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STATE OF OREGON
VOTERS' PAMPHLET

GENERAL ELECTION

November 2, 1976



Compiled and Distributed by
CLAY MYERS
Secretary of State

This Voters' Pamphlet is the personal property of the recipient elector to assist him at the Polls.
(ORS 255.025(3)). See page 2 for Voter instructions and recent election law changes.

INFORMATION STATEMENT

The material contained in the Voters' Pamphlet is written either by the candidate or by designated political committee, by supporters or opponents of ballot measures and by statutorily appointed committees. The Secretary of State then compiles and publishes the statements supplied by the candidates or organizations. Candidates and committees **not** submitting Voters' Pamphlet material by the legal deadline or who choose not to purchase space are **not** allocated space in this publication.

Each household in the state will receive one Voters' Pamphlet to be shared by all voting members of the household. Additional copies of the Pamphlet are available at the Post Office, Courthouses and other public buildings.

VOTER REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

You must be registered by October 2, 1976, to have your name printed in the poll book.

YOU MAY REGISTER TO VOTE 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
4. You may register to vote if you meet the first three qualifications; however, you must be a resident of Oregon **30 days before you may vote.**

YOU MUST RE-REGISTER IF:

1. Your address changes
2. Your name changes
3. You change political party affiliation

REGISTRATION WITHIN 30 DAYS OF ELECTION

If you fail to register or re-register more than 30 days prior to an election and you are otherwise qualified to vote, you may register and vote by obtaining a Clerk's Certificate. A Clerk's Certificate is obtained by completing a voter registration form and delivering it either in person or by mail to the County Clerk. If the Clerk receives your registration form within five days of the election, you must obtain the Certificate in person from the Clerk's office. Present the Clerk's Certificate at your precinct on election day. Presentation of the Certificate will entitle you to vote at your designated precinct. The Election Board will write your name in the poll book and this will allow you to vote. Your name will appear in the poll book for the next election at which you are entitled to vote.

NAME CHANGES

If your name has changed within 60 days before an election and you have not re-registered, you may vote by presenting proof of the name change to the Election Board at your precinct.

VOTING BY ABSENTEE BALLOT

YOU MAY APPLY FOR AN ABSENTEE BALLOT IF:

1. You are a registered voter
2. You live more than 15 miles from your polling place
3. You will be unable for any reason to attend the election
4. You are a "service voter". "Service voter" means a citizen of the state of Oregon absent from his place of residence and serving in the Armed Forces or Merchant Marine of the United States, or temporarily residing outside the United States and the District of Columbia.

YOU MAY APPLY FOR AN ABSENTEE BALLOT BY:

1. Submitting an application to the County Clerk within 60 days preceding the election.
2. The application must include:
 - Your signature
 - Your address and precinct number
 - Statement explaining your inability to attend the election
 - Address to which ballot will be mailed

YOU MUST RETURN THE VOTED ABSENTEE BALLOT TO THE COUNTY CLERK NOT LATER THAN 8 P.M. OF ELECTION DAY.

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

(See back of book for a list of candidates including those who chose not to buy space in this pamphlet.)

At the General Election of 1976 the electors of Marion County will cast their votes on the equipment illustrated below. This page is inserted into the Voters' Pamphlet as an aid to those of you who will be using this equipment for the first time.

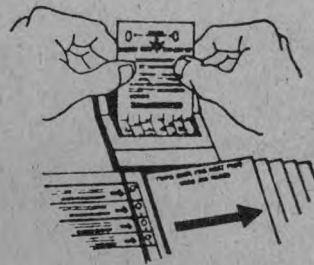
HOW TO VOTE A PUNCH CARD BALLOT

SPECIAL NOTE

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

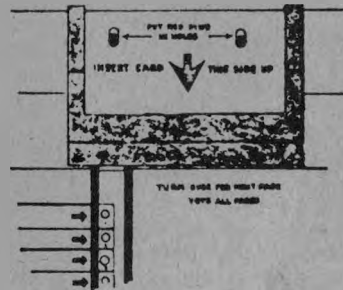
STEP 1

INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE DEVICE.



STEP 2

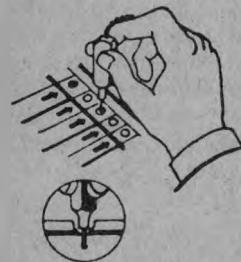
BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO PINS



STEP 3

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

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



STEP 4

AFTER VOTING, WITHDRAW THE BALLOT CARD AND FOLD THE LONG STUB OVER THE VOTED PORTION. THE PRINTED SURFACE OF THE CARD MUST BE ON THE INSIDE.

WRITE-IN INSTRUCTIONS

TO VOTE FOR A PERSON **NOT** ON THE BALLOT, REMOVE THIS CARD FROM THE VOTING DEVICE AND PLACE ON A FLAT SURFACE. WRITE IN **FULL OFFICE TITLE** AND CANDIDATE NAME.

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

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

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

PRECINCTS, ELECTORAL DISTRICTS, POLLING PLACES

MARION County							
Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.	Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
Precinct 1 Capital Park Wesleyan Church	32	17	2	Precinct 26 Englewood School	32	17	2
Precinct 2 City Library	32	17	2	Precinct 27 Washington School	33	17	2
Precinct 3 St. Paul Episcopal Church	31	16	2	Precinct 28 Northwest Natural Gas Co.	33	17	2
Precinct 4 City Shops—1410 20th St. SE	31	16	2	Precinct 29 Salem Armory	33	17	2
Precinct 5 Morningside Un. Meth. Church	31	16	2	Precinct 30 First Congregational Church	32	17	2
Precinct 6 Health & Services Building	32	17	2	Precinct 31 Northgate Wesleyan Church	32	17	2
Precinct 7 South Salem High School	31	16	2	Precinct 32 Our Savior's Lutheran Church	31	16	2
Precinct 8 Baker School	31	16	2	Precinct 33 Faye Wright School	31	16	2
Precinct 9 Assembly of God Calvary Temple	31	16	2	Precinct 34 Mead Corp.	31	16	2
Precinct 10 Salem Heights Community Hall	31	16	2	Precinct 35 Paradise Island Mobile Park	31	16	2
Precinct 11 Morningside School	31	16	2	Precinct 36 City Shops—1410 20th St. SE	31	16	2
Precinct 12 Liberty School	31	16	2	Precinct 37 Richmond School	32	17	2
Precinct 13 Liberty Christian Church	31	16	2	Precinct 38 St. John Lutheran Church	32	17	2
Precinct 14 Candalaria School	31	16	2	Precinct 39 Courthouse	32	17	2
Precinct 15 Judson Junior High School	31	16	2	Precinct 40 Englewood Un. Meth. Church	32	17	2
Precinct 16 Oregon State Employees Assn.	32	17	2	Precinct 41 Grace Lutheran Church	32	17	2
Precinct 17 Leslie Jr. Hi. School	31	16	2	Precinct 42 Waldo Jr. Hi. School	33	17	2
Precinct 18 McKinley School	31	16	2	Precinct 43 State School for Deaf	33	17	2
Precinct 19 Labor Temple	31	16	2	Precinct 44 Keizer Comm. Church	33	17	2
Precinct 20 Hoover School	32	17	2	Precinct 45 Kennedy School	33	17	2
Precinct 21 North Salem High School	32	17	2	Precinct 46 Redeemer Lutheran Church	32	17	2
Precinct 22 Englewood School	32	17	2	Precinct 47 County Shops—5155 Silverton Rd NE	32	17	2
Precinct 23 C & M Alliance Church	33	17	2	Precinct 48 State Board of Education	32	17	2
Precinct 24 Grant School	33	17	2	Precinct 49 Trinity United Meth. Church	32	17	2
Precinct 25 Highland School	33	17	2	Precinct 50 Chemawa Indian School	30	16	2

(Continued on page 75)

Measure No. 1

**Validates Inadvertently Superseded
Statutory Amendments**

Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1975 Legislature to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

PRESENT LAW: The last Act signed by the Governor becomes the law. The last Act repeals, or changes all previous Acts signed by the Governor on the same subject regardless of whether the Governor or Legislature wanted the previous Acts to take effect.

PROPOSED CHANGE: If there is a conflict in purpose of a portion of two or more legislative acts, the portions that are not in conflict in each of the acts will become law, and of the portions that do conflict, the language used in the Act last signed by the Governor shall control.

The Legislature does not determine "purpose". Determination of the existence of a conflict of purpose will be made by legislative counsel and so noted as a footnote to the printed law. Those disagreeing with legislative counsel may challenge it in court.

Committee Members

Senator Betty Browne
Representative Bill Grannell
Representative Harvey Akeson
Representative Curt Wolfer
Justin King

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 1

**Validates Inadvertently Superseded
Statutory Amendments**

Argument in Favor

**By Joint Legislative Committee Designated
Pursuant to ORS 255.465**

Ballot Measure #1 is a minor constitutional amendment written to streamline the legislative process and save tax dollars.

The courts have interpreted the Constitution to say that when more than one Act amends the same section of existing law only the last Act signed by the Governor takes effect. Ballot Measure #1 will correct this problem by allowing each Act to take effect unless its purpose conflicts.

The Legislature endeavors to combine bills that deal with the same section of existing law. However, because we have two separate houses (Senate and House of Representatives) involved in the legislative process, this task requires a great deal of staff time. Even with the investment of staff time, it is impossible to discover every conflict.

Several times in the past, important legislation has been nullified by failure to find all Acts that amend the same section of existing law. In 1973, an important provision allowing tax credits for pollution control facilities on farms, factories and businesses was accidentally nullified by this procedure.

The consequence of such conflicts is the necessity for the next session of the Legislature to repass the amendments that were nullified. This amendment would allow the Legislature to take care of amending existing laws at one session instead of getting the job half done.

It makes good business sense to be able to handle the State's problems directly, with less expense.

Joint Legislative Committee

Members

Representative Dave Frohnmayer
Representative Bob Marx
Senator John Powell

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 1

**Validates Inadvertently Superseded
Statutory Amendments**

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

Paragraph 1. Section 22, Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is amended to read:

Sec. 22. No act shall ever be revised, or amended by mere reference to its title, but the act revised, or section amended shall be set forth, and published at full length. [— —] **However, if, at any session of the Legislative Assembly, there are enacted two or more acts amending the same section, each of the acts shall be given effect to the extent that the amendments do not conflict in purpose. If the amendments conflict in purpose, the act last signed by the Governor shall control.**

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 the state.

BALLOT TITLE

**VALIDATES INADVERTENTLY
SUPERSEDED STATUTORY
AMENDMENTS**

1 Purpose: This constitutional amendment provides that if two or more legislative acts at the same session amend the same statute, both amendments shall be given effect unless they conflict in purpose. In case of a conflict, the last act signed by the Governor controls. Under present constitutional requirements, passage of a second amendment of the same statute which inadvertently fails to incorporate the earlier amendment nullifies the first amendment.

YES
NO

Measure No. 2

Allows Changing City, County Election Days

Referred to Electorate of Oregon by the 1975 Legislature to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

Section 14a, Article II of the Oregon Constitution requires those incorporated cities and towns which hold primary elections for nominations of their officers to conduct such elections on the statewide primary election day, and requires all general elections for city and town officers to be held on the statewide general election day.

Section 6, Article VI of the Oregon Constitution requires elections for county clerk, treasurer and sheriff in those counties where such offices are elective to be held on the statewide general election day.

This ballot measure, if passed, removes the constitutional requirement that these elections be held on the statewide primary and general election days and substitutes a requirement that such elections be held on a uniform date set by law. This would permit the Legislative Assembly to adopt laws providing for a different statewide date for the holding of elections to these city and county offices.

The transitional provision included in Section 14a, Article II of the Oregon Constitution to aid its operation upon its initial adoption in 1917 is now unnecessary and would be deleted by this measure.

Committee Members

Senator Victor Atiyeh
Representative Glenn Otto
Representative Jack Sumner
Senator Jack Ripper
Don Jones

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 2

Allows Changing City, County Election Days

Argument in Favor

By Joint Legislative Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 255.465

WHY VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2?

Ballot Measure No. 2, if passed, would allow the legislature to study and determine whether a different uniform nomination or election date for local offices would be better than the dates now provided in the Oregon Constitution. The Constitution presently requires that incorporated cities and towns hold their nominating and regular elections for their elective officers, and that counties hold their regular election for county clerk, treasurer and sheriff, on the state-wide primary and general election dates. Incorporated cities and towns and counties may NOT use any other dates for these elections.

Ballot Measure No. 2, if passed, would permit the legislature to provide by statute for different uniform dates than the state-wide primary and general election dates for these elections. This measure would allow the legislature to study the advantages and disadvantages of the present dates and any proposed dates to determine if a change in election dates would be better for voters, taxpayers, and local governments.

WHY IS A STUDY OF NEW ELECTION DATES ADVISABLE?

1. The legislature may find that a different nominating and regular election date for these local elective officers would focus voter attention on local races and issues. These local races and issues would not be competing with other national and state-wide races and issues. Voters, therefore, would have more time and opportunity to become familiar with local problems and concerns.

2. The legislature may find that a different nominating and regular election date for these local elective officers will shorten and simplify the ballots of both the local nominating and regular elections and the state-wide nominating and regular elections.

3. The legislature may find other reasons that make a change in local election dates appropriate.

Remember! Ballot Measure No. 2 does NOT change the nominating and regular election dates for local elective officers. This measure simply allows the legislature to examine the present election dates and other election dates to determine what election dates would be best for local races. This measure would permit flexibility not now present in the Oregon Constitution.

Joint Legislative Committee

Representative Tom Marsh
Representative Bill Rogers
Senator Lenn Hannon

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 2

Allows Changing City, County Election Days

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

Paragraph 1. Section 14a, Article II of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is amended to read:

Sec. 14a. Incorporated cities and towns shall hold their nominating and regular elections for their several elective officers [at the same time that the primary and general biennial elections for State and county officers are held] on a uniform date set by law, and the election precincts and officers shall be the same for all elections held at the same time. All provisions of the charters and ordinances of incorporated cities and towns pertaining to the holding of elections shall continue in full force and effect except so far as they relate to the time of holding such elections. [Every officer who, at the time of the adoption of this amendment, is the duly qualified incumbent of an elective office of an incorporated city or town shall hold his office for the term for which he was elected and until his successor is elected and qualified.] The Legislature, and cities and towns, shall enact such supplementary legislation as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this amendment into effect.

Paragraph 2. Section 6, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is amended to read:

Sec. 6. There shall be elected in each county by the qualified electors thereof [at the time of holding general elections] on a uniform date set by law, a county clerk, treasurer and sheriff who shall severally hold their offices for the term of four years.

Paragraph 3. 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.

BALLOT TITLE

ALLOWS CHANGING CITY, COUNTY ELECTION DAYS

YES []

2 Purpose: Constitutional provisions now require city officers to be nominated on the state-wide primary election day, and city and county officers to be elected on the state-wide general election day. This measure amends those provisions to permit the legislature to adopt laws providing a different state-wide uniform day for each of such nominating or regular elections.

NO []

Ballot Measure No. 3

Lowers Minimum Age for Legislative Service

Referred to Electorate of Oregon by the 1975 Legislature to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

Section 8, Article IV, of the Oregon Constitution establishes the minimum age of 21 years for legislative membership. The proposal would amend the Constitution reducing eligibility for membership in the Legislative Assembly to 18 years of age. The proposal would also require that the Senator or Representative be a registered voter of this state.

The age requirement makes the membership requirement the same as the voting age requirement of the United States and Oregon Constitutions.

The registration requirement makes constitutional what is now statutory.

The proposal also corrects an ancient error in spelling. In order to preserve the integrity of the Constitution, it has been customary to make such corrections only as part of a substantive change so that the voters review every change from the original document.

Committee Members

Senator Chuck Hanlon
Representative Tony Van Vliet
Representative Paul Hanneman
Senator Mary Roberts
Robyn Remaklus

Appointed By

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

Ballot Measure No. 3

Lowers Minimum Age for Legislative Service

Argument in Favor

By Joint Legislative Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 255.465

Ballot Measure #3 would reduce the age of eligibility for election to the Legislative Assembly to 18 years of age. It has been traditional that the age of eligibility for service in the Legislature be consistent with the voting age requirement in the Oregon Constitution. Recently the voting age requirement has been changed to 18 years; therefore, Ballot Measure #3 again brings the voting age and the age requirement for legislative candidates together.

Ballot Measure #3 opens wider the opportunity for younger, interested persons to participate in the political process. This is consistent with the historical trend of removing impediments to public service.

Ballot Measure #3 is an attempt to provide equal rights for equal responsibilities. Eighteen year olds currently pay taxes, vote, serve in the military, and exercise successfully other rights of citizenship.

Ballot Measure #3 would also require that a candidate for either the Senate or the House of Representatives be a registered voter of this State. This requirement makes constitutional what is now statutory and would apply to independents as well as partisan candidates for the Legislative Assembly. This constitutional requirement will insure that only registered voters will serve in the Oregon Legislature, and it also removes any constitutional question about the authority to require that candidates be registered Oregon voters.

Ballot Measure #3 also corrects an ancient error in the spelling of the word "preceding". In order to preserve the integrity of the Constitution, it has been customary to make such corrections only as part of a substantive change so that the voters review every change from the original document.

Joint Legislative Committee Members

Representative Nancie Fadeley
Representative Jim Chrest
Senator Cliff W. Trow

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 3

Lowers Minimum Age For Legislative Service

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

Paragraph 1. Section 8, Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is amended to read:

Sec. 8. No person shall be a Senator, or Representative who at the time of his election is not a citizen of the United States; nor anyone who has not been for one year, next [preceeding (sic)] **preceding** his election an inhabitant of the county, or district whence he may be chosen. Senators and Representatives shall be [at least twenty one years of age.—] **at least 18 years of age and a registered voter of this state.**

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 the state.

BALLOT TITLE

LOWERS MINIMUM AGE FOR LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

3 Purpose: This measure would amend the Constitution to lower the minimum age for service as a State Senator or State Representative from 21 to 18, and adds a requirement that a Senator or Representative must be a registered voter of this state.

YES

NO

Measure No. 4

Repeals Emergency Succession Provision

Referred to Electorate of Oregon by the 1975 Legislature to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

Measure No. 4, if adopted, would repeal section 6, Article X of the Oregon Constitution. That section requires the Legislative Assembly to provide by law for temporary succession to state and local public office and for temporary seats of state and local government in case of disaster resulting from enemy attack.

If this measure is adopted, succession to certain offices would be as provided in other sections of the Constitution and vacancies in other offices would be filled in the manner provided by law subject to other constitutional limitations (such as, section 10, Article II (holding more than one lucrative office at the same time forbidden); section 1, Article III (no person may hold office in more than one branch of government); and section 16, Article V (Governor to fill certain vacancies by appointment)).

Committee Members

Senator Fred Heard
Representative Wally Priestly
Senator Ken Jernstedt
Representative Bill Ferguson
Henry Speckman

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 4

Repeals Emergency Succession Provision

Argument in Favor

By Joint Legislative Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 255.465

The passage of Ballot Measure #4 will eliminate a section of the Oregon Constitution that is out-moded, a waste of valuable tax dollars, and a threat to the seperation of powers doctrine on which our government rests.

Measure #4, if approved, will repeal section 6, Article X of the Oregon Constitution. This section was adopted in reaction to the Cold War, and is intended to insure the continuation of state and local governments in the event of an enemy attack.

Instead, if enacted section 6 would only replace existing Constitutional and statutory provisions which adequately provide methods for filling vacancies in elected offices. For example, section 8a, Article V of the Oregon Constitution now specifies that the Governor shall be succeeded by the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Senate President and Speaker of the House, in that order, in the event the Governor is unable to carry out the duties of the office. An existing Oregon law, ORS 171.050, provides that the county courts and county commissioners shall fill vacancies in the State Legislature.

In addition, the laws enacted under section 6, Article X create time-consuming paper work for the state's elected officials. ORS 236.405 to 236.540 requires elected officials to designate a number of successors in the event of an enemy attack. The law also requires state legislators, for example, to keep their named successors (between three and seven) informed on matters of legislative business. Obviously, this can consume a great deal of time that could be better spent on matters of more immediate concern.

The law also requires the Secretary of State's office to maintain current lists of successors. The staff time required to maintain these lists is paid for with your tax dollars.

And section 6, Article X would allow a member of one branch of government to serve in another branch of government, contrary to the seperation of powers doctrine. For example, the Governor could be named to succeed a member of the State Senate or House of Representatives.

Passage of Measure #4 will repeal a section of the Oregon Constitution that is not only unnecessary, but a waste of tax dollars and a potential threat to traditional state and local government. We urge you to vote YES on Measure #4.

Joint Legislative Committee Members

Representative Vera Katz
Representative Mike Ragsdale
Senator Walt Brown

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 4

Repeals Emergency Succession Provision

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

Paragraph 1. Section 6, Article X of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is repealed.

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

BALLOT TITLE

REPEALS EMERGENCY SUCCESSION PROVISION

YES

4 Purpose: This measure would repeal the constitutional provision which authorizes legislation to provide for emergency succession to public offices becoming vacant, and to adopt other measures providing for the continuity of government, in a disaster resulting from enemy attack.

NO

Measure No. 5

Permits Legislature to Call Special Session

Referred to Electorate of Oregon by the 1975 Legislature to be voted on at the Regular General Election, November 2, 1976.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

One hundred and nineteen years ago, the citizens who wrote the Constitution for the State of Oregon provided two methods for calling the legislature into session.

Ballot Measure 5 would add a third method to those originally provided.

The two methods that have existed since Oregon became a state are

- 1. Every two years the legislature must meet for a "regular session."
- 2. The Governor can also convene the legislature on "extraordinary occasions" by his proclamation. These meetings are called "special sessions."

Measure 5 would add a new method which would require a majority of the members of each house of the legislature to state in writing that an emergency exists necessitating the meeting of the law making branch of Oregon government. If 47 or more members of the legislature so stated, the presiding officers would be required to call the lawmakers together for action.

No change in the original methods of authorizing a legislative session is made. The present requirement of a regular session every two years would continue as would the power of the Governor to call a special session by his proclamation. Measure 5 adds the third emergency method to those two.

Committee Members

Senator Ed Fadeley
 Representative Earl Blumenauer
 Senator E. D. Potts
 Representative William Gwinn
 Glen Cushman

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 5

Permits Legislature to Call Special Session

Argument in Favor

By Joint Legislative Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 255.465

Measure #5 would permit a majority of the members of each house of the Legislative Assembly to require that a special session be convened in the event of an emergency. This could not happen until after at least 31 of the 60 Representatives and 16 of the 30 Senators had filed written requests that a special session be called. Such sessions would not be called upon mere whim. Legislators will be judged by what they deem a legitimate emergency.

The Legislature has historically demonstrated great reluctance to meet in special session when less than an emergency or crisis situation exists. The legislature has been in special session only 16 times in the past 117 years. However, five of those have occurred since 1963.

Ballot Measure #5 would modernize a century-old provision of the Oregon Constitution. Under its authority, the Legislative Assembly is permitted to meet more frequently than the regular biennial sessions. Experiences with problems that could not be foreseen at the time of a regular session emphasize the importance of giving the legislature the tools to respond in a timely manner in behalf of the people.

Increased social and technological demands creating unanticipated or unusual situations for state government require an ability to respond quickly and flexibly. The Governor responds as best he can to emergencies, acting on occasion without the authority of laws duly passed. This practice violates the spirit of a democratic form of government. It is susceptible of abuse. Another problem area has been the unexpected actions of state agencies which violate legislative intent. The legislature needs to be able to respond to these situations.

Only YOU, by voting YES can guarantee the democratic way— A GOVERNMENT OF LAW—with the Governor and all other public officials subject to laws enacted by YOUR elected representatives.

A YES vote for Measure #5 will permit YOUR representatives to meet when necessary, and pass laws when necessary, to solve the genuine emergency problems which confront this state from time to time.

Joint Legislative Committee Members

Representative Mary Burrows
 Representative William Grannell
 Senator Betty Roberts

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 5

**Permits Legislature To Call Special Session
Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly
of the State of Oregon:**

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

SECTION 10a. In the event of an emergency the Legislative Assembly shall be convened by the presiding officers of both Houses at the Capitol of the State at times other than required by section 10 of this Article upon the written request of the majority of the members of each House to commence within five days after receipt of the minimum requisite number of requests.

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 the state.

BALLOT TITLE

**PERMITS LEGISLATURE TO CALL
SPECIAL SESSION**

5 Purpose: This measure would allow the legislature, which now may convene only in regular biennial session or in special session called by the Governor, to convene itself at any time. The presiding officers are required to convene the legislature within five days after receiving the written request declaring an emergency by the majority of the members of each House.

YES
NO

Measure No. 6

**Allows Charitable, Fraternal, Religious
Organizations Bingo**

Referred to Electorate of Oregon by the 1975 Legislature to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

In order to discourage gambling, Section 4, Article XV of the Oregon Constitution prohibits the operation of a lottery in this state by any individual or organization for any purpose. The term "lottery" has been construed to include games of bingo or lotto, and those games are therefore prohibited under this section of the Oregon Constitution.

The constitutional amendment proposed by this measure enables the Legislative Assembly to enact laws that will allow charitable, fraternal or religious organizations to establish and operate games of bingo or lotto.

This proposed constitutional change is not self-executing, and if it is approved by the people, the Legislative Assembly would have to enact enabling legislation before games of bingo or lotto could be established and operated.

The words "bingo" and "lotto" are not defined by this proposed constitutional amendment so the decision as to what games qualify as "bingo" and "lotto" would have to be made by the Legislative Assembly.

The measure does not spell out what regulation of these games would occur. The Legislative Assembly would have to determine whether regulation would be imposed and what kind of regulation that would be.

The organizations which would be permitted to operate games of bingo or lotto would be organizations which the Federal Internal Revenue Service determines to be charitable, fraternal or religious and thus eligible for federal income tax exemptions.

Committee Members

Senator William McCoy
Representative Drew Davis
Representative Nancie Fadeley
Pam Gervais
Donna Dunbar

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 6

Allows Charitable, Fraternal, Religious Organizations Bingo

Argument in Favor

By Joint Legislative Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 255.465

1. Charitable, fraternal, and religious organizations will be provided a useful source of fund raising if bingo is legalized in Oregon. Such organizations offer to the residents of this state services which are badly needed and which, in some instances, would have to be assumed by the state were they not provided by the non-profit organizations. Such services include student scholarships, financial aid to the needy, and numerous activities for senior citizens. Legitimate methods of fund raising should be encouraged, not prohibited, by the state.

2. Bingo is an established and accepted form of social recreation for many persons. It provides an opportunity for persons of all ages to gather under the auspices of a charitable organization and participate in an inexpensive and entertaining social outlet.

3. Charitable bingo is permitted in a number of other states. In the June, 1976 primary election, California voters overwhelmingly approved an initiated amendment to their constitution which provides for the legalization of bingo for charitable purposes. Washington also allows charitable, non-profit organizations to conduct bingo. The proposed amendment would make Oregon's constitutional authorization for bingo similar to that of California, Washington, and other states.

4. Under present Oregon law, charitable organizations can conduct certain contests of chance for profit; limits are set for prizes and individual participation. Bingo (and other lotteries) are prohibited by the Constitution, and this measure would remove the ban for bingo and lotto and allow the Legislative Assembly to determine such limits as deemed appropriate. (Lotto can be traced for some two centuries and is the forerunner of bingo.) In no manner would other forms of chance or any commercial operation be legalized. Revenue raising state lotteries, as in New Hampshire, New Jersey, and New York, could not be authorized under this amendment.

5. Adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment would merely authorize the Legislature to permit bingo to be conducted by non-profit organizations. The authorizing legislation could provide for local option as to whether such activity should be allowed, as present statutes provide for social games other than bingo. As with all legislative proposals, local communities and the citizenry in general would have the opportunity to suggest how bingo should be established, operated, and regulated.

Joint Legislative Committee Members

Representative Margaret "Peg" Dereli
 Representative Sam Johnson
 Senator Ken Jernstedt

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 6

Allows Charitable, Fraternal, Religious Organizations Bingo

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

Paragraph 1. Section 4, Article XV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. (1) **Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section**, lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets, for any purpose whatever, are prohibited, and the Legislative Assembly shall prevent the same by penal laws. [— —]

(2) **The Legislative Assembly may provide for the establishment, operation, and regulation of the lottery commonly known as bingo or lotto by charitable, fraternal, or religious organizations. As used in this section, charitable, fraternal, or religious organizations mean such organizations as defined by law which are also exempt from payment of federal income taxes because of their charitable, fraternal, or religious purposes.**

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 the state.

BALLOT TITLE

ALLOWS CHARITABLE, FRATERNAL, RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS BINGO

YES

6 Purpose: This measure would amend the constitutional provision prohibiting lotteries to permit charitable, fraternal and religious organizations, defined as such and exempt from income tax under the federal tax laws, to conduct bingo or lotto games.

NO

Measure No. 7

Partial Public Funding of Election Campaigns

Referred to Electorate of Oregon by the 1975 Legislature to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

Measure No. 7 would provide partial public finance of certain contested general election races. The main features of the system are:

(1) **FUNDING:** The measure establishes a Fair Elections Fund and allows each Oregon taxpayer to "checkoff" \$1.50 of taxes owed on a separate return, or \$3.00 on a joint return, for payment into the Fund. The checkoff is voluntary and will not add to an individual's taxes or reduce a refund. The Fund's only source of money will be these voluntary funds.

(2) **COST:** Cost of the program, through reduction of tax revenue otherwise available, depends on the number of taxpayers using the "checkoff." Based on comparable federal experience, the estimated biennial cost is \$850,000.

(3) **ELECTIONS COVERED:** The measure covers contested general election races for Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Labor Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Legislative Assembly.

(4) **MAXIMUM FUNDING:** The maximum funding available will be: statewide candidate, \$90,000; state Senate candidate, \$4,900; and state House candidate \$2,450.

(5) **ELIGIBILITY:** Candidates nominated in the Primary will be eligible to participate in the Fund but only if their general election race is contested. Candidates who reach the general election ballot by other than primary nomination may qualify to participate if they either: (a) file a petition signed by a specified percentage of the registered electors for the office sought; (b) spend a specified amount from private sources; or (c) receive a specified percentage of the general election votes cast for the office sought.

(6) **EXPENDITURES COVERED:** The only expenditures eligible for payment from the Fund are those made for any medium of communications to the public. Expenses such as rent, transportation, salary, etc. are not eligible. No payment would be made to any candidate but only directly to the person billing the candidate.

(7) **SPENDING FROM PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS:** Eligible candidates would be free to finance campaigns solely from the Fund, solely from private sources, or from both. However, Measure No. 7, reduces public funding available to a candidate when expenditures from private sources exceed the maximum specified for public funding.

(8) **CANDIDATE REPORTING:** Each participating candidate must file with the Commission a post-election report of all expenditures for goods or services to be used between the primary and general election. This report would furnish the basis for determining whether spending attributable to a candidate from private contributions had reduced his eligibility for Fund payments. If excess public payments are made, the candidate, who as a condition to participate in the Fund agrees to repay any excess public funds used, must repay same to the Commission.

(9) **ADMINISTRATION:** Administration of the Fund is vested in the Oregon Government Ethics Commission.

Committee Members

Senator Blaine Whipple
Representative Mary Rieke
Senator Tony Meeker
Steve Hawes
Bill Cross

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 7

**Partial Public Funding of Election Campaigns
Argument in Favor**

By Joint Legislative Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 255.465

Our present system of financing political campaigns is widely seen as the greatest problem of our democratic form of government.

That system deters many worthy citizens from seeking office. It forces candidates to spend most of their time simply raising money. It provides no assurance that voters will have the information needed for informed choices. And it leaves widespread public uncertainty about the impact of private contributions on officeholders.

Until recently, a limit on total campaign spending was the chosen strategy for remedying those problems. Both Oregon and federal courts, however, have held spending limits unconstitutional. We are back where we started—and the problems remain unsolved.

Oregon can lead the nation in providing the only real solution: a workable structure of voluntary, partial public finance of elections. The Fair Elections Fund proposed by Measure No. 7 for general elections is an opportunity to add another chapter to the "Oregon Story" of successful problem solving.

The features of this measure resolve the major issues that may concern you when considering partial public finance of elections. For example:

Are you concerned about everyone's tax money aiding candidates? Under this measure money for the Fund comes only from individual, voluntary tax checkoffs of \$1.50 on a separate return or \$3 on a joint return. The checkoff simply diverts into the Fund taxes already owed, does not increase anyone's taxes, and does not reduce anyone's refund.

Are you concerned about candidates running simply to obtain public funding? This measure has clear, strict eligibility requirements to prevent this.

Are you concerned about cost? The cost of this plan depends on the number of taxpayers using the checkoff. Based on experience with the presidential checkoff on federal tax returns, checkoffs may total up to \$850,000 per biennium. That's a fairly small investment in the political system of a state with a budget over 4,000 times that size.

Are you concerned about public money being used for items like lavish staff salaries or luxurious headquarters? This measure restricts payments from the Fund to expenses of communicating with voters by any medium. Salary, rent and transportation costs are ineligible for Fund payment.

Are you concerned about public money being placed directly into a candidate's hands? This measure requires Fund payments directly to creditors upon written billings.

Are you concerned about public money replacing all private contributions, or helping candidates who have significant private financial support? Candidate use of the Fund is voluntary, maximum public funding is strictly limited, and participating candidates are still free to use private contributions. Once spending from private sources attributable to the candidate exceeds a specified level, however, eligibility for public support is reduced proportionately.

Our elections system belongs to you. Its problems are yours. That's why the decision on the Fair Elections Fund is in your hands, and why you should support Measure No. 7.

