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STATE OF OREGON GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1988 Compiled and Distributed by

arbara Asberts

Secretary of State

This Voter's Pamphlet is the personal property of the recipient elector for assistance at the Polls.



Dear Voter:

Oregonians have a right to be proud of our Voters' Pamphlet. It is Oregon's strongest and most visible symbol of commitment to the democratic voting process. Since 1903, the Voters' Pamphlet has helped Oregonians make choices for their future.

This pamphlet provides you with the opportunity to learn about candidates and measures on the General Election ballot in Oregon. It contains three referrals from the 1987 Legislature, five measures initiated by the people, and information on national, state, and local candidates. We have also supplied voters with information on handicapped accessible polling places, voter registration, and the form to apply for an absentee ballot, if needed.

Please read your Voters' Pamphlet carefully and cast your vote on Tuesday, November 8th.

Sincerely,

Barbara Roberts Secretary of State

INFORMATION

GENERAL

Your official 1988 General Election Voters' Pamphlet is divided into separate sections for MEASURES and CANDIDATES. Page numbers for these sections are listed under CONTENTS on this page, where you will also find a page number for the alphabetical INDEX to candidates.

Material in the MEASURES section includes each state and county ballot title, the complete text of the proposed measure, an impartial statement explaining the measure and its effect, and any arguments filed by proponents and opponents. Where applicable, the ballot titles and complete texts of certain district measures also appear in this section. Oregon law requires the legislature to submit one argument in favor of each measure it refers to the people. Citizens or organizations may also file arguments on state measures by purchasing space for \$300 or by submitting a petition signed by 1,000 electors. The Secretary of State may not accept any argument that is not accompanied by the specified fee or the requisite number of signatures.

In the CANDIDATE section, partisan candidates appear before nonpartisan candidates. All space is purchased; statements and photographs are submitted by the candidates or their designated agents. The information required by law—pertaining to occupation, occupational and educational background, and prior governmental experience—has been certified by each candidate. Some spaces are blank because Oregon law does not allow the placement of material relating to candidates for different offices on the same page in the Voters' Pamphlet.

Miscellaneous voting aids—including district maps, precinct and polling place lists, voting instructions, a complete listing of state-certified candidates, and absentee ballot application forms—follow the CANDIDATES section. Another page contains information about provisions made for elderly and handicapped or disabled voters.

The Voters' Pamphlet has been compiled by the Secretary of State since 1903, when Oregon became one of the first states to provide for the printing and distribution of such a publication. In 1909, the Legislative Assembly passed a law requiring pamphlets to include information on candidates.

One copy of the Voters' Pamphlet is mailed to every household in the state. Additional copies are available at the State Capitol, post offices, courthouses and all county election departments.

BE A WELL-INFORMED VOTER. STUDY THE ISSUES.

VOTER REGISTRATION

You may register to vote by mail or in person if:

- 1. You are a citizen of the United States;
- 2. You will be 18 or older on election day;
- 3. You are a resident of Oregon.

IMPORTANT: You may **register** to vote if you meet the above qualifications, but you must be registered by 5:00 p.m. on the 21st day before any election at which you intend to vote.

You must reregister to vote if:

- Your residence or mailing address changes for any reason, even within the same precinct; however, if you have moved after the 40th day before an election and you have not re-registered, contact your county elections office for special instructions;
- 2. Your name changes for any reason;
- 3. You wish to change political party affiliation.

NOTE: If registered in a party, you may not change your party affiliation after the 46th day before a Primary Election.

YOU MUST BE REGISTERED TO VOTE NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M. ON THE 21st DAY BEFORE ANY ELECTION AT WHICH YOU INTEND TO VOTE.

VOTE TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1988 Polls open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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PUBLIC NOTICE-

DISABLED/ HANDICAPPED/ ELDERLY VOTING ACCESSIBILITY

Pursuant to the Federal "Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act," Public Law 98-435, the State of Oregon has made the following provisions for disabled/handicapped/elderly electors:

- 1. A cassette edition of the Voters' Pamphlet is available for the visually impaired, the legally blind, those unable to hold a book or those unable to turn pages due to a physical disability. Contact the Oregon State Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, State Library Building, Salem, Oregon 97310-0645 or call Portland: 224-0610; Salem: 378-3849; or toll-free: 1-800-452-0292. Please use these numbers only if ordering a cassette edition of the voters' pamphlet. All other voters' pamphlet questions should be directed to the office of the Secretary of State at 378-4144 or 378-5812 (TTY).
- 2. Large type voting instructions or hand held magnifying glasses for the visually impaired will be provided at each polling place.
- 3. Telecommunications devices for the hearing impaired will be available in each county elections office. The special telephone number for your county appears at the top of the polling place list in the back of this pamphlet, or you may contact the Secretary of State's office by dialing 378-5812.
- 4. If a disabled, handicapped or elderly elector's polling place is inaccessible, the elector may request, **in advance**, to have a ballot brought from the polling place to the elector's car, or to be assigned to an alternative polling place.
- 5. Any elector who, because of a physical disability or an inability to read or write, is unable to mark or punch the ballot, upon request, shall receive the assistance of two election board clerks of different parties or of some other person chosen by the elector. Under **no** circumstances may assistance be given by the elector's employer or an agent of the employer or by an officer or agent of the elector's union.
- 6. A special absentee ballot may be requested by any disabled, handicapped or elderly elector. This request will be in effect for each election held in the same calendar year.

Details concerning the nature of barriers present at polling places designated as inaccessible can be obtained by contacting your county elections officer.

MEASURES

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 4—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1987 Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 1988.

BALLOT TITLE

1 EXTENDS GOVERNOR'S VETO DEAD-LINE AFTER LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS; REQUIRES PRIOR ANNOUNCEMENT

QUESTION—Shall constitutional deadline for Governor's veto after legislature adjourns be extended and Governor required to announce possible intent to veto?

EXPLANATION—Constitutional amendment referred by legislature. Extends Governor's deadline for vetoing bill after legislature adjourns from 20 to 30 days after adjournment. Maintains five day deadline for vetoing bills presented to Governor more than five days before adjournment. Requires Governor to announce publicly, at least five days before vetoing a bill after adjournment, Governor's "possible intention" to veto, but does not require veto of bill after announcement. Excludes Saturdays as well as Sundays in computing deadlines.

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

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 15b, Article V of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is amended to read:

Sec. 15b. (1) Every bill which shall have passed the Legislative Assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if [he] the Governor approve, [he] the Governor shall sign it; but if not, [he] the Governor shall return it with [his] written objections to that house in which it shall have originated, which house shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it.

(2) If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and, if approved by two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. [-]

(3) If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within five days (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to [him] the Governor, it shall be a law without [his] signature, unless the general adjournment shall prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law, unless the Governor within [twenty] thirty days next after the adjournment (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) shall file such bill, with [his] written objections thereto, in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall lay the same before the Legislative Assembly at its next session in like manner as if it had been returned by the Governor.

(4) Before filing a bill after adjournment with written objections, the Governor must announce publicly the possible intention to do so at least five days before filing the bill with written objections. However, nothing in this subsection requires the Governor to file any bill with objections because of the announcement.

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

EXPLANATION

YES 🗆

NO 🗆

Under the Oregon Constitution, the Governor has 20 days (not counting Sundays) after the legislative session ends to veto bills and file them with the Secretary of State. The Governor has five days (not counting Sundays) to veto and file bills presented before the end of the legislative session. If the end of the legislative session cuts into the five-day period, the 20-day rule applies.

Ballot Measure 1 would leave the five-day period for vetoes during the legislative session but would not count Saturdays or Sundays as part of the days counted in the five-day period. Ballot Measure 1 would also extend the 20-day period to 30 days but would not count Saturdays or Sundays as part of the days counted in the 20-day period. In effect, the proposed changes would allow the Governor up to one more day to consider and file vetoes during a legislative session and up to eighteen more days after the end of the legislative session.

Ballot Measure 1 also clarifies that the objections filed with a bill to be vetoed must be submitted to the Secretary of State in writing.

Ballot Measure 1 also requires that, after the Legislature adjourns, the Governor must announce publicly the possibility of a veto at least five days before the bill is actually vetoed. However, the Governor would not be required to go through with the veto because of the announcement.

Committee Members:

Senator Peter M. Brockman Representative Rocky Barilla Senator Glenn E. Otto Representative David Dix Senator Kenneth Jernstedt

Appointed by: Secretary of State Secretary of State President of the Secretary

President of the Senate Speaker of the House Members of the Committee

(This Committee was appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

YES \square

NO □

Measure No. 1 & 2 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

For More Time For the Governor To Act on Legislation And Serve Notice of Intent to Veto

Recent sessions of the legislature have created a sharp increase in the number of measures passing both houses to be placed before the Governor for signature. Following adjournment of the legislature, the Governor is required by the constitution to either sign, veto and return, or let the bill become law automatically within 20 days. The 1987 legislature and past Governors believe that 20 days is not enough time to give adequate consideration to the increasing number of bills.

This proposed constitutional amendment extends the length of time for review by the Governor from 20 days to 30 days. After the 1987 legislative adjournment, the Governor had to review 505 measures during the following 20 days to decide whether to approve or veto. This was over half of the 919 total measures acted upon by the legislature.

Additionally, the measure requires the Governor to publicly anounce the "possible intention" to veto a measure within five days before making a final decision. Legislative decision-making requires a hearings process. Deliberation by the Governor does not. This change is being proposed to allow proponents of measures more opportunity to provide information to the Governor prior to a final veto decision.

The increasing complexity of state government makes these changes timely and necessary. We urge you to vote "yes."

Joint Legislative Committee Members:

Senator Frank Roberts
Representative Mary Alice Ford
Representative Lonnie Roberts

Appointed by:

President of the Senate Speaker of the House Speaker of the House

(This Committee appointed to provide legislative argument in support of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.245.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

NO ARGUMENTS OPPOSING THIS BALLOT MEASURE WERE FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1987 Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 1988.

BALLOT TITLE

2 COMMON SCHOOL FUND INVEST-MENTS; USING INCOME FOR STATE LANDS MANAGEMENT

QUESTION—Shall Oregon Constitution allow Common School Fund investment in stocks, and payment of state lands management expenses from investment income?

EXPLANATION—Constitutional amendment referred by legislature. Allows state to invest Common School Fund moneys in corporate stocks. Allows State Land Board to apply, as it considers appropriate, income from Common School Fund investments to expenses of managing state lands. Requires that remainder of Common School Fund investment income be applied to supporting primary and secondary education as "prescribed by law." Constitution now bans such stock investment and requires use of all investment income for education support.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT—In the short run, there will be a slight decrease or leveling off of Common School Fund income being distributed to schools. In the long run, there will be significant gain in income being distributed to schools. It is estimated that by the end of 12 years, the principal of the Common School Fund would grow by over 77% and the distribution to schools would grow by over 16%.

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

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 2, Article VIII of the Oregon Constitution, is amended to read:

Sec 2. (1) The sources of the Common School Fund are:

- (a) The proceeds of all lands granted to this state for educational purposes, except the lands granted to aid in the establishment of institutions of higher education under the Acts of February 14, 1859 (11 Stat. 383) and July 2, 1862 (12 Stat. 503).
- (b) All the moneys and clear proceeds of all property which may accrue to the state by escheat or forfeiture.
- (c) The proceeds of all gifts, devises and bequests, made by any person to the state for common school purposes.
- (d) The proceeds of all property granted to the state, when the purposes of such grant shall not be stated.
- (e) The proceeds of the five hundred thousand acres of land to which this state is entitled under the Act of September 4, 1841 (5 Stat. 455).
- (f) The five percent of the net proceeds of the sales of public lands to which this state became entitled on her admission into the union.
- (g) After providing for the cost of administration and any refunds or credits authorized by law, the proceeds from any tax or excise levied on, with respect to or measured by the extraction, production, storage, use, sale, distribution or receipt of oil or natural gas and the proceeds from any tax or excise levied on the ownership of oil or natural gas. However, the rate of such taxes shall not be greater than six percent of the market value of all oil and natural gas produced or salvaged from the earth or waters of this state as and when owned or produced. This paragraph does not include proceeds from any tax or excise as described in section 3, Article IX of this Constitution.
- (2) All revenues derived from the sources mentioned in subsection (1) of this section shall become a part of the Common School Fund. The State Land Board may expend moneys in the Common School Fund to carry out its powers and duties under subsection (2)

of section 5 of this Article. Unexpended moneys in the Common School Fund shall be invested as the Legislative Assembly shall provide by law[. Interest] and shall not be subject to the limitations of section 6, Article XI of this Constitution. The State Land Board may apply, as it considers appropriate, income derived from the investment of the Common School Fund [shall be applied] to the operating expenses of the State Land Board in exercising its powers and duties under subsection (2) of section 5 of this Article. The remainder of the income derived from the investment of the Common School Fund shall be applied to the support of primary and secondary education as [provided under section 4 of this Article] prescribed by law.

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

EXPLANATION

By the Committee appointed pursuant to ORS 251.205.

Under the Oregon Constitution, the Common School Fund cannot be invested in the stock of a corporation. Interest from the fund can only be used to support public grade schools and high schools. The interest is now distributed by the counties, based on the number of residents in each county who are between four and twenty years of age. The Oregon Constitution also currently requires that the operating expenses of the State Land Board be paid only from the principal of the Common School Fund.

Ballot Measure 2 would allow the Common School Fund to be invested in the stock of corporations. It would also allow the State Land Board to apply the income from the fund to meet operating expenses of the board in managing state lands. Any remaining amount would be used to support public grade schools and high schools in the manner provided by law.

Committee Members:

John DiLorenzo Greg McMurdo Senator Joyce Cohen Representative Bruce Hugo Edward J. Whelan

Appointed by:

Secretary of State Secretary of State President of the Senate Speaker of the House Members of the Committee

(This Committee appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

INCREASED EARNINGS FOR THE COMMON SCHOOL FUND

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 2

The Oregon Legislature is sending Ballot Measure 2 to the voters to establish a more productive way to manage and invest the money in the Common School Fund for the benefit of the citizens of Oregon.

The Common School Fund was established when Oregon was admitted as one of the United States in 1859. The Fund now includes a \$150 million fund principal, in addition to extensive land holdings. Investment of the Fund principal is directed by the State Land Board. Members of the Board include the Governor, who serves as the chairperson, the State Treasurer and the Secretary of State. Money earned from investing the Common School Fund is distributed to Oregon's 36 counties on the basis of school age population. These moneys are then distributed to school districts in the county in proportion to enrollment.

The Oregon Constitution currently requires that the operating costs of the State Land Board be paid from the Common School Fund principal. This reduces the amount of the Fund and reduces any interest that can be earned from investing the Fund.

The Oregon Constitution also prohibits any investment of Common School funds in common stock. This restriction reduces potential earnings that can be realized from investing the Common School Fund. Other state funds such as the Public Employe Retirement Fund are able to be invested in more diverse ways, and return greater earnings.

A vote in favor of Ballot Measure 2 will:

- (1) Allow the operating costs of the State Land Board to be paid from earnings and not the principal of the Common School Fund.
- (2) Allow, but not require up to 50 percent of the Fund Balance be invested in common stock. The State Land Board is required to use prudent judgment in making all investment decisions.

As these changes are implemented the Fund Balance and interest earnings should grow faster. The resulting distribution of increased earnings can make our local schools less dependent on property taxes.

Joint Legislative Committee Members:

Senator William McCoy Representative Tom Hanlon Representative Ted Calouri

Appointed by:

President of the Senate Speaker of the House Speaker of the House

(This Committee appointed to provide legislative argument in support of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.245.)

YES 🗆

NO □

Measure No. 2 & 3 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

VOTE YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 2

THE STATE LAND BOARD SUPPORTS **BALLOT MEASURE 2**

Neil Goldschmidt Governor

Barbara Roberts Secretary of State Tony Meeker State Treasurer

The State Land Board urges you to vote yes on Ballot Measure 2. Ballot Measure 2 will increase the amount of money distributed from the Common School Fund to Oregon schools without increas-

The State Land Board is responsible for the management of the Common School Fund. The fund is a constitutional trust created to manage assets derived from federal lands granted to Oregon at statehood. Revenues from these lands, and from other sources specified by law, are deposited in the fund. The interest earned on fund investments is distributed to counties for school support. In 1987 over \$17 million went to Oregon schools.

BALLOT MEASURE 2 MAKES SENSE!

Ballot Measure 2 will allow operating expenses of the Land Board to be paid from interest earned on investments of the fund. Currently these expenses are deducted from revenues generated by fund assets before these revenues are deposited in the fund. Consequently, revenues are lost which otherwise could be permanently added to the income-producing Common School Fund prin-

Ballot Measure 2 will allow the fund to be invested in common stocks, thereby greatly increasing the ability of the Land Board to make investments which maximize the growth and income-producing potential of the fund.

Ballot Measure 2 will give the Common School Fund the same growth and income-earning potential as the Public Employes Retirement System (PERS). The PERS fund experienced a 1200% increase between 1976 and 1986. In that same period the Common School Fund increased by only 330%.

BALLOT MEASURE 2 IS GOOD FOR OREGON!

Ballot Measure 2 could increase distributions to Oregon schools from \$24.1 million to \$36.3 million. Ballot Measure 2 is smart management of one of Oregon's greatest assets. Invest in Oregon's

VOTE YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 2

Submitted by: Governor Neil Goldschmidt Secretary of State Barbara Roberts State Treasurer Tony Meeker

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

NO ARGUMENTS OPPOSING THIS BALLOT MEA-SURE WERE FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

SENATE BILL 87-Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1987 Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November

BALLOT TITLE

REQUIRES THE USE OF SAFETY BELTS

QUESTION-Shall law, effective December 8, 1988, require safety belt use by motor vehicle drivers and passengers over 16?

EXPLANATION—Referred to voters. Approval enacts law requiring that motor vehicle drivers wear safety belts and secure passengers under 16 with safety belts, harnesses, or small child safety systems. Passengers over 16 must secure themselves. Requires vehicle owners to keep seatbelts in working order. Driver, owner, passenger violations are Class D traffic infractions. Provides exemptions. Law takes effect December 8, 1988. Voter rejection means prior law, requiring safety restraints only for passengers under 16, is effective.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 811.210 is amended to read:

811.210. (1) A person commits the offense of [endangering a child passenger] failure to use safety belts if the person:

- (a) [The person] Operates a motor vehicle on the highways of this state and [any passenger younger than 16 years of age] is not properly secured with a [child safety system,] safety belt or safety harness as required by subsection (2) of this section: [or]
- (b) [The person is a licensed driver 21 years of age or older accompanying a person 15] Operates a motor vehicle on the highways of this state with a passenger who is under 16 years of age [who is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state under a permit issued pursuant to ORS 807.280 and:]
- [(A) The person 15 years of age who is operating the motor vehicle is not secured with a safety belt or safety harness that meets requirements under ORS 815.055; or]
- [(B) Any passenger younger than 16 years of age] and the passenger is not properly secured with a child safety system, safety belt or safety harness as required by subsection (2) of this section; or
- (c) [The person is younger than 16 years of age and operates a] Is a passenger in a motor vehicle on the highways of this state funder an emergency driver permit issued pursuant to ORS 807.220 or under a special student driver permit issued pursuant to ORS 807.230] who is 16 years of age or older and[:]
- [(A) The driver] who is not properly secured with a safety belt or safety harness [that meets requirements under ORS 815.055; or]
- [(B) Any passenger younger than 16 years of age is not secured with a child safety system, safety belt or safety harness] as required by subsection (2) of this section.
 - (2) To comply with this section:
- (a) A [child] person who is under one year of age must be properly secured with a child safety system that meets the minimum standards and specifications established by the division under ORS 815.055 for child safety systems designed for children of 40 pounds or less; or
- (b) A [child] person who is at least one year of age [but younger than 16 years of age] must be properly secured with either:
- (A) A child safety system that meets the minimum standards and specifications established by the division under ORS 815.055 for child safety systems designed for children of 40 pounds or less; or
- (B) A safety belt or safety harness that meets requirements under ORS 815.055.

- (3) A violation of this section shall not be considered under any circumstances to be negligence nor shall evidence of such a violation be admissible in any civil action.
- [(4) A court may dismiss a charge for violation of this section if proof is offered to the satisfaction of the court that circumstances surrounding the violation occurred because of an emergency.]
- (5)] (4) The offense described in this section, [endangering a child passenger] failure to use safety belts, is a Class D traffic infraction. [For the first offense the court shall not impose the fine upon the showing of proof of acquisition of an approved child safety system.

SECTION 2. ORS 811.215 is amended to read:

811.215. ORS 811.210 does not apply to:

- (1) Privately owned commercial vehicles, as defined in ORS 801.210. The exemption in this subsection does not apply to vehicles commonly known as pickup trucks that have a combined weight of less than 8,000 pounds.
- (2) Any vehicle not required to be equipped with safety belts or safety harnesses at the time the vehicle was manufactured, unless safety belts or safety harnesses have been installed in the vehicle.
- (3) Any vehicle exempted by ORS 815.080 from requirements to be equipped upon sale with safety belts or safety
- [(3)](4) Any [child] person for whom a certificate is issued by the division under ORS 811.220.
- [(4) A resident of another state that does not have a prohibition similar to the one under ORS 811.210.]
- (5) Any [child] person who is a passenger in a vehicle if all seating positions in the vehicle are occupied by other persons.
- (6) Any person who is being transported while in the custody of a police officer or any law enforcement agency.
- (7) Any person who is delivering newspapers or mail in the regular course of work.
- (8) Any person who is riding in an ambulance for the purpose of administering medical aid to another person in the ambulance, if being secured by a safety belt or safety harness would substantially inhibit the administration of medical aid.

SECTION 3. ORS 811.220 is amended to read:

811.220. The administrator of the division shall issue a certificate of exemption required under ORS 811.215 for any person on whose behalf a statement signed by a physician is presented to the division. For a physician's statement to qualify under this section, the physician giving the statement must set forth reasons in the statement why use of a child safety system, [or] safety belt or safety harness by the [child] person would be impractical or harmful to the person by reason of physical condition, medical problem or body

SECTION 4. Section 5 of this Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 811.

SECTION 5. (1) The registered owner of a motor vehicle commits the offense of failure of an owner to maintain safety belts in working order if:

- (a) The vehicle is equipped with safety belts or safety harnesses that meet the requirements established by and that are approved under ORS 815.055; and
- (b) The owner fails to maintain the safety belts or safety harnesses in a condition that will enable occupants of all seating positions equipped with safety belts or safety harnesses to use the belts or harnesses.
- (2) The offense described in this section, failure of an owner to maintain safety belts in working order, is a Class D traffic infrac-

SECTION 6. This Act shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election held throughout the state.

EXPLANATION

This measure enacts a law requiring most motor vehicle drivers and passengers to wear safety belts on all public roads in Oregon. It was referred to voters by the 1987 Legislature. Since 1986 drivers and passengers under the age of 16 have been required to wear safety belts in the state. Measure 3 would expand the safety belt requirement to persons of any age. The maximum fine for failure to wear safety belts would be \$50. As under current law, the driver would be responsible for passengers under the age of 16 having to wear safety belts.

The following people would be exempt:

- 1) People in older vehicles not required to be equipped with safety belts when the vehicles were manufactured.
- 2) People in classes of vehicles not required to be equipped with safety belts, such as buses.
- 3) Extra passengers in vehicles with all of the seating space occupied.
- 4) People in privately owned commercial vehicles (pickup trucks are not included in this exemption). Vehicles bearing PUC plates or passes are covered under PUC safety regulations in compliance with federal law and drivers are required to wear safety belts.
- 5) People delivering mail or newspapers.
- 6) People whose physicians certify that safety belt use would be impractical or harmful.
- 7) People being transported by law enforcement agencies.
- 8) People administering aid in an ambulance.

The measure also requires that vehicle owners maintain safety belts in working order. The maximum fine for this traffic infraction is \$50. It applies only to vehicles already equipped with safety belts.

Measure 3 treats a safety belt infraction as a primary enforcement matter, just like current safety belt law.

Committee Members:

Senator Joan Dukes Representative D. E. (Denny) Jones Secretary of State Senator Jane Cease Representative Margaret Carter

Richard Butrick

Appointed by:

Secretary of State President of the Senate Speaker of the House Members of the Committee

(This Committee appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Before you vote on Ballot Measure 3, we ask you to consider these vital facts about safety belt laws.

Safety Belt Laws Save Lives.

- According to the Oregon Division of Motor Vehicles, 9 out of 10 people killed in motor vehicle accidents in Oregon in 1986 were not wearing safety belts.
- One-third of these victims were thrown from their vehicles. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration reports that passengers and drivers without safety belts are more than twice as likely to be killed.
- Roadway trauma is the leading cause of death in Oregon. For those under 24, traffic accidents cause more deaths in Oregon than all other causes combined.

Safety Belt Laws Prevent Injuries.

- Nearly 25,000 people were injured in motor vehicle accidents in Oregon in 1986. Only one-fourth of them were wearing safety belts.
- The Oregon Medical Association reports that Oregon's adult safety belt law could reduce severe, critical and fatal traffic injuries in Oregon by as much as 48%.

Ballot Measure 3: A law that's worth doing.

Safety belt laws work. Thirty-two states now have adult safety belt laws in effect. It is clear that safety belt laws increase safety belt use. And that means lives can be saved and injuries prevented.

In fact, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, safety belt laws have been responsible for saving over 2,000 lives in the nation.

It is time to save Oregon lives by passing the safety belt law in our own state. Driving in Oregon has been a responsibility regulated by law for many years. Drivers are required to be tested and licensed, and to refrain from driving when drunk.

Ballot Measure 3 is one more vital step for safety on Oregon's roads and highways.

Ballot Measure 3 is a law that's worth doing to save lives.

We urge you to vote YES on 3 for safety's sake.

Joint Legislative Committee Members: Senator Jeannette Hamby Representative Ron Cease

Representative Mary Alice Ford

Appointed by: President of the Senate Speaker of the House Speaker of the House

(This Committee appointed to provide legislative argument in support of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.245.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Safety Belt Laws Save Lives and Reduce Injuries

As Oregonians we take great pride in our environment. Measure 3 is an opportunity to recognize and protect our greatest natural resource: the life and health of our people. Safety belts are simply the single most effective protection against death or injury in motor vehicle crashes.

Safety Belt Laws Are Effective

According to the Oregon Traffic Safety Commission, driver safety belt use is currently only forty percent in Oregon. The Commission statistics show that after Oregon passed its law requiring children under sixteen to be buckled up, use rates for the five to fifteen age group went up from fourteen percent in 1985 to a "a remarkable seventy percent" in 1987, and it continues to rise.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration reports nearly twice as many people buckle up in the thirty-two states which have safety belt laws. Lap and shoulder belts, and child safety seats, when properly used, reduce the chances of being killed or seriously injured in a crash by **fifty percent**. Ninety percent of roadway deaths in Oregon last year occurred in unbelted passengers.

An Epidemic of Death And Injury

More Oregonians, ages one to twenty-four, die as a result of motor vehicle injuries than from all other causes. An overwhelming majority of long term permanently disabling injuries can be prevented if motor vehicle occupants are belted. Head injuries may be reduced as much as eighty percent. Of the leading causes of death, roadway trauma is second only to cancer in economic burden.

Motor vehicle crashes produce more new cases of spinal paralysis and traumatic brain damage each year than all other causes combined. These crashes are also the single leading cause of severe facial lacerations and fractures.

PASSAGE OF BALLOT MEASURE 3 WILL:

- 1) DOUBLE THE USE RATES OF SAFETY BELTS IN OREGON WITHIN THREE YEARS.
- 2) SAVE OREGONIANS FIVE HUNDRED LIVES; AVOID OR REDUCE FIVE THOUSAND MAJOR INJURIES; AND SAVE THE TAXPAYERS OF THIS STATE A HALF BILLION DOLLARS DURING THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

VOTE YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 3.

Submitted by: Oregon Lifebelt Committee John R. Tongue, M.D., Chair 6485 SW Borland Road - Suite A Tualatin, Oregon 97062

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Governor Neil Goldschmidt and Oregonians for Safety Belt Use ask you to consider these facts about safety belts and vote YES on Ballot Measure 3.

Fact #1. Safety belt laws save lives.

Safety belt laws have saved over 2,000 lives in the 32 states which have these laws. According to our State Motor Vehicles Division, nine out of 10 people killed in Oregon traffic accidents in 1986 were not wearing safety belts. A safety belt law could cut the number of fatalities and injuries in half.

Fact #2. Safety belts reduce injuries resulting from traffic accidents.

Only ¼ of the people injured in Oregon traffic accidents in 1986 were wearing their safety belts. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has consistently found that people are better protected by wearing safety belts in **both** the front and back seats of cars. A safety belt law could nearly double the use of safety belts in Oregon.

Fact #3. Safety belt use is essential with air bags.

Air bags will be available in virtually all automobiles within the next decade. That means safety belt use will be more important than ever. Air bags work only in head-on collision. And for an air bag to provide protection, it is essential that the person be wearing a safety belt.

Fact #4. A safety belt law is government regulation with a purpose.

Yes, a safety belt law is government regulation. But along with drivers' license requirements and drunk driving laws, it is regulation with a purpose — to save lives.

"The safety belt law will save lives.
That's worth doing."
Governor Neil Goldschmidt
Chair, Oregonians for Safety Belt Use

Submitted by: Oregonians for Safety Belt Use

State Senator Jane Cease, Co-chair

P.O. Box 637 Wilsonville, OR 97070

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Paramedics and Emergency Medical Technicians urge YES on 3.

On any given day, a paramedic in Oregon can see five or six accidents in one shift. In the blink of an eye, a life can be ruined... or ended... in a traffic accident. As prehospital care providers, we see firsthand the brutal reality of motor vehicle collisions.

Emergency Medical Technicians/Paramedics often help pick up the pieces of lives shattered from people not wearing safety belts. What keeps us going, day in and day out, is that we know our work is important because we help save lives. We feel the same way about Ballot Measure 3.

In 1986,90% of the people killed in motor vehicle acidents in Oregon were not wearing safety belts. One-third of them were thrown from their vehicles.

We are committed to helping Oregon join 32 other states in reducing fatalities on our roadways. A safety belt law in Oregon could reduce severe, critical and fatal traffic injuries by 48%.

We don't want you to see what we have seen in order for you to share our support of the safety belt law. A safety belt law will help us to see fewer accidents in Oregon.

Paul LeSage Paramedic

Washington County

John Whitney Firefighter/EMT

Salem

Debbie Lane

Paramedic/R.N./C.E.N.

Central Oregon District Hospital

Redmond

Suzann Schmele

Paramedic

Jackson Co. Fire District #3

Dick Straw Paramedic Eugene Michelle Pelkey Paramedic Lincoln Ambulance

Jon Tardiff Paramedic Portland

Newport.

Mark Heimann
Paramedic/EMS
911 Communications
Coordinator
Multnomah County

Gail Madsen Paramedic

Metro West Ambulance

Hillsboro

Lori Brooks Paramedic/R.N. Ontario

Submitted by: OREGON STATE PARAMEDIC

ASSOCIATION
Gail Madsen, President
Rt. 6, Box 68
Hillsboro, OR 97123

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

MADD Supports Life-Saving Law

One of the best defenses against the unpredictable actions of impaired drivers is the use of occupant restraints. For this reason, Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) supports increased use of occupant protection for all motor vehicle drivers and passengers.

Because young adults are the least likely to wear safety belts, traffic collisions are the leading cause of death among the age group of 37 and younger, and are the number one cause of head and spinal cord injury.

Last year, over 600 people died as a result of Oregon traffic collisions. Each death cost Oregon taxpayers an average of over \$350,000. This cost does not reflect the toll such tragedies take on families, friends, and the community.

Ballot Measure 3 will require everyone traveling on Oregon roads to use their safety belts while riding in a passenger vehicle. Experts predict that passing this law, in Oregon, will double the use of safety belts, for drivers, from 40% to 80% within three years. Lap and shoulder belts, when properly used, reduce the chances of being killed or seriously injured in a crash by 50%, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

MADD believes Ballot Measure 3 requires minimal changes in behavior to save the most precious resource in Oregon — PEOPLE.

Kay Glazer, co-chair, Oregon MADD chapters Lynn Chiotti, co-chair, Oregon MADD chapters

Submitted by: Oregonians for Safety Belt Use

Nan Heim P.O. Box 637 Wilsonville, OR 97070

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SEAT BELTS SAVE LIVES!

VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE 3.

"A safety belt law could reduce severe, critical and fatal traffic injuries in Oregon by nearly 50 percent."

Richard Allen, M.D., Portland President, Oregon Medical Association

"In 1986, 90 percent of the people killed in motor vehicle accidents in Oregon were not wearing safety belts."

William B. Long, M.D., Portland Chief of Trauma Services, Emanuel Hospital

"Passengers and drivers without safety belts are more than twice as likely to be injured in car crashes than people using safety belts."

Joel A. Tobias, M.D., Medford Cardio-vascular, Thoracic Surgeon

"Failure to wear a safety belt is the leading cause of death to Oregonians up to age 37."

John R. Tongue, M.D., Tualatin Orthopedic Surgeon; Chairman, Oregon Lifebelt Committee

"A safety belt use law could save over \$43 million a year in medical costs."

Robert C. Loomis, M.D., Eugene Medical Director, Pacific Hospital Association

"The probability of being involved in a traffic accident with an injury in our lifetime is greater than 8 out of 10."

Paul Altrocchi, M.D., Bend President, Central Oregon Medical Association

"Of the 24,843 persons injured in motor vehicle accidents in Oregon in 1986, three-fourths were not wearing safety belts."

Keith F. Harcourt, M.D., Pendleton Surgeon

BALLOT MEASURE 3 WILL SAVE LIVES. VOTE "YES" ON 3.

Submitted by: The Oregon Medical Association Richard Allen, M.D., President 5210 S.W. Corbett Avenue Portland, Oregon 97201

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Safety Management Council of the Oregon Trucking Associations strongly supports Ballot Measure 3 because our experience on the highways tells us that a safety belt law will save lives.

EVEN AT LOW SPEEDS. SAFETY BELTS SAVE LIVES

Our trucks cover millions of miles on Oregon's highways, and it comes as no surprise to us that 90% of Oregonians killed or injured in traffic accidents are not wearing their safety belts. In recent years, two drivers of our member companies were killed because they were not wearing safety belts. In one instance, the driver was ejected, and his truck ran over him. The accident occurred at slow speed. Damage to the truck was so slight that it was driven on to its destination!

Statistics bear out this tragic experience. Most accidents happen at speeds of less than 40 miles per hour. In a collision at 30 miles per hour, the car stops but you don't . . . until you hit the interior of the car with the same force as if you had jumped off a three-story

And, you don't escape injury by being thrown from the vehicle. In fact, a person is 20 times more likely to be killed in a traffic accident being thrown from a vehicle than if he remains belted inside the

The Safety Management Council of the Oregon Trucking Associations' member companies are already familiar with a safety belt law. Safety belts are required in most commercial trucks, and they are saving lives. With a safety belt law, we can nearly double the number of drivers and passengers wearing safety belts — and cut fatalities and injuries in half.

We believe the safety belt measure is a good public safety law - a law we can live with. Join Oregon's Trucking Industry in voting YES on 3.

Submitted by: The Safety Management Council of The Oregon Trucking Associations John S. Sallak 5940 N. Basin Ave. Portland, OR 97217

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon's safety belt law could save your life - or the life of someone you love.

We know.

Please join us in voting YES on 3.

Oregon Families of Accident Victims and Oregonians Saved by the Belt.

Mark Wilcox Bobbi Hildahl Bend Portland Shirley Jack Patti Lamb Eugene Boring

Gene Cubbage Carolyn Kayate, R.N. West Linn Coos Bay

Ruth Burkett Lynn Matuszewski

Vernonia Troutdale Jerri Chisholm Sharon Betzelberger

Creswell Beaverton Ardys Hedy JoAnn Oakes Albany Parkdale Amelia Schaaf Everett and Karen Swezey Ashland Eugene Virginia Briery

Coquille

Submitted by: Oregon Families of Accident Victims Jerri Chisholm, Treasurer

518 Oregon Avenue, #5 Creswell, Oregon 97426

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Nurse-PAC, the political action arm of the Oregon Nurses Association, urges your "YES" vote on Ballot Measure 3 for one simple reason: IT WILL SAVE LIVES.

A primary focus of nursing is health promotion, disease prevention, and wellness. Passage of Ballot Measure 3 is an important step in ensuring the health and wellness of Oregonians.

SAFETY BELT LAWS WORK

Safety belt laws work. In the 32 states that already have a safety belt law, the number of people "buckling up" has nearly doubled, and traffic injuries and deaths have declined. In fact, a safety belt law in Oregon could cut injuries and fatalities on your highways in half next year.

A SAFETY BELT LAW COULD SAVE YOUR LIFE, OR THE LIFE OF SOMEONE YOU LOVE

Last year in Oregon 90% of the people killed in traffic accidents were not wearing their safety belts. One third of those people were thrown through a windshield or out of their vehicles.

You think it will never happen to you, but it does. And, if not you, to some you care about. The chances are 8 out of 10 that any one of us will be in a traffic accident involving death or injury during our lifetime. It is a stark reality that the leading cause of death of Oregonians under the age of 37 is traffic accidents.

BALLOT MEASURE 3 IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEANS WE HAVE OF SAVING LIVES

Passing Ballot Measure 3 is the single most important thing we can do today to save lives in this state. It is the most effective way we have of getting more Oregonians to "buckle up."

Say "YES" to Ballot Measure 3. The safety belt measure is a law we all can live with.

Submitted by: Nurse-Political Action Committee

Marlene Gleason, Treasurer 9700 SW Capitol Hwy., Suite 200

Portland, OR 97219

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE "NO" — BALLOT MEASURE 3!

MEASURE NO. 3 would require Oregon drivers to "buckle up"! This measure suggests that through fear and threats of punishment, adult drivers will be molded into conformity. The State of Oregon historically is committed to education as a process to stimulate citizen involvement. Measure No. 3 is an attempt to mandate safety in our "best interest," but takes away our freedom of choice.

Measure 3 would force all adult drivers to: 1) buckle up while driving or riding in a vehicle; 2) be subject to a \$50.00 fine if stopped and not buckled up. A greater priority for police skills should be in pursuit of the criminal element.

The statement that "seat belts save lives" may at times be true. However, there is rarely an acknowledgment that they sometimes maim and kill. If as much money were expended on a campaign of intensive education for drivers to be safe, courteous, and responsible behind the wheel, the rewards and benefits would exceed any legislative mandates. Lives are saved through the competence and maturity of the driver. It is the Law which is objectionable. Safety imposed is freedom lost! Without the law, you have a "choice."

This measure is an effort to divert your attention from the fact that this law would profit the auto industry. Millions of dollars have been spent to secure mandatory seat belt laws in 32 states to avoid the installation of passive restraints in passenger cars. 26 states are in the expensive process of trying to repeal their mandated seat belt laws.

Oregon is a unique state and has long been admired for its integrity, independence and leadership. Just because neighboring states have mandatory seat belt laws is no reason to compromise our independent thinking and spirit. BUCKLE UP — DON'T BUCKLE UNDER!

Do not be deluded by the sponsors of the measure who claim that your insurance rates and your taxes will decrease if you vote FOR mandatory seat belts.

Vote "No" on Measure 3 and retain your freedom of choice!!

Submitted by: No Seat Belt Law for Adults Committee

Dorothy Gage, Treasurer

PO Box 19495 Portland, OR 97219

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Seat belts do not prevent accidents. The injuries from which a seat belt may protect a motorist do not occur until after an accident. Motorists under the age of 16 already are required to wear seat belts. This is as it should be, since the state has a legitimate interest in protecting its minor citizens. Adults should retain the ability to

This is as it should be, since the state has a legitimate interest in protecting its minor citizens. Adults should retain the ability to select their personal safety equipment. Ultimately, society cannot be expected to make individual decisions; we must be free to make them ourselves.

Three reasons in support of the seat belt law are: Insurance Rates, Taxes, and Fatalities. Nebraska and Massachusetts have successfully repealed their mandatory seat belt laws and report that their highway fatalities have declined 8.5% since the mandatory seat belt law was repealed. Both states are justifiably proud of their successful repeal processes as they too, were involved in creating people involvement to accomplish this task.

Nebraska, which repealed its mandatory seat belt law in 1986, did not enjoy a decrease in insurance rates or taxes during the period that the law was in effect. In addition, the fatality rate has actually declined since the seat belt legislation was repealed.

By contrast, fatalities in Iowa have increased since their mandatory seat belt legislation went into effect.

According to Robert "Chip" Ford, Chairman Freedom First of Swampscott, Massachusetts, while the seat belt law was in force in his state: "We are aware that there is no cause/effect relationship between mandatory seat belt laws and insurance rates, as witnessed by the 33 percent rate increase sought by the insurance industry while the Massachusetts seat belt law was still in effect." Boston Herald, April 16, 1988. Massachusetts repealed its seat belt law in 1986.

As Benjamin Franklin stated, "... they that can give up the essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety."

Franklin's Historical Review, 1759.

PLEASE VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE #3

Submitted by: ABATE of Oregon, Inc.

Carolyn Meerzo PO Box 4504 Portland, OR 97208

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

"FREEDOM"....

Do we support freedom or not? This is what Measure #3 is all about.

There are good arguments for wearing a seat belt when riding in an automobile. There are also good reasons not to wear a seat belt. We believe responsible adults should be allowed to make that decision for themselves.

If the Government is allowed to take our freedom of choice away on this issue, who's freedom will be next? How long before we have no freedom of choice left at all? To some, this law may be a minor issue.

But to the people affected, this law is a serious threat.

PLEASE VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE #3

Submitted by: Citizens For Freedom Of Choice

Roger Hendricks 1805 NE Highland Portland, OR 97211

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

YES 🗍

NO 🗆

Measure No. 3 & 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

The issue is not seat belts, and the issue is not safety. The issue is whether we want to continue down the slippery slope to a fullfledged police state.

Yes, wearing seatbelts is probably a good idea. So are lots of things. It's probably also a good idea to brush one's teeth regularly and to avoid stepping barefoot on broken glass. But ADULTS DON'T NEED THE GOVERNMENT TO TELL THEM HOW TO ACT IN THEIR OWN SELF INTEREST. (Neither do children, for that matter - that's what parents are for, among other things.)

Not only don't we NEED the government telling us how to behave. ALLOWING it to do so is a very, very dangerous habit to get into. Where will it all end? With the "nutrition police" watching food stores and restaurants to "protect" us from high-cholesterol and other suspect foods? With the "dental hygiene police" installing TV cameras in our bathrooms to ensure we brush our teeth after every meal, and busting us if we don't?

Haven't our police a big enough job trying to deal with real criminals — those who endanger the lives and property of others? Will our tax money be spent paying police to peer into every car to find people who are at most a danger only to themselves? Or perhaps the police will only use this new law selectively, as an excuse to "check" on drivers whose hair styles or bumper stickers they find offensive?

Without Measure 3, WE ARE PERFECTLY FREE TO BUCKLE UP — and to remind our friends and loved ones, too. Why make it the LAW? Why bring in the police? Why divert expensive police resources away from problems that really do need their

There is a disease spreading across America that threatens the very foundations upon which this nation was built. The disease is hyperactive government. Thomas Jefferson said, "That government is best which governs least." We are falling into the terrible habit of assuming that government is the solution for every problem.

