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# voters' pamphlet

OREGON

OCT 16 1980

STATE LIBRARY

STATE OF OREGON GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 4, 1980



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is the personal property of  
the recipient elector  
for assistance at the polls.  
To RECYCLE this material,  
please leave your pamphlet  
at your polling place  
on election day.

Compiled and Distributed by

*Norma Paulus*

Secretary of State

# Information

In accordance with ORS 251.165, your official 1980 general election Voters' Pamphlet is divided into separate sections for MEASURES and CANDIDATES. Page numbers for these sections are listed under CONTENTS on this page, where you will also find a page number for the alphabetical INDEX to candidates.

Material in the MEASURE section includes each state and county ballot title, the complete text of the proposed measure, an impartial statement explaining the measure and its effect, and any arguments filed by proponents and/or opponents. Oregon law allows the legislature to submit one argument in favor of each measure it refers to the people. Citizens or organizations may also file arguments on state measures by purchasing space for \$300 or submitting petitions signed by 1,000 electors. No arguments supporting or opposing ballot measures can be printed by the Secretary of State unless they have been submitted by one of these methods.

In the CANDIDATE section, partisan candidates appear before nonpartisan candidates. All space is purchased; statements and photographs are submitted by the candidates or their designated agents. The information required by ORS 251.085—pertaining to occupation, occupational and educational background and prior governmental experience—has been certified by or on behalf of each candidate. Some spaces appear blank because Oregon law does not allow the placement of material relating to candidates for different offices on the same page in the Voters' Pamphlet.

Miscellaneous voting aids—including district maps, precinct and polling place lists, voting instructions, a complete listing of state-certified candidates and an absentee ballot form—follow the candidate section.

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

One copy of the Voters' Pamphlet is mailed to every household in the state. Additional copies are available at the Capitol, post offices, courthouses and other public buildings.

**BE A WELL-INFORMED VOTER  
STUDY THE ISSUES  
KNOW YOUR CANDIDATES**

**VOTE TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1980.  
Polls open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.**

## VOTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

**IMPORTANT:** You may register to vote if you meet the above qualifications, but you must be a resident of Oregon 20 days before you may vote. (The one exception to this provision occurs during a presidential primary or general election. The 20 day requirement is waived when a Certificate of Registration marked "Presidential only" is obtained from your county clerk.)

**You must reregister to vote if:**

1. Your address changes for any reason, even within the same precinct.
2. Your name changes for any reason.
3. You wish to change political affiliation.

**IMPORTANT:** You cannot change political party affiliation within 20 days of the primary election.

**YOU MUST BE REGISTERED 20 DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION IN ORDER FOR YOUR NAME TO BE INCLUDED IN THE POLL BOOK.**

**You may register to vote within 20 days of election day if:**

1. You have been a resident 20 days prior to the election date.
2. You deliver to the appropriate county clerk or a person designated by the county clerk a completed voter registration form and obtain a "Certificate of Registration."

**IMPORTANT:** If the county clerk receives your application more than ten days prior to election day, your certificate will be mailed to you. During the final ten days before the election you must obtain the certificate in person. Certificates are issued by the county clerk or designated representatives until 8 p.m. on the day of the election.

3. You present and surrender your certificate to your new precinct on election day and sign it in view of the election board clerk. The certificate shall be considered part of the poll book and your name will appear in the poll book at the next election.

**INFORMATION ON VOTING BY ABSENTEE BALLOT IS ON THE INSIDE BACK COVER OF THIS PAMPHLET.**

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*The "Hugh Wetshoe" illustrations in this Voters' Pamphlet were furnished free of charge by James Cloutier, Eugene.*



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*Oregon law allows the legislature to submit one argument in favor of each measure it refers to the people. Citizens or organizations may also file arguments supporting or opposing state measures by purchasing space for \$300 or submitting petitions signed by 1,000 electors. No arguments can be printed by the Secretary of State unless they have been submitted by one of these methods. When no arguments supporting or opposing ballot measures appear, it is because NONE WERE FILED with the Secretary of State.*

# Measure No. 1

STATE OF OREGON

continued 

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 12—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1979 Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November 4, 1980.

## BALLOT TITLE

### 1 REPEAL OF CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION REQUIRING ELECTED SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

QUESTION—Shall the Superintendent of Public Instruction be appointed by the Governor, and not elected?

YES

NO

PURPOSE—This measure proposes repeal of section 1, Article VIII of the Oregon Constitution, which states that the Governor shall be Superintendent of Public Instruction but that a law may be passed requiring the Superintendent to be elected. Such a law exists. If this measure passes, Oregon Laws 1979, chapter 713 will also go into effect, which will require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate.

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

Paragraph 1. Section 1, Article VIII 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 regular general election held throughout the state.

## EXPLANATION

The measure, if approved, would repeal a section of the state Constitution. That section requires the Governor to serve as Superintendent of Public Instruction until a law is passed that requires the superintendent to be elected. That law was passed. The repeal would leave it to law to determine how the superintendent would be chosen. The 1979 legislature provided that if this measure is adopted, the Governor will appoint the superintendent who must then be confirmed by the Senate.

*(This explanation prepared by the Legislative Counsel Committee pursuant to ORS 251.225.)*

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

We need to insure that we will have a highly qualified, competent administrator to carry out the functions of the Office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Under the current method the State Board of Education is charged with establishing educational policy for our public school system. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is the chief administrative officer of the State Board of Education. The State Superintendent is elected by popular vote, and is therefore totally independent of the policy making State Board of Education. Consequently there is no clear line of responsibility and no clear line of accountability between the State Board of Education and the State Superintendent.

By making the State Superintendent position appointive, it provides that persons with pertinent administrative qualifications and experience are selected, rather than electing persons who might only have the ability to run a successful political campaign. Secondly, by making the position appointive, we can guarantee four full years of service within the term of office, rather than losing one year of a term devoted primarily to campaigning, if the individual wishes to seek another term. By making the position appointive we can provide for sound administration, effective management and clear delineation of authority and responsibility.

Ballot Measure 1 establishes that the Superintendent would be appointed by the Governor from a list of candidates proposed by the State Board of Education and with concurrence of the State Senate, and assures qualified candidates would be considered and the interest of the people would be protected.

**Joint Legislative Committee Members**  
Senator Bill McCoy  
Representative Sue Pisha  
Representative Nancy Ryles

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

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

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



# Measure No. 1

STATE OF  
OREGON

## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 1

KEEP YOUR RIGHT TO ELECT  
YOUR STATE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT!

This measure is a REPEAT effort by the Legislature. It was rejected by an overwhelming majority of Oregon voters in May, 1966.

HOW MANY TIMES DO THE PEOPLE HAVE  
TO SAY "NO" TO MORE POLITICAL CONTROL  
OF THEIR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION?

Measure 1 provides that the State School Superintendent shall be appointed by the Governor subject to Senate confirmation.

THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION IS  
ALREADY APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

DO NOT REPEAL YOUR RIGHT TO ELECT  
YOUR STATE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT!

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 1.

Submitted by: Mary Arenz, Treasurer  
Women's Legislative Council  
P.O. Box 19353  
Portland, OR 97219

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

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

## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

"NO" ON BALLOT MEASURE 1

Are you willing to give up your right to elect one of Oregon's four constitutional state officials? Ballot Measure 1 will do exactly that!

Ballot Measure 1 is just another attempt by politicians and bureaucrats to steal a little more of democracy from the people and the voters.

By removing the State Superintendent of Public Instruction from facing the elective process every four years, you are denying the people of Oregon their right to effectively voice their opinions on the highly important direction of education in this state.

Any time, any people, anywhere, give up their right to elect an important state official they are giving up a very important right to govern themselves.

No arguments, — claiming greater efficiency, compatibility or cooperation between the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and a State Board of Education with an appointed superintendent, — can ever outweigh the loss to the people of Oregon if they lose control and the right to elect the State Superintendent of Public Instruction OF THEIR CHOICE every four years.

The (PTA) Parent Teachers Association of Oregon agrees and their Legislative Action Program for 1980-1982 contains the following legislative objective as number 13 of their two-year program: "Support the present system of the election of a State Superintendent of Public Instruction."

Join us in preserving our right to vote by voting "NO" on Measure 1!

Submitted by: Stone Rose, Chairman  
Committee to Keep the State  
Superintendent of Public  
Instruction Elective  
Rt. 1, Box 60C  
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

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

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

# Measure No. 2 & No. 3

STATE OF OREGON

continued 

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 26—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1979 Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November 4, 1980.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 6—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1979 Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November 4, 1980.

## BALLOT TITLE

### 2 GUARANTEES MENTALLY HANDICAPPED VOTING RIGHTS, UNLESS ADJUDGED INCOMPETENT TO VOTE

QUESTION—Shall mentally handicapped persons have full voting rights, unless declared incompetent to vote as provided by law?

YES

NO

PURPOSE—Measure proposes constitutional amendment to eliminate present language which prohibits voting by any "idiot or mentally diseased person," changing it to guarantee full voting rights to mentally handicapped persons, unless they have been declared in the manner provided by law to be incompetent to vote.

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

Paragraph 1. Section 3, Article II of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is amended to read:

Sec. 3. [No idiot or mentally diseased person shall be entitled to the privileges of an elector; and] A person suffering from a mental handicap is entitled to the full rights of an elector, if otherwise qualified, unless the person has been adjudicated incompetent to vote as provided by law. The privilege of an elector, upon conviction of any crime which is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, shall be forfeited, unless otherwise provided by law.

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

## EXPLANATION

The state constitution now bars an "idiot or mentally diseased person" from voting. This measure amends the state constitution to permit a person who has a mental handicap to vote, so long as the person is otherwise able to vote under state law. The right to vote may be taken away if the person is found by a court not to be competent to vote under state law.

(This explanation prepared by the Legislative Counsel Committee pursuant to ORS 251.225.)

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

## BALLOT TITLE

### 3 DEDICATES OIL, NATURAL GAS TAXES TO COMMON SCHOOL FUND

QUESTION—Shall oil, natural gas taxes (excluding motor vehicle fuel taxes) be dedicated to Common School Fund, and limited to 6%?

YES

NO

PURPOSE—Proposed constitutional amendment provides that any taxes on production, storage, use, sale, ownership, etc. of oil or natural gas, except for administrative costs and refunds or credits, shall become a part of the Common School Fund. No such tax shall be higher than six percent of the market value of the oil or natural gas. The measure does not apply to taxes on the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel.

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

Paragraph 1. Section 2, Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, is amended, and the Constitution of the State of Oregon is amended by creating a new section 3a to be added to and made a part of Article IX, such sections to read:

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

(a) The proceeds of all lands granted to this state for educational purposes, except the lands granted to aid in the establishment of institutions of higher education under the Acts of February 14, 1859 (11 Stat. 383) and July 2, 1862 (12 Stat. 503).

(b) All the moneys and clear proceeds of all property which may accrue to the state by escheat or forfeiture.

(c) The proceeds of all gifts, devises and bequests, made by any person to the state for common school purposes.

(d) The proceeds of all property granted to the state, when the purposes of such grant shall not be stated.

(e) The proceeds of the five hundred thousand acres of land to which this state is entitled under the Act of September 4, 1841 (5 Stat. 455).

(f) The five percent of the net proceeds of the sales of public lands to which this state became entitled on her admission into the union.

(g) After providing for the cost of administration and any refunds or credits authorized by law, the proceeds from any tax or excise levied on, with respect to or measured by the extraction, production, storage, use, sale, distribution or receipt of oil or natural gas and the proceeds from any tax or excise levied on the ownership of oil or natural gas. However, the rate of such taxes shall not be greater than six percent of the market value of all oil and natural gas produced or salvaged from the earth or waters of this state as and when owned or produced.

# Measure No. 3

STATE OF  
OREGON

This paragraph does not include proceeds from any tax or excise as described in section 3, Article IX of this Constitution.