**Joint Legislative Committee
Members**

Representative Rick Gustafson
Representative Hardy Myers
Senator Vern Cook

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 7

**Partial Public Funding of Election Campaigns
Argument in Favor**

By Committee for Fair Elections Finance Pursuant to ORS 255.415

FAIR ELECTIONS ARE YOUR CONCERN!

Today we have a system of financing our elections that favors candidates who are wealthy or who have access to money.

Today we have a system of financing our elections in which large contributors pay for a lion's share of campaign expenses and in return expect a lion's share of the person elected.

Today we have a system of financing our elections in which candidates spend too much time raising money and too little time telling you where they stand on the issues.

Today we have a system of financing our elections in which campaigns are heavily dependent on large contributions rather than small contributions from a broader base of citizens.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE #7 AND . . .

- You will **help** to equalize access to public office by all candidates, wealthy or not, incumbent or not.
- You will make sure that vast sums of private money will not have as **great** an improper influence on campaigns.
- You will provide public officials with a source of obligation-free money so that they will be better able to act in the best interests of all Oregonians.
- You will have a **more** balanced choice among candidates, not just of those who can afford the most advertising and other means of communication.
- You will allow candidates to tell you where they stand on the issues rather than spending **too much** of their time raising money.
- You will establish an entirely voluntary **check-off** system of financing elections: citizens may choose whether to check off \$1.50 on taxes already owed and general election candidates may choose whether to seek public funds to finance their campaigns. The check-off will not increase your tax liability nor reduce a tax refund.

BALLOT MEASURE #7 HAS BEEN ENDORSED BY OREGON AFL-CIO, COMMON CAUSE, AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF OREGON AND IS SUPPORTED BY LEGISLATORS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS IN BOTH MAJOR PARTIES.

BALLOT MEASURE #7 DESERVES YOUR SUPPORT ALSO. VOTE YES ON MEASURE #7 AND HELP CREATE A FAIR SYSTEM OF CAMPAIGN FINANCING FOR POLITICAL OFFICE.

Submitted by: Committee for Fair Elections Finance
Maurine Neuberger,
Treasurer
519 S.W. 3rd #603
Portland, OR 97204

Measure No. 7

Partial Public Funding of Election Campaigns

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

SECTION 1. As used in sections 1 to 15 of this Act:

(1) "Attributable expenditure" means an expenditure from a private source made or authorized by the candidate, or by a person acting for the candidate, for his political treasurer or for another person or political committee under the direction or control of the candidate or his political treasurer. "Attributable expenditure" does not mean an expenditure made or authorized in the name of and by a person independent of and not under the direction or control of the candidate, his political committee or committees or his political treasurer.

(2) "Candidate" means a candidate in a contested election for the office of Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Labor Commissioner, State Senator or State Representative.

(3) "Commission" means the Oregon Government Ethics Commission.

(4) "Contested election" means an election for an office in which the name of more than one candidate for the office appears on the official ballot.

(5) "Director" means the Executive Director of the Oregon Government Ethics Commission.

(6) "Expenditure" has the meaning given that term in subsection (3) of ORS 260.005.

(7) "Political committee" has the meaning given that term in subsection (7) of ORS 260.005.

(8) "Political treasurer" has the meaning given that term in subsection (8) of ORS 260.005.

SECTION 2. A candidate shall qualify to participate in the fair elections fund program for a general election if:

(1) He has been nominated by a political party at the immediately preceding primary election, or if he has not been so nominated, he has satisfied any one of the following three requirements:

(a) There has been filed with the commission, not sooner than the 15th day after the primary election preceding the general election nor later than the 70th day before the general election, a petition for participation in the fair elections fund program signed by registered electors in support of the candidate equal to at least five percent of the number of such electors if the office sought is a state legislative position and two percent of the number of such electors if the office sought is a state-wide position. The registered electors referred to in this paragraph are the electors eligible to vote for the office in the general election. The number of such registered electors shall be determined as of August 1 immediately preceding the general election.

(b) Expenditures attributable to him have been made for the general election amounting to at least 20 percent of the maximum amount specified in section 9 of this Act for the office sought.

(c) He has received votes in the general election equal to at least one-half of the average number of votes cast or 10 percent of the total votes cast in the general election for that office by electors of that office, whichever is greater.

The average is determined by dividing the total number of votes cast in the general election for that office by electors by the number of candidates.

(2) He files a declaration of intent described in section 2a of this Act with the commission not sooner than the 15th day after the primary election preceding the general election nor later than the 70th day before the general election; and

(3) He files a conditional obligation to repay described in section 2b of this Act with the commission during the period specified in subsection (2) of this section.

SECTION 2a. The declaration of intent shall be on a form prescribed by the commission and shall include:

(1) The name of the candidate by which he is commonly known and by which he transacts his important private or official business.

(2) The mailing address of the residence of the candidate.

(3) The signature of the candidate by which he is commonly known and by which he transacts his important private or official business.

SECTION 2b. The conditional obligation to repay shall be on a form prescribed by the commission and shall be assumed by the candidate and either his political treasurer or another person. The conditional obligation to repay shall state the requirements for repayment of public funds under section 7 of this Act.

SECTION 3. Expenditures eligible for public financing are those made for the direct costs of any medium of communication to the public, including but not limited to literature, bumper stickers, signs, and newspaper, magazine, television and radio messages. Payments for personal service of campaign assistants, staff or campaign workers, and payments for rent and transportation are not eligible.

SECTION 4. (1) Each candidate who is participating in the fair elections fund program shall keep detailed accounts, current within not more than seven days after the date of making an expenditure, of all attributable expenditures made that are required to be set forth in a statement filed under section 5 of this Act.

(2) Accounts kept by a candidate shall be preserved by the candidate for at least six months after the date of the election to which the accounts refer.

SECTION 5. (1) Each candidate who is participating in the fair elections fund program shall file with the commission within 15 days after the election, a statement of each attributable expenditure made, and a statement of charges relative thereto, with accompanying proof, for goods or services to be used during the period beginning on the day after the date of the preceding primary election and ending on the date of the general election.

(2) All statements required by this Act or rules adopted pursuant thereto to be filed shall be under oath or affirmation attesting to the truth of what is stated, and are "sworn statements" within the meaning of ORS 162.055.

SECTION 6. (1) The director shall make payments from the fair elections fund beginning on the 60th day before the general election and ending on the 45th day after the general election. Payments shall be made directly to the person who is billing the candidate. For the purpose of this section, a billing to the candidate's political treasurer shall be considered a billing to the candidate. The total payments for a single candidate shall not exceed the public funds allocated to the candidate under section 9 of this Act. A payment shall be made for the candidate if:

(a) The candidate requests the payment;
 (b) The director finds that the candidate is qualified to participate in the fair elections fund program, or probably will so qualify under paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of section 2 of this Act;

(c) The payment is for goods or services defined as an eligible expenditure under section 3 of this Act;

(d) The goods or services are to be used during the period specified in section 5 of this Act; and

(e) In addition to the billing, sufficient evidence is presented to the director that paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subsection are satisfied.

(2) Not later than 40 days after the general election, the director shall review the statement filed pursuant to section 5 of this Act and determine the eligibility of expenditures for payment from the fair elections fund. The director shall notify the candidate and his political treasurer of his determination, together with the reason for denial of the eligibility of an expenditure for such payment.

(3) Any person may ask the commission to review the director's determination to make or refuse a payment under subsection (1) of this section or determination of eligibility or ineligibility of an expenditure under subsection (2) of this section by a request for review filed with the commission not later than 30 days after the date of the determination of the director and by specifying the manner in which the determination was in error.

(4) Proceedings under this section shall be conducted in accordance with ORS chapter 183. The hearing and determination by the commission of any contested case relating to general election expenditures shall be held by the commission after the general election.

SECTION 7. If the director or commission pursuant to section 6 or 10 of this Act determines that an amount paid for a candidate from the fair elections fund shall be recovered, the persons who have assumed the obligation to repay under section 2b of this Act shall pay to the commission the amount to be recovered. The money paid to the commission shall be deposited into the fair elections fund.

SECTION 8. No candidate shall accept or receive, directly or indirectly, by rebate, gift or otherwise, from any person who performed services or provided goods for an eligible expenditure, any money or anything of value or any promise for future reward in connection with performing the services or providing the goods. No person shall offer or give, directly or indirectly, by rebate, gifts or otherwise, to any candidate, any money or anything of value or any promise for future reward in connection with performing services or providing goods for an eligible expenditure.

SECTION 9. (1) The following maximum amounts of public funds are established for a single election for each candidate who becomes eligible for participation in the fair elections fund program:

- (a) Governor: \$90,000.
- (b) Secretary of State: \$90,000.
- (c) State Treasurer: \$90,000.
- (d) Attorney General: \$90,000.
- (e) Superintendent of Public Instruction: \$90,000.
- (f) Labor Commissioner: \$90,000.
- (g) State Senator: \$4,900.
- (h) State Representative: \$2,450.

(2) If the public funds appropriated are insufficient to meet the maximum amount stated in subsection (1) of this section for all candidates, the maximum amount allocated to each candidate shall be reduced proportionately. The commission shall notify each candidate, as soon as the determination that the public funds appropriated are insufficient is made, of the maximum amount allocated to each candidate.

SECTION 10. If the total amount of expenditures attributable to the candidate under section 5 of this Act and public funds paid upon request of the candidate under section 6 of this Act exceeds twice the amount of public funds specified for the office in subsection (1) of section 9 of this Act, the public funds to which the candidate is entitled shall be reduced in an amount equal to the excess of such total amount over twice the amount of public funds so specified for the office.

SECTION 11. (1) Every resident individual whose state income tax liability for any taxable year is \$1.50 or more may designate that \$1.50 shall be paid over to the fair elections fund. In a joint return of husband and wife having an income tax liability of \$3 or more, each spouse may designate that \$1.50 shall be paid to any such account in the fund.

(2) The Department of Revenue, on the front page of the Oregon individual income tax packet, shall place the words "NOTICE:" in not less than 18 point type size. Immediately after such words the following notice shall be printed in not less than 10 point type size:

You may designate \$1.50 of your taxes owed to be placed into the fair elections fund. This designation does not add to your taxes nor decrease your refund. If you wish to make such a designation check the appropriate box on line _____ of the Oregon individual income tax return form.

SECTION 12. (1) The director shall be responsible for the administrative operations of the commission and shall perform such other duties as may be designated or assigned to him from time to time by the commission. However, the commission shall not delegate to the director the power to make rules, issue advisory opinions or decide contested cases.

(2) The director, subject to the appropriate provisions of the State Merit System Law, may appoint and fix the compensation of such subordinate officers and employees as are necessary for the effective performance of his duties under this Act.

(3) The director may enter into such contracts as he considers necessary to carry out the functions, duties and purposes of this Act.

SECTION 13. The commission shall:

- (1) Promulgate such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- (2) Prescribe a uniform system for accounts required by section 4 of this Act.
- (3) Prescribe forms for statements required by section 5 of this Act, and furnish the forms to persons required to file the statements.
- (4) Investigate when appropriate under the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 14. Violation of section 8 of this Act is a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 15. There is established in the General Fund of the State Treasury a fair elections fund consisting of all money transferred to it under this section and all money paid to the commission under section 7 of this Act. Notwithstanding ORS 316.502, the Director of the Department of Revenue shall transfer to the fund an amount equal to the total amount designated to be paid over to the fund by individuals under section 11 of this Act. The moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the commission for the purpose of making payments under section 6 of this Act.

SECTION 16. Section 11 of this Act is first operative for tax years beginning after December 31, 1976.

SECTION 17. (1) If the amendments to the Constitution of the State of Oregon proposed by House Joint Resolution 48 (Fifty-eighth Legislative Assembly, regular session) is submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at a special election held throughout this state on the same date as the next regular state-wide primary election, and if the people approve that amendment, on the first Monday in January, 1977, the duties and powers of the Oregon Government Ethics Commission under this Act are transferred to the Secretary of State, and all references in this Act to the Oregon Government Ethics Commission are considered to be references to the Secretary of State.

(2) If subsection (1) of this section becomes applicable, for the purpose of harmonizing and clarifying the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, the Legislative Counsel may substitute for words designating the Oregon Government Ethics Commission under this Act other words designating the Secretary of State.

SECTION 18. This Act shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the next regular state-wide general election.

BALLOT TITLE

PARTIAL PUBLIC FUNDING OF ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

YES

NO

7 Purpose: Provides public funding for communications expenditures in general election campaigns, up to \$90,000 for state offices elected in the state at large, \$4,900 for State Senator and \$2,450 for State Representatives. Eligibility based on minimum expenditure from private contributions and minimum percentage of total vote received. Source of funds is voluntary \$1.50 checkoff on state income tax return; funding reduced proportionately for all candidates if insufficient for full amount.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECTS: The passage of ballot measure #7 will result in transfers within the General Fund to the Fair Election Fund of an estimated \$425,000 annually and would incur administrative expenses of an estimated \$75,000 annually.

Measure No. 8

Increases Motor Fuel, Ton-Mile Tax

Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Referendum Petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

This measure would raise additional money for the State Highway Fund by: (1) Increasing the State tax on motor vehicle fuel 14.3 percent, from seven to eight cents per gallon; and (2) increasing by an average of 26 percent the State taxes and fees imposed on commercial motor carriers and the alternative annual fees imposed on log and dump trucks. This additional money is required to be spent by the State Department of Transportation, counties and cities solely for maintenance and reconstruction of highways. However, this law will not require the total spent for highway repair and reconstruction to be increased since existing highway user taxes may be spent for other Highway Fund related purposes, which include park, recreational, scenic and historic purposes.

The State Highway Fund, including this tax increase, is distributed 68 percent to the State, 20 percent to the counties and 12 percent to the cities.

The original measure provided for two 13 percent increases in the commercial motor carrier weight mile taxes and fees, and for appointment of a legislative interim committee to review transportation matters and report to the 1977 Legislature. However, referral of the measure delayed its effective date so that if passed a single 26 percent increase in such fees will be effective January 1, 1977, and there will be no opportunity to appoint an interim committee.

Committee Members

Representative Wally Priestley
 Representative Curt Wolfer
 Jack Kalinoski
 Representative Ed Lindquist
 John Reuling

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 8

Increases Motor Fuel, Ton-mile Taxes

Argument in Favor

By Oregon Good Roads Committee Pursuant to ORS 255.415

Ballot Measure No. 8 is unique. It's a tax measure that returns more money to Oregonians than it takes away.

While the tax will weigh heavily on truck owners (26 per cent increase in the weight-mile tax), the gas tax increase to motorists will be only one cent.

This penny increase will turn into \$100 million through the magic of matching funds.

Here's how:

The tax will generate approximately \$24 million a year in new revenue for the Highway Fund. A substantial portion of this money will go for "matching funds". This means that for every dollar put up by our State Government, the Federal Government will "match it" with seven dollars.

Using this matching fund formula, the modest tax increase asked for in Ballot Measure No. 8 will generate more than \$100 million a year — all of which will be dedicated to improving and repairing **existing** state highways, county roads and city streets.

It also means the creation of 12,500 jobs.

All this at an average annual cost of \$7.78 per car.

Not many voters know that our highway fund — money generated by their highway user taxes — does much more than build and maintain highways, roads and streets. More than half the fund goes to support counties, cities, the State Police, State Parks, the Board of Health, the Forestry Department and many other agencies.

In fact, only ten percent of the fund is used for improving and rebuilding our highways. And that percentage is dwindling through inflation, the demand of other agencies and reduced revenue.

A yes vote on Ballot Measure No. 8 will help change that.

In truth, it's a tax that pays you.

Submitted by: Oregon Good Roads Committee
 Ralph B. Sipprell
 Treasurer
 743 Maine Ave. N. E.
 Salem, Ore. 97303

Measure No. 8

Increases Motor Fuel, Ton-mile Taxes

AN ACT

Relating to sources of revenue for the State Highway Fund; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 319.020, 319.530, 767.820 and 767.825.

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

Section 1. ORS 67.820 is amended to read:
767.820.

MILEAGE TAX RATE TABLE "A"

Declared Combined Weight Groups (Pounds)	Fee Rates Per Mile (Mills)
0 to 6,000	[1.5] 2.0
6,001 to 8,000	[2.5] 3.0
8,001 to 10,000	[3.5] 4.5
10,001 to 12,000	[4.5] 5.5
12,001 to 14,000	[5.5] 7.0
14,001 to 16,000	[6.5] 8.0
16,001 to 18,000	[8.0] 10.0
18,001 to 20,000	[9.0] 11.5
20,001 to 22,000	[10.5] 13.0
22,001 to 24,000	[11.5] 14.5
24,001 to 26,000	[13.0] 16.5
26,001 to 28,000	[14.0] 17.5
28,001 to 30,000	[15.0] 19.0
30,001 to 32,000	[16.5] 21.0
32,001 to 34,000	[17.5] 22.0
34,001 to 36,000	[18.5] 23.5
36,001 to 38,000	[20.0] 25.0
38,001 to 40,000	[21.5] 27.0
40,001 to 42,000	[22.5] 28.5
42,001 to 44,000	[24.0] 30.0
44,001 to 46,000	[25.5] 32.0
46,001 to 48,000	[26.5] 33.5
48,001 to 50,000	[28.0] 35.5
50,001 to 52,000	[29.0] 36.5
52,001 to 54,000	[30.5] 38.5
54,001 to 56,000	[31.5] 39.5
56,001 to 58,000	[32.5] 41.0
58,001 to 60,000	[34.0] 43.0
60,001 to 62,000	[35.0] 44.0
62,001 to 64,000	[36.0] 45.5
64,001 to 66,000	[36.5] 46.0
66,001 to 68,000	[37.5] 47.5
68,001 to 70,000	[38.0] 48.0
70,001 to 72,000	[38.5] 48.5
72,001 to 74,000	[39.0] 49.0
74,001 to 76,000	[39.5] 50.0
76,001 and over	Add 0.5 mill per ton or fraction of ton

MILEAGE TAX RATE TABLE "B"

Declared Combined Weight Groups (Pounds)	Fee Rates Per Mile (Mills)
0 to 6,000	[5.5] 7.0
6,001 to 8,000	[7.0] 9.0
8,001 to 10,000	[8.5] 10.5
10,001 to 12,000	[10.5] 13.0
12,001 to 14,000	[12.0] 15.0
14,001 to 16,000	[14.0] 17.5
16,001 to 18,000	[15.5] 19.5
18,001 to 20,000	[17.5] 22.0
20,001 to 22,000	[19.0] 24.0
22,001 to 24,000	[21.0] 26.5
24,001 to 26,000	[22.5] 28.5
26,001 to 28,000	[24.0] 30.0
28,001 to 30,000	[25.5] 32.0
30,001 to 32,000	[27.5] 34.5
32,001 to 34,000	[29.0] 36.5
34,001 to 36,000	[30.5] 38.5
36,001 to 38,000	[32.0] 40.5
38,001 to 40,000	[33.5] 42.0
40,001 to 42,000	[35.0] 44.0
42,001 to 44,000	[36.5] 46.0
44,001 to 46,000	[38.0] 48.0
46,001 to 48,000	[40.0] 50.5
48,001 to 50,000	[41.5] 52.5
50,001 to 52,000	[43.0] 54.0
52,001 to 54,000	[45.0] 56.5
54,001 to 56,000	[46.5] 58.5
56,001 to 58,000	[48.0] 60.5
58,001 to 60,000	[49.0] 61.5
60,001 to 62,000	[50.0] 63.0
62,001 to 64,000	[51.0] 64.5
64,001 to 66,000	[52.0] 65.5
66,001 to 68,000	[53.0] 67.0
68,001 to 70,000	[54.0] 68.0
70,001 to 72,000	[55.0] 69.5
72,001 to 74,000	[55.5] 70.0
74,001 to 76,000	[56.5] 71.0
76,001 and over	Add [1.0 mill] 1.5 mills per ton or fraction of ton

FLAT FEE TABLE "C"

Declared Combined Weight Groups (Pounds)	Flat Fee
0 to 6,000	\$ [35] 45
6,001 to 8,000	[50] 65
8,001 to 10,000	[65] 80
10,001 to 12,000	[75] 95
12,001 to 14,000	[90] 115
14,001 to 16,000	[115] 145
16,001 to 18,000	[140] 175

FLAT FEE TABLE "D"

Declared Combined Weight Groups (Pounds)	Flat Fee
0 to 6,000	[\$125] 160
6,001 to 8,000	[150] 190
8,001 to 10,000	[175] 220
10,001 to 12,000	[205] 260
12,001 to 14,000	[230] 290
14,001 to 16,000	[255] 320
16,001 to 18,000	[290] 365

SECTION 2. Notwithstanding ORS 767.820 as amended by section 1 of this Act, during the period beginning October 1, 1975, and ending September 30, 1976, any vehicle that is subject to a tax the computation of which requires the use of a table or tables set forth in ORS 767.820 shall be subject to such tax based upon the appropriate use of the following tables "A", "B", "C" and "D":

MILEAGE TAX RATE TABLE "A"

Declared Combined Weight Groups (Pounds)	Fee Rates Per Mile (Mills)
0 to 6,000	1.5
6,001 to 8,000	3.0
8,001 to 10,000	4.0
10,001 to 12,000	5.0
12,001 to 14,000	6.0
14,001 to 16,000	7.5
16,001 to 18,000	9.0
18,001 to 20,000	10.0
20,001 to 22,000	12.0
22,001 to 24,000	13.0
24,001 to 26,000	14.5
26,001 to 28,000	16.0
28,001 to 30,000	17.0
30,001 to 32,000	18.5
32,001 to 34,000	20.0
34,001 to 36,000	21.0
36,001 to 38,000	22.5
38,001 to 40,000	24.5
40,001 to 42,000	25.5
42,001 to 44,000	27.0
44,001 to 46,000	29.0
46,001 to 48,000	30.0
48,001 to 50,000	31.5
50,001 to 52,000	33.0
52,001 to 54,000	34.5
54,001 to 56,000	35.5
56,001 to 58,000	36.5
58,001 to 60,000	38.5
60,001 to 62,000	39.5
62,001 to 64,000	40.5
64,001 to 66,000	41.5
66,001 to 68,000	42.5
68,001 to 70,000	43.0
70,001 to 72,000	43.5
72,001 to 74,000	44.0
74,001 to 76,000	44.5
76,001 and over	Add 0.5 mill per ton or fraction of ton

MILEAGE TAX RATE TABLE "B"

Declared Combined Weight Groups (Pounds)	Fee Rates Per Mile (Mills)
0 to 6,000	6.0
6,001 to 8,000	8.0
8,001 to 10,000	9.5
10,001 to 12,000	12.0
12,001 to 14,000	13.5
14,001 to 16,000	16.0
16,001 to 18,000	17.5
18,001 to 20,000	20.0
20,001 to 22,000	21.5
22,001 to 24,000	23.5
24,001 to 26,000	25.5
26,001 to 28,000	27.0
28,001 to 30,000	29.0
30,001 to 32,000	31.0
32,001 to 34,000	33.0
34,001 to 36,000	34.5
36,001 to 38,000	36.0
38,001 to 40,000	38.0
40,001 to 42,000	39.5
42,001 to 44,000	41.5
44,001 to 46,000	43.0
46,001 to 48,000	45.0
48,001 to 50,000	47.0
50,001 to 52,000	48.5
52,001 to 54,000	51.0
54,001 to 56,000	52.5
56,001 to 58,000	54.0
58,001 to 60,000	55.5
60,001 to 62,000	56.5
62,001 to 64,000	57.5
64,001 to 66,000	59.0
66,001 to 68,000	60.0
68,001 to 70,000	61.0
70,001 to 72,000	62.0
72,001 to 74,000	62.5
74,001 to 76,000	64.0
76,001 and over	Add 1.0 mill per ton or fraction of ton

FLAT FEE RATE TABLE "C"

Declared Combined Weight Groups (Pounds)	Flat Fee
0 to 6,000	\$ 40
6,001 to 8,000	55
8,001 to 10,000	75
10,001 to 12,000	85
12,001 to 14,000	100
14,001 to 16,000	130
16,001 to 18,000	160

FLAT FEE TABLE "D"

Declared Combined Weight Groups (Pounds)	Flat Fee
0 to 6,000	\$140
6,001 to 8,000	170
8,001 to 10,000	200
10,001 to 12,000	230
12,001 to 14,000	260
14,001 to 16,000	290
16,001 to 18,000	330

Section 3. ORS 767.825, as amended by section 30, chapter 692, Oregon Laws 1975 (Enrolled Senate Bill 353), is amended to read:

767.825. (1) In lieu of the fees prescribed in ORS 767.815, carriers may pay an annual fee on each motor vehicle operated by them the combined weight of which does not exceed 18,000 pounds. The fees may be paid on a quarterly basis on or before the first day of each quarter. Quarterly periods shall commence January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1. For operations commencing after the beginning of a quarter one-third the amount of the quarterly payment shall be paid for each month or partial month remaining in the quarter. The fees shall be determined by finding the fee rate applicable to the appropriate combined weight group appearing in flat fee tables "C" and "D."

(2) A carrier may be relieved from payment of the fee provided in subsection (1) of this section for any quarter on a motor vehicle which is not operated, if the identification plate or marker for the motor vehicle is surrendered to the commissioner on or before the fifth day of the quarter for which relief is sought.

(3) In lieu of other fees provided in ORS 767.815, carriers engaged in operating motor vehicles in the transportation of logs, poles or piling, or in the operation of motor vehicles equipped with dump bodies and used in the transportation of sand, gravel, rock, dirt, debris, cinders or asphaltic concrete mix may pay annual fees for such operation computed as follows:

(a) [Ninety-nine] **One dollar and twenty-five cents** for each 100 pounds of declared combined weight on motor vehicles using as a propulsion fuel gasoline on which has been paid to the State of Oregon the gasoline tax provided by law.

(b) [One dollar and sixty-five] **Two dollars and ten cents** for each 100 pounds of declared combined weight on those motor vehicles using as a propulsion fuel any fuel other than gasoline on which has been paid to the State of Oregon the gasoline tax provided by law.

(c) Any carrier electing to pay fees under this method may, as to vehicles otherwise exempt from taxation, elect to be taxed on the mileage basis for movements of such empty vehicles over public highways whenever operations are for the purpose of repair, maintenance, servicing or moving from one exempt highway operation to another.

(4) The annual fees provided in subsection (3) of this section must be paid in advance but may be paid on a monthly basis on or before the first day of the month. Any carrier electing to pay fees under this method may not change his election during the same calendar year in which the election is made, but may be relieved from the payment due for any month on a motor vehicle which is not operated, if the identification plate or marker for the motor vehicle is surrendered to the commissioner on or before the fifth day of the first month for which relief is sought.

(5) In lieu of the fees provided in ORS 767.805 and 767.815, carriers conducting temporary operations in compliance with subsection (2) of ORS 767.170 shall pay to the commissioner in advance for such operations an annual fee of:

(a) \$25 for each motor vehicle powered by gasoline on which the gasoline tax has been paid to the State of Oregon.

(b) \$40 for each motor vehicle powered by any fuel other than gasoline on which has been paid to the State of Oregon the gasoline tax provided by law.

SECTION 4. Notwithstanding ORS 767.825, as amended by section 3 of this Act, during the period beginning October 1, 1975, and ending September 30, 1976, carriers engaged in operating motor vehicles in the transportation of logs, poles or piling, or in the operation of motor vehicles equipped with dump bodies and used in the transportation of sand, gravel, rock, dirt, debris, cinders or asphaltic concrete mix and subject to the annual fees imposed for such operation under paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (3) of ORS 767.825, as amended by section 3 of this Act, may pay annual fees for operation of such vehicles based upon the appropriate use of the following table:

	Under paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of ORS 767.825	Under paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of ORS 767.825
Amount to be paid for each 100 pounds	\$1.10	\$1.85

SECTION 5. Section 6 of this Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 366.

SECTION 6. All revenues derived from carrier taxes and annual fees imposed under ORS 767.820 and 767.825, as amended by sections 1 and 3 of this 1975 Act, that constitute an increase in the taxes or fees that were imposed under ORS 767.820 and 767.825 immediately before the effective date of this 1975 Act and that are available for expenditure by the Department of Transportation or any city or county shall be expended by the department or such city or county solely for highway maintenance and highway reconstruction.

SECTION 7. All revenues derived from carrier taxes and annual fees imposed under sections 2 and 4 of this Act, that constitute an increase in the taxes and fees that were imposed under ORS 767.820 and 767.825 immediately before the effective date of this Act and that are available for expenditure by the Department of Transportation or any city or county shall be expended by the department or such city or county solely for highway maintenance and highway reconstruction.

Section 8. ORS 319.020 is amended to read:

319.020. (1) Subject to subsections (2) to (4) of this section, in addition to the taxes otherwise provided for by law, every dealer and subdealer engaging in his own name, or in the name of others, or in the name of his representatives or agents in this state, in the sale, use or distribution of motor vehicle fuel or aircraft fuel or withdrawal of motor vehicle fuel or aircraft fuel for sale, use, or distribution within areas in this state within which the state lacks the power to tax the sale, use, or distribution of motor vehicle fuel or aircraft fuel, shall:

(a) Not later than the 25th day of each calendar month, render a statement to the division of all motor vehicle fuel or aircraft fuel sold, used, distributed or so withdrawn by him in the State of Oregon as well as all such fuel sold, used or distributed in this state by a purchaser thereof upon which sale, use or distribution the dealer has assumed liability for the applicable license tax during the preceding calendar month.

(b) Pay a license tax computed on the basis of [seven] eight cents per gallon of such motor vehicle fuel or aircraft fuel so sold, used, distributed or withdrawn as shown by such statement in the manner and within the time provided in ORS 319.010 to 319.430.

(2) When aircraft fuel is sold and delivered by a dealer or subdealer to a person holding a valid and unrevoked license as an aircraft fuel retailer or is delivered by the dealer or subdealer into the fuel tanks of aircraft the license tax shall be computed on the basis of two cents per gallon of fuel so sold and delivered, except that when aircraft fuel is delivered by a dealer or subdealer into the fuel tanks of aircraft operated by turbine engines (turbo-prop or jet), or when it is delivered into storage facilities operated by a licensed aircraft fuel retailer and used exclusively for fueling aircraft operated by turbine engines (turbo-prop or jet), the tax rate shall be one-half of one cent per gallon.

(3) In lieu of claiming refund of the tax paid on motor vehicle fuel consumed by such dealer or subdealer in nonhighway use as provided in ORS 319.280, 319.290, and 319.320, or of any prior erroneous payment of license tax made to the state by such dealer or subdealer, the dealer or subdealer may show such motor vehicle fuel as a credit or deduction on the monthly statement and payment of tax.

(4) The license tax computed on the basis of the sale, use, distribution or withdrawal of motor vehicle or aircraft fuel shall not be imposed wherever such tax is prohibited by the Constitution or laws of the United States with respect to such tax.

Section 9. ORS 319.530 is amended to read:

319.530. To compensate this state partially for the use of its highways, an excise tax hereby is imposed at the rate of [seven] eight cents per gallon on the use of fuel in a motor vehicle.

SECTION 10. Section 11 of this Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 366.

SECTION 11. All revenues derived from fuel taxes imposed under ORS 319.020 and 319.530, as amended by sections 8 and 9 of this 1975 Act, that constitute an increase in the taxes that were imposed under ORS 319.020 and 319.530 immediately before the effective date of this 1975 Act and that are available for expenditure by the Department of Transportation or by any city or county shall be expended by the department or such city or county solely for highway maintenance and highway reconstruction.

SECTION 12. (1) A legislative interim committee established by the Fifty-eighth Legislative Assembly shall undertake a comprehensive review of:

(a) Administration of economic regulations, issuance of permits and exercise of any other powers, duties and functions by the Public Utility Commissioner regarding transportation matters;

(b) Equitable sharing of the tax burdens and benefits by persons subject to gas taxes, weight mile taxes and registration fees;

(c) Production of sufficient revenues to carry out transportation programs;

(d) Taxation and enforcement of laws governing the use of highways by certain farm vehicles;

(e) Flat-fee rates for log and dump trucks; and

(f) Allocation of revenues from motor vehicle taxes to cities and counties.

(2) The interim committee shall include its findings and recommendations on these transportation matters in the report the committee makes to the Fifty-ninth Legislative Assembly.

SECTION 13. This Act shall not become operative until the first day of the first calendar quarter following the effective date of this Act. However, if a referendum on any part of this Act is ordered by a petition, then this section shall not be applicable until the first day of the first calendar quarter following the effective date of the referendum measure.

SECTION 14. If a referendum on any part of this Act is ordered by a petition, then all remaining parts thereof shall cease to be operative on the date such petition is filed and shall continue to be inoperative until the election on the part of this Act referred. If the part of this Act so referred is rejected by a majority of the votes cast thereon, such remaining parts shall be repealed on the effective date of the referendum measure. If the part of this Act so referred is approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, such remaining parts shall become operative on the effective date of the referendum measure.

BALLOT TITLE

INCREASES MOTOR FUEL, TON-MILE TAXES—

8 Purpose: This measure, adopted by the legislature and referred by petition, would increase the motor fuel tax from seven to eight cents per gallon, and graduated weight-mile and flat fee tax rates for commercial vehicles, in two yearly increments averaging 13% each. Increased revenues generated would be used solely for highway maintenance and reconstruction. A legislative interim committee is created to review transportation regulation, highway use taxes, expenditure and allocation, and other matters.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECTS: The passage of ballot measure #8 will result in additional tax revenues to the state of an estimated \$16,796,000 annually.

YES

NO

Measure No. 9

Regulates Nuclear Power Plant Construction Approval

Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Initiative Petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

Explanation

By Committee Designated Pursuant to ORS 254.210

Approval of Ballot Measure Number 9 would regulate construction of additional nuclear power plants by prohibiting further construction unless certain requirements are met. Each House of the State Legislature would be required to find, by a two-thirds vote, that requirements (2) and (3), below, have been met.