Some say that government must get involved, even though seatbelt use doesn't directly affect the safety of others, because those who endanger their own safety pass their medical costs on to the rest of us. But if we accept that "society" should pay everyone's medical bills, why not prohibit everything that might cause injury or disease? Sports? Sex without condoms? More people suffer from heart disease than from automobile accidents. If the "taxpayers are the victim" argument is correct, government enforced diets should have even higher priority than police on the highway.

INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM requires INDIVIDUAL RESPON-SIBILITY. Each of us must be free to make our own choices, but we must also pay for the consequences when we make the wrong choice. To deny individual responsibility is ultimately to deny all freedom.

This measure actually acts against the principle of individual responsibility. The fact that someone wasn't wearing a seatbelt will be prohibited from being used in a lawsuit, thus preventing a court from properly allocating responsibility if an injury occurs. This weakens the existing private incentives to make a safe choice.

You are responsible for your own life. You can make your own choices. You don't need a paternalistic government telling you how to live. VOTE NO ON MEASURE 3.

Submitted by: Libertarian Party of Oregon Paul E. Smith, M.D., Chair P.O. Box 10152

Eugene, OR 97440

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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Proposed by Initiative Petition, to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 1988.

BALLOT TITLE

REQUIRES FULL SENTENCES WITH-OUT PAROLE, PROBATION FOR CER-TAIN REPEAT FELONIES

QUESTION—Shall law be amended to require certain repeat felony offenders to serve full sentences without parole, probation or other reduction?

EXPLANATION-Amends criminal sentencing laws. Eliminates "indeterminate sentences," probation and parole for persons convicted of any of the following class of crimes after previous conviction of any crime in the class: murder; and first degree manslaughter, assault, kidnapping, rape, sodomy, sexual penetration with foreign object, burglary, arson and robbery. Such offenders must serve their entire sentences without temporary leave, reduction for "good behavior" or prison employment. Affects crimes committed on or after January 1,

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT—Assuming continuation of current judicial sentencing practices, this measure would require construction of additional correction facilities at an estimated cost of between \$176 and \$184 million, depending on costs of land acquisition and utilities. The annual operating cost for needed facilities is estimated to be approximately \$35 million.

AN ACT

Relating to criminal penalties.

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

SECTION 1. Sections 2 and 3 of this Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 137.

SECTION 2. When, in the case of a felony described in section 3 of this 1988 Act, a court sentences a convicted defendant who has previously been convicted of any felony designated in section 3 of this 1988 Act, the sentence shall not be an indeterminate sentence to which the defendant otherwise would be subject under ORS 137.120, but, unless it imposes a death penalty under ORS 163.105, the court shall impose a determinate sentence, the length of which the court shall determine, to the custody of the Department of Corrections. Any mandatory minimum sentence otherwise provided by law shall apply. The sentence shall not exceed the maximum sentence otherwise provided by law in such cases. The convicted defendant who is subject to this section shall not be eligibile for probation. The convicted defendant shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court and shall not, during the service of such a sentence, be eligible for parole or any form of temporary leave from custody. The person shall not be eligible for any reduction in sentence pursuant to ORS 421.120.

SECTION 3. Felonies to which section 2 of this 1988 Act apply include and are limited to:

- (1) Murder, as defined in ORS 163.115, and any aggravated form thereof.
 - (2) Manslaughter in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.118.
 - (3) Assault in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.185. (4) Kidnapping in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.235.

 - (5) Rape in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.375. (6) Sodomy in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.405.
- (7) Sexual penetration with a foreign object in the first degree, as defined in ORS 163.411.
 - (8) Burglary in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.225.
 - (9) Arson in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.325.
 - (10) Robbery in the first degree, as defined in ORS 164.415.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect January 1, 1990.

EXPLANATION

By the Committee to draft the Explanatory Statement for Ballot Measure #4.

Ballot Measure #4 changes the sentence certain repeat felony offenders receive and must serve.

Offenders sentenced under Ballot Measure #4 must serve the full sentence imposed by the court in the custody of the Department of Corrections. Offenders are not eligible for parole, temporary leave or reduction in time for such reasons as good behavior, prison employment or educational activity.

Under Ballot Measure #4 a court can not grant probation, but must sentence the offender to a specific length of time in prison. Ballot Measure #4 establishes no new minimum or maximum sentences

Ballot Measure #4 applies to persons convicted of any of the following crimes after previous conviction of any crime in the class:

- 1. Murder; or
- 2. Any of the following crimes in the first degree:
 - a. manslaughter, or
 - b. assault, or
 - c. kidnapping, or
 - d. rape, or
 - e. sodomy, or
 - f. sexual penetration with a foreign object, or
 - g. burglary, or
 - h. arson, or
 - i. robbery.

Ballot Measure #4 does not apply to cases in which the death penalty is imposed.

The provisions of Ballot Measure #4 apply to crimes committed on or after January 1, 1990.

Committee members supporting the explanatory statement for Ballot Measure #4.

Committee Members:

Victor L. Berger Claudia Burton Fred VanNatta Nancy K. Allen James Brown

Appointed by:

Secretary of State
Secretary of State
Chief Petitioners
Chief Petitioners
Members of the Committee

(This Committee appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

RAPISTS AND MURDERERS DON'T DESERVE A THIRD CHANCE!

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 4

Congressman Denny Smith's anti-crime initiative is about common sense.

Common sense dictates that two-time murderers, two-time rapists, and two-time armed robbers should serve their full sentences behind bars. No parole. No probation. No "temporary leave." No time off for "good behavior." No kidding.

That's what Congressman Denny Smith's ballot measure does. It takes violent career criminals off our streets and locks them behind thick, steel bars. Out of our neighborhoods, and away from our families, friends and neighbors.

It's just that simple.

In Oregon today, violent career criminals don't serve their full sentences. In many cases, they don't even serve half of their sentences. That's not a criminal justice system — that's an outrage.

In fact, things have gotten so bad that Oregon's Director of Corrections, Michael Francke, has said that "Oregon is a good place to be a crook." (Albany Democrat-Herald, Oct. 25, 1987.)

OREGON: CRIME CAPITAL OF THE WEST

Repeat murderers, rapists, and armed robbers have found Oregon to be a haven for their brutal activities. They've made Oregon the "Crime Capital of the West."

Oregon is among the national leaders in marijuana production, methamphetamine labs, prison escapes, burglaries and bank robberies. According to the National Institute of Justice, Oregon has the fourth-highest per capita crime rate in the country.

Violent career criminals do not respect our laws, our way of life. They don't respect our families, our friends, our neighbors. Congressman Denny Smith's ballot measure puts repeat murderers, rapists and armed robbers on notice that Oregonians will no longer tolerate their violent activities.

Oregon is not now, and never will be, a good place to be a crook. The law-abiding citizens of Oregon are fed up with a losing attitude. Congressman Denny Smith's anti-crime initiative will help Oregonians win the fight against repeat murderers, rapists and armed robbers.

It's just that simple.

RAPISTS AND MURDERERS DON'T DESERVE A THIRD CHANCE.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 4.

Submitted by: Oregonians Against Crime

Congressman Denny Smith, Chairman P.O. Box 15138 Salem, OR 97309

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Vote YES on Ballot Measure 4

Keep Violent Criminals Behind Bars and Off the Streets
FACTS on Ballot Measure 4

- Criminals convicted of a second violent crime murder, assault, kidnapping, sodomy, burglary, rape, and arson — would not be eligible for parole, probation, and other early release programs.
- Studies on the effectiveness of mandatory penalty provisions in states across the country prove that crime rates drop when these laws are enforced. (Dr. Paul H. Blackman, 1988, Firearms and Violence 1986: An analysis of the FBI's uniform crime reports and other data.)
- According to the Oregon Department of Corrections there are over 1,000 violent criminals free on our streets at this very moment because of "temporary leave" programs!
- A recent study by the National Institute of Justice states that each repeat offender given early release committed an average of 187 crimes a year. The study also found that crimes committed by each released prisoner cost society \$430,000 per year, but that the cost of maintaining a prisoner in a cell was only \$25,000 per year. (Edwin Zedlewski, July 1987, "Making Confinement Decisions" Research In Brief)

Paid for by the Oregon Members of the National Rifle Association of America.

Submitted by: NRA — Institute for Legislative Action Brian Judy 1600 Rhode Island Ave., NW, 7th Floor Washington, D.C. 20036

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon Small Businesses Recommend a Yes Vote on Ballot Measure 4

Small businesses are the backbone of Oregon's economy — over 96% of all Oregon firms have 50 or fewer employees. These small businesses generate the vast majority of new job opportunities and economic growth in our communities.

Unfortunately, Oregon's crime rate is hurting small businesses and their employees directly (burglary, etc.) and indirectly through rising insurance costs.

Businesses cannot grow and provide new opportunities to Oregonians in an environment where employers, employee and patrons are not safe.

The members of Oregon Chapter of the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) voted 93% in favor of requiring repeat felony offenders to serve their full sentences without parole, probation or other reductions.

Although the soaring costs of Oregon's Workers' Compensation system is rated by Oregon small businesses as the number one barrier to economic growth, passage of this ballot measure ranks high among business owners' list of priorities.

On behalf of our 13,500 Oregon NFIB members, we recommend Oregonians adopt Ballot Measure 4 as a step toward controlling Oregon's crime rate.

Submitted by: Oregon Chapter, National Federation of Independent Business Jim Bernau, Director 707 13th St. S.E. Salem, OR 97301

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Congressman Denny Smith's ballot measure places before Oregonians a clear spending priority for the Governor and the legislature to undertake during 1989-91.

Today, criminals who are finally apprehended and successfully prosecuted face shortened jail time and early release programs. Oregon has become the "Crime Capital of the West" and continues to attract career criminals.

Why?

There is a severe lack of permanent, maximum security prison space here. Meanwhile, a large majority of the voters in Oregon want something done about crime.

The last session of the legislature authorized the expansion of the Eastern Oregon Prison and added up to 1,000 jail beds throughout the state. However, these additions do not call for the creation of new or refurbished maximum security prison beds.

Ballot Measure 4 has been attacked by Governor Goldschmidt because he says it does not provide for the funding necessary to build new prison facilities. That is true. However, this initiative forces the Governor and the legislature to allocate state funds for a safer Oregon.

In addition, present budget projections show that the Governor and legislature will have an additional \$404 million to spend during 1989-91 than for 1987-89. While inflationary cost increases will devour a chunk of these new monies and we need to plan for the ongoing costs of expanded regional jail facilities and the proper care and treatment of our mental health patients, this \$404 million nest egg has not already been spent.

Our criminal justice system is broken. It is a running joke for the career criminal. A large part of any Governor's job is to create — in priority order — a spending plan for Oregon's future. To date, we have not seen that type of detailed budget direction.

It is time to set spending priorities for Oregon's next decade. Congressman Denny Smith's ballot measure does exactly that — it forces politicians to stop posturing like peacocks and start behaving like statesmen. Career criminals need to be behind bars and it will take money to do it. This is a priority we support and hope you will too.

Senator Cub Houck, Senate Republican Leader Senator John Brenneman, Asst. Senate Republican Leader Senator Lenn Hannon, Asst. Senate Republican Leader

Senator Peter Brockman Senator George Trahern Senator Bill Kennemer Senator Bob Kintigh Senator Jim Bunn

Senator Ken Jernstedt Senator Bill Bloom Senator Jim Simmons Senator Eugene Timms Senator Jeannette Hamby

Submitted by: Senate Republican Fund PO Box 13702 Salem, OR 97309

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon Farm Bureau members fully support Ballot Measure 4 because we are frustrated with Oregon's growing crime and drug epidemic.

Oregon Farm Bureau policy supports tougher sentencing for repeat criminals. We believe that two-time murderers, rapists and armed robbers should not be eligible for parole. They don't deserve a third chance.

At our annual convention last December, the Oregon Farm Bureau Federation unanimously endorsed Congressman Denny Smith's anti-crime initiative. We also helped him gather signatures to place this measure on the ballot.

Oregon's farmers and ranchers collected over 1,200 signatures because of our concern with the growing crime problem. We are convinced that Ballot Measure 4 is the first step toward making Oregon safe again from violent career criminals.

The families who make up our membership are concerned that the judicial system is not adequately safeguarding the citizens of Oregon. Farm Bureau policy calls for parole requirements for repeating offenders to be strengthened to a degree which will insure more protection of lives and property from habitual criminals.

Oregon's farmers and ranchers have long been leaders in their communities. Our fathers and grandfathers were able to work and live in an Oregon that was safe from murderers and rapists who had no respect for the individual.

That's not the case anymore. Criminals are taking control of Oregon. Congressman Denny Smith's ballot measure gives us the opportunity to regain that control.

Please vote yes on Measure 4, and help make Oregon's neighborhoods and communities safe again for all of us to live, work and raise our families.

KEEP REPEAT MURDERERS AND RAPISTS OUT OF OREGON

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 4

Submitted by: The Oregon Farm Bureau Federation Don Schaellenburg 1730 Commercial St. SE Salem, OR 97308-2209

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Executive Committee of The American Legion, Department of Oregon, in session at Bend, Oregon on October 25, 1987, passed a resolution to support the "Anti Crime" initiative petition sponsored by "Oregonians Against Crime." The Executive Committee felt it was appropriate for The American Legion to lend its' support to this initiative action for several reasons. Foremost, the preamble to the Constitution of The American Legion states in part, "We associate ourselves together for the following purposes: To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; To maintain law and order; To inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; To safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy;"

Crime in Oregon is not a partisan issue. Crime is a problem everybody's problem. Because it is everybody's problem, all law abiding Oregonians have a responsibility to do something about crime by preventing it.

Crime prevention doesn't mean vigilantism or physical resistance to the armed criminal. It means responsible anticrime action on the part of each of us.

It is clear that our present criminal justice system is not working to the benefit of law abiding citizens but is, instead, a minor inconvenience to those individuals who have made anti social behavior their career. If we are to change the present system, action must be taken by our elected representatives in the State Legislature. By voting for this measure, you are giving a mandate to your representatives to put partisan politics aside and enact legislation that will keep career criminals separated from those that they prey upon.

It is often said that we cannot afford the extra expense that full term sentences would cost. Can we afford to protect ourselves, our families and future generations from career criminal activity? We feel the answer is YES.

Members of The American Legion played an active role in gathering over 9,000 initiative petition signatures for "Oregonians Against Crime" in order to place this issue on the ballot so that the citizens of Oregon would have the chance to express their own opinion on this issue. We hope that you share our concern for the safety of our families and friends and will vote Yes on Ballot measure 4.

Submitted by: The American Legion Department of Oregon Barry J. Snyder, Adjutant 7420 S.W. Hunziker Road Tigard, Oregon 97223

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Vote NO on ballot measure 4

Everyone is in favor of felons going to jail! But this is the wrong fix for the wrong problem.

Increasing crime is the direct outgrowth of an ever increasing disenfranchised sector of society. That's the homeless, the unemployed, the underemployed, the undereducated, children of divorced households, etc. A hard-working couple trying to support two or three children, earning ordinary non-union wages, cannot pay for day care, and make ends meet. There is a growing number of undereducated that are unable to cope with the complexities of modern living. (Phone bills, light bills, insurance bills, doctor bills, rent bills, credit card bait, slick advertising, slick salesmen, car repair, home repair service, on and on.)

In a sense, the prime sponsor of this measure, (Congressman Denny Smith) is displaying the same kind of incompetence described in the above paragraph. It is an example of trying to buy something that will not fix the problem, and not having the money to pay for it anyway! (The bottom line is: we pay more)

If Congressman Smith really cared about Oregon's welfare, he could work to redirect the outrageous military budget to a mass rehabilitation program. \$300,000,000,000., (the current Pentagon budget for one year) would make a stack of \$1000. bills 106,000 feet high, three times as high as commercial airliners fly!! The three trillion dollar national debt would make three stacks sixty seven miles high!

At the very least, he could try to divert some of it to cover the expense of the measure he proposes. At least, that would supply a little construction money for Oregon. Better than missiles.

In fact, he would rather make nerve gas. Now that's a real crime. In reality, our lower criminal element has such good models to emulate. I mean, the really big crime is in Washington D.C. and the Pentagon. If Denny Smith really wanted to fight crime, He could start there. But he's part of the problem. Better we should retire him, and send someone else.

As we continue to burn our resources, drown all life in industrial waste, the above seems trivial. We have a World to save. Peace is necessary. The Mass Political Upsurge must be strengthened and built. We must wrest political power from the Military-Industrial Complex. People Before Profit! Join us! Do what you can.

Submitted by: Communist Party, U.S.A.

Oregon State Chair Ed Hemmingson P.O. Box 372 Albany, Or. 97321 926-7070

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

"CITIZENS FOR A SAFE OREGON"

In 1986, we asked Oregonians to authorize the sale of \$96 million in bonds to finance the construction of 1700 prison beds. You said no, ... barely. That ballot measure was tough on crime.

#4 IS NOT TOUGH ON CRIME

"CITIZENS FOR A SAFE OREGON" URGE YOUR NO VOTE ON BALLOT MEASURE 4.

Where will #4 lock-up its 2500 career felons? It doesn't create any prison space.

#4 IS NOT TOUGH ON CRIME. If approved:

- First time violent criminals may be released to make room for second time felons who aren't violent.
- Property criminals may never see the inside of a prison, because there will be no room for them.

#4 IS NOT TOUGH ON CRIME

Oregon leads the nation in methamphetamine laboratories. Over 80% of Oregon crimes committed are drug related. Street gangs are rich with drug money paid by our children. What does #4 say about drug criminals? **NOTHING**.

OUR GOVERNOR, LEGISLATURE, AND LAW ENFORCE-MENT OFFICIALS ARE TOUGH ON CRIME.

Criminals are being arrested and convicted in record numbers. The Governor and, 1987 Legislature, allocated funds for over 2000 new prison cells that will be ready by 1990.

More prison construction may be needed, as well as programs to keep children away from crime.

THAT'S TOUGH ON CRIME.

#4 IS A DANGEROUS IMITATION

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4

Submitted by: Citizens for a Safe Oregon Steve Sherburne, Exec. Director

P.O. Box 3926 Salem, Oregon 97302

370-7166

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

OREGON HAS ALREADY BEGUN A COMPREHENSIVE RECONSTRUCTION OF ITS CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. DON'T SCUTTLE IT.

Measure 4 would seriously undermine cooperative efforts now underway. Here are some examples of ongoing action:

- The Governor and Legislature have funded over 2000 more prison cells to address the current shortage.
- The Oregon Criminal Justice Council is in its second year of hard work strengthening sentencing laws.
- The Attorney General's Anti-Drug Abuse Advisory Committee and the Statewide Drug Task Force are working to eliminate Oregon's illicit drug industry. Over 80% of Oregon crimes are drug related.
- The Governor's Corrections Planning Task Force has delivered its recommendations to the Governor on how to improve Oregon's Corrections System, and get the most out of our limited tax-dollars.
- The Governor, Legislature, and private citizen groups are working to develop programs to divert young people from lives of crime.

#4 does not provide funding for the over 2500 prison beds it would require. That's an estimated \$550 million for just the first 20 years.

#4 doesn't include these felonies:

· Illicit drug manufacturing

Cultivation and sale of marijuana

Sale of controlled substances

• All property crime, excluding burglary I

• Theft, larceny, and embezzlement

OREGON IS WELL ON ITS WAY TO A COMPREHENSIVE RECONSTRUCTION OF ITS CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.

DON'T SCUTTLE IT!

Endorsing this statement:

Legislative and Governmental Ministries -Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon

Submitted by: Oregon Council on Crime and Delinquency

Janet E. Kasamayer, Chair. 715 West Burnside Portland, Oregon, 97202

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

DON'T PAY FOR DENNY SMITH'S POLITICS

VOTE NO ON # 4

Measure 4's sponsor says he is acting because of a "lack of leadership by state officials." Where has he been?

- Where was Measure 4's sponsor in 1980, 1982, and 1986 when there were statewide measures to pay for more prison space?
- Where was the sponsor in 1981, '83, '85, and 1987 when the Legislature enacted mandatory sentences for many crimes, and increased classification for others?
- Where was the sponsor in 1987 when Governor Goldschmidt and the Legislature funded increased prison space and toughened Oregon's drug laws?.

WHY DID DENNY SMITH VOTE AGAINST THE RANGEL AMENDMENT TO HR 5484 (1986 OMNIBUS DRUG BILL) THAT WOULD HAVE ALLOWED THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO BUILD STATE PRISONS, AND INCREASE FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR STATE CRIME FIGHTING MEAS-URES!?

What is the sponsor's real motive for suggesting a plan that:

- · Provides no source of funding for construction and operation of the over 2500 prison cells required to implement his proposal; and
- Will cost Oregon taxpayers over \$380 million for construction of the additional 2500 prison cells, \$173 million for the first 20 years of operation, and \$71 million every two years after that.

ANYWAY YOU ADD IT UP, MEASURE 4 IS LOADED WITH POLITICAL EXPEDIENCE.

AND DENNY SMITH WANTS YOU TO PAY FOR IT.

VOTE NO ON #4.

Submitted by: The Executive Committee of the Marion County Democratic Central Committee

Lorene Lovretich, Secretary

P.O. Box 13363 Salem, Oregon 97309

363-0424

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Fellow Oregonians,

As you may recall, in 1986 I sponsored Ballot Measure 5, designed to fund the construction of 1700 additional prison cells, even though it wasn't quite as fashionable to be tough on crime. The point of this letter is to explain why I oppose Ballot Measure 4, since it seems like a proposal I would support. The truth is, I believe, #4 is poorly thought out and potentially very dangerous.

Oregonians are very upset about our state's crime rate — with very good reason. However, #4 is a "sheep in wolf's clothing."

#4 becomes a "wolf" if taxpayers have to pay a sizeable increase in their personal income taxes to fund the 20 year, \$550 million price tag for the 2500 prison beds #4 will require.

#4 becomes a "sheep" without the tax increase for more prison cells. This is because first time felons will get out even earlier to make room for the mandated sentences served by second felons. Property criminals will find no room available in prison and return to our neighborhoods.

And #4 doesn't address drug crimes, even though 80% of Oregon's crimes are drug related. That's preposterous.

What is the alternative to #4? Look at what the Governor and Legislature have put into action:

- Over 2000 more prison cells will be available by 1990, increasing the length of sentences served.
- Revision of sentencing guidelines.
 Tougher drug laws, and increased enforcement funding.

All within the current budget for the State of Oregon. That's what sound planning is all about - an effective, affordable war on crime. Not #4's politically expedient promises.

I will vote No on #4. I hope you too will carefully consider your vote on #4. Thank you.

Sincerely, STATE SENATOR JIM HILL

Submitted by: Citizens for a Safe Oregon

Senator Jim Hill, Chair

P.O. Box 3926 Salem, Oregon 97302

370-7166

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MANY OREGON FELONS COULD SERVE LESS TIME IN PRISON IF BALLOT MEASURE 4 PASSES

THAT'S RIGHT! While some second time felons will be required to serve out their sentence, Ballot Measure 4 is seriously flawed.

- Measure 4 provides no funds for its implementation. The sponsors didn't tell you that 2500 prison beds would be paid for out of Oregon tax-payer's pockets.
- That's over \$550 million for just the first 20 years.

Without the 2500 cells required by # 4:

- A first time felon, convicted of first degree manslaughter, could be set free to make room for a second time felon convicted of first degree burglary.
- Property criminals may never see the inside of a state prison until they graduate to violence.

WHAT DOES # 4 SAY ABOUT DRUG DEALERS?
ABSOLUTELY NOTHING.

• Illicit Drug dealers, lab operators, and those who cultivate and sell marijuana aren't even mentioned in Ballot Measure 4.

#4: INCOMPLETE, INCONSISTENT, ILL-ADVISED

DON'T UNDERCUT ONGOING EFFORTS BY OUR GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE TO TOUGHEN OUR LAWS, TO CREATE MORE PRISON SPACE, AND TO HELP OUR CHILDREN AVOID BECOMING CRIMINALS.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4.

Submitted by: Committee for a Progress Response

T. Kyle Doolie, Chair Ballot Measure Committee P.O. Box 13363 Salem, Oregon 97309

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

DOLLARS AND SENSE: # 4 HAS NEITHER.
VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4.

Measure 4's sponsors won't say, but its enactment will require an additional 2500 prison beds. That will cost you:

- Over \$550 million for construction and operation of the required cells over the first 20 years.
- Plus another \$71 million in operating expenses every two years thereafter.

WHERE WILL THE MONEY COME FROM?

ALTERNATIVE ONE: FROM THE CURRENT BUDGET. The State of Oregon is required to have a balanced budget, and operates under a spending limit. What would you eliminate or reduce:

- Programs addressing child abuse?Juvenile drug and alcohol treatment programs?
- Additional prison space to end existing prison overcrowding?
- Basic school support?
- Fairview Training Center?

ALTERNATIVE TWO: INCREASE STATE TAXES.

It would take a **whopping increase** in state income taxes to raise the hundreds of millions of dollars # 4 will require. Measure 4's supporters would never tell you that could happen.

ALTERNATIVE THREE: DON'T BUILD THE CELLS. That would dangerously increase existing prison overcrowding, and probably result in federal court seizure of Oregon's prisons, and wholesale release of prisoners not covered by Measure 4.

ALTERNATIVE FOUR: VOTE NO.

#4 IS SERIOUSLY FLAWED. YOU WILL GET MUCH HIGHER TAXES, COMPROMISED STATE SERVICES, OR AN EVEN LESS EFFECTIVE JUSTICE SYSTEM.

THINK ABOUT IT. THEN VOTE NO ON # 4.

Submitted by: Citizens for a Safe Oregon David Gomberg, Treasurer

P.O. Box 3926 Salem, Oregon 97302 370-7166

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1987 Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 1988.

BALLOT TITLE

5 FINANCES INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC FUND BY INCREASING MALT BEVERAGE, CIGARETTE TAXES

QUESTION—Shall taxes on malt beverages (such as beer) and cigarettes be increased in order to finance an Intercollegiate Athletic Fund?

EXPLANATION—Amends Oregon statutes. Increases malt beverage (beer, ale, etc.) tax by 10 cents per gallon. Prohibits further increases in malt beverage tax until after December 1999. Increases cigarette tax by one cent per 20 cigarette package. Money from increased taxes goes into new Intercollegiate Athletic Fund to assist sports programs, profitable or not, at state colleges, universities. State Board of Higher Education divides Fund money based on athletic conferences in which schools compete, and schools' efforts to get private help for sports programs.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT—The increase in the tax rate on beer and other malt beverages would raise an estimated \$6.0 million next year for the Intercollegiate Athletic Fund. The increase in the tax rate on cigarettes would raise an estimated \$2.8 million next year for the Intercollegiate Athletic Fund.

An expected decline in sales of cigarettes and malt beverages due to the tax rate increases for the Intercollegiate Athletic Fund would reduce the revenue to state and local government recipients by an estimated \$300,000.

AN ACT

Relating to the Intercollegiate Athletic Fund; creating new provisions; amending ORS 323.030, 323.455, 471.810, 473.030; and appropriating money.

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

- SECTION 1. (1) The Intercollegiate Athletic Fund is created separate and distinct from the General Fund. The fund shall consist of revenues credited to it under ORS 323.455 and 471.810 and any other revenues available to the fund. The fund is continuously appropriated to and shall be used by the State Board of Higher Education to fund sports programs at state institutions of higher education. Sixty percent of the revenues in the fund shall be used to fund nonrevenue producing sports and 40 percent shall be used for revenue producing sports.
- (2) The State Board of Higher Education shall allocate moneys in the Intercollegiate Athletic Fund among the institutions of higher education under its jurisdiction giving due consideration to:
- (a) The athletic conference to which the institution belongs and the relative costs of competing in that conference.
- (b) The level of effort being made by the institution to generate funds and support from private sources.
- (3) As used in this section, "revenue producing sport" is a sport that produces net revenue over expenditures during a calendar year or if its season extends into two calendar years, produces net revenue over expenditures during the season.

SECTION 2. ORS 323.030 is amended to read:

323.030. (1) Every distributor shall pay a tax upon distributions of cigarettes at the rate of $[13-\frac{1}{2}]$ 14 mills for the distribution of each cigarette in this state.

- (2) The taxes imposed by ORS 323.005 to 323.455 and 323.990 are in lieu of all other state, county or municipal taxes on the sale or use of cigarettes.
- (3) Any cigarette with respect to which a tax has once been imposed under ORS 323.005 to 323.455 and 323.990 shall not be subject upon a subsequent distribution to the taxes imposed by ORS 323.005 to 323.455 and 323.990.

SECTION 3. ORS 323.455 is amended to read:

YES

NO D

323.455 (1) All moneys received by the department from the tax imposed by ORS 323.030 (1) shall be paid over to the State Treasurer to be held in a suspense account established under ORS 293.445. After the payment of refunds, [twentytwo-twentysevenths] twentytwo-twentyseighths shall be credited to the General Fund, [two-twentysevenths] two-twentysevenths] two-twentysevenths] are appropriated to the cities of this state, [two-twentysevenths] two-twentyeighths are appropriated to the counties of this state, [and one-twentyseventh] one-twentyeighth is continuously appropriated to the Public Transit Division of the Department of Transportation for the purpose of financing and improving transportation services for elderly and handicapped individuals as provided in ORS 391.800 to 391.830 and one-twentyeighths is continuously appropriated to the Intercollegiate Athletic Fund established under section 1 of this 1989 Act.

- (2) The moneys so appropriated to cities and counties shall be paid on a monthly basis within 35 days after the end of the month for which a distribution is made. Each city shall receive such share of the money appropriated to all cities as its population, as determined under ORS 190.510 to 190.590 last preceding such apportionment, bears to the total population of the cities of the state, and each county shall receive such share of the money as its population, determined under ORS 190.510 to 190.590 last preceding such apportionment, bears to the total population of the state.
- (3) The moneys appropriated to the Public Transit Division of the Department of Transportation under subsection (1) of this section shall be distributed and transferred to the Elderly and Handicapped Special Transportation Fund established by ORS 391.800 at the same time as the cigarette tax moneys are distributed to cities and counties under this section.
- (4) The moneys appropriated to the Higher Education Intercollegiate Athletic Fund under subsection (1) of this section shall be transferred thereto at the same time as the cigarette tax moneys are otherwise distributed under this section.

SECTION 4. ORS 473.030 is amended to read:

- 473.030. (1) A tax hereby is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer or as an importing distributor of malt beverages at the rate of \$2.60 per barrel of 31 gallons on all such beverages.
- (2) A tax hereby is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer or as an importing distributor of alcoholic beverages at the rate of 65 cents per gallon on all such beverages.
- (3) In addition to the tax imposed by subsection (2) of this section, alcoholic beverages containing more than 14 percent of alcohol by volume and not more than 21 percent of alcohol by volume shall be taxed at 10 cents per gallon.
- (4) In addition to the taxes imposed by subsections (2) and (3) of this section, alcoholic beverages containing not more than 21 percent of alcohol by volume shall be taxed an additional two cents per gallon. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all moneys collected by the commission pursuant to this subsection shall be paid into the Wine Advisory Board Account established under ORS 576.765.
- (5) In addition to the tax imposed by subsection (1) of this section, a tax at the rate of \$3.10 per barrel of 31 gallons of malt beverages shall be imposed on the privilege of engaging in the business as a manufacturer or as an importing distributor of malt beverages.

[(5)](6) The rates of tax imposed by this section upon malt beverages apply proportionately to quantities in containers of less capacity than those quantities specified in this section.

[(6)](7) The taxes imposed by this section shall be measured by the volume of beverages produced, purchased or received by any manufacturer. If the beverage remains unsold and in the possession of the producer at the plant where it was produced, no tax imposed or levied by this section is required to be paid until such beverage has become sufficiently aged for marketing at retail, but this subsection shall not be construed so as to alter or affect any provision of this chapter relating to tax liens or the filing of statements.

SECTION 5. ORS 471.810 is amended to read:

471.810. (1) At the end of each month, the commission shall certify the amount of money available for distribution in the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Account, and after withholding such money as it may deem necessary to pay its outstanding obligations shall within 35 days of the month for which a distribution is made direct the State Treasurer to pay the amounts due, upon warrants drawn by the Executive Department, as follows:

(a) Fifty-six percent, or the amount remaining after the distribution under subsection (3) of this section, credited to the General Fund available for general governmental purposes wherein it shall be considered as revenue during the quarter immediately preceding receipt;

(b) Twenty percent to the cities of the state in such shares as the population of each city bears to the population of the cities of the state, as determined by the State Board of Higher Education last preceding such apportionment, under ORS 190.510 to 190.610;

(c) Ten percent to counties in such shares as their respective populations bear to the total population of the state, as estimated from time to time by the State Board of Higher Education; and

(d) Fourteen percent to the cities of the state to be distributed as provided in ORS 221.770 and this section.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the commission shall direct the Executive Department to transfer 50 percent of the revenues from the taxes imposed by ORS 473.030 and 473.040 to the Mental Health Alcoholism and Drug Services Account in the General Fund to be paid monthly as provided in ORS 430.380.

(3) The commission shall direct the Executive Department to transfer the revenue from the tax imposed by ORS 473.030(5) to the credit of the Intercollegiate Athletic Fund to be paid monthly. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, no city or county shall receive for any fiscal year an amount less than the amount distributed to the city or county in accordance with ORS 471.350 (1965 Replacement Part), 471.810, 473.190 and 473.210 (1965 Replacement Part) during the 1966-1967 fiscal year unless the city or county had a decline in population as shown by its census. If the population declined, the per capita distribution to the city or county shall be not less than the total per capita distribution during the 1966-1967 fiscal year. Any additional funds required to maintain the level of distribution under this subsection shall be paid from funds credited under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section

SECTION 6. The tax imposed on malt beverages by this state shall not be increased for a period commencing January 1, 1989, and ending December 31, 1999.

EXPLANATION

Ballot Measure, 5 creates an Intercollegiate Athletic Fund to support intercollegiate athletic programs for men and women at state colleges and universities. The fund consists of the proceeds of an increase in taxes on malt beverages (beer, ale, etc.) and cigarettes. Sixty percent of the fund is to be used to help fund sports that do not produce as much revenue as they cost. Forty percent is to fund sports that produce more revenue than they cost.

The State Board of Higher Education allocates the monies in the fund each year to the seven institutions under its jurisdiction (University of Oregon, Oregon State University, Portland State University, Eastern Oregon State College, Western Oregon State College, Southern Oregon State College, Oregon Institute of Technology) after considering the relative costs of competing in the athletic conference of the institution and the level of effort made by the institution to generate funds and support from private sources.

The measure increases the present tax on malt beverages (beer, ale, etc.) from 8.4 cents to 18.4 cents per gallon, an increase of 10 cents per gallon. It imposes a legislative ban on further malt beverage tax increases for any purpose until January, 2000.

The measure also increases the present cigarette tax from 27 to 28 cents per 20 cigarette package, an increase of one cent per package.

The total anticipated revenue created by Ballot Measure 5 would be approximately **\$8.8 million** each year.

Committee Members: Paul R. Romain William Wessinger Richard J. Mimnaugh

Richard J. Mimnaugh John V. Pinson C. Gregory McMurdo Appointed by: Secretary of State Secretary of State Chief Petitioners Chief Petitioners Members of the Committee

(This Committee appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

KEEP OUR BEST IN OREGON-VOTE YES ON 5

ONLY ONE CENT! One cent on a pack of cigarettes and one cent on a bottle of beer.

That one cent will keep sports alive at Oregon colleges and universities. And it will give more of our own Oregon student/athletes the choice of staying in Oregon to go to school.

- Since 1981, University of Oregon and Oregon State have, for lack of funding, eliminated 12 men's and women's sports programs.
- Too many of Oregon's student/athletes are choosing to go to other state colleges states where colleges offer more choices.

"Sure, I'd rather go to school in Oregon, if I could get the same help. There's no money in Oregon schools for athletics. That's the only reason I'm going to school in California."

Kristine Shirley, Rex Putnam High School, 1987
 Dean's List and AAA Girls Softball All State. Currently attends Taft Jr. College (CA) on full scholarship.

"My children would have liked to have had the option of choosing an Oregon school. Unfortunately, for the sports they were most talented in (baseball and softball), Oregon did not provide the financial opportunities other states did. As a mother, it's very hard to see your children have to go out of state for these opportunities and have to leave their home."

- Darla Arnsberg, Medford, Mother of:
 Tim Arnsberg former pitcher, Houston Astros
 Brad Arnsberg pitcher, Texas Rangers
 Tressa (Arnsberg) Savarino former member Taft Jr.
 College (CA) Women's Softball Team.
- Each year the beer and cigarette industries spend more than a billion dollars advertising their products to young people and adults. Ballot Measure 5 means that some of the dollars spent on beer and cigarettes would be used for young people.

Oregon is one of the few states that does not contribute to college athletics. OUR COLLEGE SPORTS ARE IN TROUBLE BECAUSE OF IT.

KEEP OUR BEST IN OREGON. VOTE YES ON 5.

Submitted by: 1¢ For Sports

Jeffrey Davidson P.O. Box 588

Lake Oswego, OR 97034

(503) 636-5602

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

College and university athletics boost Oregon's economy.

- A 1987 estimate showed that every dollar spent on Oregon collegiate sports will generate seven dollars.
- In 1987, football games at Oregon State and University of Oregon generated more than **\$16** million in revenue for the Corvallis and Eugene communities.
- The total economic impact of the Notre Dame/University of Oregon football game to Eugene businesses alone was an estimated \$9 million.

Revenue generated from college athletics helps all Oregonians. Our sports programs have long boosted local economies, but right now they are underfunded and programs are being cut or eliminated.

"The public has had no idea until now about the extent of the problem and how important the sports programs are to Oregon and the Oregon economy."

-- State Representative David Dix The Chronicle of Higher Education, June 8, 1988

One penny spent by Oregonians when they purchase beer or cigarettes will be an investment that will provide long-term security for our athletic programs.

VOTE YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 5!

 ${\bf Mort\ Bishop-President,\ Pendleton\ Woolen\ Mills}$

Robert N. Colfelt — President, Valley National Bank, Forest Grove Mike Schwartz — President, M. J. Jacobs Furniture, Eugene Downtown Commissioner

Art Olmstead — President, Olmstead and Associates, Portland James Ivory — Past President, Eugene Downtown Association, President, Eugene Athletic

Kay Bryant — Director of Tourism, Eugene/Springfield Convention and Visitors Bureau

Submitted by: 1¢ For Sports

Jeffrey Davidson P.O. Box 588 Lake Oswego, OR 97034

636-5602

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Good college athletic programs are something the whole state can have pride in.

"There is a quality of life in our state that is rare in our country. No matter where you go, there's something about Oregon which stands for quality of life. Part of that quality is the young people (the athletes) that this country gets to see."

- L.A. Rams Coach, John Robinson The Oregonian, March 3, 1988

"Steve Prefontaine sets U.S. 3,000 Mark Sets sights on Olympic gold"

The New York Times, June 25, 1972

"Wilkins flips discus 221-5 for gold medal"

The Oregonian, July 26, 1976

"Salazar wins fastest marathon" The New York Times, April 20, 1982

"Mary Decker steals show in world-class field" The Oregonian, June 5, 1984

> "Fast-starting Ducks hold off USC" The Oregonian, October 11, 1987

"Just call the Vikings champs" The Oregonian, October 15, 1987

"Oregon puts collar on Huskies" The Oregonian, October 4, 1987

"Oregon State had an astounding 65-64 Pacific 10 conference basketball victory over UCLA'

The Oregonian, January 8, 1988

Victories like these are not easy to come by - they require an investment of time, effort, spirit, skill, and funding. In return, they provide us with a source of pride and encourage Oregon youth to excel in a variety of sports.

Victories like these have been won under tremendous financial strain, but we cannot expect this to continue. Several athletic programs have been dropped, and others are threatened.

Victories like these are never guaranteed, but collegiate athletics in Oregon can be ensured by the price of one penny on a bottle/ can of beer or a package of cigarettes.

This is a price worth paying for one of Oregon's great sources of pride - its athletes.

VOTE YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 5.

Jami Sherman — 1988 NCAA Gymnastics All American, OSU Ed Petersen — Northwest Director, Little League Baseball

Submitted by: 1¢ For Sports Jeffrey Davidson

P.O. Box 588 Lake Oswego, OR 97034

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

BALLOT MEASURE 5 WILL SAVE OUR WOMEN'S COLLEGE ATHLETIC PROGRAMS

"Whether or not you have women's volleyball should not be dependent on what the score is of the football game, or how many games you win. But, in Oregon it is."

-Former Chancellor, Bud Davis The Oregonian, March 30, 1988

The 1972 enactment of Title IX required that the same number of men's and women's sports programs be offered at all colleges and

Women's sports are totally dependent on the ticket receipts from men's football and basketball games and from private donations. In 1986, the University of Oregon eliminated women's gymnastics. OSU has eliminated women's tennis, track and field and cross country.

"I wanted to stay in Oregon and OSU is the only state school in Oregon that offers women's swimming. My teammates would have stayed, but there wasn't enough funding. I know swimming isn't much of a spectator sport, but that doesn't mean we shouldn't get the funding we deserve."

-Kelly Kaplan, PAC-10 Finalist OSU Women's Swim Team (currently holds four school records) Graduate, Crescent Valley High School

"Kelly stayed, but only on a partial scholarship; someone with her talent should have a full scholarship. Oregon has the raw talent, but the best athletes know if they want scholarships and top notch facilities, they're going to have to go out of state. Ît's automatic.

> -Mark Worden, Coach, Crescent Valley High School, Boys and Girls Swim

Nearly one-third of Oregon's young, talented athletes today are women. They are this country's current and future Olympians. THEY NEED OUR HELP.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 5. JUST ONE CENT WILL KEEP AND IMPROVE OUR WOMEN'S COL-LEGE ATHLETICS PROGRAMS.

Christine Voeltz — Former Associate Athletic Director University of Oregon; Present Women's Athletic Director University of Minnesota

Cindy Greiner — Oregon Track Olympian Karen Smith -Oregon Track Olympian

Leslie Mundt — Oregon Amateur Softball Association Jr. Olympic Commissioner

Submitted by: 1¢ For Sports Jeffrey Davidson

P.O. Box 588 Lake Oswego, OR 97034

(503) 636-5602

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

ONE CENT! One cent on a pack of cigarettes. One cent on a bottle of beer.

FOR SPORTS — AND FOR EDUCATION — VOTE YES ON 5.

A GOOD COLLEGE SPORTS PROGRAM INCREASES SUPPORT FOR EDUCATION

Oregon's colleges and universities offer many excellent educational opportunities outside of sports. But sports help keep colleges in the public eye . . . and build support.

"Intercollegiate athletics serve as a 'window into the university.' We all know that OSU has far more to offer than just athletic contests, but such sports activity — more than any other activity we undertake — keeps our name in the public eye, brings people of all types onto our campus, and provides a vehicle for creating a better understanding of the full range of OSU's programs and services."

John Byrne, President Oregon State University The Oregon Stater, June, 1988

TOP ACADEMIC UNIVERSITIES HAVE GOOD SPORTS PROGRAMS

Educational excellence and solid sports programs often go hand-inhand.

