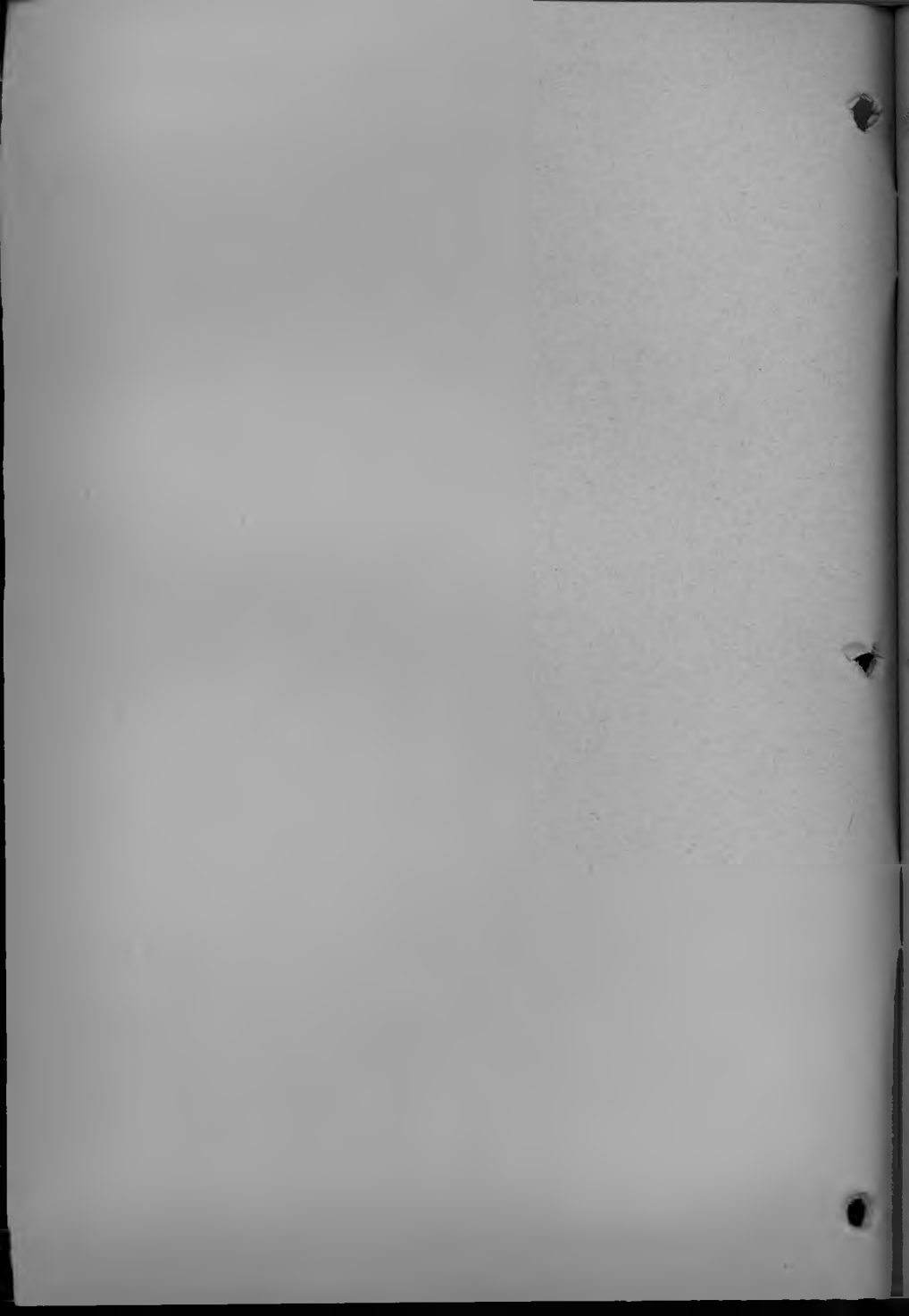
I was born and raised in the City of Salem, a lifetime resident of the North Salem District and a long time property owner and taxpayer.