The essential requirements of the proposed act are:

1. Existing limits on the financial liability of the power companies, imposed by federal law, must be removed, requiring the assumption, in some manner, of full financial responsibility for any personal injury, property damage or economic loss resulting from any damage caused by the existence or operation of any such plant.
2. The effectiveness of all plant safety systems must have been demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the State Legislature, by comprehensive testing of such systems in actual operation in a substantially similar physical system.
3. Radioactivity, radioactive wastes and chemically toxic wastes must be stored or disposed of without reasonable chance of escape or diversion thereof due to imperfect storage, earthquakes or other acts of God, theft, sabotage, war, governmental or social instability, or other causes the Legislature may deem reasonably possible.

The Ballot Measure does not apply to small scale nuclear fission reactors used exclusively for medical or experimental purposes nor would it apply to the Trojan Nuclear Plant.

The procedures to determine if the safety and storage requirements have been met are outlined below:

1. It would be necessary for the Legislature, by simple majority vote, to request the Energy Facility Siting Council to supply recommended findings.
2. The Council would then hold extensive hearings and prepare a preliminary report not more than 18 months after the request, with a final report due not more than 42 months after the request.
3. The Legislature would then hold hearings and every person would be given an opportunity to testify.

4. The Legislature must then find, by a two-thirds vote of each House, that the effectiveness of the safety systems has been demonstrated and that radioactive and chemically toxic wastes can be stored and/or disposed of as required.

If the Legislature does not so approve then it may not vote on whether the conditions are met for another three years.

The Ballot Measure would require the Governor to publish, annually, the entire evacuation plan for any affected area and it directs the Legislature to appropriate funds for the operation of the Energy Facility Siting Council to carry out the duties prescribed by this Ballot Measure.

The constitutionality, in whole or in part, of Ballot Measure Number 9 is subject to court determination, as would be the case in any ballot measure. If part of the Ballot Measure was held invalid it would not necessarily affect other provisions of the Ballot Measure.

Committee Members

Dr. Ray G. Wolfe
 Robert L. Allen
 Douglas Heider
 Howell Appling, Jr.
 Jim Redden

Appointed by

Chief Petitioners—Oregonians
 for Nuclear Safeguards
 Chief Petitioners—Oregonians
 for Nuclear Safeguards
 Secretary of State
 Secretary of State
 Members of Committee

Measure No. 9

**Regulates Nuclear Power Plant
 Construction Approval**

Argument in Favor

**By Eugene Future Power Committee
 Pursuant to ORS 255.415**

BALLOT MEASURE 9 IS NOT A BAN

While there is disagreement among nuclear experts about certain technical problems, the EXPERTS DO AGREE on these points:

A serious nuclear plant accident could result in large-scale and permanent damage . . . but safety systems have not been adequately tested.

Radioactive wastes produced by nuclear power plants remain dangerously radioactive for generations . . . but no permanent safe storage system is at hand.

Ballot Measure 9 has been carefully written to focus on these problems.

The procedure outlined is straightforward and simple. If the nuclear industry can demonstrate that the conditions of safety and storage of radioactive waste are met, there is no question that they can get the required vote of the Legislature.

Nuclear power is not our only energy alternative. It is certainly not the cheapest. Other energy sources are practical today: for instance, solar heating, geothermal, and power made available through increasing energy efficiency. Because these require less capital investment, they will provide **more jobs** for dollars spent, stimulate local business opportunities, and keep utility rates and taxes lower. These alternatives will cause less pollution and improve the quality of life.

If the nuclear industry is going to expand in Oregon, nuclear plants must be safe and radioactive wastes they produce must be safely stored. We have time to make sure that these conditions are met.

The presently operating Trojan plant will not be affected by Measure 9. Tentative plans call for two additional nuclear plants in Oregon—the first to begin operating in 1983 at the earliest, and the second perhaps two years later. A report of the State Department of Energy says this power may not be needed even then.

If opponents claim that Measure 9 is a ban, they don't really have confidence in nuclear plants. The nuclear industry has been telling us for years that safety systems will work and that radioactive waste storage problems almost certainly can be solved. The industry should be willing to back these claims by assuming liability for damages and by meeting the safety and storage requirements of Ballot Measure 9.

**A YES VOTE ON MEASURE 9 IS
 AN INVESTMENT IN SAFE POWER FOR OREGON**

Submitted by: Eugene Future Power Committee
 Dr. R. G. Wolfe, President
 P.O. Box 5274
 Eugene, Oregon 97405

Measure No. 9

Regulates Nuclear Power Plant
Construction Approval

Argument in Favor

By Dr. Steve Chandler Pursuant to ORS 255.415

OREGON DOCTORS SUPPORT BALLOT MEASURE 9

Oregon's Doctors are working to keep you and your family healthy. The best medicine is preventative medicine—prevent illness and injury before they happen. Ballot Measure 9 will be sure that Oregonians are protected from the toxic, cancer-causing radioactive materials that are produced by nuclear power plants. It will help protect future generations from birth defects and genetic abnormalities.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE OREGON DOCTORS
WHO SUPPORT BALLOT MEASURE 9

Dr. Stephen Adelman	Dr. Michael McCulloch
Dr. Alan Ames	Dr. Barbara McDevitt
Dr. Tom Anderson	Dr. Jim McKay
Dr. Richard Arkless	Dr. Donald McKinley
Dr. Grover Bagby	Dr. Bart McMullan
Dr. Susan Bagby	Dr. Wilber McNulty
Dr. J. L. Baldwin	Dr. R. A. MacHaffie
Dr. Dick Beemer	Dr. Ellen Magenis
Dr. Charlie Bird	Dr. Barry Mayer
Dr. Eugene Blank	Dr. Craig Merhoff
Dr. Peter Bours	Dr. Donald Miller
Dr. Maureen Bradley	Dr. Joseph Miller
Dr. Rosemary Brodie	Dr. Alan Morgenstern
Dr. Dan Brown	Dr. William Morton
Dr. Mary Brown	Dr. Les Naman
Dr. Lucien Burke	Dr. Ray Noel
Dr. Perry Camp	Dr. Don Olson
Dr. Joe Campbell	Dr. Jim Patterson
Dr. Joyce Campbell	Dr. Lee Peterson
Dr. Corine Chamberlin	Dr. Thomas Pitre
Dr. Fred Colwell	Dr. Joe Rand
Dr. Steve Chandler	Dr. David Redwine
Dr. Roger David	Dr. Betty Reiss
Dr. Jess Dishman	Dr. Jacob Reiss
Dr. Michael Donley	Dr. William Riker
Dr. Willa Drummond	Dr. Bill Robertson
Dr. Elmore Duncan	Dr. Donald Ross
Dr. Edgar Clark	Dr. Janet Roberts
Dr. Joseph Emmerich	Dr. George Samples
Dr. George Feldman	Dr. Rick Schaeffer
Dr. Ginny Feldman	Dr. Miles Seeley
Dr. Marlon Fletchall	Dr. Philip Selling
Dr. Lawrence Franks	Dr. Larry Serrurier
Dr. Herman Frankel	Dr. Harvey Shapiro
Dr. Marvin Frederickson	Dr. James Sheerin
Dr. Anthony Gallo	Dr. Steve Sher
Dr. Henry Garrison	Dr. David Shlim
Dr. Penelope Garrison	Dr. David Silver
Dr. Jerry Giedwoyn	Dr. Norman Sitz
Dr. Scott Goodnight	Dr. Jerry Slepak
Dr. Charles Grossman	Dr. Roger Steinbrenner
Dr. Bob Hakala	Dr. Jeffrey Stevens
Dr. Jim Hamp	Dr. Stephen Stolzberg
Dr. Bill Harris	Dr. Guy Stong
Dr. Richard Harris	Dr. Cecille Sunderland
Dr. Marv Harrison	Dr. Walter Sunderland
Dr. Tom Harrison	Dr. Edward Tallman
Dr. David Hooper	Dr. Eugene Taylor
Dr. James Hughes	Dr. David Thomas
Dr. Ted Humphry	Dr. Larry Thompson
Dr. Arnold Hurtado	Dr. Michael Toren
Dr. Laurence Hornick	Dr. Paul Trautman
Dr. Keith Ironside	Dr. Richard Tuscher
Dr. Paul Jacobs	Dr. Phil Unger
Dr. David Johnson	Dr. Douglas Walta
Dr. Kenneth Jones	Dr. David Weaver
Dr. Martin Jones	Dr. Daniel Wesche
Dr. Dick Kosterlitz	Dr. Karl Wustrack
Dr. Berthold Leibritz	

VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE 9
FOR A HEALTHY FUTURE

Submitted by: Dr. Steve Chandler
4167 S.W. Greenleaf Ct.
Portland, Ore. 97221

Measure No. 9

Regulates Nuclear Power Plant
Construction Approval

Argument in Favor

By Willard Bone Pursuant to ORS 255.415

LET'S PUT ALL FUTURE NUCLEAR PLANTS IN
OREGON ON A SAFE AND BUSINESSLIKE BASIS:

1. Make them operate safely—so they can generate electricity daily, at maximum efficiency for rate payers. . . . Because an accident could kill and injure too many people—ruin good land and property.
2. Develop a safe method for disposing of radioactive wastes—so we won't have to close down plants like we almost did last year. . . . Because nuclear wastes are too deadly to be allowed to escape.

BALLOT MEASURE 9 PUTS FUTURE NUCLEAR
PLANTS ON A SAFE AND BUSINESSLIKE BASIS

That's why responsible businessmen support it. . . .

Dale Woodruff, Chairman of the Board, American Guaranty Life Insurance Co.

Mark Teppola, President; David Teppola, Vice-President, National Builders Hardware Co.

Clemens Laufenberg, real estate consultant

Maurice C. Hale, owner, Coastal Farm and Home Supply

Jack Reverman, builder

Douglas C. Strain, President, Electro Scientific Industries, Inc.

1. Ballot Measure 9 requires that reactor safety systems be tested fully. . . .

The Trojan plant—Oregon's first reactor—was planned to cost \$235 million but ended up costing \$460 million. The next reactors will cost more than a billion dollars apiece!

As long as costs are going to keep rising and pushing utility rates higher, let's be sure the safety systems will work. . . . Because if they don't, we may have to shut down our new plants—not after the 30 or 40 years they are supposed to last, but after 10 or 15 years. . . . Like the Indian Point I reactor—shut down in 1974 after only 12 years.

Or, we might have a bad accident that forces us to shut down all plants and replace all safety systems, all at the same time—causing real chaos in our energy supply.

And whether you're a utility stockholder or a plain electricity user, you're going to pay for it.

2. Ballot Measure 9 requires that there be a safe radioactive waste disposal system. . . .

Otherwise, we'll have wastes continuing to leak or seep away, like at Hanford, Washington . . . Maxey Flats, Kentucky . . . West Valley, New York . . . the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean dumping grounds. . . .

OREGON'S NEXT NUCLEAR PLANT ISN'T SCHEDULED TO GO ON LINE UNTIL 1983 AT THE SOONEST. . . . So while we have the time, let's put Oregon's next nuclear plants on a safe and businesslike basis.

VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE 9 IN NOVEMBER

Submitted by: Willard Bone, President
Bone & Co., Inc.
2814 N.W. Cumberland Rd.
Portland, Oregon 97210

Measure No. 9

Regulates Nuclear Power Plant
Construction Approval
Argument in FavorBy Robert K. Gerding, Ph.D.
Pursuant to ORS 255.415HERE'S WHAT THE SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS
SAY ABOUT BALLOT MEASURE 9

Robert Pollard, former Research Engineer and Project Manager, Atomic Energy Commission and Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Participated in federal staff review of Trojan nuclear power plant.

"The federal government allows nuclear power plants to be built even though major safety problems have not been solved. I know because I worked for the AEC and its successor the NRC for over 6 years. I think we need to solve the safety problems now before any more nuclear plants are built. It is simply too dangerous not to. **THE PEOPLE OF OREGON SHOULD PROTECT THEMSELVES BY VOTING "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE 9.**"

Dr. Joseph Schallberger, Radiation Biologist, Veterinarian. Native Oregonian. Former Research Worker for the Atomic Energy Commission and co-author of articles on the biological effects of the nuclear fission product Plutonium.

"OREGON NEEDS BALLOT MEASURE 9. I know. I've done research with Plutonium, which is a waste produced by nuclear power plants. Plutonium is so dangerous to life, we have to guard it safely for hundreds of thousands of years. **BALLOT MEASURE 9 WILL MAKE PLUTONIUM STORAGE SAFER. I URGE YOU TO VOTE "YES."**"

OTHER OREGON SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS SAY: **WE URGE ALL OREGONIANS TO VOTE "YES" FOR BALLOT MEASURE 9.**

Oregon's present laws have serious gaps that must be filled. Ballot Measure 9 will do this by requiring:

1. That nuclear plant safety systems be tested properly.
2. That there be a safe method for disposing of the very dangerous radioactive wastes.
3. That the nuclear industry for the first time become fully responsible for the safe operation of nuclear power plants.

WE NEED THIS LAW.

Virgil Boekelheide, Ph.D., Chemistry. Member, National Academy of Sciences.

Edgar Clark, M.D., Radiology and Nuclear Medicine.

Jean Delord, Ph.D., Physics.

John S. Reynolds, Architect. Commissioner, Eugene Water and Electric Board.

G. W. Eklund, M.D., Radiology.

Neil Gordon, Ph.D., Electrical Engineering.

Wilbur McNulty, M.D., Pathology.

Rudi Nussbaum, Ph.D., Experimental Nuclear Physics.

James G. Ashbaugh, Ph.D., Geography.

Franklin Stahl, Ph.D., Biology. Member, National Academy of Sciences.

George Streisinger, Ph.D., Biology. Member, National Academy of Sciences.

Jeffrey S. Stevens, M.D., Radiology and Nuclear Medicine. Chief of Nuclear Medicine, Portland Adventist Hospital.

Submitted by: Robert K. Gerding, Ph.D., Biochemistry
7404 S.E. Reed College Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Measure No. 9

Regulates Nuclear Power Plant
Construction Approval

Argument in Favor

By Retail Employees Local 1092, AFL-CIO
Pursuant to ORS 255.415

WORKING MEN AND WOMEN

SHOULD VOTE "YES" FOR BALLOT MEASURE 9
BECAUSE IT WILL MAKE NUCLEAR PLANTS
SAFER

Just that. No more.

That is the same reason why organized labor backed such major legislation as the Occupational Safety and Health Act . . . because it made working conditions safer.

Make no mistake about this: Ballot Measure 9 will **not** affect the Trojan Nuclear Plant. It will stay on-line.

But it will make certain that future nuclear plants in Oregon will have to meet safety criteria which **you** will know about and be able to comment on. Future plants will have to be **so** safe that the legislature, if satisfied, will agree that they should be built, by vote.

You know there's reason to be concerned about safety at nuclear plants. Remember the radioactive pellet which was carried about in a worker's truck and exposed at least 24 individuals to significant doses of radiation? Remember the worrisome safety record involving construction workers at the Trojan site?

That's the kind of thing which prompts us to support a "yes" vote on Ballot Measure 9.

We repeat: we can **keep** Trojan, but we will be sure that all other, future plants are safer.

We want as many Oregon women and men at work as possible. We want to help create as many jobs as our economy can sustain. But we also want to make **certain** that every Oregonian who works can work safely. Because it does no good to have a job and be maimed or killed at that job.

That is what Ballot Measure 9 is all about. That is why groups like Retail Employees Local 1092, Active Ballot Club . . . Oregon Federation of Teachers . . . Hotel and Motel Employees Local 664 . . . are supporting Ballot Measure 9.

It allows us more jobs, but they will have to be more safe.

Submitted by: Retail Employees Local 1092,
AFL-CIO
Active Ballot Club
L. Walter Derry, President
1415 S.E. Ankeny Street
Portland, Oregon 97214

Measure No. 9**Regulates Nuclear Power Plant
Construction Approval****Argument in Favor****By Oregonians for Nuclear Safeguards
Pursuant to ORS 255.415**

**BALLOT MEASURE 9 IS A GOOD WAY TO BE SURE
THAT FUTURE NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS ARE
SAFE
THAT DANGEROUS RADIOACTIVE WASTES
CAN BE STORED
SAFELY**

Ballot Measure 9 requires the nuclear industry to solve its present safety problems, so that Oregon's future nuclear plants will be safer. It establishes a fair, open, public procedure so we will know as soon as the safety problems have been solved. Many respected citizens and organizations carefully read the Measure for themselves and decided it was a good measure. They endorse Ballot Measure 9.

**HERE ARE SOME OF THE PEOPLE AND ORGANIZA-
TIONS WHO SUPPORT BALLOT MEASURE 9**

THE OREGON LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

JIMMY CARTER—"If I lived in Oregon, I'd vote for the nuclear safeguards measure. . . . If we need nuclear power, we also need safety precautions." Carter is the Democratic Presidential nominee. He is trained as a nuclear engineer and was senior officer on the prototype nuclear submarine Sea Wolf.

ECUMENICAL MINISTRIES OF OREGON

**NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN, Portland,
Oregon Section**

OREGON DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLATFORM

HUNDREDS OF OREGON DOCTORS

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE JIM WEAVER

**CITIZENS' ACTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRO-
TECTION GROUPS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE**

THE OREGON FEDERATION OF TEACHERS—"At the present time there are significant problems and well-substantiated doubts about the safety of nuclear power."

HOTEL AND MOTEL EMPLOYEES LOCAL 664

**RETAIL EMPLOYEES UNION LOCAL 1092 (largest
local in the state)**

These people and organizations support Ballot Measure 9—its reasonable safety requirements—its fair procedure. Read the Ballot Measure yourself. Read the Neutral Explanation. We think you'll agree. It's a good Measure. It should pass.

**VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE 9
FOR THE SAFETY OF OREGON'S FUTURE**

Submitted by: Oregonians for Nuclear
Safeguards
Philip R. Levy, Treasurer
430 S.W. Morrison, Suite 404
Portland, Oregon 97204

Measure No. 9**Regulates Nuclear Power Plant
Construction Approval****Argument in Opposition****By Oregon AFL-CIO Council
Pursuant to ORS 255.415**

**ON THIS ISSUE THERE IS NO BARGAINING
TABLE BETWEEN US AND OUR EMPLOYER
FRIENDS. WE STAND TOGETHER IN FIRM OPPOSI-
TION TO THIS DECEPTIVE BALLOT MEASURE. WE
URGE YOU TO JOIN US IN VOTING "NO".**

During 1976 unemployment in Oregon hovered around 10%, the fifth highest in the nation. Almost 100,000 working people had firsthand experience with unemployment's devastating effects.

Those obstructionists who tell us that economic growth is bad have obviously not had the pleasure of sharing this experience.

Growth is essential if we are to improve the lot of the unemployed, the poor and the disadvantaged. It is essential if we are going to provide homes and jobs for the more than 250,000 young people in Oregon who will be reaching working age in the next ten years.

**DON'T DODGE THE ISSUE! MORE JOBS
REQUIRES MORE ENERGY!** Wishful thinking about the near-term availability of solar, geothermal and windpower won't solve the problem.

**WE MUST LOOK TO NUCLEAR POWER AS AN
IMPORTANT ENERGY OPTION.** Our conviction is not based on theory and "what-ifs". It is based on the reassuring experience of thousands of our members who have worked in the nuclear industry for many years, and our own study of the facts.

We urge you to study the facts, too, and **VOTE NO ON
NO. 9.**

Submitted by: OREGON AFL-CIO
R. G. "Bob" Kennedy
President
Suite 210
530 Center Street, N.E.
Salem, Oregon 97301

Measure No. 9

Regulates Nuclear Power Plant Construction Approval

Argument in Opposition

By Oregonians Against the Ban on Nuclear Energy, Pursuant to ORS 255.415.

IT'S BAD LAW

IT WAS MISNAMED TO MISLEAD. Its promoters call it a "safeguards" measure. The Attorney General ruled that this did not accurately describe the initiative and did not allow "safeguards" to be used in the ballot title.

IT WOULD EFFECTIVELY BAN FUTURE NUCLEAR POWER. Even the promoters of the measure admit it:

"... if our facts are correct, there will not be any new nuclear plants."

Chris Thomas, Coordinator,
Sponsoring Committee,
Oregonian, 11/13/75.

IT RUNS CONTRARY TO THE PRINCIPLE OF MAJORITY RULE. It provides that no nuclear power plant can be built unless 2/3 of both houses of the legislature find conditions of the measure met. This means that just 11 State Senators out of a total legislative membership of 90 could frustrate the will of the majority by voting "No", by abstaining or just by being absent. This is minority rule and a dangerous precedent.

IT MUDDLES OREGON'S EXISTING STRONG NUCLEAR REGULATORY LAW. Under present law, the Energy Facility Siting Council has clear authority to advise and cooperate with the Director of the Dept. of Energy to close a nuclear plant, without notice or prior hearings, if there is any reason to believe public health or safety is endangered for any reason. It can refuse to allow a plant to be built.

This measure relegates the Council to an advisory role with respect to provisions of the measure. Those key decisions would be made by the legislature, which has neither the time nor technical expertise for such a role. The legislature itself rejected a similar scheme in 1975.

IT RAISES SERIOUS CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS. Both legal scholars and the Attorney General have questioned the constitutionality of the measure. If passed, its constitutionality will surely be challenged in lengthy, expensive litigation.

Study the Measure.

**THE MORE YOU KNOW ABOUT IT,
THE LESS YOU'LL LIKE IT!**

Submitted by: **OREGONIANS AGAINST
THE BAN ON NUCLEAR
ENERGY**
Howell Appling, Jr.
Joan J. Hill
Co-Chairmen
1015 Cascade Building
Portland, Oregon 97204

Measure No. 9

Regulates Nuclear Power Plant Construction Approval

AN ACT

Relating to the construction of nuclear fission power plants and related facilities and the disposition of radioactive and chemically toxic wastes.

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

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the Oregon Nuclear Safeguards Act.

Section 2. Sections 3 through 13 of this Act shall be added to and made a part of ORS 453.305 to 453.575.

Section 3. The people of the State of Oregon hereby find that nuclear fission power plants and related facilities connected with the manufacture, transportation, and storage of nuclear fuel, and the transportation, reprocessing, storage, and disposal of radioactive and chemically toxic materials from such plants have a profound effect on the planning for, and the use of, large areas of the state and may have a profound effect on the health and safety of the citizens of the state.

Section 4. The people of the State of Oregon further find that substantial questions have been raised concerning the effect of nuclear fission power plants on land use and land use planning and on public health and safety, including but not limited to, questions regarding:

(a) the reliability of the performance of the plants and related consequences in the areas of health and safety, economics, and security;

(b) the reliability of the emergency safety systems for the plants;

(c) the security of the plants against the release of potentially harmful substances into the environment due to damage from earthquakes or other acts of God, theft, sabotage, and other events;

(d) the security of the systems of transportation, reprocessing, and disposal or storage of the waste of the plants from theft, sabotage, accident, acts of God, or other events;

(e) the state of knowledge regarding ways to safely store or adequately dispose of the radioactive and chemically toxic waste products from the plants and related facilities;

(f) the effect of thermal emissions from the plants; and

(g) the propriety of the creation by one generation of potentially catastrophic hazards for future generations, including, but not limited to, the radioactive and chemically toxic wastes from nuclear fission power plants.

Section 5. The people of the State of Oregon desire by this Act to exercise the full power vested in them and in this state by the Constitution and laws of the United States in the areas of land use planning, health and safety, siting of nuclear fission power plants, and regulation of all activities involving and relating to nuclear fission power plants.

Section 6. (a) A nuclear fission power plant, or any facilities connected with the manufacture, transportation, and storage of nuclear fission power plant fuel, or any nuclear fission power plant waste disposal or storage facility may be a permitted land use in the State of Oregon and its waters and considered to be reasonably safe and susceptible to rational land use planning and may be certified, licensed, or permitted by the Governor or any state or local agency, and may be constructed in the State of Oregon, only after all of the following conditions are met:

(1) any limits imposed by the federal government on the liability of the owners and operators of such plant for damage resulting from the existence or operation of the plant have been removed and full compensation is assured, either by law or by waiver, as determined by an Oregon court of competent jurisdiction and subject to the normal rights of appeal, for the people and businesses of Oregon, for personal injury, property damage, or economic loss resulting from escape or diversion of radioactivity, radioactive materials, and chemically toxic materials from such plant, and from escape or diversion of radioactivity, radioactive materials, and chemically toxic materials resulting from the preparation, transportation, reprocessing, and storage or disposal of such materials associated with such plant;

(2) the effectiveness of all safety systems, including but not limited to the emergency core cooling system, of such plant have been demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Legislature subject to the procedures specified in section 9 of this Act, by comprehensively testing in actual operation substantially similar physical systems;

(3) the radioactivity, radioactive wastes, and chemically toxic wastes from such plant can be stored or disposed of, with no reasonable chance, as determined by the Legislature subject to the procedures specified in section 9 of this Act, of intentional or unintentional escape or diversion of such wastes or radioactivity, into the natural environment due to imperfect storage technologies, earthquakes or other acts of God, theft, sabotage, acts of war, governmental or social instabilities, or whatever other causes the Legislature may deem to be reasonably possible, at any time during which such waste is radioactive or chemically toxic.

(b) No application for a site certificate for a nuclear fission power plant or for authority to construct or operate a previously site-certified power plant as a nuclear fission power plant, or for authority to construct any facilities connected with the manufacture, transportation, and storage of nuclear fission power plant fuel, or for authority to construct any nuclear fission power plant waste disposal or storage facility, no matter how far along in the application process on the date of passage of this Act, may thereafter be approved by the Governor or any state or local agency until all of the conditions of subsection (a) of this section have been met.

(c) After the date of passage of this Act, no construction may begin or continue on any nuclear fission power plant which has received a site certificate approved by the Governor after May 12, 1975, or on any facilities connected with the manufacture, transportation, and storage of nuclear fission power plant fuel which have been authorized by the Governor or any state or local agency after May 12, 1975, or on any nuclear fission power plant waste disposal or storage facility which has been authorized by the Governor or any state or local agency after May 12, 1975, until all of the conditions of subsection (a) of this section have been met.

Section 7. The provisions of section 6 of this Act shall not apply to any nuclear fission power plant which has on or before May 12, 1975, received a site certificate approved by the Governor for construction of a nuclear fission power plant, or to any facilities connected with the manufacture, transportation, and storage of nuclear fission power plant fuel which have been finally authorized by all necessary governmental agencies on or before May 12, 1975, or to any nuclear fission power plant waste or disposal facility which has been finally authorized by all necessary governmental agencies on or before May 12, 1975.

Section 8. The provisions of section 6 of this Act shall not apply to small scale nuclear fission reactors used exclusively for medical or experimental purposes.

Section 9. (a) The determinations of the Legislature made pursuant to subsections 6(a)(2) and (3) of this Act shall be made only after findings are made as set out in this section regarding the matters described in section 4 of this Act and such other matters as the Legislature may find relevant, and only by a two-thirds vote of each house.

(b)(1) To advise the Legislature in making the findings required by this section, the Nuclear and Thermal Energy Council or any successor body created under Oregon law shall act as an advisory group and submit recommended findings to the Legislature. The Council or its successor shall solicit opinions and information from responsible interested parties, and hold widely publicized hearings throughout the state, after adequate notice, prior to preparing a preliminary and final report to the Legislature. At the hearings, the Council or its successor shall give all persons an opportunity to testify and an opportunity to cross-examine witnesses, within reasonable limits of time. Throughout the course of the hearings, the Council or its successor shall cause objective information being developed by it to be widely published in simple language through popular news media and otherwise to the maximum extent feasible. The Council or its successor shall make a preliminary report to the Legislature, including minority reports if necessary, not later than 18 months from the date the Legislature requests the recommended findings, and a final report to the Legislature, including minority reports if necessary, not later than 42 months from the date the Legislature requests the recommended findings. The final report shall contain the recommended findings of the Council or its successor, and also shall contain the conclusions and recommendations of the Council or its successor regarding the determinations to be made by the Legislature pursuant to subsections 6(a)(2) and (3) of this Act. The reports shall be summarized in simple language and the summaries widely published through popular news media and otherwise to the maximum extent feasible. Copies of the reports shall be made available to the general public.

(2) To ensure full public participation in the determinations to be made pursuant to subsections 6(a)(2) and (3) of this Act, the Legislature shall hold public hearings, giving full and adequate notice and an opportunity to any person to testify. The Legislature shall not hold the hearings until after publication of the reports specified in subsection (b)(1) of this section and shall not make the findings required by subsection (a) of this section until completion of the hearings required by this subsection.

(3) All documents, records, studies, analyses, testimony, and materials submitted in conjunction with determinations specified in subsection 6(a)(2) and (3) of this Act to the Legislature or to the Nuclear and Thermal Energy Council or its successor, shall be made available to the general public at not more than the cost of reproduction, unless otherwise exempt from public disclosure under Oregon law.

(c) If the Legislature votes on whether the conditions established by subsections 6(a)(2) and (3) of this Act are met and there is not a two-thirds affirmative vote in each house that the conditions are met, then the Legislature shall not again vote on whether the conditions are met until three years after the date of the preceding vote.

Section 10. (a) The Governor shall annually publish, publicize, and release to the news media and to the appropriate officials of affected communities, in a manner designed to inform residents of the affected communities to the maximum extent feasible, the entire evacuation plans specified in the licensing of each existing nuclear fission power plant in this state. Copies of the plans shall be made available to the public upon request.

(b) The Governor shall establish procedures for annual review by state and local officials of established evacuation plans, with regard for, but not limited to such factors as the adequacy of such plans and changes in traffic patterns, population densities, and new construction of schools, hospitals, industrial facilities, and similar facilities. The procedures shall provide for full public participation in the reviews.

Section 11. The Legislature hereby is directed to appropriate to the Nuclear and Thermal Energy Council or its successor, for the purpose of carrying out its obligations under this Act, sufficient funds to enable the Council or its successor to carry out such obligations in a thorough and conclusive manner. In making such appropriation or appropriations, the Legislature shall consider that the people of the State of Oregon find that the matters to be studied by the Council or its successor under this Act are of vital importance to the people of the state.

Section 12. To the extent that this Act is inconsistent with any other provision of Oregon law, the provisions of this Act shall apply.

Section 13. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.

BALLOT TITLE

REGULATES NUCLEAR POWER PLANT CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL

YES

NO

9 Purpose: Imposes conditions on approval of sites and construction of nuclear power plants, not previously finally approved by May 12, 1975, including: removal of all federally imposed liability limits; all safety systems tested and found effective in operation in substantially similar systems; waste disposal found to be permanently without chance of radioactivity escape. Each house of legislature must by 2/3 vote find conditions met, after extensive hearing proceedings. Governor must annually publish evacuation plans.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECTS: The passage of ballot measure #9 would result in costs to the state of \$250,000 in 1977.

Measure No. 10**Repeals Land Use Planning Coordination Statutes**

Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Initiative Petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

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

The sections of existing Oregon law which would be repealed if Measure No. 10 passes were enacted by the Legislature in 1969 (Senate Bill 10) and 1973 (Senate Bill 100). These laws created the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC), a seven-member commission appointed by the Governor. These laws provide procedures and goals for comprehensive, coordinated land use planning by all state agencies and local governments. If a local government does not adopt plans consistent with state law and land use planning goals, LCDC has power to amend or adopt plans for it to meet state goals.

A "yes" vote on Measure 10 repeals these laws. A "no" vote leaves these laws in effect.

PASSAGE OF MEASURE 10 WOULD REPEAL LAWS:

Creating LCDC, the Department of Land Conservation and Development, and the Joint Legislative Committee on Land Use.

Requiring cities, counties, and other agencies to follow goals set by the Legislature to preserve the quality of air, water, and land; conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources; provide for recreational needs; conserve prime farm lands; provide for orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use; protect life and property from floods, landslides, and other natural disasters; provide a diversified transportation system; develop public facilities for urban and rural development; diversify and improve the economy; and ensure development commensurate with physical limitations of the land and to follow additional goals set by LCDC to conserve forest land, conserve energy, provide adequate housing, and preserve the Willamette Greenway.

Requiring cities to adopt land use plans.

Requiring state agencies and special districts to coordinate their plans with land use plans of cities and counties.

Authorizing LCDC to resolve conflicts between plans.

Authorizing each county to coordinate planning within the county.

Requiring governmental units to involve citizens in land use planning.

Qualifying Oregon for federal money grants for Coastal Zone Management and Development.

PASSAGE OF MEASURE 10 WOULD NOT:

Repeal any land use plan already adopted by a city or county or zoning ordinances of any city, county, or special district, or prevent them from adopting new land use plans or zoning ordinances.

Repeal the requirement that each county adopt comprehensive plans for "some or all of the land in the county."

Abolish the Columbia Region Association of Governments or other regional planning bodies.

PASSAGE OF MEASURE 10 COULD CREATE PROBLEMS BECAUSE IT DOES NOT AMEND THESE RELATED LAWS:

The 1975 Legislature allowed LCDC to grant \$4,400,000 of state and federal funds to local government for land use planning. These grants are paid out to cities and counties periodically. Measure 10 does not provide for disposition of grant monies not already paid out to cities and counties.

ORS 390.322 requires that any Willamette River Greenway plan or amendment proposed by the Department of Transportation or local governments must be approved by LCDC to be effective. If this measure passes, it is uncertain how any Greenway plan could be adopted or how any already adopted plan could be changed.

Committee Members

Mildred Sundeleaf
Clif Everett
Herbert Anderson
John Mosser
Stan Swann

Appointed By

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

Measure No. 10

Repeals Land Use Planning Coordination Statutes

Argument in Favor

**By Committee to Restore Local Control of
Land Planning Pursuant to ORS 255.415**

**VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 10
YOUR "YES" VOTE WILL RETURN LAND USE
PLANNING TO LOCAL CONTROL**

Senate Bill 100 is much more than land use planning. It is an "all-inclusive" plan to control "all systems and activities" related to the land. The giving of such all-powerful authority to a few appointed people is contrary to our Oregon spirit of self-reliance and self-determination.