"Give me any of the top 10 state universities academically and you will also find they are among the leaders of football and basketball."

Bud Davis, Former Chancellor of the State System of Higher Education Oregonian, April 24, 1988

SPORTS AND ACADEMICS: TWO KEY PARTS OF A BALANCED EDUCATION

Participation in sports can be critical to developing a student's self-discipline, leadership skills and teamwork. These are characteristics we need to encourage in our young people to help prepare them to meet the challenges ahead.

VOTE YES ON 5 — FOR BETTER SPORTS AND BETTER EDUCATION.

Bud Davis — Former Chancellor of Higher Education
Jim Jenson — Former President, Oregon State University
Chapin Clark — Professor of Law, Eugene
Ms. Zola Dunbar, DED. — Professor Emeritus, PSU
Larry Turner — Athletic Director, Corvallis High School
Joe Farendorf — President, Oregon Youth Soccer Association

Submitted by: 1¢ For Sports

Jeffrey Davidson P.O. Box 588 Lake Oswego, OR 97034 (503) b636-5602

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Vote No on Ballot Measure #5

The Human Services Coalition of Oregon asks you not to spend beer and cigarette tax dollars on college athletics.

Increasing the state tax on beer and cigarettes is a good idea. But spend it on solving the problems **caused** by beer and cigarettes — not on college athletes.

The Human Services Coalition is a state-wide organization of volunteers, advocates, consumers and service providers dedicated to increasing the funding necessary to meet Oregon citizens' basic needs in health care, drug and alcohol rehabilitation, food, shelter and community services.

Any increased tax on beer and cigarettes must go to fund the programs that deal with the problems created or abetted by alcohol consumption and smoking.

Alcoholism is a physiological disease affecting approximately 10% of persons who drink. Problem drinking and drug use are often a basic cause of crime, domestic violence, unemployment, mental illness and school drop-out.

Money for the prevention and treatment of alcohol addiction and substance abuse is inadequate. Only a small part of the current tax dollar on beer is used to address the social problems it causes.

Cigarette smoking is a contributing cause of low birth weight babies. The cost of neo-natal care and life long support for handicapped children should be met in part by a tax on smokers.

A well-funded college athletic program is a worthwhile goal. The Human Services Coalition supports our college and university system. But funding drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs for children and adults, providing adequate drug and alcohol education and meeting the health care needs of low income women and children are far more appropriate uses of beer and cigarette tax dollars.

Submitted by: Human Services Coalition of Oregon

Nina Robart 435 NW Glisan Portland, Oregon 97209

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

NO NEW TAXES!

Is there no end to the excuses that people can come up with for taxing the people of Oregon? A penny here, a few dollars per thousand there, the taxes paid by Oregonians add up to a sum that is depressing our economy, destroying jobs, and driving our neighbors away.

Taxes are so high because every special interest wants you to pay for what they consider important, even if you don't agree. It's important to them, so they fight hard for it, hiring high-priced lobbyists and ad agencies to convince the legislators or the voters. To the average taxpayer, each of these schemes just costs "a few pennies", so there is little opposition, and the pennies and the nickels and the dimes just keep adding up.

IT IS FUNDAMENTALLY UNFAIR to tax one person to subsidize the special interests of another. Fair, honest people get the money they need by selling things that other people want to buy, by performing labor that other people value, or by convincing other people that some cause is worthy enough that they should voluntarily contribute to it. The alternative, to take someone else's money against their will to pay for something they don't want, is just plain wrong.

But this measure doesn't just raise taxes — it also picks on a specific group for the wrong reason. Tobacco and beer users may well be interested in college sports — and if so they join the team, pay for tickets, or contribute to the school of their choice just like the rest of us. That this group was selected for taxation has nothing to do with sports.

These people are being picked on due to their personal habits. Because they use certain substances that many people disapprove of, and that may harm their health, they are considered fair game for extra taxes that ordinary people don't have to pay. Even many users have been convinced that this is OK, that somehow they should be made to pay a penalty to society for their own choice of lifestyle.

This is unfair. Each individual has the right to live his or her own life as he or she sees fit. Of course, he or she must take responsibility for the consequences, and that may include a shorter or less healthy life. But for others to come along and add additional penalties, simply because they, as the majority, can get away with it, is unjust. Tobacco and beer users are already paying higher taxes than the rest of us. If stated as a percentage, as with a sales tax, beer drinkers are paying about 8%, and tobacco smokers are paying the equivalent of 35-60%. It is time for them to stand up for their rights, to just say NO to higher taxes, and for the rest of us to stop picking on them every time we have a "good cause" that we aren't willing to pay for ourselves.

Submitted by: Libertarian Party of Oregon Paul E Smith MD, Chair P. O. Box 10152 Eugene, OR 97440

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

OREGON VOTER'S PAMPHLET: GENERAL STATEMENT BY C.A.R.T.

MEASURE #5 WILL COST OREGONIANS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS BUT IT WILL NOT PUT OREGON TEAMS IN THE ROSE BOWL NOR WILL IT RESCUE INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC PROGRAMS.

- Taxing beer and cigarettes might raise \$9 million, but it could cost Oregonians \$18 million in markups to reach that amount.
- Of the 10 schools in the PAC 10, only 5 use tax money to support intercollegiate sports. In the past 30 years, the 5 schools with tax support went to the Rose Bowl only 7 times; the 5 without tax support went 23 times!

MEASURE #5 IS BLATANTLY UNFAIR. AIMED STRICTLY AT MIDDLE AND LOW INCOME OREGONIANS, IT HURTS THOSE LEAST ABLE TO PAY AND SPARES THOSE WHO GAIN THE MOST FROM BIGTIME SPORTS.

- Liquor drinkers won't pay. Pipe and cigar smokers won't pay.
 Why should only beer drinkers and cigarette smokers pay the bill for expensive sports programs they can't afford to attend?
- Measure #5 heavily discriminates against beer drinkers and smokers, targeting them as solely responsible for bankrolling varsity sports. Oregonians reject this kind of punitive, regressive taxation.

OREGON BEER DRINKERS AND THE BREWING INDUSTRY ARE NOT AGAINST OREGON INTER-COLLEGIATE SPORTS. IN FACT, THEY ARE ALREADY HEAVY CONTRIBUTORS TO SPORTS PROGRAMS.

- Opponents of Measure #5 are in favor of strong campus intercollegiate sports prgrams, and they feel that all Oregonians should share the cost of support.
- Oregon's brewing industry made possible by Oregon beer consumers — spends hundreds of thousands of dollars a year now on sports sponsorships.
- In a very real sense, Oregon beer drinkers are already major subsidizers of Oregon sports, even though the middle and low income working people who buy most of the beer are least able to afford tickets for the events they are underwriting.

MEASURE #5 DOES NOT HELP STUDENT BODY SPORTS PROGRAMS OR INTRAMURAL COMPETITION. IT HELPS ONLY THE BIGTIME INTERCOLLEGIATE EXTRAVAGANZAS, PLAYED MOSTLY BY SCHOLARSHIP AND PRE-PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES.

MEASURE #5 IS MISGUIDED, PUNITIVE, DISCRIMINATORY, AND <u>UNFAIR</u>. THOUGH IT WILL COST OREGONIANS MILLIONS <u>ANNUALLY</u> IT CANNOT DELIVER WHAT IT PROMISES: WINNING ROSE BOWL TEAMS.

IN THE SPIRIT OF OREGON FAIRNESS, VOTE NO ON MEASURE #5.

Submitted by: Coalition Against Regressive Taxation
Paul R. Romain

Paul R. Romain 319 SW Washington, Suite 1200 Portland, OR 97204 (503) 279-4000

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 5 DESERVES TO BE SOUNDLY DEFEATED FOR ANY NUMBER OF REASONS, INCLUDING BASIC CONSIDERATION OF STATEWIDE PRIORITIES.

Measure 5 is an excise tax, a form of discriminatory taxation widely recognized as a blatantly unfair tax.

Measure 5 is aimed directly at beer drinkers and cigarette smokers, groups largely of lower and middle income and assesses people **not** on their ability to pay but on what they choose to buy with their money.

Typical of the unfairness at issue is the way the proposal is being merchandized. First, its backers say it's a small increase, "a matter of pennies." It isn't. This "little" tax measure more than doubles the Oregon beer tax, making our Oregon tax twice as high as Washington's and four times that of California. Second, they claim this excise tax boost will save the state's intercollegiate athletic programs and make us a big time PAC 10 contender. False. There is no guarantee that this will save any program let alone assure a Rose Bowl bid. In any case, athletic budgets should be compared with other educational activities and be financed by their direct beneficiaries. And, third, they say this law prevents any further increase in Oregon beer taxes for ten years. It cannot make such a promise. This is not a constitutional measure and is therefore changeable at any time by the whim of the Legislature. And, we have no control over Federal excise taxes.

With Measure 5, we're penalizing a small and vulnerable group of Oregonians. We are doing so hastily, in an emotional fog of impossible-to-keep promises. We are considering a regressive tax measure that has not been carefully conceived or thought-out.

Although excise taxes are politically popular in the short run, they are unsound in the long run, ineffectual social policy, and manifestly unfair. They should be resisted. Vote **no** on Measure 5.

William C. Mitchell

Submitted by: Coalition Against Regressive Taxation

Paul Romain

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHO THE FAVORITE TARGET OF THE TAX ZEALOTS IS, JUST ASK THE WORKING PEOPLE OF OREGON. THEY KNOW. THEY ALWAYS GET HIT — FIRST, LAST AND HARDEST.

Now a bunch of people in panic because Oregon State and University of Oregon haven't been to the Rose Bowl lately wants another small segment of Oregon working people to pay the tab so the season ticket holders in the stadium can go on cheering.

Measure 5 sets a new record in unfairness.

It singles out a very specialized segment of Oregonians — those who drink beer and those who smoke cigarettes — and sticks them with an \$18,000,000 annual penalty for the purpose of underwriting only the intercollegiate athletic program at Oregon's state schools. The cynical measure says it's trying to raise \$9,000,000 a year — but when the Oregon working people get done paying the markups this kind of law generates, they'll be digging for at least \$18,000,000. That amount is probably peanuts to those avid fans in the expensive seats — but it's a tough burden for working people, and they don't see why they should have to pay it.

If we're going to zing the public with another "sin tax," why not broaden the base of sinners? Why not tax the martini drinkers and the imported scotch drinkers? Why not tax the junk food buyers? Better yet — why not ask those avid, cheering fans in the stands to pungle up the rescue money? They seem to be having the most fun and they are also the ones that are crying the loudest.

But, no. Let's jam it to the working people again — the ones who already have to pay a healthy price for a bottle of beer so they can watch the sporting events they can't afford to attend — sports broadcasts sponsored mainly by the beer producers in America.

Measure 5 is unfair to the working men and women of Oregon. It deserves your no vote.

Alfred O. Panek, President General Teamsters Local 162 Portland, Or 97230

Submitted by: Coalition Against Regressive Taxation

Paul Romain

319 SW Washington, Suite 1200

Portland, OR 97204

(503) 279-4000

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

WE ARE STUDENTS AT OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY. WE LOVE AND SUPPORT COLLEGE SPORTS. BUT WE THINK MEASURE #5 IS UNFAIR AND WON'T WORK.

Measure #5 is not going to hurt us **directly**, but it will hurt a lot of our friends. And, what's more, it won't accomplish what its proponents say it will.

There is no way, for example, that this measure can guarantee a Rose Bowl appearance or a blockbuster sports season for any Oregon school. Only half the PAC 10 teams now get tax support and they are the 5 teams that have gone least to the Rose Bowl!

Measure #5 says it will raise \$9 million every year for Oregon intercollegiate sports. But it doesn't point out that Oregon consumers, in the form of this whopping new tax, will pay more than \$18 million in marked-up prices and hidden retailer profits.

This is a poorly conceived, misguided, and misunderstood tax scheme. It promises more than it can give and directs its impact specifically to Oregon's middle and lower income group, the working people, who statistics proved buy the most beer. And, since it doesn't tax liquor or wine, the measure won't ask many of sports' major spectators to pay anything at all.

Here's another big overlooked fact: this measure would not do anything for **student** sports activities or **intramural** competition. All Measure #5 revenue would go to the main events — the varsity, intercollegiate level sports.

We have a lot of priority needs on our campus — as do all Oregon campuses. Tacking on a new excise tax for sports — a tax that promises far more than it can keep — won't help sports on any of our priority needs. It will only hurt in the long run.

Let's step back and take a look at the big picture and then come up with a support program that is fair to everyone in the state and that will work.

Measure #5 is a loser. An empty promise. Back sports in a big way, as we do, but **defeat this measure!** Vote no on Measure #5!

Tracy Bishop
Student, Oregon State University
Jeff Jones
Student, Oregon State University

Submitted by: Coalition Against Regressive Taxation Paul Romain 319 SW Washington, Suite 1200 Portland, OR 97204

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 5: A POORLY DISGUISED SALES TAX

As an informed voter, a person who takes the time to read and understand the issues placed before you, you probably already know about the shameful inequity of Measure 5, which slaps a tax upon those least able to afford it — across the entire state — to subsidize ticket prices for a few sports fans in a couple of cities.

In addition to this consideration, however, the voters of Oregon should ask themselves a few questions about their priorities before they consider burdening themselves with yet another tax. Do we really **need** this tax, or do Oregonians have a few more pressing issues to spend \$8.5 million on?

Yes, we are proud of our sports teams and we want them to succeed, but do we place greater value upon halting the Husky defensive line or halting Oregon's runaway crime rate? Do we place higher worth upon training a few fresh faces for the NBA or training our workers for the changing demands of the workplace in the 1990's?

This tax is **not** a "user fee," as its proponents claim. The burden of payment will fall squarely upon beer and cigarette consumers — whether they are sports fans or not — based upon the ridiculous generalization that all beer and cigarette consumers are sports fans. Beer and cigarette companies will **not** be picking up the tab (despite what Measure 5's proponents would like you to believe), nor will the **real** users, the sports fans themselves. College athletic programs are not helpless. Managed prudently and intelligently, sports programs **can** pay their own way.

Measure 5 is a discriminatory, inefficiently collected and **poorly disguised sales tax**. It provides Oregon with no guarantee of better teams and promises voters a "tax moratorium" upon which it cannot deliver. Because of these reasons, I urge you to send Measure 5 back to the bench. Vote No on 5.

Lonnie Roberts State Representative Portland, Oregon

Submitted by: Coalition Against Regressive Taxation Paul Romain 319 SW Washington, Suite 1200 Portland, OR 97204 (503) 279-4000

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Initiative Petition, to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 1988.

BALLOT TITLE

6 INDOOR CLEAN AIR LAW REVISIONS BANNING PUBLIC SMOKING

QUESTION—Shall law restricting public smoking be expanded to forbid smoking in most indoor, enclosed workplaces and places serving the public?

EXPLANATION—Revises current Indoor Clean Air law that forbids smoking in some public places. Forbids smoking areas in most indoor, enclosed workplaces and in most places serving public. Excepts bars, hotel rooms, tobacco shops, and home workplaces not used by public. Requires person in charge of place where law applies to ask smoker to stop smoking or leave. Requires Health Division to enforce law. Forbids discrimination against workers reporting violations or requesting enforcement of law.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT—It is expected that the initial cost of this measure to the state Health Division for providing consulting services and responding to inquiries would be \$58,000 annually. Annual costs would decline after the first three years.

AN ACT

Relating to the Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act; creating new provisions; amending ORS 433.835, 433.840, 433.845, 433.860; 433.875; 433.990 and 441.990; repealing ORS 192.710, 192.990, 243.345, 243.350, 433.850, 433.855, 433.865, 433.870, 441.815 and 479.015.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 433.835 is amended to read:

433.835. Definitions for ORS 433.835 to 433.875. As used in ORS 433.835 to 433.875 [and 433.990(5)]:

- (1) "Public place" means any inclosed indoor area open to and frequented by the public or by employes, [except those public places subject to ORS 441.815] including but not limited to work areas, factories, restaurants as defined in ORS 624.010, bowling centers, retail stores, banks, commercial establishments, educational facilities, hospitals, nursing homes, auditoriums, arenas, meeting rooms, [and] grocery stores, motel and hotels, child care centers, office buildings, building common areas, transport terminals, transportation vehicles, jury rooms during the time that jurors are required to use those rooms, theaters and all other places serving the public or occupied by workers subject to ORS Chapter 656.
- (2) "Smoking instrument" means any cigar, cigarette, pipe or other smoking instrument.

SECTION 2. ORS 443.840 is amended to read:

433.840. Policy. The people of Oregon find that because the smoking of tobacco creates a health hazard to those present in confined places, it is necessary to reduce exposure to tobacco smoke by [requiring nonsmoking areas] prohibiting smoking in certain places.

SECTION 3. Exemptions. Nothing herein shall prohibit smoking or the carrying of a lighted smoking instrument, or permitting such actions, in cocktail lounges and taverns, retail businesses whose primary source of income is the sale of tobacco or tobacco products, hotel and motel sleeping rooms unless designated as non-smoking areas by the proprietor or person in charge thereof, or home work places not used by the public.

SECTION 4. Unlawful Employment Practice. It is an unlawful employment practice under ORS 659.010(13) for an employer to discriminate against an employe with respect to hire or tenure or

any other term or condition of employment because the employe has requested compliance with this Act or reported a violation thereof.

SECTION 5. ORS 433.845 is amended to read:

433.845 Smoking prohibited [except in designated areas]:

- (1) No person shall smoke or carry any lighted smoking instrument in a public place [except in areas designated as smoking areas pursuant to ORS 433.850. Smoking is prohibited in a room during the time that jurors are required to use the room].
- (2) Any person in charge of a public place in which another person is smoking or carrying a lighted smoking instrument shall request that person to extinguish such instrument or leave the premises.
- (3) All employers, proprietors or persons in charge of any public place, except those exempted by Section 3, shall post appropriate signs stating that smoking is not permitted therein.

SECTION 6. Offenses. A violation of ORS 433.845 is a violation.

SECTION 7. ORS 433.860 is amended to read:

433.860. Enforcement. The Health Division [or local board of health] shall be responsible for enforcement of this Act except for Section 4. It may delegate such responsibility to local boards of health in their respective jurisdictions. Either may institute an action in the circuit court of the county where the violation occurred to enjoin repeated violations of ORS [433.850] 433.845. Nothing herein shall prevent any person from enforcing this Act by any lawful procedure.

SECTION 8. Additions.

YES 🗆

NO

- \cdot (1) Sections 3 and 6 of this Act are added to and made a part of ORS 433.835 to 433.875.
- (2) Section 4 of this Act is added to and made a part of ORS 659.010 to 659.110.

SECTION 9. ORS 433.875 is amended to read:

433.875. Short title. ORS 433.835 to 833.875 [and 433.990(5)] shall be cited as the Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act.

SECTION 10. ORS 433.990 is amended to read:

433.990. Penalties. (1) Violation of ORS 433.003, 433.106 to 433.156, 433.216, 433.220, 433.255, 433.260 or 433.715 is punishable, upon conviction, as provided in ORS 431.990.

- (2) Violation of ORS 433.010 is punishable, upon conviction, by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than three years.
- (3) Violations of ORS 433.710 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50. If the nuisance is not removed within five days after the first offense, it is considered a second offense and every like neglect of each succeeding five days thereafter is considered an additional offense.
- (4) Violation of ORS 433.035 is punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days, or by both.
- [(5) Violation of ORS 433.850(2) or (4) is a violation punishable by a fine or fines totaling not more than \$100 in any 30-day period.]
- [(6)] (5) Violation of ORS 433.345 or 433.365 or failure to obey any lawful order of the director issued under ORS 433.350 is a misdemeanor.
- [(7)] (6) Any organizer, as defined in ORS 433.735, violating ORS 433.745 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

SECTION 11. ORS 441.990 is amended to read:

441.990 Penalties. (1) Violation of ORS 441.015 (1) is a violation punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than \$100 for the first violation and not more than \$500 for each subsequent violation. Each day of continuing violation after a first conviction shall be considered a subsequent violation.

[(2) (a) Violation of ORS 441.815(1) is a violation punishable by a fine of \$10.

(b) Violation of ORS 441.815(2) or (3) is a violation punishable by a fine of \$100.1

[(3)] (2) Any person who wilfully prevents, interferes with, or attempts to impede in any way the work of any duly authorized representative of the Health Division in the lawful carrying out of the provisions of ORS 441.087(1) shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

SECTION 12. Sections repealed. ORS 192.710, 192.990, 243.345, 243.350, 433.850, 433.855, 433.865, 433.870, 441.815, and 479.015 are repealed.

EXPLANATION

Ballot Measure 6 revises the Indoor Clean Air Act which regulates smoking in public places. It enlarges the definition of an enclosed indoor public place where smoking is prohibited to include places frequented by employees as well as places that are open to and frequented by the public. It also expands the enumerated kinds of public places where smoking is prohibited. The expansion includes work areas, factories, hospitals, motels and hotels, child care centers, office buildings, building common areas, transport terminals, transportation vehicles, theaters and all other places serving the public or occupied by most workers.

Under current law already enumerated as such public places are bowling centers, most restaurants, retail stores, banks, commercial establishments, educational facilities, nursing homes, auditoriums, arenas, meeting rooms, grocery stores and jury rooms during the times jurors need their use.

Places exempted from the prohibition are cocktail lounges, taverns, retail businesses whose primary source of income is the sale of tobacco or tobacco products, hotel and motel rooms not designated non-smoking and home work places not used by the public.

The current law permits the establishment of designated smoking areas in places in which smoking is otherwise prohibited. Ballot Measure 6 has no provision for such areas and they, therefore, would cease to exist.

Persons in charge of enclosed public places where smoking is prohibited are required to post no smoking signs and request that smokers put out items such as their cigars, cigarettes or pipes or leave the premises.

Persons who violate the law can be convicted of a violation which can result in a fine.

Ballot Measure 6 makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discriminate against an employee who reports a violation of non-smoking rules. The Bureau of Labor and Industries enforces the unlawful employment practices provision.

The Health Division would have primary responsibility for enforcing the law except for unlawful employment practices. The Division may use local boards of health for enforcement. The Division and the boards may seek to enjoin repeated violations.

Committee Members:

Hank Crawford Jim Gardner Robert E. Neely John F. Reynolds Ralph M. Holman

Appointed by:

Secretary of State Secretary of State Chief Petitioners Chief Petitioners Members of the Committee

(This Committee appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION OF OREGON STATEMENT

The enormous health risk of smoking has been known for years and acknowledged by everyone except the paid spokesmen of the tobacco industry. Only smokers can end their peril. Ballot Measure 6 does nothing to interfere with a decision to smoke.

Ballot Measure 6 reduces indoor air pollution by eliminating cigaret smoke from the public indoor environment and the work-place. According to responsible authorities, cigaret smoke is the most common air pollutant in the indoor environment. It is also the least costly to eliminate. Ballot Measure 6, which prohibits tobacco smoking in most enclosed public places, deserves your YES vote for two persuasive reasons: Common sense and scientific knowledge.

Common sense dictates that it is better to breathe clean air than it is to breathe dirty air and smokey air is dirty. Smokey air isn't fair. Not to babies and children, not to the elderly, and not to anyone inbetween. Since inhaled smoke makes smokers sick and kills them, it is common sense that inhaled second hand smoke also sickens and kills nonsmokers.

In 1986 common sense was backed up by solid scientific evidence. The Surgeon General of the United States, serving as the government's official health spokesman, published the findings of hundreds of medical and scientific authorities. In conclusion he said, "Involuntary smoking is a cause of disease, including lung cancer, in healthy nonsmokers. The simple separation of smokers and nonsmokers within the same air space may reduce, but does not eliminate, the exposure of nonsmokers to environmental tobacco smoke."

The American Lung Association of Oregon urges that Oregonians treat second hand smoke as the health menace it is and vote YES ON 6. Smokey air isn't fair.

Submitted by: American Lung Association of Oregon Robert E. Neely, Trustee 1776 SW Madison Portland, OR 97205

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SMOKE-FREE AIR IS ONLY FAIR! VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE 6.

A burning cigarette releases over 3,000 chemicals into the air. Included in these chemicals are toxic and cancer-causing materials. When non-smokers breathe "secondary" smoke from smokers' cigarettes, they are exposed to the same chemicals that kill smokers through cancer, lung disease, and heart disease.

Ballot Measure 6 will protect the rights of non-smokers by amending the current Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act to prohibit smoking in most indoor public areas.

Smoking is the leading cause of premature death in the United States. One out of every four deaths in this country is related to smoking. Smokers have the right to decide for themselves if they want to risk those odds, but they should not have the right to put non-smokers at serious risk.

The Surgeon General's 1986 report, "Health Consequences of Involuntary Smoking," drew three major conclusions:

- 1. Involuntary smoking is a cause of disease including lung cancer in healthy non-smokers.
- 2. Smokers' children have an increased frequency of respiratory infections, increased respiratory symptoms, and slightly smaller rates of increase in lung function as the lung matures, as compared to children of non-smokers.
- 3. Simple separation of smokers and nonsmokers within the same air space may reduce, but does not eliminate, non-smokers' exposure to environmental tobacco smoke.

Ballot Measure 6 will not eliminate smoking in Oregon, but it will help to ensure the rights of non-smokers to breathe fresh, clean, smoke-free air. Vote "Yes" on Ballot Measure 6 — for the health of it!

Submitted by: The Oregon Medical Association Richard Allen, M.D., President 5210 S.W. Corbett Ave. Portland, Oregon 97201

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

5 REASONS TO VOTE "YES" FOR THE INDOOR CLEAN AIR ACT

- 1. Cigarette smoke KILLS NON-SMOKERS. The Department of Environmental Quality estimates that 50 NON-SMOKING OREGONIANS DIE EACH YEAR from cancer caused by cigarette smoke. NO OTHER AIR POLLUTANT IS THIS DANGEROUS.
- 2. Most of us spend 90% of our lives indoors. Our air should be just as healthful indoors as out.
- 3. Cigarette smokers do not have a "right" to pollute our air. The Indoor Clean Air Act will guarantee that non-smokers have clean air in public places.
- 4. The U.S. Surgeon General, Dr. C. Everett Koop, has stated that cigarette smoke is hazardous to non-smokers and is addictive. Dr. Koop has called for a "Smoke-Free America" by the year 2000. The Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act will help achieve this national goal.
- 5. Second-hand cigarette smoke is harmful to children. Passage of the Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act will promote Gov. Neil Goldschmidt's "Children's Agenda".

The Indoor Clean Air Act will give Oregon the strongest environmental protection for indoor air in the country. Let's keep Oregon an environmental leader! VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE 6.

Submitted by: Oregon Environmental Council John A. Charles, Executive Director, 2637 SW Water Avenue Portland, OR 97201 222-1963

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Clean Indoor Air for Oregonians! Vote Yes on 6

The American Cancer Society, Oregon Division, Inc. supports measure 6 as it guarantees clean indoor air for all Oregonians. Measure 6 is necessary because our indoor air is polluted by unhealthy amounts of tobacco smoke.

We have known for some time that second hand smoke causes respiratory diseases. We now know that breathing second hand smoke also causes cancer because of research and tests conducted by the American Cancer Society.

When non-smokers breathe smoke they are exposed to the same chemicals that kill smokers by causing heart disease, cancer and lung disease.

Some Oregon businesses have policies that prohibit smoking entirely and others allow smoking only in designated areas. All employees should be protected from harmful workplace exposure like second hand smoke.

Measure 6 will save Oregon businesses millions of dollars because janitorial, insurance and absentee expenses will be reduced. It makes sense to regulate second hand smoke exposure, just as it makes sense to regulate asbestos exposure. Both substances are deadly.

Smoke Free Air is worth voting for — Vote Yes on Measure 6.

The American Cancer Society, Oregon Division, Inc.

Submitted by: American Cancer Society, Oregon Division, Inc. Bonny Groshong, Director of Communication 0330 SW Curry

Portland, OR 97201 295-6422

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 6 IS A DANGEROUS INVASION OF PRIVATE BUSINESS AND ITS RIGHT TO MAKE INTERNAL POLICY DECISIONS

As the leading business organization in Oregon — one that represents 1,300 companies employing more than 500,000 people — Associated Oregon Industries is opposed to Measure 6.

Why? Because when we examined Measure 6, we weren't trying to judge smoking or smokers. Instead, our concern is whether this measure proposes fair law or unfair regulation. Based on the facts, we conclude that Measure 6 is a dangerous infringement on the right of every business to make its own policy decisions.

- We are opposed to Measure 6 because it presumes to tell every business in Oregon what its smoking policy should be.
- We are opposed to Measure 6 because it would replace thousands of voluntary workplace smoking policies with a single government regulation that allows no flexibility or individual freedom.
- We are opposed to Measure 6 because it would prohibit and eliminate all designated smoking areas, even when smokers and non-smokers have agreed upon that solution as the fair policy.
- We are opposed to Measure 6 because it tells business owners what they can and can't do on their private property. Measure 6's ban even applies to people who work in their own homes.
- We are opposed to Measure 6 because it unfairly promotes one faction's wishes by completely denying other employees their right to equal representation and treatment.
- We are opposed to Measure 6 because it would redefine "public place" to include every private business without setting any limits as to what that term includes.

Oregon is a good place to be in business, and a place where other businesses want to locate. Measure 6 would be a terrible set-back because it would impose unnecessary and improper regulations which restrict business and individual freedom.

In their attempts to regulate smoking in the workplace, the proponents of Measure 6 have gone too far, and we hope you will join Associated Oregon Industries in our opposition to it. Tell them this is not the solution fair-minded Oregonians want. Vote NO!

Submitted by: Associated Oregon Industries Richard Butrick, President 1149 Court NE Salem, OR 97301 (503) 588-0050

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON MEASURE #6
"FREEDOM OF CHOICE"

WHY SHOULD ONE INTEREST GROUP OF PEOPLE HAVE THE RIGHT TO DICTATE BEHAVIOR FOR EVERYONE? MEASURE #6 STEPS OVER THE LINE IN DENYING ACCEPTABLE RIGHTS TO ALL OREGONIANS.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE #6

We are absolutely against Ballot Measure #6. It is an infringement of the rights of working people and of all Oregonians. It sets one behavior standard for everybody, everywhere. ISSUES SUCH AS THIS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN SETTLED BY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND MUTUAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS.

"DISCUSSION AND COMPROMISE"

Right now we have the Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act to facilitate a workable balance between smokers and non-smokers. This act is doing a good job of maintaining that balance, too, because it allows for individual discussion and compromise. It recognizes that not all indoor public places are the same, and it lets workers and employers get together on a smoking agreement that works well for everybody.

"IT'S NOT BROKEN — LET'S NOT FIX IT!!" VOTE NO ON MEASURE #6

Measure #6 doesn't fix anything — it abolishes all present smoking areas, eliminates discussion, and imposes an absolute, state-backed law to abolish smoking in virtually every workplace in Oregon, without recourse.

We want to determine our own patterns in the working place — on a job-by-job basis. We don't need Big Brother looking over our shoulder. **Don't let it happen!**

Robert Shiprack
Executive Secretary
Oregon State Building and
Construction Trades Council

Submitted by: Oregonians For Fair Choice

Mark W. Nelson 867 Liberty St. N.E. Salem, OR 97301 (503) 363-7084

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

PLEASE DON'T TURN ME INTO A CRIMINAL

After November 8th, I may become a criminal in my own home...but it's not because I want to break the law.

You see, my husband and I are among the thousands of Oregonians who operate their businesses out of their homes. We're small business people who are trying to make our way in this world, on our own. We work hard and have a home business to keep our costs down.

The freedom of working out of our home is something we treasure: We can work any hours that we please and nobody's breathing down our neck. Well, nobody until now....

All of a sudden we're faced with the possibility of becoming criminals simply because we both smoke and because we smoke in our own home. If voters pass Measure 6, it will be against the law for us to smoke in our residence or for us to allow anyone else to smoke there.

And, if my clients light up, I either have to kick them out or face a \$500 fine. That means non-smoking home businesspeons face the same dilemma if one of their best customers smokes.

Supporters of Measure 6 say I'll only have to ban smoking in my work area. Problem is, I can't completely separate my living area from my work area — neither can a lot of home business people. It's not like we're working out of our garages!

What really galls me is that I'm an extremely courteous smoker: I never smoke around non-smokers and I've been a long-time champion of their rights. I can understand the motivation of the initiative's supporters. But Measure 6 goes way too far!

I thought that in this country, my privacy was sacred \dots I thought that the rights of people to run their companies (and their lives) with minimal government interference was what makes this country and her people so successful \dots I thought that my home was my castle.

I hope that on November 8th I'm not proven wrong.

Vote NO on Measure 6... We don't need any more criminals!

Pam Williams P.O. Box 12945 Salem, OR 97309

Submitted by: Oregonians For Fair Choice

Mark W. Nelson 867 Liberty St. N.E. Salem, OR 97301 (503) 363-7084

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

THE HIDDEN DANGERS IN MEASURE #6 LIE IN WHAT IT DOES NOT SAY IN THE BALLOT TITLE.

It does NOT say there would be NO designated smoking areas allowed anywhere indoors where people work or where the public

has access. But that is precisely what would happen.

I haven't smoked for 25 years, but as a broadcast journalist I have long believed in an informed electorate. It is important that the voters understand clearly HOW MUCH TOO FAR this ballot measure goes — that one could not smoke in most of our largest shopping malls or in the airport terminal or train station or bus depot — any enclosed space or hotel/motel lobby — Memorial Coliseum, Portland Meadows, Multnomah Kennel Club. We're not talking here just about restaurants!

If you have an office in your home with public access, YOU COULDN'T EVEN SMOKE THERE — IN YOUR OWN HOME. Think of the legal hassles and the cost of enforcing a law that provides heavy fines not only for the misbehaving smoker, but for the manager who fails to catch him in the act and stop him.

Is this the kind of **bureaucratic rats' nest** we want to inflict on ourselves — creating a cadre of hall monitors or Health Division deputies policing every restroom?

NONE OF THIS is detailed in the ballot description of this

unfair act.

In 1981 we adopted the Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act giving consideration to the interests of non-smokers and smokers alike. It may need some fine-tuning, but, by and large, it's working.

Now comes an attempt to tear down everything that has been done and instead require the State of Oregon to establish absolute, inflexible, and totally impersonal regulations for all organizations, large and small. State government has enough regulating to do. Do we want to put the state in charge of our personal conduct too?

Promoting the interests of one segment of society by completely denying the rights of another is grossly unfair — goes too far — and is not in the Oregon spirit of reasonable compromise. It is important that we reject Measure #6.

Richard Ross 510 SW Country Club Rd. Lake Oswego, OR 97034

Submitted by: Oregonians For Fair Choice

Mark W. Nelson 867 Liberty St. N.E. Salem, OR 97301 (503) 363-7084

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

WHAT'S HAPPENED TO PERSONAL CHOICE AND INDIVIDUAL FREEDOMS?

Measure 6 is another attempt to erode our right to personal freedoms and individual choices. Look closely at the measure for what it really is. On the surface, this proposal appears to deal strictly with a health issue, but a closer look reveals an unprecedented attempt to force the government to intervene even further into our private and public lives.

PROTECT INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

The smoking issue here is really a smokescreen: Oregon already has tough laws dealing with smoking in public places. Currently, you cannot smoke in public unless you're in a designated smoking areas or outdoors — it's as simple as that.

However, supporters of Measure 6 now want the government to come down on every business in the state and to tell those businesses: "We don't care what you and your employees have voluntarily worked out concerning smoking. WE'RE NOW GOING TO TELL YOU WHAT TO DO!"

WHAT'S NEXT?

This is supposedly a health issue...so what's going to be regulated and legislated next? Are the supporters going to draft laws telling us what we'll be allowed to carry in our company vending machines? The question isn't meant to be ridiculous, but the extent and intent of Measure 6 certainly borders on the ridiculous.

The idea of telling people with businesses in their homes that they can't smoke in their own home just in case one of their customers might stop by someday! Forcing a restaurant to eliminate its smoking section even if that section is completely removed from the non-smoking area! Ordering a shopkeeper not to smoke in his shop, even if he doesn't have any employees or customers!

DRAW THE LINE HERE!

Smoking is a personal choice issue. So are thousands of other activities. We need to draw the line. Just how far are we going to allow others to intrude in your personal and business affairs? Decide for yourself on November 8th!

PROTECT YOUR PRIVACY AND YOUR PERSONAL RIGHTS

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 6!

Herbert Aschkenasy 3646 Aldous Avenue South Salem, OR 97302

Submitted by: Oregonians For Fair Choice

Mark W. Nelson 867 Liberty St. N.E. Salem, OR 97301 (503) 363-7084

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

REGULATION OF SMOKING IN PUBLIC MUST BE FAIR—BALLOT MEASURE 6 SIMPLY IS NOT FAIR!

Measure 6 will **ELIMINATE EVERY** indoor designated smoking area in Oregon.

In 1981 smokers and non-smokers joined together in creating Oregon's Indoor Clean Air Act which established a system of designated smoking areas. It has been a system that has worked. It has been a system that recognizes the rights of smokers and non-smokers alike.

Measure 6 DESTROYS this system built upon compromise and goodwill. It will eliminate every designated smoking area in Oregon—this simply is NOT FAIR!

Since 1981 **THOUSANDS** of Oregon businesses have developed smoking policies for the workplace. Employers and employees — smokers and non-smokers — have sat down and reached agreements that recognize the rights of everyone involved.

Measure 6 WIPES OUT EVERY ONE OF THOSE AGREEMENTS and says there will be no smoking allowed in the indoor workplace in Oregon. NONE.

Measure 6's disregard of equal rights and its invasion of private business is a drastic departure from Oregon's existing Indoor Clean Air Act. This proposal represents one party's interest by totally **DISCRIMINATING** against another. Measure 6 leaves smokers with no parity or recourse for equal treatment under the law.

In their attempt to regulate smoking, the zealots behind Measure 6 believe their point of view is the only one that should be allowed to exist. They're wrong. IT IS UNFAIR TO ELIMINATE ALL DESIGNATED SMOKING AREAS IN OREGON.

Measure 6's virtual ban on all indoor smoking in Oregon ISN'T FAIR AND IT ISN'T RIGHT. Oregon's existing system of designated smoking areas does work. IT IS FAIR. It should be retained.

FAIR MINDED OREGONIANS SHOULD VOTE NO ON MEASURE 6.

Submitted by: Oregonians for Fair Choice

Mark Nelson 867 Liberty St. NE Salem, OR 97301 (503) 363-7084

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

THE RIGHT TO BE LEFT ALONE

As a lifelong anti-smoker I find myself in the strange position of strongly urging defeat of this measure. As a concerned individual, I have carried the banner of the right to breathe clean air as loudly and as long as anyone. The issue here, however is NOT smoking, the issue is property rights. There are already adequate laws on the books which severely limit smoking on public property.

This law has to do with government control of private property. By what right does the government tell a private business whom it can serve, and what sorts of behavior the government will tolerate? In a free society, if you do not like the way a business is run you can always vote with your feet and with your wallet. As more and more people do this, business inevitably responds, and now there are smoke free nightclubs, dancehalls, etc.

The same principle applies to the workplace. Employees can join with fellow workers to negotiate a smoke free environment or withhold their labor by choosing a different employer who is more sensitive to health concerns.

To force a business to comply with the demands of a segment of society is no less than to deny that business the right to control its own property. If the government tells someone how to run his business, it has, to the degree that it does so, confiscated that property.

The practical application of this law gives a good idea of just how bad it is. There is a, "No-Fault" snitch provision whereby anyone who doesn't like you or your business, and whether or not they are affected by your smoking, can phone in to the to-be-created Smoking Gestapo to tell them of your non-compliance

Have we really become such an intolerant society that we want to live under this sort of police state? Give honor to our forefathers who fought so hard for the right to be left alone, and defeat this ridiculous measure.

Paul E. Smith, M.D.

Submitted by: Libertarian Party of Oregon Paul E. Smith, M.D., Chair P.O. Box 10152

Eugene, Or 97440

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

YES 🗆

NO 🗆

Measure No. 6 & 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 6 WILL HARM OREGON'S RESTAURANT OWNERS, THEIR EMPLOYEES, THE ECONOMY AND YOU!

The Oregon Restaurant and Beverage Association strongly opposes Measure 6 because our members (restaurant owners across the state) and Oregon residents will be hurt financially by a ban on smoking in every restaurant in the state.

Financial Hardship Already Proven!

When the city of Beverly Hills banned smoking in public places in 1987, restaurant owners there lost 30 percent of their business almost overnight! The total prohibition on smoking hurt the restaurants so badly that city leaders had to rewrite the ordinance twice and eventually allowed for the accommodation of both smokers and non-smokers in Beverly Hills restaurants.

Here in Oregon, restaurant owners have already spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in an effort to obey and implement the state's Indoor Clean Air Act. But, if Measure 6 passes, all the money and time they've spent will go to waste. (In fact, the restaurant owners who've worked the hardest to take care of their patrons are the ones who'll be punished the most!)

Less Income . . . Fewer Employees . . . Higher Prices!

And, because Measure 6 would still allow smoking in bars, taverns and cocktail lounges, those restaurants that don't have a lounge will be penalized because they won't be allowed to have an area where smokers can eat...that means smokers will go elsewhere to spend their money. In fact, along Oregon's borders, smokers will simply go to the next state when they want to eat out!

Measure 6 means fewer patrons for Mom 'n Pop restaurants, coffee shops and other eating establishments that don't have lounges... Fewer customers translates into less income for the restaurants... Less income results in fewer workers employed, more restaurants going out of business and higher costs to the consumer.

In short, everyone involved — smokers and non-smokers — will lose if Measure 6 is approved by voters.

That's why we're asking voters to REJECT Measure 6. This seemingly "harmless" measure will have a **strong negative economic impact** on a large group of hard-working business people (most of them small business owners) who employ tens of thousands of people in the state!

HELP PROTECT ONE OF OREGON'S LARGEST INDUSTRIES

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 6!

Submitted by: Oregon Restaurant & Beverage Association

Debbie Wall Executive Director 2573 12th SE Salem, OR 97302 (503) 399-1272

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Initiative Petition, to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 1988.

BALLOT TITLE

7 OREGON SCENIC WATERWAY

QUESTION—Shall Oregon law designate more river sections as scenic waterways?

EXPLANATION—Adds more river sections to the "scenic waterways" system established by existing state law. Effect is to designate as scenic waterways new sections of four previously designated waterways (Clackamas, Deschutes, John Day, Rogue) and seven new river sections (parts of Elk, Klamath, McKenzie, Metolius, Nestucca, Umpqua, Wallowa-Grande Ronde). Designation as scenic waterway protects scenic, fishery, wildlife and recreation values along river. Prohibits dams and placer mining. Sets standards for development within ¼ mile of waterway. Does not affect Indian trust lands and tribal rights.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT — It is anticipated that in order to administer the 11 new rivers placed under Scenic Waterways, one additional planner would be added to the staff of the Parks and Recreation Division of the Oregon Department of Transportation, at an estimated annual cost of \$38,000. In addition, management plans for the new rivers would be necessary to evaluate and condition land use actions. The estimated one-time cost for developing such plans, using existing data, would be approximately \$34,000.

AN ACT

Relating to scenic waterways; creating new provisions; and repealing ORS 390.825.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 390.825 is repealed and section 2 of this Act is enacted in lieu thereof.