(2) All revenues derived from the sources mentioned in subsection (1) of this section shall become a part of the Common School Fund. The State Land Board may expend moneys in the Common School Fund to carry out its powers and duties under subsection (2) of section 5 of this Article. Unexpended moneys in the Common School Fund shall be invested as the Legislative Assembly shall provide by law. Interest derived from the investment of the Common School Fund shall be applied to the support of primary and secondary education as provided under section 4 of this Article.

**SECTION 3a.** Any tax or excise levied on, with respect to or measured by the extraction, production, storage, use, sale, distribution or receipt of oil or natural gas, or the ownership thereof, shall not be levied at a rate that is greater than six percent of the market value of all oil and natural gas produced or salvaged from the earth or waters of this state as and when owned or produced. This section does not apply to any tax or excise the proceeds of which are dedicated as described in section 3 of this Article.

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

## EXPLANATION

This measure, if approved, amends the state Constitution. The net taxes levied on the producers, sellers and owners of oil or natural gas would go to the Common School Fund. The tax could not exceed six percent of the market value of the oil or gas. The measure does not apply to taxes on the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel.

### Committee Members

Senator Stephen Kafoury  
Representative Carolyn Magruder  
Senator John Powell  
Representative Howard L. Cherry  
Representative Bill Grannell

### Appointed by

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

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

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

If, at some future time, a tax is placed on the production, storage or sale of oil or natural gas, it will be limited to no more than six percent of the market value of the product, and the revenues derived will go exclusively to the Common School Fund. This does not authorize or create a tax.

### Joint Legislative Committee Members

Senator Mike Thorne  
Representative Wayne Fawbush  
Representative John Schoon

### Appointed by

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

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

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

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

# Measure No. 4

STATE OF OREGON

continued 

HOUSE BILL 3076—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1979 Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November 4, 1980.

## BALLOT TITLE

### 4 INCREASES GAS TAX FROM SEVEN TO NINE CENTS PER GALLON

QUESTION—Shall gas tax be increased from 7¢ to 9¢ per gallon, and some commercial weight-mile taxes be increased? YES  NO

PURPOSE—Measure proposes an increase in the tax on motor vehicle and aircraft fuels from seven to nine cents per gallon, and an increase in weight-mile and flat rate taxes on commercial vehicles using fuel other than gasoline. Increase would be effective January 1, 1981.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT—Passage of this measure will increase gas tax revenue approximately \$22.5 million annually.

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

Section 1. 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] the dealer's or subdealer's own name, or in the name of others, or in the name of [his] the dealer's or subdealer's 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] the dealer or subdealer 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] nine 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 three 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 en-

gines (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 2. 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] nine cents per gallon on the use of fuel in a motor vehicle.

Section 3. ORS 767.820 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
6,001 to 8,000	2.5
8,001 to 10,000	3.5
10,001 to 12,000	4.5
12,001 to 14,000	5.5
14,001 to 16,000	6.5
16,001 to 18,000	8.0
18,001 to 20,000	9.0
20,001 to 22,000	10.5
22,001 to 24,000	11.5
24,001 to 26,000	13.0
26,001 to 28,000	14.0
28,001 to 30,000	15.0
30,001 to 32,000	16.5
32,001 to 34,000	17.5
34,001 to 36,000	18.5
36,001 to 38,000	20.0
38,001 to 40,000	21.5
40,001 to 42,000	22.5
42,001 to 44,000	24.0
44,001 to 46,000	25.5
46,001 to 48,000	26.5
48,001 to 50,000	28.0
50,001 to 52,000	29.0
52,001 to 54,000	30.5
54,001 to 56,000	31.5
56,001 to 58,000	32.5
58,001 to 60,000	34.0
60,001 to 62,000	35.0
62,001 to 64,000	36.0

# Measure No. 4

STATE OF OREGON

continued 

64,001 to 66,000 .....	36.5
66,001 to 68,000 .....	37.5
68,001 to 70,000 .....	38.0
70,001 to 72,000 .....	38.5
72,001 to 74,000 .....	39.0
74,001 to 76,000 .....	39.5
76,001 to 78,000 .....	40.0
78,001 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]	9.0
8,001 to 10,000 .....	[9.5]	10.5
10,001 to 12,000 .....	[11.5]	13.0
12,001 to 14,000 .....	[13.5]	15.0
14,001 to 16,000 .....	[15.5]	17.5
16,001 to 18,000 .....	[17.5]	20.0
18,001 to 20,000 .....	[19.5]	22.0
20,001 to 22,000 .....	[21.0]	24.0
22,001 to 24,000 .....	[23.5]	27.0
24,001 to 26,000 .....	[25.0]	28.0
26,001 to 28,000 .....	[26.5]	30.0
28,001 to 30,000 .....	[28.5]	32.0
30,001 to 32,000 .....	[30.5]	35.0
32,001 to 34,000 .....	[32.5]	36.5
34,001 to 36,000 .....	[34.0]	38.0
36,001 to 38,000 .....	[35.5]	40.0
38,001 to 40,000 .....	[37.5]	42.0
40,001 to 42,000 .....	[39.0]	44.0
42,001 to 44,000 .....	[40.5]	45.0
44,001 to 46,000 .....	[42.5]	47.5
46,001 to 48,000 .....	[44.5]	50.0
48,001 to 50,000 .....	[46.0]	52.0
50,001 to 52,000 .....	[48.0]	54.0
52,001 to 54,000 .....	[50.0]	56.5
54,001 to 56,000 .....	[52.0]	58.0
56,001 to 58,000 .....	[53.5]	60.0
58,001 to 60,000 .....	[54.5]	61.5
60,001 to 62,000 .....	[55.5]	62.5
62,001 to 64,000 .....	[57.0]	64.0
64,001 to 66,000 .....	[58.0]	65.0
66,001 to 68,000 .....	[59.0]	66.5
68,001 to 70,000 .....	[60.0]	67.5
70,001 to 72,000 .....	[61.5]	69.0
72,001 to 74,000 .....	[62.0]	69.5
74,001 to 76,000 .....	[63.0]	70.0
76,001 to 78,000 .....	[64.0]	72.0
78,001 and over .....	Add [1.0] mill per ton or fraction of ton	1.5

FLAT FEE TABLE "C"

Declared Combined Weight Groups (Pounds)	Flat Fee
0 to 6,000 .....	\$35
6,001 to 8,000 .....	50
8,001 to 10,000 .....	65
10,001 to 12,000 .....	75
12,001 to 14,000 .....	90
14,001 to 16,000 .....	115
16,001 to 18,000 .....	140

FLAT FEE TABLE "D"

Declared Combined Weight Groups (Pounds)	Flat Fee	
0 to 6,000 .....	[\$140]	155
6,001 to 8,000 .....	[165]	190
8,001 to 10,000 .....	[195]	220
10,001 to 12,000 .....	[230]	255
12,001 to 14,000 .....	[255]	290
14,001 to 16,000 .....	[285]	320
16,001 to 18,000 .....	[325]	365

Section 4. ORS 767.825, as amended by section 9, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1979 (Enrolled Senate Bill 289), is further 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 may pay annual fees for such operation computed as follows:

(a) Ninety-nine 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) [Two dollars and eighty] Three dollars and fourteen 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.



# Measure No. 4

STATE OF  
OREGON

continued 

(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 subsections (3) and (6) of this section may be paid on a monthly basis. 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. A carrier electing to pay fees under this method shall report and pay these fees on or before the 10th of each month for the preceding month's operations. A monthly report shall be made on all vehicles on the annual fee basis including any vehicle not operated for the month.

(5) (a) In lieu of the fees provided in ORS 767.805 to 767.815, motor vehicles with a combined weight of less than 46,000 pounds and that are being operated under an apportioned farm license as defined in subsection (2) of ORS 481.225 may pay annual fees for such operation computed as follows:

(A) Ninety-nine 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 cents for each 100 pounds of declared combined weight on those 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.

(b) The annual fees provided in this subsection shall be paid in advance but may be paid on a monthly basis on or before the first day of the month. A carrier may be relieved from the fees due for any month during which the motor vehicle is not operated for hire if a statement to that effect is filed with the commissioner on or before the fifth day of the first month for which relief is sought.

(6) In lieu of other fees provided in ORS 767.815, carriers engaged in the operation of motor vehicles equipped with dump bodies and used in the transportation of sand, gravel, rock, dirt, debris, cinders, asphaltic concrete mix, metallic ores and concentrates or raw non-metallic products, whether crushed or otherwise, moving from mines, pits or quarries may pay annual fees for such operation computed as follows:

(a) Ninety-nine 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-eight] **eighty-eight** 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 for 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.

**SECTION 5.** This Act takes effect January 1, 1981.

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

## EXPLANATION

This measure raises the "gas" tax and "use fuel" tax from seven to nine cents per gallon. It also raises the "weight and mile" tax rates for vehicles that use diesel fuel. It does not increase the "weight and mile" tax for vehicles that use gasoline. The raise for the "weight and mile" tax is one that the legislature felt should be the same as the increase for the "gas" tax and "use fuel" tax. The tax increases take effect January 1, 1981. Cities and counties receive a portion of these taxes.

The state constitution limits the use of money from the "gas" tax, "use fuel" tax and "weight and mile" tax. The money may be used only to construct, reconstruct or maintain roads and streets, pay bonds and costs. Money from the "weight and mile" tax may also be used for some enforcement uses.

The law now makes a dealer pay a "gas" tax of seven cents to the state for each gallon of gasoline sold. An owner of a motor vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle must pay a "use fuel" tax of seven cents to the state for each gallon of diesel fuel used by the vehicle. No "use fuel" tax is paid for diesel fuel used by commercial vehicles. An owner of a commercial vehicle that runs on gasoline or diesel must pay a "weight and mile" tax to the state based on the weight of the vehicle and the number of miles it is used. The "weight and mile" tax on a vehicle that runs on gasoline is less than on one that runs on diesel since a "gas" tax is paid on fuel used by the vehicle.

The gas tax was last increased in 1967.

### Committee Members

Senator Anthony Meeker  
Representative Paul Hanneman  
Senator Charles Hanlon  
Representative Tom Throop  
Robert R. Knipe

### Appointed by

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

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

# Measure No. 4

STATE OF OREGON

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

### TAKING CARE OF OUR HIGHWAY SYSTEM MAKES GOOD "CENTS" AND ...

OREGONIANS have demonstrated their desire to dedicate highway use taxes for the care and maintenance of the state's highway system by passage of Ballot Measure #1 at last May's election.

OREGONIANS now pay the lowest auto-related taxes in the nation. The present 7¢ gasoline tax has been in effect since 1967. A passenger vehicle registration fee was higher in 1920 than it is today!

OREGONIANS' highways are deteriorating at an accelerated rate, with more than half of the 7,600 miles of the state system designated as moderately to extremely deteriorated in spite of renewed emphasis on preservation by the Department of Transportation.

OREGONIANS are demanding preservation of their present highway system and the Transportation Commission has pledged scarce Highway Fund dollars to the maintenance and rehabilitation of the existing system as the highest priority.

OREGONIANS are faced with a doubling of costs for highway projects over the last seven years. Since the oil embargo of 1973-74, crude oil prices have soared, affecting the primary road building material—**asphalt**.

OREGONIANS must meet the following highway costs over the next ten years:

	State	Counties	Cities
Restore deteriorated pavements	\$1,277,000,000	\$276,000,000	\$207,000,000
Repair or replace bridges	152,000,000	45,000,000	5,000,000
Safety and traffic flow improvements	188,000,000	43,000,000	24,000,000

OREGONIANS will pay as much as **TEN** times more for reconstruction of a section of highway than they would pay for resurfacing. This is the price for delaying maintenance.

OREGONIANS are justified in expecting truckers to pay their fair share too. Cost responsibility studies are performed periodically in order to keep the proportionate share of truckers' weight-mile taxes in parity with your car's taxes.