The issue is simple and crystal clear:

Shall we be controlled by these seven members of the L.C.D.C. who can claim to know what is best for all the rest of us; or

shall we assert our faith in ourselves and regain control of our destiny through local government responsive to our vote?

VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 10

**Paid for by the "Committee to Restore Local Control of
Land Planning" 37761 Wheeler Road, Dexter, 97431;
Clif Everett, Chairman**

**Endorsed by the Oregon State Grange, W. C. Harris,
Master**

**Lane County Chamber of Commerce,
R. E. Chapman, President
Balanced Conservation and Develop-
ment Commission, Dale Morris &
Bert F. Fegles, Directors.**

**Submitted by: Clif Everett, Chairman
Committee to Restore Local
Control of Land Planning
37761 Wheeler Road
Dexter, OR 97431**

Measure No. 10

Repeals Land Use Planning Coordination Statutes

Argument in Opposition

**By League of Women Voters of Oregon
Pursuant to ORS 255.415**

We are against repeal of the pioneering Oregon Land Use Act for a very basic reason: This act provides for an open and honest planning process within Oregon's democratic tradition.

It creates a partnership for Land Use Planning among the local and state government and the citizens. It does not remove local control. It guarantees citizen participation.

Under this law the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) was established. Like many other Boards and Commissions in Oregon, its policies are made by a lay commission composed of unpaid, individual citizens. This Commission is accountable to the legislature through monthly reports and is required by law to consider the costs and benefits of land use decisions to **all** Oregonians, **not just a few special interests.**

Before Oregon had this land use act, decisions on development were often made in private where special interests and speculator's whims dominated. Our land use law has brought these decisions out into the light of public scrutiny and involvement.

We want to keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE # 10.

**Submitted by: League of Women Voters of
Oregon
Wanda Mays, President
494 State Street, Suite 216
Salem, Oregon 97301**

Measure No. 10

Repeals Land Use Planning Coordination Statutes
Argument in Opposition

By Committee for Jobs and Sound Development
 Pursuant to ORS 255.415

LAND USE PLANNING IS GOOD BUSINESS

As representatives of business and labor in Oregon, we are concerned about jobs and a sound, well-balanced economy. Oregon's wealth is in the land. It is a precious and limited resource. It must not be misused or wasted. Avoiding those pitfalls requires intelligent and reasoned planning. That is why we support Senate Bill 100—our land use planning law.

OREGON LEADS THE WAY

We have put Oregon in the forefront of progressive land use planning in the United States. Our programs, developed with unprecedented citizen participation in the decisions, have already had positive impact on our communities, including \$4.4 million—in hard cash and technical assistance—to help local government prepare local land use plans.

KEEP SB 100 WORKING FOR YOU

We should keep SB 100—and amend it in the 1977 Legislative session if necessary.

These are the good things we are doing with SB 100:

—Preserving Productive Farmlands: Agriculture is Oregon's second largest industry. We export 80 percent of our agricultural production and Oregon's farmgate income last year was well over one billion dollars.

KEEP OREGONIANS WORKING

—Protecting Oregon Jobs: Forestry—Oregon's biggest industry—provides jobs for nearly 77,000 workers, almost half our total manufacturing employment, and an annual payroll of \$875 million. We must develop long range forest management goals, and land use planning is a positive force in working toward full employment in Oregon.

PLANNING IS GOOD BUSINESS SENSE

Every well-run corporation plans for the future. That's good business sense. We believe public business deserves the same kind of thoughtful attention.

Oregon's land use planning mechanisms may need adjustment from time to time as our needs change. Those adjustments are best accomplished by our legislative process—not complete repeal of SB 100.

PROTECT PROPERTY VALUES

Homeowners don't want factories in their back yards and industry needs sound, well-planned areas for expansion. Industrial growth and balanced, job-producing economic development requires a blend of planning strategies: transportation, sewers and water, housing, schools, recreation and all the elements of livability.

KEEP SB 100 WORKING FOR YOU!

REJECT MEASURE 10 WITH YOUR NO! VOTE!

Business Leaders

Les Anderson	Earl Pryor	William L. Smith
Victor Atiyeh	Loren Smith	
John Gray	L. L. "Stub" Stewart	
Herbert C. Hardy	John Snyder, Sr.	
Tom Hartung	Hall Templeton	
Monford Orloff	Ed Whelan	
Louis B. Perry		

Labor Leaders

Ray Barnwell	Delbert Gunderson
Art Bauder	Lon Imel
Doug Dinsmore	Bob Kennedy
Joe Edgar	Earl Kirkland
Nellie Fox	Sue Pisha
	Sid Stoddard

Submitted by: Committee for Jobs and Sound
 Development
 John W. "Jack" Anunsen
 811 S. W. Sixth, Suite 720,
 Portland, Oregon 97204

Measure No. 10

Repeals Land Use Planning Coordination Statutes
Argument in Opposition

By Hunters and Fishermen Against Repeal of
 Land Planning Pursuant to ORS 255.415

"More than a million sportsmen, commercial fishermen and consumers rely on the amazing variety of Oregon's fish, shellfish and wildlife for their livelihoods and enjoyment. Production of wild creatures depends more on a suitable, unpolluted environment than on any other factor. A strong land use planning program is essential to maintain these valuable resources."

John W. McKean, Director
 Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

"In recent years Klamath County has lost an estimated 23,000 acres of deer winter range because of unplanned development. Land Conservation and Development goals are now helping us in Klamath County protect wildlife and fisheries."

"Sound planning for balanced growth will assure good hunting and fishing. Vote no."

Ray Thorne, Chairman
 Klamath County Board of Commissioners

Charles Collins, President, Oregon Division Izaak Walton League

Bill Luch, Oregon Vice President, Northwest Steelheader Council of Trout Unlimited

Allan Kelly

H. P. Meierjurgen

H. R. "Ranny" Rancourt

George Reed

Jack Steiwer

Submitted by: Hunters and Fishermen
 Against Repeal of Land
 Planning
 Jack Steiwer, Coordination,
 811 S. W. Sixth, Suite 720,
 Portland, Oregon 97204

Measure No. 10

Repeals Land Use Planning Coordination Statutes
Argument in Opposition

By Hector Macpherson, Pursuant to ORS 255.415

KEEP YOUR VOICE IN THE FUTURE OF OREGON

The 1973 Legislature wisely adopted Senate Bill 100 and thereby declared that Oregon's future growth and development will be planned by **all the people**—not just a few selfish and short-sighted interest groups.

That democratic planning process is working!

SB 100 has proven to be one of the most important pieces of legislation in our time. It provides all citizens with free access to the decision-making process. SB 100 gives locally-elected public officials the authority and responsibility for local land use planning. Furthermore, legislators authorized \$4.4 million in state aid to help local government develop local land use plans in accordance with statewide goals developed by **the people**.

Now, those same selfish interest groups have decided to repeal your right to help make decisions that will affect your future and the future of unborn generations.

Do you want that right repealed? Of course not!

PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS! VOTE NO! ON MEASURE 10!

Repealing your rights under SB 100 would serve the interests of a few land speculators . . . but what would repeal mean to you? What have you got to lose? Plenty!

- Homeowners would forfeit an opportunity to protect property values against the blight of mismanaged growth.
- Oregonians would lose the opportunity to create balanced economic growth that will provide thousands of jobs for our future.
- Oregon's agricultural economy would lose thousands of acres of prime farmland—food-producing farmland—to ugly urban sprawl and haphazard subdivisions and development.
- We would all lose millions of tax dollars to pay for roads and sewers we don't want for out-of-control development we don't need.
- Oregon's priceless and limited natural resources would be threatened for lack of a coordinated process to wisely apportion and manage our timber and mineral resources.
- And, finally, Oregonians would lose an open, honest and accountable process that puts local planning responsibility and the local level of government where decisions are made by local citizens.

REPEAL IS NOT THE ANSWER!

Sincere Oregonians who have real concerns about the administrative details of land use planning processes have ready access to responsible, orderly and effective avenues for remedy.

SB 100 can be amended, if necessary, to meet Oregon's changing needs in land use planning.

Governor Straub and key legislators of both political parties will respond to those legitimate concerns in the 1977 Legislative Session.

OREGON'S FUTURE IS IN YOUR HANDS!
VOTE NO! ON MEASURE 10!

Submitted by: Hector Macpherson
Route 3, Box 845
Albany, Oregon 97321

Measure No. 10

Repeals Land Use Planning Coordination Statutes
Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

That the following Sections of the Oregon Revised Statutes, dealing with Comprehensive Land Use Planning Coordination, are repealed: ORS 197.005 through ORS 197.430; ORS 215.055(2); and ORS 215.505 through ORS 215.535.

BALLOT TITLE

REPEALS LAND USE PLANNING
COORDINATION STATUTES

YES

10 Purpose: This measure repeals statutes relating to state-wide land use planning, coordination and control, and creating and prescribing powers, duties of Land Conservation and Development Commission and Department, including statutes relating to state-wide land use goals and guidelines, review and control of local comprehensive plans, land use decisions, and activities of state-wide significance. The statute establishing standards for county comprehensive plans is amended to delete reference to state-wide goals and guidelines.

NO

Measure No. 11**Prohibits Adding Fluorides to Water Systems**

Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Initiative Petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

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

This measure, if adopted, would make unlawful and subject to abatement as a public nuisance the adding of fluoride or fluorine-containing compounds to any community water supply system by any person or governmental unit. A community water supply system is a domestic water supply source or distribution system which serves more than three single residences or other users for the purpose of supplying water for household uses. A community water supply system does **NOT** include a municipal water supply system (owned and operated by a city or county, or by a special district or other public corporation which has independent tax-levying powers for the system and supplies water to 1,000 or more households), a public water supply system (provided for or available through the single user for public consumption including, but not limited to, a school, a farm labor camp, an industrial establishment, a recreational facility, a restaurant, a motel or a group care home), or a public utility water supply system (owned and operated by a person subject to regulation by the Public Utility Commissioner and supplying water to a total of 500 or more households).

This measure would allow a municipal or public utility water supply system to be threatened by contamination from a slaughter pen, stock-feeding yard or hogpen, or depositing or maintaining any uncleanly or unwholesome substance. This measure, therefore, would no longer make it unlawful to destroy or endanger a municipal or public utility water supply system by any of these activities.

The measure provides for the repeal of any local ordinance or state law that conflicts with the measure.

Committee Members

Dan Mosee
Frank Breall
Robert Eisman
Charles Wold
George Galloway

Appointed By

Chief Petitioner
Chief Petitioner
Secretary of State
Secretary of State
Members of Committee

Frank Breall dissents.

Dan Mosee dissents.

Measure No. 11**Prohibits Adding Fluorides to Water System****Argument in Favor****By Oregon Anti-Fluoridation Council Pursuant to ORS 255.415**

The addition of fluorine or fluoride containing compounds to the State's water supplies should be of grave concern to every Oregonian.

Rep. James J. Delaney of New York, in a July 21, 1975 speech before Congress "recommended immediate suspension of all artificial fluoridation pending further investigation". Rep. Delaney's deep concern on this issue was based on the report by two eminent scientists who found a definite fluoridation-cancer link in their research studies.

There has been a posted \$100,000.00 reward for the last twenty-five years to anyone who can prove scientifically that the addition of fluoride to the water at the rate of one part per million is absolutely safe, and no one has yet been able to claim the reward!

Fluoridation, thusly, means creation of another bureaucracy, government interference, and higher water bills.

BE SMART! PROTECT YOUR HEALTH!! SAVE DOLLARS!

VOTE YES FOR BALLOT MEASURE #11.

Submitted by: The Oregon Anti-Fluoridation Council
Dan E. Mosee
2116 SE 44th Ave.
Portland, Oregon, 97215

Measure No. 11

**Prohibits Adding Fluorides to Water Systems
Argument in Opposition**

**By Oregonians for Fluoridation Pursuant to ORS
255.415**

A no vote will protect your local voting rights. A yes vote on this measure would deny citizens the freedom to provide natural protection to their children against dental disease. This measure prevents communities from acting as they desire on a local basis. This would be a clear departure from the American tradition of democratic choice.

Fluoridation is the safest, time-proven, economical, and effective way to protect our children's dental health. Over 340,000 Oregonians now enjoy the benefits of fluoridation. If all of Oregon was fluoridated, Oregonians would save about \$30 million each year in dental bills.

Nationally, fluoridation has been supported by the American Medical Association, National Education Association, AFL-CIO, Environmental Protection Agency, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, World Health Organization, the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce and many more.

Locally, the State Health Commission, the Oregon Medical Association, the Oregon Dental Association, Blue Cross, Kaiser Health Plan, Cascade Health Care, Tri-County Community Council have endorsed fluoridation. These organizations represent broadly authoritative sources of knowledge on this issue.

For an independent reliable source of information, we ask you to seek the counsel of your own doctor, dentist or health department for advice on the safety and effectiveness of fluoridation.

Many of the campaigns against fluoridation have employed deceptive and fear producing tactics.

Charges have been made, such as fluoridation being a communist plot and corroding water pipes. Now that the communist countries are fluoridating their water and engineers have refuted the water pipe scare, opponents are resorting to claims that fluoride causes cancer. The national Cancer Institute, which is part of the National Institutes of Health, has emphatically rejected this claim. In discounting these charges it should be remembered that thousands of people across the country (including Oregon) have been served by fluoridated water systems with no ill effect. This measure has been recognized as desirable by every reputable scientific health organization in the U.S. The courts throughout this country have upheld the right to fluoridate.

Leadership opposing fluoridation has come from the National Health Federation. An excerpt from the Food and Drug Administration's campaign against Nutritional Quackery Progress Report from the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Food and Drug Administration, Washington, D.C. states,

"The National Health Federation is waging a vigorous and often vicious campaign which misinforms, clouds issues, and misleads consumers, legislators, and their own members, on where the best interest of the public lies. The principles of nutrition and health expressed by the Federation are not supported by present-day nutritional and medical experts."

Protect your rights and protect your children. Defeat this measure, vote "no"!

Submitted by: Oregonians for Fluoridation
Duane R. Paulson, D.D.S.
President
P.O. Box 6403
Portland, OR 97206

Measure No. 11

Prohibits Adding Fluorides to Water Systems

**Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
AN ACT**

To stop fluoridation; amending ORS 448.265.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

Section I. ORS 448.265 is amended to read:

448.265 Prohibited action; nuisance abatement. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to do any of the following if the result would be to pollute a domestic water supply source or to destroy or endanger a public or community water supply:

- (a) Establish or maintain any slaughter pen, stock-feeding yards or hogpens.
- (b) Deposit or maintain any uncleanly or unwholesome substance.

(2) Violation of paragraph (a) or (b) or subsection (1) or subsection (3) of this section is a public nuisance and may be abated as other nuisances under the laws of this state.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person or governmental unit to add fluoride or fluorine-containing compounds to any community water supply system.

Section 2. Any local ordinance(s) or state law(s) in conflict with the above section is (are) hereby repealed.

BALLOT TITLE

**PROHIBITS ADDING FLUORIDES TO
WATER SYSTEMS**

YES

11 Purpose: This measure would make it unlawful and subject to abatement as a public nuisance for any person or governmental unit to add fluoride or fluorine-containing compounds to any community water supply system.

NO

Measure No. 12**Repeals Intergovernmental Cooperation, Planning District Statutes**

Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Initiative Petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 2, 1976.

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

This measure would repeal both ORS 190.003 to 190.110, authorizing intergovernmental cooperation agreements, and ORS 197.705 to 197.795, authorizing a regional land use planning district in the Portland metropolitan area.

For the declared purpose of local government economy and efficiency, ORS 190.003 to 190.110 authorizes units of local government (i.e., counties, cities, districts and other entities organized under statute or charter) to enter into intergovernmental written agreements for the performance of functions and activities that a party to the agreement has authority to perform. Agreements may provide for the performance of a function by means of consolidated departments, joint administrative officers, joint facilities and equipment, one party acting for another, or a combination of such methods. Such agreements may also provide for regional planning agencies which currently exist throughout the state. Some federal grants to local governments are dependent upon the existence of such agencies. The statutes set forth the requisite content and effect of such agreements. Also, ORS 190.110 authorizes state agencies and units of local government to cooperate by agreement or otherwise with a unit of local government or state agency of any state or with a United States governmental agency for the purpose of performing duties and exercising powers conferred upon them. This measure does not specify its impact upon existing intergovernmental agreements.

ORS 197.705 to 197.795 authorizes formation of a district in Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties for the purpose of providing coordinated regional land use planning. ORS 197.705 to 197.795 prescribes the procedure for formation of the district, provides for management of the district by an association known as the Columbia Region Association of Governments and composed of city and county members of the district and appointed associate members, and requires the representation of all members in a general assembly and the establishment of a board of directors, taking into account the members' relative populations and providing for adequate representation of the smaller members.

Under ORS 197.705 to 197.795, the district is required to:

- (1) Adopt regional land use planning goals and objectives;
- (2) Prepare a plan for the region in accordance with the goals and objectives;
- (3) Designate areas and activities having significant impact upon the development of the region and adopt rules for development, use and control of such areas and activities;

(4) Review members' comprehensive plans and recommend or require changes in plans to conform with the goals and objectives;

(5) Coordinate members' land use planning activities;

(6) In the discretion of the board of directors, review members' zoning, subdivision and similar ordinances and regulations and related actions to assure conformity with the goals and objectives; and

(7) Coordinate district and member activities with land use planning and development activities of the Federal Government, other local governmental bodies and state agencies.

Under ORS 197.705 to 197.795, the district may not levy taxes for the purpose of financing its functions. Rather, the general assembly is authorized to require members and associate members to contribute funds to support district activities, subject to the requirement that each member's assessment be an amount based on the proportion which such member's population bears to the total population of the region.

A "YES" vote is in favor of repealing all the above statutes. A "NO" vote is in favor of retaining these statutes.

Committee Members

Jim McDonald
Clif Everett
Andy Jordan
Marilyn Gunsul
Norm Smith

Appointed By

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

Clif Everett dissents

Measure No. 12

Repeals Intergovernmental Cooperation, Planning District Statutes

Argument in Favor

By Committee to Restore Local Control of Land Planning Pursuant to ORS 255.415

VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 12

REPEAL! REPEAL! REPEAL! GOVERNMENT IS TOO BIG!

YOUR "YES" VOTE WILL ELIMINATE AN EXPENSIVE BUREAUCRACY

YOUR "YES" VOTE WILL RETURN CONTROL TO LOCAL ELECTED PEOPLE.

A principal function of these "middle-man" bureaucracies is to take our tax dollars and distribute them where they think the money may do the most good.

Unfortunately much of this money is spent within the system trying to decide where to dole out what is left.

Then too, some of the bureaucratic effort is spent in trying to convince us taxpayers that all is well and that we need them to tell our elected people how our money should be spent.

YOUR "YES" VOTE IS A STEP TO RESTORE DEMOCRACY AND A STEP TO ELIMINATE BUREAUCRACY

VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 12

Paid for by the "Committee to Restore Local Control of Land Planning" 37761 Wheeler Road, Dexter, 97431; Clif Everett, Chairman

Endorsed by the Oregon State Grange, W. C. Harris, Master

Balanced Conservation and Development Commission, Dale Morris and Bert Fegles, Directors

Submitted by: Clif Everett, Chairman
Committee to Restore Local Control of Land Planning
37761 Wheeler Road
Dexter, OR 97431

Measure No. 12

Repeals Intergovernmental Cooperation Planning District Statutes

Argument in Opposition

By League of Women Voters Pursuant to ORS 255.415

What difference will it make to you if this measure passes? Here are just a few specifics. Which one affects you?

Does your town contract with the county for police protection? for use of road equipment? for library services? Passage of this measure would jeopardize the rights of many towns and counties to enter into these money-saving agreements. If your town couldn't afford its own police department, its own road graders, its own library, its own fire truck, then you as a resident might simply go without these services.

There's another aspect beyond the sharing of government personnel and equipment. Many towns, counties, park districts and school districts (through IEDS) buy supplies at reduced prices through joint purchasing. This saves money, not just on paper and pencils, but on soap, towels, sports equipment, desks, chemicals, even sand and gravel. The ability to band together with other governments to get bulk prices—to save tax money—would be jeopardized by passage of this measure.

There is yet another aspect, one which strikes directly at Oregonians who live in and around Eugene, Salem, and Portland. These communities have big populations. But they have big problems, too—problems which cannot be solved by a city acting alone. Garbage, for example, moves across city and even county lines. Criminals chased from the core city drift out to the suburbs. If this measure passes, local governments in Oregon's major population centers may be unable to coordinate planning with other governments. This is doubly serious in urban areas because the federal government, in some circumstances, will not allocate funds for highways, sewage treatment, mass transit, and aid-to-the-elderly unless there is coordinated community-wide planning.

We hope you will call your city councilman, your school board director, your county commissioners or your county court. Find out exactly how this measure will affect local government in your area. When you know what it will cost you in lost services and increased taxes, we hope you will vote with us to defeat this measure. Vote no on ballot measure number 12.

INTER-LEAGUE METRO COMMITTEE OF GREATER PORTLAND, OREGON

League of Women Voters of Oregon—President, Wanda Mays

League of Women Voters of Portland—President, Sue Juba

League of Women Voters of East Multnomah County—President, Artie Johnson

League of Women Voters of Milwaukie-East Clackamas County Area—President, Gail Bassett

League of Women Voters of West Clackamas County Area—President, Norma Jean Germond

League of Women Voters of East Washington County—President, Irene Carlson

League of Women Voters of West Washington County—President, JoAnne DeLong

League of Women Voters of Salem—President, Mary Stillings

League of Women Voters of Central Lane County—President, Sharon Posner

Submitted by: Inter-League Committee of Greater Portland
League of Women Voters
Wanda Mays, President
494 State Street, Suite 216
Salem, Oregon 97301

Measure No. 12

Repeals Intergovernmental Cooperation, Planning District Statutes

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

That the following sections of the Oregon Revised Statutes are repealed:

ORS 190.003, 190.007, 190.010, 190.020, 190.030, and 190.110, and ORS 197.705, 197.710, 197.715, 197.725, 197.730, 197.735, 197.740, 197.750, 197.755, 197.760, 197.765, 197.775, 197.780, 197.785, 197.790 and 197.795.

BALLOT TITLE

REPEALS INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION, PLANNING DISTRICT STATUTES

YES

NO

12 Purpose: This measure proposes repeal of ORS 190.003 to 190.110, which authorize local governments, and the state, to enter into agreements with each other or otherwise to cooperate in performances of any of their functions and activities; and also repeal of ORS 197.705 to 197.795, which provide for creation of a regional planning agency for the Clackamas-Washington-Multnomah County metropolitan area, and specify its organization, duties and powers.

INFORMATION STATEMENT

The material contained in the Voters' Pamphlet is written either by the candidate or by designated political committee, by supporters or opponents of ballot measures and by statutorily appointed committees. The Secretary of State then compiles and publishes the statements supplied by the candidates or organizations. Candidates and committees not submitting Voters' Pamphlet material by the legal deadline or who choose not to purchase space are **not** allocated space in this publication.

Each household in the state will receive one Voters' Pamphlet to be shared by all voting members of the household. Additional copies of the Pamphlet are available at the Post Office, Courthouses and other public buildings.

Statement of Democratic Party of Oregon

1976: THE YEAR OF THE DEMOCRATS

The Democratic Party has good reason to celebrate the Bicentennial. As the oldest political party in the world (1793), it finds itself just as vigorous and more united than ever in its 183rd year. Democrats still present the country and Oregon with the best chance for good, responsible government at the polls on November 2. The key to the durability and strength of the Democratic Party is simple: people, not special interests, are its continuing concern. Amidst the diverse, changing signs and sounds of politics, the average American knows instinctively that the Democratic Party cares most of all about his/her needs. Such is the case again in 1976. Whether the issue is more jobs for all, national health insurance, a more equitable tax system, better educational opportunity, racial or sexual equality—the American people trust the Democratic Party to seek the fairest and best solution. And the reasons for that trust are nowhere better found this year than in the two Democrats running for President and Vice President: JIMMY CARTER and WALTER MONDALE.

VICTORY WITH CARTER AND MONDALE

The Democratic ticket this year is one Democrats and all Americans can be proud of. It scintillates. At 51 and 48, Governor CARTER and Senator MONDALE combine vigor with legislative and executive experience. Governor CARTER brings a clean broom to Washington, symbolizing the national sentiment to sweep out the remnants of Watergate. In JIMMY CARTER, Democrats have a Presidential candidate who inspires confidence and trust. The country is crying for positive leadership from the White House, for a President who can work creatively with a Democratic Congress rather than stonewall the legislative process with veto after veto. Americans do believe that government can work for their benefit, and the promise of the CARTER-MONDALE team is dedication to deliver on the commitments of the party platform to better the lives of all our people. JIMMY CARTER'S appeal erases class, sectional, racial and religious differences, uniting what has been a divided country and divided Democratic Party. His inner strength, toughness, and self confidence suggests the healing buoyancy of an earlier Democratic President in this century, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. And as a Georgian, Governor CARTER represents the coming of age of the New South. He places us on notice that the area from which he comes is ready to participate in the restoration of our democratic way of life and our common faith that the future holds the hope of a better America. At this critical period in history, the electorate is fortunate to have a choice of JIMMY CARTER and WALTER MONDALE on November 2. They will bring integrity and vision to our executive branch of government.

AUCOIN, ULLMAN, DUNCAN, WEAVER—

ALL HAVE EARNED REELECTION TO CONGRESS

In 1974 Oregonians sent to the House of Representatives an all Democratic delegation, LES AUCOIN, AL ULLMAN, BOB DUNCAN and JIM WEAVER. Their outstanding performance the past two years is the strongest kind of recommendation for the return of the entire team to Congress. They have worked extremely well together, benefiting not only their districts but the state of Oregon as well. The dean of the delegation, AL ULLMAN, plays a powerful national role in Congress as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. JIMMY CARTER has pledged tax reform, and he will depend on AL ULLMAN in the House as his good right arm to redeem that pledge.

The class of '74 in the House sparkled with young Democrats. One of the most promising was Representative LES AUCOIN, the first Democrat ever elected to Congress from the First District. AUCOIN has been a leader in the freshman class, with the courage to speak out on issues

involving energy, housing, defense expenditures and fishing rights. The voters of the First District would be well advised to return LES AUCOIN to Congress. His youth, drive, intelligence, state and national legislative experience, and future promise in national politics stamp him as one of the emerging stars in the Democratic Party and in the state of Oregon.

Congressman BOB DUNCAN returned to the House in 1974 after an 8 year absence. He brought with him the experience and know-how gathered from his previous service as Oregon's Fourth District representative. BOB DUNCAN'S new Third District constituency is being well served by this moderate Democrat whose formidable record and performance persuaded the major opposition party not to run a candidate against Representative DUNCAN this Fall.

JIM WEAVER surprised some by unseating a fourth term Republican in the Fourth District in 1974. To prove that victory was no fluke, Representative WEAVER is an odds-on-favorite to retain his Congressional seat this Fall. Another fine member of the freshman class of '74, JIM WEAVER has been a vigorous advocate for his District on the House Agricultural and Interior Committees. He is outspoken on the needs for alternative sources of energy other than nuclear, for balanced timber harvesting practices, for more jobs and housing starts, and for slicing excessive defense expenditures. Congressman JIM WEAVER fearlessly expresses himself on the issues, which has earned him the plaudits and wholehearted support of Democrats throughout the Fourth District.

WHIPPLE, REDDEN, LANSING—

STRONG DEMOCRATIC TRIO MERITS SUPPORT FOR STATEWIDE OFFICES

The increasing ability of the Democrats as the newly established majority party in Oregon to field slates of attractive candidates is personified by the three Democrats seeking statewide executive office this year. BLAINE WHIPPLE, JIM REDDEN and JEWEL LANSING all merit election on the strength of their experience, qualifications and policies they would implement as Secretary of State, Attorney General and State Treasurer. Working with Democratic Governor BOB STRAUB, they will team together to provide responsible and accountable Democratic leadership in the executive branch.

For 102 years Oregon has been without a Democratic Secretary of State. Senator BLAINE WHIPPLE will end that opposition party monopoly on November 2. The same majority of Democrats who elected BOB STRAUB governor in 1974 will make BLAINE WHIPPLE Oregon's new Secretary of State on Election Day. Senator WHIPPLE has been a Democratic Party leader in Oregon as chairman of several Presidential campaign committees, and as Democratic National Committeeman for 8 years. BLAINE WHIPPLE'S service in the Oregon Senate has given him first hand knowledge of the highly publicized shortcomings in the operation of the Secretary of State's office under Republican control. BLAINE WHIPPLE will introduce efficiency and accountable performance standards to that office, qualities in short supply there in recent years.

JIM REDDEN is one of the best qualified persons in Oregon for high public office. REDDEN has demonstrated that fact by his previous performance in the Oregon legislature and as State Treasurer the past four years. JIM REDDEN has earned the confidence of Oregonians regardless of their political persuasion. As a lawyer and former judge, JIM REDDEN knows the law. As Attorney General, JIM REDDEN will be an advocate for all the people. Consumer protection is one of JIM REDDEN'S keenest interests, and he has pledged to make that responsibility of the office one of his basic commitments. JIM REDDEN'S dedication to the public well being is backed by a keen intellect, an even temperament, sound judgment, and a

contagious good will. He should be elected overwhelmingly on November 2.

JEWEL LANSING brings superb credentials to her race for State Treasurer. As a fresh face in Oregon state government, JEWEL LANSING will bring new ideas and a pleasing zestfulness to the State Treasurer's office, attributes which LANSING'S opponent, who has become something of an executive branch hanger-on, can not supply. JEWEL LANSING'S professional training as a certified public accountant, her private business managerial experience, and her performance as the elective Multnomah County auditor qualify JEWEL LANSING as an expert in the management of money. The State Treasurer's office calls for financial and investment skills of the very highest order. Probably never before in the state's history has a candidate been better qualified than is JEWEL LANSING for State Treasurer. As a successor to JIM REDDEN and BOB STRAUB, JEWEL LANSING will maintain the high level of Democratic performance in the Treasurer's office in Oregon state government.

**DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN OREGON
LEGISLATURE
CARES ABOUT PEOPLE'S NEEDS**

Four years ago the people of Oregon entrusted the Democratic Party with the leadership of both branches of the state legislature. More than any other recent single political event, this signaled the coming to power of the Democratic majority in the state. And the electorate has been well rewarded by the ability of the legislative Democratic majority to deal creatively with the state's major problems. The 57th Oregon Legislative Assembly earned the title, "The People's Legislature", because of its far ranging program of legislation meeting the needs of the ordinary citizen. The 58th Oregon Legislative Assembly followed in the path of its predecessor. Its accomplishments included tax reform to benefit those with low and middle incomes; rent subsidies to the elderly poor; passage of an intrastate version of the national Sherman Anti-trust Act; generic drug legislation to lower the cost of pharmaceuticals; job stimulation legislation; an increase of state basic school support to a 20 year high of 30%; postal card registration to make voting easier; the creation of a State Department of Energy; the banning of the sale of aerosol sprays containing fluorocarbons; a statute requiring legislative review of all rules and regulations promulgated by state agencies; and a civil rights statute limiting access to criminal records.

Such significant legislative accomplishment is possible because Democrats place needs of people first. Rule by the people should be rule for the people—and the Democratic majority in the Oregon legislature has made that time-honored adage of democracy come alive.

There are good reasons, then for the electorate to vote on November 2 for a continuation of Democratic leadership in the House and Senate. In concert with Governor STRAUB, the Democratic majority in the executive and legislative branches will be able to formulate a policy and programs aimed at making Oregon a better place to live for all its citizens.

All These Democrats Warrant Your Support on
November 2

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

JIMMY CARTER
WALTER MONDALE

FOR CONGRESS

First District—LES AUCOIN
Second District—AL ULLMAN
Third District—BOB DUNCAN
Fourth District—JIM WEAVER

**FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
BLAINE WHIPPLE**

**FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
JIM REDDEN**

**FOR STATE TREASURER
JEWEL LANSING**

FOR OREGON STATE SENATE

Dist. Candidate	Dist. Candidate
2 DELL ISHAM	15 JOHN C. DALEY
4 ELWOOD (WOODY) OSTROM	23 JASON BOE
6 JAN WYERS	24 JACK RIPPER
7 STEPHEN KAFOURY	25 E. D. (DEBBS) POTTS
8 WILLIAM MCCOY	27 FRED W. HEARD
10 BETTY ROBERTS	28 DONNELL J. SMITH
12 VERN COOK	29 MIKE THORNE

FOR OREGON HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Dist. Candidate	Dist. Candidate
1 DICK MAGRUDER	30 JEFF GILMOUR
2 ROBERT PATRICK MCGUIRE	31 ROSS RUNKEL
3 LYELL B. GARDNER	32 MARGARET (PEG) DERELI
4 MARK GARDNER	33 BOB VIAN
5 TOM MARSH	34 ROBERT (BOB) MARX
6 DIANNA GENTRY	35 CHARLES R. DUNN
7 PAT WHITING	36 MAE YIH
8 VERA KATZ	37 BERNARD D. (BUD) BYERS
9 TOM MASON	38 MAX RIJKEN
10 PHILIP D. (PHIL) LANG	39 GRATTAN KERANS
11 EARL BLUMENAUER	40 ROSEMARY BATORI
12 W. ROD MONROE	41 JOHN STEWART
13 GRETCHEN KAFOURY	42 NANCIE FADELEY
14 HOWARD L. CHERRY	43 TED KULONGOSKI
15 JIM CHREST	44 F. AUSTIN (OZ) COLCORD
16 WALLY PRIESTLY	45 STEPHEN A. MAKINSON
17 GEORGE STARR	46 RICHARD (DICK) BONEBRAKE
18 JANE CEASE	47 BILL GRANNELL
19 HARDY MYERS	48 ED (DOC) STEVENSON
20 DREW DAVIS	49 LEONARD D. WILLIAMS
21 RICK GUSTAFSON	50 CLAYTON C. KLEIN, JR.
22 SANDRA L. (SANDY) RICHARDS	51 JOHN DEZELL
23 GLENN E. OTTO	52 CLEATIS G. MITCHELL
24 JOYCE COHEN	54 LEE D. CLINTON
25 GLEN WHALLON	55 JACK SUMNER
26 ED LINDQUIST	56 WAYNE H. FAWBUSH
27 LES BALSIGER	58 LIN HELTON
28 CURT WOLFER	59 MAX SIMPSON
29 RAY KULBACK	

1976: THE YEAR OF THE DEMOCRATS

The Democratic Party believes that politics and government in a democracy are designed to serve people. Dedication to that belief is a faith Democrats have kept alive for 183 years. The national Democratic Party and the Democratic Party of Oregon renew that pledge to the people on Election Day, November 2, in this Bicentennial Year.