SECTION 2. The following lakes and rivers, or segments of rivers, and related adjacent land are designated as scenic waterways:

- (1) The Metolius Scenic Waterway which includes the Metolius River from Metolius Springs downstream to its confluence with Candle Creek.
- (2) The Klamath Scenic Waterway which includes the Klamath River from the John Boyle Dam powerhouse downstream to the Oregon-California border.
 - (3) The Clackamas Scenic Waterway which includes:
- (a) The segments of the Clackamas River from the boundary of the Olallie Lake Scenic Area, as constituted on the effective date of this 1988 Act, downstream to the North Fork Reservoir, and from immediately below the River Mill Dam downstream to the bridge at Carver:
- (b) The South Fork Clackamas River from its confluence with an unnamed tributary near the western boundary of Section 7, Township 5 South, Range 5 East, Willamette Meridian, downstream to the confluence of the South Fork Clackamas River with the Clackamas River; and
- (c) The North Fork Clackamas River from its source downstream to the North Fork Reservoir.
 - (4) The McKenzie Scenic Waterway which includes:
- (a) The segments of the McKenzie River from Clear Lake downstream to Carmen Reservoir, from Tamolitch Falls downstream to Trail Bridge Reservoir and from Trail Bridge Dam downstream to Paradise Campground; and
- (b) The segments of the South Fork McKenzie River from the boundary of the Three Sisters Wilderness, as constituted on the effective date of this 1988 Act, downstream to Cougar Reservoir, and

from immediately below Cougar Dam downstream to its confluence with the McKenzie River.

- (5) The Deschutes Scenic Waterway which includes the segments of the Deschutes River from Little Lava Lake downstream to Crane Prairie Reservoir, from the gaging station immediately below Wickiup Dam downstream to General Patch Bridge, from Harper Bridge downstream to the Central Oregon Irrigation District's diversion structure (near river mile 171), from Robert Sawyer Park downstream to Tumalo State Park, from Deschutes Market Road Bridge downstream to Lake Billy Chinook Reservoir (excluding the Cline Falls hydroelectric facility near river mile 145), and from immediately below the existing Pelton reregulating dam downstream to the confluence of the Deschutes River with the Columbia River, excluding the City of Maupin as its boundaries are constituted on October 4, 1977.
- (6) The Santiam Scenic Waterway which includes the Little North Fork of the Santiam River from the confluence of Battle Ax Creek and Opal Creek downstream to the boundary of the Willamette National Forest, as constituted on September 20, 1985.
 - (7) The John Day Scenic Waterway which includes:
- (a) The John Day River from its confluence with Parrish Creek downstream to Tumwater Falls;
- (b) The North Fork John Day River from the boundary of the North Fork John Day Wilderness (near river mile 76), as constituted on the effective date of this 1988 Act, downstream to the northern boundary of the south one-half of Section 20, Township 8 South, Range 28 East, Willamette Meridian;
- (c) The Middle Fork John Day River from its confluence with Crawford Creek (near river mile 71) downstream to the confluence of the Middle Fork John Day River with the North Fork John Day River; and
- (d) The South Fork John Day River from the Post-Paulina road crossing (near river mile 35) downstream to the northern boundary of the Murderer's Creek Wildlife Area, as constituted on the effective date of this 1988 Act (near river mile 6).
- (8) The Illinois Scenic Waterway which includes the Illinois River from its confluence with Deer Creek downstream to its confluence with the Rogue River.
- (9) The Rogue Scenic Waterway which includes the segments of the Rogue River from the boundary of Crater Lake National Park, as constituted on the effective date of this 1988 Act, downstream to the boundary of the Rogue River National Forest, as constituted on the effective date of this 1988 Act (near river mile 173), and from the confluence of the Rogue River with the Applegate River downstream to Lobster Creek Bridge.
- (10) The Umpqua Scenic Waterway which includes the segments of the North Umpqua River from the boundary of the Mt. Thielsen Wilderness, as constituted on the effective date of this 1988 Act, downstream to Lemolo Reservoir, and from the Soda Springs Dam powerhouse downstream to its confluence with Rock Creek (near Idleyld Park).
 - (11) The Nestucca Scenic Waterway which includes:
- (a) The Nestucca River from immediately below the McGuire Dam downstream to its confluence with East Creek (near Blaine); and
- (b) Walker Creek from its source downstream to its confluence with the Nestucca River.
- (12) The Wallowa-Grande Ronde Scenic Waterway which includes:
- (a) The Grande Ronde River from its confluence with the Wallowa River downstream to the Oregon-Washington border; and
- (b) The Wallowa River from its confluence with the Minam River downstream to the confluence of the Wallowa River with the Grande Ronde River.
- (13) The Minam Scenic Waterway which includes the Minam River from Minam Lake downstream to its confluence with the Wallowa River.

- (14) The Elk Scenic Waterway which includes:
- (a) The Elk River from the confluence of the North Fork Elk River and South Fork Elk River downstream to the Elk River fish hatchery;
- (b) The North Fork Elk River from its source downstream to its confluence with the South Fork Elk River; and
- (c) The South Fork Elk River from its source downstream to its confluence with the North Fork Elk River.
 - (15) The Owyhee Scenic Waterway which includes:
- (a) The South Fork Owyhee River from the Oregon-Idaho border downstream to Three Forks; and
- (b) The Owyhee River from Crooked Creek (near river mile 118) downstream to the mouth of Birch Creek (near river mile 76).
- (16) The North Fork of the Middle Fork Willamette Scenic Waterway which includes the North Fork of the Middle Fork Willamette River from Waldo Lake downstream to a point one mile upstream from the railroad bridge near the town of Westfir.
- (17) The Waldo Lake Scenic Waterway which includes Waldo Lake in Lane County.

SECTION 3. Nothing in section 2 of this Act shall:

- (1) Affect or modify any treaty or other rights of any Indian tribe; or
- (2) Affect lands held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for Indian tribes or individual members of Indian tribes or other lands acquired by the Army Corps of Engineers and administered by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of Indian tribes and individual members of Indian tribes.

EXPLANATION

By the citizens' committee pursuant to ORS 251.215.

This measure adds rivers or parts of rivers to the Oregon scenic waterways system. Under current law, all or part of Waldo Lake and the Rogue, Illinois, Deschutes, Minam, Owyhee, South Fork Owyhee, John Day, Clackamas, North Fork of the Middle Fork of the Willamette and the Little North Fork of the Santiam rivers are designated as scenic waterways. Measure Seven adds new sections of the Rogue, Deschutes, North Fork John Day, Middle Fork John Day, South Fork John Day, North Fork Clackamas, South Fork Clackamas and mainstream Clackamas rivers to the system. The measure also adds parts of Walker Creek and parts of the Metolius, Klamath, McKenzie, South Fork McKenzie, North Umpqua, Nestucca, Grande Ronde, Wallowa, North Fork Elk, South Fork Elk and Elk rivers to the system.

Under existing law, if a river is designated as part of the state scenic waterway system, scenic, fishery, wildlife and recreational uses are protected along the designated part of the river. Some uses are prohibited and development within one-quarter mile of the river must comply with rules intended to protect the values that caused the waterway to be made a part of the system. Prohibited uses include the construction of a dam, reservoir or other water impoundment facilities or any placer mining operation. A person who holds a water right acquired before the waterway was designated a part of the state scenic waterway system may construct a water diversion facility so long as other requirements of state law are met. Diversion of water for livestock use or human consumption may be allowed on a designated state scenic waterway. Some uses, such as fill and removal operations, require approval before being carried out in a scenic waterway. Other uses, such as construction of roads, railways or utilities or the harvesting of forest crops must be carried out in a way that maintains as nearly as possible the natural beauty of the scenic waterway.

This measure does not affect any treaty rights or other rights of an Indian tribe or affect any land held in trust for Indians.

Committee Members:

Representative Bernie Agrons Richard L. Angstrom Senator Jane Cease Senator John Kitzhaber Arno Denecke

Appointed by:

Secretary of State Secretary of State Chief Petitioners Chief Petitioners Members of the Committee

(This Committee appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SENATOR JANE CEASE, REP. DAVE McTEAGUE CO-CHAIRS, JOINT COMMITTEE ON WATER POLICY

And

SENATOR BILL BRADBURY, REP. RON CEASE CO-CHAIRS, COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

URGE A YES VOTE
ON BALLOT MEASURE #7
TO ENHANCE OREGON'S QUALITY OF LIFE!

The 1987 Oregon Legislature broke new ground in watershed restoration and programs to keep water in-stream to benefit fish and wildlife, recreation and pollution control.

The Legislature recognized that recreation, tourism, our water resources and Oregon's scenic beauty have a real impact on our economy and our Oregon quality of life.

Enacted by initiative petition in 1970, Oregon's scenic waterway program has not kept pace with the increasing recreational use of our rivers and the increasing threat to this precious resource. While the Legislature has added portions of five rivers to the system since 1970, clearly more needs to be done.

Therefore, it is most appropriate that a coalition of over 55 conservation and fishing organizations used the initiative petition process again to propose the next major expansion of the Scenic Waterway System.

In our development oriented society, it takes special diligence to protect our natural resources. The Scenic Waterway System manages development up to a visible quarter mile from the river or stream. It restricts development of dams and hydroelectric facilities, and restricts placer mining.

VOTE YES FOR OREGON'S RIVERS

Submitted by: Representative Dave McTeague P.O. Box 863 Clackamas, OR 97015 653-7639

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The following conservation, sporting, outdoor recreation, faith and business organizations support the Oregon Rivers Initiative. American Rivers

Anglers Club of Portland Association of Northwest Steelheaders Central Oregon Flyfishers

Chemeketans

Coalition for the Deschutes Defenders of Wildlife

Friends of Elk River Friends of the Earth

Friends of Walker Creek Wetlands

Headwaters, Inc.

Hells Canvon Preservation Council

The Klamath Tribe Larry's Sport Center

Legislative Commission of Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon

Lower Columbia Canoe Club Martin Litton's Great River Journies

McKenzie Flyfishers McKenzie Guardians

National Organization for River Sports

National Wildlife Federation

Native Plant Society of Oregon Northwest Environmental Defense Center

Northwest Rafters Association Northwest Rivers Council

> 1000 Friends of Oregon Oregon Audubon Council

Oregon Council of the Federation Of Flyfishers
Oregon Council of Trout Unlimited
Oregon Division, Izaak Walton League of America

Oregon Eagle Foundation Oregon Environmental Council

Oregon Guides and Packers Oregon Hunters Association

Oregon Kayak and Canoe Club Oregon League of Conservation Voters Oregon Natural Resources Council

Oregon Rivers Council

Oregon Shores Conservation Council

Oregon Trout Oregon Wildlife Federation

Rainland Flycasters Rogue Flyfishers

Santiam Flycasters

Santiam Whitewater Association

Save Our Klamath River Sierra Club, Oregon Chapter

Sylvan Services, Inc.

Steamboaters

Waldo Wilderness Council

Wallowa Resource Council

Willamette Kayak and Canoe Club

Submitted by: Oregon Rivers Initiative Bill Marlett, Co-Coordinator

927 NW Wall Street Bend, Oregon 97701

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Our fellow Oregonians,

Oregon is one of the few states in the nation that can boast of the scenic beauty and outstanding fishing opportunities found on its free-flowing rivers. The scenic waterways program recognizes and protects some of Oregon's finest rivers.

Scenic waterways are protected from incompatible development that would harm scenic, fish, wildlife, recreation and scientific values. The law specifically bans dams and placer mining.

The Scenic Waterways Program, voted into law in 1970 by a nearly 2-1 margin, currently administers 11 designated waterways. Like the 1970 initiative, Ballot Measure #7 protects approximately 500 river miles, which is about 1.5 percent of the 35,000 miles of named streams in the state.

There is another good reason for the 1988 Oregon Rivers Initiative: our economic future. If we want to retain and attract the best and brightest in America to live in Oregon and attract new companies to keep Oregonians employed, we must make sure our state is a desirable place to live. We must take steps to keep Oregon Oregon. That means preserving the scenic beauty of our landscape and opportunities to fish, hunt, boat, watch wildlife and hike.

Oregonians are proud of their salmon and steelhead runs. They are part of Oregon. Protecting and restoring fish in our rivers will be a critical part of our comparative advantage in the economy of the future. Given a choice, where would you locate your new business? The rust bowl of the Northeast? In the California Crush? In the heat of Phoenix or the South? Or in a state that, among other natural and scenic wonders, has outstanding salmon and steelhead

Our state's rivers are unique, and they should be preserved for both our economic and environmental future. Designating our best rivers as scenic waterways helps us pass along Oregon's river heritage to the generations to come.

Ray Atkeson Roy Bowden Harry Lonsdale

Ray Atkeson, Oregon's photographer laureate; Roy Bowden, executive director of the Association of Northwest Steelheaders and Harold K. Lonsdale, chairman and chief executive officer of Bend Research, Inc. are the chief petitioners of the 1988 Oregon Rivers Initiative.

Submitted by: Oregon Rivers Initiative Roy Bowden, Chief Petitioner 927 NW Wall Bend, Oregon 97701

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The people of Oregon find that many of the free-flowing rivers of Oregon and lands adjacent to such rivers possess outstanding scenic, fish, wildlife, geological, botanical, historic, archaeologic, and outdoor recreation values of present and future benefit to the public. The people of Oregon also find that the policy of permitting construction of dams and other impoundment facilities at appropriate section of the rivers of Oregon needs to be complemented by a policy that would preserve selected rivers or sections thereof in a free-flowing condition and would protect and preserve the natural setting and water quality of such rivers and fulfill other conservation purposes. It is therefore the policy of Oregon to preserve for the benefit of the public selected parts of the state's free-flowing rivers.

— 1970 Oregon Scenic Waterways Initiative

Measure 7 will protect segments of 11 streams from future threats, including dams, clearcutting, dredging and filling, mining, dewatering, roads, and residential and other developments.

The voters originally designated the Lower Rogue, Lower Illinois, Lower Deschutes, Lower John Day, Minam and Owyhee rivers.

The law:

- will not: restrict the use of existing water rights;
- will not: allow public use of private property without owner consent;
- will not: require removal of existing development; and
- · will not: limit existing private property uses.

The program promotes cooperative protection and wise use of these rivers by all — government, property owners and other users. It seeks a balance between protecting the rivers' natural resources and maintaining the equally important needs of the people who live along it.

Since 1970, only the Sandy, Deschutes, Lower Clackamas, North Fork Willamette (and its source Waldo Lake) and more of the Deschutes River have been added to the system. The voters expected more rivers to be protected and that's why you are being asked to vote again to protect some of the state's finest streams.

The law allows for a "snapshot in time" which permits certain existing traditional uses and guards against radical departures from that status quo.

The law protects private property rights. It discourages unsightly structures or inappropriate development that not only threaten the river's resource values, but could also be a nuisance to neighboring landowners or even depreciate adjacent property values.

Oregon is blessed with a rich diversity of rivers, and they contribute greatly to our quality of life. Scenic waterways have been given special recognition for their outstanding natural and scenic beauty and recreational opportunities. Scenic Waterways have worked well to protect those values.

Please vote yes on Ballot Measure 7.

Submitted by: Oregon Rivers Initiative David Funk, Chair

1234 Pearl Eugene, OR 97401

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Oregon Rivers Initiative:

- will protect nearly 500 river miles for the enjoyment of present future generations. This is less than 1.5% of the named rivers and streams in the state.
- will protect critical spawning and rearing habitat for salmon, steelhead and other fish. Over 83% of the salmon and steelhead runs on the Columbia River have been lost due to dams. Let's protect what's left.
- will aid local economic development. As the state's economy turns more toward tourism, scenic waterways will become increasingly valuable.
- will protect wildlife and their habitat. Scenic waterways ensure that wildlife will always have a place to live.
- will protect scientific values.
- will prohibit clearcutting on the banks of the stream. Logging is not prohibited, but is regulated to protect scenic values.
- will not prohibit panning for gold on the proposed streams. While
 prohibiting placer (instream) mining, state rules exclude gold
 panning from the definition.
- will not remove people and/or their dwellings from their land. All
 existing uses are grandfathered in. The power of eminent domain
 may be exercised only when the landowner proposes a new
 incompatible use. In 18 years, 536 development applications have
 been requested, and only 50 have been denied. Of those, 18 were
 purchased and only 2 were acquired by condemnation.
- will not remove large amounts of land from the tax rolls. In some cases, lands acquired by the state have been resold, with appropriate deed restrictions to prevent a recurrence of the problem, and are again on the property tax rolls. Others have been transferred to other agencies for public use.
- will not cause a power shortage. After the current regional surplus is gone (no earlier that the mid-1990s) we can produce approximately the equivalent of 4 Trojan nuclear power plants by implementing conservation programs (not wasting energy we already produce) and retrofitting dams to produce power.
- will not cost a lot of money to administer. The highest conceivable budget for the state to administer the program would cost less than one dime per Oregonian per year.
- will not allow public access on private lands within scenic waterways. Landowners may still prohibit trespass.
- will not limit existing water rights. The reservation to keep water instream for scenic waterway purposes (fish, wildlife, recreation, scenic and scientific values) does not affect prior valid existing rights.

For more detailed information, please request a copy of *The Oregon Scenic Waterways Program* — A Landowners Guide, from the Oregon Parks and Recreation Division, 525 SE Trade, Salem, 97310.

Submitted by: Oregon Rivers Initiative Harold K. Lonsdale, Chief Petitioner 19695 Ridgewood Dr. Bend, Oregon 97701

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Below is a description of the streams affected by the Oregon Rivers Initiative. The vast majority of the lands are in public ownership. The private land holdings are generally undeveloped and sparsely populated. Few private residences are included. * Denotes expansion of existing State Scenic Waterway unit.

CLACKAMAS* on the Mt. Hood National Forest and important salmon and steelhead habitat. Mainstem (Olallie Lake Scenic Area boundary to North Fork Reservoir); South Fork (river mile 4 to confluence with Mainstem); North Fork (source to North Fork Reservoir).

DESCHUTES* Protects remaining threatened segments. Mainstem (Little Lava Lake to Crane Prairie Reservoir, Bend south urban growth boundary to Central Oregon Irrigation diversion, Sawyer Park to Tumalo State Park, and Deschutes Market Road to Twin Bridge).

ELK On the Siskiyou National Forest and an important south coast salmon and steelhead stream. Mainstem (confluence with North and South Forks to Elk River Fish Hatchery); North Fork (source to confluence with South Fork); South Fork (source to confluence with North Fork).

JOHN DAY* On and near Whitman, Umatilla and Malheur national forests and includes spawning habitat critical to restoration of Columbia Basin fish runs. Mainstem (Parrish Creek to Service Creek); North Fork (North Fork John Day Wilderness boundary to a point approximately 3 miles above Monument); South Fork (Post-Paulina Road Crossing to a point approximately 4 miles above Dayville); Middle Fork (Crawford Bridge Crossing to confluence with North Fork).

KLAMATH An ecological, economic, recreational and cultural treasure. Mainstem (John Boyle Dam powerhouse to California border).

McKENZIE On the Willamette National Forest. Mainstem (Clear Lake to Carmen Reservoir, Tamolitch Falls to Trail Bridge Reservoir, and Trail Bridge Dam to Paradise Campground); South Fork (Three Sisters Wilderness boundary to Cougar Reservoir and Cougar Dam to Mainstem).

METOLIUS Includes park-like stands of ancient ponderosa pine forest near Camp Sherman. Mainstem (Metolius Springs to confluence with Candle Creek).

NESTUCCA Most productive fish stream in Oregon Coast Range. Mainstem (McGuire Dam to just above Blaine); Walker Creek (source to confluence with Nestucca).

ROGUE* On Rogue River National Forest. Mainstem (Crater Lake Nat'l Park to near Prospect).

UMPQUA A favorite steelhead fishing spot for author Zane Grey. North (Mt. Thielsen Wilderness boundary to Lemolo Reservoir and Soda Springs Dam powerhouse to confluence with Rock Creek).

WALLOWA-GRANDE RONDE Some of the finest boating in Oregon. Wallowa (confluence with Minam to confluence with Grande Ronde); Grande Ronde (confluence with Wallowa to Washington border).

Submitted by: Oregon Rivers Initiative Craig Markham, Secretary 13606 NW Milburn Portland, OR 97229

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

My family owns property within the existing John Day Scenic Waterway and ask that you vote yes on Measure 7. We purchased our riverfront property for its scenic, recreational, fish and wildlife values. Scenic Waterways designation protects our investment.

Keeping our rivers "as they are" is important for maintaining our state's attractiveness as a place for both residents and visitors.

Scenic Waterways designation protects landowners from unwise development.

In our experience with the Scenic Waterways program, we have found it to be quite workable. It balances our private property interests with the public's interest in the John Day River.

Reminding you to vote.

Bill and Barbara Bowerman

Submitted by: Bill Bowerman 33707 McKenzie View Eugene, Oregon 97401

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Oregon Rivers Initiative is one of two ongoing efforts to protect selected Oregon streams, and it leads the way to better resource protection.

Senators Mark Hatfield and Bob Packwood have introduced into the U.S. Senate a bill to add 40 Oregon river segments, totaling 1,729 miles to the national Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The bill includes some but not all of the streams proposed by the Oregon Rivers Initiative for inclusion in the state Scenic Waterways System. Congressman Denny Smith introduced an identical version of the Hatfield-Packwood bill in the House of Representatives.

In addition, Congressmen Les AuCoin, Ron Wyden and Peter DeFazio have introduced a similar but slightly larger bill in the House. Their bill includes 45 stream segments totalling 1,851 miles. The AuCoin/Wyden/DeFazio bill differs from the Hatfield/Packwood/Denny Smith bill by including portions of the Sandy and North Fork Willamette, (both already in the Scenic Waterways System) Elk and Klamath Rivers, and the Steamboat Creek tributary to the North Fork Umpqua River. (The only member of the Oregon Congressional Delegation not supporting river protection legislation is Congressman Bob Smith.)

By comparison, Ballot Measure 7 proposes segments of seven new and additions to four state scenic waterways for a total of under 500 miles.

Oregon conservationists are pleased with developments at the national level. The state and federal river protection systems are complementary — and currently, portions of the world-renowned Rogue, Illinois and Owyhee rivers are in both the state and national systems. Inclusion in both systems provides protection superior to that available from either single system. The state system better regulates private land use and prohibits placer (instream) mining, while the federal system better protects from dams and directs federal agencies in proper management of the river.

Present drafts of federal legislation, however, do not include approximately 150 miles of portions of the proposed Clackamas, Deschutes, John Day, McKenzie, Nestucca, North Umpqua and Wallowa-Grande Ronde scenic waterways. Only the AuCoin/Wyden/DeFazio bill includes the most endangered stretch of river in Oregon, the Klamath River Canyon. Currently, the only opportunity to protect these critically important and endangered waterways is by the passage of Measure 7.

Now is obviously the time to protect Oregon's rich heritage of waterways. The Oregon Rivers Initiative goes hand-in-glove with federal proposals, and the dual protection offered by both programs will once again establish Oregon as an exemplary state in resource protection. The success of Ballot Measure 7 will encourage our Congressional delegation to protect more of Oregon's rivers as they develop their final legislation. Debate on federal bills may last into 1990, and Oregon's rivers need — and deserve — protection now.

Submitted by: Oregon Natural Resources Council Andy Kerr, Conservation Director Yeon Building, Suite 1050 522 SW 5th Portland, Oregon 97201

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The proposed Nestucca Scenic Waterway would include Walker Creek, a key tributary of the Nestucca River. Walker Creek Wetlands is a unique upland marsh which provides spawning habitat for native resident and searun cutthroat trout, steelhead and salmon. Walker Creek has high scenic, recreation, fish, wildlife and scientific values — the very values the Oregon Scenic Waterways System is designed to protect.

Wetlands are the most productive ecosystems on earth. Loss of wetlands endangers many species of plants, fish, birds and mammals that depend on such an ecosystem for survival. Natural wet meadows such as found at Walker Creek are extremely scarce in the Oregon Coast Range. Most of the remaining few have been severely damaged by past logging practices. Healthy, stable wetlands, which takes hundreds of years for nature to produce, can be rapidly destroyed by man's activities. Over half our wetlands are now gone forever.

Over 205 species of plants and 223 species of animals utilize the area that would be flooded out by a dam proposed by the McMinnville Water and Light Department (MWLD). Beaver, muskrat, raccoon, mink, bobcat, mallard and teal ducks, band-tailed pigeons, mourning dove, blue and ruffed grouse are but a few examples. The area is also prime elk calving grounds and year-round deer habitat.

Several rare plant species are found at Walker Creek, including Nelson's checkermallow, a member of the hollyhock family. The once-common species now exists only in scattered isolated patches because of the near-total development of the Willamette Valley.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service views MWLD's proposed dam "the most significant threat" that "could endanger the survival of the species." (Memo from USFWS to Bureau of Land Management, 4 Feb. 87) The dam would destroy the largest, most vigorous population of the beautiful pink wildflower. The agency is in the process of listing the flower as threatened throughout its range.

Does MWLD, which already has two large reservoirs, need yet another major dam? No!

In 1986, the City's average day use was 280 gallons per person (the U.S. standard is 125 gallons per person per day). The City is clearly able to now provide over twice the U.S. daily standard—without a new reservoir.

In comparison, the daily per-person consumption rates of Salem (211), Newberg (200), Forest Grove (188), and Portland (153) indicate that the city of McMinnville is already more than adequately watered. Building another dam would more than triple MWLD's existing capacity.

Should the city of McMinnville actually need more water, alternatives to inundating the ecologically important Walker Creek Wetlands exist:

- conservation measures to reduce water waste;
- expand their existing Walter Link Reservoir;
- expand their existing McGuire Creek Reservoir; or
- tap the Willamette River, as other cities do.

The resources of the earth are finite. Sometimes society has to choose between what it wants and what it needs. The water and light department wants to get more water by flooding Walker Creek Wetlands, but can get water (if it actually needs it) elsewhere. The Nelson's checkermallow, along with the deer, elk, salmon, steelhead and other species who live there need Walker Creek Wetlands.

Ballot Measure 7, by protecting Walker Creek Wetlands and prohibiting Walker Creek Dam allows for the needs of both.

Submitted by: Judith M. Armstrong Friends of Walker Creek Wetlands PO Box 536 McMinnville, Oregon 97128

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Klamath River Canyon is:

- · one of the finest wild trout streams in Oregon;
- sacred to the Klamath Indian Tribe;
- · critical winter range habitat for deer;
- home to endangered species, such as the American bald eagle;
- · a stretch of world-class whitewater rafting;
- a popular family camping area;
- · steep, rugged and beautiful;
- economically vital to 41 commercial rafting companies; and
- outstanding for wildlife viewing, hiking and picnicking.

The Salt Caves Dam proposal is a bad idea. The City of Klamath Falls' proposal to dam the last major free-flowing stretch of the Klamath River in Oregon:

- doesn't make economic sense. In 1982, Pacific Power & Light abandoned the proposed project as uneconomic. If such a competent company bailed out, what chance has a municipality with no experience building and operating hydroelectric dams? Furthermore, the estimated cost of Salt Caves Dam-generated electricity is 3.7¢ per kilowatt-hour; Bonneville Power Administration sells it for 2.5¢.
- doesn't make environmental sense. It would decimate fish, wildlife, ecological, cultural and commercial values for no valid reason.
- isn't needed for the region's electricity supply. The Northwest is awash in excess power. The only potential market is outside Oregon. Increasing efficiency of existing dams would produce five times more electricity than Salt Caves Dam, without harming fish.
- is creatively financed by your tax subsidies. The sum of \$2.5 million annually comes out of state and federal taxpayers' pockets to subsidize the project. The City uses the interest received from the difference between what it pays tax-free bondholders and what it obtains from market-rate investments to fund its damming effort.

The City has argued Measure 7 is unconstitutional because it conflicts with the bi-state Klamath River Compact. In reality, the measure aids the implementation of that agreement by preserving recreational and scenic values of the river, which under the compact have a higher priority than hydroelectric generation.

The City says Measure 7 won't prevent them from getting a federal license to build the dam. New federal law, which has yet to be tested in court, may well give the state a powerful voice in such

matters.

The City claims that the Klamath River Canyon isn't worth saving, because four other dams have already ruined the river. When some fool took a razor blade to the Mona Lisa awhile back, nobody suggested throwing it in the garbage. In fact, the stretch of the river is extremely popular for fishing, camping, and other forms of recreation. The Klamath River isn't totally pristine, but the stretch is one of Oregon's greatest natural assets.

Measure 7 also sends a strong message to our state's Congressional delegation to extend federal protection to the Klamath River.

As regular folks interested in keeping the Klamath River Canyon like it is, as small businesspeople dependent on a free-flowing stream for a living, and as Klamath County's original inhabitants, we urge you to vote in favor a Measure 7. Thank you for your support.

Save Our Klamath River The Klamath Tribe
Klamath River Canyon Outfitters

Submitted by: Save Our Klamath River

Marc Valens
PO Box 1956
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO BALLOT MEASURE #7: THE 1988 OREGON RIVERS INITIATIVE

The John Day Basin Council is made up of water users, instream and out-of-stream, local landowners, and representatives of the County Courts of the following counties: Grant, Wheeler, Gilliam, Sherman, Jefferson, Wasco, and Morrow. The protection and enhancement of Oregon rivers, especially the John Day River, is of prime concern to the John Day Basin Council. We oppose Ballot Measure #7, Oregon Rivers Initiative, for the following reasons:

- 1. If the purpose is to protect the John Day River, among other rivers, such legislation is redundant. The river is already controlled by the State Lands Division, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Environmental Quality, and Water Resources, beside the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service on public lands.
- 2. This legislation ignores the role of the adjoining landowner. Historically the cooperating landowner has been responsible for conservation and enhancement measures on the river. Scenic designation could, in fact, hamper erosion control measures and stream bank enhancement practices currently being planned.
- 3. There is no provision for funding any actions to accommodate an increase of visitors that will be the result of scenic designation. Currently there are 147 miles of scenic waterway on the lower John Day. In the 15 years since this designation, there have been only 2 locations with even an outhouse and garbage can for visitor use.

The effect of this legislation could be directly opposite to its stated purpose: this legislation could, by hampering conservation reasures and encouraging large amounts of traffic, result in stream degradation rather than preservation.

Submitted by: John Day Basin Council Lorene Allen, Secretary Courthouse Canyon City, OR 97820

503-575-0059

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

AGAINST

Ballot Measure #7

Oregon Scenic Waterway System

It is totally inappropriate for the John Day River to be included in this measure.

The sponsors of this measure imply that land involved is public or wilderness, that land values will increase for the "few" owners involved, that land owners do not "care" for the river and the river needs "protection."

These assumptions are FALSE!!!

John Day Basin economy is based on agriculture and timber. The river is the heart of the agricultural community. Most of the 169 miles proposed flows through privately owned lands. These farms/ranches have supported families for over 100 years.

If controls are placed on lands adjacent to the river or these ¼ mile areas on each side of the river are restricted from farm use, production will be drastically reduced.

Undoubtably, more restrictions could be placed on tributaries and adjoining areas. This would effect the remaining agricultural acres and the timber industry. Decreasing land values and loss of production could have disastrous economic effects.

Recognizing the river as the life blood of the area, the John Day River Basin Advisory Committee has participated in developing a management plan. This plan, APPROVED by the Oregon Water Resource Department preserves the river while maintaining economic stability.

We have water quality and minimum flow regulations, local LCDC land planning, and management from BLM, Forest Service and Fish and Game. The U.S. Soil Conservation Service offers advice and aid in many programs affecting the river. Among these are bank stabilization, sediment control, seeding, cross fencing, ponds (off river) and private timber management.

Although 500 miles of Oregon rivers are involved in this initiative, no economic impact studies have been done nor have environmental statements supporting necessity been produced. Rivers cannot be dropped before voting in November.

Do land owners "CARE"? YES!!!

Does the river need more "protection", more "control", more "regulations". NO!!!!

Co-operation between present agencies and land owners will insure continued good management of the river as well as protect land owners American rights to stewardship of their property.

VOTE NO.

La Velle Holmes, Star Rt., Bates, Ore. 97817 Lola O'Rorke, Star Route, Bates, Ore. 97817 Rod Potter, Star Rt., Bates, Ore. 97817

Submitted by: La Velle Holmes Star Route Bates, OR 97817

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION TO THE 1988 SCENIC RIVERS INITIATIVE

BALLOT MEASURE #7

The scenic rivers initiative is not an environmental, but an economic issue. It is an issue of an attempt once again to place the management of hundreds of thousands of acres of private land with the government. Approximately 30,000 acres of the John Day River basin's best agricultural land would be placed under the management of a government agency. These farms and ranches constitute Grant County's second largest source of income, second only to logging and sawmilling.

We would request that before this initiative is passed:

- 1. An economic impact statement should be prepared.
- 2. Private land owners should be told exactly what they would be allowed to do. (Present agricultural practices are supposed to be permitted; change in practices probably not). Grant County cannot afford a stagnant agriculture. Better use of our lands depends entirely on making our own business plans and managing our own lands. A farm or ranch is a business. If the government is a partner in your business management, do you really own your business?
- 3. Tell us from whom and from what our lands need protecting. Much of this land has been in private hands and extended families for over a hundred years. One reason these lands are now included is because they are in such good shape. Many of us have already had energy audits to get better use of irrigation water. Present irrigation practices aid downstream flows in late season. Presently irrigated pastures attract game animals all year round.
- 4. Inform us finally, who will pay for this so-called protection protection already being provided by the landowner.
- 5. Do we really want Oregon to move in the direction of governmental management of private lands.

Vote NO on Ballot Measure #7. Keep our private lands in the owners hands. Written by Betty Maynard and paid for the Grant County Citizens to keep our lands where they belong — with the individual owner.

Submitted by: Grant County Citizens To Keep Our

Lands Where They Belong Betty Maynard, Chairman Maybe Ranch Box 343

Monument, Oregon 97864

934-2565

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

ARGUMENTS AGAINST

OREGON SCENIC WATERWAYS INITIATIVE PETITION: MEASURE #7

A vote for the scenic waterways initiative is a vote against preservation of the delicate ecological balance which provides our planet with the oxygen and the temperature it needs to sustain life. The "greenhouse effect" is already here and impacting our weather patterns.

As long as our population continues to grow, we will need increasing amounts of stored water and energy to support that population growth. The environmentally cleanest source of energy is electricity generated using stored water passing through dams and generators and this initiative will eliminate further development of such sources in Oregon. This initiative will leave us no practical alternative but to generate energy by burning fossil fuels which pollute our atmosphere and contribute to the worsening greenhouse effect or by using nuclear fuels which may pollute both the surface of the planet as well as the atmosphere.

Which do you prefer, stored water for drought times and pollution-free energy or water shortages and environmentally polluting energy? Every option has its price. Which is more valuable to you, the scenery, fishing and sport or the well being of future generations? The choice is ours and we will have to live with the results.

Vote no and provide for your own future rather than for the future enjoyment of the initiative sponsoring special interest groups of fishermen, photographers and rafters.

Submitted by: W. A. Schuerman, Jr.

107 Sunrise Avenue Medford, OR 97504 Tel: 503-776-7949

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Argument in opposition to the 1988 Oregon Rivers Initiative; (Ballot Measure 7.)

Protection of Oregons rivers is of great importance to all of us who live in-Oregon. Protecting Oregons rivers in a cost effective and achievable manner should be of great importance to all of us who pay taxes in Oregon.

The lower 147 miles of the John Day River has been in the State Scenic Waterway System for nearly fifteen years. Although visitor use has increased significantly, there are still only two locations on the river with visitor facilities. These facilities consist of an outhouse and a garbage barrel each at Clarno and Cottonwood bridge, (near Wasco). When asking about the possibility of similar modest facilities at other locations, we are told that there is neither the money nor the staff to do so. The State Parks and Recreation Division has only three full time and three part time employees to maintain facilities in a District which stretches from Frenchglen to Cottonwood Bridge and from Clarno to Unity.

The State of Oregon should be more concerned with providing adequate funding to better protect our existing designated waterways than to protect more in name only. The 1988 Oregon Rivers Initiative (Measure 7) provides for no additional funding to the Parks and Recreation Division although it increases the number of river miles under its "protection" by 67%.

If Measure 7 passes, the John Day will make up 24.7% of Oregons Scenic Waterways System. If the John Day is to remain scenic, we must be assured of a much greater commitment from the State than Measure 7 Provides.

Our Scenic Waterways should be a point of pride for all of us and not strewn with litter. We should strive to achieve cost effective methods of protection utilizing local input and cooperation rather than trying to solve complex problems with simplistic legislation passed in spite of local opposition.

Your vote NO on Measure 7 can mark the beginning of this dialogue between agencies and land owners which will achieve true protection of Oregons rivers.

Submitted by: Kevin M. Campbell

Owner Howard Mercantile Box 475 Kimberly, Oregon 97848 (503) 934-2237

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION TO SCENIC RIVERS INITIATIVE

The Oregon Forest Industries Council opposes the Scenic Waterways Initiative because it represents a mis-use of an otherwise commendable state program.

Oregon's forest products industry supported the Scenic Waterway Act when it was enacted in 1970 and we support it today. Protecting Oregon's rivers from pollution and unnecessary development is essential to the responsible stewardship of our state's magnificent natural resources.

However, this initiative makes a mockery of the spirit and intent of the law. It is an irresponsible attempt to nearly double the number of protected river miles in Oregon with very little thought or analysis as to which rivers are threatened or which are worthy of special protection.

For example, the initiative would add Walker Creek, a tributary of the Nestucca River, to the state list. Walker Creek is similar to dozens of other small coastal tributaries, with no special scenic qualities. The only thing unique about it is that it is the site of a proposed non-hydro water reservoir for the city of McMinnville. It would be a clear abuse of the scenic waterway program if it was used to deny McMinnville this needed water. Yet that's precisely what will happen if this initiative passes.

Most of the Oregon's rivers flow through forest land. The state's Forest Practices Act requires extensive streambank and water quality protection measures during forestry operations on both private and public land. Just last year, the Board of Forestry adopted major new rules to enhance the protection of streams on forest land.

There is no threat or crisis — on forest land or elsewhere — to justify a huge, scatter-shot increase in the state's scenic rivers program at this time. Even if a crisis did exist, this initiative would be the wrong way to address it. Rivers should not be added to the state list unless and until designated state agencies and the public have studied them and identified the outstanding scenic qualities this program was intended to preserve.

In a recent editorial (11/12/87), the *Oregonian* characterized this initiative as "overzealous," "unjustified" and "unacceptable." The Oregon Forest Industries Council agrees. Please vote no on Ballot Measure 7.

Submitted by: Oregon Forest Industries Council

Ward Armstrong Executive Director PO Box 12519 Salem, OR 97309 503/371-2942

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSED OREGON SCENIC WATERWAY SYSTEM ACT.

I HAVE SERIOUS CONCERNS OVER THE PROPOSED OREGON SCENIC WATERWAY SYSTEM ACT. WHILE THE ACT MAY REPRESENT NEEDED PROTECTION ON CER-TAIN RIVERS IN THE STATE, IT SETS A DIRECT COLLI-SION COURSE WITH THE KLAMATH RIVER BASIN COMPACT AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THE KLAMATH RIVER MAY BE USED IN THE FUTURE. THE ACT DIRECTLY CONTRADICTS CONCEPTS IN THE COMPACT WHICH WERE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED BY BOTH LEG-ISLATURES IN THE STATES OF OREGON AND CALIFOR-NIA AND WAS LATER RATIFIED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. THESE CONCEPTS ADDRESS THE BALANCED USE OF THE WATERS OF THE KLAMATH RIVER IN ORDER TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT WILD-LIFE, PROMOTE RECREATION, ENSURE A DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL WATER SUPPLY, AND AFFORD CLEAN AND EFFICIENT PRODUCTION OF HYDRO-ELECTRICITY.

THE PROPOSED OREGON SCENIC WATERWAY SYSTEM ACT ATTACKS THE CAREFULLY CONSTRUCTED BALANCE OFFERED IN THE KLAMATH RIVER COMPACT. IF THE ACT PASSES, IT UNDOUBTEDLY WILL REQUIRE COSTLY AND TIME CONSUMING JUDICIAL RELIEF IN ORDER TO CLARIFY THE LAW AND PROTECT THE OVERALL INTERESTS OF THE BASIN.

FOR THESE IMPORTANT REASONS, I CANNOT SUPPORT THE PROPOSED INITIATIVE.

Submitted by: Nell Kuonen

11800 Tingley Lane #10 Klamath Falls, OR 97603

882-8386

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

August 3, 1988

AFTER REVIEWING THE PROPOSAL, YOU TOO WILL VOTE "NO" ON #7.

Voting for additional river sections as scenic waterways may seem like a good idea, but we invite you to study the question further.

- 1. Currently Oregon has a progressive law to protect scenic waterways. The Governor can designate additional scenic waterways based on the recommendation of the Department of Transportation. And the Oregon legislature can and has made scenic waterways designations.
- 2. Under Oregon law, before a scenic waterway is designated, public hearings must be held to consider the propriety of such designation. The proponents of the measure used a subjective test in determining additional streams, while Oregon law calls for an objective test based on a number of criteria. By voting for Ballot Measure 7 there will be NO PUBLIC HEARINGS. Prime agricultural land could be adversely affected.
- 3. By voting for Ballot Measure 7 we must accept each and every stream named in the measure as being suitable for a "scenic waterway" designation.

Does each stream fit the statutory criteria? In fact, testimony at local hearings was the basis for rejecting some of the streams named in the measure. Let's make sure we do it right, allowing for enough study before curtailing uses on prime agricultural land.

- 4. Those owning land adjacent to a scenic waterway, farmers and ranchers, can have their landowner rights curtailed if Ballot Measure 7 passes. In fact, the State can institute condemnation proceedings and acquire the farmer's land. We need to preserve farmland for our future.
- 5. Congress is now considering adding 40 more Oregon rivers to the Federal Wild and Scenic River System. Congress is studying the matter thoroughly, holding public hearings before taking action.

BY VOTING "NO" ON #7 WE WILL CONTINUE A PROCESS THAT HAS SERVED OREGONIANS WELL IN DESIGNATING "SCENIC WATERWAYS".

THE OREGON WHEAT GROWERS LEAGUE, OREGON CATTLEMENS ASSOC. AND OREGON SHEEP GROWERS LEAGUE URGE A "NO" VOTE ON BALLOT MEASURE #7.

Endorsed by: Oregon Cattlemens Assoc.

1000 NE Multnomah Portland, OR 97232

Oregon Sheep Growers League 1000 NE Multnomah Portland, OR 97232

Submitted by: Oregon Wheat Growers League

Mike Dewey PO Box 400 Pendleton, OR 97801 (503) 581-2845

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION TO SCENIC RIVERS INITIATIVE

The Scenic Waterways Initiative is a disarmingly simple idea. After all, who can be opposed to "saving" our rivers? However, the wise use of Oregon's scarce water resources is anything but simple. We must not be misled by those few who would lock up these resources in the name of the "public interest."