OREGONIANS must protect their multibillion dollar investment in their highway system and recognize the need to vote **YES** on Ballot Measure #4 which will provide an increase in the weight-mile tax and an additional 2¢ per gallon toward care of **THEIR HIGHWAY SYSTEM**.

#### Joint Legislative Committee Members

Senator Dell Isham  
Representative Bill Grannell  
Representative Bill Rogers

#### Appointed by

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

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

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

## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Vote 'No' on Ballot Measure No. 4

- This is a whopping 28.6% increase in the gasoline tax.

Adding two more cents to the price of gasoline doesn't sound like much, but it's a whopping 28.6% increase in the state gasoline tax. This would be about \$32 million tax increase to road users (approximately \$26 million increased gasoline taxes and \$6 million increased truck weight-mile taxes).

- Higher gasoline taxes mean more trucks on the road, more potholes.

Because trucks do not pay their fair highway tax share more and more trucks crowd our highways. Much of their cargo should be going by train. Increased gasoline taxes increases the already unfair burden of taxes paid by passenger car-drivers and increases the give away to truck companies. Don't be fooled by television ads paid for by truck companies and road contractors "good roads committee" asking for more of your money to fill the potholes because: more subsidy means more trucks, more road damage and potholes.

- Other departments of State government doing with 13% less.

Hard times are forcing people like us to make do with less. A special session of the legislature in August cut 13% from most other departments of State government, but not the Highway Department. It doesn't make sense to decrease services to senior citizens, education, health and other services and at the same time increase taxes for the Highway Department.

- Highway spending already increased by \$26 million.

The legislature just removed responsibility for State Parks and State Police from the Highway Department. The \$26 million they would have spent was left for increased highway expenditures. Thus the Highway Department has already had the equivalent of more than a 30% increase in the state gasoline tax.

Submitted by: State Representative Wally Priestley  
Member, House Revenue Committee  
Crew Boss-Dispatcher  
Truckers' Potholes Can't Be Filled  
from People's Pocket Books Committee  
6226 NE 32nd Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97211

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

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

# Measure No. 5

STATE OF  
OREGON

continued 

Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Initiative Petition, to be voted on at the General Election, November 4, 1980.

## BALLOT TITLE

### **5 FORBIDS USE, SALE OF SNARE, LEGHOLD TRAPS FOR MOST PURPOSES**

**QUESTION**—Shall sale, use of snare, leghold traps be forbidden, except for predator control until 1985, or to protect human health?

YES

NO

**PURPOSE**—Proposed measure would forbid sale and use of snare and leghold traps, except temporarily to control predatory animals causing livestock loss, with State Agriculture Department permit. After November 10, 1985, measure would forbid sale and use of snare and leghold traps for any reason except to protect human health and safety, with State Health Division permit. Would not forbid use or sale of mouse, rat, gopher traps, or live "box" traps. Imposes penalties for violations.

**ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT**—Passage of this measure will eliminate the sale of trapping licenses and tags, reducing state revenue by \$83,000 a year.

## AN ACT

Relating to the sale and use of traps; creating new provisions; amending ORS 496.146, 496.162, 497.075, 498.012, 498.158, 610.035, 610.105; and repealing ORS 497.142.

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

**SECTION 1.** (1) Snare and leghold traps including, but not limited to "long spring," "flat underspring," "coil spring," and "body grip" traps shall not be sold or used within the State of Oregon, except as hereinafter provided. (2) "Trap" has the meaning given that term by ORS 496.004 (11).

**SECTION 2.** (1) Snare and leghold traps may be used to control predatory animals only after verification of livestock losses. (2) "Predatory animals" has the meaning given that term by ORS 610.002.

**SECTION 3.** (1) The State Department of Agriculture shall verify the loss of livestock due to predatory animals and upon such verification shall issue a permit for the use of snare and leghold traps to control such predatory animals. (2) Such permit shall allow trapping only within a clearly defined geographical area and only for a limited time period as necessary to control the predatory animals as shall be specified by the State Department of Agriculture. (3) The Department shall charge such amount for each permit as the Department may prescribe, but not more than \$10.

**SECTION 4.** Snare and leghold traps shall not be sold within the State of Oregon unless the prospective purchaser presents a valid permit for the use of such traps.

**SECTION 5.** (1) Snare and leghold traps shall not be sold or used within the State of Oregon for any reason whatsoever except when human health and safety is endangered after November 10, 1985. (2) The determination that human health and safety is endangered shall be made by the Oregon State Health Division. (3) Upon such determination a permit shall be issued allowing trapping within a clearly defined geographical area for a limited time period.

**SECTION 6.** The sale and use of mouse, rat and gopher traps, as well as live "box" traps shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act.

**SECTION 7.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, snare and leghold traps shall not be used or sold in Oregon except as provided herein.

**SECTION 8.** A violation of any provision of Sections 1, 2, 4, 5 or 7 of this Act is a Class A misdemeanor.

**SECTION 9.** ORS 496.146 is amended to read: "ORS 496.146 In addition to any other duties or powers provided by law, the commission: (1) May accept, from whatever source, appropriations, gifts or grants of money or other property for the purposes of wildlife management, and use such money or property for wildlife management purposes. (2) May sell or exchange property owned by the state and used for wildlife management purposes when the commission determines that such sale or exchange would be advantageous to the state wildlife policy and management programs. (3) May acquire, introduce, propagate and stock wildlife species in such manner as the commission determines will carry out the state wildlife policy and management programs. (4) May by rule authorize the issuance of such licenses, tags and permits for angling[,] and hunting [*and trapping*] and may prescribe such tagging and sealing procedures as the commission determines necessary to carry out the provisions of the wildlife laws or to obtain information for use in wildlife management. (5) May by rule prescribe procedures requiring the holder of any license, tag or permit issued pursuant to the wildlife laws to keep records and make reports concerning the time, manner and place of taking wildlife, the quantities taken and such other information as the commission determines necessary for proper enforcement of the wildlife laws or to obtain information for use in wildlife management. (6) May establish special hunting and angling areas or seasons in which only persons less than 18 years of age or over 65 years of age are permitted to hunt or angle. (7) May acquire by purchase, lease, agreement or gift real property and all appropriate interests therein for wildlife management and wildlife-oriented recreation purposes. (8) May acquire by purchase, lease, agreement, gift, exercise of eminent domain or otherwise real property and all interest therein and establish, operate and maintain thereon public hunting areas. (9) May establish and develop wildlife refuge and management areas and prescribe rules governing the use of such areas and the use of wildlife refuge and management areas established and developed pursuant to any other provision of law. (10) May by rule prescribe fees for licenses, tags, permits and applications issued or required pursuant to the wildlife laws, and user charges for angling, hunting or other recreational uses of lands owned or managed by the commission, unless such

# Measure No. 5

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continued 

fees or user charges are otherwise prescribed by law. Except for licenses issued pursuant to subsection (14) of this section, no fee or user charge prescribed by the commission pursuant to the subsection shall exceed \$10. (11) May enter into contracts with any person or governmental agency for the development and encouragement of wildlife research and management programs and projects. (12) May perform such acts as may be necessary for the establishment and implementation of cooperative wildlife management programs with agencies of the Federal Government. (13) May offer and pay rewards for the arrest and conviction of any person who has violated any of the wildlife laws. No such reward shall exceed \$100 for any one arrest and conviction. (14) May by rule prescribe fees for falconry licenses issued pursuant to the wildlife laws, unless such fees are otherwise prescribed by law. Fees prescribed by the commission pursuant to this subsection shall be based on actual or projected costs of administering falconry regulations and shall not exceed \$250."

SECTION 10. ORS 496.162 is amended to read:

"ORS 496.162 (1) After investigation of the supply and condition of wildlife, the commission, at appropriate times each year, shall by rule: (a) Prescribe the times, places and manner in which wildlife may be taken by angling[,] or hunting [or trapping] and the amounts of each of those wildlife species that may be taken and possessed. (b) Prescribe such other restrictions or procedures regarding the angling, hunting[, trapping] or possessing of wildlife as the commission determines will carry out the provisions of wildlife laws. (2) In carrying out the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the power of the commission includes, but is not limited to: (a) Prescribing the amount of each wildlife species that may be taken and possessed in terms of sex, size and other physical characteristics. (b) Prescribing such regular and special time periods and areas closed to the angling[,] and hunting [and trapping] of any wildlife species when the commission determines such action is necessary to protect the supply of such wildlife. (c) Prescribing regular and special time periods and areas open to the angling[,] and hunting [and trapping] of any wildlife species, and establishing procedures for regulating the number of persons eligible to participate in such angling[,] or hunting [and trapping] when the commission determines such action is necessary to maintain properly the supply of wildlife, alleviate damage to other resources, or to provide a safe and orderly recreational opportunity. (3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, except as provided in ORS 498.146 or during those times and at those places prescribed by the commission for the hunting of elk, the commission shall not prescribe limitations on the times, places, or amounts for the taking of predatory animals. As used in this subsection, "predatory animal" has the meaning for the term provided in ORS 610.002."

SECTION 11. ORS 497.075 is amended to read:

"ORS 497.075 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, no person shall angle for, hunt [or trap], or assist another in angling for[,] or hunting [or trapping,] any wildlife unless he has in his possession such valid licenses, tags and permits therefor as the commission issues. (2) An angling license is not required: (a) Of a person to angle for any fish that is not a game

fish. (b) Of a person younger than 14 years of age. However, each such person who angles for salmon or steelhead trout must have in his possession a valid salmon-steelhead tag while so angling. (c) Of a resident person to angle on his own land. However, each such person who angles for salmon or steelhead trout must have in his possession a valid salmon-steelhead tag while so angling. (d) Of a resident person to angle on land owned by a member of his immediate family and upon which he resides. However, each such person who angles for salmon or steelhead trout must have in his possession a valid salmon-steelhead tag while so angling. (3) A hunting license is not required: (a) Of a person younger than 14 years of age to hunt wildlife, except those species for which a tag or permit is required by the wildlife laws or by any rule promulgated pursuant thereto. (b) Of a resident person to hunt wildlife, except those species of wildlife for which a tag or permit is required by the wildlife laws or by any rule promulgated pursuant thereto, on land upon which he resides and is owned by him or a member of his immediate family. (c) [Of a person who holds a valid trapping license to take, by any means involving the use of a weapon, fur-bearing mammals during authorized trapping seasons or predators. (d)] Of a person to take wildlife pursuant to ORS 498.012, notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection. [(4) A trapping license is not required: (a) Of a resident person to trap fur-bearing mammals or predators, except those species for which a tag or permit is required by the wildlife laws or any rules promulgated pursuant thereto, on land upon which he resides and is owned by him or a member of his immediate family. (b) Of a person younger than 14 years of age to trap fur-bearing mammals or predators, except those species for which a tag or permit is required by the wildlife laws or by any rule promulgated pursuant thereto. (c) Of a person to trap wildlife that is not protected by the wildlife laws or the laws of the United States.]"

SECTION 12. ORS 497.142 is repealed.

SECTION 13. ORS 498.012 is amended to read:

"ORS 498.012 (1) Nothing in the wildlife laws is intended to prevent any person from taking any wildlife, **except by the use of traps**, that is damaging land that he owns or lawfully occupies or is damaging livestock or agricultural or forest crops on such land. However, except for the taking of cougar, bobcat or bear, no person shall take, pursuant to this subsection, any game mammal or game bird, fur-bearing mammal or any wildlife species whose survival the commission determines is endangered, unless he first obtains a permit for such taking from the commission. (2) Any person who takes, pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, any wildlife for which a permit is required shall immediately report the taking to a person authorized to enforce the wildlife laws, and shall dispose of the wildlife in such manner as the commission directs."