VOTE DEMOCRATIC ON NOVEMBER 2
IT'S THE PEOPLE'S WAY

Statement of the Republican Party of Oregon

YOU BE THE JUDGE

A comparison between excerpts of Oregon's 1976 Republican and Democratic Party Platforms

REPUBLICANS

CRIME/CIVIL LIBERTIES

The first right of all citizens is to be safe in their homes and elsewhere. Individual civil liberties must be protected, but convicted criminals must be kept from society by mandatory sentences, as long as they remain a danger to society.

GOVERNMENT

Government should be smaller, more localized, more responsive, less intrusive, and less expensive.

ECONOMY, UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOR

Labor and business are partners in the economic growth of our nation. Jobs are important to the well-being of our citizens. Abuses in labor or businesses, large or small, should be vigorously prosecuted without fear or special favor. Practices which promote the stability of jobs and business which improves products, services, and competition should be encouraged.

EDUCATION

Schools should be adequately financed to provide all Oregonians good academic and vocational education without obligation on the part of educational systems to conform to federal government programs.

FOREIGN POLICY

America's foreign policy should first protect our interest and then favor the interests of nations whose people and governments are committed to freedom. We cannot be banker and policeman to the whole world.

DEMOCRATS

CRIME/CIVIL LIBERTIES

Places prisoners on parole boards.

Against the death penalty.

Abolishes the CIA

"There should be repeal of possession and use offenses for ALL drugs and expungement of past conviction records of persons convicted of those offenses."

"All arrested persons should be entitled to release on recognizance with bail requirements only applicable through a hearing before a magistrate. The use of citation in lieu of arrest should be encouraged."

GOVERNMENT

Calls for annual legislative sessions and the authorization for the legislature to "call itself into session."

Allows government employees to work on political campaigns.

Calls for the governor to appoint all directors of state departments, state boards and commissions.

ECONOMY, UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOR

"Laws which make secondary boycotts illegal should be repealed."

"We support unemployment benefits for employees on strike."

"We advocate the banning of private employment agencies"

EDUCATION

"One full-time state certified guidance counselor per 250 students should be mandatory in each elementary and secondary school in the State of Oregon."

"All districts should provide students in grades 1-12 with Pupil Personal Services including educational planning and guidance and a health program."

Allows college students to "organize and bargain collectively with administration."

FOREIGN POLICY

"The U.S. must cease to be the world's largest arms supplier—the world's greatest merchant of death."

"The U.S. must cease carrying on covert operation in other countries unless and until there is a declaration of war by the Congress."

Prohibits the U.S. from making secret treaties or executive agreements.

Statement of the Republican Party of Oregon

IN THE BEST INTEREST OF OREGON'S FREE AND OPEN ELECTION SYSTEM, REPUBLICANS ALL ACROSS OREGON WILL VOTE NO ON MEASURE 7—PUBLIC FINANCING OF POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS.

VOTE NO BECAUSE:

TOO MANY TAXES ALREADY!

We are burdened now with enough taxes. Oregonians don't need another tax burden. According to bi-partisan estimates, Measure 7 will cost \$850,000 a biennium!

ELIMINATES FREEDOM OF CHOICE!

Measure 7 would place your tax contribution into a general fund. You cannot direct your tax dollars to a candidate or party of your choice.

WE CAN SPEND OUR PUBLIC MONIES BETTER!

With problems such as high taxes, unemployment, school financing, etc. facing the state, surely we can spend our hard-earned tax dollars more prudently.

OREGON ALREADY HAS AN EFFECTIVE METHOD OF FINANCING POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS

Oregon's state income tax law together with the Federal income tax law allows an individual tax credit up to \$100 for a joint return (\$50 for a single return) **FOR THE PARTY OR CANDIDATE OF YOUR CHOICE!**—Why add a bad system to a good one?

FEDERAL PUBLIC FINANCING HAS PROVEN CONFUSING, CUMBERSOME AND WASTEFUL.

All of us remember the confusion over the public financing of Presidential candidates during the primaries this year. Some candidates were forced to wait for confusing rules and regulations until they received their campaign allotments. And one Presidential candidate, Ellen McCormack, received \$244,125 of public funds and received so few votes she was forced to drop out of the race!

Unlike the Federal law, Measure 7 does not require matching funds from candidates. It would clutter the ballot by encouraging many "non-candidates" to run.

IN SHORT, MEASURE 7 IS COSTLY, CONFUSING, WASTEFUL AND UNNECESSARY.

**KEEP OREGON'S ELECTION PROCESS OREGON—
VOTE NO ON MEASURE 7.**



Democrat
JIMMY CARTER

**For
President
of the
United States**

WHY NOT THE BEST?

Jimmy Carter's record of life and service is testimony to his belief in that credo.

Born: October 1, 1924 Age 51.

Education: Graduated from U. S. Naval Academy, Graduate study in Nuclear Physics.

Career: Served under Admiral Hyman Rickover in atomic submarine development program, returned to hometown of Plains, Georgia in 1953 to run the family seed and fertilizer business; elected to Georgia State Senate in 1962; elected Governor of Georgia in 1970.

The Carter family: Wife, Rosalynn, 3 sons, Jack (28), Chip (25), Jeff (23), and Amy (8). The entire family is active in Church and community affairs.

JIMMY CARTER'S GOALS: EFFICIENCY, OPENNESS, COMPASSION

"The American people are tired of inflated promises which cannot be kept, of programs which do not work, of old answers to new problems."

Jimmy Carter's goals for America are simple and understandable.

The need for a **STREAMLINED, EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT**, without the incredible red tape and duplication that have deprived the American people of receiving full benefit from their government's programs;

The need for **OPEN, RESPONSIVE, HONEST GOVERNMENT**, at home and abroad;

The need to restore a **COMPASSIONATE GOVERNMENT** in Washington, one that cares about people and deals with their problems, after eight long years of conscious indifference by two Republican administrations.

Jimmy Carter — by past performance — has proved these themes are, for him, mandates for action.

As Governor of Georgia, Jimmy Carter allied himself with the working people of that state to effect a distinguished record of achievement. Jimmy Carter fought special interests; launched reforms in mental health, racial discrimination, education, environment, criminal justice, and consumerism. He brought government back to the people.

Jimmy Carter reorganized the state's overgrown bureaucracy — consolidating 300 agencies into 22, slashing administrative costs by 50%, increasing state services to the poor, deprived, and afflicted — AND leaving a surplus of over \$116 million in Georgia's treasury.

A PROGRAM FOR AMERICA

Jimmy Carter believes this country needs the same quality of leadership in the White House.

He has detailed a program for long overdue government reform — simplifying the tax structure, making programs justify themselves or be cut from the budget; eliminating waste and duplication, cutting administrative costs. These changes are necessary if the government is going to respond to the **REAL** needs of the American people.

And Jimmy Carter is committed to meeting those urgent needs . . . for . . .

- an economic policy that deals realistically with **BOTH** inflation and unemployment;
- national health insurance that meets the needs of those for whom simple good health is increasingly unaffordable;
- a criminal justice system that insures equal and swift justice;
- welfare reform, women's rights, a national energy policy, protection of our air, our water, and our land, the opportunity of education for all, a farm policy for farmers and consumers, not middlemen . . .

. . . a plan of action for America's Third Century.

That's Jimmy Carter's commitment

JIMMY CARTER MADE EFFICIENCY, OPENNESS, AND COMPASSION WORDS OF ACTION IN GEORGIA. HE CAN DO THE SAME FOR THIS COUNTRY.

"I am running for President because I believe that our government can be as great as our people are — and I want to work for that belief.

"Today, people are asking, 'Can our government work? Can our government be decent?' and my answer is **YES** to both."

"I know our government can be honest, competent, effective, economical, efficient, **AND** meet the needs of our people."

Jimmy Carter

**THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES**

JIMMY CARTER



Democrat
WALTER
MONDALE

For
Vice President
of the
United States

Born: Ceylon, Minnesota, January 5, 1928. Age 48.

Education: B.A. degree, University of Minnesota; graduate of the University of Minnesota Law School.

Career: Private law practice in Minneapolis; appointed Attorney General of Minnesota at the age of 32 and elected to that office five months later; appointed in 1964 to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of the newly-elected Vice President Hubert Humphrey; elected to the Senate in 1966 and again in 1972.

The Mondale family: His wife is the former Joan Adams of Eugene, Oregon; they have two sons and a daughter: Theodore (18), Eleanor (16), and William (14).

Walter Mondale is the son of a Methodist minister and describes himself as "a pragmatic, progressive Democrat. I think I am part of the mainstream of American life. I believe in free enterprise. I believe in competition. I believe in work."

SENATOR MONDALE: A COMMITMENT TO THE AMERICAN FAMILY

Since his formative years in Minnesota and after his entry into public life, Walter Mondale has maintained an active and contributing interest in the health and well-being of children and the elderly, the problems of poor Americans, education, and the environment.

Since becoming a United States Senator, Walter Mondale has been able to pursue those interests — and others — with meaningful legislative action.

A member of the Senate Tax Committee, he has introduced legislation that would ease the middle-income family tax burden by increasing the estate tax exemption, modifying the valuation procedures for family farms, and liberalizing the installment payment process.

As the first and continuing Chairman of the Subcommittee on Children and Youth, Senator Mondale has led investigations and worked on legislation in such areas as child care, adoption, and many other matters affecting the health and well-being of children. He was the original sponsor of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1974 and the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Act of that same year.

One of Senator Mondale's greatest concerns has been the increasing difficulty middle income families are experiencing in financing higher education for their children. In this line, he has worked for a greater availability to more families of the Student Loan Program and for increased Federal support for all education.

SENATOR MONDALE: A LEADER IN THE SENATE

Senator Mondale has provided continuing leadership in campaign reform, the environment, national health, the elderly, the economy and foreign policy — all issue areas that touch the lives of the average and often unspoken-for American Citizen.

In his increasing support of the small businessman, Senator Mondale was the major sponsor of the Tax Reduction Act of 1974, which provided major tax savings to small businesses.

As a member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities and as Chairman of that committee's Domestic Task Force, Senator Mondale has worked consistently to insure a strong intelligence capability for this nation, but one which is absolutely accountable to the law.

Senator Mondale's well-rounded committee assignments — Labor and Public Welfare, Budget, the Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs, and the Special Committee on Aging — have made it possible for him to influence legislation over a wide range of people interests.

Senator Mondale's constructive views about the responsibilities of the executive branch of government in the post-Viet Nam, post-Watergate era have been thoughtfully expressed in his book "The Accountability of Power — Toward a Responsible Presidency."

CARTER AND MONDALE: NEW LEADERSHIP FOR AMERICA

By the solidity of his personal background . . .

By the visibility of his philosophy and accomplishment . . .

And by the direct approach he has always taken with his constituency, Senator Walter Mondale is the perfect man to join the Jimmy Carter team . . .

A team devoted to honest, open, compassionate, and efficient government for the American people.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

WALTER MONDALE

(This information furnished by Oregon for Carter-Mondale Committee, Co-Chairpersons Senators Betty Roberts and Fred Heard)



Republican
GERALD R.
FORD

For
President
of the
United States

OCCUPATION: President of the United States. EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Public Schools, Grand Rapids, Michigan; U. of Michigan, A.B., 1935; L.L.B., Yale Law School, 1941. Elected to the United States House of Representatives from Michigan's Fifth Congressional District for 13 consecutive biennial terms, 1948—1972. Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, 1965—73. President of the United States, August 9, 1974—present.

TO THE PEOPLE OF OREGON:

Oregon is a very special and beautiful state, and it was a pleasure for members of my family and me to visit once again with many of you last May. I appreciate the confidence you expressed by voting for me in your primary election.

However, the May 25 win is merely a stepping stone to victory on November 2nd. I appeal to you, who cherish peace and desire freedom preserved, prosperity shared and pride in America, to allow me the privilege of continued service as President of this land.

It is not the power and glamour of the Presidency that leads me to ask for another four years. It is something every hard-working American will understand—the challenge of a job well begun but far from finished.

Two years ago, I took office at a time in our history that troubled our minds and tore at our hearts. Anger, hatred, polarization of our political order, a governmental system close to stalemate, and runaway inflation threatened us with continued upheaval and the worst recession in 40 years.

We truly have a new beginning in our bicentennial year: we are at peace with the world, respect for the office of the Presidency has been restored, and the economy is improving. Consider what has been accomplished:

- from August 1974 to August 1976, the record shows steady upward progress toward prosperity, peace and public trust.
- since August 1974, inflation has been cut in half, payrolls are up, profits are up, production is up, purchases are up.
- four million people have found jobs. This year more men and women have jobs than ever before in the history of the United States.
- America is at peace and seeks peace for all nations. Not a single American is at war anywhere today. The world now respects America's policy of peace through strength. The United States is again the confident leader of the free world.

- you have an administration that is open, candid, forthright. I have demanded honesty, decency and personal integrity from everyone in the executive branch of the government.

My record is one of performance, not promises. But I have no intention of standing on the record alone:

- we will continue winning the fight against inflation.
- we will go on reducing the dead-weight and the impudence of bureaucracy.
- we will submit a balanced Federal budget by 1978.
- we will improve the quality of life at work, at play and in our homes and neighborhoods.
- we will not abandon our cities. We will encourage urban programs which assure safety in the streets, create healthy environments and restore neighborhood pride.
- we will return control of our children's education to parents and local school authorities.
- we will make sure that the party of Lincoln remains the party of equal rights.
- we will create a tax structure that is fair for all our citizens, one that preserves the continuity of the family home, the family farm and the family business.
- we will insure the integrity of the Social Security system and improve Medicare so that our older citizens can enjoy the health and happiness they have earned. There is no reason they should have to go broke just to get well.
- we will make sure that this rich nation does not neglect citizens who are less fortunate, but provides for their needs with compassion and dignity.
- we will reduce the growth and the cost of government and allow individual breadwinners and businesses to keep more of the money they earn.
- we will create a climate in which our economy will provide a meaningful job for everyone who wants to work and a decent standard of life for all Americans.
- we will insure that all of our young people have a better chance in life than we had — an education they can use and a career they can be proud of.
- we will carry out a farm policy that assures a fair market price for the farmer, encourages full production, leads to record exports and eases the hunger within the human family.
- we will never use the bounty of America's farmers as a pawn in international diplomacy. There will be no embargoes.
- we will continue our strong leadership to bring peace, justice and the economic progress where there is turmoil, especially in the Middle East.
- we will build a safer and saner world through patient negotiations and dependable arms agreements, which reduce the danger of conflict and the horror of thermo-nuclear war. While I am President, we will not return to a collision course that could reduce civilization to ashes.
- we will build an America where people feel proud about themselves and about their country.
- we will build on performance, not promises; experience, not expedience; real progress, instead of mysterious plans to be revealed in some dim and distant future.

I promise to uphold the Constitution, to do what is right, as God gives me to see the right, and to do the very best I can for America. To accomplish these goals, I need your vote on November 2nd. Thank you.

Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States



Republican

**ROBERT
DOLE**

For
Vice President
of the
United States

OCCUPATION: U.S. Senator, Kansas.

EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Public Schools, Russell, Kansas; U. of Kansas, U. of Arizona, A.B.; Washburn Municipal University, L.L.B., Magna Cum Laude, 1952. U.S. Army, 1943-1949; Kansas Legislature 1951-53; Russell County Attorney, 1953-61; U.S. House of Representatives, First Congressional District, Kansas, 1961-68; Elected to U.S. Senate, 1974; reelected U.S. Senate, 1974.

TO THE PEOPLE OF OREGON:

Today, there are those who tell Americans to lower their expectations. America was not built by men and women with limited vision and small hopes and low expectations. It was built by men and women with tomorrow on their minds. It was built by believers—by those who could look across the broad sweep of a bounteous land of unbounded opportunity and see possibilities none before had ever even dreamed of.

In their eyes, the future gleamed brightly, and upon their achievements we live today—with more freedom, more opportunity, more dignity, more wealth and with greater obligations than any people before in history.

We need not ask the American people to lower their expectations. Rather, let us ask them to raise their expectations ever higher—as they always have in the past—and let us do so with that confidence which comes with the knowledge that we have a President who has met and will continue to meet the highest expectations—and to excite the highest aspirations of our people.

The eyes of the world—and the hopes of those who are free and those who wish to be free—focus on the United States. Wherever tyranny reigns in the world, it reigns through the instruments of government. All history tells us that to maximize government is to minimize human freedom.

I believe that the promise of America is not told, nor shall it be fulfilled, through the oppressive constraints of government. Until we break the stranglehold of the party of big government over the Congress of the United States, we are going to have more federal spending, more federal control over our private lives, and more empty promises that leave our people disillusioned and frustrated.

The question and the purpose of human liberty are not the rights of government, the dignity of government, or the future of government. Rather, they are the rights of the individual, and the future of humanity itself.

We have written a long and noble chapter in the history of human liberty. We have proven that it works—that the powerful engine of freedom pushes mankind further toward justice, equality, prosperity and security than ever government managed to drag humanity in those directions. Let us not define ourselves in terms of what we stand against—but in terms of what we stand for.

In the wake of Vietnam, there were those who felt that the will of our people was so sorely tried that we would not soon have the strength to wage peace in the world—to halt aggression before it began. But President Ford understood that a free people are never too tired to defend their freedom. And so where our rights and interests have been threatened, he has responded—and upon the evidence of America's will to stand fast for what it believes, a structure of peace is being erected in the world.

In the wake of a continued inflation and recession, there were those who argued that the best medicine for a crippled economy was to cripple it further. They advocated the short-term solution for long-term disaster, believing the American people were unwilling to make the necessary sacrifices to restore prosperity to our land. They were wrong. President Ford and I know that the way back to prosperity is through persistence and perseverance—and through sacrifice.

The way back to a healthy economy has been difficult and painful. But by refusing to resign us to the seductive panaceas of more government spending, President Ford has persisted, he has persevered and he has prevailed.

The shrill denunciations of those who oppose his economic policies come not from concern that he might fail, but from desperation at the fact that he is succeeding. And he is succeeding because he has placed his faith in the American people, and not in discredited gimmicks of government.

President Ford has begun the great work of building peace, renewing prosperity, and restoring confidence in the basic institutions of freedom in America. But there is more to be done. We are at peace with the world, but the world is not at peace with itself. We live in a dangerous world, and the danger for us is lessened only by the fact that those whose ambitions might exceed their common sense know what the President of the United States of America stands for.

Here at home, there are still those who believe more in government than in people. We have, for example, a Congress which lurches along in a search for more and more ways to gain control not merely over the way we live, but over the purposes for which we live—which ought to be left to the decisions of the hearts and minds of each single individual.

Today, our businesses and industries continue to be burdened by endless, confusing government regulation. Certainly, we must have laws that govern the way our private sector conducts itself, just as we have laws that govern how our people conduct themselves. But just as we must avoid legislating freedom, creativity and initiative out of the lives of our people, so we must avoid legislating these virtues out of our system of free enterprise. We have to free the free enterprise system. Until we remove government from the business sector, we will have difficulty getting people back into real, productive jobs. Until we remove government from the credit markets, business will be unable to expand as it ought to employ more people.

Our task today is nothing less than to further the principles of freedom upon which our nation was established. Our task must be to insure the election of a President who understands those principles and lives by them. I ask for your vote on November 2nd. Thank you.

Robert J. Dole



**Independent
EUGENE J.
McCARTHY**

**For
President
of the
United States**

Occupation: Writer/Teacher

Educational Background: St. John's University, B.A.; University of Minnesota, M.A.

Occupational Background: Public high school teacher and college teacher for fifteen years; author of seven books on government and politics.

Prior Governmental Experience: Served in the U.S. House of Representatives for ten years. Served in the U.S. Senate for twelve years; worked on agriculture, finance, and foreign relations committees and chaired a special committee on unemployment problems.

The late Senator Wayne Morse once said of Eugene McCarthy, "He has never trimmed his sails for expediency's sake, nor abandoned a worthy cause just because it encountered hard going."

Americans look for several basic qualities in a presidential candidate. Intelligence, for example, and honesty. The ability to command respect from other leaders at home and abroad. The courage that comes from having convictions and being willing to act on them.

Eugene McCarthy, independent candidate for President of the United States, has shown these qualities throughout his political career.

McCarthy's political record is one of foresight and personal courage. A special test, however, goes beyond the yeas and nays of roll-call votes. It involves political imagination and political honesty when the chips are down and the stakes are real. McCarthy's challenge to President Johnson on the war in Vietnam, his firm support of civil rights and civil liberties throughout his career, his efforts (starting in 1951) to aid migrant workers, his early sponsorship of the Equal Rights Amendment, and his commitment to issue-oriented campaigning have set standards which no other presidential candidate comes close to reaching.

What also sets McCarthy apart from the other candidates is his respect for the institution of the presidency and his commitment to honor the legitimate traditions and the proper uses of Presidential power. He accepts the Founding Fathers' concept of the presidency as an office of significant but limited power. He believes that the presidency "belongs to the country and to the people more than does any other political office." He says that a President "must understand that the potential for

leadership in a free country exists in every citizen. Sensing the will of the people, he must be prepared to move out ahead so that the people can follow, giving direction to the country and guiding it, largely by way of setting people free."

McCarthy is running as an independent candidate for President because, as he says,

"The record of the Republicans and of the Democrats in their joint control of the politics and government of the United States over the last twenty years is a record of failure.

"Together and separately they have demonstrated lack of leadership and lack of ability to learn from historical experience.

"Presidents of both parties have set aside the Constitution and the laws of the land. They have exercised arbitrary power both in conduct of foreign policy and in the direction of domestic affairs . . ."

As an independent President, Eugene McCarthy will be free to make appointments based solely on the person's qualifications—regardless of party identification. He will also be free to review all policies and programs from a fresh perspective, because he will not be bound by party myths about programs which have not worked. He will be free to recommend policies on their own merits rather than for party considerations. And partisan members of Congress will have to respond on the merits.

Here are McCarthy's views on some of the major issues facing the country today and what should be done about them:

UNEMPLOYMENT: "Whenever there is a recession, the minorities are fired, the young people are fired, and the women are fired. The only way we're going to get most of the people who are unemployed back to work is to redistribute existing work, which means that we shorten the working week or working year, or possibly the day."

INFLATION: "To combat inflation, I advocate selective credit controls; limited and conditional wage/price controls; and an end to wasteful, inflationary spending in the automobile industry and in military and space programs."

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY: "We look back on the age of the dinosaur and say that the dinosaur was a very stupid animal because it consumed its own environment. But we have invented the automobile and, in effect, are allowing it to consume our environment. Selective excise taxes and positive regulation of size, weight, speed, and fuel consumption can help reduce the great waste of money and life caused by the automobile."

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL: "We have agreed not to explode bombs in outer space, on the ocean floor and in Antarctica. I would like to see us agree not to explode bombs where people live."

FOREIGN POLICY: "The great challenge today is to reduce our excessive military power and to renew the art of American diplomacy. We must develop a foreign policy which projects our internal strength and ideals, rather than one dictated by a militarism foreign to our traditions."

CIVIL LIBERTIES: "Today the right of privacy is threatened by a complicated technology of spying. Both the government and private detectives have violated the right of privacy by wire-tapping and bugging. We must challenge these practices. We must also raise questions about the security of personal information held by government agencies like the Social Security Administration and the IRS and by the banks and telephone companies."

McCARTHY '76: A CHOICE—FOR A CHANGE!



Republican
NORMA PAULUS

For
Secretary
of State

Occupation: Lawyer; 3-term State Representative
Education: Willamette University, Law degree
Family: Married to Bill Paulus for 18 years; two children, Elizabeth, 15, and Fritz, 13

GIVE OREGON OUR BEST: NORMA PAULUS

Oregon is a special place to live and work and play and raise a family. We are a national model of what good, responsible, responsive state government is all about. It's no accident that many of the laws that have made Oregon special were passed in the last 6 years while Norma Paulus held office.

NORMA PAULUS IS EXPERIENCED

During her 6 years in the Legislature, Norma Paulus was selected for Committees that produced results.

- Professional Responsibility Committee which wrote the laws on open meetings, conflict of interest and lobbyist disclosure.
- Joint Land Use Committee.
- Criminal Law Revision Commission.
- Judiciary Committee which drafted the "no fault" Divorce Reform Act and the new Motor Vehicle Code.
- Select Committee on Energy.
- Revenue Committee.
- Fish and Game Committee.

Honest, hard-working, independent, fair, competent and qualified . . . Norma Paulus meets all the criteria for Secretary of State. A popular, highly-regarded Representative, she exemplifies what the Oregon system of the "citizen-legislature" truly means.

NORMA PAULUS STANDS FOR FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

Her priorities are straight. **NORMA PAULUS VOTED TWICE AGAINST (HER OPPONENT VOTED TWICE FOR)** bills that authorized millions of dollars to build plush new offices for legislators while ignoring far more pressing needs of the people. This is what **NORMA PAULUS VOTED AGAINST** and **BLAINE WHIPPLE VOTED FOR**:

- "the biggest boondoggle in Oregon legislative history . . . this project ignored the needs of the people of Oregon who must pick up the tab (close to \$20 million) . . . the last legislature was strapped for cash, but it found the money to build plush offices." (Salem Capital Journal)
- "It was a sad day in 1975 when a majority of legislators forgot the taxpayers and a critical list of state priority services far more important than the comfort of part-time lawmakers . . ." (Corvallis Gazette-Times)

Norma Paulus also refused to subsidize the financial desires of campaigning politicians. **NORMA PAULUS VOTED AGAINST, OPPONENT BLAINE WHIPPLE**

VOTED FOR financing expensive unrestricted personal political campaigns with the people's tax dollars.

Twice, in 1971 and again in 1975, **NORMA PAULUS VOTED AGAINST** salary increases for legislators. Her opponent, on the other hand, voted in 1975 (his first session in the Legislature) **TO INCREASE BOTH THE SALARIES AND THE PER DIEM EXPENSES OF LEGISLATORS.**

NORMA PAULUS IS A LEADER

The Oregon Constitution was amended because of Norma Paulus's motion to let the people vote on opening all government meetings to the public. She joined the fight for the Bike Trails Bill, the Willamette Greenway proposal and the Bottle Bill. She's worked for stiffening the laws that protect our families against drunk drivers. She was a leading voice for Solar Energy incentives.

Norma Paulus conquered a childhood bout with polio. Because of this experience, she has never forgotten the very special needs of the physically handicapped and has sponsored bills that make public buildings, elevators and restrooms more accessible to them.

Norma Paulus is a proven leader Oregon can trust.

GIVE OREGON OUR BEST: NORMA PAULUS WHERE I STAND ON THE ISSUES

Friends,

For you to cast an informed ballot, you should know very clearly my positions on the key issues facing our next Secretary of State. Here they are . . .

ELECTIONS. The Secretary of State is Oregon's Chief Elections Officer. This is a position of high trust and must never be influenced by partisan politics or by blind party-line thinking. Unlike my opponent, I've NEVER been a political party official. Because I'm firmly against a "politics as usual" attitude, I co-sponsored and publicly spoke out for the Open Primary system . . . and I'll continue to fight to guarantee the right of every Oregonian to have a voice in our government even though they have chosen not to register with either major political party. **MY OPPONENT HAS VOTED AGAINST THIS MEASURE**, effectively disenfranchising in our primary thousands of registered "independents," many of whom are first-time, younger voters.

AUDITING OF STATE ACCOUNTS. The Secretary of State is the officer in charge of all public accounts. I **WILL BE YOUR WATCHDOG.** I envision a system that not only financially audits state boards and agencies but one that prepares "performance" audits. I will conduct audits that measure value of state programs in terms of service to you, the people of Oregon. I also will fight for a "Sunset Law" for Oregon, providing that all agencies and programs must regularly rejustify their existence or their budgets or automatically be terminated. Because of my background, I understand the value of a dollar . . . and I pledge to you that I will not permit your hard-earned tax dollars to be wasted.

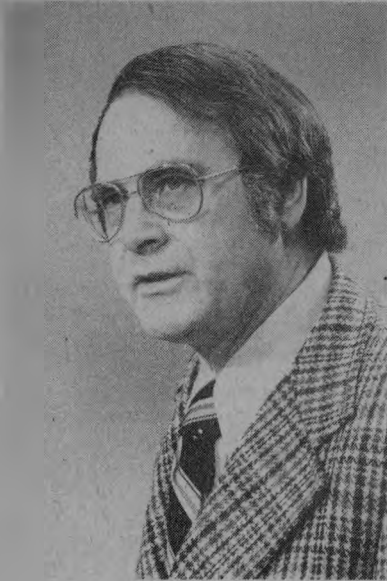
STATE LAND BOARD. As a member of the State Land Board, my first priority will be to make certain that all revenue-producing Oregon State lands are managed to generate maximum revenues for our Common School Fund and thus for our children's educations. State lands must be managed in the best interests of all the people of Oregon, not for any benefit to special interest groups.

I need your vote for Secretary of State.

Thank you, Norma Paulus

NORMA PAULUS KNOWS ALL ABOUT HARD WORK

Norma Paulus was one of a large family who moved from Nebraska's dustbowl to Burns, Oregon in the height of the 1930's Depression. Though a high school honor student, family finances made college an impossibility. She became secretary to the Harney County District Attorney, later to a Salem law firm, and in 1955 to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Norma was accepted as a part-time law student at Willamette University after petitioning to waive customary college requirements. Full-time employment and part-time education continued until 1961 when she became a full-time student. Judged first in Moot Court Competition and an honor student, Norma was graduated and admitted to the Oregon State Bar in 1962. She has since served as an appellate lawyer.



Democrat
BLAINE
WHIPPLE

For
Secretary
of State

SENATOR BLAINE WHIPPLE GETS THINGS DONE

- Oregonians now earn interest on property tax reserve payments (SB 269 sponsored by Senator Whipple).
- Oregonians didn't pay a state income tax on their 1974 federal tax rebate (SB 619 sponsored by Senator Whipple, incorporated in HB 2008).
- Oregonians who purchase property by land sale contract now have their rights protected (SB 206 sponsored by Senator Whipple).
- Oregonians have the right to vote for the Clean Elections Bill (Ballot Measure No. 7 sponsored by Senator Whipple).

SENATOR WHIPPLE DOESN'T FIT THE LABELS

He is independent. He calls them as he sees them. His concern is matching solutions to problems. Getting things done. Accomplishments. That's his strength.

Senator Whipple joins all Oregonians in demanding accountability from government. Government must operate effectively. As the state's chief auditor, the Secretary of State can insist on accountability from government. Blaine Whipple will.

His concern has led him to propose an early warning system for Oregon to keep the state out of financial trouble and to make government work better.

"Government efficiency is my top priority," Senator Whipple says. "Every agency should be required to submit a statement of need for each of its programs. They should also set priorities among their programs to insure that available money goes to the areas of highest importance."

Senator Whipple will recommend that the 1977 Legislature enact the Sunset Law limiting the life span of state regulatory agencies unless they demonstrate a need for their continuance. He wants the Legislature to seriously examine the feasibility of adopting elements of zero-based budgeting.

His goal of conducting program effectiveness reviews will protect program recipients by determining whether they are receiving the services the Legislature intended. It will also protect taxpayers against waste and inefficiency by exposing programs that do not work or that are inefficiently administered.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD HELP US OR LEAVE US ALONE

Senator Blaine Whipple is the kind of fighter Oregonians want in public office. Like you, he is fed up with excuses and half way solutions from government and believes government should either help us or leave us alone.

He shares your concern with government by administrative rules, with the increasing tendency of agencies and bureaus to regulate our lives, acting as prosecutor, judge and jury as they administer the very rules they created.

As Secretary of State, he will work closely with the Governor and the Legislature to make certain that Oregonians affected by proposed administrative rules are listened to before the rules are adopted.

BLAINE WHIPPLE . . . A PROFILE

Oregon State Senator Blaine Whipple is an independent citizen who has demonstrated he isn't afraid to fight red tape and bureaucracy. He is known as the "can-do" Senator.

He is Chairman of the Senate Task Force on Public Employees' Retirement, is subcommittee Chairman of the State Government Operations Committee and serves on the Intergovernmental Affairs Committee and the Senate Executive Appointments Committee. Last session, he was Vice Chairman of the Elections and Local Government Committee and a member of the Revenue and Transportation committees.

A third term at-large member of the Washington County Intermediate Education District, Senator Whipple has been Board Chairman three times. He is a leader in numerous civic and professional organizations and served eight years as Oregon's elected Democratic National Committeeman.

Born in Martin, S.D. in a log cabin on Feb. 22, 1930, the Senator earned a Master's degree from the University of Oregon and a Bachelor's degree from the University of Minnesota. He served in the Navy during the Korean War. He is a successful businessman and is President of his own company. He has been active in business management and is a former newspaper editor and reporter.