The initiative is bad policy and should be rejected by the voters because:

- 1) Tying up our rivers will result in lost opportunities for storage and watershed enhancement projects that could provide needed water for future instream and out-of-stream uses. Agriculture is still the number one industry in the State and we must ensure adequate water supplies to maintain its economic strength.
- 2) Senator Hatfield has introduced a bill in Congress to add 40 more Oregon rivers to the Federal Wild and Scenic River System. This would place almost half of the total number of nationally protected rivers in Oregon. Federal designation is more effective in protecting rivers from development where federal licenses are required or the project is located on federal land, which includes the majority of potential projects in this State. We do not need to tie up still more streams through a State initiative.
- 3) Governor Goldschmidt supports Senator Hatfield's legislation, but does not support the initiative.
- 4) The streams selected by the sponsors of the initiative for protection reflect the proponents' subjective views and values. The sponsors have presented no data to show that these particular streams possess such outstanding attributes to merit protection. In several cases, past hearings to protect some of the streams named in the initiative resulted in decisions by local citizens not to include them under the State Scenic Rivers Act. A systematic study should be performed to evaluate the streams' merits before irreversibly locking it away from other beneficial uses.

PLEASE VOTE NO ON THE SCENIC WATERWAYS INITIATIVE!

Submitted by: OREGON WATER RESOURCES CONGRESS

Dan J. Wilson P.O. Box 5871 Bend, OR 97708 (503) 388-2080

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTERS PAMPHLET STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO THE SCENIC WATERWAYS BALLOT MEASURE

(BALLOT MEASURE NUMBER 7)

BY Jerry O'Leary, Joe Flynn

Designating scenic waterways is a serious step with major, long term consequences. Streams and rivers are, of course, protected for recreation, but adjacent landowners rights to use their property are also seriously affected. The Department of Transportation may even institute condemnation procedures to take land adjacent to scenic waterways.

The "scenic" designation restricts all economic activity on a stream including transportation, utilities, diversions, etc. The designation also controls what a landowner can do with his property to a distance of ¼ mile from the waters edge.

Oregon law provides a well thought out process to identify and designate stretches of certain rivers and streams as "scenic". The Governor can designate additional scenic waterways after receiving a recommendation from the Department of Transportation.

The law requires the Department of Transportation to consult with the Fish and Wildlife Commission, the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Quality Commission and the Division of State Lands before making any recommendations. This balancing process insures that all effects of the "scenic" designation are carefully considered, including landowners rights.

Designating scenic waterways by initiative petition is similar to doing land use planning and zoning by initiative petition.

This initiative circumvents the balancing requirement of Oregon's Scenic Waterways law. Passage of this measure would clearly send another anti-economic development message to businesses considering locating in Oregon.

We urge you to vote no on ballot measure 7.

Endorsed by: Jerry O'Leary Box 203

Paisley, Oregon 97640

943-3961.

Submitted by: Joe Flynn

Box 17

Plush, Oregon 97637

947-2588

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Initiative Petition, to be voted on at the General Election, November 8, 1988.

BALLOT TITLE

8 REVOKES BAN ON SEXUAL ORIENTA-TION DISCRIMINATION IN STATE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

QUESTION—Shall voters revoke Governor's authority to ban discrimination, based on sexual orientation, in state executive department employment and services?

EXPLANATION—Enacts new law. Revokes Governor's order which bans discrimination, based on sexual orientation, both in executive branch employment and in carrying out executive branch duties within state government. Measure provides that no state official shall forbid taking personnel action against a state employe because of the employe's sexual orientation. Measure permits state officials to forbid taking personnel actions against state employes based on nonjob related factors. For the purposes of this measure, sexual orientation means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality.

YES 🗆

NO 🗆

AN ACT

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

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. EO-87-20 be, and hereby is, revoked.

SECTION 2. No state official shall forbid the taking of any personnel action against any state employe based on the sexual orientation of such employe.

SECTION 3. This measure shall not be deemed to limit the authority of any state official to forbid generally the taking of personnel action against state employes based on nonjob related factors.

SECTION 4. For purposes of this measure, "sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality.

SECTION 5. The various provisions of this measure are severable; therefore, if any provision of this measure be declared unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall be unaffected by such declaration.

EXPLANATION

Ballot Measure 8 would revoke the Governor's Executive Order banning discrimination based on sexual orientation. That order prohibits discrimination based on sexual orientation in employment in Executive Branch agencies and in the provision of services by those agencies.

Ballot Measure 8 would also prohibit any state official in the future from requiring non-discrimination against state employees based on sexual orientation.

Ballot Measure 8 would not limit the authority of any state official to forbid generally the taking of personnel action against state employees based on non-job-related factors.

This measure defines "sexual orientation" to mean heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality.

Ballot Measure 8 specifies that if any part of the measure is declared unconstitutional, the remaining provisions are not affected

Committee Members:

Ms. Janice Wilson Mr. John Baker Thomas J. Bailey Mike A. Wiley Mr. Arno Denecke

Appointed by:

Secretary of State
Secretary of State
Chief Petitioners
Chief Petitioners
Members of the Committee

(This Committee appointed to provide an impartial explanation of the ballot measure pursuant to ORS 251.215.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

STOP SPECIAL RIGHTS FOR HOMOSEXUALS VOTE YES ON MEASURE 8

Gov. Neil Goldschmidt's Executive Order 87-20 has the effect of giving special preference and special protections, SPECIAL RIGHTS, to homosexuals.

HOMOSEXUALS ARE ALREADY PROTECTED BY STATE LAW.

ORS 240.306 states that personnel decisions in state employment cannot be made based on non-job-related factors. Sexual orientation is a non-job-related factor unless an employee flaunts his or her sexual orientation in a way that disrupts the work place.

Q. WILL MEASURE 8 ALLOW DISCRIMINATION BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION?

A. Absolutely not. This claim is an attempt by opponents of Ballot Measure 8 to divert attention away from the real issue, which is the fact that Executive Order 87-20 gives special protections to homosexuals. Homosexuals, like all Oregonians are already protected by existing state law. Additionally, they are protected from discrimination by Oregon State Constitution Article I, Section 20, and by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Section Three of Measure 8 states clearly that it does not limit the authority of state officials to forbid discrimination based on non-job factors generally.

The Oregon Chapter of the ACLU, which claims to be a non-partisan legal group, but in actuality is the legal attack arm of left-wing causes, attempted to claim before both the Oregon Supreme Court in a challenge to the Measure 8 ballot title and the five member Voters Pamphlet Explanatory Committee that Measure 8 would allow discrimination. Both the Oregon Supreme Court, in deciding the Ballot title, and the Ballot Measure 8 Explanatory Committee declined to agree that Measure 8 would allow arbitrary discrimination against homosexuals or any other group.

In conferring extensively with legal counsel, Oregon Citizens Alliance has determined that Measure 8 will in **no way** allow arbitrary discrimination based on sexual orientation. In plain, non-legalese terms, Ballot Measure 8 simply revokes the Governor's Executive Order and says that he can't do it again. It would be foolish to revoke the Executive Order and then allow it to be reissued the very next day.

Ballot Measure 8 will not allow discrimination, it simply returns state policy to the way it was prior to Executive Order being issued last October. How discriminatory was state policy against homosexuals prior to the Governor's Order? There was not even one claim of discrimination against homosexuals.

STOP SPECIAL RIGHTS FOR HOMOSEXUALS VOTE YES ON MEASURE 8

Submitted by: Oregon Citizens Alliance Lon T. Mabon 9150 SW Pioneer Ct. Suite W Wilsonville, OR 97070

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Statement In Favor of Ballot Measure 8 Repeal Executive Order November 8, 1988

1. **Context.** The Governor's Executive Order granting special recognition to homosexuals needs to be understood in the context of long term efforts by militant homosexuals to obtain special privileges and use public funds to promote their lifestyle.

In July, the public was outraged to learn that a homosexual organization had used public funds designated for AIDS education to create a poster which shows two homosexuals in an embrace.

The 1987 legislature rejected a radical "gay rights" bill which had several undesirable features including the use of taxpayer funds and state agencies to (1) promote voluntary affirmative action and (2) develop educational programs to change public attitudes toward homosexuals. Frustrated by their failure in the 1987 legislature, homosexuals saw the Executive Order as a way to enhance their efforts in the next legislature.

2. Homosexual Practices. Recent studies stimulated by the AIDS epidemic reveal homosexual practices characterized by a wide range of sexual perversions and varying degrees of promiscuity. For example, the average homosexual with AIDS has had over 1000 different sexual partners.

Sodomy and other common homosexual practices are clearly unnatural and unhealthy. Their contact with human waste leads to serious health risks. The homosexual community has a disproportionate percentage of sexually transmitted diseases such as gonorrhea, syphilis, hepatitis and herpes.

3. Responsible Public Policy. Clear away the fog of homosexual rhetoric and homosexuals are seen not as an oppressed minority needing social justice, but as a sexually deviant group seeking special privileges and legitimacy from a society that instead should be examining ways to protect its citizens from increasing homosexual militancy and health hazards.

As business men and women, we object to any efforts to legitimize or promote the homosexual lifestyle for several practical reasons.

- a. The soaring health care costs associated with homosexual practices are a burden on business and taxpayers.
- b. Economic development is impaired if Oregon has the image of promoting homosexuality.
- Government costs increase as bureaucracy is created to administer special programs.
- d. The cost of business awareness and compliance is an additional and unnecessary burden.

Submitted by: Oregon Business for Responsible Public Policy

(PAC) Robert Bobosky Chairman 10228 S.W. Parkway Portland, Oregon 97225 (503) 297-6266

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251,255.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Statement In Favor of Ballot Measure 8 Repeal Executive Order November 8, 1988

Historically the protection of minority rights laws has been extended to only a few well-defined groups whose members share certain unchangeable characteristics that are morally neutral - race and gender, for example - or that have specific mention in the Constitution, such as freedom of religion cited in the First Amendment. Homosexuality differs from these in several respects:

- All the other minority traits except religion are determined by birth, not by personal choice. There is sufficient evidence to show that homosexuality is not derived from birth (the genes). Even some homosexuals admit this.
- All of the other categories are morally neutral, whereas there is a strong Judeo-Christian condemnation of homosexuality in Scripture and tradition: "If a man lies with a man as one lies with a women, both of them have done what is detestable" (Leviticus 20:13). The Apostle Paul virtually repeats this condemnation (Romans 1:26-27).

This has formed much of the judgment in church and government on the ethics of homosexuality. Christians should show compassion toward all men, but this is not to be confused with approval of sin.

- The other categories are unchangeable, but support groups have assisted many to turn from their homosexuality.
- Other protected rights are not age-limited. That is, homosexual activity between an adult and a child, even if by consent, is a criminal offense. Such a contradiction cannot be tolerated in a protected right.
- Homosexuality as a protected minority right could only be defined or recognized by what one does, whereas all the others are defined by what one is or believes. The other rights are self-evident; this one is not.
- Finally, certain homosexual activity by its very nature is a health risk in spreading various diseases including AIDS; the other protected rights are not health risks at all.

These substantial differences are obscured by the rhetoric of civil rights and by employing euphemisms for homosexuality such as "sexual orientation", "gay" and "alternate lifestyle".

Homosexual activists should not seek political power under the subterfuge or facade of an "oppressed minority" seeking "civil rights". This is neither civil or right.

This statement is endorsed by the Oregon Association of Evangelicals, an association of over 1,600 churches in Oregon.

Submitted by: Saltshakers

Jack Louman 10209 S.E. Division Portland, Or 97216 (503) 255-2224

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

FORMER HOMOSEXUALS FOR THE PASSAGE OF BALLOT MEASURE #8

Passage of this ballot measure that would revoke Governor Neil Goldschmidt's executive order giving minority status is necessary because...

- 1. There are already laws to protect the rights of minorities. Websters dictionary defines a minority as a racial, religious or political group that differs from the larger. Under this definition there is no provision for persons to be considered minorities because of their sexual preference any more than there are provisions for people who prefer to eat apples instead of oranges.
- 2. This executive order opens a Pandora's box in the respect that if we were to have special rights for any one group of persons because of their sexual orientation, in this case homosexuals, what would prevent legislation to get special privileges for persons who prefer children as their sexual partners or animals, or who knows what else.
- 3. Voting in favor of this measure in no way endorses sexual discrimination. There are already laws to protect us from that. In fact, if the Governors order stands as is, it will in essence open the door for sexual discrimination against the majority of people who choose to lead a heterosexual lifestyle. Given the choice between two people applying for a job, one being homosexual and one heterosexual, the employer could be forced to hire the homosexual even though the other may be equally qualified.
- 4. As former homosexuals we can testify that it is improper to use sexual preference as a basis for minority status. We are proof that homosexuality is a **chosen** behavior. We believe that extending minority status based on sexual orientation is unfair to individuals trapped in homosexuality and to society in general. For this reason we urge the repeal to executive order 8720. Vote Yes on 8.

As former homosexuals we know 1st hand the perversity this lifestyle involves. We feel it would be a tragedy to encourage anyone in this sorrowful lifestyle.

Submitted by: Former Homosexuals for the passage of ballot measure eight.

Mark Garner, Chairman 12591 SE Royal View Clackamas, OR 97015

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

1. THERE IS NO NEED FOR THIS ORDER.

There has been NO discrimination against homosexuals in state government.

A. Not only were there no **proven** cases of discrimination against homosexuals in state government, there was not even one **CLAIM** of discrimination against homosexuals in state government.

B. Homosexuals are already protected by existing law, just like all Oregonians. State law states that personnel decisions shall be made "without regard to non-job related factors" (ORS 240.306). This includes "sexual orientation" as long as it remains a "non-job-related factor".

2. The executive order gives the homosexual state employee an advantage over heterosexual employees.

A. A homosexual state employee, by claiming that legitimate employment discipline was because of his or her homosexuality, could possibly lessen, or completely escape discipline.

3. Homosexuality is a chosen, habitual pattern of behavior. "No one has ever found a single, replicable genetic, hormonal or chemical difference between heterosexuals and homosexuals." (Homosexual Behavior: A Modern Reappraisal, N.Y., Basic Books, 1982, J. Marmor, Ed.).

4. Homosexuals view the Executive Order as a first step in

gaining complete minority status.
"What will be the effect of Gov. Goldschmidt's Executive Order?
Cathy Siemans of the Lesbian Community Project views the
Executive Order as a key point in the overall strategy for
passing a lesbian and gay rights bill in the Oregon
legislature." (emphasis added), Ore. Gay News, Fri., Dec. 18, 1987.

5. The Executive Order attempts to legitimize a behavior that is unhealthy and damaging to the community. Homosexuals account for 89% of all known Oregon cases of AIDS, 50% of all cases of gonorrhea, and 90% of all infections of Hepatitis B.

One study indicates that homosexual men ingest, on average, the fecal material of 23 different men per year (New England Journal of Medicine 1980, 302, 435-438). Another study, published in the American Journal of Public Health (1985, 75, 493-496), demonstrated that of the homosexuals in the study, 5% drank urine, 7% incorporated a fist up their rectum, 33% ingested feces, 53% swallowed semen, and 59% received sperm up their rectum in the previous month.

The issue in this campaign is not discrimination, because there has been no discrimination against homosexuals. The Executive Order was issued as a political payoff to the militant homosexual groups who supported the Governor in the 1986 campaign. This type of pandering to homosexuals to secure political advantage should be discouraged by Oregon voters.

Measure 8 gives the people of Oregon the opportunity to state clearly that they do not want homosexual behavior forced upon them or given special protections by government which are not also given to all Oregonians generally. WE SUPPORT EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL, BUT SPECIAL RIGHTS FOR NONE!

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 8!

Submitted by: No Special Rights Committee Lon T. Mabon, Campaign Manager 9150 SW Pioneer Ct., Suite W Wilsonville OR 97070 682-0653

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

DEMOCRATS FOR MEASURE 8

The Democratic Party has long held, as a foundation to its existence, a respect and commitment to the historical moral values of traditional America.

These moral values are themselves the creating influence through which our American society and culture has existed in unmatched liberty and unparalleled freedom for its citizens.

Therefore, we Democrats who still hold this premise to be true, fully and in good conscience support a YES vote on Measure 8.

In the 87 Legislative session, many Democrat and Republican State Senators and Representatives refused to give their support to House Bill 2325, an all-encompassing minority rights bill for homosexual behavior. This House Bill therefore died in committee. The people, through their elected officials, had spoken.

Democrats for Measure 8 support a YES vote for these reasons:

- 1. We view the Executive Order as inordinate because the legislative body of our state government refused to even vote on this matter.
- 2. We believe that unwholesome behavior patterns should not be granted special protections.
- 3. Whereas the Democratic party has a rich history of nondiscrimination, this Ballot Measure only returns us to the previously existing situation in which all Oregonians are equally protected under the existing law, ORS 240.306.
- 4. A YES vote on Measure 8 sends a reaffirming message to all elected Democrats and Republicans that Oregon voters believe in and desire our state to encourage and promote traditional morality.

We, Democrats for Measure 8, ask every registered democrat who still wants their children to be raised in a country where traditional morals and values are prized and promoted VOTE YES ON MEASURE 8.

Submitted by: Democrats for Measure 8
Bud Byers - Chairman
3221 S Main Rd
Lebanon, OR 97355

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 8

The United Church of Christ has historically affirmed a rich diversity in its theological and Biblical perspectives and rejoices that many persons of lesbian, gay and bisexual orientation are already members and leaders of the Church through baptism and confirmation. Nationally and regionally our denomination has adopted resolutions encouraging the inclusion and affirming the human rights of lesbian, gay and bisexual people within the UCC.

We recognize that within the Church and society that the overt and **covert** discrimination historically practiced against women and various ethnic and minority groups in hiring, promotion, and job retention continues to be practiced against individuals suspected to be gay, lesbian, or bisexual, and that one's job security may also be threatened.

We argue that there is no biblical or theological barrier to anyone exercising his or her sexuality in loving and responsible ways. The biblical texts traditionally used against homosexual people have been misread and misused; they do, in fact, argue for an open and affirming religious approach. Church traditions barring otherwise responsible and committed people solely because of sexual orientation are as invalid theologically as those used in years past to bar women and social minorities.

We know that as Christians, we are many members, but are one body in Christ. Therefore, we are called to address the needs and advocate the concerns of lesbian, gay and bisexual people in our Church and in society by actively encouraging churches, instrumentalities and secular governmental bodies to adopt and implement policies of non-discrimination. We lament the sad fact that those who would further hurt and oppress people claim some "Christian" or moral sanction for their acts.

As members of the UCC, we affirm the full humanness of persons with lesbian and gay orientation and recognize the isolation, ostracism, and fear of (or actual) loss of employment they face. We support a NO VOTE ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 8 to prohibit discrimination "on the basis of sexual orientation . . . in the recruitment, hiring, classification, assignment, compensation, promotion, discipline, or termination of any employee."

Submitted by: Oregon United Church of Christ Clergy and

Laity Advocating for Justice T. Gregory Turner P. O. Box 475 Corvallis, OR 97339 758-1424

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS OPPOSES BALLOT MEASURE NO. 8

U S WEST Communications supports Governor Goldschmidt's Executive Order prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in hiring or promotion of any Executive Branch employee. We believe Governor Goldschmidt is right in seeking to employ and promote the best people available for State Government without regard to their sexual orientation.

USWEST Communications corporate policy on hiring practices states:

Disparate and unfair treatment of an employee or individual because of their race, sex, religion, national origin, age, handicap, marital status or sexual orientation is prohibited. This includes harassment and intimidation, the use of derogatory or demeaning remarks, and ethnic or sexist jokes directed at or offensive to another employee or individual.

Non-discrimination in employment is not only good government, IT IS GOOD BUSINESS.

Submitted by: US WEST COMMUNICATIONS — OREGON

M. B. Congdon — Vice President and

Chief Executive Officer 421 SW Oak St.

Portland, Oregon 97201

242-5456

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

The printing of this argument does not constitute an endorsement by the State of Oregon, nor does the state warrant the accuracy or truth of any statement made in the argument.

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

THE GOVERNOR AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE 8

Don't vote before you read! The following four paragraphs are a direct quote from the Governor's Executive Order which Measure 8 attempts to repeal.

"In America, to deny a person a job or access to vital social services for reasons unrelated to his or her abilities or needs is a fundamental injustice.

"Oregon was settled by those who cherished fairness and the opportunity to use their skills and talents as they saw fit. Oregon law embodies this belief in its use of objective standards for the provision of services, and in its declaration that personnel decisions be made 'without regard to non-job related factors.' ORS 240.306(1).

"Today the State of Oregon affirms that this simple justice extends to the private sexual orientation of our citizens. The State of Oregon will not discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation in hiring or providing state service.

"Just as the State advocates no religion over another, this executive order does not advocate or endorse any particular sexual orientation. It does no more than recognize the right to privacy of our citizens and the right to expect equal treatment under law when private behavior does not affect the public."

DO YOU WANT YOUR STATE GOVERNMENT FIRING GOOD EMPLOYES FOR REASONS UNRELATED TO THEIR JOB PERFORMANCE? DO YOU WANT YOUR STATE GOVERNMENT MEDDLING IN GOOD EMPLOYES' PRIVATE LIVES? THE EXECUTIVE ORDER SAYS NO.

WE SAY NO TO BALLOT MEASURE 8!

Submitted by: Neil Goldschmidt

Governor

Barbara Roberts Secretary of State

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

CONFUSED? THE SUPPORTERS OF BALLOT MEASURE 8 WANT YOU TO BE.

Supporters of Ballot Measure 8 make a great many claims about Executive Order EO-87-20. Most of what they say is untrue, and many of their claims are contradictory.

For example, they claim that the Executive Order is not necessary because it doesn't change state law, and yet they claim it changes everything. They claim Ballot Measure 8 doesn't change things, either.

If you're having trouble following their arguments, it's not surprising. Here's the simple truth about the Executive Order proponents of Ballot Measure 8 want to repeal:

- It provides that State Executive Branch employees may not discriminate in hiring or other employment practices, or in providing state services, because the person affected is heterosexual, homosexual or bisexual.
- It states specifically that no affirmative action or preferential treatment are required.
- It applies only to the Executive Branch of State Government, and contains special provisions exempting other branches of government, the National Guard, and Department of Corrections. It does not apply to private businesses or individuals.

Supporters of Ballot Measure 8 claim the state and federal constitutions already provide legal protections for discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. The Oregon Supreme Court has said otherwise, that "the extent to which the state and federal constitutions provide protection like that intended by EO-87-20 is unclear." (ACLU of Oregon and Remington v. Roberts, April 21, 1988.)

When you see the truth, we think you'll agree with Oregonians For Fairness and the many individuals and organizations joining us to urge you to vote for fairness, and against bigotry and discrimination.

VOTE NO ON 8.

Submitted by: Oregonians For Fairness

Jann Carson P. O. Box 2397 Portland, OR 97208 233-9079

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

OREGON LAW IS CLEAR IN ITS OPPOSITION TO DISCRIMINATION. LET'S KEEP IT THAT WAY.

Oregon was among the first states in the U.S. to pass comprehensive state anti-discrimination laws. These laws are quite clear.

Additional laws were enacted in 1979 providing that recruitment, selection and promotion of state classified employees cannot be based on "non-job related factors". ORS 240.306 (1). That law is clear, but it covers only a portion of all state employees.

Executive Order EO-87-20, which Ballot Measure 8 seeks to repeal, is also quite clear. We'd like you to read the language of the order for yourself:

"IT IS ORDERED AND DIRECTED:

- 1. No officer, employe or agency within the executive branch of state government shall discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation in the recruitment, hiring, classification, assignment, compensation, promotion, discipline, or termination of any employe.
- 2. No officer, employe or agency within the executive branch of state government shall, in carrying out the duties of state government, discriminate against any person on the basis of sexual orientation.
- 3. Nothing in this executive order shall require or authorize any affirmative action or preferential treatment of any person on the basis of sexual orientation..." (Executive Order EO-87-20, issued October 15, 1987)

Now, go back to the text of Ballot Measure 8 and read that. Pretty confusing, isn't it?

With passage of Ballot Measure 8, we will have a new law on the books which appears to be internally inconsistent and also in conflict with existing law. It could take the courts years to decide the result. The Legislature and Governor have provided us with some laws which are fair and clear already. Let's leave existing law alone.

LET'S LEAVE OREGON LAW AS IT IS: CLEARLY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION.

These distinguished members of the Oregon State Bar urge you to vote NO ON 8:

Betty Roberts, Former Oregon Supreme Court Justice Jacob Tanzer, Former Oregon Supreme Court Justice Carl R. Neil, Past President, Oregon State Bar Bernard Jolles, Past President, Oregon State Bar Claudia Burton Stephen Kanter Charles Hinkle

VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 8

Submitted by: Rick Haselton

222 S.W. Columbia

Suite 1600

Portland, Oregon 97201

226-1191

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

EXECUTIVE ORDER EO-87-20 MEANS GOOD GOVERNMENT

Executive Order EO-87-20 was issued to guarantee that state employees will be hired and promoted solely on the basis of merit, not because of their sexual orientation.

Non-discrimination in public employment on the basis of sexual orientation is administrative policy in the cities of Portland and Eugene and in Multnomah and Lane Counties.

We support Executive Order EO-87-20 because non-discrimination works! With the Executive Order we know that state employees will be hired and promoted because they are best for the job. The Executive Order means good government. It has become part of Oregon's proud tradition of fairness.

Ballot Measure No. 8, which would revoke the Executive Order, is simply unnecessary and unwise.

We urge you to vote for responsible government and **VOTE NO** on Ballot Measure No. 8.

Members, Portland City Council

J.E. Bud Clark

Mike Lindberg

Earl Blumenauer

Dick Bogle

Members, Multnomah County Commission

Gladys McCoy

Gretchen Kafoury

Pauline Anderson

Polly Casterline

Caroline Miller

Members, Eugene City Council

Debra Ehrman

Jeff Miller

Emily Schue

Cynthia Wooten

Robert Bennett

Roger Rutan

Members, Lane County Commission

John Ball

Jerry Rust

VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 8

Submitted by: Oregonians For Fairness

Jann Carson

P. O. Box 2397

Portland, Oregon 97208

233-9079

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

STATEMENT FROM THE RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY IN OPPOSITION TO BALLOT MEASURE 8

We, members of the religious community, are concerned about the attack upon civil rights in Oregon by Ballot Measure 8. We support the governor's executive order which states that the executive branch of state government shall not discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation in employment or services. While we come from different faith traditions and have various theological views on sexual morality, we stand united in our belief that there is no place in state employment for discrimination because of an individual's race, religion, color, sex, national origin, marital status or sexual orientation.

In Nazi Germany, millions of Jews were marked with a yellow star and sent to their death in the gas chambers of the holocaust. Thousands of gay people were marked with a pink triangle and also sent to their death. Although this ballot measure is far from the horrors of a concentration camp, allowing discrimination in state government based on sexual orientation is a dangerous first step. Abraham Lincoln wrote in a letter to Joshua F. Speed, August 24,

"As a nation we began by declaring that all men are created equal. We now practically read it all men are created equal except Negroes. When the Know-Nothings get control, it will read all men are created equal except Negroes, foreigners and Catholics. When it comes to this, I shall prefer emigrating to some country where they make no pretense of loving liberty."

If this initiative passes, it will mean all are created equal except gay and lesbian persons. We believe that all are created equal in God's eyes. We urge a NO vote on Ballot Measure 8.

Signed:

Donavan K. Burkert-Kerr; Emily H. Burns; W.H. Creevey; Chester V. Earls; Joseph Garon-Wolf; Rev. Rupert B. Harris, Jr.; Jack L. Hilyard; Rev. David A. Holmquist, Mt. Carmel Lutheran Church; Fr. Lawrence Martin Jenco; Rev. Mitchell F. Jones, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America; Rev. Eugene R. Montoya, CSC; Helen Park, Clerk, Eugene Friends Meeting; Oregon Fellowship of Reconciliation; Fr. Elwin C. Schwab; John T. Schwiebert; The Rev. Luther Sturtevant; Bishop Paul R. Swanson; Rev. Joe E. Smith, D.Min.; James P. Wenger-Monroe; The Rev. C.T. Abbott, DD, William Temple House; Rev. Wayne Bryant, D.Min, (Disciples of Christ); Rev. Kristan M. Burkert, Pastor, Sellwood United Methodist Church; Rev. Karen Crooch; Rev. Alan G. Deale, Minister, First Unitarian Church, Portland; John B. Freeman; Rev. H. Laron Hall; Philip E. Harder, Campus Ministry at PSU; Tom Heger, Presbyterian Campus Pastor (U of O); Fr. Gerald Horan, OSM; Rev. William R. Long; Fr. Mark L. MacDonald; G. Palmer Pardington, III, Coordinator, Portland Metro Episcopal Campus Ministry; Rev. Rodney Page; Rev. Eugene Ross, United Church of Christ; Fr. Stephen Ryan, OSM; Canon Jim Thompson; Henry Van Dyke; Rev. Gary Wilson, Pastor, Metropolitan Community Church, Portland

Submitted by: American Friends Service Committee

Dan Stutesman 2249 E. Burnside Portland, OR 97214 (503) 230-9427

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

EXECUTIVE ORDER 87-20, SIGNED BY GOVERNOR NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT, PROVIDES THAT EMPLOYEES OF STATE AGENCIES ARE PROTECTED FROM DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORKPLACE ON THE BASIS OF THEIR SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

Unions have long supported the idea of equal treatment of all employees. Those supporting this Executive Order believe that what is important in employment is an individual's ability to do the job, and do it well, not what individuals do in their private lives.

THOUSANDS OF STATE EMPLOYEES ARE ALREADY COVERED

Union contracts covering over 17,000 state employees already prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. This Executive Order merely extends this protection to all state employees, except those employed by the legislative and judicial branches, and those in the national guard.

THE INITIATIVE WOULD CHANGE OREGON LAW

Section 2 of Ballot Measure #8 purports to change existing law to allow state officials to discriminate against individuals **solely** because of an employee's sexual orientation.

NO SPECIAL RIGHTS ARE GRANTED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER

Just like the laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of religious beliefs and marital status, the Executive Order **does not** grant any special rights because of an individual's sexual orientation.

MANAGEMENT STILL HAS RIGHT TO DISCIPLINE

The Executive Order does not remove the right of management to take appropriate disciplinary action against employees for job-related deficiencies.

When Governor Goldschmidt signed the Executive Order he stated that state government "should provide services based on need and should hire, fire or promote based on talent, not on what a person does with his or her private life." (*Oregonian*, July 22, 1988)

Alice Dale, Oregon Public Employees Union, SEIU Local 503 Thomas D. Cunningham, Service Employees International Union Local 49

Nita Brueggeman, Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union

Katherine R. Schmidt, Oregon Federation of Teachers
Roger Auerbach, American Federation of State County and Mu-

Roger Auerbach, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees*

Carla Floyd, Communication Workers of America, Local 7901 Multnomah Legal Services Workers Union

Oregon Education Association

VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE 8

* Organization listed for identification only.

Submitted by: Oregon Public Employees Union

Alice Dale PO Box 12159 Salem, OR 97309 230-9231

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

GOVERNOR GOLDSCHMIDT'S EXECUTIVE ORDER PROVIDES FUNDAMENTAL JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS. OREGONIANS SHOULD VOTE NO ON MEASURE 8.

In enacting Executive Order EO-87-20 in October of 1987, Governor Neil Goldschmidt said, "In America, to deny a person a job or access to vital social services for reasons unrelated to his or her abilities or needs is a fundamental injustice." (Executive Order EO-87-20, issued October 15, 1987.)

We agree with the governor. And we believe most Oregonians agree with him, too.

Ballot Measure 8 would repeal an order which provides nothing more than simple justice and fairness. The order **does not** do what its proponents claim. It:

1. DOES NOT REQUIRE THE HIRING OF HOMOSEX-UALS.

Affirmative action and preferential treatment are specifically **not** required, for heterosexuals, homosexuals or bisexuals.

2. DOES NOT GRANT SPECIAL RIGHTS TO HOMOSEX-UALS.

Most Executive Branch employees are already protected against personnel decisions made on the basis on non-job related factors, either by union contract or existing state law. Executive Order EO-87-20 simply extends this guarantee of equal treatment, and job decisions made on the basis of merit, to all Executive Branch employees.

3. DOES NOT ADVOCATE OR ENDORSE A PARTICULAR SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

The Governor explained the order when he signed it: "It does no more than recognize the right to privacy of our citizens and the right to expect equal treatment under the law when private behavior does not affect the public." (Executive Order EO-87-20, issued October 15, 1987)

ACCESS TO STATE JOBS AND SERVICES SHOULD BE BASED ON ABILITY AND NEED. DISCRIMINATION HAS NO PLACE IN STATE GOVERNMENT.

The following organizations urge you to VOTE NO on Ballot Measure 8:

American Civil Liberties Union of Oregon City of Eugene Commission on the Rights of Women City of Eugene Human Rights Presidents' Council Human Rights Coalition National Organization for Women, Oregon Oregon Women's Political Caucus Southern Oregon Lambda Association

VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 8

Submitted by: ACLU of Oregon Stevie Remington 310 SW Fourth Ave. Portland, OR 97204

Portland, OR 9729 227-3186

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

CANDIDATES

Political Party Statement THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF OREGON

VOTE DEMOCRATIC!

VOTE FOR MICHAEL DUKAKIS AND THE ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC TICKET BECAUSE:

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that you, the voter, have a fundamental right to know where we stand on the great issues facing our nation and state. We present our beliefs to you, taken from the National and Oregon Democratic Platforms. These beliefs represent our road map for the future.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE the American dream of opportunity for every citizen can be a reality for all Americans willing to meet their own responsibilities to help make it come true. We believe that governments at all levels, in partnership between those levels and in partnership with the private sector, exist to help us solve our problems instead of adding to them. We believe in competent, pragmatic governments, accountable to the people, led by men and women dedicated not to self interest but to service, motivated not by ideology but by American ideals, governed not in a spirit of power and privilege but with a sense of compassion and community. Under Governor Goldschmidt's leadership, and with Democratic majorities in the State House and Senate, Democrats have been successfully solving problems and helping people with exactly this kind of innovative government. As President, Michael Dukakis, along with strong Democratic majorities in Congress, will do the same in Washington.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE it is time to restore competence to our national leadership.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that peace, democracy, human rights, and economic and social justice are the cornerstones of our policy. We are the Party of vision, the trustees of a better future.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that Governor Goldschmidt's leadership in directing the Oregon Comeback is indicative of what the nation can expect from President Dukakis.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that all Americans have a fundamental right to **economic justice** in a stronger, surer national economy, an economy that must grow steadily without inflation, that can generate a rising standard of living for all and fulfill the desire of all to work in dignity up to their full potential in good health with good jobs at good wages.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE the strength of our economy should be measured by how all Americans are faring, not by the wealth of the richest 2 percent. We believe that the time has come for America to take charge once again of its economic future, to reverse seven years of "voodoo economics," "trickle down" policies, fiscal irresponsibility, and economic violence against poor and working people that have converted this proud country into the world's largest debtor nation, mortgaging our children's future by tripling our national debt, placed home ownership out of the reach for most young families, the unending tragedy of family farms foreclosures, and the increased foreign ownership of our land and natural resources.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that illegal drugs pose a direct threat to the security of our nation from coast to coast, invading our neighborhoods, classrooms, homes, and communities large and small; that every arm and agency of government at all levels — including every useful diplomatic, military, educational, medical, and law enforcement effort necessary — should at long last be mobilized and coordinated with private efforts under the direction of a National Drug "Czar" to halt both the international supply and domestic demand for illegal drugs now ravaging our country; and that the legalization of illicit drugs would represent a tragic surrender in a war we intend to win.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that the repeated toleration in Washington of unethical and unlawful greed among too many of

those who have been governing our nation, procuring our weapons, and polluting our environment has made far more difficult the daily work of local policemen, teachers, and parents who must convey to our children respect for justice and authority.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that we must honor our multicultural heritage by assuring equal access to government service, employment, housing, business enterprise, and education to every citizen regardless of race, sex, national origin, religion, age, handicapping condition, or sexual orientation.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that we must work for the adoption of the **Equal Rights Amendment** to the Constitution; that the fundamental right of reproductive choice should be guaranteed regardless of ability to pay.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE in the paramount importance of education to a free and prosperous society; we gladly accept the challenge to progress — the call to explore, to invent, to improve. The opportunity to progress flourishes when our citizens are armed with innovative ideas, sharp minds, and ambitious goals. We strongly support the provision of accessible, high quality public education for all citizens of Oregon from preschool through post-secondary education; we support efforts to guarantee and enhance the quality of educational opportunities and to secure adequate, stable funding for schools.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE in protecting society's most vulnerable, our children and our seniors. There are few better investments for this country than prenatal care, infant nutrition, and preschool education, and there are few more successful programs than WIC, Head Start, and prenatal care. We support an adequate Social Security System, safeguarded against emasculation and privatization, that can help assure a comfortable and fulfilling old age. We know what works; yet these successful programs have been starved for funds. The Democratic Party pledges to meet this urgent need by providing the funding necessary to reach those unserved children and seniors who are — and must be — our national priority.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE in and pledge wise stewardship of our environment and natural resources without hesitation.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that we can rebuild America, creating good jobs at good wages through a national reinvestment strategy to construct new housing, repair our sewers, rebuild our roads, and replace our bridges.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that every person has the right to be employed in meaningful, productive work. Our nation's true strength lies in the production of goods and services which promote and build toward constructive and ethical ends. We hold as an inalienable right that in exchange for our high work standards we must be adequately compensated for our labors and that quality work can only be performed in a safe workplace. Access to employment should be open to all and not arbitrarily based on unfair discrimination. We believe that the best condition for quality work production, white or blue collar, is when workers participate directly in management decisions as a team effort. We hold as an absolute, the right to organize and be represented through collective bargaining. It is the inherent right of every American to hold a job. We oppose any changes in federal or state regulations that dilute existing safety standards.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that all Americans should enjoy access to affordable, comprehensive health service for the physically and mentally ill, from prenatal care for pregnant women at risk to more adequate care for our Vietnam and other veterans, from well-baby care to childhood immunization to Medicare. We believe that the HIV/AIDS epidemic is an unprecedented public

Political Party Statement THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF OREGON

health emergency requiring increased support for accelerated research on, and expedited FDA approval of, treatments and vaccines, comprehensive education and prevention, compassionate patient care, and protection of the civil rights of those suffering from AIDS.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE in a stronger America ready to make the tough choices of leadership in an ever changing world; militarily stronger in our overall defense and anti-terrorist capabilities and in the cohesion of our military alliances; economically stronger at home and in the world marketplace; intellectually stronger in the advances of our schools, science and technology; and spiritually stronger in the principles we exemplify to the world.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE in a clear-headed, toughminded, decisive American foreign policy that will reflect the changing nature of threats to our security and respond to them in a way that reflects our values and the support of our people, a foreign policy that will respect our Constitution, our Congress, and our traditional democratic principles and will in turn be respected for its quiet strength, its bipartisan goals, and its steadfast attention to the concerns and contributions of our allies and international organizations.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE in an America that will **promote peace and prevent war** — not by trading weapons for hostages, not by sending brave Americans to undefined missions in Lebanon or Honduras, not by relaxing our vigilance on the assumption that long-range Soviet interests have permanently changed, not by toasting a tyrant like Marcos as a disciple of democracy, but by maintaining a stable nuclear deterrent sufficient to counter any Soviet threat, by standing up to any American adversaries whenever necessary and sitting down with them whenever possible.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that our national strength has been sapped by a defense establishment wasting money on duplicative and dubious new weapons instead of investing more in readiness and mobility; that our national strength will be enhanced by more stable defense budgets and by a commitment from our allies to assume a greater share of the costs and responsibilities required to maintain peace and liberty.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE in an America that will **promote human rights**, human dignity, and human opportunity in every country on Earth; that will fight discrimination, encourage free speech and association, and decry oppression in nations friendly and unfriendly, Communist and non-communist.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE the apartheid regime in South Africa to be a uniquely repressive government. We believe that the time has come to end all vestiges of the failed policy of constructive engagement, to declare South Africa a terrorist state, to impose comprehensive sanctions upon its economy, to lead the international community in participation in these actions, and to determine a date certain by which United States corporations must leave South Africa.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE in a generations-old tradition of being the Party committed to a fair and compassionate society — a fairness which does not discriminate among our citizens and which values and thrives on the individual worth of every human being; a compassion which reaches out to those in need, the sick, the disabled, the hungry, the elderly, the unemployed and the underemployed, and the homeless.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE it is time for America to change and move forward again in the interest of all its families — to turn away from an era in which too many of America's children have been homeless or hungry and invest in a new era of hope and progress, an era of secure families in a secure America in a secure world.

WE, THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, the party of hope and change and fairness for all, hereby challenges the American people to do their patriotic best to meet their community responsibilities, encouraging them to protect and preserve their families, our most precious assets, and invites them to join with us in leading the land we love to a brighter and still greater future of opportunity and justice for all.

VOTE DEMOCRATIC!

VOTE FOR MICHAEL DUKAKIS AND THE ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

(This information furnished by the Democratic Party of Oregon, Judy Carnahan, Chair, P.O. Box 15057, Salem, OR 97309, 370-8200.)

Political Party Statement OREGON REPUBLICAN PARTY

OREGON REPUBLICAN PARTY

Royce Clark, Klamath Falls, "God, Family and Country are values which were the essence of my upbringing and they're the values we're passing on to our children. The basic philosophies and the actual practices of the Republican party were so representative and nurturing of my family and our views, the selection of a political party was natural."

Marylin Shannon, Salem, "I am a Mother, a teacher, and I was a Democrat. After examining the values being espoused by both parties, during preparation for a series of classes, I was to instruct, I experienced doubt over my selection of political party affiliation. The Democrat Party seemed to be dominated by special interest groups, all leading the Party toward their view. I changed parties, but the Democrat Party hasn't appeared to change. The Republican Party and its candidates represent the common sense approach I expect from government. Over eight years, as a Republican, convince me that I made the right choice, for myself, my state, my nation, and my family."

Sandra Nelson, Beaverton, "Concern for the direction of public policy led me to the ranks of the Republican Party. Concern for the future and well being of my family, friends and neighbors keep me in the Republican Party and working for responsible government."

Crayton Webb, age 16, Lake Oswego, "I'm not old enough to vote, but I'm old enough to think. The direction and future of our state and nation, is the province of the political system. Someday my peers and I will inherit responsibility for the direction of government. I am working actively for the Republican Party, its candidates, and philosophies, today, so there will be something worth inheriting in my future. The current structure and direction of the Democrat Party is not indicative of the many fine people that have affiliated with its ranks."

The preceeding quotes are from individuals, who, for the most part came to the conclusion their future and that of their family resides with the Republican Party. They have become active in the processes of the Party, and many serve as Party volunteers.

OREGON REPUBLICAN PARTY 10550 SW Allen Suite 224 Beaverton, OR 97005

Greetings,

The Oregon Republican Party has devoted over a year to ascertaining the needs and desires of Oregonians with regard to their political representation. We have asked Republicans, Democrats, Independents and Non-Partisans, alike, to share their views on a variety of issues, from jobs to day care.

Based upon the information we sought from voters, we recruited the best field of candidates, the Republican Party has enjoyed in quite some time. Individuals that are truly, in every way, qualified to serve in public office and represent the needs of the people.