SECTION 14. ORS 498.158 is amended to read:

"ORS 498.158 (1) Except as provided in ORS 448.305 and subsection (2) of this section, no person shall hunt [or trap] any wildlife within the boundaries of any city, public park, cemetery or on any school lands. (2) No hunting [or trapping] shall be allowed on any lands within the boundaries of any city, public park or on any school lands unless: (a) The governing body or other agency that

# Measure No. 5

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continued 

administers the affairs of the city, public park or school, after notice and hearing, authorizes such hunting [*or trapping*] by ordinance or resolution; and (b) The commission, after notice and hearing, determines that such hunting [*or trapping*] would not adversely affect public safety or unreasonably interfere with other authorized uses of such lands."

SECTION 15. ORS 610.035 is amended to read:  
"ORS 610.035 (1) The State Department of Agriculture may employ hunters [*and expert trappers*] throughout the state for the purpose of controlling and eradicating coyotes and other harmful predatory animals. The department may also provide funds for administrative purposes in connection with predatory animal control and eradication. (2) For the purpose of carrying on this work the department shall enter into contracts with the Federal Fish and Wildlife Service in order to prevent duplication, secure proper administration and enlist the financial support of the Federal Government."

SECTION 16. ORS 610.105 is amended to read:  
"ORS 610.105 Any person owning, leasing, occupying, possessing or having charge of or dominion over any land, place, building, structure, wharf, pier or dock which is infested with ground squirrels and other noxious rodents or predatory animals, as soon as their presence comes to his knowledge, may, or his agent may, proceed immediately and continue in good faith to control them by poisoning [*trapping*] or other appropriate and effective means, including trapping after obtaining the necessary trapping permit from the Department of Agriculture or the Oregon State Health Division in case of protection of human health and safety."

## EXPLANATION

This measure, if adopted, would ban the use of snare and leghold traps including, but not limited to "long spring," "flat underspring," "coil spring" and "body grip," for most purposes.

Exceptions are:

(1) If the Health Division of the Department of Human Resources found that human health and safety danger existed, that agency could issue a permit to buy and use the trap. The permit would allow trap use within a clearly defined area and for a limited time period.

(2) Until November 10, 1985, snare and leghold traps could be used to control predatory animals only if the user obtains verification of loss and a permit from the State Department of Agriculture. The Department may charge a permit fee of \$10 or less. This permit would allow trap use within a clearly defined area and only for the time needed for predator control.

After November 10, 1985, the use of snare and leghold traps for predator control or for any reason whatsoever would be banned, except if the State Health Division of the Department of Human Resources found that human health and safety danger existed and granted the user a temporary permit.

The measure would not forbid the use or sale of mouse, rat, gopher traps, or live "box" traps.

The sale of snare and leghold traps would be banned in Oregon unless the buyer had a permit.

Failure to comply would subject the violator to a criminal penalty of \$1,000 fine, or one year imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment.

The measure would also:

(1) Remove the authority of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission to regulate or allow trapping.

(2) Remove the authority of local governments to allow trapping on local government lands.

(3) Remove the authority of the State Department of Agriculture to employ expert trappers for predator control.

*(This explanation certified in the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon pursuant to ORS 251.235.)*



## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Attorneys Against Trapping is an organization of attorneys who care about wildlife and who oppose wanton cruelty. The leghold trap is both cruel and indiscriminate. It kills and cripples small game animals, nongame wildlife and pets. We urge you to vote YES on Ballot Measure 5 and ban the leghold trap.

Opponents of Ballot Measure 5 have argued that the Ballot Measure would require a permit to trap mice, rats and gophers in one's home, yard or garden. This argument has no legal merit. The opponents ignore Section 6 of the Ballot Measure, which explicitly provides that "The sale and use of mouse, rat and gopher traps, as well as live 'box' traps shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act."

The opponents' legal argument is based on the very general provisions of Section 16 of the Ballot Measure, which require a permit for the trapping of "... ground squirrels and other noxious rodents or predatory animals ..."

We do not believe that there is any conflict between Sections 6 and 16. Section 6 contains a specific, limited exception to the general provisions of the Ballot Measure — it exempts certain **kinds of traps** from the operation of the Ballot Measure. Mouse, rat and gopher traps are not regulated by the Ballot Measure because they kill quickly and, as ordinarily used, they are not indiscriminate. Live "box" traps are not regulated because they do not kill. Further, the Measure regulates leghold and snare traps. Mouse, rat, gopher and live "box" traps are neither snare nor leghold traps.

When courts are asked to interpret provisions in a statute, they use long-recognized rules of statutory construction. Two of those rules applicable in this case would result in Section 6 being given its common sense interpretation:

1. "When a general and a specific provision in an Act appear to conflict, the specific section is controlling." Section 6 is quite specific; Section 16 is general.
2. "Interpret a provision in a way consistent with the overall intention of the Act." Giving full effect to Section 6 is consistent with the overall intention of the Act, which is to ban the sale and use of snare and leghold traps because they kill in a needlessly cruel and indiscriminate manner.

Please vote YES on Ballot Measure 5.

Submitted by: Michael E. Swaim, Treasurer  
Attorneys Against Trapping  
P.O. Box 2104  
Salem, Oregon 97308

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

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

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

There is a growing, world-wide trend to prohibit or restrict the use of leghold traps to capture wild animals. Many countries, including Great Britain, Ireland, Sweden, Denmark, and the Federal Republic of Germany, have banned such devices.

There is no way to make a leghold, body grip or snare trap selective. Even careful trappers catch unwanted animals. A 1974 study indicates that 67% of animals captured were nontarget species such as rabbits, deer and small birds. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service trappers reported taking nearly 10,000 nontarget animals in 1977.

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the state agency responsible for administering trapping, has other priorities and only a small part of its annual budget is used to manage fur-bearers. The impact of trapping on fur-bearing animals (and other species) is unknown. There is no limit to the number of trapping licenses which can be sold, and therefore, no limit on the number of species which may be trapped.

Although Oregon law requires that traps be checked every 48 hours, convictions for violations are virtually unknown. Those trapping predators are not required to check traps at all. More stringent checking regulations are regarded as unenforceable.

Ninety-five percent of the trapping done in Oregon is done to supply the fashion fur market. The number of licensed trappers has increased from 3,367 in 1978-79 to 4,786 in 1979-80. Only about 200 of these trappers derive a substantial portion of their income from selling fur. Selling furs from wild animals is not sport. It is commercial exploitation.

Oregon and federal laws generally prohibit the sale of wildlife, wildlife parts and game fish. Market hunting, egg collecting and other exploitive activities known to decimate wildlife populations have been illegal for years. Ballot Measure No. 5 will end the exploitation of leghold trapping in Oregon.

VOTE YES FOR BALLOT MEASURE NO. 5!

Submitted by: Dolores Van Cleave, Treasurer  
Oregonians Against Trapping  
P.O. Box 83  
Salem, Oregon 97308

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

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

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

### YOUR TAXES PAY TRAPPERS

Traditionally, predator control has been provided as a subsidy to the livestock industry. In Oregon, over \$1 million per year in taxes is used to kill coyotes and other wild animals suspected of causing damage to livestock. Leghold traps are used to trap most of these animals.

Livestock losses are not verified before wild animals are trapped. Ranchers are not obligated to use management techniques which could prevent livestock losses. There is no scientific evidence to prove trapping is effective in reducing livestock losses. Indeed, when many are killed, remaining coyotes bear larger litters.

### TRAPPING WILDLIFE DOES NOT SAVE LIVESTOCK

A 1978 audit by the U.S. Interior Department concluded:

The Fish and Wildlife Service cannot effectively determine whether the estimated expenditures of \$18 million . . . had a significant impact on the prevention of livestock losses by predators in areas where Animal Damage Control methods were utilized.

New federal policy recognizes shortcomings of old programs, and in 1979 Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus said:

We must stop relying on old methods which are proven ineffective or are too environmentally hazardous and seek new techniques.

### BALLOT MEASURE NO. 5 ALLOWS 5 YEARS FOR NEW TECHNIQUES TO BE IMPLEMENTED— ALTERNATIVES ARE MORE EFFECTIVE THAN TRAPPING

New coyote-proof fencing is less expensive than conventional livestock fencing. This material is available now.

Several breeds of dogs can be trained to guard sheep against coyotes. Llamas grazing with sheep are known to scare away intruders.

Taste aversion has been used successfully in Saskatchewan, Canada, and Antelope Valley, California, where baits of lamb are laced with a chemical which makes coyotes sick and keeps them from attacking live sheep.

Good management practices prevent many livestock losses. Lambing in sheds, penning at night and tending large flocks are all sensible solutions to predator problems.

Ballot Measure No. 5 does not prohibit the use of box traps, shooting animals from the ground or aircraft or the use of M-44's.

Leghold traps are used to trap mountain beavers which eat forest seedlings, but several effective inexpensive alternatives such as protective tubing are available.

Each animal damage problem is unique. Trapping is a simplistic approach to a complex problem. A successful solution requires careful evaluation of each problem.

Ballot Measure No. 5 offers an end to the use of nonselective and inhumane trapping.

### VOTE YES FOR BALLOT MEASURE NO. 5!

Submitted by: Dolores Van Cleave, Treasurer  
Oregonians for Ballot Measure No. 5  
P.O. Box 83  
Salem, Oregon 97308

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

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## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Trap-injured domestic pets and wild birds are frequently brought to veterinarians. We know that traps do not kill instantly. Trapping causes pain to animals and if death is not instant, pain becomes suffering by hunger, thirst, immobility and exposure to the elements.

A struggle to escape is the normal response of an animal that has been trapped. The struggle may end in crippling by gnawing off a foot, twisting off a leg, pulling loose or escaping with the trap still attached.

If the trapped animal does not pull free, death does not follow until a human arrives or until nature takes its course through starvation, thirst and exposure. Traps intensify the natural cruelties of deaths in the wild. As veterinarians, we condemn this deliberate infliction of injury on healthy animals.

For a domestic animal which has been trapped, the chance for a normal life is good. For a wild animal, however, the prognosis, with or without treatment, is very poor since crippling usually presents an insurmountable obstacle to survival in the wild. The leg of a wild animal is a primary tool for food gathering and escape. The crippled animal in the wild faces suffering and premature death.

Ranchers need to protect livestock from predators. Ballot Measure No. 5 gives the government five years to phase out costly, subsidized trapping and phase in other, effective methods of predator control.

Veterinarians are concerned about diseases which can be communicated from animals to humans (zoonoses). Rabies is the most dreaded zoonosis. Because of the success of rabies vaccination, very few veterinarians have ever seen a rabid animal.

Trapping can upset natural population controls. In Texas, trapping of foxes and raccoons for fur during a rabies outbreak resulted in an increase of the population of skunks, the primary carriers in Texas of rabies.

Veterinarians urge widespread rabies vaccination in order to protect humans and domestic animals. Our profession has never recognized nor recommended the trap as a tool to protect humans from rabies. The National Academy of Sciences found in a 1973 study that trapping was useless as a means of rabies control, because it was neither swift, sure nor selective in actual use.

Though traps are not necessary for the control of zoonoses, Ballot Measure No. 5 provides an extra margin of safety by allowing traps for the protection of human health or safety. Further, Ballot Measure No. 5 does not ban mouse, rat, gopher or live box traps.

Ballot Measure No. 5 provides for protection of human health and furthers the goal which we veterinarians share with clients: prevention and relief of animal suffering.

### VOTE YES FOR BALLOT MEASURE NO. 5!

Submitted by: Lawrence Peetz, DVM, Director, Salem  
R. J. Greer, DVM, Director, Eugene  
Jay Fineman, VMD, Director, Newport  
Robert Fulton, DVM, Treasurer, Portland  
Oregon Veterinarians Against Trapping  
P.O. Box 02416  
Portland, Oregon 97202

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

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

## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

**PREDATOR CONTROL IS A NECESSITY.  
VOTE "NO" ON 5.**

Predator control is a protection we vitally need in Oregon, not only for farm crops and animals, but also for wildlife management and public health. Trapping is an absolute necessity for effective predator control.