Blaine and his wife Ines (Peterson) Whipple live in eastern Washington County. Daughter Judy, a cum laude graduate of Seattle Pacific, is a graduate student and student Senator at Gordon Conwell Seminary in South Hamilton, Mass. Son Bob, a sophomore, is up to his ears in sports. Son Scott finds soccer and wrestling a fun part of his third grade experiences.

AN OPEN LETTER TO OREGONIANS FROM SENATOR BLAINE WHIPPLE

Dear Fellow Oregonians,

Since state law places the Secretary of State in direct line of succession to the Governor, you want to elect someone with integrity, maturity, judgment, experience, administrative ability and a broad knowledge and genuine history of concern for Oregon's future.

I believe I have those qualifications and I ask for your vote and your support.

As the state's chief election officer, I will continue to fight for election law reform to limit the influence on government by special interests. I will dedicate myself to preserving our election rights with full regard for the intent as well as the letter of the election law, free of intrigue, favoritism or partisanship.

As a member of the State Land Board, I will bring a voice for conservation and preservation to the management of Oregon's resources.

Throughout my public career, I have remained independent from special interest pressures. My decisions have been made on the basis of principle.

Government can't and shouldn't do everything. But what it does do should be done right. My practical experience as a successful businessman will help me bring you the accountability you expect and deserve from government.

Sincerely,

Blaine Whipple
State Senator



Democrat
JEWEL A.
LANSING

For
State
Treasurer

JEWEL LANSING
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Currently: Multnomah County's elected Auditor

- Operated her own Certified Public Accountant practice.
- Ten years experience in CPA firms.
- Three years administering other government programs.
- First woman commissioner on Multnomah County Civil Service Commission.
- Nineteen-year resident of Oregon, born May 13, 1930.
- Education: Master's degree, Stanford University, 1954. Graduated with honors, University of Montana, 1952.

JEWEL's husband Ron is a law professor at Lewis and Clark College. Their son Mark is a student at the University of Oregon in Eugene, and their daughters Alyse and Annette attend Jackson High near the family home in Portland. They all enjoy backpacking, canoeing, beachcombing, and other outdoor activities.

THE ONLY CANDIDATE PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED TO BE YOUR STATE TREASURER:

A FRESH, PROFESSIONAL APPROACH

JEWEL LANSING was viewed as the underdog in the Democratic primary. Yet she won with a victory margin of more than 8%. This newcomer to politics is a professional with a fresh approach that Oregonians like.

During the primary campaign, 29 of the 30 Oregon newspapers that made endorsements in her race recommended JEWEL LANSING. No other treasurer candidate of either party received that almost unanimous support.

"Mrs. Lansing is a fresh breeze in Oregon politics . . . She is one of those people who sometimes come out of nowhere and make other people glad . . . She could be a formidable force in shaping Oregon's destiny over the next eight or more years." Eugene REGISTER-GUARD, 5-16-76

HIGHLY QUALIFIED

At the Constitutional Convention in 1857, the founding fathers of this state said the State Treasurer should be an accountant. JEWEL LANSING is an accountant. She's the only PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED CANDIDATE for the office of Treasurer.

"Jewel Lansing is clearly the best qualified Democratic candidate for State Treasurer . . . The office of State Treasurer calls primarily for work with finances . . . The job is . . . right down Mrs. Lansing's alley."

Pendleton EAST OREGONIAN, 5-6-76

"Mrs. Lansing, a certified public accountant with a background of conscientious civic and political work, simply has the best credentials for overseeing the investments for which the treasurer's office has a responsibility, and taking on the duty of a major statewide official."

OREGON JOURNAL, 5-3-76

OUTSTANDING ACCOMPLISHMENTS

"The present county auditor, Jewel Lansing, is a very effective public servant. Audits completed since she first was elected two years ago have saved the taxpayers thousands of dollars, not only in uncovering inefficiencies, but also some irregularities."

Gresham OUTLOOK, 4-26-76

"In addition to public access to internal audit reports, Mrs. Lansing has set up the first citizen task force to advise her office and has promoted an in-office house-cleaning."

THE OREGONIAN, 4-6-75

"She (Jewel Lansing) reported that her office has saved the county \$213,000 since January 1, 1975, and brought in about \$500,000 by tightening procedures for collecting excise taxes."

OREGON JOURNAL, 4-21-76

OPENING THE RECORDS

"There is no chance of the reports (Jewel Lansing's audit reports) being buried in the bureaucratic round file, as they are released to the public at the same time."

OREGON JOURNAL, 9-1-75

"In her two years as Multnomah County auditor, Jewel Lansing, 46, a certified public accountant and former head of her own auditing firm, has let a lot of sunlight into county fiscal affairs . . . Mrs. Lansing sees a challenge in the State Treasurer's office, rather than using it as a political stepping stone."

THE OREGONIAN, 5-5-76

READY TO WORK

JEWEL has a program NOW:

JEWEL LANSING will select a widely diverse group of citizens to serve as an advisory committee to the Treasurer. As Multnomah County Auditor, she has been using such a committee.

JEWEL LANSING will work to provide consolidated financial statements for the state. That information is not available today!

JEWEL LANSING will maximize investment return on all state funds and minimize the risk, as state law directs.

JEWEL LANSING will help local governments with their financial problems by providing cash-flow analysis consultation.

JEWEL LANSING will advise Oregon businesses about state loans and insist on high standards to protect retirement trust funds and taxpayer's money.

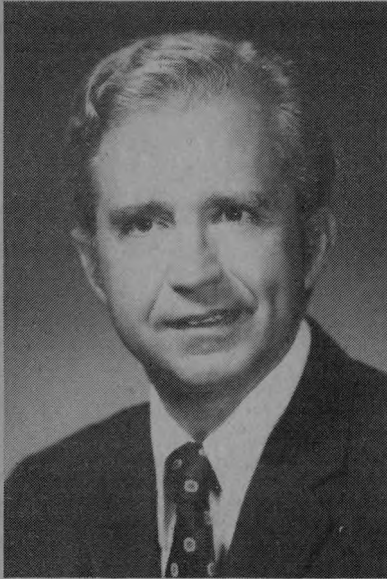
JEWEL LANSING will push for a simplified state income tax form.

JEWEL LANSING will assist public employees in securing more options for investing their own retirement funds.

JEWEL LANSING will guard the rights of individual property owners, but she will not sacrifice any rights that belong to the public in matters before the State Land Board.

"MRS. LANSING IS ENERGETIC, ARTICULATE, AND KNOWLEDGEABLE. SHE HAS SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME LEARNING THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE TREASURER. WE FEEL SHE IS THE BEST QUALIFIED AND DESERVES NOMINATION."

Salem CAPITAL PRESS, 5-14-76



Republican
CLAY MYERS

**For
State
Treasurer**

EXCEPTIONAL RECORD

CLAY MYERS, as Oregon's Secretary of State since 1967, has established an outstanding record of public service during his nearly 10 years in that office. Prior to becoming Oregon's Secretary of State, CLAY enjoyed 16 years of successful private financial experience in banking, life insurance, pension and property management.

A fifth generation Oregonian, CLAY MYERS was born in Portland, raised in Tillamook and served in the military. CLAY graduated from Benson High and the University of Oregon, with graduate studies at Northwestern College of Law.

CLAY MYERS' commitment to public service is well known. An active Episcopal layman and board member of Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon, CLAY has chaired the Governor's Commission on Youth and the Task Force on Early Childhood Development. A former vice chairman, western region, of the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors, CLAY presides as International President of Lambda Chi Alpha.

EXPERIENCE

CLAY MYERS has the experience to step right in and get the job done as State Treasurer.

- **EXPERIENCE IN FINANCE.** CLAY audited the work of the State Treasurer for the past nine years. As Secretary of State, he sits on two of the same boards as the State Treasurer.

- **EXPERIENCE IN TOP LEVEL STATE GOVERNMENT.** Since 1967, CLAY MYERS has ably filled one of Oregon's "top four" jobs as Secretary of State. Earlier, he served as Assistant Secretary for nearly two years. His administrative abilities have been rated exceptional. He is credited with modernizing state audits procedures, simplifying voter registration, encouraging efficient management of state lands and making political campaign records open to the public.

In addition, the Federal Government in 1973 assessed Oregon's elections system as "one of the best, if not the best, in the nation."

HONESTY

CLAY MYERS has always demonstrated absolute honesty and integrity and has demanded the same of those around him.

"The people have a right to know about the conduct of the public business and about the people who are elected or appointed to conduct that business. That may sometimes be inconvenient for the elected or appointed officials, but the public's right to know is paramount.

"I have supported legislation that makes government account to the people, including the open meetings law, expansion of campaign financial reporting and personal financial disclosure by all candidates."

KNOWLEDGE OF THE TREASURER'S OFFICE

MYERS know the issues affecting the Treasurer's office.

- **FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.** "I know Oregonians will not tolerate gambles with their dollars. Only efficient, far-sighted management will maintain high bond ratings. Large unfunded liabilities at all levels of government must be avoided."

- **ACCOUNTABILITY.** "I have called for a state 'debt profile.' Oregon must know the debt of all local units of government to eliminate the risk of a New York City financial disaster here."

- **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.** "The State Treasurer should serve local government. The Treasurer must provide technical advice and assistance to local officials when requested. Such assistance may avoid costly mistakes in investments and bond issuance. The Treasurer must further economic development and job creation in the State."

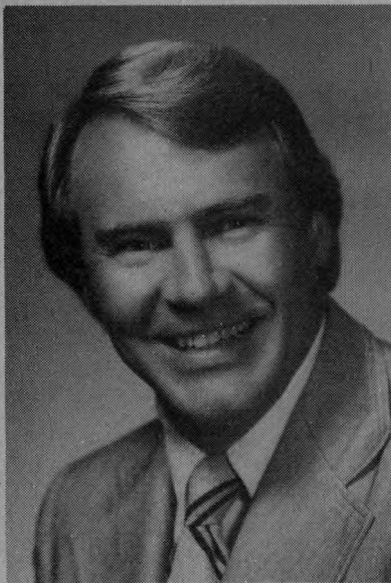
- **SOUND MANAGEMENT.** "The taxpayers' burden can be reduced by sound financial management giving the best return on invested tax dollars. I pledge that kind of management to you."

- **FAIRNESS.** "As a member of the Public Contract Review Board, my commitment remains constant to monitor public bidding for publicly awarded contracts. It is imperative that the State provide maximum opportunity to all Oregonians to solicit State contracts. It benefits all of us."

PARTICIPATION

CLAY MYERS' record shows his concern for better government for all Oregonians. "My philosophy is that 'We the People' share a responsibility to solve our problems together." CLAY is a respected, proven public administrator. He needs your vote.

**DO WHAT'S BEST FOR OREGON—ELECT CLAY MYERS
TREASURER**



Republican
JAMES W.
(JIM) DURHAM

For
Attorney
General

Born: November 18, 1937. Age 38

Married, 3 daughters

Occupation: The Deputy Attorney General

Education: Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration from Pennsylvania State University, 1959.

Master of Business Administration from University of Portland, 1962.

Doctor of Jurisprudence from Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, 1965.

Governmental Experience: The Deputy Attorney General of Oregon since 1971.

Assistant Attorney General and Counsel to the Public Welfare Division, 1970 and 1971.

Law Clerk for The President Judge of the 12th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, 1964 and 1965.

Professional Experience: Associated with Oregon's largest private law firm, 1965-1968. Partner in own law firm, 1968-1970.

Military Service: United States Air Force Medical Service Corps, 1959-1962. Assigned to the 338th USAF Hospital at Portland International Airport. Honorably discharged as First Lieutenant. Holds rank of Captain in Air Force Reserve.

Member: Lake Grove United Presbyterian Church, 1968-1973. Ruling Elder. Sunday School teacher. First Presbyterian Church, Salem, 1974 to present. Ruling Elder. Sunday School Teacher.

Active in the Oregon State Bar and a score or more of civic organizations. He finds time in his busy schedule to enjoy the great Oregon out-of-doors on tennis courts, bicycles and skis.

JIM DURHAM IS ALREADY ON THE JOB. For the past five years, he has been The Deputy Attorney General, Oregon's No. 2 legal officer. This uniquely qualifies him to step up to the No. 1 position.

JIM DURHAM IS ALREADY ON THE JOB, serving as attorney for state agencies, the Governor's office and the Legislature.

JIM DURHAM IS ALREADY ON THE JOB, enforcing Anti-Trust and Consumer Protection laws.

JIM DURHAM IS ALREADY ON THE JOB, representing consumers in class-action suits. He personally handled the settlement of the drug overcharge case against major drug companies, which resulted in more than \$2 million in drug overcharges being returned to Oregon.

JIM DURHAM IS ALREADY ON THE JOB, interpreting laws and making tough day-to-day decisions that affect the lives of every Oregonian. He has the courage to set aside his personal opinions in a controversial issue.

JIM DURHAM IS ALREADY ON THE JOB, achieving efficiencies and economies in the Attorney General's office. During the five years Jim Durham has been the Deputy Attorney General, he has been responsible for administration of the Department of Justice. The Oregon Attorney General's office is nationally recognized as a model of efficiency for public law offices.

JIM DURHAM IS ALREADY ON THE JOB, respected and trusted by his colleagues in the Department of Justice; heads of state agencies; legislators; District Attorneys throughout the state; and leaders of professional, trade and consumer organizations.

JIM DURHAM IS ALREADY ON THE JOB, and former Governor Tom McCall likes the job he is doing. In 1975, McCall wrote, "There was no more valuable contributor to the McCall administration than Jim Durham. Your sagacity was unfailing—even beyond your soundness as a lawyer. You are unstoppable—and deservedly so."

JIM DURHAM IS ALREADY ON THE JOB, working to achieve what he stands for: Openness in government; Overhauling the criminal justice system to provide better protection for law-abiding citizens; Settling local issues at a local level; Freeing citizens from the shackles of government red tape.

JIM DURHAM IS ALREADY ON THE JOB. LET'S KEEP HIM IN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.



Democrat
JAMES A.
(JIM) REDDEN

For
Attorney
General

Jim Redden has spent much of his adult life working to make Oregon a better place to live. He is known throughout the state as a man WHO GETS THE JOB DONE.

LONG-TIME OREGON RESIDENT

Jim Redden was born March 13, 1929, and moved to Oregon in 1955. He and his wife Joan celebrated their silver wedding anniversary this past July. They have two sons, Jim and Bill. A close knit family, they believe in a great Oregon future.

SOUND LEGAL BACKGROUND

An Army veteran, Jim Redden worked his way through Boston University's College of Business Administration and Boston College Law School as a truck driver, mailman and laborer. He began his practice of law in Oregon in 1956, and has served with distinction as a judge pro tem. Jim Redden was elected to the Board of Governors of the Oregon State Bar by his fellow attorneys, and is a member of both the American Board of Trial Advocates and the Oregon Association of Defense Counsel.

RESPECTED LEGISLATOR

Jim Redden was elected to the Oregon House of Representatives in 1963, 1965 and 1967. He was elected Democratic House Minority Leader in 1967 because of his ability to work well with people. He was selected "MOST EFFECTIVE STATE REPRESENTATIVE" by the Capitol Press Corps at the end of the 1967 Legislative session.

PROVEN ADMINISTRATOR

Jim Redden was elected State Treasurer in 1972 by an overwhelming majority of Oregonians. As State Treasurer, Jim Redden fought hard and won Oregon's AAA bond rating, which will save \$60 million in interest payments over the next ten years.

JIM REDDEN HAS THE EXPERIENCE TO GET THE JOB DONE

Jim Redden is the only candidate with experience in all three branches of government. This makes Jim Redden the best candidate for Attorney General.

As an attorney, Jim Redden earned a reputation for honesty and hard work. He opened his confidential Oregon State Bar Association files to the public before the Supreme Court required it, and there was not a single client or citizen complaint! Jim's expertise in translating the law into human needs is vital to the office of Attorney General.

As a legislator, Jim Redden is remembered as a man who listens to all sides of an issue, and then acts. His knowledge of the legislative process will enable him to see his ideas and programs enacted into laws that will protect all of us. He knows when government can be helpful . . . AND WHEN IT SHOULD LEAVE YOU ALONE!

As State Treasurer, Jim Redden is the only candidate with experience as the top administrator of a major state agency. He has demonstrated the practical skills needed to run the Attorney General's office. His talents as an administrator will produce the most work for the lowest possible cost.

JIM REDDEN SPEAKS OUT

Jim Redden is not afraid to tackle the really tough issues that concern all of us.

CRIME: "I believe the best deterrent to crime is certain punishment. Oregon should institute a system of mandatory, long-term prison sentences for violent crimes and aggravated murder. We must make certain the punishment fits the crime."

CONSUMER PROTECTION: "The Attorney General should take the lead in the field of consumer protection. Fair enforcement of the state's consumer protection statutes and tough, new Anti-Trust Laws will protect both the consumer and Oregon's honest businessmen and women."

RED TAPE: "The Attorney General should supervise the government rule-making process. Too often state agencies go it alone. The results are rules that don't make any sense or, in some cases, rules that don't follow the law."

JIM REDDEN IS AN ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER

Read what many of Oregon's leading newspapers have said about Jim Redden:

"His performance speaks for itself. It has always been superb . . ."
—PORTLAND OREGON JOURNAL, April 29, 1976

"He is respected in the legal profession as an excellent lawyer . . ."
—SALEM CAPITAL JOURNAL, May 7, 1976

"He knows state government from active participation in it . . . as a lawyer he understands the laws under which our government operates . . . he has a brilliant mind."
—PENDLETON EAST OREGONIAN, Oct. 20, 1972

" . . . unquestioned sincerity and honesty . . ."
—MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE, Oct. 19, 1972

"Redden has been one of Oregon's finest public servants, both as a legislator and state department head."
—COMMUNITY PRESS, May 12, 1976

JIM REDDEN WILL GET THE JOB DONE



**Nonpartisan
BERKELEY
(BUD) LENT**

**For Judge
of the
Supreme Court,
Position No. 2**

Occupation: Oregon Circuit Judge

Educational Background: Lents Elementary, Franklin High.
Colleges: Reed, Occidental, Willamette University Law School.

Occupational Background: Sawmill, railroad, docks, editor, lawyer.

Prior Governmental Experience: Bonneville Power Admin. lawyer; member Oregon State Legislature (over 10 years in House and Senate).

A Supreme Court Justice should be a scholar. In law school, Judge Lent was an associate editor of the Willamette Series of Legal Handbooks. For years he was an associate editor of the American Trial Lawyers' Journal. He has authored articles for law reviews and countless papers to continue the legal education of practicing lawyers.

While Judge Lent was in private practice, he continued to be a student of the law. He twice completed courses in advanced aspects of the law of Labor-Management Relations at the Southwestern Legal Foundation at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas. He kept up-to-date by attending Continuing Legal Education programs of the State Bar and other programs offered by the Practicing Law Institute.

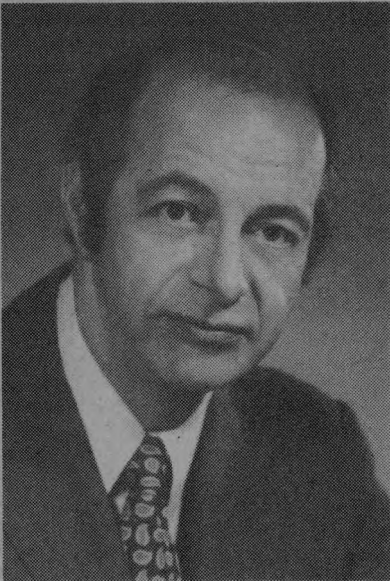
Since becoming a judge, he has completed the basic course for state trial judges at the National College of the State Judiciary and has taken graduate and special courses in the law of evidence at the same institution.

Before becoming a judge, he had been active in Bar Association matters: President of the Western Trial Lawyers' Association in 1961; Vice-President of the Multnomah Bar Association in 1969-71; and Chairman of the State Bar's Committee on Civil Rights in 1960-62.

Judge Lent won the primary election, receiving the highest number of votes cast for any statewide candidate. In the official preferential poll conducted by the Oregon State Bar, he received a vote of 95 per cent of the lawyers who participated. The major newspapers of the state unanimously endorsed him for election to this position.

Judge Berkeley Lent merits your vote for election to Oregon's Supreme Court.

(This information furnished by Judge Lent for Supreme Court Justice (Comm.) Charles Paulson, Treasurer)



Nonpartisan
JACOB TANZER

**For Judge
of the
Court of Appeals,
Position No. 2**

OCCUPATION: Judge, Court of Appeals, Pos. 2.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: BA 1956, law degree 1959 University of Oregon Law School. Also attended Stanford and Reed. Taught law at Lewis & Clark Law School and Portland State University.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND and PRIOR GOVERNMENT EXPERIENCE:

- Judge, Court of Appeals;
- Circuit Judge, pro tempore, for Marion, Yamhill and Multnomah Counties;
- Director of Justice Services for Multnomah County;
- Director, Oregon Dept. of Human Resources;
- Solicitor General, Oregon Dept. of Justice;
- Chairman, Oregon Law Enforcement Council;
- Chief Appeals Deputy District Attorney for Multnomah County;
- Trial Attorney, United States Dept. of Justice, Organized Crime Section and Civil Rights Division, Washington, D. C.;
- Private law practice, Portland;
- Member, Oregon State Bar and the Bar of the United States Supreme Court.

JUDGE TANZER'S RECORD

Judge Tanzer is unopposed in this election, but the voters should be familiar with the kind of judges they elect. You can be proud of Jake Tanzer. His record as a judge, prosecutor, defense lawyer and public administrator demonstrates the **EXPERIENCE, ABILITY, HARD WORK and CONCERN FOR PEOPLE** which make a fine judge.

• As **JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS**, Tanzer's opinions have been fair, practical and well-reasoned. One was just selected for the newest Constitutional Law law school casebooks. His criminal law opinions are praised by both prosecutors and defense lawyers.

• As **DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES**, Tanzer was named "OREGON'S OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVANT" of 1973 by Oregon United Appeal for his successful fight to save programs for children and elderly and handicapped adults. As **DIRECTOR OF JUSTICE SERVICES**, an OREGONIAN headline (3/2/75) reported: "Tanzer, in county post, applies energies to cost-cutting, efficiencies."

That's why Jake Tanzer has had the support of lawyers and non-lawyers alike, organized labor and newspapers from every part of Oregon.

JUDGE TANZER'S PHILOSOPHY OF JUSTICE

"The law must be more than just theory, because it touches us all. The Court of Appeals decides appeals in criminal cases, divorce, custody and probate matters, workmen's compensation decisions and government rulings—the very cases that most affect our everyday lives. My opinions as a judge of the Court of Appeals flowed from my profound belief that the law is important only as it allows us to live together with freedom, safety and opportunity.

"... I believe that criminal law must be effective in convicting the guilty and acquitting the innocent fairly, accurately and swiftly.

"... I believe that our liberties must be zealously protected from unwarranted official restriction or invasion.

"... I believe that government must act honestly, openly and fairly with everyone.

"... I believe in equal opportunity and treatment for every person, regardless of wealth, position, race, religion or sex.

"... I believe that justice should be prompt and explained in plain English.

"I will do my absolute best to turn those beliefs into realities as a judge of the Court of Appeals." /s/ Jacob Tanzer

OREGON'S NEWSPAPERS RATE TANZER'S PERFORMANCE HIGH

"The clarity of his (Tanzer's) opinions and his fairness and hard work have contributed greatly to the court's record." OREGONIAN 4/18/74

"a sharp and well-respected lawyer." SALEM OREGON STATESMAN 9/23/73

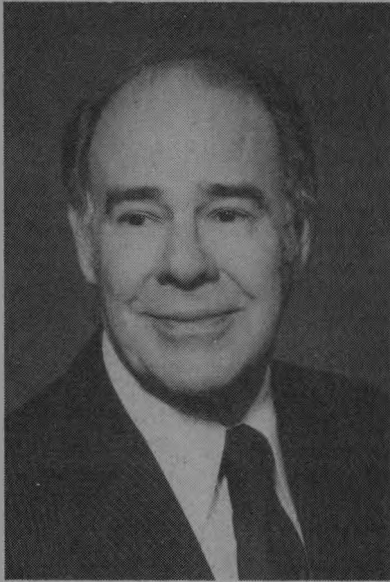
"Tanzer, appointed to the Appeals Court by Gov. McCall, has an outstanding record as an able lawyer and as a decent, humane public servant of unquestioned integrity." He "quickly gained a reputation as an outstanding judge." OREGON JOURNAL 9/9/74, 12/17/75

"Judge Jacob Tanzer ... achieved a reputation for fairness, hard work, high production and outstanding opinions." L. B. Day in OREGON TEAMSTER 5/9/74

"One of the keenest legal minds in the state ... a man who gets things done." EUGENE REGISTER-GUARD 5/8/74

"Jacob Tanzer is reputed to have one of the best legal minds in the state as well as a big heart that sometimes is worn on his sleeve." LA GRANDE OBSERVER 9/10/73

"Jake is Our Kind of Guy." GRANTS PASS DAILY COURIER 10/17/75



**Nonpartisan
CARLISLE B.
ROBERTS**

**For Judge
of the
Oregon
Tax Court**

We have only one Tax Court Judge in Oregon: Carlisle Roberts. Appointed by Gov. McCall in 1970; elected by us in 1971.

Graduate of Whitman and Harvard; 38 years a lawyer—29 of them in tax law alone; Assistant Oregon Attorney General from 1947-1970.

He is the "sole . . . final judicial authority for the hearing and determination of all questions of law and fact" involving state tax laws. No jury. And only the Oregon Supreme Court can review his decisions.

Thank goodness that kind of power is in the hands of a humane, common-sense man. And thank goodness the Tax Court exists.

You can appeal to it the decisions of an assessor or Board of Equalization on the value of your home. You can appeal to it Revenue Department decisions on your income tax, or seek a refund of taxes paid. And you don't need a lawyer to do it.

Look at some of Judge Roberts' decisions. The state wanted to tax a widow's Social Security benefits, as part of her deceased husband's estate. Judge Roberts said "no". (Sleeter vs. Dept. of Revenue)

One county slapped a \$62,000 assessment on some property, concluding its highest and best use was for multiple dwellings . . . even though it was NOT ZONED for multiple dwellings. Judge Roberts said "no"; reduced taxable value, and told appraisers they cannot "value property in disregard of zoning restrictions". (Martindale et al vs. D.O.R.)

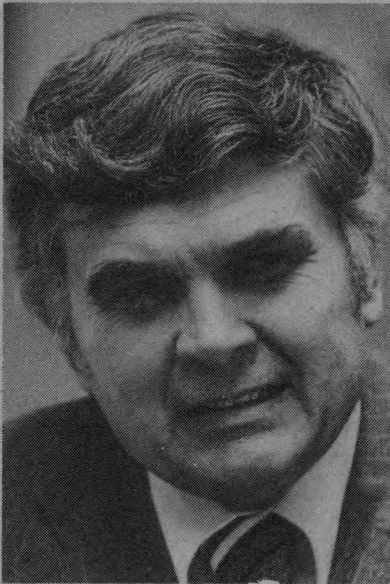
The state wanted to impose inheritance taxes on a man-and-wife grocery store's assets after the husband's death, because the couple didn't have a formal, written partnership. Judge Roberts said "no"; man and wife don't have to sign contracts to be partners. (Bryant vs. D.O.R.)

This is common-sense.

Perhaps because Carlisle Roberts' personal life is like ours. Native Oregonian. Born in Hood River in 1909. Grew up on his father's farm. Married 46 years. He and Lorene have three children. Likes to climb mountains. Very active in church and school work.

A quiet, sound, reasoning human being. Carlisle Roberts. A judge who makes bread-and-butter decisions for all us bread-winners. He merits re-election.

(This information furnished by The Committee to Re-Elect Roberts Tax Judge, Herbert C. Hardy, Chairman)



Democrat
AL ULLMAN

**For
Representative
in Congress,
Second
Congressional
District**

Occupation: Member of Congress

Educational Background: A. B. Whitman College; M.A. Columbia University

Occupational Background: Teacher; Real Estate Developer
Prior Governmental Experience: Congressman representing Oregon's Second Congressional District since 1957; Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee; Chairman House Budget Committee, 1974.

AL ULLMAN began to earn his reputation as an effective Oregon representative as a freshman Congressman from Baker. Now he's Chairman of the important Ways and Means Committee in the U.S. House of Representatives. And he's working harder than ever on our behalf. AL ULLMAN cares about Oregon and its people.

AL has helped thousands of Oregonians—working people and businessmen, fellow veterans, retirees and school children—solve their problems with the federal government.

He helped build Oregon's way of getting things done through good, sensible government, and he's fighting to instill the same qualities at the federal level.

Few men understand the Oregon concept of balanced growth better than AL ULLMAN. He has grown up with it—helped make it happen. He has helped the farmer create thousands of acres of arable land throughout the 2nd Congressional District, from Shasta View in Klamath County to Baker Valley in Northeast Oregon.

AL has worked for rural development, sound timber management and resource research. His mark is on the hydro-electric development and water and sewer grant programs that are a basis for growth and new jobs in all areas of the state.

He was a major force in setting up Lava Lands Interpretive Area in Central Oregon and in protecting the John Day Fossil Beds. He made sure the 135,000-acre Klamath Indian Forest became a perpetual source of jobs and beauty for all of Oregon.

But support for Oregon also involves critical national policy choices.

AL ULLMAN has remained solidly behind the housing programs that have meant both jobs for workers in Oregon and shelter for low and middle-income people in every part of the country.

When the economy went sour in 1974 and 1975, and unemployment soared in Oregon, it was AL ULLMAN as Ways and Means Committee Chairman who saw to it that people got a tax cut to produce jobs and help fight inflation.

Today, AL is at the forefront of congressional efforts to reform and reshape government institutions—to make them work better.

He is the architect of a new budget law that requires Congress to limit government spending and to decide on what the government can do within that limit. He is the driving force behind tough, House-passed tax reform legislation that would eliminate some of the worst injustices in the tax code while cutting taxes paid by retirees and working families.

AL is the author of an innovative national health insurance plan that would make government a partner—not a dictator—in providing health care services to everyone at reasonable costs. And he has drafted sweeping welfare reform to provide job training and jobs to those who are able to work.

People know this record. They look to AL ULLMAN as a leader for change.

He was among the first members of Congress sought out by presidential candidate Jimmy Carter for advice on practical ways to improve the federal government.

AL ULLMAN'S record reflects an Oregon heritage—a shared vision of how government can be made to better serve people. It shows he cares enough to do the hard work which is making that vision a reality.

AL ULLMAN cares about Oregon; he cares about people.

"I ASK YOUR HELP . . ."

"The years immediately ahead are critical ones for our state and our country.

"Most of us realize that old remedies are not going to cure today's ills or meet tomorrow's needs. Most of us know easy solutions to our problems do not exist.

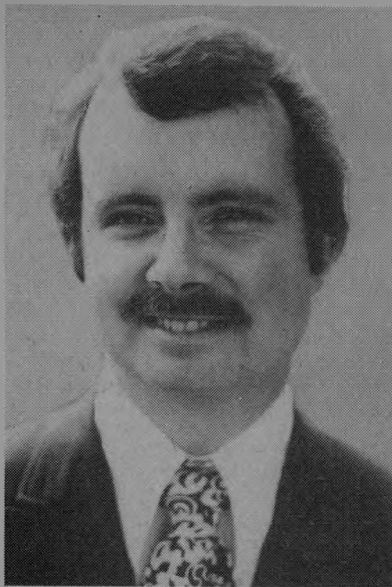
"In my present capacity in Congress, I feel that I can serve the people of Oregon even more effectively.

"Equally important, as a dedicated Oregonian I hope to take to the nation something of the spirit that has earned our state a reputation for innovative and far-sighted leadership over the years.

"Your past support and guidance have been most helpful to me. My wife Audrey and I are grateful for your assistance.

"I ask for your continued help as we address the challenges ahead."

AL ULLMAN



Democrat
JOHN C. DALEY

**For
State
Senator,
Fifteenth
District**

JOHN DALEY, 33, has lived and worked in Oregon for eleven years. His graduate degrees are from the University of Oregon and Portland State, and he is currently Chairman of the Department of Political Science at Linfield College. He is a member of the McMinnville City Council, the Board of Directors of the Chemeketa Region Solid Waste Commission, the Rules Committee of the State Democratic Party, and the Board of Directors of the McMinnville Public library. JOHN DALEY, then, is a person who knows government both as an educator and as an experienced public official.

JOHN DALEY BELIEVES: that the people deserve a government they can trust. We live in a time when people are no longer sure that government either listens or cares about them. Above all else, faith in government must be restored.

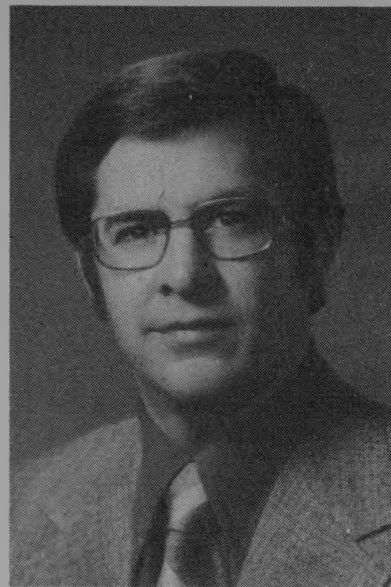
JOHN DALEY BELIEVES: That government is slipping away from the people. There is a pressing need to strengthen local levels of government. Too often, federal and state officials preempt the decision making responsibilities of local government.

JOHN DALEY BELIEVES: that the current tax system is unfair and inequitable. The middle class should not have to support both the rich and the poor.