As you know, Democrats have dominated the Oregon Legislature since 1957. We wish we had favorable reports to make on Oregon's economy and the wellspring of permanent jobs that have failed to materialize under that leadership.

Nationally, we look to the strength and leadership the Reagan/Bush team have brought to the nation and look with pride to an unparalleled series of accomplishments, including:

The creation of over eight million new jobs,

The longest period of peace time economic growth, in our nation's history,

The first real reduction of the nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States and the Soviet Union, since the invention of the atom bomb,

The nation's unemployment rates below six per cent, and the unemployment rate of working women below four per cent,

The commitment of Republicans to the people of Oregon, and the nation, is real . . . its tangible. We care about people enough to help them establish permanent jobs and permanent growth for the stability of their families. We want Oregon to enjoy the accomplishments the nation is experiencing.

We urge your real consideration and support of Republican candidates and our ability to create a real partnership with the people, for a real, Oregon Comeback!

Sincerely, T. J. Bailey State Chairman

(This information furnished by the Oregon Republican Party, Mr. T. J. Bailey, Chairman, 10550 SW Allen, Suite 224, Beaverton, OR. 97005 ph: 627-0745.)

Political Party Statement THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF OREGON

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF OREGON

If you think-

- Other countries should pay for their own defense.
- · Competition works better than monopolies.
- The "War on Poverty" hasn't helped the poor.
- Prohibition didn't work in the 1920s and isn't working today.
- We need less government.

Then very likely you're a libertarian.

Don't Throw Your Vote Away

Have you noticed that government policies are much the same, whether you vote for a Democrat or a Republican? The Libertarian Party offers a real choice and a real alternative to the failed policies of the "major" parties. Don't throw your vote away. Don't endorse policies you don't really support. Make a statement for change and vote Libertarian.

Vote Libertarian for Peace

Government deploys troops worldwide, embroiling us in needless conflicts. Libertarians support—

- Ending intervention in other countries' internal affairs.
- Encouraging free trade and immigration among all nations. Barriers at our borders block the economic exchange that avoids
 wars.
- Withdrawing U.S. troops overseas. Half of our defense budget is spent to defend Europe, Japan, and other nations that can afford to defend themselves.
- Negotiating for continued reductions in nuclear arms.
- Building a strong U.S. defense against any attack.

Only the Libertarian Party realizes that the best way to promote freedom abroad is to lead by example at home.

Vote Libertarian for Prosperity

Government tries to create prosperity by taxing and spending, but fails. Libertarians support—

- Massive cuts in government spending, including the elimination of all subsidies.
- Tax cuts instead of just tax reform. Government now takes nearly half our income.

Libertarian policies will produce an economic boom. For example, the federal budget was cut by 70% from 1945 to 1948. Forecasters predicted recession; instead the economy grew by more than 10% each year and millions of new jobs were created. Only the Libertarian Party will decrease government's share of the economy, bringing real economic growth and creating quality jobs for Americans.

Vote Libertarian for Choices

Government often chooses for us, assuming that it knows best. Libertarians think-

- You'll spend your money on better causes than the foreign dictators, favored corporations, and government bureaucrats that the politicians give your money to.
- You'll like the lower prices and competitive service that result from eliminating government monopolies.

Competition will provide new choices in education, transit, and dozens of other markets. More choices also means more personal responsibility to choose wisely. Only the Libertarian Party recognizes your right to manage your own life.

Vote Libertarian for Safety

Government is losing the War on Drugs, just as the war to prohibit alcohol was lost years ago. More drug enforcement restricts supplies and increases risks to drug dealers, but also inflates drug prices and dealer profits. Higher drug prices attract more dealers. Addicts commit more crimes to pay the higher prices. Prisons overflow and must release dangerous criminals into society. Gangsters dominate the drug trade and menace innocent people. Contaminated needles and drug-related prostitution spread disease.

Reasonable people across the political spectrum are realizing that the War on Drugs is a failure. Libertarians support:

- Eliminating crime committed to buy illegal drugs.
- · Putting the drug gangs out of business.
- Reducing the spread of AIDs and other diseases transmitted by contaminated needles and drug-related prostitution.
- Eliminating the drug profits and mystique that cause kids to push drugs among other kids.
- Concentrating police resources on preventing crimes against persons and property.

Ending drug prohibition is the only policy that will solve these problems. Drugs are available now and will be available then. The law should only punish drug abuse that violates the rights of others, such as driving under the influence. Only the Libertarian Party recognizes that the way to restrain drug use is through education, family values, and individual judgment, not coercion.

Political Party Statement THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF OREGON

Vote Libertarian for Your Property Rights

Millions of emigrants came to America for land of their own. They came from countries where the King or Lord owned the best lands and where millions were landless. Libertarians support:

- Ending "eminent domain," which allows the government to seize your property for its use.
- Establishing your right to build or modify your home as you see fit, without government permits, permissions, or regulations.
- · Replacing property taxes with user fees, so that you no longer have to rent your own home from the government landlord.
- Replacing land use planning and zoning with voluntary covenants. Government planning has increased housing costs, created housing shortages, and segregated different classes and races.
- Returning title of today's "Crown Lands" state and national forests to their rightful owners, the people.

Only the Libertarian Party will restore property owners to their rightful status — freeholders in a free land.

Vote Libertarian for Our Children

Government policies are harming our children. Libertarians support:

- Alternatives to mediocre government schools. Competition will invigorate schools and improve education.
- Balanced government budgets. It is unfair to shift our tax burdens to future generations.
- A noninterventionist foreign policy and arms control negotiations that reduce the risk of nuclear war, the greatest threat to us and to our children.

Only the Libertarian Party will remove the clouds of illiteracy, debt, and nuclear destruction that now dim our children's future.

Vote Libertarian for America's Constitution

Libertarians share America's basic political ideals, of a constitutional republic and individual rights for all. Libertarians support:

- Limiting federal powers to those enumerated in the Constitution, as required by the Tenth Amendment.
- Securing individual rights guaranteed in the Constitution and now ignored. These rights include the right to keep and bear
 arms and freedom from involuntary servitude (no draft).
- Replacing inflationary paper money with gold or silver, as required by the Constitution.

Only the Libertarian Party will return government to its proper and limited role of protecting individual rights.

The Libertarian Alternative

Only the Libertarian Party consistently calls for an end to government intervention in people's personal lives, in the economy, and in the affairs of other nations.

Liberals are learning that taxes and regulations stifle freedom as much as violations of civil liberties. Conservatives are learning that policing the world stifles freedom as much as economic regulation. Religious believers are learning that legislating morality is not compatible with a faith of love. People across the political spectrum are learning that the Libertarian approach — personal and economic liberty for all — transcends the politics of the past.

The Libertarian Record

The Libertarian Party began in 1972 and is America's third-largest political party. More than seventy Libertarians hold elected offices nationwide. Hundreds more are running for office in 1988.

Oregon Libertarians have helped defeat proposals for a state sales tax, a Eugene city income tax, and a Tri-Met income tax. Oregon Libertarians have worked in support of tax limitation, marijuana decriminalization, and other ballot measures that would increase freedom.

The cause of liberty needs more good people. Consider joining or supporting the Libertarian Party today.

Consider the Libertarian Candidates

These Libertarians are running for office in Oregon this year:

President of the United States — Ron Paul Vice President of the United States — Andre Marrou Oregon Attorney General — Fred Oerther Oregon Secretary of State — Martin L. Buchanan Oregon Treasurer — Steve Buckstein Yamhill County Commissioner — Mona Loner

The Libertarian Party did not run additional candidates because of Oregon's restrictive election laws. For example, to run Congressional candidates would have required gathering 50,000 more signatures, in addition to the 50,000+ already gathered to run statewide candidates.

We welcome new members and supporters. To get more information, to volunteer, or to contribute:

Libertarian Party of Oregon PO Box 10152 Eugene, OR 97440 (503) 232-2073 (Portland) (503) 484-6793 (Eugene)

(This information furnished by Martin L. Buchanan of the Libertarian Party of Oregon; PO Box 10152, Eugene, OR 97440.)

Political Party Statement MARION COUNTY

Dear Marion County Voter:

We welcome Governor Neil Goldschmidt's Oregon Comeback and the successes brought to our state by

However, Marion County Democrats recognize that in the last eight years life in America has changed. Today 25 percent of all children live in families with incomes below the poverty level; one-parent families are increasing; two incomes are necessary to provide the basics of food and shelter; drugs permeate all income and social groups within our society; crime is increasing and murders seem to be a daily fact of life.

It is not a pretty picture and no one has all the answers, but the Democratic Party believes we have to do more than make speeches about the problems and blame someone else for them.

After eight years of national control, the Republican Party has produced a country where the drug problems are out of control and we have discredited ourselves by supporting drug lords; where the minimum wage is the standard for new jobs, not the exception; where people who lack job skills are resigned to the backwater of American society; where a college education is a reality for the rich, a dream for the middle class and a fantasy for the poor; where graft for defense contractors is the norm; and where talk is about "getting tough" on criminals, but they take away the money needed to get tough with.

Democrats believe that our great country is defended by our people, not hardware. People are the foundation and soul of our great nation and OUR people must be our government's first priority. That means we have to stop the want for drugs, as well as, their importation; we have to provide jobs with opportunity, not deadends; we have to provide equal educational opportunity for all; we have to provide transition assistance for those moving off government assistance and into tax paying jobs; we must insure that our government does more than talk about "getting tough"; and we must make sure that our government is honest in its dealings with us, its citizens.

Join us and vote for the future. VOTE DEMOCRATIC ON NOVEMBER 8.

Sincerely,

Marion County Democratic Party PO Box 13363 Salem, Oregon 97305 390-3334/362-7057

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TAKE THIS TO THE POLLS

PRESIDENT Governor Mike Dukakis VICE-PRESIDENT Senator Lloyd Bentson

U.S. CONGRESS Rep. Mike Kopetski

SECRETARY OF STATE Barbara Roberts

STATE REPRESENTATIVE District 28 - Dewey Newton

STATE TREASURER

District 30 - Rep. Jeff Gilmour District 31 - Rep. Rocky Barilla District 32 - Kevin Mannix District 33 - Peter Courtney

Steve Anderson STATE SENATOR

District 14 - Susan Sokol-Blosser

District 38 - Kevin Vang

Political Party Statement MARION COUNTY

STATEMENT FOR VOTERS PAMPHLET SUBMITTED BY THE PEOPLES PARTY OF MARION COUNTY, GENERAL ELECTION, 1988.

The Peoples Party of Marion County stands for freedom and free enterprise. To some degree, all government is oppressive, existing as a necessary evil. It can only be controlled by limiting taxation and spending. Any candidate supporting violating the state spending limit should be defeated.

In May, Marion County voters approved a new tax base to give the Commissioners an unlimited "expense account", increasing 6% compounded yearly, ad infinitum, doubling property taxes in 12 years.

With the Commissioners uncontrolled power to increase other fees—permits, dog tags, franchise, garbage, etc.—there is an unrestricted blank check for pay raises, office buildings, fancy offices, etc. OPEU should take note and insist the underpaid county employees get caught up with the fat raises the Commissioners have awarded themselves over the past 10 years.

The empire building goes on with a new Public Relations Office and Recycling Office, each costing well over \$40,000 yearly.

We are now spending money to encourage recycling and because there is insufficient garbage to fuel the burn plant, garbage is imported from Portland and handled at specially reduced rates. We pay to recycle and encourage importation at bargain rates. Catch 22?

The Commissioners lose up to \$50,000. in interest earning opportunities from tax collections. In refusing to turn tax collections over to the County Treasurer, interest is not earned for up to 3 weeks. No interest is earned while the Tax Collector has the money.

Don't the Commissioners trust the Treasurer?

Total salaries and benefits of the three Commissioners hits \$200,000. annually. The same job is triplicated. As several countres have successfully done, Marion County should adopt a government with a full time chair and four part-time regionally elected Commissioners. This system would provide for more checks and balances and openness with policy decisions made at open meetings.

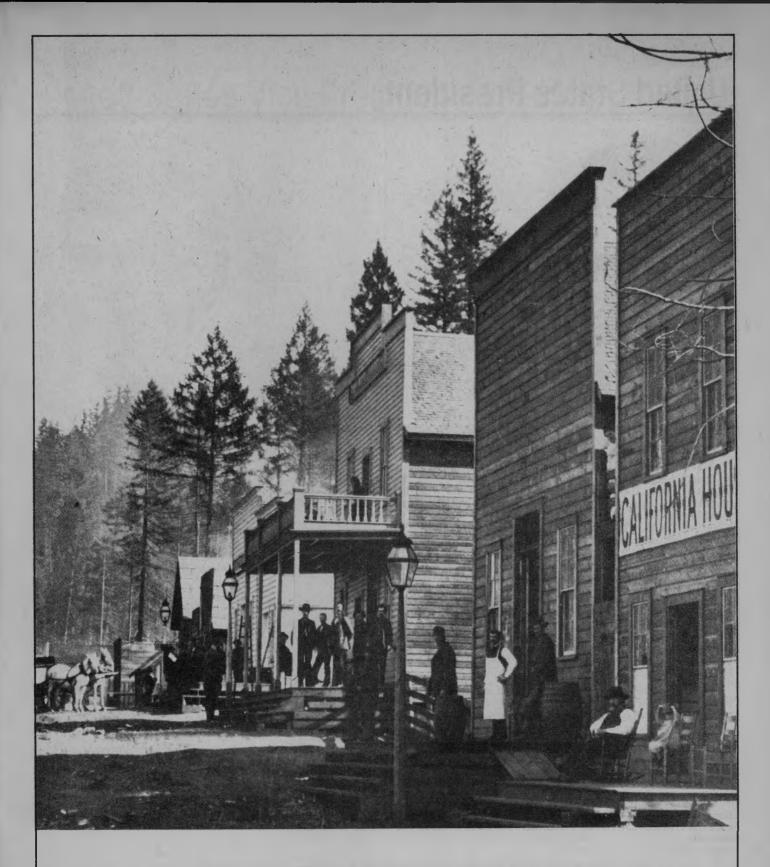
The Marion County Democrats have a dismal record of nominating candidates. Only 1 last election, none this. To encourage competition, this plan would have the Chair and Commissioners elected non-partisan, giving Independent voters a Primary Election opportunity to select their leaders. We would have a better, more efficient, less costly system with better checks and balances.

The Peoples Party candidates are:

Les Bahr — County Commissioner, Pos. 3 Tandra J. Thorbeck, County Treasurer

All elective positions should have opposition if for no other reason than competition is the American way. Russia's one candidate system is not for us. Remember, the greatest fear of an incumbent politician is facing the voters in a free election!

(This information furnished by The Peoples Party of Marion County, Les Bahr, Chair, 1731 Wildwood Pl. NE, Keizer, OR 97303.)



Glendale, Sept., 1883. Photo Courtesy of the Southern Oregon Historical Society.

United States President



GEORGE BUSH

Republican

OCCUPATION: Vice President of the United States.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Chairman, First National Bank, Houston, Texas, 1977-1979; Co-founder and President, Zapata Offshore Co., Houston, Texas, 1954-69; Co-founder, Zapata Petroleum Corp., Houston, Texas, 1953; Co-founder Bush-Overbey Oil Development Co., Midland, Texas, 1951-53; Salesman, Dresser Industries, 1948-50; U.S. Navy, Lt. (Jg.), 1942-45.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Yale University, B.A. Economics Phi Pote Kenne, 1945, 48

nomics, Phi Beta Kappa, 1945-48.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Director, CIA, 1976-77; Chief, U.S. Liaison Office, People's Republic of China, 1974-76; Chairman, Republican National Committee, 1973-74; U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, 1971-73; U.S. House of Representatives, 7th CD, Texas, 1966-70; Chairman, Harris County Republican Committee, Houston, Texas, 1962.

GEORGE BUSH ON THE ISSUES: Now I turn to the American people to share my hopes and intentions, and why and where I wish to lead.

Everyone of our children deserves a first rate school. I will increase the power of parents. I will encourage merit schools, give more kids a head start, and make it easier to save for college.

I want a drug-free America. I challenge the young people of our country to shut down the drug dealers around the world. Fighting crime will be a high priority for the next four years. I intend to appoint judges who will crack down on criminals and we've got to continue to strengthen sentences to deter criminal acts.

In foreign affairs I will continue our policy of peace through strength. I will move towards further cuts in the nuclear arsenals of both the U.S. and the Soviet Union, modernize and preserve our technological edge, and ban chemical and biological weapons from the face of the earth.

I will fight to protect the environment by taking action against acid rain, enforcing and funding toxic waste programs and addressing contamination of groundwater. I will conserve and wisely manage our parks, forests and wetlands.

I will confront the problems of global warming, ozone depletion, tropical deforestation, species extinction and the contamination of our oceans — I will make it safe to go to the shore again.

(This information furnished by George Bush for President.)

United States Vice President



DAN QUAYLE

Republican

OCCUPATION: United States Senator from Indiana.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Supervisor of inheritance tax collection for the State of Indiana 1969; Indiana National Guard 1969-1975; Chief Investigator for the Consumer Protection Division of the Indiana Attorney General's Office 1971; Director of the Inheritance Tax Division of the Indiana Department of Revenue 1973-1974; Associate publisher of The Huntington Herald-Press; practicing attorney 1974-1976.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: DePauw University, B.A. in political science 1969; Indiana University Law School, J.D. 1974. PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Administrative Assistant to Governor Whitcomb 1971-1973; U.S. Representative (R-IN) 1976-1980.

DAN QUAYLE ON THE ISSUES: We want to build on the progress we have made since 1980 and, with a strong economy and strengthened national defense, lead this country into the 1990's.

We are once again a respected nation throughout the world and, with our renewed sense of national purpose and the strengthening of our strategic and conventional forces, we have made great strides in the area of arms control. We want to continue this progress, never losing sight of the fact that a strong defense and the willingness to take action when necessary are necessary precursors to arms control.

We want to create more jobs. Our goal is to create more opportunity for all citizens and, even though we have created 17 million new jobs in the past 7½ years, our aim is to exceed this total in the next 8 years.

We want to continue the progress we have made in building a sound economy. We pledge to continue the fight to curb federal spending and eliminate unnecessary and wasteful federal programs. We must remember that only a strong private sector, together with low, fair tax rates, can provide economic health.

We want to enhance environmental quality. This will be done by taking action against contaminants to our environment and additional research into needed areas. In addition to protecting our environment from harmful influences, we pledge to protect our national parks, forests, and wetlands.

United States President



MICHAEL S. DUKAKIS Democrat

OCCUPATION: Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Moderator of public television's "The Advocates" (1971-1973); Lecturer and Director of Intergovernmental Studies, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University (1979-1982); Attorney, Hill & Barlow, Boston, MA (1960-1974).

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Brookline High School — Diploma, 1951; Swarthmore College (PA) — B.A., 1955, highest honors; Harvard Law School — J.D., 1960, honors.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Governor of Massachusetts, January 2, 1975 - January 4, 1979; January 6, 1983 - present; State Representative, Brookline, MA, 1963-1970.

We are the party that believes in the American dream.

A dream so powerful that no distance of ground, no expanse of ocean, no barrier of language, no distinction of race or creed or color can weaken its hold on the human heart.

I know that because I'm a product of that dream.

It's a dream that brought my father to this country 76 years ago; that brought my mother and her family here one year later — poor, unable to speak English. But they had a burning desire to succeed in their new land of opportunity.

That dream is what the Democratic party is all about. And to those who say that the American dream belongs to the privileged few and not to all, we say that the old era is over and a new era is about to begin.

It's time to raise our sights — to look beyond the cramped ideals and ambitions of the past eight years — to recapture the spirit of energy and of confidence and of idealism that John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson inspired a generation ago.

It's time to meet the challenge of the next American frontier — the challenge of building an economic future for our country that will create good jobs at good wages for every citizen in this land, no matter who they are or where they come from or what the color of their skin.

It's time to rekindle the American spirit of invention and daring; to exchange voodoo economics for can-do economics; to build the best America by bringing out the best in every American.

It's time to wake up to the new challenges that face the American family. Time to see that young families in this country are never again forced to choose between the jobs they need and the children they love; time to be sure that parents are never again told that no matter how long they work or how hard their child tries, a college education is a right they can't afford.

It's time to ask why it is that we have run up more debt in this country in the last eight years than we did in the previous 200 — and to make sure it never happens again.

It's time to understand that the greatest threat to our national security in this hemisphere is not the Sandinistas — it's the avalanche of drugs that is pouring into this country and poisoning our kids.

This election isn't about ideology or meaningless labels.

It's about American values. Old-fashioned values like accountability and responsibility and respect for the truth.

And just as we Democrats believe that there are no limits to what each citizen can do, so we believe there are no limits to what America can do.

Maintaining the status quo — running in place or standing still — isn't good enough for Oregon, or for America. Opportunity for some isn't good enough for Oregon, or for America.

Working together, we're going to forge a new era of greatness for America.

As President, I'm going to be setting goals for our country. Not goals for our government working alone, but goals for our people working together.

I want businesses in this country to be wise enough and innovative enough to re-train their workers, to re-tool their factories, and to help rebuild their communities.

I want students and office workers and retired teachers to share with a neighbor the precious gift of literacy.

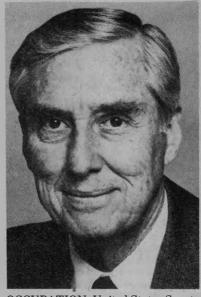
I want those of you who are bricklayers and carpenters and developers and housing advocates to help create decent and affordable housing for every family in America, so that we can once and for all end the shame of homelessness in the United States of America.

I want our young scientists to dedicate their great gifts not to the destruction of life, but to its preservation; I want them to wage war on hunger and pollution and infant mortality and to win the war against AIDS.

I want a new Attorney General to work with me and with law enforcement officials all over America to re-claim our streets and neighborhoods from those who commit violent crime. I want a Justice Department that understand what the word "justice" means. And four years from now, when our citizens see a picture of the White House on television, I want them to be proud of their government; I want them to be proud of a government that sets high standards not just for the American people, but high standards for itself.

We are in this together. And regardless of who we are or where we come from or how much money we have — each of us counts. And by working together to create opportunity and a good life for all, all of us are enriched — not just in economic terms, but as citizens and as human beings.

United States Vice President



LLOYD BENTSEN

Democrat

OCCUPATION: United States Senator.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: President, Lincoln Consolidated, 1955-1970.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: University of Texas, J.D., 1942

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: County Judge, Hidalgo Co., TX, 1947-1948. U.S. Congressman, 1949-1954. U.S. Senator, 1971-present.

STATEMENT OF U.S. SENATOR LLOYD BENTSEN FOR OREGON VOTERS' PAMPHLET: UNITED STATES VICE PRESIDENT

After eight years of indifference and neglect, America is demanding a change. We are going to get one on November 8, and it is going to be change for the better.

Why are millions of Americans being drawn to the proven, competent, hands-on leadership of Mike Dukakis? Because they are tired of the borrow-and-spend policies that have doubled our national debt in less than eight-years, mortgaged our economic future to foreign investors, started interest rates up again, and slammed the door of opportunity on millions of our people.

This Administration calls itself conservative. But it has never submitted a balanced budget. The last one was put together by a Democratic President — Lyndon Johnson. Perhaps the Republicans should take some lessons from Mike Dukakis who balanced ten budgets in a row as he brought prosperity to Massachusetts.

When Mike Dukakis came to office, Massachusetts was in deep economic trouble. It had the second highest unemployment rate in the nation. It had lost 80,000 jobs the previous year. But Mike Dukakis turned that around. He created 400,000 new jobs. He brought unemployment down to 3.5%. He cut taxes five times. He balanced the budget every year. And he was very careful with the taxpayers' money.

Just consider this: since 1980, our trade deficit has totalled more than half a trillion dollars. In the short period of three years we ceased being the largest lender nation in the world and became the largest debtor nation in history. High-paying manufacturing jobs became a leading American export. Competitive American products were denied access to world markets. And while this Administration closed its eyes and turned back on trade, America's position of world economic leadership suffered serious erosion.

Mike Dukakis and Lloyd Bentsen will never sit idly by and watch America forfeit world leadership. We support trade policies that make sense for America. That's why I worked for two years to produce a trade bill that says any country selling goods in America must grant equal access to their markets. Now, it is our job to implement it. A Dukakis-Bentsen Administration will make sure that this job gets done.

The President vetoed the Trade Bill because it contained a provision on plant closings. Democrats can identify with the American worker who has put in years at the plant, struggling to build a future for his or her family. We say that worker has earned the right to sixty days notice if that plant is shut down. Sixty days to pick up the pieces and plan for the future.

We won the debate on plant closing, and that was a major victory for the working men and women of America.

Mike Dukakis and I aren't going to let our opponents retreat to rhetoric. We're hoping to debate the realities of America, and also the potential of America; realities like the massive budget deficits that have started to push up interest rates. Mike Dukakis has proven he can balance budgets without sacrificing growth. He has proven he can make tough choices and solve the hard problems. And together Mike Dukakis and I can restore stability, balanced budgets, and real growth to all regions of America.

The Democratic party has a commitment to justice; to good jobs at good wages; to social security; to good schools; to day care and health care. We're working to protect our environment and our freedoms.

Mike Dukakis will help America fulfill those Democratic commitments. He will help America realize its destiny of greatness.

(This information furnished by Dukakis/Bentsen Committee, Inc.)

United States President



LENORA B. FULANI

Independent

OCCUPATION: Director, Community Clinics, Institute for Social Therapy and Research, New York City 1986-present.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Faculty member, East Side Institute for Short Term Psychotherapy, 1984-present; Director, Harlem Institute for Social Therapy and Research, 1984-86; Education Director, Institute for Social Therapy and Research, 1983-84.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: City University of New York Graduate Center, Ph.D. in Developmental Psych., 1984; Columbia University Teachers College, M.A., Educational Psychology, 1972; Hofstra University, B.A. in Psychology, 1971.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Named Independent Mayor of Harlem, 1985; Named Independent Governor of NY, 1986.

Dr. Lenora Fulani is changing the face of American politics. Her historic campaign for President of the United States, which began 16 months ago, is generating a new excitement in the oppressed communities of our land.

Lenora B. Fulani is America's third Presidential candidate. In November Dr. Fulani will become the first woman and the first African-American in the history of our country to be on the ballot in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

She began her independent campaign with the slogan "Two Roads Are Better Than One." It meant supporting Reverend Jesse Jackson's bid for the Democratic Party nomination while at the same time preparing her independent candidacy so that in the event that he was not nominated there would still be a Black candidate on the ballot in every state standing for the inclusive social vision of the Rainbow.

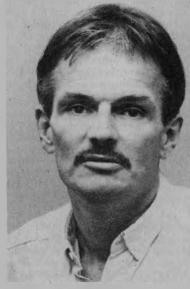
Dr. Fulani is running for President as the candidate of the "people-instead-of-profits" New Alliance Party. As such, she stands for the restoration of all land, water and treaty rights to the American Indian people; for a national health service that would guarantee comprehensive quality health care to all Americans, including the elderly, the poor, the disabled, women, and people with AIDS; the enactment of a federal AIDS bill of rights and a federal lesbian and gay rights law; an amendment to the Constitution that would guarantee every American the human and civil right to a home; the slashing of the military budget and the re-investment of billions of dollars in jobs and job training, education, housing

construction, public transportation, and social services; a moratorium on plant closings; women's right to choose an abortion; Constitutional guarantees for the protection of the environment; full sanctions against apartheid South Africa and the withdrawal of all aid to the Mobutu dictatorship in Zaire until there is an improvement in the human rights situation there; an end to U.S. intervention in Central and Latin America; the withdrawal of military aid to Israel, the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and statehood, and recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people; and passage of the Fair Elections Bill, H.R. 1582, that would establish fair and uniform ballot access standards for independent parties and candidates in federal elections.

Dr. Fulani has made her campaign "a crusade for fair elections" to open up the national political dialogue so as to include the full range of alternatives available to American voters this year — a dialogue that she says is "the cornerstone of real democracy."

Lenora Fulani was born and brought up in Chester, Pennsylvania. She holds an earned doctorate in developmental psychology from the City University of New York and is the Director of the Institute for Social Therapy and Research, a network of community-based, independently funded mental health and medical clinics in New York City where she lives with her two children. In 1986 Dr. Fulani, who is 38 years old, ran for governor of New York as an independent and received more votes than any other left of center independent candidate in a generation.

United States Vice President



HAROLD F.

Independent

OCCUPATION: Staff reporter, Just Out, Portland. Staff reporter, The National Alliance, New York City.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Entertainment Concept Developer, 1984-86; Bartender, 1980-82; Construction Worker, 1975-76

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Portland Community College, 1973-75; Gresham High School, Gresham, Oregon, graduated 1963

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

Harold F. Moore, a native Oregonian, was born in 1945 and brought up by his working class parents in Multnomah County. An activist and a leader at an early age, he was elected the student body president of Portland Community College and the editor of the school newspaper, *The Bridge*.

In recent years Mr. Moore, a journalist who writes for the monthly newsmagazine *Just Out*, has been active in local political causes and national campaigns, as well as in lesbian and gay projects. This year he was the media coordinator of the Names Project, the 170,000 square foot AIDS memorial quilt that focused national attention on the personal dimensions of the AIDS epidemic.

Mr. Moore first met Dr. Lenora Fulani, the independent Presidential candidate, when he was assigned to interview her by Just Out. The brief interview turned into an extended and in-depth conversation between the militantly pro-gay African-American leader, who has made the fight for lesbian and gay rights a cornerstone of her campaign, and the journalist-activist. The dialogue continued in Atlanta, Georgia — where Dr. Fulani led thousands of demonstrators from all over the country in a protest against the disrespect shown to Reverend Jesse Jackson and the Rainbow at the Democratic Party convention — to New York City, where Mr. Moore was nominated as the independent New Alliance Party's Vice Presidential candidate in Oregon at the party's nominating convention.

"I stand with Dr. Fulani, whose campaign has been a crusade for fair elections, in supporting greater democratic involvement of the people in the political process," Mr. Moore says. "I share her commitment to the rights of Native Americans, the homeless, and lesbians and gays, and to putting an end to racism, sexism and homophobia. And I stand four-square in favor of environmental sanity."

(This information furnished by Lenora B. Fulani's Committee For Fair Elections — General Election.)

United States President



RON PAUL

Libertarian

OCCUPATION: Physician, former U.S. Congressman.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Private practice in Obstetrics and Gynecology in Lake Jackson, Texas. Flight surgeon during U.S. Air Force tour of duty.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Gettysburg College and Duke Medical School.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected four times to U.S. House of Representatives, 1976-1984. For his uncompromising advocacy of liberty, he won awards from the National Taxpayers Union for the most pro-taxpayer record ever, (his highest NTU rating was 99%.), the Council for a Competitive Economy, the Mises Institute, and the American Economic Council. As a member of the House Banking Committee he promoted a gold monetary standard resulting in the coinage of the Liberty Eagle gold coin. In February 1987, he resigned from the Republican Party in disgust, saying, "I want to totally disassociate myself from the policies that have given us unprecedented deficits, massive monetary inflation, indiscriminate military spending, an irrational and unconstitutional foreign policy, zooming foreign aid, the exaltation of international banking, and the attack on our personal liberties and privacy.

I was elected four times to Congress on Libertarian principles, which proves that Americans are disgusted with the interventionist policies of Democrats and Republicans. It won't matter which of them lands in the White House. They both steal more of our money and freedom each year. I ask Oregon voters to vote for much smaller government, the gold standard, the free market, and a foreign policy that puts America first, not the deceitful big-bank, big business, big-government policy that polices the world and subsidizes rich allies, while impoverishing working Americans.

RON PAUL ON THE ISSUES

Foreign Policy: The job of the U.S. government is to defend the people, property, and liberty of the United States. Period. It is not to run the world. It is not to fund wealthy clients like Germany and Japan. It is not to install and overthrow dictators in Central America. It is not to intervene on the side of totalitarian socialist Iraq and Big Oil in the Persian Gulf. It is not to subsidize the Soviet Union through bank loans backed up by American taxpayers. I would enforce the Constitutional foreign policy of Washington and Jefferson: peace and commerce with all who want them, no entangling alliances, no foreign meddling, and a strong defense for our shores.

Balancing the Budget: Democrats and Republicans are all for balancing the budget when the other party is in power. But not when they can direct the cash to their interest groups. I will balance the budget by eliminating \$500 billion in corporate welfare, social welfare, and foreign military welfare. Big banks, corporations, and foreign countries should stand on their own feet. Not on the taxpayer's back. And churches and other private charities should be freed to care for the needy in a humane, non-governmental manner.

Income Tax: The latest tax reform, contrary to government disinformation, has brought us more complexity, more anxiety, and more taxes. 10,000 ravening, machine-gun-toting IRS agents oppress the people and eat out their substance. They have the license to confiscate your wealth, seize your bank accounts, and force you to incriminate yourself without due process of law. The income tax extracts about 40% of the government's revenues, at the cost of our liberty. If we cut the budget 40%, we would be able to abolish the IRS. I consider this a good first step towards responsible, Constitutional government

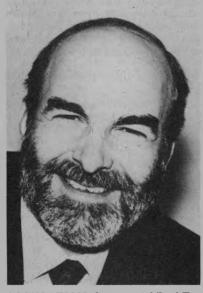
Restore the Gold Standard and Abolish the FED: When bankers and politicians took control of our dollar and established the Federal Reserve and abolished the gold standard, they set the stage for tremendous profits for themselves and untold suffering for the rest of us. Since the Fed was created in 1913, the dollar has lost 96% of its purchasing power. I know that the Founding Fathers were right in rejecting paper money and central banking. I will protect the value of your money by restoring the gold standard and abolishing the Federal Reserve.

Protect our Civil Liberties: Why should politicians be able to tell us how we can behave on our own property, or what we can consume? In the 1920s, the unbelievable violation of our liberties called Prohibition strengthened public and private criminals at the people's expense. The same is true of the War on Drugs. Government tells cancer patients what medications they can take, parents how to raise and educate their children, and churches and church schools how to operate. Government spies on American citizens for opposing its unconstitutional policies and invades our financial privacy in the name of "money laundering." It wants to make us all serfs on its plantation. I put the people before the government, and uphold our privacy and other civil liberties as absolute rights.

CONCLUSION

I'm waging a grassroots, hardhitting, well-financed campaign for freedom — and I receive no government money! After 14 years in politics, I **know** that millions of Americans will be with me this November. Never has your vote been worth so much. Never have our liberties been so fragile.

United States Vice President



ANDRE V.

Libertarian

OCCUPATION: Commercial Real Estate Broker.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Chemical Engineer, Engineering Manager, Wholesale Restaurant/Lodge Supply Distributor, Real Estate Broker.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: MIT, B.S. in Chemical Engineering; UNLV, Completing Dissertation for Masters Degree in Political Science.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: 1985 to 1987, Libertarian member of Alaska House of Representatives.

The key issue in politics today is individual liberty versus government power. Personal choice versus government control. Libertarians are the only people who are consistently Pro-Choice on economic, civil, and personal matters. The only proper role for government is to protect each individual's right to choose.

America's large, powerful, intrusive government has grown by shrinking our individual freedom. Government power and individual choice are opposites. When government power grows, individual choice dies...slowly or quickly.

Libertarian candidates are trying to reclaim America's true birthright: individual liberty and self-responsibility. Emerson called it Self-Reliance.

When Republicans have the White House, we see revolving doors for Big Business and Big Banking, claiming that government protection and subsidies for their interests are essential. They represent corporate welfare, welfare for the gray flannel suits.

When Democrats have the White House, we see revolving doors for Big Unions and the Educational Establishment, claiming that what's good for them is good for America. They represent assembly line thinking, turning out mass produced products and cookie-cutter minds.

Who pays for these government privileges? You do. Whether you benefit or not. Whether you want to or not. You are taxed and regulated. You are not free to choose.

Among the issues addressed by Dr. Ron Paul and Andre Marrou are:

1. Bring the troops home. No more American soldiers stationed on foreign soil. No American sailors patrolling and protecting foreign seas. No American aviators defending foreign skies. No more foreign wars.

Withdrawing American military personnel from Europe, the Mideast, Japan and elsewhere would save American taxpayers over \$200 Billion each year. It would save the lives of countless men and women in uniform. It would reduce the risk of war.

This "Hands off!", Non-Interventionist foreign policy is in the best interests of America and the Planet Earth.

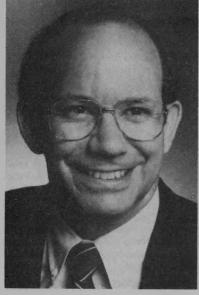
- 2. Slash taxes. Hack back government. Balance the federal budget by cutting federal spending and borrowing. We want to put government on a crash diet before it eats taxpayers out of house and home.
- 3. Shut down the Federal Morality Police. We would introduce a Constitutional Amendment forbidding federal, state, and local governments from outlawing, restricting, or regulating voluntary relationships between consenting adults. Personal, social, and business dealings would all fall under this Amendment.
- 4. Make all government employees personally liable for their actions. Civil and criminal liability. If an IRS agent causes damage to an innocent taxpayer, the taxpayer will have full legal recourse. If a DEA agent kicks in the door of innocent people, he will do time and pay damages. We will apply the Nuremberg principle of personal accountability to all government employees.

Almost every politician running for office tells people to vote. They say, "It doesn't matter who you vote for ... just vote." I disagree. If you don't vote Libertarian, your vote won't matter. Nothing important will change. It will be politics as usual. If you're not going to vote Libertarian, you might as well stay home. You won't make a difference. If you want to make a difference, if you want to make history, vote Libertarian. Vote Dr. Ron Paul and Andre Marrou.

Remember, there's only one basic issue in America today: Individual Freedom. Libertarians support it. The other two political parties don't.

(This information furnished by Andre Marrou Libertarian for Vice-President.)

Representative in Congress 4TH DISTRICT



PETER DeFAZIO

Democrat

OCCUPATION: U.S. Representative.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Lane County Commissioner; Director of Constituent Services and Legislative Assistant to U.S. Representative Jim Weaver; Assistant Director, Senior Companion Program in Lane County; tree farmer; managerowner small business; honorable discharge USAF.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: University of Oregon, M.S. Public Administration/Gerontology; Tufts University, B.A.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chair, Lane County Commissioners; Director of Constituent Services and Legislative Assistant to U.S. Representative Jim Weaver.

PETE DEFAZIO PROMISED HE WOULD MAKE A DIFFERENCE — AND HE DID

"Peter DeFazio, in his first session, got off to an exceptionally promising start."

—The Oregonian, 1/4/88

"By the time he faces voters again in 1988, DeFazio will have made an impressive statement of principle as well as done more than his share to reduce the deficit."

-Corvallis Gazette Times, 12/18/87

"DeFazio's strong preparation ... and follow-up ... were key factors in forestalling ... an increase in Northwest utility rates ... DeFazio established credentials as a serious freshman on his way up."

—The Oregonian, 9/6/87

A DIFFERENCE FOR SOUTHWESTERN OREGON

• It's a long way from Oregon to Washington, D.C. Peter knows how hard it can be when you've got problems with the federal government. That's why he has offices in Eugene, Roseburg, and Coos Bay. That's the first time Roseburg and Coos Bay have ever had permanent congressional field offices.

WORKING FOR JOBS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

"DeFazio balances forest, environmental interests . . ."

-The Oregonian, 4/25/88

• Pete has gained the respect of all sides in the debate over the best use of Oregon's precious resources. They know he'll carefully consider every point of view. But when push comes to shove, he'll make the tough decisions that have to be made.

"River bill sets example."

-Register-Guard, 3/14/88

• Peter introduced historic legislation to add 45 rivers in Oregon to the nation's Wild and Scenic Rivers system. His bill sets a new standard for river protection efforts across the nation.

"DeFazio . . . came close to pulling off the exceptional feat of passing major controversial legislation as a freshman."

-Register-Guard, 7/19/88

• Most Congressmen shy away from a tough fight. Not Pete DeFazio. He introduced a bill that will allow states to ban log exports from their own lands. He'll keep on fighting to stop the export of raw logs, and the thousands of jobs that go with them.

PROMOTING LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

• For too many years we've failed to get our fair share of federal spending, but that's starting to change. Peter DeFazio is making sure that our federal tax dollars are put to work here at home; improving our highways, bridges, ports and airports.

SAYING "NO" TO THE CONGRESSIONAL PAY RAISE

"How many, like our own Congressman Peter DeFazio, can brag they are not taking the increase, returning the excess to the Treasury?"

-Coos Bay World, 8/6/87

• Pete believes in putting his money where his mouth is. In addition to returning his pay raise to the Treasury, he introduced legislation to make it much more difficult for Congress to give itself a pay raise.

STANDING UP FOR SENIORS AND VETERANS

• When the congressional leadership threatened to cut cost of living adjustments (COLAs) for Social Security recipients, veterans, and military retirees, Peter fought back. During the debate he argued, "How can we possibly justify cutting COLAs, while granting additional tax breaks to the rich?"

FIGHTING PENTAGON WASTE

• Throwing money at our problems didn't work for the social programs in the sixties, and it isn't working for our defense effort in the eighties. Pete DeFazio fought the Star Wars boondoggle and opposed every attempt to continue funding the contras in Nicaragua.

COURAGE AND CONVICTION

• Pete has not been afraid to stand alone. He bucked his own party's leadership by voting against a bill that would have raised our taxes and increased military spending by 3 billion dollars.

"Rookie of the Year."

-Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 12/27/87

PETER DEFAZIO — AND THAT'S JUST THE BEGINNING

A LETTER FROM REPRESENTATIVE PETER DEFAZIO

I want to thank you for the tremendous support you've given me. Without your support, I wouldn't be able to provide the kind of outspoken representation you've come to expect.

I've got an ambitious agenda for the next two years. We're going to try again to pass a bill that protects seniors against the devastating costs of long term care. I'll keep fighting for a renewed federal commitment to education and employment opportunities for all Americans. And I'll keep pushing for reform of the federal budget process. That's the only way we'll be able to stop piling deficit upon deficit, year after year.

To do all that, I'll need your help. Working together, we can make a difference; a difference for Oregon and the nation.

Sincerely, PETER DeFAZIO

(This information furnished by DeFazio for Congress 88.)

Representative in Congress 4TH DISTRICT



JIM HOWARD

Republican

OCCUPATION: Jim Howard is Superintendent of Public Schools, Pleasant Hill School District.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Jim Howard has been a teacher and principal at Pleasant Hill Elementary School; a counselor at Springfield schools; an assistant professor at Eastern Washington State College; a professor (summer session) at the University of Oregon; Superintendent of Schools, Mill City School District; Chairman of School Administration, associate professor and Dean of the School of Education, University of Alaska at Anchorage; administrator and educator, Shiloh Ministries; and Superintendent of Schools, Pleasant Hill School District.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Jim Howard holds a Bachelor of Science, a Masters Degree and a Doctorate in Education from the University of Oregon.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Superintendent, Pleasant Hill School District; former Superintendent, Mill City School District; State System of Higher Education, Oregon Department of Education Policy Council - Chair, 1986; Member of Applications Transfer Study (ATS) Committee for Oregon Total Information Services (OTIS); and State Board of Education, Vocational Education Review Committee.

No Other Candidate knows the 4th District like JIM HOWARD!

Jim was born and raised in the 4th District. He was educated in Oregon public schools and colleges. He has worked here most of his life and knows what people of the 4th Congressional District need and want.