If Ballot Measure 5 passes, all trapping to protect crops from predators will be immediately banned. After a five-year phase out, all trapping for predator control whatsoever would be completely banned as well.

**PREDATOR CONTROL IS A NECESSITY.  
VOTE "NO" ON 5.**

Trapping is an essential tool for Oregon farmers in protecting their crops, poultry and livestock from destructive predators. Even with trapping, livestock losses to predation in Oregon during 1979 were estimated at over \$1 million. Nearly 3% of Oregon's sheep alone are lost every year to predators. Alternative methods of controlling predators are either illegal, too dangerous, too expensive or they simply don't work.

**PREDATOR CONTROL IS A NECESSITY.  
VOTE "NO" ON 5.**

Trapping is also vital to the conservation of Oregon's natural resources. Totally uncontrolled predation can be as harmful to wildlife resources as it can be to farms. Ballot Measure 5 forbids all trapping to protect natural resources. Trapping also helps control contagious diseases. As farmers know, predators are disease carriers.

**PREDATOR CONTROL IS A NECESSITY.  
VOTE "NO" ON 5.**

Trapping is already regulated by law in Oregon. The State Department of Agriculture and the Fish and Wildlife Commission have regulated trapping by law since 1933. In recent years, the laws have been strengthened to prevent abuse, so that Oregon has one of the best-controlled trapping programs in the nation.

**KEEP PREDATOR CONTROL.  
VOTE "NO" ON 5.**

Submitted by: Clare L. McGhan  
Executive Vice President  
Oregon Farm Bureau Federation  
P.O. Box 2209  
Salem, Oregon 97308

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

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

**THE OREGON AFL-CIO  
URGES YOU TO SAVE OREGON JOBS**

**VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE 5**

There is more to Ballot Measure 5 than meets the eye.

The measure would effectively ban trapping in Oregon. It would also jeopardize the jobs of many Oregonians. The measure would obviously wipe out all jobs directly related to trapping, such as fur and leather processing.

Also at stake are vital jobs in other fields:

1. Agricultural and food-processing jobs
2. Timber jobs
3. Longshore jobs

Ballot Measure 5 jeopardizes timber jobs because trapping to protect reforested areas from destructive animals would be banned. Reforestation in Oregon would become much more difficult and less successful.

Ballot Measure 5 jeopardizes agriculture and food-processing jobs because trapping to protect farm crops and livestock from predators would be banned. The passage of Ballot Measure 5 could also mean higher food prices because crop destruction and food shortages would result from surplus wild animal populations searching for food.

Ballot Measure 5 jeopardizes longshore jobs because Oregon exports such as wood products, food products, and fur and hide products would be reduced.

Ballot Measure 5 is bad for our physical health as well as our economic health. It would be a setback to wildlife biologists and public health officials in Oregon who depend on trapping to control animal-borne communicable diseases.

**SAVE OREGON JOBS**

**VOTE NO ON 5**

Submitted by: Nellie Fox, Director  
Legislation and Political Education  
Oregon AFL-CIO  
530 Center Street NE, Suite 210  
Salem, Oregon 97301

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

FOR OREGON'S FORESTS, VOTE "NO" ON 5

### TREES VS. RODENTS

The "boomer" is a rodent with sharp, rat-like teeth who feeds on young tree seedlings in hundreds of forests in the Pacific Northwest. It bites off the main stem of the seedling and takes it to an underground tunnel.

The rodent's bite means immediate death to many seedlings and deformation of most survivors.

### TRAPPING IS ESSENTIAL TO CONTROL THESE DESTRUCTIVE RODENTS

Underground trapping, carefully monitored by foresters, is the most responsible way to control these destructive rodents and stop them from killing tens of thousands of carefully reared and planted tree seedlings each year.

The State Forest Land Management Division in Washington State recently carried out an important test. A small plot was planted with 190 Douglas fir seedlings and no trapping was done to protect them from "boomers." Within 4 months, nearly two thirds of the seedlings were destroyed, and of those still living, 35% were damaged by the "boomers." The report projected that most of the remaining live seedlings would be killed by these rodents.

### BALLOT MEASURE 5 WOULD BAN TRAPPING OF TREE EATING RODENTS

Ballot Measure 5 would immediately ban all trapping of "boomers" which kill planted seedlings. Woodland owners including all private, state and federal, would be denied the right to protect their seedlings by the use of traps if Ballot Measure 5 passes. Without the right to trap these destructive rodents, tree planting efforts in many parts of Oregon will be wasted.

It is impossible now to estimate the great number of "boomers" in Oregon today, but woodland owners will often find places where there are over 100 tunnel holes containing as many as 10 rodents in an area the size of a typical backyard.

According to Oregon State University's Forest Research Laboratory, brushy areas most in need of planting have ten times more "boomers" occupying them than areas where trees are already growing and without control of the "boomer," the reforestation sites infested by these rodents will have to be planted time and time again.

FOR OREGON'S FORESTS, VOTE "NO" ON 5

Submitted by: James B. Corlett, Manager  
Oregon Forest Protection Association  
1326 American Bank Building  
Portland, Oregon 97205

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

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

CONSERVING OUR WILDLIFE —  
CONTROLLED TRAPPING IS VITAL!

Ballot Measure 5 would outlaw trapping as a tool in wildlife management and would remove the role of the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission in regulating trapping. Is this measure good for Oregon's wild animals? The facts say NO.

**MYTH:** Nature can take care of itself without man's help.

**FACT:** Nature is impersonal and unselective. Some animals must prey on others to survive. Overpopulations in these species can cause devastation to their prey. Even vegetarians like muskrat, by destructing marshland nesting sites, unwittingly cause severe wildfowl losses.

**MYTH:** Man has created the problem by intruding into the animal's world.

**FACT:** In some cases, yes. As where primitive land years ago was converted into farmland, and crops and livestock are now raised where wild animals once had free roam.

This condition is now a fact of life. We can't return farmland to wilderness. Man is himself a part of the animal kingdom. Any "balance of nature" must include mankind.

**FACT:** In many cases, man had nothing to do with the conditions which make it necessary to manage wildlife. Man wasn't around to protect the dinosaurs from the forces of nature which destroyed them.

**MYTH:** We don't need trapping to manage wildlife.

**FACT:** Not in every case, perhaps; but frequently. Possum, nutria and boomer are simply unmanageable by means other than trapping. The removal of one extra skunk can mean life for scores of wild geese and cranes.

**QUESTION:** Shouldn't there be some regulation of trapping?

**ANSWER:** Yes — and there IS! State laws and Wildlife Commission regulations control every detail of trapping.

**BALLOT MEASURE 5 WIPES OUT THESE LAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR TRAPPING.** It takes the authority for controlling trapping right out of the hands of the agency best equipped and most practiced in doing it!

**MAINTAIN OREGON'S ENVIRONMENT FOR EVERYONE — PEOPLE AND ANIMALS TOGETHER.**

**KEEP RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANIMAL PRESERVATION IN EXPERIENCED HANDS.  
VOTE "NO" ON 5.**

Submitted by: Bill Anderson, President  
Oregon Wildlife Federation  
1865 NE 129th  
Portland, Oregon 97230

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

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# Measure No. 5

STATE OF  
OREGON

## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

SELECTIVE TRAPPING PROTECTS ANIMALS . . .  
AND PEOPLE.

VOTE "NO" ON 5.

The Oregon Veterinarians for Selective Trapping urge you to vote "no" on Ballot Measure 5.

Trapping in Oregon is limited and regulated by law. With safeguards already in the law, trapping is used to help protect animals, as well as people, from disease.

If Ballot Measure 5 passes, this kind of selective trapping will be nearly impossible in Oregon. Here are some examples of selective trapping and how it is used to protect animals and people.

### 1. SELECTIVE TRAPPING CONTROLS THE OVER-POPULATION OF DISEASED ANIMALS.

Certain animal species in Oregon are subject to overpopulation and disease. Selective trapping is an essential means of controlling overpopulation. Uncontrolled increases in the populations of some species can also cause unacceptable mortality losses in other species.

### 2. SELECTIVE TRAPPING PROVIDES VITAL PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION.

By using selective trapping, public health officials can locate the point of contamination of certain diseases affecting human beings as well as animals.

### 3. SELECTIVE TRAPPING AIDS ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH.

The leghold trap, which Ballot Measure 5 would outlaw, enables biologists to catch game animals unharmed and tag them in order to monitor contagious diseases such as tularemia and rabies.

When you vote, remember that limited, regulated trapping as we have in Oregon actually helps protect animals as well as humans.

SELECTIVE TRAPPING PROTECTS ANIMALS . . .  
AND PEOPLE.

VOTE "NO" ON 5.

Submitted by: Don Bailey, DVM  
M. L. Newman, DVM  
Jack Moye, DVM, Chairman  
Oregon Veterinarians for  
Selective Trapping  
94788 Hiway 99W  
Junction City, Oregon 97448

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

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

FOR YOUR HEALTH . . .

FOR YOUR SAFETY . . .

YOU NEED TRAPPING

### In Your Home

Mice, rats, gophers and moles are common problems around the Oregon home. Simple bodygrip type traps are presently used by Oregonians to deal with them.

"Because of the manner in which the proposal is drafted, exempting rat, mice and gopher traps from its provisions while at the same time repealing existing laws permitting them, these common household traps may actually be prohibited. . . . In any event, it is clear that homeowners will be required to obtain a permit from the State Health Division to use mousetraps, describing the area to be trapped and the limited time period for doing so."

"None of the provisions of the ballot measure . . . authorizes the use of mole traps. Moles could not be trapped in Oregon, even with a permit."

James E. Griffin, Attorney, Portland

### Disease from Wild Animals

Many diseases occur as a regular matter, at a more or less constant level, among wild animals in Oregon — distemper, rabies, tularemia, giardosis, Bubonic Plague. The level of each can increase or decrease from time to time in different locales. Each is a potential danger to humans.

"Bubonic Plague is one of the diseases the Oregon State Health Division is concerned about. The **only** way we can help them find out where it is, and if it is increasing, is by the blood samples we send them from the animals we trap. If steel traps are outlawed, we will have no way to provide them with this important information."

Thomas E. Nicholls, State Supervisor  
Animal Damage Control  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

"March 28, 1980

TO: Carnivore Plague Surveillance Cooperators

FROM: Oregon State Health Division . . .

919 blood strips were . . . submitted for testing of plague during 1979. This is the greatest number . . . in any one year . . .

east of the Cascade Range 18.6% . . . tested positive . . . 2.6% were positive in western Oregon . . . two human cases occurred. . . .

The plague surveillance work done by . . . predator control officers provides valuable data concerning . . . distribution of plague

"During my 15 years as a state legislator, I read over 10,000 bills. This one — Ballot Measure No. 5 — is one of the most poorly written I have ever read."

Roger E. Martin, Former State Representative  
and Minority Leader, Clackamas County

Submitted by: Roger Martin, Campaign Coordinator  
Oregonians for Wildlife Conservation  
91 Foothills Rd., P.O. Box 588  
Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034

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

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# Measure No. 6

STATE OF OREGON

continued 

Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Initiative Petition, to be voted on at the General Election, November 4, 1980.

## BALLOT TITLE

### **6** CONSTITUTIONAL REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT PRESERVING 85% DISTRICTS' 1977 REVENUE

**QUESTION**—Shall real property taxes be limited, certain taxes be prohibited, and tax increases require  $\frac{2}{3}$  legislative or popular vote?