JOHN DALEY FOR STATE SENATOR! COMPARE THE RECORD*	John Daley	Anthony Meeker
To adopt a general SALES TAX	No	Yes
To lower THE INCOME TAXES OF OVER 90% of the people	Yes	No
To CLOSE TAX LOOPHOLES for those making over \$20,000	Yes	No
To CLOSE TAX LOOPHOLES for banks and lending institutions	Yes	No
To ESTABLISH A STATE ETHICS COMMISSION	Yes	No
To require CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE by public officials	Yes	No
To limit the amount of CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS	Yes	No
To require LOBBYISTS to PUBLICLY DIS- CLOSE amount spent/for what purposes	Yes	No
To prohibit PROFESSIONAL STRIKE BREAKERS	Yes	No
To ratify the EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT to the United States Constitution	Yes	No
To establish a program of RENTAL ASSISTANCE for low income elderly	Yes	No
To provide funding for LEGAL AID for the needy	Yes	No
To implement the FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION ACT	Yes	No
To provide for FAIRNESS IN DISMISSAL proceedings for teachers	Yes	No

*Daley's record based on his public statements; Meeker's record based on his voting record.

(This information furnished by Citizens for Daley,
Cliff Ross - Treasurer)



Republican
**ANTHONY
MEEKER**

**For
State
Senator,
Fifteenth
District**

ANTHONY MEEKER is a grain and seed dealer. He attended Amity public schools and graduated from Willamette. He is a Vietnam veteran. Meeker served two terms in the House and is completing a successful term in the State Senate. Meeker, 37, is a native Oregonian. He and his wife Carolyn have two children, Tracy and Ryan.

ANTHONY MEEKER'S honest and straight-talking reputation in the Legislature have earned him the respect and support of citizens and legislators of both Parties.

ANTHONY MEEKER'S experience, knowledge and concern have made him a strong voice for us in battling against wasteful spending and higher taxes while fighting for individual rights and freedom of economic pursuit.

ANTHONY MEEKER says: "My philosophy of government is simple. A legislator must first listen to the people, then fight for what they want—not what we think they want."

ANTHONY MEEKER'S RECORD SPEAKS FOR ITSELF:
ANTHONY MEEKER OPPOSED:

- Spending \$12.5 million on a plush building for legislators;
- The gas and weight-mile tax increase;
- The legislator pay increase;
- The legislator expense increase.

ANTHONY MEEKER says: "It is high time legislators practice what they preach concerning economy in government and economy for the taxpayer. Those who earn a living should keep the fruits of their labor."

ANTHONY MEEKER IS A POSITIVE VOICE:
MEEKER helped pass:

- Much-needed inheritance tax reform;
- Restrictions and restraints on bureaucratic rule-making authority;
- The Oregon Equal Rights Amendment;
- The homeowner and renter property tax refund program;
- An increase in state aid to our local schools.

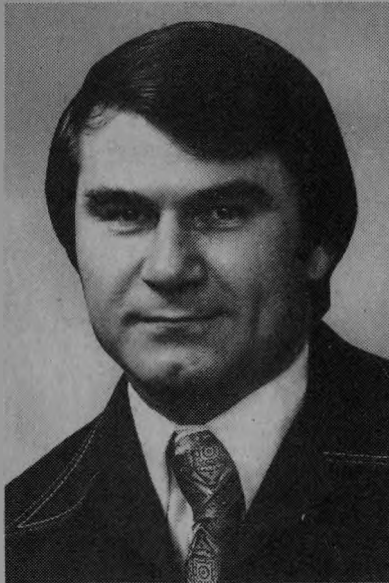
ANTHONY MEEKER is leading the fight to return the present state surplus directly to the taxpayers in a one-shot tax refund.

ANTHONY MEEKER IS THE POSITIVE CHOICE.
ANTHONY MEEKER'S STRAIGHT TALK IS NEEDED.

ANTHONY MEEKER says: "Truth in campaigning is the key to honest, trustworthy representation. I will not resort to half-truths in campaigning to win this election."

VOTE ANTHONY MEEKER—HE GETS THINGS DONE—
THE RIGHT WAY.

(This information furnished by Re-Elect Meeker State Senator
Committee)



Independent
LEE ROY
BRITTENHAM

For
State
Senator,
Twenty-eighth
District

Lee Brittenham is 35 years old and has been recognized for his community service as one of Oregon's outstanding young men. He was born in Montana ranch country and attended Montana State College where he studied vocational agriculture. He and his wife Lois moved to Oregon in 1966 where he taught and coached at Wy'east High School near Odell, Oregon. While teaching at Odell, Lee commuted to Portland State and earned a Master's Degree in Counseling in 1969. He currently serves as Director of the Counseling Program at Hood River Valley High School.

Lee is also interested in the practical side of agriculture and business and with the help of Lois who worked as a secretary they put together the down payment on an 11 acre farm and a couple of cows. That investment has grown so that now the Brittenham family, which includes Lee Ann, 13, and Lisa, 10, owns a small stock farm and recently acquired a pizza parlor employing seven people.

Lee's interest in politics grew out of his activities in Jaycees and his election in 1974 as a Hood River County Commissioner. He has since served as Chairman of the County Budget Committee and was instrumental in initiating the County Charter revision.

On State issues, Lee believes that the big challenges are in taxation, land use planning and in providing legislative leadership for the agricultural community. "Many of these problems are difficult to deal with," Lee explains, "Like land use planning that must protect the interest of the individual and, at the same time, the future of the community at large. But if we avoid facing the difficult, we open the future to strip development, the decay of cities, and the destruction of agricultural land."

Lee believes that active vigorous leadership is the key to meeting these problems. He feels that there has not been this kind of leadership in the Senate in District 28. His record as a county commissioner shows his dedication to communicating with people about their problems and suggestions. And his record as a problem solver in education, business and government demonstrates his qualifications to take on the legislative challenges as the Senator from District 28.

(This information furnished by Lee Brittenham for State Senator Committee, Jack Olson, Chairman)



Republican
KENNETH A.
JERNSTEDT

For
State
Senator,
Twenty-eighth
District

Presently Public Relations Consultant, Previously Soft Drink Bottler. B. S., Linfield College. City Councilman, 2 years; Mayor, 2 years; State Representative, 2 years; State Senator, in 8th year.

Native Oregonian, born July 20, 1917, raised on farm in Yamhill County. U.S. Marine Corps. Oregon's only "Flying Tiger" pilot ace. Experimental test pilot, Republic Aviation. Member and Elder, Hood River Valley Christian Church. Former Chairman of Board, President of Congregation, and Co-chairman of Building Committee.

A DEDICATED PRIVATE CITIZEN—KEN JERNSTEDT in February, 1976, was named Hood River County First Citizen in recognition of his many service contributions to his community.

A PRACTICAL LEGISLATOR—KEN JERNSTEDT was raised on a farm and has a deep understanding of agriculture and the problems of farmers. As a working officer in his own soft drink bottling business for twenty-five years, he has had a unique opportunity to see both the labor and the management sides of our economy. This background and his experience in government have given him an excellent working knowledge of the interests and economy of District 28 and a deep concern for the welfare of its citizens.

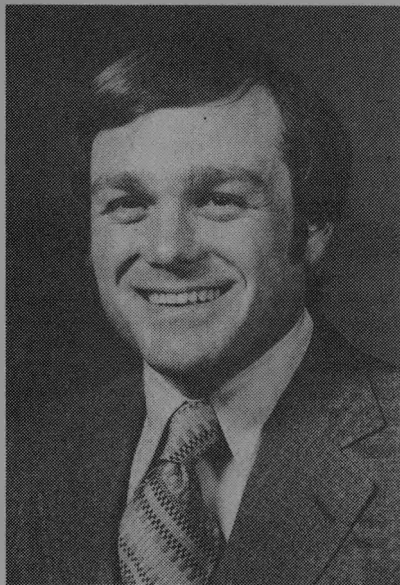
AN EXPERIENCED LEGISLATOR—KEN JERNSTEDT has, in almost ten years in the legislature, been on Committees covering just about every aspect of state government: Agriculture, Natural Resources, Local Government, State and Federal Affairs, Economic Development, Business Affairs, Judiciary, Criminal Law Revision.

A RESPECTED LEGISLATOR—KEN JERNSTEDT has been appointed to Interim Committees on Business and Labor, Economic Development, Agriculture, Natural Resources, State Government Operations. Under two Governors he has served on the Governor's Commission on Youth. Appointed by the Senate President, he is a member of the Western Council of State Governments.

A RESPONSIVE LEGISLATOR—KEN JERNSTEDT serves one of the two largest senatorial districts in the state and travels an average of 20,000 miles a year maintaining contact with his constituents and serving their interests.

RE-ELECT KEN JERNSTEDT—THE CANDIDATE WHO KNOWS THE DISTRICT, ITS PEOPLE AND ITS PROBLEMS

(This information furnished by Re-Elect Ken Jernstedt Committee, Bob Flint, Treasurer)



Republican
ROBERT D. CARNAHAN

**For
State
Representative,
Twenty-eighth
District**

ROB CARNAHAN, born in Placerville, California, educated in public schools, received his AA Degree from Mt. Hood Community College and BS Degree from Portland State University, and specialized training in the U.S. Air Force and advanced leadership training at UCLA.

ROB CARNAHAN'S governmental experience includes student body president at Mt. Hood Community College and administrative assistant for Multnomah County, a volunteer counselor for Clackamas County Juvenile Department, and a volunteer counselor MacLaren School for Boys, David E. Long Home, and Hillcrest School for Girls under direction of Portland Y.F.C. He is presently employed at Wadhams and Co.

ROB CARNAHAN developed background qualification through diversified employment as a title examiner in real estate transactions, land surveying, air freight specialist, heavy equipment operating and in the construction industry.

ROB CARNAHAN is known for his high principles and common sense. He has the blend of qualities necessary to get things done and the ability to take decisive action. ROB CARNAHAN sees the importance in restoring citizen faith in our governmental process. Rob will work to make government agencies more responsive to the citizens and prevent the formation of agencies that can arbitrarily take personal and property rights away from individuals and property owners. ROB CARNAHAN resides at Mulino, Oregon with his wife and three sons and is an active member of the Molalla Volunteer Fire Department.

ROB CARNAHAN — A LEADER

"To me, Rob Carnahan is a man in every respect. He is a decent person, has a fine sense of humor, is stable and reliable, and has his own convictions but is tolerant of others. Rob Carnahan served as the president of the college student association during his last year with the college and was a strong and fine leader in every way."

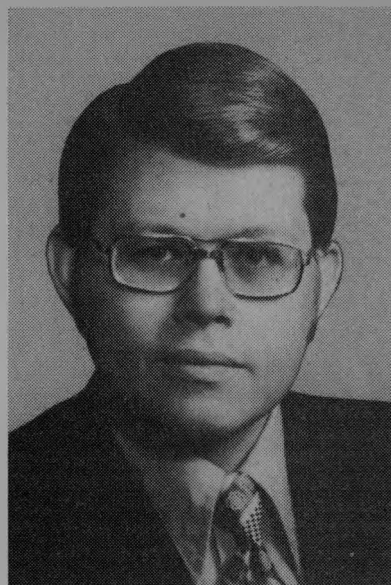
Dr. Earl L. Klapstein
Former President, Mt. Hood Community College

ROB CARNAHAN — A WORKER

"Rob Carnahan is an educated young man of common sense and good judgement. He is aware of the needs of ranchers and other blue collar laborers. He knows how to work and will work. Rob is the type of man we need in government."

Lenore Woodcock Walters — Democrat
Retired Teacher and Ranch owner
Past Commander of American Legion Post #135
Past President, Old Wasco County Pioneer Assoc.
Past President, Wasco County Livestock Assoc.

(This information furnished by Rob Carnahan for State Representative Committee, Steve Nimrod Treasurer)



Democrat
CURT WOLFER

**For
State
Representative,
Twenty-eighth
District**

The Wolfer family came to our legislative district five generations ago as farmers in the historic Aurora Colony. Curt Wolfer was born near Silverton and raised on a farm.

He completed his schooling at Oregon State University in International Business. In 1965 Curt went to work for an investment company. He is now owner and manager of GLC Advisors Ltd. The firm is a Registered Investment Adviser and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Curt, his wife Conda and their two-year-old son Christopher live in Silverton.

In 1972 and 1974 Curt was elected to the House of Representatives and in 1975 took time from his business to be Vice Chairman of the Labor and Business Affairs Committee. He also served on the Local Government and Urban Affairs Committee.

Between legislative sessions, Curt Wolfer serves on the interim Judiciary Committee.

OPPOSED CAPITOL WINGS BOONDOGGLE.

In the 1975 legislative session, Curt Wolfer voted against the bill that is doubling the size of the State Capitol at a cost that may exceed \$18 million! Undertaken at a time when the State was strapped for funds, Curt Wolfer believes taxpayer money could have been better spent and that the Legislature should have to tighten its belt like everyone else in bad times.

OPPOSES COMPULSORY SCHOOL UNIFICATION.

In 1973 and 1975 Curt Wolfer steadfastly resisted legislation calling for unification of school districts without a vote of the people. He believes big is not necessarily better when it comes to schooling. As long as local taxpayers foot most of the education bill, the final decisions about their schools should remain with them.

NATURAL RESOURCES.

In 1973 Curt Wolfer was one of the SPONSORS OF THE 50-MILE FISH CONSERVATION ZONE off the Oregon coast. Curt helped over-ride the Governor's veto to help protect Oregon's offshore fisheries. This action by the State of Oregon helped prompt the 1976 US Congress into passing a 200-mile fishing limit to protect Oregon fisheries.

**KEEP CURT WOLFER—
OUR CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVE**

(This information furnished by Citizens for Wolfer, Glen Southwell, Chairman)



Democrat
RAY KULBACK

**For
State
Representative,
Twenty-ninth
District**

RAY KULBACK, Democrat, 58, is a dedicated man who promises to be an aggressive and effective legislator. Ray is currently in a retired status, having been formerly associated with Travelers insurance company as an agent. He was also a photoengraver for a national printing firm, as well as a former machinist.

RAY KULBACK attended South Division and Boys' Technical high schools in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was born and raised. After high school he studied journalism, and in later years successfully completed a school of insurance course necessary for licensing as an insurance agent.

RAY KULBACK is not now and never has been on the public payroll, except for military pay. He has been in non-paying citizens activities for years. Ray is currently a Democratic precinct committeeman. He is active in the Yamhill County Democratic Central Committee and is chairman of its Senior Citizens committee. He was elected a delegate to the Democratic pre-primary convention.

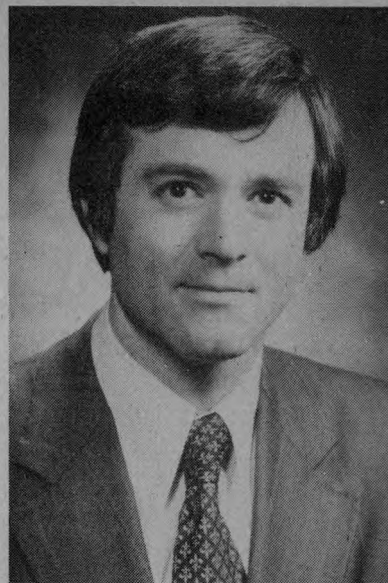
RAY KULBACK believes that a source of income, other than property taxes, must be found for state school support. Property taxes hurt everyone, but especially the people on fixed incomes.

RAY KULBACK also believes that the state public utilities and the state insurance commissions owe their allegiance to the public, and as such, should be ELECTED by the people, instead of appointed by the governor. Ray agrees that the PEOPLE should be running the government and not the other way around.

RAY KULBACK lives with his wife, Shirley, at Rt. 1, Box 23, Dayton 97114. He has three grown children, two living in Yamhill county. Ray invites you to visit or phone him at 864-3388 if you'd like to discuss the important issues of this campaign.

RAY KULBACK: A dedicated man who will TRULY represent you in the Legislature. He asks for your vote.

(This information furnished by Ray Kulback)



Republican
**WILLIAM D.
RUTHERFORD**

**For
State
Representative,
Twenty-ninth
District**

Attorney, Small Farmer and Small Businessman

Attended McMinnville Public Schools

Graduate of McMinnville High School — 1957

Graduate of University of Oregon — 1961

Graduate of Harvard Law School — 1964

Veteran — United States Army — Active Duty — 1964-1966

Husband of Janice; Father of Wayne, 8; Melissa, 7

Age — 37 years

Member of Kiwanis (Board of Directors), Yamhill County Historical Society, Oregon Historical Society, McMinnville Association of the Arts, Gallery Players of Oregon, Chamber of Commerce; Chairman of Committee on Redevelopment of Downtown McMinnville

BILL RUTHERFORD is pledged to work for property tax relief for all farm and home owners by increasing state support for schools.

BILL RUTHERFORD supports an increase in the estate tax exemption for all Oregonians.

BILL RUTHERFORD believes state government is growing too fast. He believes that government should listen to citizens.

BILL RUTHERFORD believes that the present surplus state funds should be returned to Oregonians in tax relief.

BILL RUTHERFORD believes we should maintain the livability of Oregon.

BILL RUTHERFORD believes that we can and should fight unemployment through the private sector.

BILL RUTHERFORD supports the open primary which would allow Independents to vote for the candidates of their choice.

BILL RUTHERFORD supports energy conservation and tax credits for home weatherization.

BILL RUTHERFORD supports a tax deduction of up to \$100 on interest earned on savings accounts to stimulate jobs and give the "little guy" a tax break.

HONESTLY . . . LET BILL WORK FOR YOU!

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Rutherford Representative, Dan Corrigan, Treasurer)



Democrat
JEFF L. GILMOUR

**For
State
Representative,
Thirtieth
District**

Occupation: Farmer

Educational Background: Oregon College of Education

Prior Governmental Experience: Elected to House of Representatives in 1972 and 1974. Served as Vice Chairman, Consumer and Business Affairs Committee; Chairman, Banking sub-committee; Member, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; State and Federal Affairs Committee

Member: Jefferson Lions, Stayton Canning Company, Oregon-Washington Vegetable Growers Association

JEFF GILMOUR worked for economy in government and the protection of the working taxpayer.

JEFF GILMOUR fought to protect your voice in taxation. Will work for gas tax moneys being directed toward county, state and secondary road improvements and a fairer state income tax structure.

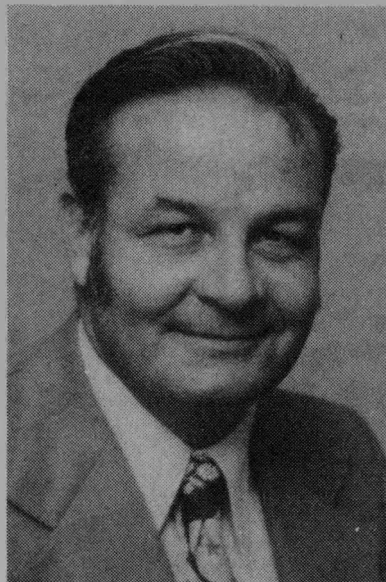
JEFF GILMOUR believes in functional education; graduation requirements must reflect skills needed for today's jobs. Advocates less state control of public school systems and placing education back in the schools.

JEFF GILMOUR will work to see that our recreational areas are improved and further utilized before yielding to the state's massive take-over of private property.

JEFF GILMOUR elected and served in the best interests of his constituents. HE IS AN INDEPENDENT THINKER! He will return to continue to serve his constituents to the best of his ability . . . JEFF GILMOUR uses "common sense".

RETURN A LEGISLATOR WITH PROVEN ABILITY

(This information furnished by Re-elect Jeff Gilmour Committee)



Republican
GARTH ROUSE

**For
State
Representative,
Thirtieth
District**

OCCUPATION: LIFE INSURANCE UNDERWRITER

EDUCATION: Graduated High School, North Hollywood, CA; BS Agriculture Oregon State College 1949; Charter Life Underwriter designation, American College of Life Underwriters 1969. OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Vocational agriculture teacher Central Point High School; U. S. Army; Vocational Agriculture teacher Cascade High School; Executive Secretary Marion County Farm Bureau; Insurance executive Oregon Farm Bureau Insurance Company; Life underwriter for Standard Insurance Company. PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Marion County Charter Study Committee member; Budget Committee member of Cloverdale Elementary School.

OTHER ACTIVITIES: Past president Cascade High School Cougar Foundation; Director, Marion County Lamb Show; Council member of St. Mary's, Shaw and many others.

GARTH ROUSE WILL REPRESENT the 30th district. Garth has seen the district grow and change from an intensive farm and forestry area to a farm, forestry and rural residential area. Garth is strongly endorsed by farmers, foresters and rural residents. He has worked side-by-side with them on all kinds of community projects and programs and they know that he will get things done.

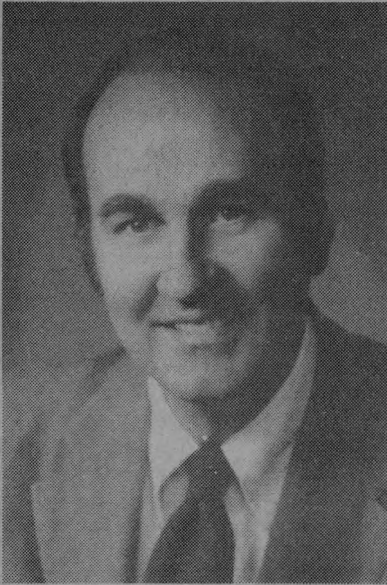
GARTH ROUSE WILL BRING a broad background of service and community involvement to the job of state legislator. The legislature is still a citizen legislature made up of people who can help make Oregon a better place to live. Garth has done everything from announcing the Turner Lamb Show dog trials, to counseling the Cascade High School on financial matters. He knows what makes a community go. His leadership and experience will give District 30 REAL REPRESENTATION.

GARTH ROUSE BELIEVES, THAT: OVER REGULATION CAN BE ELIMINATED. "Forms, paper work and applications now take about as much time as doing the job." PROPERTY TAXES CAN BE LOWERED. "The basic school support fund was created to relieve local property taxes, but each year the legislature has failed to provide the funds to really accomplish that goal." ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENT CAN GO HAND-IN-HAND. "No one wants a dirty environment, but on the other hand an unemployment line is just as bad. We can work 'smarter' to keep our state clean and our economy strong."

THE THIRTIETH DISTRICT NEEDS A LEGISLATOR WHO CAN MAKE THINGS GO. Send a hard working, independent thinking legislator to Salem. Vote for a voice that CAN make a difference.

VOTE GARTH ROUSE ON NOVEMBER 2nd.

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Garth Rouse, Larry Smith, Treasurer)



Republican
ALAN RIEBEL

**For
State
Representative,
Thirty-first
District**

Occupation: Partner in Riebel & Phillippay Co., Insurance located in Salem.

Education: Graduated from Grants Pass High School in 1945 and earned a B.S. Degree from the University of Oregon in 1950.

Occupational background: 1951-56 — with family business in Salem. 1956-60 — sales work for Aetna Casualty & Surety. 1960-71 — partner in Cascade Warehouse, building materials.

Other: Served in U.S. Navy 1945-46. Has been active in YMCA, Red Cross, past member Salem school budget committee, active in University of Oregon Development Fund projects and St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He and his wife Marianne are parents of Molly and Kathy, 22, and sons Jeff, 11, and Steven, 8.

AL RIEBEL — A CITIZEN CONCERNED ABOUT HIGH TAXES & EXPENSIVE, EXPANDING GOVERNMENT

A homeowner, father and small businessman, Al Riebel is a concerned citizen who will work to solve the problems of excessive, increasing property taxes . . . the effects of inflation which hit hard at both working people and those on fixed incomes . . . as well as the growing tax bill which is the result of big, expanding and unresponsive government.

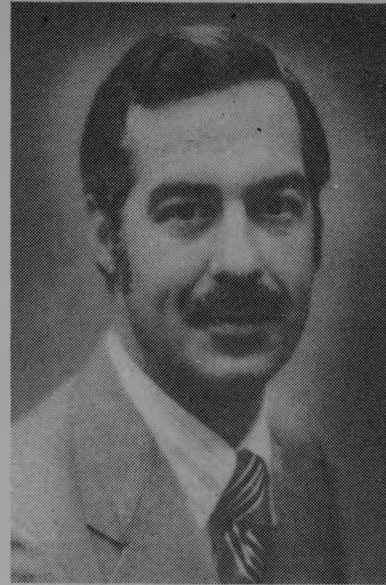
Al Riebel is a man willing to work hard and to listen to people. He is concerned about the quality of education being offered to our children. He feels less attention should be paid to bricks and mortar and more should be directed toward what the child learns.

A native Oregonian . . . he appreciates the concern for protecting Oregon's liveability, but he believes we must protect jobs as well as the environment and we must keep Oregon's economy vigorous so that job opportunities exist for all.

Al Riebel believes we must limit the growth of government, put an end to government waste of tax dollars and feels programs should be geared to what the people want. He shares with others the fears about the manner in which we are quietly losing individual freedom through ever-increasing regulation and interference from government at all levels.

Al Riebel is a practical man . . . a man of integrity, who merits our support.

(This information furnished by Al Riebel for Representative, George Collieran, Treasurer)



Democrat
ROSS RUNKEL

**For
State
Representative,
Thirty-first
District**

Occupation: Professor of Law, Willamette University.

Education: B.S. and J.D., University of Washington.

Occupational background: Lawyer, teacher, sawmill worker, partner in small business.

Family: Ross and his wife, Karen, have been married 14 years. Their two sons attend McKinley School.

Activities (partial): Past-President of Marion-Polk Legal Aid Association. Member of South Salem Association of Neighbors (SCAN), American Arbitration Association, Oregon Environmental Council. Active on fact-finder panel of the Oregon Employment Relations Board. Experienced in bill drafting, testifying at legislative hearings, assisting state agencies.

**ROSS RUNKEL WANTS
PROGRESS WITHOUT WASTE**

For protecting **PROPERTY VALUES** for everyone through comprehensive and stable zoning policies developed at the local level.

For better **CRIME CONTROL** through crime prevention, capable police, adequate penal facilities, and victim compensation and restitution.

For **EQUITABLE TAX POLICIES** through homeowner property tax reform.

For **GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY** by requiring each state agency to fully justify its budget.

ROSS RUNKEL SAYS:

"I want to continue the tradition of giving first-rate representation to everyone in South Salem, Roberts, and Macleay. I have arranged with my employer to be on leave without pay during the legislative session. I represent no special interest group. I want to **IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE** for Oregonians. Thanks for your help."

**ROSS RUNKEL WANTS
TO LISTEN TO YOU**

Office phone: 370-6382
Home phone: 581-7345

(This information furnished by Ross Runkel for State Representative Committee, Sue Harris, Treasurer.)



Democrat
MARGARET
(PEG) U.
DERELI

For
State
Representative,
Thirty-second
District

PEG DERELI was born February 18, 1937, and moved to Oregon and the Willamette Valley at the age of four. She graduated from Corvallis High School and worked as a bookkeeper and bank teller. PEG is a housewife and mother of two children.

PEG DERELI was elected to the House of Representatives in 1972 and again in 1974. She served as Chairman of the House Transportation Committee and on the committees of Human Resources, Education, Labor and the Joint Committee of Professional Responsibility. PEG is currently a member of the Interim Committee on Human Resources and the Subcommittee on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse.

PEG DERELI also is on the YWCA program planning committee, Local School Advisory Committee and serves on the Marion County Mental Health Advisory Board. PEG speaks to many classes in the High Schools and Junior High Schools in the Salem area on a variety of issues to stimulate involvement with government.

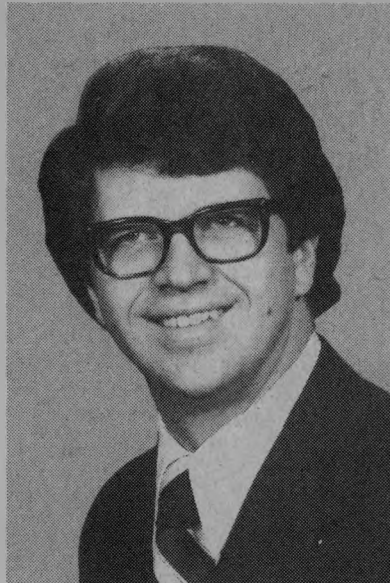
PEG DERELI will continue to work for a government that is responsive to the people of Oregon. PEG has and will also work for better medical and dental services at reasonable costs, educational and job training opportunities for Oregonians and continued concern for the consumer in the areas of goods and services. PEG has and will work for involvement of Senior Citizens in society and the utilization of their experience and talents.

PEG DERELI has and will continue to support programs that will help create more jobs for Oregonians with an emphasis in the business and industrial sectors. She will continue to work for the rights of owners of private property, with reasonable considerations for public access to recreational areas.

PEG DERELI is considered as one of the hardest working members of the House of Representatives. In her first campaign, PEG said, "IT IS TIME SOMEBODY CARED." We feel PEG lived up to this promise, and she pledges to continue to do so.

Let's keep PEG working for us
RE-ELECT PEG DERELI

(This information furnished by Committee to Re-Elect Peg Dereli)



Republican
WARREN
THOMPSON

For
State
Representative,
Thirty-second
District

WARREN THOMPSON, native Oregonian and long-time Salem resident, lives in Four Corners with his wife and two children. WARREN attended Salem schools and graduated from South. A Viet Nam war veteran, he has worked in a plywood mill and for a local manufacturing firm while studying accounting at Portland State University. WARREN is currently vice chairman of the Salem Suburban Advisory Committee and is on the Joint City-County Ad Hoc Committee on Economic Development.

WARREN THOMPSON is NOT a professional politician. He is running for the Legislature as a citizen who is deeply concerned about the disregard the last Legislature has shown for your tax dollars and your interests.

"Two years ago you were PROMISED fiscal responsibility, yet one of the first bills passed was a pay increase for incumbent Legislators."

"Two years ago you were PROMISED fiscal responsibility, while the Legislature was voting itself plush new offices that could eventually cost you \$20 million."

"Two years ago you were PROMISED fiscal responsibility and the Legislature increased state spending by 41 percent."

"In spite of this added tax burden and increased state spending, nothing substantial was done to decrease unemployment, lower property taxes, provide relief for the elderly, or to improve your children's educations."

WARREN THOMPSON believes that every one of your tax dollars must be spent as carefully as you spend your own income. As an accountant, WARREN will bring this badly needed attitude to the Legislature.

WARREN will work to help improve education, bring relief to the retired and those on fixed incomes, to establish a tough criminal justice system, and to make government more responsive to your needs.

WARREN THOMPSON is a man of integrity. His vote CANNOT be bought. Help restore the morality and integrity that Oregonians deserve in the Legislature. Cast your ballot on November 2nd for an independent-thinking, straight-talking candidate who will listen to your views and then represent those views with a STRONG VOICE in the State Legislature.

ELECT WARREN THOMPSON

(This information furnished by The Committee to Elect Warren Thompson, Del Wolf, Treasurer)



Republican
CLINTON D.
FORBES

For
State
Representative,
Thirty-third
District

REPRESENTATIVE CLINTON D. FORBES is a full-time legislator. During the past session he was one of the few who maintained 100% attendance; he was absent from the session and committees only for legislative business.

CLINT FORBES has established a 14-year record in elective public service as a member of the Salem City Council, Polk County Board of Commissioners and the House of Representatives.

CLINT FORBES is a graduate of Friends University, with a BA in Business Administration; for 10 years he owned and operated a successful service station business in West Salem.

CLINT FORBES has been active in community affairs, his church, West Salem Lions Club, Knife and Fork Club and several fraternal bodies.

CLINT FORBES PROMISES:

"I promise to introduce a bill to give back to the taxpayers the \$200 to \$500 million that the State of Oregon has collected as a budget surplus, which would provide Oregon taxpayers with a one-shot refund."

CLINT FORBES GETS THINGS DONE:

HB 2008—A tax reduction for 97% of all income taxpaying Oregonians, passed in 1975 with Clint's support.

HB 2608—An equitable tax inheritance law change for the benefit of all, which Clint co-sponsored.

HB 2647—The medical malpractice law which kept doctors in business—at a reasonable cost.

CLINT FORBES BELIEVES:

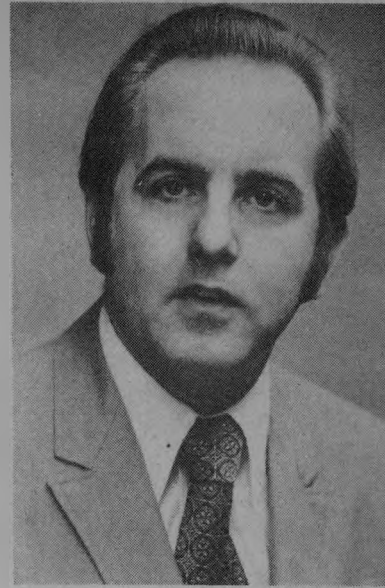
- The legislature must come to grips with the problem of ever-increasing property taxes and the burden this places on all property owners, particularly the elderly.
- The expenses of operating state government must be controlled. He voted against pay and expense account increases for legislators, and against the \$11 million addition to the Capitol Building to provide plush offices for legislators. He feels that money available for capital improvements should be spent on our overcrowded institutions.
- We don't need MORE government, we need BETTER government. He will continue to work towards this goal.

REPRESENTATIVE CLINTON D. FORBES has established a reputation as a "peoples" legislator and welcomes questions and comments from citizens. He owes no allegiance to lobby groups or special interests—only to the people of this legislative district.

REPRESENTATIVE CLINTON D. FORBES

"One good term deserves another"

(This information furnished by Forbes for Representative Committee, Hub Harris, Chairman)



Democrat
BOB VIAN

For
State
Representative,
Thirty-third
District

Bob Vian knows the needs of the working person because he has been one all his life. Vian is presently employed as a grocery clerk. He worked graveyard in a plywood mill while he was in high school. Since then, he has worked as a gas station attendant, an ornamental iron worker, a logger and a grocery store manager.