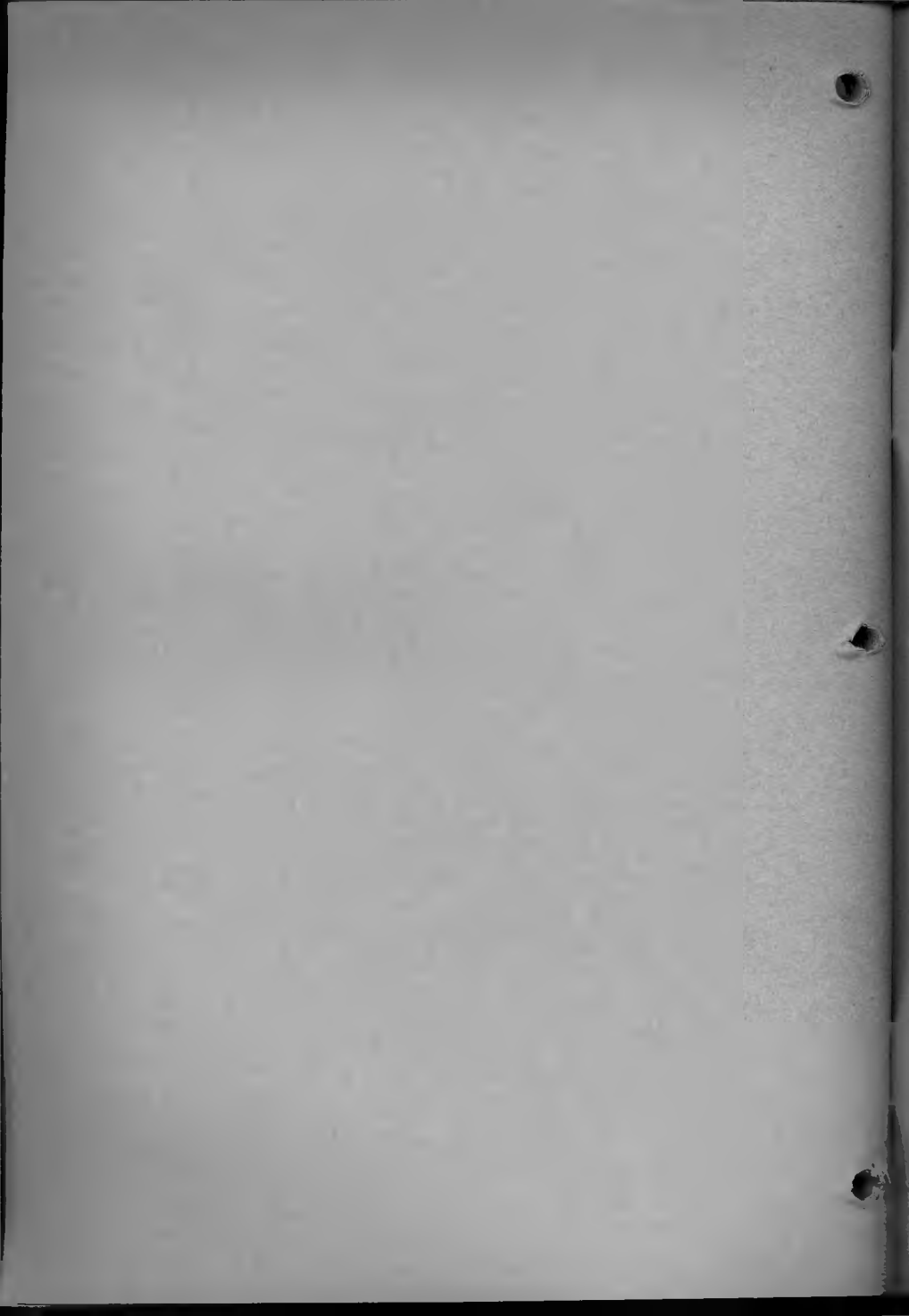
Married, wife Ida and son Joe (a senior at McNary High School) live at 1205 Columbia St. we have two married daughters. Nancy in Eugene, a Public Health Nurse, and Kris, mathematics teacher living in Hamilton Air Force Base, Calif.