**PURPOSE**—Constitutional amendment limits annual real property tax to 1% 1977 true cash value, plus amount necessary to provide 85% (100% for emergency services) 1977-78 districts' revenues. Taxable values, district revenues may increase 2% annually. Tax for existing bonded indebtedness not affected. Preserves HARRP. Requires equivalent renter relief. State ad valorem, all sales, transaction taxes on real property prohibited; tax increases require  $\frac{2}{3}$  legislative or popular vote. Levies outside 6% limitation require  $\frac{2}{3}$  popular vote.

**ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT**—In addition to a revenue impact on local governmental units, passage of this measure will have the following statewide revenue impacts in the first fiscal year of impact (and greater impact thereafter):

**Property tax relief to homeowners** will be reduced by an estimated \$72 million in fiscal year 1981-1982; **refunds to renters** will be reduced by an estimated \$15 million in fiscal year 1981-1982.

**HARRP refunds to homeowners** will be reduced by estimated \$10 million in fiscal year 1982-1983; **refunds to renters** will be reduced by an estimated \$5 million in fiscal year 1982-1983.

**Income tax revenue will increase** by an estimated \$12 million in fiscal year 1981-1982.

Passage of this measure will prohibit the State from selling additional **general obligation bonds** for the following presently authorized programs:

- Oregon State Highway
- State Power Development
- Oregon Forest Rehabilitation and Reforestation
- Oregon Pollution Control
- Irrigation, Drainage and Water Projects
- Oregon Veterans' Welfare
- Projects
- Facilities, Community College and Education Center
- Elderly Multi-Family Housing
- Small Scale Energy Projects

Passage of this measure will not affect any existing state bonds.

YES

NO

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

The Constitution of the State of Oregon is amended by creating a new Article to be known as Article IXa and to read:

#### SECTION 1.

(a) "True Cash Value" shall mean the respective County Assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the tax statement for the tax year beginning July 1, 1977, under the heading "full cash value" or its equivalent terminology.

(b) "Real Property" shall include mobil homes used as private residences even if placed upon rented or leased space.

(c) "Total Revenue" means a district's total revenue from whatever sources derived, including but not limited to property and other taxes, fees and licenses, grants, state and federal revenue sharing and cost—sharing contracts.

(d) "Essential Services" means emergency services, including police, sheriff, fire, ambulance, and paramedic services.

(e) "Other Services" means any service, budget, program, or other benefit not specifically an essential service as defined in Section 1(d) above.

#### SECTION 2.

(a) The maximum amount of all ad valorem taxes levied against any real property shall not exceed one percent (1%) per annum of the true cash value of such property, except as provided in Section 4.

(b) The tax provided in paragraph 2(a) above shall be collected by the counties and apportioned according to law to the districts within the counties.

(c) The one percent (1%) limitation on ad valorem taxes shall not apply to ad valorem taxes or special assessments levied to pay the interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness incurred, whether or not approved by the voters, prior to or concurrent with passage of this Article.

#### SECTION 3.

(a) The true cash value of real property may increase in any one year by not more than two percent (2%) over the prior year's valuation, provided however, that in no event may any increase in true cash value exceed the inflationary rate as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

(b) All property undergoing sale or purchase, change of ownership, or new construction subsequent to the tax year beginning July 1, 1977, shall carry the true cash value it had or would have had, in the case of newly constructed property, on the tax statement for the tax year beginning July 1, 1977, subject to increase as provided in paragraph 3(a) above.

#### SECTION 4.

(a) For this Article's first effective year, Sections 2(a) and 3(a) of this Article shall not reduce the total revenue of any district which provides only essential services to an amount less than that district's total revenue for the tax year beginning July 1, 1977. For each effective year thereafter, Sections 2(a) and 3(a) of this Article shall not reduce the total revenue of such a district to amount less

# Measure No. 6

STATE OF  
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continued 

than set forth in the foregoing sentence plus, for each successive effective year, two percent (2%) of that district's total revenue for the tax year beginning July 1, 1977.

(b) For this Article's first effective year, Sections 2(a) and 3(a) of this Article shall not reduce the total revenue of any other district to an amount less than eighty-five percent (85%) of that district's total revenue for the tax year beginning July 1, 1977. For each effective year thereafter, Sections 2(a) and 3(a) of this Article shall not reduce the total revenue of such a district to an amount less than that set forth in the foregoing sentence plus, for each successive effective year, two percent (2%) of that district's total revenue for the tax year beginning July 1, 1977.

(c) The one percent (1%) limitation contained in Section 2(a) of this Article shall be overridden to the extent necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Section.

## SECTION 5.

(a) In the case of a district which provides essential and other services, for the first effective year this Article, Sections 2(a) and 3(a) of this Article shall not reduce the budgets of essential services below their amounts for the tax year beginning July 1, 1977, until the total of all other budgets is reduced to two-thirds (66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %) of its amount for the tax year beginning July 1, 1977. Sections 2(a) and 3(a) of this Article, for each effective year thereafter, shall not reduce the budgets of essential services below their amounts for the tax year beginning July 1, 1977, until the total of all other budgets is reduced to the amount set forth in the foregoing sentence minus, for each successive effective year, two percent (2%) of the total of all other budgets for the tax year beginning July 1, 1977.

(b) The foregoing paragraph, 5(a), shall not be construed to prevent reduction of the budgets of essential services through contracts between governmental and private entities for the provision of essential or other services.

## SECTION 6.

(a) The Legislative Assembly shall insure by law that participants in the Homeowners' and Renters' Relief Program, ORS 310.630, *et seq.*, or such other equivalent provision as may exist on the date of passage of this Article, incur no reduced benefits as a result of Section 2(a) and 3(a) of this Article.

(b) In addition to the foregoing paragraph, 6(a), the Legislative Assembly shall insure by law that natural persons who rent or lease real property receive individual relief equivalent to that provided homeowners by Section 2(a) and 3(a) of this Article.

(c) The purposes of paragraph 6(a) and 6(b) of this Section may be accomplished by the refunding of State personal income tax receipts. In such events, refunds shall be estimated to accomplish the purposes of paragraph 6(a) and 6(b) and shall be administered through the existing Homeowners' and Renters' Relief Program, ORS 310.630, *et seq.*, or other equivalent provision, provided however, that nothing in this Section shall be construed to incorporate the Homeowners' and Renters' Relief Program, ORS 310.630, *et seq.*, or other equivalent provision, into this Constitution.

## SECTION 7.

From and after passage of this Article, any changes in Oregon State taxes for the purpose of increasing revenues collected pursuant thereto, whether by increased rates of taxation or changes in methods of computation, shall be enacted by either:

(a) an act passed by not less than two-thirds of all members elected to each of the two houses of the Oregon Legislative Assembly, or

(b) a vote of two-thirds of the legal voters of the State voting on the question, or, if the proposed change shall affect only a portion or district of the State, by a vote of two-thirds of the legal voters of the portion or the district voting on the question;

(c) however, neither an ad valorem tax on real property nor any sales or transaction tax on any sale of real property may be imposed.

## SECTION 8.

(a) From and after passage of this Article, cities, counties, special districts, municipal corporations, quasi-municipal corporations, and other political and governmental subdivisions may impose special taxes or special assessments upon residents or property within such district, only upon a two-thirds vote of the legal voters of the district voting on the question, or in the case of a proposed special tax or special assessment taxed or assessed against only a portion of the district, by a vote of two-thirds of the legal voters of the portion voting on the question, provided however, that neither any special ad valorem tax on real property nor any sales or transaction tax on any sale of real property may be imposed.

(b) The phrase "two-thirds of the legal voters of the taxing unit voting on the question" shall be substituted for the phrase "a majority of the legal voters of the taxing unit voting on the question" wherever it appears in Article XI, Section 11 of this Constitution.

## SECTION 9.

This Article shall take effect for the tax year beginning July 1 following the passage of this Constitutional Amendment, except Sections 7 and 8 which shall become effective upon passage of this Article.

## SECTION 10.

If any section, portion, clause or phrase of this Article is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining sections, portions, clauses and phrases shall not be affected but shall remain in full force and effect.

## SECTION 11.

In case of conflict between this Initiative and any Initiative or Referendum submitted to the vote of the people of the State of Oregon subsequent to this Initiative's filing with the Secretary of State and prior to or concurrent with this Initiative's submission to the vote of the people, only the Initiative or Referendum receiving a majority of vote and the highest number of affirmative votes shall become part of the Constitution.

# Measure No. 6

STATE OF  
OREGON

continued 

## EXPLANATION

Measure No. 6 constitutionally limits taxes on real property to one percent (\$10 per \$1,000) of true cash value. "True cash value" means the July 1, 1977 assessed value of real property, including residential mobile homes, plus limited additions after 1981-82.

The rate may exceed 1% of true cash value only if a governmental unit's total 1981-82 revenue's would be less than 85% of 1977-78 total revenues from all sources including taxes, fees, licenses, grants, State and Federal funds. After 1981-82, the 1% limit may be increased to permit total revenues to rise annually by 2% of the 1977-78 total revenue for that unit.

Districts providing only fire, police, ambulance, paramedic or other emergency services would be entitled to full 1977-78 revenues in 1981-82 and annual increases of 2% thereafter. Districts providing emergency and other services must reduce all other budget items to two-thirds (%) of 1977-78 levels before reducing emergency service appropriations.

True cash value of real property may increase by 2% annually after July 1, 1982, or by the Consumer Price Index if less than 2%. Real property transferred after July 1, 1977, will remain at 1977 assessed values plus 2% annual increases. New construction will be valued at its presumed value as if assessed on July 1, 1977, plus the annual 2%.

The 1% limit does not apply to payments for bonded indebtedness or special assessments incurred prior to approval of Measure No. 6. This measure strictly limits the present bonding capacity of the Veterans' Home and Farm Loan Program as well as highways, education, irrigation, energy and elderly housing among others. The future ability of State and local governments to issue general obligation bonds, guaranteed by ad valorem taxes would be restricted.

The Legislature cannot impose ad valorem, sales or transaction taxes on real property. Existing State taxes may be increased, or new taxes enacted, only by a two-thirds (%) vote of all elected House and Senate members or by a two-thirds State-wide vote (%) of the electors voting on the question).

Local government units cannot impose special ad valorem, sales or transaction taxes on real property. Other special taxes or assessments may only be imposed by a two-thirds (%) popular vote. Operating levies in excess of tax bases, or new tax bases, require a similar two-thirds (%) vote. Presently a majority is sufficient.

Measure No. 6 requires the Legislature to continue benefits to homeowners and renters equivalent to the existing Homeowners' and Renters' Relief Program and must insure renters tax relief comparable to homeowners.

Measure No. 6 makes no distinction among residential, commercial, agricultural or industrial property — all would share in value and rate reductions. Personal property is not specifically subject to rate or valuation limitations.

Counties would collect and distribute property taxes. No method is provided to apportion permissible tax levies among taxing districts.

If approved, Measure #6 becomes effective July 1, 1981. Restrictions against enacting or raising new taxes become effective immediately.

Numerous legal and financial questions remain unanswered.

### Committee Members

Douglas P. Cushing  
Thelma R. Elliott  
C. Clare Donison  
Ray Phillips  
George Annala

### Appointed by

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

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

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 6.

**IF YOU REALLY WANT TO KEEP A LITTLE MORE OF YOUR OWN MONEY AND YOUR OWN ROOF OVER YOUR HEAD — VOTE YES ON MEASURE 6**

Measure 6 limits all real property tax to 1% of true cash value.

Measure 6 limits property reassessment to a maximum of 2% per year.

All "real property" includes mobile homes.

Assessed value does not change when property is sold.

Measure 6 preserves the Homeowners' and Renters' Relief Program (HARRP)

**IF YOU REALLY WANT TO KEEP A LITTLE MORE OF YOUR OWN MONEY AND YOUR OWN ROOF OVER YOUR HEAD — VOTE YES ON MEASURE 6**

Measure 6 is not aimed at essential services such as police and fire.

Measure 6 is aimed at bureaucrats and government waste.