JIM HOWARD is no stranger to hard work!

Jim Howard worked his way through college, helping to support his family after his father's devastating heart attack. Jim has worked as a grocery clerk, mill worker, teacher, college professor and school district administrator, rising to top positions.

JIM HOWARD has proven management and problemsolving ability!

Jim's reputation is that of a tough, fair negotiator and tireless fighter for what he believes is right. His dealings with people are honest and above-board. Jim's career in Education has been distinguished by balanced budgets, good labor relations and excellence in education.

JIM HOWARD is qualified to lead!

The 4th District is facing serious threats to community stability. Jobs hang in the balance. Jim will fight to protect our jobs!

JIM HOWARD will help build the economy to develop Oregon's Potential!

Oregon's potential to develop basic industries which are capital and labor-intensive, that import capital through the export of products or services and which create durable goods should be featured. Excellent basic industries would include secondary wood products manufacturing, expansion of existing small businesses and increases in the durable manufacturing and distribution sectors. Coos Bay as a premier deep-water port must immediately be developed.

JIM HOWARD will fight for balanced budgets!

"Tax and spend, tax and spend! That's what the 4th District has seen from its Congressmen since 1974. It's time to break the cycle of dependency on high taxes and big deficits." — Jim Howard

JIM HOWARD IS TOUGH ON CRIME!

Combating drug use should proceed through public education, better enforcement and stiffer sentencing for dealers/distributors. This must coincide with more economic support for the legal system and better public information delivery systems.

In addition, intervention should focus on substance-abusers with a focus to constructively rehabilitate abusers.

An interdiction emphasis which features increased federal appropriations for the U.S. Coast Guard and the Drug Enforcement Agency should be started. This enforcement should lower drug related crimes and violent crimes against people NOW.

JIM HOWARD won't break the backs of senior citizens!

Deficit-cutting must not be achieved by gouging seniors or by cheating older Americans out of their retirement income. Jim Howard hates waste, corruption and fraud. Jim will find the fat!

JIM HOWARD stands for the basics in education!

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic are the three "R's," but what about the fourth "R": RESPECT. Jim believes that leadership training begins in kindergarten. "Teach kids the basic values of hard work, sacrifice and fair play in addition to basic curriculum. We'll all be better off for it."

Education, kindergarten through graduate school, should be one of the top priorities for national emphasis. Children and youth are the nation's greatest resource.

JIM HOWARD believes in the power of tax cuts to stimulate the economy!

"Let people keep more of the income they earn. They'll decide how best to stimulate the economy. Some will save, some will spend. All will benefit."

JIM HOWARD needs your vote!

Jim owes nothing to the big-money special interests back East. He is an Oregonian born and bred. He needs your vote and your help to get the 4th District back on track.

VOTE JIM HOWARD FOR CONGRESS ON NOVEMBER 8.

(This information furnished by Jim Howard; Bob Darling, Treasurer.)

Representative in Congress 5TH DISTRICT



MIKE KOPETSKI

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Oregon State Representative, House District 33.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Community Coordinator —
Oregon Law-Related Education Project; Administrator to
Oregon Legislative Committees; Investigator/writer for the U.S.
Senate Watergate Committee. Worked in construction, a woolen
mill, canneries. Business, education and labor/management consultant.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Juris doctor — Northwestern School of Law, Lewis and Clark College (1978); B.A. — The American University, Washington, DC (1971). Pendleton High School, Pendleton, Oregon (1967).

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Investigator/writer, U.S. Senate Watergate Committee. Administrator of various Oregon Legislative Committees including Education, Labor and Agriculture. Consultant: Oregon Dept. of Education, Employment Appeals Board and Office of Governor Straub. Member of Oregon Commission on Child Care.

PERSONAL: Born October 27, 1949. He and his wife, Linda, own their own home in Keizer. His son, Matthew, is 12.

AN EXPERIENCED LEADER

A native Oregonian, Mike has nearly 20 years of governmental and political experience at the federal and state levels, the last three years serving the people of his district in the Oregon legislature. With his background, he won't need on-the-job training. He's earned the respect of colleagues in both parties for his willingness to work hard, his energy in seeking cooperation to build solutions, and his ability to act decisively on the toughest problems.

A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT

Many innovative answers to national problems are first tested at the state legislative level. In his two terms in the Oregon House, Mike Kopetski has worked to find such innovative answers.

Helping children and families is one example. Kopetski wrote Oregon's landmark parental leave law. It guarantees working parents may take up to 12 weeks off work after the birth or adoption of a child without fear of losing their jobs. After all, parents are still the best child care providers. Kopetski also wrote the bill creating Oregon's Child Care Commission, forcing state policy makers to focus on issues affecting children.

Mike Kopetski led the effort to reform our mental health system. Mike helped lower personal and corporate income tax rates. He voted to double the number of prison cells and wrote changes to Oregon law to sharpen the tools law enforcement needs to close illegal drug labs.

DENNY SMITH IS OUT OF STEP WITH OREGONIANS. IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE

Voters in District 5 want a Congressman who'll represent their views. They want more than frequent newsletters printed at tax-payers' expense. Denny Smith has proven time after time by his votes in Congress that his priorities don't match those of our District.

THE ENVIRONMENT: Denny Smith voted "no" on preserving the Columbia River Gorge, on cleaning up dangerous hazardous waste sites, on banning the dumping of garbage in our oceans, and on enhancement of our salmon and trout resource. As an Oregon lawmaker, Mike Kopetski said "yes" to the Gorge, to hazardous waste clean ups, and to fish protection. Mike believes we can achieve balance between jobs and the environment.

HEALTH AND EDUCATION: Denny Smith voted "no" on long-term health care for seniors, on loans for needy college students, and on basic nutrition programs for infants. Mike Kopetski has fought hard for education, is a national leader in child care legislation, and was given a five-star rating (the highest) by senior groups.

FEDERAL DEFICIT: We cannot afford to pay 20 cents of every federal tax dollar on interest on the \$2 trillion debt. Our national debt hurts jobs, business growth, our balance of payments, and our national security. Since Denny Smith was elected in 1980, our national debt has more than doubled. Much of this borrowing paid for huge increases in military programs Smith supports, like Star Wars, MX missiles, and aid to the Contras. Smith talks a lot about balanced budgets, but Mike Kopetski has served on the legislative committee that makes the tough decisions needed to balance the state's budget.

CRIME: Kopetski knows that national security begins with crime-free neighborhoods. Fighting crime is as complicated as understanding its causes. Denny Smith spouts simplistic answers in Oregon, but in Washington he repeatedly has voted against crime-fighting measures. Mike Kopetski wants federal help for Oregon to fight 1988 crime using 1988 tools: computerized fingerprint identification systems for apprehending criminals; legislation making illegal drug lab investigations easier; and realistic federal funding for drug-related crime prosecutions to help states pay costs of keeping criminals in prison.

NATIONAL DEFENSE: Mike believes America must have strong, flexible conventional defense forces ready to meet any threat to our national security and vital interests. Mike supports reduced Pentagon spending by having the NATO nations pay a greater share of the costs of defending Europe.

IT'S TIME FOR MIKE KOPETSKI

Oregonians have an opportunity to elect a Congressman who will represent our priorities. Mike Kopetski will use his understanding of the issues, his legislative experience, and his concern for our families to solve national problems. Mike Kopetski will be a Congressman we can be proud of.

THE EDITORIAL VIEW OF MIKE KOPETSKI

"He is widely recognized as a highly effective member of the House of Representatives.... One of Kopetski's qualifications is his ability to work with diverse groups in a non-partisan manner to achieve his goals. That attribute is essential for an effective member of Congress, an attribute that Smith has not exhibited." Salem Statesman-Journal (4-3-1988).

(This information furnished by Mike Kopetski for Congress Committee.)

Representative in Congress 5TH DISTRICT



DENNY SMITH

Republican

OCCUPATION: United States Congressman.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Chairman of Eagle Newspapers, Inc., a family corporation of community newspapers in the Pacific Northwest; former co-pilot for Pan American World Airways; decorated U.S. Air Force pilot, flying 180 combat missions in Vietnam.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated from Oregon public schools and Willamette University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Member, U.S. House of Representatives, 1981-present; Member, House Budget Committee; House Interior Committee; former Co-Chairman, Military Reform Caucus; Co-Chairman, House Aviation Caucus.

CONGRESSMAN DENNY SMITH... MAKING A DIFFERENCE FOR OREGON

With our support, Congressman Denny Smith has proved that one person can make a difference. In matters of importance to Oregonians, Denny is in our corner.

KEEPING OREGONIANS EMPLOYED ... Agriculture and timber provide jobs to families in the mid-Willamette Valley. It is important that our Congressman understands their special needs. **Denny Smith does.**

Oregon farmers and ranchers trust Denny to lead the fight for Oregon products and against bureaucratic red tape. Oregon timber and mill workers trust Denny to stand up for their jobs and paychecks. Denny consistently sponsors agriculture and timber forums to provide opportunities for Oregonians to meet first-hand with federal officials.

WORKING TO BALANCE THE BUDGET ... WITHOUT INCREASING TAXES ... As a member of the House Budget Committee, Denny has led the fight for a balanced budget and against wasteful spending and tax increases. His proposal for an across-the-board budget freeze is gaining national recognition as the fairest and most realistic way to force the federal government to live within a budget. The National Taxpayers Union gave Denny the 4th best ranking in the 435-member Congress in votes to cut spending and to reduce taxes. Since we sent Denny to Congress in 1981, he has voted against every tax increase proposal.

LEADING THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME ... Denny knows that government's first responsibility must be the protection of law-

abiding citizens. When the state bureaucracy answered Oregon's crime and drug epidemic with "business as usual," Denny went to work to change priorities. He's making a difference in our battle to make Oregon safe again.

LEADING THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUG DEALERS ... Oregon ranks 1st in the nation in marijuana production and 3rd in methamphetamine labs. In Congress and in Oregon, Denny is working with federal agencies and local law enforcement officials to remove drugs from our communities and schools. Denny believes it's time we told drug dealers to pack up and get out of Oregon.

A HELPING HAND FOR OREGONIANS IN NEED ... When your neighbors need help, they know they can count on Denny Smith to get results. Denny has helped thousands of Oregonians by cutting red tape, by finding lost Social Security and Veterans' benefits, and by being there when we need him.

A NATIONAL LEADER AGAINST MILITARY WASTE... Denny's investigation into Pentagon waste led to the cancellation of the Sgt. York anti-aircraft gun — a weapon that simply didn't work. The cancellation saved taxpayers \$3 billion. Denny made the difference in saving that money, and in stopping an unsafe weapon from being used by our soldiers.

CONGRESSMAN DENNY SMITH ...

Making a difference for our jobs.

Making a difference for Oregon.

Making a difference for us.

(This information furnished by Friends of Denny Smith.)

Secretary of State



MARTIN L. BUCHANAN

Libertarian

OCCUPATION: Technical Writer and Project Manager.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Computer consultant, software engineer, medical lab technician.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Computer science and engineering courses at MIT and George Washington University. PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Served in the U.S. Army in Korea (1973-74). Served as an infantryman in the Army National Guard (1985-88). Selected as "Soldier of the Year" by the Washington Army National Guard in 1987, one of four chosen.

MEMBER: Nature Conservancy, National Taxpayers Union, Toastmasters.

PERSONAL INFORMATION: Martin moved to Oregon in 1979. He lived in Washington state from 1981 to 1985 and then returned to Oregon. He has been a small businessman, computer expert, writer, manager, and soldier. He sponsors a young boy in Brazil through the Christian Children's Fund.

VOTE BUCHANAN IF YOU'RE NOT SATISFIED

Are you dissatisfied with the candidates on the ballot? You have so few choices because Oregon has one of America's most restrictive election laws.

Third parties must gather more than 50,000 valid signatures from registered voters to qualify statewide candidates. A party that qualifies statewide is not allowed to run Congressional, Legislative, or local candidates without gathering signatures **again** in each district where a candidate is running. A third party must gather more than 200,000 signatures to run candidates for all offices.

Democrats and Republicans have passed these laws to create a bipartisan monopoly on Oregon politics. The results are:

- Major party candidates are running unopposed in many legislative races.
- Those with different political views are shut out. The barriers to running third-party candidates are so high that few even try.
- More and more citizens feel disenfranchised and either don't register or don't vote.

Martin Buchanan is the only candidate who will act to reform our election laws and reverse these trends.

VOTE BUCHANAN FOR OPEN ELECTIONS

In 1987, the incumbent Secretary of State submitted legislation that would have **doubled** the number of signatures required to place new parties on the statewide ballot. The incumbent violated Oregon's spirit of openness and fair play, in an attempt to keep political competition off the ballot.

As Secretary of State, Martin will submit these proposals to the Legislature:

- Reduce the number of signatures required to place a political party on the ballot, from 5% of the last Congressional vote to the 0.1% of registered voters recommended by the Conyers bill. The Conyers bill has been introduced in Congress and proposes national standards for ballot access.
- Reduce the number of signatures required to place independent candidates on the ballot, also to 0.1% of registered voters.
- Change the law so that if a party qualifies in one district, then it qualifies in all subordinate districts. A party that qualifies statewide can then run candidates for any office.

Martin Buchanan is the only candidate who will obey the Oregon Constitution's mandate that "All elections shall be free and equal" (Article II, Section 1, ratified in 1859).

VOTE BUCHANAN FOR GOOD MANAGEMENT

Martin has a high regard for the profesionals who work in the Secretary of State's office. Martin brings these strengths to the Secretary of State's job:

- As a manager, he is known for supporting his people, thoroughly reviewing their work, and encouraging innovation.
- As a writer and speaker, he is known for brevity and clarity, and will encourage both in the handbooks produced by the Secretary of State's office.
- As a computer expert, he will ensure that our vote counting systems are audited and accurate.

Martin Buchanan will stand for fair and open elections, without party bias.

VOTE BUCHANAN REGARDLESS OF PARTY

Ballot access is not a partisan issue. More choices will benefit all of us, regardless of party:

- New parties and new candidates will bring new ideas to our political process.
- Those now disaffected will become participants in the political process.

Most of us would be unhappy if there were only two models of car to choose from, or only two stores to shop at. A vote for Martin Buchanan is a vote for more choices, not a vote for a particular party.

To support Martin's Campaign:

Open Elections Committee 2337 N.E. 8th Portland, OR 97212 281-4320

(This information furnished by the Open Elections Committee — Ralph Edwards, Treasurer.)

Secretary of State



BARBARA ROBERTS

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Oregon Secretary of State.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Small business bookkeeper, construction firm office manager, secretary.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Portland State University (night classes).

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State Representative (1980-84); House Majority Leader (1982-84); House Revenue Committee (1980-84); Multnomah County Commissioner (1978); Mt. Hood Community College Board (1978-82); Parkrose School Board (1973-83); Chair, Multnomah County Juvenile Services Commission (1979-82); State Advisory Council for Emotionally Handicapped Children (1971-73).

COMMUNITY SERVICE: Mt. Hood Community Mental Health Board; Oregon Peace Academy Board; Oregon Chapter for Child Abuse Prevention; Salem Convention and Visitors Association Board; Oregon Council on Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Advisory Board.

MEMBER: League of Women Voters; Business and Professional Women; Salem Chamber of Commerce; NAACP; Oregon Women's Political Caucus; Friends of the Columbia River Gorge.

Barbara Roberts

Barbara Roberts, a fourth generation Oregonian, is 51 years old. Born in Corvallis, she graduated from high school in Sheridan. In 1969 Barbara went to the legislature to fight for her handicapped son's education. She won. Her commitment to people continues today. As a volunteer she works for community mental health programs, youth programs, services for seniors, special education programs, and drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs. Barbara is married to Senator Frank Roberts and has two adult sons.

Barbara Roberts --- Leader

In recognition of Barbara's solid reputation for leadership, Governor Goldschmidt appointed her Chair of the Governor's Task Force on Workers Compensation Reform. Barbara represents the Governor on the Hanford Nuclear Waste Board and serves on the Governor's Commission on Financing Long Term Care.

Her vision for Oregon, and the nation, makes Barbara one of the most effective and compassionate leaders of our time.

Barbara Roberts - Manager

The Secretary of State supervises a staff of 212 and manages a \$21 million budget. Acknowledging her efficient management, the legis-

lature transferred the Board of Accountancy, the Board of Tax Service Examiners, the Historical Properties Advisory Commission and the Corporations Division to the Secretary of State in 1987. In three years as Secretary of State, Barbara's business experience, management skills, and commitment to quality service have resulted in producing one of state government's most efficient agencies.

Her ability to get things done has been her trademark in government.

Barbara Roberts - Auditor

Every year Barbara's auditors inspect over 30 state agencies. She's made the public aware of any irregularities in government spending. Because of this record of professional auditing practices, the legislature authorized the Secretary of State to conduct the first "performance audit" in state government. These 'efficiency' audits will determine the most cost effective way to provide quality services to Oregonians.

She holds government accountable.

Barbara Roberts — Conservationist

The Secretary of State, serving on the State Land Board with the Governor and State Treasurer, is responsible for managing over 2 million acres of state owned lands. Barbara has balanced the conservation of Oregon's unique natural resources with providing jobs and producing income for funding Oregon's schools.

She knows Oregon's strengths.

Barbara Roberts — Integrity

There is nothing more important in conducting elections than the guarantee of integrity and fairness in the elections process. In her first term as Secretary of State, Barbara met her campaign promises: she closed loopholes in Oregon's financial reporting laws; worked to make Oregon polling places accessible to the elderly and handicapped; and for working people, opened the polls an hour earlier on election day.

She stands for open, fair, and accessible government.

"I remain committed to a high standard of service and to open, accessible government. You can count on me for straightforward, clear answers on all public questions. My record as Secretary of State is one I can stand on proudly as I ask for your vote."

Barbara Roberts

VOTE NOVEMBER 8th!

(This information furnished by Re-Elect Barbara Roberts Committee.)

Secretary of State



JOHN SHEPPARD

Republican

OCCUPATION: Documentation Consultant; Arabian Horse Breeder; Naval Reserve Officer.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Manager, Editor, Technical Writer, Naval Officer, Instructor, Logger, Construction Worker, Real Estate Salesman.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.S. Social Sciences, Portland State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: 32 years total U.S. Naval Service (8 years active, 24 years reserve).

COMMUNITY SERVICE: Precinct Committeeperson (formerly Benton county, presently Linn county).

MEMBER: Naval Reserve Association, Reserve Officers Association, National Rifle Association, Oregon Farm Bureau, Arabian Horse Registry, U.S. Naval Institute, B.P.O.E.

PERSONAL HISTORY

Born in Albany in 1937, John graduated from Albany High School in 1954. He alternately served in the U.S. Navy and attended college until 1966, when he began work for Tektronix, Inc. In 1980, John left Tektronix to become a free-lance consultant. He and his wife, Linda, also operate an Arabian horse farm.

Married for 28 years, John and Linda have two married children and a year-old granddaughter.

JOIN THE MARCH FOR CHANGE!

In the 1988 primary, hundreds of thousands of Oregon voters expressed their preference for ethical and fair government by voting for John Sheppard. Join these electors in making John Sheppard the next Secretary of State.

PROTECT YOUR VOTING FRANCHISE!

The 1992 reapportionment must be conducted with the voter's interest uppermost, instead of the politician's special interest. As your Secretary of State, John Sheppard will keep the voter's interest foremost when performing the reapportionment.

PROTECT YOUR RIGHT TO BE HEARD!

The incumbent Secretary of State has been outspoken in her desire to alter and restrict the initiative petition process. The initiative petition remains the most effective voice of the people. Vote for John Sheppard, who will fight to protect your direct voice in government — the initiative petition.

PROTECT YOUR POCKETBOOK!

The incumbent Secretary of State publicly opposed the Spending Limit. Vote for John Sheppard, who favors keeping state spending within your ability to pay.

JOHN SHEPPARD ON BUSINESS:

Successful business is a partnership of the public and business. Excessive state control of business means that we in Oregon cannot compete on the interstate and international marketplace. We must offer incentives to attract and retain business in Oregon, create more favorable conditions for rapid growth of new business, and offer better growth incentives for existing business.

JOHN SHEPPARD ON EDUCATION

Our children remain our most precious investment in the future. We Oregonians want accountability restored to our educational system, and insist on value and quality in education in exchange for the immense investment of funds that we make on our children's behalf.

JOHN SHEPPARD ON CRIME

Public Safety must have first priority for the coming decade. We must make Oregon once again safe for citizens, not criminals. The funding needed for new prison space is already there. We simply need to put first things first, and the safety of our citizens must come first, before anything else.

JOHN SHEPPARD ON SPENDING

Statewide campaigns typically cost more than \$250,000. Through careful planning and thrifty use of campaign assets, John Sheppard will win this contest on less than \$50,000, a savings of more than 200% from the normal cost of campaigning. More important, he will carry these thrifty practices into office. We must find ways to encourage and reward thrifty practices, and discard the prevailing "use it or lose it" philosophy of irresponsible spending.

JOHN SHEPPARD — SECRETARY OF STATE

"Oregon remains the land of the minuteman legislator and part-time statesman. A fresh infusion of business-oriented thinking is needed once again to dispel the notion that if you throw enough money at a problem, it will go away. Irresponsible and poorly planned state spending can no longer be tolerated. The Secretary of State is charged with several sacred tasks, among others:

To maintain free, honest, and open elections. We must allow no room for favoritism in Oregon's election system.

To guard the public pocketbook with persistent and aggressive audits of state spending. In a state that currently charges us more money for less services, we have no room for waste.

To protect and nourish the Common School Fund. We must encourage responsible management of Common School Fund assets to help relieve the unbearable tax load on our citizens.

To care for the historical and archival documents of value to the public. Although we want to preserve valued documents, we also want to use resources effectively.

As your Secretary of State, I pledge that these sacred duties will be performed efficiently, and without regard to party affiliation or any other special interest."

(This information furnished by John Sheppard for Secretary of State — Brent Ditton, Treasurer.)

State Treasurer



STEVE ANDERSON

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Attorney, Salem, Oregon.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Private law practice since duty as a Naval officer in North Africa and Sicily in World War II. I worked my way through college by direct selling and for two years was Northwest College Supervisor and Salt Lake City manager for Real Silk Company. Small town (Langlois, Oregon) and usual occupations on uncles' farms and local cheese factories.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Langlois High School, Willamette University, Law and Economics Degrees. Extensive informal education by reading, seminars, etc.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Attorney, Salem Housing Authority. City Attorney, West Salem (before merger).

INTRODUCTION: I shall probably be your next State Treasurer. I should be! With 39,000 more votes than my opponent in the Primary, unless his last minute big-money media campaign fools the voters, I will win.

This is no tweedledee-tweedledum race! We both come from small towns, both graduated from Willamette University, both had military service, and extensive political background. Otherwise, the similarities end quickly. You must decide which type you shall vote for and support — hopefully on accurate information, not impulsive reaction to clever media promotion.

QUALIFICATIONS: Meeker has one degree in Political Science. I have two, Law and Economics. Neither of us is stupid, and neither has extraordinary technical financing background. The differences are:

1. CAMPAIGN FINANCING

Richfield Oil Company, Weyerhaeuser, Fred Meyer, Northwest Bell, Goldman and Sacs Company, Morgan-Stanley, First Chicago Corporation, etc., etc., show clearly that Meeker is the big money candidate. I take no organization or out-of-state contributions, and none from individuals that might do business with the Treasurer.

2. CAMPAIGN TACTICS

Meeker relies on misleading gimmicks and staged media advertising. A good example is his "Baccalaureate Bond" hype. From his voter's pamphlet Primary statement:

TONY MEEKER, education opportunities . . .

State Treasurer Tony Meeker has announced the creation of the Oregon Baccalaureate Bond program. ORBAC bonds will permit Oregonians to invest in tax exempt higher education bonds to enable them to save for their children's and grandchildren's future educational needs. Tony Meeker believes that ORBAC bonds will help Oregonians ensure for their children the American Dream ... that every child should have the opportunity for an education equal to or better than our own.

Sounds good! - but so misleading. The prospectus identifies these bonds as routine Refunding Bonds and states, "Flexible Investment — At maturity, these funds can be used for any purpose including the payment of college tuition. It should be noted that bond holders will not receive a grantor discount which could be used to defray the cost of college education in the state."

The bonds were sold in three hours — to wealthy investors, not helping to finance college educations. How can Meeker be trusted on other matters?

TAXES MUST BE BASED ON THE ABILITY TO PAY

My Willamette Economics Degree drilled that principle into me. I have steadily opposed a sales tax. I advocate estate taxes on large estates.

Money is like water — a necessity. Imagine a lake from which everyone needs water for drinking, bathing, gardening, and on a larger scale for agriculture, industry, and recreation. Laws try to bring equitable distribution of water and maximize its usefulness. But with money we allow excessive accumulation, and holdings far beyond sensible limits. Our public policy should be as practical on money as it is on water!

PEOPLE SAY:

Toyo Yamamoto, a securities representative, "High finance has too many problems already. Meeker's mislabeling of routine Refunding Bonds for political purposes, further discredits securities marketing."

Tracy Wilkison, age 25, "My child's future is much more secure with leaders like Anderson — no tainted money contributions, no tricky propaganda by out-of-state 'consultants', no fraudulent 'Baccalaureate Bonds' to fool me into thinking he cares about my child's future."

Nate Davis, a leading senior advocate, "Steve Anderson is the best example I know of 'Character Politics'. We need his integrity, wisdom, and dedication in public office."

Earl Lee, retired Quality Control Supervisor Kenworth Motors, "Ten years ago I gave him a burro! — and now \$1,500.00 for his campaign. I want quality in public office, too."

James Robison, retired OCI teacher, "Anderson, underneath an adequate veneer of culture and manners, is still a tough hick from Curry County — a formidable adversary. I know him well. We need his kind in public life."

SPECIAL THANKS TO:

- 1. The many citizens who work enthusiastically on my campaign offsetting my opponent's media and money.
- 2. To Ron Blankenbaker, political commentator, Salem *Statesman-Journal*, for his critique of Meeker's contributions and costly California consultants fees. (4-19-88)
- 3. To the many teachers who resent Meeker's cynical politics on education, and campaign for me.

CONCLUSION: My victory, with low financing, and intensive individual support, can send shock waves into a corrupted political system.

You, too, have an obligation as a citizen, to study politics. If you favor Meeker, work hard for him. If you favor me, work even harder!

Respectully submitted, August 30, 1988.

(This information furnished by Steve Anderson, Anderson for State Treasurer.)

State Treasurer



STEVE BUCKSTEIN

Libertarian

OCCUPATION: Investment broker.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Co-owner and President of a small Oregon marketing company, insurance agent with a national firm, and sixteen years as an investment broker with both national and local investment banking companies.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Master of Business Administration degree, 1971, and B.S. degree in Physics, 1969, both from Oregon State University. Madison High School and Rose City Park Grade School, both in Portland.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

STEVE BUCKSTEIN is a lifelong Oregonian. His education, experience, and LIBERTARIAN philosophy make him your best choice for State Treasurer.

THE LIBERTARIAN PHILOSOPHY

LIBERTARIANS are the candidates who offer you the opportunity for a better life through fewer taxes, less government spending, and more opportunities in virtually every area of your life. LIBERTARIANS believe that no one — including government — has the right to initiate force to achieve social or political goals. When you examine what government is doing today, at every level it is initiating force against its citizens: when it taxes you for programs you don't need or want; when it regulates how you live your professional, business and private lives; when it monopolizes more and more businesses, leaving you with fewer and fewer choices. STEVE BUCKSTEIN and all LIBERTARIANS want to stop these violations of your rights, and help you achieve more control over your own life.

WHAT THE STATE TREASURER SHOULD DO FOR YOU

The State Treasurer should not simply invest the billions of dollars in assets he controls to achieve what he thinks is good for Oregonians. He should be working every day to return as much of that money to us as possible so we can do what we think is best for ourselves. LIBERTARIANS believe that you are the best judge of how to earn, spend, save and invest your own money; you don't need the State taking those responsibilities from you.

You don't need someone using your money to choose what jobs should be created in Oregon, what businesses should be supported, what the character of Oregon will be. Government can't invest your money better than you can. Government can't be more concerned about your welfare than you are. You need someone who will fight for your right to regain control of your hard earned money. STEVE BUCKSTEIN is that person.

EDUCATION IS TOO IMPORTANT TO BE LEFT TO GOVERNMENT

Establishment politicians say they want to help every Oregon child have the opportunity for a good education. But education, like religion, is too important to be left to government. LIBER-TARIANS will work to reduce government's virtual monopoly over education and give real educational choices back to parents and students. As your State Treasurer, STEVE BUCKSTEIN can be instrumental in this movement. He will work to increase educational choices by advocating tax credits, vouchers, and other educational options that give you more control over this important part of your family's life.

PUBLIC WORKERS AND VETERANS DESERVE BETTER

Billions of dollars managed by the State Treasurer actually belong to those workers and retirees covered by the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). It's not the State's money; it belongs to individuals, and those individuals deserve more say over how it is invested. As State Treasurer, STEVE BUCKSTEIN will work to give those individuals that say.

Establishment politicians say they want to assure eligible veterans an opportunity to own their own homes. But the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs has serious problems which threaten that home ownership. LIBERTARIANS recognize that government intrusion into the housing and financial markets destabilizes those markets and actually works against the very goals being sought. As your State Treasurer, STEVE BUCKSTEIN will work to get the State out of the housing and financial markets, thus encouraging more competition, more variety, and easier access to housing for all Oregonians, without burdening the taxpayers.

TO FIND OUT MORE ...

If you have questions about Steve's candidacy, or about how LIBERTARIAN ideas can benefit you and all Oregonians, call Steve at his office in Portland, 242-0168.

If you want more control over your financial affairs \dots If you want more choices in the realm of jobs, housing and education \dots If you want to pay less taxes \dots If you want the State to get out of your life so you can live it \dots

Then vote LIBERTARIAN.

VOTE STEVE BUCKSTEIN FOR STATE TREASURER. Thank you.

(This information furnished by Friends of Steve Buckstein; Ralph C. Edwards, Treasurer.)

State Treasurer



ANTHONY (TONY) MEEKER

Republican

OCCUPATION: State Treasurer. Owner, Meeker Seed & Grain, Amity, OR. Farmer.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Meeker Seed & Grain was founded in 1937 by Tony's father. Joining the family business following military service, Tony purchased it in 1975. United States Air Force, 4 years. Vietnam service 1 year. First Lieutenant in Photo Intelligence. Member, Board of Directors, McMinnville First Federal Savings & Loan.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated from Amity High School in 1957. Bachelor of Arts Degree, Political Science,

Willamette University, 1961.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected to the Oregon House of Representatives in 1968, reelected 1970. Elected to the Oregon Senate in 1972, reelected in 1976, 1980, and 1984. Tony Meeker served 7 legislative sessions on the budget writing Ways and Means Committee; served on committees on Agriculture, Natural Resources, Aging and Minority Affairs, Education, State and Federal Affairs, Labor, and, Financial Affairs. Elected Senate Republican Leader in 1983, reelected in 1985 and 1987. Appointed State Treasurer, July, 1987.

TONY MEEKER, job creation ...

As your State Treasurer, Tony Meeker has already started to provide the leadership to use the State's \$12.3 billion in assets to help provide and create jobs.

Working with the Governor, the Legislature, each city and county, port and economic district, and the Oregon Investment Council, your State Treasurer can and is making prudent investments in Oregon real estate and commerce that use Oregon dollars to create jobs and build a stronger economy while still yielding top returns.

TONY MEEKER, educational opportunities . . .

State Treasurer Tony Meeker created the Oregon Baccalaureate Bond program in the Spring of 1988. ORBAC bonds permit Oregonians to invest in tax exempt higher education bonds to enable them to save for their children's and grandchildren's future educational needs.

As Treasurer, Tony Meeker will request legislation in 1989 to ensure that ORBAC bonds will continue to be available to Oregonians in the future.

Tony Meeker believes that ORBAC bonds will help Oregonians ensure for their children the American dream ... that every child should have the opportunity for an education equal to or better than our own.

TONY MEEKER, Oregon's credit worthiness . . .

Tony Meeker believes that your State Treasurer can make a difference by improving Oregon's credit rating.

Most Oregonians are familiar with the money problems of the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs. Tony believes the full power of the Treasurer's investment and debt management authority must be focused on long term solutions to:

- Assure eligible veterans an opportunity to own their own home.
- Protect Oregon taxpayers from having to pay additional taxes to correct the problem.
- Improve Oregon's credit rating.
- Stop once and for all Oregonians having to pay hidden taxes caused by higher interest rates due to poor credit.

Tony Meeker has developed a 14 point plan to achieve these goals and is working with the Governor, the ODVA Commission, the Legislature, the Oregon Investment Council, and the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs to ensure that the program is returned to a sound fiscal basis.

Tony Meeker has a record of accomplishment. He knows what it is to work hard. As State Treasurer he will continue to work hard for Oregon.

TONY MEEKER, hard work ...

As your State Treasurer, Tony Meeker will help build a better Oregon in three ways by:

- · Helping to create jobs.
- Promoting and helping to make education affordable for every Oregon family.
- Improving Oregon's credit rating and eliminating once and for all Oregonians having to pay hidden taxes caused by higher interest rates due to poor credit.

(This information furnished by Tony Meeker for Treasurer Committee.)

Attorney General



DAVE FROHNMAYER

Republican

OCCUPATION: Attorney General.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Professor of Law and Special Assistant to President, University of Oregon. Private practice of law with Pillsbury, Madison and Sutro, San Francisco, Cal.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Medford public schools; A.B. Harvard College; B.A. and M.A. Oxford University (Rhodes Scholar); Doctor of Jurisprudence University of California School of Law.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Attorney General 1981-present. State Representative 1975-81. Consultant, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Dept. of Justice. Assistant to U.S. Sect. of Health, Education and Welfare.

COURAGEOUS, PROBLEM-SOLVING LEADERSHIP

In two terms as Attorney General and in the preceding six years as State Representative, Dave Frohnmayer has become widely recognized as one of the most effective, courageous and intelligent individuals ever to hold high office in Oregon.

He received both the Republican and Democratic nominations in the 1988 Primary election.

He has shown an unusual capacity for hard work, has the ability to solve problems and has designed and implemented numerous innovative programs which have provided long-range benefits and protection to the citizens of Oregon.

Under Attorney General Dave Frohnmayer the Oregon Department of Justice has become known nationwide as a model of both efficiency and productivity.

Dave's leadership was recognized in 1987 when he was both elected President, National Association of Attorneys General, and was given the Wyman Award for "Outstanding Service" by the National Association of Attorneys General.

HERE'S WHAT DAVE FROHNMAYER HAS DONE FOR US

- Collected more than \$300 million of debts owing to Oregon citizens, the State of Oregon or its funds.
- In 1981 wrote Oregon's anti-racketeering act and with that authority has recovered more than \$2 million from white collar criminals, narcotics manufacturers and dealers, illicit gamblers, mortgage fraud perpetrators and other organized criminal entities.
- Through his newly revamped Financial Fraud Section of the Attorney General's office protected Oregon consumers from fraudulent charitable solicitations, misleading and deceptive advertising and other consumer frauds.

- At the request of fellow Attorneys General, argued and won the appeal of all 50 states in the **United States versus Exxon** case which resulted in a \$2.1 billion judgment to repay oil overcharges.
- Through vigorous enforcement of child and family support orders collected \$144 million which went to needy women and children thereby saving the State Welfare budget \$40 million.
- Played a major role in negotiations of the final settlement of the so-called **Stripper Well** oil overcharge case. Estimates are that some \$4 billion in restitution will be provided to all states' citizens.
- Argued and won five of six U.S. Supreme Court cases the best record of any current State Attorney General.
- Enforced Oregon's open government tradition by rulings concerning public meetings and public records.
- As a cost savings and efficiency measure, Dave closed six branch offices of the Department with no loss of service to the people.
- Initiated and won a legal challenge to the City of Rajneeshpuram for acts violating the requirements of church-state separation.
- Supervised the State investigation and secured criminal convictions of Ma Anand Sheela and other Rajneeshee leaders for criminal acts against Oregon citizens.
- Established a victim's restitution fund (to settle a racketeering lawsuit against Rajneesh corporations) designed to repay more than 700 victims of deliberate poisoning of restaurant food in The Dalles.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DAVE FROHNMAYER'S PROGRAM FOR OREGON'S FUTURE

- He will continue to lead the fight against organized crime. Under his direction a statewide enforcement strategy has been developed to make Oregon inhospitable to illegal methamphetamine laboratories, those who traffic in cocaine, importers of tar heroin and other drugs, as well as the full spectrum of racketeers and criminals.
- He will continue his active role in fighting illegal drugs and drug abuse in Oregon.
- He will accelerate his program which seeks out untaxed gambling activities which are costing Oregon millions of dollars through unpaid taxes.
- He will continue his efforts to seek better and less costly methods for people to resolve disputes (particularly those involving the State) which are now swamping our Courts and are very costly to those involved.
- He will further implement the Justice Department's successful program of consumer protection by continuing to target white collar criminals who defraud the public through bogus offers made by telephone or through the mails.
- He will work aggressively to enforce child support orders on behalf of women and children from single-parent families which now number in the tens of thousands.

"... THE FINEST OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IN THE U.S...."

Those are the highlights of the well-rounded, comprehensive continuing program of action designed by Attorney General Dave Frohnmayer.

It's a program worthy of support by all Oregonians and the reason we can vote with confidence once again for Attorney General Dave Frohnmayer.

(This information furnished by Oregonians for Frohnmayer.)

Attorney General



FRED OERTHER

Libertarian

OCCUPATION: Farmer, Oregon Tilth certified. OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Physician.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: U. of Michigan 1955-59, B.A. degree 1958. Wayne State U. College of Medicine 1959-63, M.D. degree 1963. Internship and residency in Internal Medicine, Detroit Receiving Hospital 1963-66. Fellowship in Nephrology, U. of Texas Southwestern Medical School at Parkland Hospital 1966-68.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: U.S. Army Medical Service, 1968-70. Vietnam 1968-69. Valley Forge General Hospital, 1969-70. Discharged with rank of Major, 1970.

MEMBERSHIPS: Physicians for Social Responsibility, Nature Conservancy, Vietnam Veterans of America, Mothers Against Misuse and Abuse.

Dr. Fred Oerther is the Only Qualified Candidate

The incumbent Attorney General, as a member of the Oregon State Bar, is an officer of the judicial department; but the office of Attorney General is an executive office. The Oregon Constitution separates government into three departments and requires that "no person charged with official duties under one of these departments shall exercise any of the functions of another..." Dr. Fred Oerther is the only constitutionally qualified candidate on the ballot, and will return the office to civilian control.

As a member of the bar, the incumbent enforces legislative acts that violate people's rights unless and until the Oregon Supreme Court orders him to stop. As Attorney General, Dr. Fred Oerther will not enforce an act that violates people's rights unless and until the Oregon Supreme Court so orders.

When Columbia Gorge residents petitioned the Oregon Supreme Court to hear their complaint that the Gorge Commission was usurping their initiative and referendum rights, the incumbent urged the Court to deny the petition without a hearing. As Attorney General, Dr. Fred Oerther will urge the Court to hear such cases and to support the Oregon Constitution.

Dr. Fred Oerther will Fulfill Oregon's Promise

Over 130 years ago, the framers of Oregon's Constitution planned a society dedicated to the establishment of justice, the maintenance of order, and the perpetuation of liberty. Preamble, Oregon Const. (1957). The framers planned government to serve the people's "peace, safety and happiness."

Dr. Fred Oerther supports: justice because it secures peace; order because it ensures safety; and liberty because it allows peaceful pursuit of happiness. Dr. Fred Oerther plans to fulfill the promise of Oregon's Constitution.

Dr. Fred Oerther Defends Your Property Rights

Dr. Fred Oerther supports paying just compensation to landowners who lose value, use, or enjoyment of their land through regulation for public benefit, and establishing procedures by which landowners may recover such loss without fighting their way through an administrative maze.

Vote for Dr. Fred Oerther for Safety

Government is losing the "War on Drugs." Government tries to restrict supply and increase risk to drug dealers, but actually inflates drug prices and drug dealer profits. Addicts pay higher prices by committing more crime against persons and property, and through prostitution. Our prisons overflow. Judges and the parole board release dangerous criminals into our society. Gangsters dominate the drug trade. Gang-related shootings menace innocent people. Fatal diseases spread through dirty needles and prostitution. Drug prohibition fails to stop drug trade and threatens public health and safety.

Dr. Fred Oerther will act to: eliminate crime committed to buy illegal drugs; put drug gangs out of business; control the spread of disease through contaminated needles and prostitution; and take the profits out of pushing drugs to our children.

Government should protect us, not control us.

- Dr. Fred Oerther (1988)

No man has a natural right to commit aggression on the equal rights of another; and this is all from which the laws ought to restrain him.

- Thomas Jefferson, Bergh 15:24 (1816)

(This information furnished by Independent Oregonians for a Better Attorney General.)

State Senator 15TH DISTRICT



SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Small Business Owner/Agriculture.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Owner/manager, Sokol Blosser Vineyards; Adjunct Professor, Linfield College; Writer, McMinnville News-Register; Teacher, Beaverton High School. EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.A., Stanford, 1966; Master

of Arts in Teaching, Reed College, 1967.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Dayton School Board (1978 to 1987); Yamhill County Delegate to Oregon Tourism Alliance; Director, Mid-Willamette Council of Governments Economic Development District; Yamhill County Jail Task Force; Governor's Transition Task Force on Regional Strategies; Chair, Agriculture Committee, McMinnville Chamber of Commerce; Blue Ribbon Advisory Committee on Work and Families; Member, Oregon Travel Information Council; Founder, Economic Promotions of Yamhill County; U.S. Soil Conservation Service Cooperator — 1983 Cooperator (Farmer) of the Year, Yamhill County.

AN ENERGETIC AND EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY LEADER.

SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER does more than just talk about controlling crime. Her hard work on the Yamhill County Jail Task Force earned her the support and endorsement of many law enforcement officials in District 15. She will be tough on criminals, and fight to make sound, workable changes in our laws to keep criminals in jail where they belong.

SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER is a strong advocate for education. As a parent of 3 children in public schools, and as a former elected school board member, college professor and high school teacher, she knows how the system works, and how to make it better. She will work to establish a solid, fair school financing program, with relief and equity of taxation.

SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER knows how to stimulate positive economic growth in our district. She will use her knowledge and experience as a successful small business owner in agriculture to reduce unnecessary government red tape and restraints that are jeopardizing Oregon's small business and agriculture operations. Making government more responsive to our needs is her top priority.

SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER DOES MORE THAN JUST TALK ABOUT PROBLEMS ... SHE WORKS HARD TO SOLVE THEM!

(Paid for by Friends to Elect Susan Sokol Blosser.)



JIM BUNN

Republican

OCCUPATION: State Senator/Farmer.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Livestock and grain farmer, property management, Executive Director Oregon Republicans. EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated from Dayton High School; Animal Science major, Oregon State University; A.A., Chemeketa Community College; B.A., Northwest Nazarene College, Biological Science.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State Senator August 1987 to present; Legislative Interim Committee on Education, Telecommunications task force; interim Committee on Labor; Reserve deputy, County Search and Rescue, County Dive Rescue team.