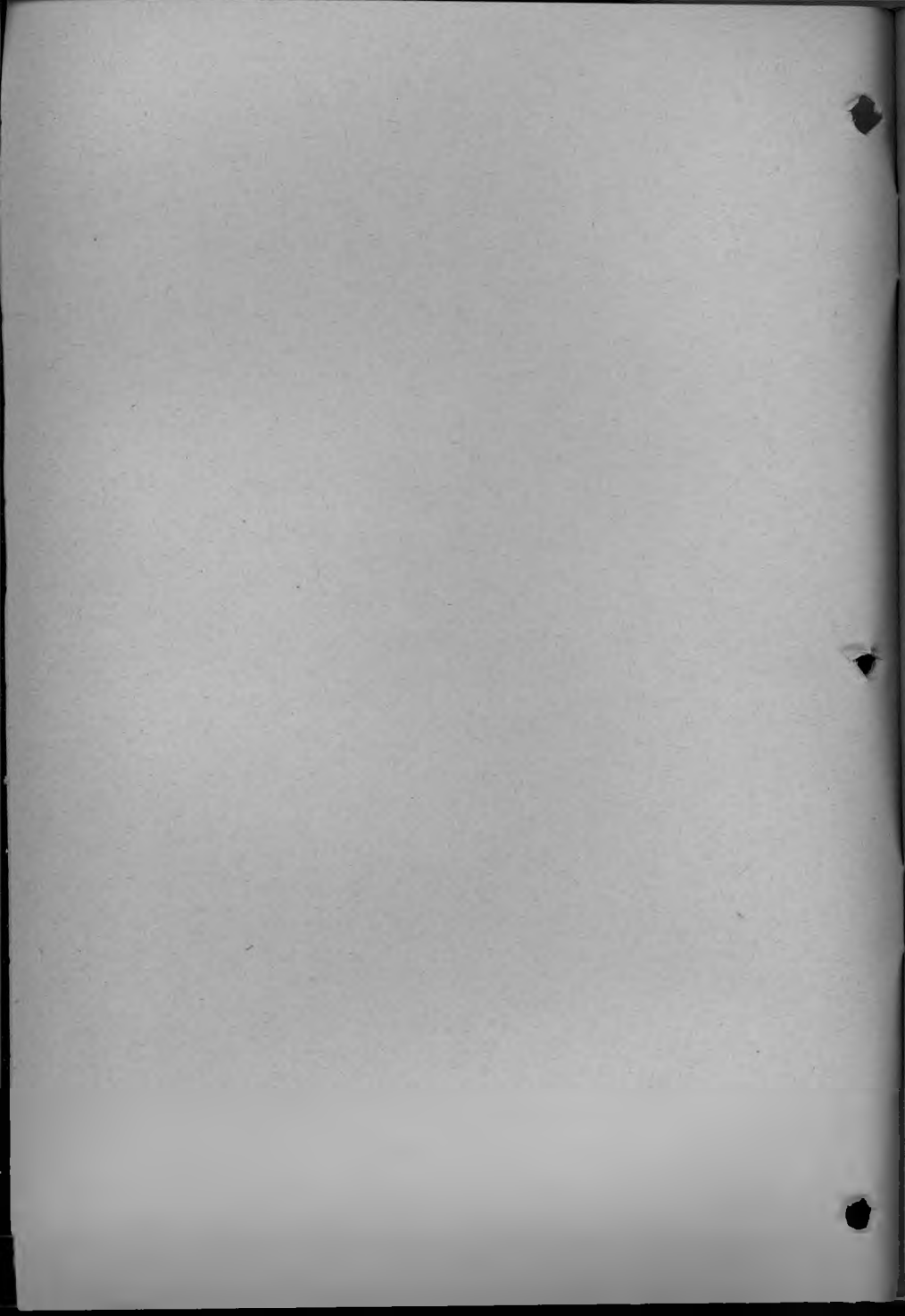
I support orderly city progress, but am determined to oppose unreasonable and exorbitant city taxes.

I stand for dedicated equal representation for all people in the City of Salem.

(This information furnished by Cyril R. Jarvis)







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CANDIDATES

NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN—(Vote for One)—Irving Enna; George (Bun) Stadelman.

NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN—(Vote for One)—Doris J. Hansen; Mrs. Collis (Dorotha) Moore.

PRESIDENT—(Vote for One)—John M. Ashbrook; Paul N. (Pete) McCloskey; Richard Nixon.

UNITED STATES SENATOR—(Vote for One)—Kenneth Alexander Brown; Lynn Engdahl; Mark O. Hatfield; John E. Smets.

SECRETARY OF STATE—(Vote for One)—Clay Myers.

STATE TREASURER—(Vote for One)—Craig Berkman; Ancel S. Page; Don Stathos; Mathilda M. Tassin.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—(Vote for One)—Lee Johnson.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTION, SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—(Vote for Four)—Kenneth Alexander Brown; J. W. (Jim) Darr; Paul K. Davis; Diana P. Evans; William H. (Bill) Hayden; James Lawrence McGehee; Irvin Mann; Mrs. Farley Mogan; Clay Myers; Warne Nunn; Marv Root; Francis Titus Rothauge; James F. Sanders; Frank J. Schmitt; Bob Smiley; Robert F. Smith; Helen A. Turnell.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 2ND DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 15—(Vote for One)—Russell W. (Whitie) Baglien; Anthony (Tony) Meeker.