**WITHOUT LIMITS ON SPENDING  
THERE ARE NO LIMITS ON TAXING!**

**A BALANCE MUST BE RESTORED BETWEEN  
THOSE WHO SPEND AND THOSE WHO PAY.**

**IF YOU REALLY WANT TO KEEP A LITTLE MORE OF YOUR OWN MONEY AND YOUR OWN ROOF OVER YOUR HEAD,**

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 6.

Submitted by: Mary Arenz, Treasurer  
Women's Legislative Council  
P. O. Box 19353  
Portland, Oregon 97219

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

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# Measure No. 6

STATE OF  
OREGON

continued 

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

DON'T LET THEM RIP YOU OFF AGAIN!  
VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 6  
FOR HONEST PROPERTY TAX RELIEF.

Measure 6 represents your **last** chance to regain control of a runaway government which threatens to **spend** you into the poorhouse.

Measure 6 is a Constitutional Amendment drafted by Oregonians for Oregonians.

1. It protects you against bureaucrats who would cut **essential** services protecting emergency services like fire, police, ambulance and paramedics from unreasonable budget cuts.
2. It preserves the Homeowners' and Renters' Relief Program.
3. It prevents reassessment of homes when one spouse dies or when property is sold.
4. It bars special taxes, assessments or levies by governments by whatever name except by a two-thirds (2/3) popular vote.
5. It limits taxes on **all** real property (homes and businesses) to 1% of true cash value — and true cash value is defined as the assessed valuation for 1977-78!
6. It applies equal protection to mobile homes.

**IS YOUR HOME OR BUSINESS SAFE? MAKE NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT — THE POLITICIANS AND BUREAUCRATS WANT TO CONTROL YOUR LIFE BY OVERTAXING YOUR PROPERTY. THEY FOOLED YOU BEFORE. DON'T LET IT HAPPEN AGAIN!**

**"YES" on MEASURE 6**

Submitted by: Ray Phillips, Chairman  
Oregon Taxpayer's Union  
2226 SE 142nd  
Portland, Oregon 97233

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

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

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**OUR SENIORS NEED BALLOT MEASURE 6**

- For senior citizens, the fulfillment of the American Dream is to own their own home and land, free and clear. In recent years that dream has been shattered by ever increasing property taxes. For many of them, these taxes have become an impossible burden. Ballot Measure 6 brings property taxes back to earth.
- Property taxes have increased at an incredible rate in recent years due to inflation thrust upon us by government. Ballot Measure 6 holds the lid on increases to a 2% maximum (based on your 1977 assessment), regardless of inflated values, allowing seniors and the rest of us a predictable and rational tax bill for the years ahead.
- The way taxes are being levied now, the tragedy of death is compounded when the surviving spouse has home and property revalued by an insensitive and cruel process. Ballot Measure 6 states firmly that property will not be revalued when one or the other dies.
- The fact is, that the more you owe to government in property taxes the more you are being forced to share ownership. The major accomplishment of Ballot Measure 6 will be to return practical ownership of property to those **WHO PAID FOR IT! VOTE YES ON MEASURE 6.**

Submitted by: Don McIntire  
929 SE Phoebe Court  
Gresham, Oregon 97030  
Henry D. Moreland  
424 NW Hermosa Boulevard  
Portland, Oregon 97210

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## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**OREGONIANS OVERTAXED:** Government now takes four of every ten dollars earned. Oregon state and local governments spend more than five billion dollars each year, over \$8,000 per family of four! More Oregonians are supporting **constitutional limits** on taxes, as well as questioning specific spending programs. While citizens differ on what to cut, more are agreeing that government is taking too much, no matter where the money goes.

**PROPERTY TAXES:** We all pay them. Landlords and businesses pass taxes on to renters and consumers in higher rents and prices. The poor are hardest hit by the regressive property tax, pay a greater part of income for shelter, and often can't deduct the cost of property taxes from their income tax.

**STOP INFLATING TAXES:** Despite the recession, assessments and taxes are still increasing! Measure 6 limits increases in assessed value to 2% each year, even if inflation is more. This protects those on fixed incomes, but assessments could fall behind inflation, causing real tax rates to fall.

**NET JOB GAIN:** Tax cuts stimulate growth and reduce unemployment. California's Proposition 13 created five new private-sector jobs for each lost government job.

**WHAT ABOUT SCHOOLS?** Since 1950, the real cost per pupil (corrected for inflation) of government schools has nearly **tripled**; while, by every objective measure, quality has declined. Spending on nonteaching positions has ballooned to 40% of all salaries in government schools, while such spending is less than 10% of salaries in many excellent alternative schools. Even if schools lost all property tax revenue, present state funds alone could support a quality education for our children. Our schools have problems, but a shortage of money isn't one of them.

**WHERE TO CUT:** We can eliminate unneeded subsidies; like the property tax levy on three counties for the Port of Portland's capital costs, which Port users should pay. We can reverse the erosion of our tax base; like urban renewal areas, special exemptions, and purchases of land by government, which have all reduced revenues.

**SUPPORT MEASURE 6:** If you think government takes too much, and delivers too little; if you can spend your dollars better than the government has; then vote **YES ON 6!**

Submitted by: Ralph C. Edwards, Chair  
Libertarian Party of Oregon  
P.O. Box 13311  
Portland, Oregon 97213

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

For 35 years, the Oregon veterans' home loan program has benefited veterans without the use of tax dollars and at no cost to the public. In fact, it has made a profit that has been used to provide other services to the people of Oregon.

Ballot Measure #6 would bring this program to a halt. Bond sales would end until after 1990 and some 150,000 Oregon families now eligible for State Department of Veterans' Affairs loans would be unable to obtain them.

This is not a mindless scare tactic designed to alarm you as a voter into opposing Ballot Measure #6. It is a simple fact.

Here's why. The Oregon Constitution limits the amount of bonds the State Department of Veterans' Affairs may sell to 8% of the True Cash Value of the assessed property in Oregon. That figure today is about 59 billion dollars in Oregon. Ballot Measure #6 would reduce Oregon's true cash value to its 1977 level, about 41 billion dollars, and allow it to increase at 2% per year or the rate of inflation, whichever is less.

It takes \$55 billion of true cash value to support the bonds already sold. Obviously the department will be "oversold" and be unable to market bonds to raise money for more loans.

Veterans saving their loan option for retirement will get a surprise and a disappointment.

Don't make a hasty decision on Ballot Measure #6. There is no free lunch. The reductions promised in Ballot Measure #6 will be paid for in many ways. A halt to the veterans' loan program affects everyone in the housing industry and in timber and logging. Its impact will be great.

We urge a thoughtful vote against Ballot Measure #6.

Submitted by: Ron Dreeszen, Department Adjutant  
The American Legion  
421 SW 5th, Room 501  
Portland, Oregon 97204

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

When You Have A Choice,  
You Choose The Best.

The Choice Is Not #6!

Two years ago, we said it's time to put an end to tax nonsense and start exercising common sense. Our message was heard . . . loud and clear!

And now we have common sense tax relief. Relief directed where it will do the most good, to homeowners and renters to ease their property tax burden.

The system is fair, it benefits everyone and it provides us with substantial relief. We know what the system does and we understand it. **After all, on May 20, 1980, more than 91 percent of Oregon's voters voted to continue our current, Oregon tax relief effort.**

So why are we put in the position of jeopardizing a known, successful tax relief program by having to say "NO!" . . . again . . . to the nonsense of Measure 6?

Well, apparently, some people still think the Measure 6 idea, the California import, is best for Oregon. But, this Measure 6 isn't even a good copy of the California plan! It has been altered. And not for the better!

**Instead of guaranteed relief for everyone (AS OUR OREGON SYSTEM DOES),** Measure 6 provides help to only some. In short, the relief is discriminatory.

**Instead of targeting relief to people (AS OUR OREGON SYSTEM DOES),** Measure 6 gives corporations a break they've neither asked for nor need.

**Instead of increasing local control (AS OUR OREGON SYSTEM DOES),** Measure 6 hamstring your right to choose, to make decisions you want to make.

**Instead of keeping essential services effective (AS OUR OREGON SYSTEM DOES),** Measure 6 arbitrarily tells us what's essential, allows the state to decide a funding scheme and almost guarantees that what you want you can't get — like efficient courts and good schools.

In short, side-by-side, the comparison between Oregon's way of helping Oregonians and Measure 6's way of dictating what we can and can't do makes our choice simple.

**KEEP WHAT WORKS!**

**KEEP WHAT'S EFFECTIVE AND FAIR!**

**VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 6!**

**It's A Choice You Can Be Proud To Make!**

Submitted by: Collier Miller  
Fair Tax Relief Committee  
689 Cottage NE  
Salem, Oregon 97301

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Before You Buy A Program, You Ought To Know What It Does and Costs. Measure 6 is **Not Worth** the Price!

Measure 6 may be well intentioned. But being well intentioned isn't enough to justify changing Oregon's constitution.

Our constitution is designed to protect our basic rights and liberties . . . fairly and equitably. Measure 6 does neither!

In fact, Measure 6 has so many flaws and omissions that basic questions are left to later decision making processes . . . including the critical question of how to distribute the reduced funds that will be available to cities, schools, fire districts, counties and local government units. And that's not all.

For example: Measure 6 says government's only "essential services" are police, sheriff, fire, ambulance and paramedic services.

**What happened to our courts, schools, and roads?**

For example: Measure 6, in Section 7, says that it will take a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the legislature or the people locally to approve any funding needed for necessary services.

**What happened to the idea of majority rule, and our right to fund what we want from government?**

For example: Measure 6, in Section 6, requires maintenance of the Homeowners' and Renters' Relief Program, or its equivalent. That helps some Oregonians.

**But what happened to the Oregon idea of across the board fairness** as provided by our 30% property tax reduction, which isn't protected? Answer: We'll lose it, most likely.

The list of examples could go on and on. Our point is this. Measure 6 isn't all it's cracked up to be.

**IT IS NOT A GOOD CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE!  
IT IS NOT FAIR!**

**IT TAKES AWAY OUR FREEDOM TO CHOOSE!  
AND, IT'S NOT VERY WORKABLE!**

That's a price we should not . . . really cannot . . . pay.

**Vote "NO" on Measure 6 . . .  
for fairness and free choice.**

Submitted by: Kenneth Knutson, President  
Oregon School Boards Association  
John Paola, President  
Oregon Fire Chiefs Association  
Roy Hollady, President  
Oregon Association, Chiefs of Police  
689 Cottage NE  
Salem, Oregon 97301

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# Measure No. 6

STATE OF  
OREGON

## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

FOR OREGON'S SAKE,  
VOTE NO ON #6

If Ballot Measure #6 passes, it will among other things:

- Stop the Veterans' Home and Farm Loan program;
- Stop the State's moderate income Elderly Housing program;
- Adversely affect the State's highway construction efforts;
- Stop the State's Water Development Loan program;
- Cripple the State's Pollution Control program;
- Cripple higher education and community college construction;
- Stop the State's Small Scale Energy Assistance loans.

These effects may not have been intended by Ballot Measure #6. But, because of its poorly drafted language these critical problems will result.

Ballot Measure #6 is proposing to amend our Constitution. We cannot afford to have errors in the Constitution, nor can errors be easily corrected.

Oregon has an outstanding record using general obligation bonds responsibly. We have accomplished many things for all Oregonians through this tool. There are better ways to limit government bonding without cutting general obligation bonds out entirely.

Don't tie the hands of the State by stopping them from using this valuable financing means.

VOTE NO ON #6

Submitted by: State Treasurer Clay Myers  
159 State Capitol Building  
Salem, Oregon 97310

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

BALLOT MEASURE 6 THREATENS VETERANS'  
HOUSING PROGRAMS, SCHOOLS.  
VOTE NO.