PERSONAL AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT: Fifth generation Oregonian. Born McMinnville, Oregon. Raised on family farm near Dayton. Lives near McMinnville with wife, Cindy, and their sons, Jamie, Matthew, Phillip and Malachi. Member, McMinnville Chamber of Commerce, Oregon Farm Bureau, Nazarene Church, Officer - Oregon National Guard Reserve.

State Senator Jim Bunn . . . A Leader Who Listens

CRIME is our number one problem and Senator Jim Bunn is putting his law enforcement background to work to find solutions. "Until we end the 'revolving door' of career criminals, neither our families nor our property will be safe."

After spending hundreds of hours working in the county jail, Senator Bunn knows first hand that "we have to make it clear to criminals that when they commit crimes in Oregon there is a prison cell waiting for them." Jim Bunn has already drafted a package of legislation for 1989 attacking crime and offering two alternative methods of funding long-term prisons cell construction without raising taxes.

STATE SPENDING. The state spending limit law was ratified by Oregon voters by a 10 to 1 margin to control runaway government spending. As our Senator, **Jim Bunn** believes state government spending should not grow faster than our own personal incomes . . . it's a matter of setting realistic priorities for the future. "The people of Oregon approved the spending limitation in 1980, it should stand firmly in place until the voters of Oregon actually approve its repeal or alternation."

Jim Bunn has the strength and background to deal effectively with our most challenging concerns.

STATE SENATOR JIM BUNN

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Senator Jim Bunn.)

(This information furnished by Friends to Elect Susan Sokol Blosser.)

State Representative 28TH DISTRICT



DEWEY A. NEWTON

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Attorney-at-Law, Private Practice.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: United Air Lines 1959-68;

Lawyer 1966-present.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Juris Doctor Degree, Law, Northwestern College of Law, 1966; Bachelor of Science, Secondary Education and General Studies, Portland State University, 1961.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Woodburn Justice Court Judge, 1976-86; Legislative Committee Counsel and Assistant to the Senate President, 1973-75; Woodburn City Attorney, 1970-72; Woodburn Planning Commission, 1973.

DEAR VOTER:

Can we talk? Like straight from the shoulder, eyeball to eyeball? You'll have to listen up. This is the only chance we'll get. My campaign has no money for direct mail, surveys and polls.

I sent out requests to all the special interest groups who buy these candidates and elections. The response was ZIPPO. I mean, why should they give me money to run a race that was already bought and paid for?

You see, this is how it works. An incumbent has the edge if both candidates have equal campaign monies. Using this advantage, the lobbyists with similar interests (the Big Utilities, Big Timber, Big Oil, Banks, Insurance companies and others) plow contributions into the incumbent, rendering him, or her, virtually unbeatable—provided the incumbent toes the line and really snaps-to when the lobbyists demand their "payday".

If your views are the same as the special interests mentioned above you've been getting a free ride. But if you suspect your concerns about residential property taxation, the environment, pollution, schools, drugs, crime, prison space, consumer and senior issues may not always be the same as the BIG GUYS, or if you think Oregon's tradition of an independent citizen legislature demands some reforms, then, Baby, it's just you and me.

Oregon Common Cause, the citizen's lobby, calls the present system "bribery". Legislators say they're just selling "access". Whatever. There are some things we can do about, though. Let's start November 8th. And, hey, let's talk again real soon. 981-1220.



FRED PARKINSON

Republican

OCCUPATION: Pharmacist and Drug Store Owner.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Owner operator Silverton Drug Store for 33 years. Owner of Mt. Angel Drug Store for 20 years.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Bachelor of Science Degree in Pharmacy, Idaho State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Silverton City Council six years. Mayor of Silverton two terms. Elected State Representative 1980, 1982, 1984 and 1986. House Committees: Labor, Business and Consumer Affairs, Energy and Environment, Revenue, Intergovernmental Affairs, and Agriculture and Natural Resources.

FRED PARKINSON has maintained during his terms in the Legislature that we must prioritize state spending — stressing that government agencies must learn to live within a budget just as the private sector and individuals have.

FRED PARKINSON has fought increases in taxes that would further discourage the growth of small business and new job opportunities for Oregonians. During the last session FRED PARKINSON worked to bring about much needed reform in the Workers Compensation program. He is committed to continuing those efforts during the next session.

FRED PARKINSON believes that we must address directly the fact that Oregon has the fourth highest serious crime rate in the nation. We must have tougher penalties for drug related crimes and repeat offenders.

FRED PARKINSON listens to individuals and works all over the district to help solve their problems. As a retail store operator, he is one of the most accessible of all members of the legislature.

FRED PARKINSON was reared on a wheat farm in Idaho and has been the owner operator of small businesses for over 33 years. He and his wife, Nola, are the parents of five children.

RE-ELECT FRED PARKINSON SO THAT HE CAN CONTINUE TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN HOLDING STATE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABLE TO ITS CITIZENS.

(This information furnished by Citizens for Newton.)

(This information furnished by Friends of Fred Parkinson Committee.)

State Representative 29TH DISTRICT



STAN BUNN

Republican

OCCUPATION: Small business owner; attorney.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Farming; adjunct professor George Fox College.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Doctor of Jurisprudence, cum laude, Willamette University College of Law, 1973; BA Economics, Willamette University, 1969; Lafayette and Dayton schools.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Current State Representative serving fifth term. Oregon Traffic Safety Commission, 1979-1981; Chairman Oregon Ethics Commission.

STAN BUNN . . . A PROVEN LEADER

CURRENTLY our State Representative, Oregon House District

ELECTED State Rep.: 1986, 1984, 1974 and 1972.

SERVED on the Judiciary, Trade and Economic Development, State and Federal Affairs, Ag. and Natural Resources and Human Resources committees.

"Stan Bunn of Newberg, a very responsive and effective... state representative in 1985... compiled an impressive record last year..."

News Register, McMinnville 5/9/86 "Bunn has served his district well... we know he can be effective as a State Representative, and we welcome his candidacy for District #29."

Newberg Graphic, Newberg, 2/24/88 "Stan Bunn... has served with distinction in the Oregon House..."

News Register, McMinnville 2/26/88

STAN BUNN ... INVOLVED IN HIS COMMUNITY

A fourth generation Yamhill County small business owner, Stan Bunn lives near the Dayton family farm with wife Mary and children Mike and Kristine. President Newberg Rotary 1980-81; Member McMinnville and Newberg Chambers of Commerce; Member United Methodist Church.

STAN BUNN . . . GETS RESULTS

- Pushed for legislation providing new prison bed spaces and requiring surer, longer sentences for serious crimes
- Supported school finance safety-net. Fought to continue Vocational Education funding.
- Played a key role in formulating Oregon's Regional Economic Development strategy
- Sponsored legislation stiffening penalties for drunk drivers
- Led successful effort to pass tort and insurance cost reform
- Voted to keep taxes down; prohibit taxation Soc. Security

Worked for reduction in worker's compensation rates

(This information furnished by Citizens for Stan Bunn.)

State Representative 30TH DISTRICT



BETTY FREAUF

Republican

OCCUPATION: Political newsletter editor and publisher. Home-maker and political activist.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: 1952: Reporter for local newspaper; 1955-60: Legal Secretary; 1961-76: Partnership, A & B Plumbing, Woodburn, Oregon.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: High School graduate, Marlin, Washington; Kelsey-Baird Business College, Spokane, Washington (General Business courses).

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: 1983-84: Elected Oregon State Republican party secretary; 1982-88 Elected Republican 5th Congressional District Secretary. Active in Marion County politics since 1979 serving in miscellaneous positions both appointed and elected from precinct committeeperson to being elected chairman in 1984. Elected 1988 Presidential Elector

Born: 1936

Family: Married to Arlie Freauf for 33 years. They have three grown children. Betty's widowed father resides with them. Arlie is a Korean veteran and their son a U.S. Navy veteran.

WE, THE PEOPLE ...

Betty believes all legislation must pass the "litmus" test of the Oregon and U.S. Constitutions before wasting tax dollars considering it. Several thousand bills are introduced every legislative session having little to do with our peace, safety, and happiness guaranteed in the Oregon constitution.

Betty supports inalienable rights for all; special rights for none.

Betty supports a state Constitutional Spending Limitation with clout, which is lacking in the 1979 law passed by Oregonians. A 1987 Goldschmidt plan easily circumvented the 1979 law and will of the voters, denying return to the taxpayers of \$290 million in surplus tax dollars

Goldschmidt's plan also removed a previously approved \$30 million prison-expansion plan from the spending lid, allowing that much more money to be spent elsewhere. My Democratic opponent, Jeff Gilmour, thought Goldschmidt's 1987 plan was "ingenious." (6/9/87 Statesman Journal).

"I have never objected to paying taxes, but I do object to government's eating up the real wealth of this country on the pretext of giving it back to the people. It never gets back to the people." (Henry Ford)

Let's rid ourselves of legalized white-collar theft by these presumptuous elected officials. Elect candidates who want to serve, rather than enslave, Oregonians.

(This information furnished by Freauf for State Representative District 30.)



JEFF L. GILMOUR

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Farmer.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Fourth Generation farmer in the same farming community.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Oregon College of Education. PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Your state representative since 1973. Member, Emergency Board 1979-1986. House Chairman, Joint Committee on Trade and Econ. Development, 1983-84; Co-Chairman Ways and Means Committee, 1979-81; member of Ways and Means Committee, 1985-86. State Employees Benefits Board.

JEFF GILMOUR A RECORD OF EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT WORK FOR THE PEOPLE OF DISTRICT 30

Since 1973 Jeff Gilmour has demonstrated his ability to get things done for District 30 in Salem. In 1987, as Co-Chair of the Joint Ways and Means Committee, Jeff Gilmour made sure legislation affecting the people of District 30 passed the Legislature. That legislation included:

JEFF GILMOUR - TOUGH ON CRIME

In order to help stop Oregon's rising crime rate, Jeff Gilmour pushed through legislation to create a separate Department of Corrections and a prison construction plan creating 1,700 new prison beds.

prison beds.
"The Jefferson Farmer sees himself as a working man and taxpayer first and then a citizen legislator."

Statesman-Journal 9/24/84

JEFF GILMOUR - KEEPING TAXES DOWN

While some legislators wanted to spend our state income tax refunds, Jeff Gilmour made sure that some \$200 million dollars were returned to Oregonians as a tax credit on their 1987 tax return.

"Gilmour has done a good, responsible job. A combination of seniority and common sense has put the rural Democrat on the Legislative Emergency Board and put him in charge of the Legislature's most important committees."

Statesman-Journal 4/19/86

JEFF GILMOUR - STANDING UP FOR DISTRICT 30

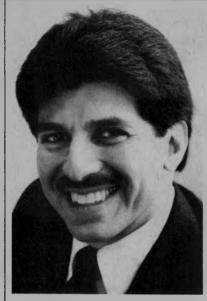
As a fourth generation farmer Jeff Gilmour made sure that funds were appropriated for the Oregon State Extension Service, insect and weed control projects and marketing funds for the Department of Agriculture.

"Gilmour is a refreshing change from the generic brand of candidate for public office. He tells his constituents what he thinks about issues, not what he thinks they want to hear."

Statesman-Journal 5/10/84

(This information furnished by Re-elect Jeff Gilmour.)

State Representative 31ST DISTRICT



ROCKY BARILLA

Democrat

OCCUPATION: State Representative; Attorney; Law Professor. OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Adjunct Law Professor, University of Oregon Law School and Willamette Law School; Small Business and Economic Development Consultant.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Stanford University, M.B.A. Business, 1972; University of Southern California, J.D. Law,

1975; B.A. Mathematics, 1970.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chair, Interim Telecommunications Task Force and Oregon Revised Statues Sub-committee; Vice Chair, Housing and Urban Development Committee; Member, Environment and Energy, State and Federal Affairs, and Legislative Rules Committees; Legal Counsel, Judiciary and Education Committees.

COMMUNITY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE: SESNA, SCAN, and Croisan Neighborhood Associations; United Way; Salem City Club; Catholic Community Services Foundation; Friends of Salem Public Library; Vice-Chair, American Bar Association Committee on Toxic and Hazardous Waste; Governor's Commission on Financing Long Term Care.

HONORS: Oregon Human Development Community Service Awards; Institute of Educational Leadership Fellow.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE ROCKY BARILLA: PROVEN IN LEADERSHIP, EXPERIENCE, AND MAKING OREGON THE BETTER PLACE TO LIVE AND

Rocky's extensive legislative work along with his legal, business, and educational background have made Rocky a valuable asset in the

• CRIME CONTROL: Rocky has successfully fought for more PRISON SPACE — over 1700 new beds — OUTSIDE the Mid-Willamette Valley. Rocky voted to strengthen laws against illicit

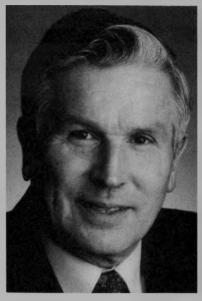
drug labs and child pornography.

• EDUCATION: Rocky supported the School Safety Net and state support of local public schools. Rocky cares about Oregon's "natural resources" — our children.

• TAXES: Rocky fought for tax equity. Rocky voted to RETURN over \$500 million to taxpayers: by reconnecting Oregon's tax system with the federal system and by repaying taxes collected in excess of

the State's spending limitation.
• ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Rocky voted for Enterprise Zones (in Salem and Dallas), Small Business Development Centers, and child care. Rocky fought for legislation to block hostile takeovers of Oregon corporations.

(This information furnished by Friends of State Representative Rocky Barilla; Jim Hatzenbihler, Treasurer.)



GENE DERFLER

Republican

OCCUPATION: Small Business Owner/Associate Real Estate Bro-

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Small Business Owner/Associate Real Estate Broker, 1982 to present; Owner of NICO Furniture, 1952-81; Firestone, started part-time and became manager, 1946-53; U.S. Navy Aviator, 1943-46.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduate, Woodland High

School; Graduate, Pensicola Aviator School.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chair, Marion County Juvenile Services Commission; President, Salem Transit Board; Marion County Citizens Review Board for Children's Services; Chair, Highland Neighborhood Group; Salem Schools Textbook Committee; Market Committee for Salem Schools; Blue Ribbon Committee for Excellence in Schools.

COMMUNITY SERVICE: Salem Chamber of Commerce; Board of Directors; Rotary, YMCA, Cascade Employer's Association.

GENE DERFLER, 37 year Salem resident, understands our needs because he's lived, worked, and raised a family here. His business success and community service prove that he will do more than just talk about problems — he will do something about solving them.

GENE DERFLER'S top priority is to provide our young people with challenging education opportunities and stable school funding. Working with the Juvenile Services Commission, Children's Services, and Salem schools gave Gene the experience and insight into how we can improve their lives today, and provide them with opportunities for a rewarding future.

GENE DERFLER will stimulate Salem's economic growth. He proved that when he built NICO Furniture (now known as Smith's Home Furnishings) from a 2 employee operation into one employing more than 50 Salem area residents. Gene knows that to create economic growth, and more jobs, the legislature must take action to make Oregon a more competitive state in which to do business.

GENE DERFLER knows our present system for controlling crime is not working. The legislature must make our neighborhoods safe again. Gene will do more than just talk about our "revolving door" system of justice — He'll do something about locking the door and keeping the criminals where they belong.

GENE DERFLER'S SKILL, EXPERIENCE, AND KNOWLEDGE WILL IMPROVE LIFE IN OREGON.

(This information furnished by Friends of Gene Derfler.)

State Representative 32ND DISTRICT



KEVIN L. MANNIX

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Attorney in Private Practice; Small Businessman. OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Assistant Attorney General, Oregon; Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Territory of Guam; administrative law judge (Referee), Oregon Workers' Compensation Board; law clerk, Oregon Court of Appeals; commercial photographer.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: University of Virginia: B.A. with Distinction (1971), law degree (1974).

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Listed above; plus Pro-tem District Court Judge.

MANNIX: FOR A SAFER SALEM

Oregon's crime problem has reached crisis proportions. As a former prosecutor, Kevin Mannix knows what it takes to fight crime in our city and state. We need to **keep** criminals off our streets, and get serious about fighting drugs. Kevin will get results instead of playing politics.

MANNIX: FOR OUR ECONOMY

As a successful businessman of unquestioned integrity, Kevin Mannix knows how government can help the economy, and how it can hurt. He will push for effective economic development, protect workers' rights, and require that government regulation of business be simple, clear and fair.

MANNIX: FOR OUR CHILDREN, FOR OUR SENIORS, FOR ALL OF US

The father of three, and a longtime community leader, Kevin Mannix knows that our children are our most important resource. He will work effectively to stabilize school funding and extend the protection of abused and neglected children. Kevin will also work to improve state services for the elderly and handicapped.

MANNIX: A REAL COMMUNITY LEADER

President, East Salem Rotary Club

President, Salem Catholic Schools Incorporated

President, Salem Catholic Schools Foundation

Chairman, St. Joseph School Board Member, St. Joseph Pastoral Council

Member, Grange, Knights of Columbus, and other community organizations.

INTEGRITY, EFFECTIVENESS, HARD WORK KEVIN MANNIX FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

(This information furnished by Mannix for Representative Committee.)



CHUCK

Republican

OCCUPATION: Owner S.M.C. Property Management.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Restaurant owner; Teacher; Firefighter.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Masters and BA Degrees in Sociology and Counseling, Seattle Pacific University. Graduate of Salem Schools.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State Representative 1985-1988; member of Labor Committee; Consumer and Business Affairs; Housing and Urban Development; State and Federal Affairs. OLCC Task Force and Veterans Affairs Task Force. Former Chairperson Salem Public School Board.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE CHUCK SIDES . . . HELPING PEOPLE

"Any time we need help, Chuck Sides is there." Guido Caldarazzo, PRINCIPAL

"I have observed Chuck Sides as a citizen, businessman and legislator. He is a straight shooter and puts out 100%". Arno Denecke, Former Oregon Chief Justice.

Chuck Sides instituted the student intern program at the State Capitol during legislative sessions to help kids learn about government. Over 400 kids have participated.

"Chuck has done the best job of any elected official I have seen in keeping his district involved". Grace Thorp.

In four short years Chuck Sides has had over 100 community forums so people can hear the issue's first hand.

"While others have been talking, Chuck has been bringing about results." Jim Seymour, Catholic Community Services Foundation. "Nobody works harder to keep our neighborhoods liveable." Chuck Adams, President, Grant Neighborhood.

Chuck Sides FOUNDED a coalition of groups to help small business owners by reducing Workers' Comp rates and reduce red tape.

"Chuck Sides leads the legislature in getting bills passed for tenants, property owners alike." Bill Taft, Oregon Tenant Association.

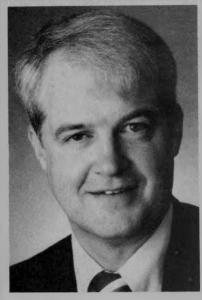
"I have known Chuck Sides since his days at Parrish and North Salem. He is honest. Roy Gaylord, PIONEER LITTLE LEAGUE.
"Chuck's understanding of the complex workings of government and the logicalities process is the best I've ever seen." Bill Fray.

and the legislative process is the best I've ever seen." Bill Frey, Frey's Thriftway.

"As State Representative the last four years, I've looked at my role as a responsibility to serve. No one gets turned away if they ask for help. That will continue to be my top priority." Chuck Sides

(This information furnished by Friends of Chuck Sides.)

State Representative 33RD DISTRICT



PETER COURTNEY

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Assistant to the President, Western Oregon State

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Political Commentator KPTV (Ch. 12); Political Commentator — KSLM; Attorney; State Representative; Hearings Officer; Employment Relations Board; Legal Aid Attorney; Personnel Division, State of Oregon; Law Clerk, Oregon Court of Appeals.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Bachelor's Degree and Master's Degree in Public Administration, University of Rhode

Island; Law Degree, Boston University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Two-term State Representative, District 33 (1981 and 1983 Legislative Sessions); Salem City Council (1974-80); and the Mass Transit Board (1979-80)

CIVIC: Board member YMCA, Mt. Angel Training Center, and Mid-Valley Children's Guild.

PERSONAL: Married to Margie Brenden Courtney. They have three young sons: Peter, Sean, and Adam.

PETER COURTNEY ... OUTSTANDING ACCOMPLISH-MENTS...

Peter spearheaded local programs to . . .

improve and greatly expand bus service

• provide free parking in the downtown area

• establish a rape prevention and rape victim assistance program Peter led the fight to pass legislation that . . .

made it a crime to sell drug paraphernalia to minors

· restricted the use of the insanity plea

· helped small businesses recover on bad checks

• permits elections to be conducted by vote by mail

• provided compensation to crime victims PETER COURTNEY . . . GOOD IDEAS . . .

CRIME ... lottery proceeds should go to build more prisons; inmates should be made to work to pay for their incarceration and to pay restitution to their victims; tougher laws and better security against escape; mandatory prison sentences for drug dealers.

CHILD ABUSE . . . we must attack child abuse with the same force we used against drunk driving.

ECONOMY... we should continue to encourage more jobs coming into Oregon but not to forget those small businesses already here. EDUCATION... our educational system (kindergarten through college) must be second to none.

TAXES... the Legislature must act to reduce property taxes.

PETER COURTNERY
NOBODY WILL WORK HARDER

(This information furnished by Peter Courtney for State Representative.)



MARY GRIMES

Republican

OCCUPATION: Lawyer.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Legislative Assistant, 1987 Session; Law Clerk, Marion County District Attorney's Office; Court Extern, Oregon Supreme Court; Staff Assistant, Marylhurst College; Office Manager.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Marylhurst College, Bachelor of Arts, Communications, 1984; Willamette University, Juris

Doctor, Law, 1987.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chairman, Salem Northgate Neighborhood Association; Morrow County School Advisory Board; Morrow County Juvenile Services Commission; Morrow County Juvenile Board.

LEADERSHIP EXPERIENCE: President, Oregon Trial Lawyer's Association/Willamette Student Division; Instructor, People's Law School; Board of Directors, Heppner Child Development Center; Officer, Phi Delta Phi; President, Morrow County Cattlewomen.

MARY GRIMES An experienced leader with NEW IDEAS.

MARY GRIMES will work with community groups and organizations to solve problems with creative approaches.

MARY GRIMES will work with law enforcement and corrections personnel to find more effective methods of dealing with criminals, both on local and state levels.

MARY GRIMES will work with and for all the people, not just special interest groups.

MARY GRIMES will work with all citizens, not as a professional politician, but as a fellow citizen of District 33.

MARY GRIMES is ready and willing to invest the time and energy to make Salem, West Salem and Keizer better places to live and work.

MARY GRIMES Understands the ISSUES

- Crime MARY GRIMES understands jail space is just one part of an overall reform needed in the corrections system.
- Taxes and Spending MARY GRIMES believes the legislature must force a close examination of state spending and set strict priorities.
- Education MARY GRIMES believes a fair and equitable funding policy for state support of local schools must be established.

MARY GRIMES Working for you and the community with leadership, skill and experience.

ELECT MARY GRIMES — NEW IDEAS

(This information furnished by Elect Mary Grimes Committee.)

State Representative 38TH DISTRICT



CEDRIC HAYDEN

Republican

OCCUPATION: Dentist. State Representative. Assistant House Minority Leader.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Small business owner, timber lot owner, visiting instructor Oregon Health Sciences Center and Community College.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Elementary and high schools in Eugene and Gaston, Oregon; Walla Walla College and University of Oregon, BS; Washington University, DMD; Loma Linda University, Masters Public Health; advanced studies in anesthesiology.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State Representative; House Committees: Transportation, Human Resources, Occupational Diseases and Interim Joint Labor Committee.

CEDRIC HAYDEN has been a school board member, school budget chairman, community college instructor, rural health clinic director, hospital board director, and chairman of his church board. He served in the U.S. Navy six years.

CEDRIC HAYDEN KEPT HIS WORD

CEDRIC voted to keep Oregon's spending limit intact.

CEDRIC voted against a sales tax.

CEDRIC voted for a 16.6% REBATE to REDUCE income taxes.

CEDRIC voted to reduce income tax RATES 10%.

CEDRIC WORKS FOR DISTRICT 38

CEDRIC supports a tough law enforcement system that allows police, District Attorneys and courts to get offenders off our streets AND prisons to keep them off.

CEDRIC supports multiple use forest management to protect 2,000 threatened jobs in our district while sustaining forests for our next generations.

CEDRIC has worked with local highway associations to get state help with new construction, safety turn lanes, better law enforcement, and improved maintenance for our rural highways.

CEDRIC believes that continuing reform of a broken Worker's Comp system that costs Oregon's small businesses one of the nation's highest rates, but gives injured workers one of the lowest compensations is crucial to our economic stability.

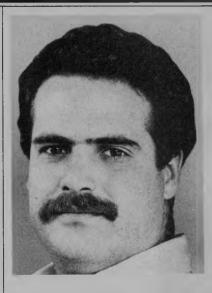
RE-ELECT CEDRIC HAYDEN

EXPERIENCE

LEADERSHIP

HARD WORK

(This information furnished by Cedric Hayden.)



KEVIN VANG

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Geologist, Environmental and Natural Resource Consultant and Legal Researcher.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Outdoor and Wilderness Guide; Planetary Geologist for NASA; Geology Instructor for the University of Montana; Field Geologist in Pacific Northwest; Environmental Law Extern for the National Wildlife Federation; Author and Independent Researcher.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: BA Geology, Chemistry, Thiel College; MS Geology, University of Montana*, JD Environmental Law, University of Oregon Law School*.

*in progress.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Research Geologist for the MT. Dept. of Defense; Active with the Costa Rican Government's National Park Service, USAID, and the United Nations Environmental Program; NGO advisory work with the U.S. Congress, U.S. State Department and the World Bank.

OREGON'S 38TH DISTRICT offers some of America's best timber, nicest scenery and finest people. However it continues to be one of America's most economically depressed areas. It is essential that the person who represents the 38th be a strong and accomplished leader with new ideas and the know-how to get the job done.

KEVIN VANG IS THIS LEADER

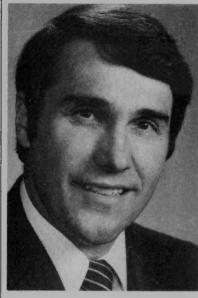
- Endorsed by the AFL-CIO, Oregon's leading Women's and Civil Rights Organizations.
- As a geologist and resource consultant, he understands the importance of natural resource exploitation both technically and economically.
- As an accomplished outdoorsman, he knows the value of preserving our natural heritage.
- As a respected scientific, legal and governmental scholar, he knows how to provide the leadership and ideas that will make a difference.
- As a small town boy, he knows the value of a close family and tight community and would seek to preserve the vanishing "small town way of life" that characterizes the 38th District.

In our modern day of complex social, legal, economic and local issues coupled with a radically changing climate and accelerating technology, it is critical to have leadership that stresses competence, compassion and a new consciousness.

KEVIN VANG IS THIS LEADER ELECT KEVIN VANG

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Kevin Vang.)

County Commissioner MARION COUNTY POSITION 3



GARY HEER

Republican

OCCUPATION: Marion County Commissioner.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Worked on the family farm in Marion County, at a service station, and berry processing plant in Woodburn, served as a release officer at Vancouver Veteran's Hospital and as a juvenile probation officer in Salem.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated from North Marion High School, received his Bachelor's Degree from Mt. Angel College and earned his Master's degree from Portland State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Served as Director of the Marion County Juvenile Court working with Judge Al Norblad from January 1977 through December 1980.

GARY HEER has helped guide Marion County through serious financial troubles in 1981 to its present stable level of operation.

GARY HEER has worked hard at containing the spending level of Marion County government.

GARY HEER is involved in the community: GARY is a lifelong resident of Marion County. He was raised on the family farm north of Woodburn, served three years with the U.S. Army Combat Engineers overseas, and is currently chairman of the Aurora Volunteer Fire Department.

GARY HEER has two children, is a member of the American Legion Post #122, the Woodburn Grange and is a charter member of the Woodburn Elks.

GARY HEER is a board member of the Mid-Willamette Valley Senior Services Agency, President of the Chemeketa Community College Foundation Board, Chairman of the Marion-Polk United Way Campaign. He is a board member of the Benedictine Foundation, serves on a committee for Catholic-community services and is a board member for the Community Action Agency.

GARY HEER BELIEVES IN:

- Productive and cost efficient county government
- Strong controls of county government spending
- Effective and reasonable land use policies and procedures
- · Keeping county government open and available to all citizens
- Supporting and encouraging economic development

RE-ELECT GARY HEER

THE COMPETENT AND PROVEN CANDIDATE

(This information furnished by Committee to Re-Elect Gary Heer, Al Loucks, General Chairman.)

County Clerk MARION COUNTY



AL DAVIDSON

Republican

OCCUPATION: Marion County Clerk.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Executive Assistant to State Superintendent of Public Instruction; News Director KGAY Radio, Salem; Operations Manager, KOOS Radio, Coos Bay; Manager KNND Radio, Cottage Grove; U.S. Navy.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated Career Academy of Broadcasting, 1967; Graduated North Salem High School, 1966.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Marion County Clerk; Salem City Council; Salem Transit District Board of Directors; Salem Transit District Budget Committee; Faye Wright Neighborhood Association Executive Board.

MARION COUNTY CLERK AL DAVIDSON GETS THINGS DONE!

COUNTY CLERK AL DAVIDSON Expanded the popular voting by mail, dramatically increasing voter participation and reducing election costs;

COUNTY CLERK AL DAVIDSON created Oregon's first comprehensive local voters' pamphlet to help better inform our voters;

COUNTY CLERK AL DAVIDSON automated office procedures allowing an actual reduction in staff;

COUNTY CLERK AL DAVIDSON Worked for passage of the 20day voter registration cutoff to improve the integrity of our elections;

COUNTY CLERK AL DAVIDSON worked for important elections legislation including extending voting hours from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. to make it easier for working people to vote.

These are a few of AL DAVIDSON'S accomplishments as MARION COUNTY CLERK

Let's keep a working clerk working for us.

RE-ELECT MARION COUNTY CLERK AL DAVIDSON.

(This information furnished by Committee to Re-elect Marion County Clerk Al Davidson.)

County Treasurer MARION COUNTY



RALPH GRIM

Republican

OCCUPATION: Marion County Treasurer.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Marion County Treasurer since 1980; Served seven years as Cash Management Officer for Marion County; Worked on the family farm in Marion County; Served in the U.S. Army with the 101st Airborne Division in Vietnam.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: South Salem High School Graduate; Merritt Davis Business College Graduate in accounting and data processing; Central Oregon College; Chemeketa Community College.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: 15 years experience in Marion County government; Re-elected and presently serving on the Board of Directors of the Marion County Educational Service District; on the Board of the Mid Oregon Regional Handicapped Educational Council; Board of Directors Association of Oregon Counties; Past President County Treasurers Assoc.

RALPH GRIM IS YOUR ELECTED MARION COUNTY TREASURER AND IS WORKING FOR YOU

RALPH GRIM has continued to work with other county officials to make Marion County Government more efficient and responsive to the public.

RALPH GRIM through prudent investment management, has helped keep down the cost of Marion County Government.

RALPH GRIM will continue to develop and improve methods of handling mandated services that are a benefit to the Citizens of Marion County.

RALPH GRIM will continue to provide sound fiscal management of your tax dollar.

RALPH GRIM has continued to work with other taxing districts concerning cash flow analysis, investment management, and budget preparation.

RALPH GRIM is a lifelong resident of Marion County.

RALPH GRIM IS LISTENING, AND TAKES ACTION

RE-ELECT RALPH GRIM MARION COUNTY TREASURER

(This information furnished by Committee to Re-elect Ralph Grim; Mike Garica, Treasurer.) **CANDIDATE FOR**

Judge, Supreme Court POSITION 4



VERN COOK

Nonpartisan

OCCUPATION: Lawyer (Attorney) since 1952.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: State Senator (1961-1981); State Representative (1957-1961); Troutdale City Attorney; Gresham City Judge.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: University of Oregon School of Law, 3rd year, L. L. B.; Reed College, Senior, B.A.; Gresham Union High School, Senior.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Oregon Legislature (1957-1981); Judge, City of Gresham; Attorney, City of Trout-

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

November 8 we will choose between two lawyers and former legislators for the position of Justice of Oregon's Supreme Court. I am one of those two candidates.

What are we looking for when we make our choice for a Supreme Court Justice?

- We want a person who is intimately familiar with the legal process and who is knowledgeable in the field of law.
- We want a person who understands that 'an ounce of history is worth a pound of precedent'. A judge should know 'why' a constitutional provision was adopted and what the purpose of a law is.
- We want a person who is sensitive to the concerns of people and who understands the people's inherent sense of right and wrong. That is the source of our 'common law'.
- Most importantly, we want a person who has the courage to stand up for what he believes is right to take unpopular stands, if that is what the law and the constitutions dictate.
- The Supreme Court must be the firm, calm, stoic and steady factor which provides stability in our basic governmental system. Judges must be above party, fearless of the executive and legislative branches of government. We do not want a judge with a personal agenda. We need a court which fairly interprets the laws and the constitutions. We must have a court whose judgment we can trust as it moves into uncharted waters!

Here are my qualifications:

I have been an Oregon lawyer (attorney) for 36 years. I have practiced in Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, Lane, Marion, Benton, Wasco and Hood River counties. I have had extensive appellate practice, having had many cases in Oregon's Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. I was on the winning side in 77% of the cases where opinions were written. I have also handled appeals in the Federal District Court and Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

I have served the public in all three divisions of state government. I was a member of the Oregon Legislature from 1957 to 1981, serving in both the House of Representatives and the Senate. I was the Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman and chaired committees on Taxation, Natural Resources, Local Government and Military Affairs. I served as Judge for the City of Gresham and Attorney for the City of Troutdale.

While I am interested in every aspect of government and the law, there are some areas about which I have special concerns.

• I am dismayed by Oregon's high crime rate. While this is a part of a larger national problem, our executive and legislative branches have not lived up to their responsibilities. Only when all branches of government, the legislature (or the people), the executive (the governor) and the judiciary do their share will crime be controlled. I will do my part!

Our judges are in a very difficult position: they cannot legislate or provide the staff, the facilities or the money to deal with that problem. They can render judgment, and with their judicial authority direct the enforcement of those judgments. They can teach law enforcement personnel so the evidence they gather will more often result in the conviction of those arrested.

Under the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution and Article I, Section 8 of the Oregon Constitution judges can speak out on those questions and should. I will do so!

- I am concerned with the millions of dollars being spent in election campaigns. This is a corrupting influence, on judges as well as other office holders. Unless we devise a constitutional method of limiting campaign expenditures we will soon have 'the best judges MONEY CAN BUY'. Article I, Section 10 of our state constitution which says '... justice will be administered, openly and without purchase' will truly become a mockery.
- I am concerned about the growing threats to our 'inalienable' rights. Our right to the privacy of our homes, our right to bear arms, our right to pick our own way of life so long as we do no harm to others. And our right to freely compete for the best things in life.

"The price of liberty is eternal vigilance." If we, our wives, our husbands, children, grandchildren and other loved ones are to enjoy the benefits of a free and secure society, we must pick the right public officials to represent us.

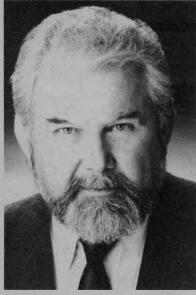
Our judges are in the vanguard for the protection of our liberties and freedoms. Our freedom from fear of the criminal element, our freedom from well intentioned people who would trample on our personal, constitutionally protected rights, — and our freedom from a tyrannical and oppressive government.

If you share my views, my concerns and my values then I welcome your vote and your support.

Sincerely, Vern Cook, Lawyer

(This information furnished by Vern Cook Candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court.)

Judge, Supreme Court POSITION 4



EDWARD N. FADELEY

Nonpartisan

OCCUPATION: Lawyer in Law Practice founded 31 years ago — wide general practice including representing Bonneville rate payers in holding down WPPSS waste.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Self-employed attorney since 1957 (partnership with son, Charles Fadeley, since 1981), Oregon State Senator 1963-1987. Law teacher. Law Student 1954-57, and landscaper and law book researcher. Active duty U.S. Navy 1951-1954. Worked also as waiter, truckdriver, roofer, newspaper carrier, and wheat harvest worker.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated first in class, Doctor of Jurisprudence with honors, University of Oregon School of Law, 1957. B.A. University of Missouri, 1951 (dean's list). School of Naval Justice in Newport, Rhode Island. Grant City (Missouri) High School, 1947.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Law Enforcement Council, President of the Senate, Commission on the Judicial Branch. Member — Judiciary Committees of Oregon Legislature for 22 years; Joint Ways and Means Committee 15 years (Senate Chair 1981-83). Twenty-six years of service in both houses of the Legislature chairing Senate committees on Education, Utility Rate Relief, Environment and Energy, Local Government and Military Affairs. Past Chair of Law and Justice Committee of National Conference of State Legislatures.

SERVICE RECOGNITION:

"For his leadership in achieving the most significant Court reform in Oregon's history" — Association of Oregon Counties, 1982.

For achievement in improving educational support — first Pioneer Award from University of Oregon.

Appointed to State and Local Law Center Advisory Committee (Washington, D.C.) where he met with U.S. Supreme Court Justices.

Student Editor of Oregon Law Review.

Chair of Oregon State Bar Committee on Uniform Laws.

Professional Activities: (past and present) Admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court, Oregon Supreme Court and all state and federal courts except Court of Claims and Patent Appeals. Chair of Court Finance Sub-committee of Oregon Commission of Judicial Branch, member Oregon and American Bar associations and committees and sections on Civil Rights, World Peace through Law, Family Law, International Law and Public Utility Law.

Dear Oregon Voters,

You need and want a Supreme Court Judge who can and will make Oregon an even better place.

I want strong law enforcement, as I believe you do. When a judge hands down a sentence it must mean what it says and be respected. That means more prison space and correctional facilities which I will continue to support.

Resolute action by the courts can improve things in Oregon.

The court system should help and protect you. Protection of your property rights (including water rights), of the sanctity of your home and family, of your personal rights to make choices about your own life and future without governmental interference, of the educational opportunity of our children and of our individual values should all be duties of the courts.

THE RECORD SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

Your freedom and quality of life as Americans and Oregonians require you choose strong, able, persistent and **independent** judges. Here are some facts which may help you make your decision.

Over a dozen groups, after hearing from both candidates, have endorsed my election. Most of the endorsements were by at least a 75% margin. Groups representing working men and women, teachers, lawyers, seniors and others have endorsed my candidacy.

There is no incumbent in this race, and no one with directly related experience as a judge.

In fairness let me say that my opponent was a part-time municipal judge for about 14 months during the 1950s. He said he was paid \$20 a month and was let go because of failure to adequately support law enforcement.

My legislative constituents elected me continuously for 26 years until I did not seek re-election. My opponent was defeated by Ruth McFarland and Alice Corbett.

The Oregon State Bar Association Board of Governors reported that I was "qualified for appointment to the Oregon Court of Appeals."

Comparison of our educational and occupational accomplishments listed here may assist you.

Legal colleagues of both myself and my opponent have given me an overwhelming margin in the preference poll for this position.

I am a student of our history, our constitutional foundations, and the development of common law as a servant to individual rights. Your freedom depends on the choice of strong and **independent** judges.

I like to hunt and fish and enjoy the Oregon outdoors. I also feel all of us have a right to make our livelihoods here.

Please give me your vote.

Edward N. Fadeley

(This information furnished by Fadeley for Justice Committee.)

City Councilor CITY OF SALEM WARD 5



ROBT. W. CLAUSSEN

Nonpartisan

OCCUPATION: Currently Counselor Foreign Exchange Students. Agent Associated Enterprises of Oregon, Inc.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Former Pilot United Airlines. Area manager Ford Motor Company Southeast Asia. Vice-President Consolidated Trust Company Beverly Hills. Buyer May Company Department Stores, Los Angeles, CA.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Studied political science and commerce University of Iowa and Drake University Des Moines, Iowa. Graduated United Airlines Flight School. Oregon State University, Extension Division, Master Gardener Program.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected to Board of Education, Chemeketa Community College, 1985. Served on the Budget Committee, 1984. Currently serving on Salem-Keizer School District Community Relations Advisory Committee. Served on the Business and Partnership Education Steering Committee. Chair-person two years, Washington School LSAC. Co-Chair Waldo School LSAC.

I SERVED AS AN UNPAID VOLUNTEER FOR THE ABOVE POSITIONS

COMMUNITY SERVICE EXPERIENCE:

Former Board member, United Nations Association of Salem. Past President of Optimist International Luncheon Club. Attended the American Leadership Conference in Washington D.C. in July. Former Boy Scout Scoutmaster. Member of American Legion. Member of Masonic Scottish Rite and Shriners. Delta Upsilon National College Fraternity. Lansing Neighborhood Association. Member St. Mark Lutheran Church. Salem Area Seniors.

This election for the 5th Ward Council position is a run-off between myself and the woman candidate.

In the interest of good City Government I ask you, the voters, to make a choice, hopefully based on our respective resumes. My qualifications, expecially in Prior Government Experience and Occuptional Experience are an indication of my ability to do the job. My opponent is almost without experience in these important areas. It would require considerable "on the job training" in order for her to be effective.

I can offer you care and concern, much experience plus a strong desire to represent you in the Council. Any Government position is a sacred trust and I would do my best to earn that trust and YOUR VOTE.



TRICIA SMITH

Nonpartisan

OCCUPATION: Transportation Rate Analyst, Oregon Public Utility Commission.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Management Assistant; Lumber Sales; Office Manager.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated Eureka High School, Eureka, Calif; course work at Monterey Peninsula College, Clackamas Community College, and Chemeketa Community College, in political science, transportation and accounting.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Executive Board and Police Liaison, Northgate Neighborhood Association.

A resident of Salem for 12 years, I live in Northgate with my husband Greg, and our ten year old son Patrick.

CONTROL CRIME AND URBAN DECAY: I am running for Salem City Council because I am angered that much of north Salem has been abandoned to crime and urban decay. Drug trafficking and associated crimes are threatening the safety of our homes and families. Once fine neighborhoods have been neglected and ignored while the city's resources are channeled elsewhere.

STABILIZE POLICE FUNDING: Salem's police force must have a stable budget to implement programs to combat the ballooning drug traffic in our neighborhoods.

INCLUDE WARD 5 IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Ward 5 must not be ignored in Salem's economic planning. Ward 5 has areas that are ideal for commercial and clean, light industrial development. Our ward deserves the same consideration and resources given to the rest of the city.

INSURE RESPONSIVE CITY GOVERNMENT: The governing of the city must be done openly, with the full knowledge and consent of its citizens. Council decisions must reflect the wishes and needs of all Salem citizens.

IMPROVE LIVABILITY IN WARD 5: As Ward 5 councilmember I will concentrate on these critical issues. They are essential to our survival as a healthy, growing part of the community. Improving the livability of Ward 5 will be my highest priority. The only special interest groups I will represent are the citizens of Ward 5.

HARD WORK NOW LEADERSHIP FOR THE FUTURE TRICIA SMITH

(This information furnished by Robert W. Claussen.)

(This information furnished by Citizens to Elect Tricia Smith, Ward 5.)



Portland, SW Front Avenue ca. 1910. Photo courtesy of Oregon Historical Society.