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 28—(Vote for One)—Kenneth A. (Ken) Jernstedt.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 28—(Vote for One)—Marvin O. Bolland; Loyd Green; Harold P. Reaume.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 29—(Vote for One)—Tom Besonette; Stan Bunn; W .N. (Ted) Gahr; Jack C. Nulsen, Jr.; William D. (Bill) Rutherford.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 30—(Vote for One)—Walter R. Collett.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 31—(Vote for One)—Norma Paulus.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 32—(Vote for One)—Morris K. Crothers; Helen Jones.

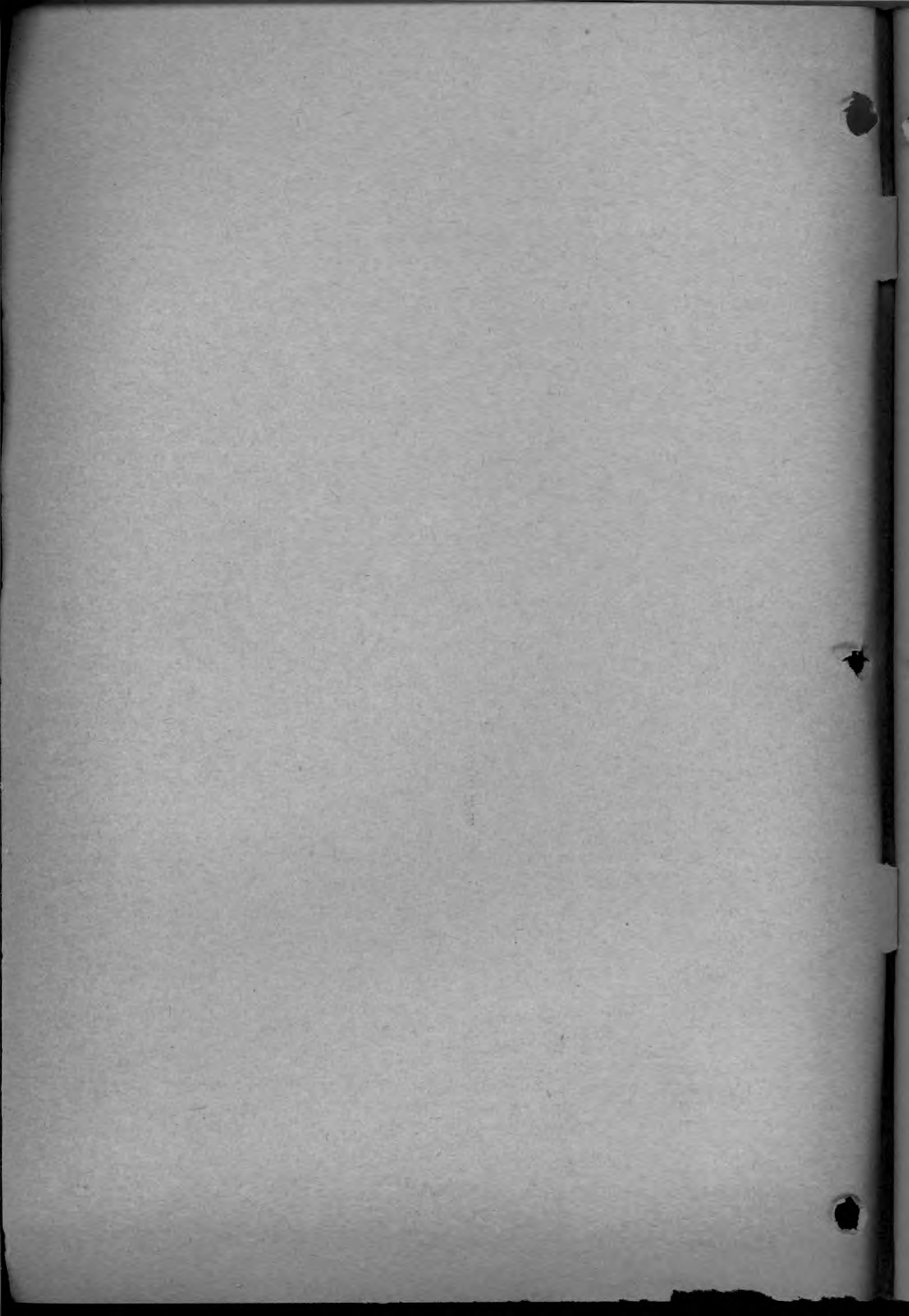
STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 33—(Vote for One)—Meredith L. Mills; Emil L. Veer.

NONPARTISAN

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, DISTRICT 3, POSITION 4—(Vote for One)—George A. Jones; Jason Lee.

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