Bob Vian graduated from Yoncalla High School and has attended Linn-Benton and Chemeketa Community Colleges. He has also attended Willamette University and the University of Oregon, where he worked on his teaching credentials.

In January, 1975, Vian was appointed to the Marion County Planning Commission, a voluntary position he still holds. He served as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms in the Oregon Senate during the 1975 Session, which allowed him to attend hundreds of committee hearings and learn the legislative process first-hand.

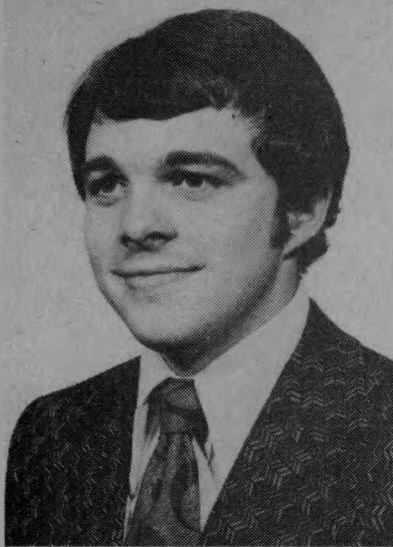
Bob Vian's community activities include:

- "Big Brother" at the Marion County Juvenile Center
- Salem City Club Member
- Managing a Little League team in the Leslie League
- Founder of the Marion Demo-Forum
- Working to improve park facilities in Keizer
- Board of Directors, Community Coordinated Child Care Council

One of **Bob Vian's** major concerns is skyrocketing utility costs and their effect on the budgets of those on fixed or low and middle incomes. Cheap power is gone forever, but we must do everything we can to hold down costs. Assuring a monopoly that for every dollar it spends, it will get a dollar plus back, is no way to encourage that monopoly to hold down costs. The American Institute of Architects estimate that we can save as much as 12.5 million barrels of petroleum per day by 1990, by encouraging the construction of energy-efficient buildings. Vian feels that more diversified jobs will be created with less capital outlay through such a conservation effort.

Bob Vian also supports adoption of "Sunset Laws" (automatic termination of an agency or regulation after a specific time period) to reduce the overlapping of services, to stop the growth of similar programs in several different agencies, and to protect the public from administrative rules.

(This information furnished by Vian for Representative Committee)



Republican
BILL C. BELLAMY

**For
State
Representative,
Fifty-fifth
District**

BILL BELLAMY is a Vocational Agricultural Instructor who attended Sherman High School and graduated from OSU. He has been involved in farming, ranching and mill work.

BILL BELLAMY has proven his ability to lead and speak for the interests of the citizens in our district. As a life-long resident of the district and a former FFA State Officer, Bill traveled the district, met the people, listened to their problems, and proposed common-sense solutions.

BILL BELLAMY says "my first act as a legislator in 1977 would be to introduce a bill returning directly to the taxpayers the multi-million dollar state surplus which will greet the next Legislature. A one-time tax refund can be done!"

BILL BELLAMY knows that solutions can be found. An independent thinking, knowledgeable man, we need his leadership in Salem.

BILL BELLAMY will not:

- Go to Salem as his opponent did and vote to increase his own pay and benefits; (HB 2123; HB 3241)
- Go to Salem as his opponent did and vote for a plush \$12.5 million office building for state legislators to use five months out of every 24; (SB 5552; HB 2418)
- Go to Salem as his opponent did and vote for a 14 per cent increase in the sales tax on gas and a 26 per cent increase in weight-mile taxes—both of which hurt rural-area residents. (HB 3291)

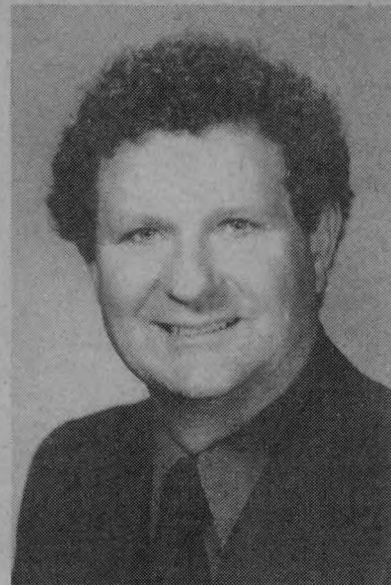
BILL BELLAMY SAYS:

- "I believe in a strong responsive local government and a responsible state government."
- "I will work for fiscal responsibility and balanced budgets at all levels of government."
- "I will work for legislation that will provide broad guidance to local government, with implementation of plans to be at the local level where local problems are understood."
- "I am a conservative farm-oriented person. I believe that the same principles of management and fiscal responsibility must be practiced by governing bodies as those principles which are necessary for successful business operations."
- "Government must be responsive to the wishes of the people. It must be the servant of the people, not their master."

That's why we believe Bill Bellamy can and will best serve our interests in Salem. A strong voice, a strong will, and a strong belief in people makes Bill Bellamy the best choice for District 55 State Representative.

Let's put common sense in Salem—Let's Elect Bill Bellamy.

(This information furnished by Billy C. Bellamy)



Democrat
JACK SUMNER

**For
State
Representative,
Fifty-fifth
District**

REPRESENTATIVE JACK SUMNER, the incumbent, was first elected your State Representative from District 55 in 1972, re-elected in 1974 and is seeking a third consecutive term in 1976.

JACK SUMNER, a farmer for 23 years, raises grain and cattle on his ranches located in Morrow, Gilliam and Grant Counties. He lives in Heppner with his wife Sharon and family. He was born in Prineville 41 years ago and has lived all his life in Eastern Oregon.

SUMNER, a graduate of Oregon State University in the School of Engineering was an instructor at OSU for two years. **SUMNER** is a past Director of Morrow County Schools.

REPRESENTATIVE JACK SUMNER'S experience and effective representation for the district has been achieved by the unique positions he has received through the following committee assignments: Ways and Means Committee — Oregon State Emergency Board — Agriculture and Natural Resources — Transportation — State and Federal Affairs — Legislative Improvement Task Force — Special Blue Ribbon Committee on Property Tax Relief and School Finance — Legislative Committee on Trade and Economic Development

REPRESENTATIVE SUMNER was appointed to the State Emergency Board during his first term and is currently a member. He will be the ranking House Majority member on the Ways and Means Committee.

SUMNER GETS RESULTS

As a Ways and Means Committee member **SUMNER** was directly responsible for a balanced budget with an estimated \$170 million carry over for the next budget period.

As the fiscally conservative Chairman of Ways and Means Sub-Committee #1 he rejected and pared millions of your state tax dollars off state agency budget requests.

REPRESENTATIVE SUMNER has actively and strongly supported all efforts to prevent raids on Highway Tax Funds which are used for maintenance and re-construction of state highways. These efforts have prevented the diversion of tens of millions of these dollars to non-highway use.

REPRESENTATIVE SUMNER opposes legislation which gives state agencies rule making authority.

REPRESENTATIVE SUMNER does not support unfunded legislative mandated programs to county, city and other local governments which result in increased property taxes.

JACK SUMNER AGAIN . . . BECAUSE OF HIS EXPERIENCE, both as a businessman-farmer and as a Legislator, **BECAUSE OF HIS STRONG DESIRE** to serve the patrons of the district, and **BECAUSE OF HIS INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE** of the district, **JACK SUMNER** should be re-elected your **STATE REPRESENTATIVE** from District 55.

(This information furnished by Committee to Re-Elect Sumner)



**Nonpartisan
GARY DAVID
GORTMAKER**

**For
District
Attorney,
Marion County**

"A TOUGH PROSECUTOR"

BACKGROUND: 41 years old, father of 3 children, homeowner, sportsman, 32nd Mason and Elk.

EDUCATION: Willamette University (Bachelor of Science in Laws); Willamette College of Law (Bachelor of Laws and Doctor of Jurisprudence); Alumnus—The Judge Advocate General's School, United States Army, Charlottesville, Virginia; Army Reserve and National Guard officer with rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

EXPERIENCE: Private law practice 3 years; Prosecutor 16 years.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: (1) Appeared at all levels of courts in Oregon, Washington and California, including the United States Court of Military Appeals and the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D.C.; (2) Assistant Professor of Criminal Law and Lecturer in Criminal Law, Willamette College of Law and Oregon State College of Education; (3) Author of several police training manuals; (4) Director for 5 years of the Marion Interagency Narcotics Team (MINT) with an outstanding record of arrest and conviction; (5) For the past 12 years the Marion County District Attorney's office has prosecuted more criminals in less time, with less expense to the public and with better results than any other District Attorney's office in the Western United States.

"District Attorney Gortmaker is looked to by many district attorneys in Oregon and the Northwest for assistance and advice in case preparation, trial, and appellate procedures. He is considered to be one of the outstanding prosecutors in the Northwestern United States."

"Lawyers Committee to Re-elect Gary D. Gortmaker
District Attorney"

LAWRENCE N. BROWN	ROY HARLAND
WALLACE P. CARSON, JR.	ASA LEWELLING
GEORGE R. DUNCAN, SR.	MALCOLM F. MARSH
DALE W. PIERSON	
GEORGE RHOTEN	
BRUCE W. WILLIAMS	

Union Title Building, State Street, Salem, Oregon 97301

(This information furnished by Lawyers Committee to Re-elect Gary D. Gortmaker District Attorney, Dale W. Pierson, Chairman)

**Statement of Marion County
Democratic Central Committee**

Oregon Democrats are unique. We believe in the democratic process. We use it to develop our platform, encouraging all registered Democrats to participate in discussions of local, state and national issues at the county level. We give our ideas and ideals thorough airings in a town-hall meeting atmosphere of give-and-take. We send these ideas to our State Democratic Platform Convention for further refining and discussion by Democrats from all over the state.

Democrats are human. We don't always agree. But we believe that honest and open discussion of our concerns is healthy. When a majority agrees on a platform plank, it is a clear message to our legislators and other elected officials and candidates that these are the issues that grass-roots Oregon Democrats care about. We are proud to present our 1976 platform:

WE REGARD PEOPLE AS OUR MOST IMPORTANT RESOURCE—and government must remember that its function is to serve the people's needs

THE LAND, AIR AND WATER OF OREGON MUST BE PROTECTED for all Oregonians, present and future

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE must be made available to all citizens so that we may lead healthy, productive and satisfying lives with self-respect and dignity

THE PUBLIC'S BUSINESS SHOULD ALWAYS BE TRANSACTED IN THE OPEN, and protection of the consumer's interests should be uppermost in the minds of government officials

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AT EVERY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT should be strictly enforced to ensure equal opportunity to all persons

Many of our Oregon Democratic ideals became part of the National Democratic platform, and Oregon delegates to the National Democratic Convention enthusiastically endorsed that platform.

We are not an exclusive club. We welcome you to active participation in our Party. We urge you to study the information you find in this book, and to go out and seek more information about the people who are asking for your vote in this election, and the issues that are before all of us.

Listen to candidates' speeches. Stay awake. Don't be afraid to ask questions. YOUR future might soon be in THEIR hands.

Above all, register early . . . and vote knowledgeably. Every single vote has equal value with every other vote. **YOUR VOTE COUNTS.** In the privacy of the voting booth, you have an opportunity to affect the future of your state and your country.

**MARION COUNTY
DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE**

(Clip and take to the polls)

The following Democratic candidates are on the November 2nd ballot in Marion County:

NATIONAL

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER
VICE-PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AL ULLMAN

STATE

SECRETARY OF STATE BLAINE WHIPPLE
ATTORNEY GENERAL .. JAMES A. (JIM) REDDEN
TREASURER JEWEL LANSING

STATE SENATE

15th DISTRICT JOHN C. DALEY

STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

28th DISTRICT CURT WOLFER
29th DISTRICT RAY KULBACK
30th DISTRICT JEFF GILMOUR
31st DISTRICT ROSS RUNKEL
32nd DISTRICT MARGARET (PEG) DERELI
33rd DISTRICT BOB VIAN

COUNTY

COUNTY COMMISSIONER PAT MC CARTHY
COUNTY CLERK MIL KINGSBURY

We urge you to vote for these Democratic candidates on November 2nd. They will be responsive to the needs of the people of Oregon.

**MARION COUNTY
DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE**



Republican
JOE C. BELLO

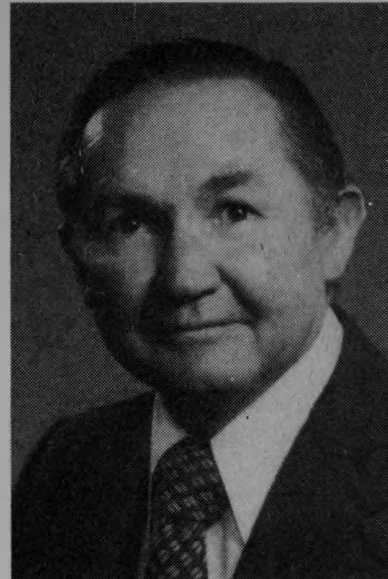
For
County
Commissioner,
Marion County,
Position No. 3

Joe C. Bello, a native Oregonian, is a working businessman born at Salem, on April 26, 1925. Like many Oregonians, Joe interrupted his life when the second world war came along. He spent four years in the U.S. Army Air Force, serving in the China, Burma, India theater, winning several awards and a unit citation. After getting his honorable discharge, Joe returned home to pick up where he left off, finishing high school and managing the family welding and fabrication business, which has since become a steel supply Co. widely known throughout the area as Bello Steel Warehouse! At the same time, Joe's love of flying caused him to obtain a commercial pilot's license, which he still holds. The commercial pilots license allowed him to start a crop dusting business and for several years he successfully operated both the steel supply co. and the crop dusting business. Joe and his wife Glenna, known to her many friends as Jean, have four sons. Joe's concern with his sons and other young people generated an intense interest in the welfare of the youth of our county, leading to the formation of a boxing club, sponsored by the Bello Steel Warehouse. Joe is a qualified AAU boxing official, and has officiated at many events including the Olympic trials. Joe's wide field of interest led him into the Bail Bond business where his unusual insight in the problems of many of our citizens. Over the years Joe has taken an interest in a variety of subjects, including the functions of government. He has devoted time and energy helping political candidates he believed would do the best job for us. He has studied current affairs, and is fully aware of the problems facing us in today's world. In summary Joe C. Bello is well qualified for the position he seeks. He is, and has been for many years a successful working business man, he is interested in our youth, he is knowledgeable about current affairs. He is concerned with the operation of government, and strongly believes that every citizen has the right, and an obligation to be involved in government affairs. He is active in community affairs, and is a member of the VFW, the American Legion, the Eagles Lodge, and the Elks Lodge and a number of other local and national organizations.

JOE C. BELLO

A WORKING MAN FOR THE WORKING MAN

(This information furnished by Joe Bello)



Democrat
PAT MCCARTHY

For
County
Commissioner,
Marion County,
Position No. 3

Pat McCarthy was born July 14, 1913, at Starkweather, North Dakota. He farmed in the St. Paul area from 1933 until he assumed office as Marion County Commissioner in January 1961, and has served in this capacity since that time. Pat has graduated from St. Paul Grade and High Schools and attended Portland University. He married Elizabeth Hickey of Vancouver, B.C. and they have nine children.

McCarthy served on the St. Paul Union High School Board of Directors from 1949-1959. He served as Sergeant-at-Arms in the Oregon House of Representatives during the '57 and '59 sessions and has served as Marion County Commissioner since January 1961, including five terms as Chairman of the Board.

Pat is a past President of the Association of Oregon Counties. He serves on the Marion County Board of Health. He is a member of the Governmental Coordinating Committee of the Council of Governments and of the Local Officials Advisory Committee to the Land Conservation and Development Commission. He is a member of the Salem Area Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Columbus, Kiwanis, Grange and Marion and County Farmers Union. He serves on the Mid-Willamette Valley Manpower Consortium and is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Benedictine Nursing Center.

Reelect Pat McCarthy! To quote the Oregon Statesman of May 19, 1976: "KEEP PAT MCCARTHY AT HELM OF COUNTY. Pat McCarthy has become known for his common sense treatment of issues and his fairplay treatment of people in 16 years as Marion County Commissioner. He has helped keep taxes down and services up in this county's most turbulent period of growth. He should be kept in office."

(This information furnished by McCarthy for Commissioner Committee, Rosella Nielson, Chairman)



Democrat
MILFORD K.
(MIL) KINGSBURY

For
County
Clerk,
Marion County

Occupation: Housing Safety Inspector, City of Salem.
Educational Background: Grad. Garfield High School, Seattle, Wash. Attended American Electronic Labs.
Occupational Background: In mobile home industry 13 years, five years as corporate officer. Two years with City of Salem.
Prior Governmental Experience: Advisor Clackamas County Planning Commission, Clackamas County Fire District #71, Oregon State Apprenticeship Council.
Personal: Born 1924. Veteran of U. S. Navy service South Pacific, World War II. Married to former June Fields. They have one son and four grandchildren. Mil is active in 40 et 8 and holds office in two fraternal organizations. He is Secretary-Treasurer of the Willamette Valley Chapter of Mechanical Officials.

AS MARION COUNTY CLERK,
MILFORD K. (MIL) KINGSBURY PLEDGES HE WILL:

- Seek complete cooperation between all officials and employees of Marion County. "Our job is to develop and implement those programs which the people both want and need. In order to accomplish this, the lines of communication must remain open at all times. The first order of business is County business."
- Find ways to eliminate red tape and to keep costs down. "At all times I will actively look for and seek ways to eliminate barriers between the people and County government. Ours should not be an arm's length relationship, but one of partnership in solving problems. At the same time, I will remember that we must make good use of every tax dollar spent and insist that those tax dollars produce material benefit to the people of this County."
- Recognize that County government must remain close to the people and resist attempts by State or Federal government to usurp the duties which rightfully belong at the local level.
- Cooperate, however, with elected and appointed officials at all levels of government so that we work as a team for the betterment of all.
- Remember there is no finer place in the world in which to live than Marion County and to heartily support plans and programs which will enhance and protect the way of life here.
- Work hard and never forget that the people have a right to know what is going on in County government and to assist them in every way possible to know and understand what we are doing and where we are going.

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Milford K. (Mil) Kingsbury County Clerk, Charles Allbery, Treasurer)



Republican
EDWIN P. (ED)
MORGAN

For
County
Clerk,
Marion County

Occupation: Chief Deputy County Clerk
Educational Background: Lees College, Kentucky
Occupational Background: Elementary Education, Postal Service, County Government
Prior Governmental Experience: U.S. Postal Service, Municipal Judge & Recorder, County Clerk, Chief Deputy County Clerk.

Ed and his wife Donna have 5 children and have lived in Oregon 30 years. They moved to Salem for Ed to assume the position of Chief Deputy County Clerk after having served as County Clerk for Gilliam County for 12 years. Ed has always been active in the affairs of his community. Activities included Chairman, Red Cross Service to Military Families, PTA President, the Congregational Church and Fraternal organizations.

As County Clerk, Ed was Budget Officer, clerk of the Board of Equalization, County and Circuit courts, giving him an excellent background for county government.

During his six years as Chief Deputy County Clerk of Marion County, Ed has continued to be active in the concerns of the Salem Schools and youth programs. He is active in the GRASP program, a federally funded program commenced for the first time in Marion County, which allows high school students to come into state and local government agencies and observe the daily activities of these agencies.

Ed was appointed by the Marion County Board of Commissioners to serve as representative on the Community Relations Advisory Committee, Salem public schools. He feels that the youth of today are the leaders of tomorrow and that we must concern ourselves with the problems of our schools and work hard to solve them now.

Ed served 3½ years with a combat division during WWII. He was appointed to the District III Criminal Justice Information System Committee and is now serving as a member of the State Judicial Information System Committee. Ed Morgan has the experience needed for the county clerk. He enjoys working with people and is concerned with the needs of the people in Marion County and the office of County Clerk.

ELECT A DEDICATED, CAPABLE PUBLIC SERVANT

(This information furnished by Ed Morgan for County Clerk Committee, Frank J. Williams, Treasurer)



Democrat
DAVID L.
BASCUE

For
County
Surveyor,
Marion County

Occupation: Professional Land Surveyor

Educational Background: Salem High School; Chemeketa Community College

Occupational Background: 25 years in private practice in Marion County

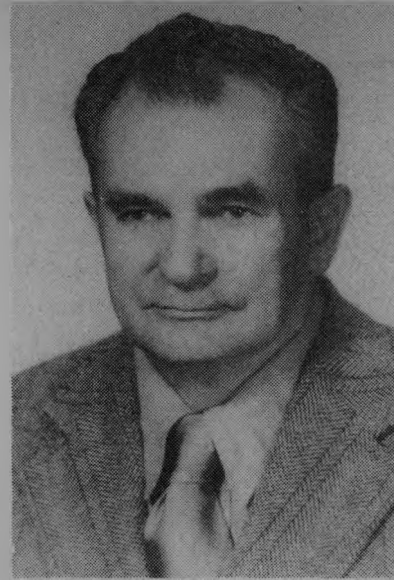
Prior Governmental Experience: None

Active Volunteer: Helped spearhead Little League Baseball in the Salem area, past President of Pioneer Little League, past President of the Willamette Chapter of Professional Land Surveyors of Oregon, past chairman of the State Board of the Professional Land Surveyors of Oregon. Now serves as Commissioner of baseball in the Salem area and on the Special Advisory Committee for the State Board of Engineering Examiners.

Organizations: Member of the Willamette Chapter of Professional Land Surveyors of Oregon, Northeast Salem Lions Club, Fraternal Order of Eagles No. 2081, Elks Lodge No. 336, Four Corners Rod & Gun Club and Capital City Exchange Club.

If elected I would seek to improve the map filing system in the County Surveyor's Office and to continue the present plan of re-establishing Government Sections and Donation Land Claim corners in Marion County along with all of the other duties of the Office of County Surveyor.

(This information furnished by David L. Bascue)



Republican
PAUL J.
FERGUSON

For
County
Surveyor,
Marion County

Occupation: Chief Surveyor-Salem, Oregon

Educational Background: Attended Willamette University 3 years.

Occupational Background: Employed by and associated with the Boatwright Engineering Firm for a period of 20 years. I have been employed by the City of Salem for the past 11 years, being chief surveyor for the last 4 years. All of the above time represents actual performance of surveying services, nearly all in Marion and adjoining counties.

Statement;

If elected I hope to operate the Marion County Surveyors' office in the manner it is presently operated. I will adopt new methods and the use of new equipment where it is in the public interests to do so. I am presently a member of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, the Willamette Chapter of the Professional Land Surveyors of Oregon and Senior Engineering Technician in the Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technicians.

I believe my experience in surveying and knowledge of the duties of the office for which I am a candidate qualify me for the position.

Paul J. Ferguson
7786 Sunnyside Road S.E.
Salem, Oregon 97302

(This information furnished by Paul J. Ferguson)



Nonpartisan
PETER C. COURTNEY

For
City Alderman,
City of Salem,
Ward No. 5

AGE: 33

OCCUPATION: Attorney—Private practice; Hearings Officer, Employment Relations Board, State of Oregon.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Law Clerk, Oregon Court of Appeals, 1969-70. Oregon Tax Research, 1971 Oregon Legislative Session. Personnel Division, State of Oregon, 1971-74. Legal Aid Attorney, 1974.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Law Degree—Boston University, Master's Degree (Public Administration) and Bachelor's Degree—University of Rhode Island.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Salem City Council since November, 1974. Salem Human Relations Commission (1973-74), Salem Police Goals and Objectives Committee, Budget Committee, Assessment Committee.

FAMILY: Married:

NEIGHBORHOODS . . . PETER COURTNEY believes that neighborhood associations should be developed and maintained, and that all interests, business as well as residential, should be given the opportunity to participate.

BUDGET . . . PETER COURTNEY believes that city services and priorities must be adjusted according to the present difficult economic conditions.

STREETS AND TRAFFIC . . . PETER COURTNEY believes that the existing arterial system in Salem must be modernized in order to decrease traffic congestion.

DOWNTOWN AREA . . . PETER COURTNEY believes that Salem needs a strong downtown with more off-street parking and no parking meters. PETER COURTNEY believes that residential development in the downtown area should be encouraged.

LAND USE . . . PETER COURTNEY believes that we must immediately modify and update Salem's Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinance so as to reflect the present economic and residential conditions in the city.

POLICE . . . PETER COURTNEY believes there should be more police emphasis on crime prevention.

MASS TRANSIT . . . PETER COURTNEY believes that we must develop a more efficient routing of Salem buses so that more people have an opportunity to use the Cherriots.

**PRECINCTS, ELECTORAL DISTRICTS,
POLLING PLACES**

(Continued from page 4)

Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
Precinct 51 Macleay Community Center	31	16	2
Precinct 52 Macleay Community Center	30	16	2
Precinct 53 Four Corners School	31	16	2
Precinct 54 Four Corners Comm. Hall	32	17	2
Precinct 55 Marion County Fire Station	32	17	2
Precinct 56 Rosedale School	30	16	2
Precinct 57 Swegle School	32	17	2
Precinct 58 Sprague Hi. School	31	16	2
Precinct 59 Pringle School	31	16	2
Precinct 60 Whiteaker Jr. Hi. School	33	17	2
Precinct 61 Sprague Hi. School	30	16	2
Precinct 62 Trinity Covenant Church	31	16	2
Precinct 63 Brooks Fire Station	30	16	2
Precinct 64 Central Howell School	30	16	2
Precinct 65 Western Baptist Bible Col.	31	16	2
Precinct 66 Middle Grove Fire Stat.	30	16	2
Precinct 67 St. Mary's Hall	30	16	2
Precinct 68 Faith Lutheran Church	33	17	2
Precinct 69 Chemeketa Comm. College	32	17	2
Precinct 70 Hayesville School	32	17	2
Precinct 71 Aumsville Grade School	30	16	2
Precinct 72 Catholic Sisters Home	30	16	2
Precinct 73 Keizer Lions Club	33	17	2
Precinct 74 North Santiam School	30	16	2
Precinct 75 Stayton High School	30	16	2
Precinct 76 Stayton Grade School	30	16	2
Precinct 77 Cummings School	33	17	2
Precinct 78 McNary High School	33	17	2
Precinct 79 Keizer Nazarene Church	33	17	2
Precinct 80 Willamette Lutheran Home	30	16	2

(Continued on page 76)

(This information furnished by Peter C. Courtney)

PRECINCTS, ELECTORAL DISTRICTS, POLLING PLACES

(Continued from page 75)

Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.	Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
Precinct 81 Mehama Womens' Club	30	16	2	Precinct 109 First Presbyterian Church	28	15	2
Precinct 82 Fairfield Grange	29	15	2	Precinct 110 Scotts Mills Grange	55	28	2
Precinct 83 Waconda School	30	16	2	Precinct 111 Scotts Mills Fire Hall	28	15	2
Precinct 84 State Police Building	55	28	2	Precinct 112 United Meth. Ch. Fellowship Hall	28	15	2
Precinct 85 City Hall	30	16	2	Precinct 113 Assembly of God	28	15	2
Precinct 86 St. Paul Community Hall	29	15	2	Precinct 114 Chapel in the Hills	55	28	2
Precinct 87 Mehama Comm. Church	55	28	2	Precinct 115 Union Hill Grange No. 728	30	16	2
Precinct 88 Detroit City Hall	55	28	2	Precinct 116 Monitor Fire Station	28	15	2
Precinct 89 Gates City Hall	55	28	2	Precinct 117 Mt. Angel Towers Clubroom	28	15	2
Precinct 90 Butteville IOOF Hall	29	15	2	Precinct 118 Mt. Angel City Council Chambers	28	15	2
Precinct 91 Evergreen School	30	16	2	Precinct 119 Jefferson City Hall	30	16	2
Precinct 92 Donald Fire Hall	29	15	2	Precinct 120 Jefferson High School	30	16	2
Precinct 93 St. Paul Catholic Church	30	16	2	Precinct 121 Mt. Angel Elem. School	28	15	2
Precinct 94 American Legion Hall	28	15	2	Precinct 122 Talbot Community Church Center	30	16	2
Precinct 95 Hubbard City Hall	28	15	2	Precinct 123 Marion School	30	16	2
Precinct 96 Hubbard Comm. Church	28	15	2	Precinct 124 North Howell Grange #274	30	16	2
Precinct 97 North Marion School	29	15	2	Precinct 125 Turner Grade School	30	16	2
Precinct 98 Evans Valley Comm. Hall	28	15	2	Precinct 126 Hoover School	30	16	2
Precinct 99 Fruitland Evangelical Church	30	16	2	Precinct 127 Eugene Field School	30	16	2
Precinct 100 Woodburn Grange Hall	29	15	2	Precinct 128 Turner Grade School	31	16	2
Precinct 101 Chapel in the Hills	28	15	2	Precinct 129 Washington School	29	15	2
Precinct 102 Sacred Heart School	30	16	2	Precinct 130 Christian Church	28	15	2
Precinct 103 Eugene Field School	28	15	2	Precinct 131 Woodburn West, 1 Juniper Cl.	28	15	2
Precinct 104 VFW Hall	28	15	2	Precinct 132 Berean Baptist Church	33	17	2
Precinct 105 Silverton Armory	28	15	2	Precinct 133 Battle Creek Commons	31	16	2
Precinct 106 Woodburn Armory	28	15	2	Precinct 134 Fire Station Newberg Rd.	28	15	2
Precinct 107 Senior Estates Club House	28	15	2	Precinct 135 Church 3rd & Grant	28	15	2
Precinct 108 Washington School	28	15	2	Precinct 136 Christ Lutheran Church	32	17	2



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CANDIDATES

President, Vice President and Presidential Electors (Vote for One Group)

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—Jimmy Carter (D). **VICE PRESIDENT**—Walter Mondale (D). **ELECTORS**—Rosemary Batori, Irene Johnson, Moshe Lenske, Gladys McCoy, Honorable Max Rijken, Fred Spivey

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—Gerald R. Ford (R). **VICE PRESIDENT**—Robert Dole (R). **ELECTORS**—Eva Cook, Grif Frost, Marlene Johnsen, Beverly Myers, Mary Schecter, Rex Stevens

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—Eugene J. McCarthy (I). **VICE PRESIDENT**—John F. Callahan (I). **ELECTORS**—John F. Callahan, Susan K. Callahan, Claire Martin, Mary G. Park, Douglas Rake, Carolyn Savage

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Thomas H. Mercer (R); Al Ullman (D)

SECRETARY OF STATE—(Vote for One)—Norma Paulus (R); Blaine Whipple (D)

STATE TREASURER—(Vote for One)—Jewel A. Lansing (D); Clay Myers (R)

ATTORNEY GENERAL—(Vote for One)—James W. (Jim) Durham (R); James A. (Jim) Redden (D)

STATE SENATOR, FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—John C. Daley (D); Anthony Meeker (R)

STATE SENATOR, TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Lee Roy Brittenham (I); Kenneth A. Jernstedt (R); Donnell J. Smith (D)

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Robert C. Carnahan (R); Curt Wolfer (D)

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Ray Kulback (D); William D. Rutherford (R)

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTIETH DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Jeff Gilmour (D); Garth Rouse (R)

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Alan Riebel (R); Ross Runkel (D)

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Margaret (Peg) U. Dereli (D); Warren Thompson (R)

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Clinton D. Forbes (R); Bob Vian (D)

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Bill C. Bellamy (R); Jack Sumner (D)

NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION TWO—(Vote for One)—Berkeley (Bud) Lent

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION THREE—(Vote for One)—Dean Bryson

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION FOUR—(Vote for One)—Edward H. Howell

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION FIVE—(Vote for One)—Thomas H. Tongue

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION SEVEN—(Vote for One)—Ralph M. Holman

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION ONE—(Vote for One)—Lee Johnson

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION TWO—(Vote for One)—Jacob Tanzer

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION THREE—(Vote for One)—Herbert M. Schwab

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION FOUR—(Vote for One)—William Lloyd Richardson

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION FIVE—(Vote for One)—Robert Y. Thornton

OREGON TAX COURT JUDGE—(Vote for One)—Carlisle B. Roberts

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, THIRD DISTRICT, POSITION NO. 3—(Vote for One)—Albin W. Norblad

JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, MARION COUNTY, DEPARTMENT NO. 3—(Vote for One)—Clarke C. Brown

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, MARION COUNTY—(Vote for One)—Gary David Gortmaker

MARION COUNTY CANDIDATES

(As Provided by Marion County Clerk, T. Harold Tomlinson)

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, POSITION NO. 3—(Vote for One)—Joe C. Bello (R); Pat McCarthy (D)

COUNTY CLERK—(Vote for One)—Milford K. (Mil) Kingsbury (D); Edwin P. (Ed) Morgan (R)

(Continued on following page)

COUNTY SURVEYOR—(Vote for One)—David L. Bascue (D); Paul J. Ferguson (R)

COUNTY TREASURER—(Vote for One)—Robert E. Coe, Jr. (R)

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, WOODBURN DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Dewey A. Newton (NP)

SALEM CITY CANDIDATES

(As Provided by Salem City Recorder, Betty J. Marsh)

MAYOR, CITY OF SALEM—(Vote for One)—Kent L. Aldrich (NP)

CITY COUNCILPERSON (ALDERMAN), CITY OF SALEM, WARD 1—(Vote for One)—William C. (Chuck) Taaffe (NP)

CITY COUNCILPERSON (ALDERMAN), CITY OF SALEM, WARD 3—(Vote for One)—John R. McCulloch, Jr. (NP)

CITY COUNCILPERSON (ALDERMAN), CITY OF SALEM, WARD 5—(Vote for One)—Peter C. Courtney (NP)

CITY COUNCILPERSON (ALDERMAN), CITY OF SALEM, WARD 7—(Vote for One)—Wallace H. (Wally) Bonesteel (NP)

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