Measure 6 on the November ballot is not the same as Ballot Measure 6 of two years ago. This one is different — radically different. I urge you to vote "NO." Here's why:

1. **It would devastate the Veterans' Home and Farm Loan program**, which Oregonians have consistently and overwhelmingly supported.
2. It would make the sale of bonds virtually useless for alternate energy projects, water resources development, pollution control, housing for the elderly, and economic development.
3. Without a major new tax, or a variety of nuisance taxes, public schools would have no option but to drastically reduce the quality of education provided for Oregon's children.

The supporters of Ballot Measure 6 contend that their proposal would not affect "essential services" such as police, fire, ambulance and paramedic services. They were well-intentioned, but they are wrong.

Let's make this plain. In most areas of the state containing most of the people in the state, **local services would either be severely crippled or terminated altogether.**

Two years ago, Oregonians rejected two property tax relief measures after the Legislature and I promised to work for significant tax relief for homeowners, renters, and income taxpayers. We carried out our promise.

Income tax overpayments were rebated. Homeowners' property taxes were reduced by 30 percent, and similar tax relief was provided to renters.

Oregonians have always rejected radical approaches to problems. We have been innovative, but our innovations are based on common sense. Ballot Measure 6 does not match that high standard. **It would deprive Oregonians of desperately needed services and programs** — housing for veterans and the elderly, education for our children, water and air pollution prevention, and development of clean, renewable sources of energy.

Please join me in voting "NO" on Ballot Measure 6.

Submitted by: Governor Victor Atiyeh  
State Capitol Building  
Salem, Oregon 97310

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# Measure No. 7

STATE OF OREGON

continued 

Submitted to the Electorate of Oregon by Initiative Petition, to be voted on at the General Election, November 4, 1980.

## BALLOT TITLE

### 7 NUCLEAR PLANT LICENSING REQUIRES VOTER APPROVAL, WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY EXISTENCE

**QUESTION**—Shall existence of federally licensed permanent nuclear waste disposal facility, and voter approval, be required for nuclear plant site certificate?

YES

NO

**PURPOSE**—Measure would require finding of existence of federally licensed permanent disposal facility for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive wastes, before site certificate for nuclear power plant is granted or Public Utility Commissioner approves plant financing. Voter approval of site certificate issuance at statewide election also required. Measure would not affect site certificate granted before November 15, 1980, and would not prevent site certificate applicant from obtaining other necessary plant license.

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

**SECTION 1.** The people of this state find that if no permanent repository for high-level radioactive waste is provided by the Federal Government, the residents of the state may face the undue financial burden of paying for construction of a repository for such wastes. Therefore, the people of this state enact sections 1 to 8 of this 1980 Act.

**SECTION 2.** As used in sections 1 to 3 of this 1980 Act:

(1) "High-level radioactive waste" means spent nuclear fuel or the radioactive by-products from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel.

(2) "Spent nuclear fuel" means nuclear fuel rods or assemblies which have been irradiated in a power reactor and subsequently removed from that reactor.

**SECTION 3.** Before issuing a site certificate for a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant, the Energy Facility Siting Council must find that an adequate repository for the disposal of the high-level radioactive waste produced by the plant has been licensed to operate by the appropriate agency of the Federal Government. The repository must provide for the terminal disposition of such waste, with or without provision for retrieval for reprocessing.

**SECTION 4.** Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 469.370, if the council finds that the requirements of section 3 of this 1980 Act have been satisfied and proposes to issue a site certificate for a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant, the proposal shall be submitted to the voters of this state for their approval or rejection at the next available state-wide general election. The procedures for

submitting a proposal to the voters under this section shall conform, as nearly as possible to those for state measures, including but not limited to procedures for printing related material in the voters' pamphlet.

**SECTION 5.** A site certificate for a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant shall not be issued until the voters of this state have approved the issuance of the certificate at an election held pursuant to section 4 of this 1980 Act.

**SECTION 6.** The Public Utility Commissioner shall not authorize the issuance of stocks, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness to finance any nuclear-fueled thermal power plant pursuant to ORS 757.400 to 757.450 until the Energy Facility Siting Council has made the finding required under section 3 of this 1980 Act.

**SECTION 7.** The provisions of section 3 of this 1980 Act do not apply to any nuclear-fueled thermal power plant for which a site certificate was granted before November 15, 1980.

**SECTION 8.** Section 3 of this 1980 Act does not prohibit:

(1) The council from receiving and processing applications for site certificates for nuclear-fueled thermal power plants under ORS 469.300 to 469.570; or

(2) An applicant for a site certificate under ORS 469.300 to 469.570 from obtaining any other necessary licenses, permits or approvals for the planning or siting of a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant.

**SECTION 9.** Sections 1 to 8 of this Act are added to and made a part of ORS 469.300 to 469.570.

## EXPLANATION

Under this measure, before the State may grant approval of a site for a nuclear power plant or allow raising funds for construction of such a plant, there must be a facility, licensed by the federal government, to permanently store the high-level radioactive waste produced by the plant. The site for the plant must also be approved by the voters of the State. The measure does not apply to sites approved before November 15, 1980. The measure does not keep applicants from getting other licenses or permits for the plant.

### Committee Members

Howell Appling, Jr.  
Ernest H. Miller  
William Luch  
Senator Jan Wyers  
Norma Jean J. Germond

### Appointed by

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

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

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

### BALLOT MEASURE 7 DOES TWO IMPORTANT THINGS FOR OREGON:

1) It requires that there be in existence **somewhere** an operating facility for long-term storage of deadly high-level radioactive waste from nuclear power plants **before** any more waste-producing plants can be built in Oregon.

2) It reserves to the voters of Oregon final approval for new nuclear plant construction.

### NEED FOR A WASTE FACILITY

Currently nuclear plants are built without regard for the eventual fate of their waste materials. These materials are "temporarily" stored in a pool beside the reactor without benefit of any of the extensive shielding given to radioactive material in the reactor core. If the material in the core is dangerous enough to require such shielding (which it certainly is), surely similar material outside the core should likewise be shielded and protected from accidents, sabotage and theft.

The nuclear industry and the federal government realize this, yet they have not done the job, despite 20 years of promises that the solution was "just around the corner." Ballot Measure 7 requires that they live up to their promises before building more plants.

### OREGON BELIEVES IN VOTER APPROVAL

Today, the Energy Facility Siting Council, a 7-person board appointed by the Governor, makes the final decision whether a nuclear plant may be built in Oregon. Oregon's voters have no say. CARE believes Oregon's voters ought to have a say because they are the ones who will assume the financial and physical risks of nuclear plants built here. And a poll CARE conducted before we even drafted Ballot Measure 7 told us that 3/4 of those contacted agreed with us. That's why more than 78,000 Oregon voters helped put Ballot Measure 7 on the ballot by signing initiative petitions.

Join them. VOTE YES ON 7.

FOR RESPONSIBLE ENERGY.

FOR SAFETY.

FOR OUR CHILDREN.

TO PROTECT OUR FREEDOM OF CHOICE.

### VOTE YES ON 7

Submitted by: Peter Bergel  
Citizens Allied For  
Responsible Energy (CARE)  
P.O. Box 12763  
Salem, Oregon 97309

*(This space petitioned by 1000 electors in accordance with ORS 251.255.)*

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## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

### THE FOLLOWING SCIENTISTS AND MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS URGE YOU TO VOTE

### YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 7

Daniel M. Baer, MD Nuclear Medicine	Kathleen Holahan, MD Hematopathologist	John A. Pearson, MD Pediatrician
Virgil Boekelheide, Ph.D Organic Chemist	Paul Jacobs, MD Internal Medicine	David Pollack, MD Psychiatrist
Eric E. Brody, MD Pediatrician	Joel Kay, MD Family Practice	Robert H. Richardson, MD Internal Medicine
Stephen G. Chandler, MD Hematologist	Tim G. Kelley, Ph.D Physicist, computers	William Robertson, MD Internal Medicine
Glen D. Edwards, MT Medical Technologist	Craig Leman, MD General Surgeon	Melody E. Roelke, DVM Veterinarian
Karen M. Erde, MD Family Practice	J. T. Leimert, MD Medical Oncology	Glen S. Shiply, MD Director, SOSOC Health Center
George W. Feldman, MD Internal Medicine	Jesse C. Lester, ND Naturopathic Physician	Jerry M. Slepach, MD Internal Medicine
Gordon Goles, Ph.D Nuclear Chemist, Geochemist	Arvid Lonseth, Ph.D Physicist	Franklin W. Stahl, MD Genetics
A. K. Gombart, MD Physician	Brian L. MacCoy, ND Naturopathic Physician	Cameron Stauth, Editor Journal of Nutritional Academy
Scott Goodnight, Jr., MD Hematologist	Thomas P. Marvin, Ph.D Nuclear Physicist	Karen Steingart, MD Family Practice
Glenn M. Gordon, MD Physician	Donald R. Mash, Ph.D Professional Engineer	George Streisinger, Ph.D Molecular Biologist
Daniel M. Hardt, ND Naturopathic Physician	Allen Melnick, MD Family Practice	Robert D. Wagner, MD Emergency Medicine
Clifford A. Hall, MD Pulmonary Medicine	Al Morlang, MD Chief Radiologist, Douglas Comm. Hospital	Lanier Williams, MD Pediatrician
Sarah Hendrickson, MD Family Practice	Stephen V. Neville, MD Hematology, Oncology	Raymond G. Wolfe, Ph.D Biochemist
Allen J. Hill, MD Pediatrician	Rudi H. Nussbaum, Ph.D Physics Professor, Radiation Safety Officer	

High-level radioactive wastes produced by nuclear power plants are extremely hazardous as potential cause of cancer and genetic disease. Measure 7 requires that we wait until a safe way is found to dispose of these wastes before approving additional nuclear plant sites in Oregon.

Measure 7 also allows Oregon voters to accept or reject a proposed nuclear site in a statewide general election.

### VOTE YES ON SEVEN!

Submitted by: Dr. Ray Wolfe  
1926 Potter Street  
Eugene, Oregon 97405  
Dr. Gordon Goles  
2386 Spring Boulevard  
Eugene, Oregon 97403

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# Measure No. 7

STATE OF  
OREGON

continued 

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF OREGON SUPPORTS MEASURE NO. 7

- Vote "Yes" for safe energy.

Insuring safe disposal of nuclear wastes before more nuclear plants are built makes good sense for Oregon.

Allowing voters to make the final choice on future nuclear plant construction continues the principle of direct voter control, a principle our State began with the Initiative and Referendum movement in 1902.

- Measure No. 7 is sound, reasoned legislation in the Oregon tradition.

The Democratic Party of Oregon has long been concerned that an adequate solution to the problem of nuclear waste storage be forthcoming. In this year's Platform, Democrats lent their support to "... legislation or initiatives to compel the federal government to keep its long-standing promise to provide nuclear waste storage facilities."

Instead of continuing on an uncertain nuclear path, we feel that the immediate development of, and research into renewable energy sources, including wind, hydroelectric, co-generation, solar, methane, alcohol, geothermal and biomass resources makes more sense, both economically (in terms of jobs created and money saved) and environmentally.

To accomplish renewable energy development, our Democratic Party supports increases in tax credits and direct funding for implementing renewable energy systems, for individuals, groups, businesses and People's Utility Districts. This will go a long way toward meeting our energy needs in Oregon without sacrificing our health, safety and quality of life—or that of future generations.

- For a future we can be proud of, Vote "Yes" on Measure No. 7!

Democratic Party of Oregon  
R. P. "Joe" Smith, Chair

Clackamas County	Marion County
Democratic Central Committee	Democratic Central Committee
Steve Starkovich, Chair	Andy Bromeland, Chair

Submitted by: Chuck Johnson  
1860 Nebraska NE  
Salem, Oregon 97301

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## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

GUARANTEE YOUR RIGHT TO CHOOSE.  
VOTE YES ON 7 FOR SAFE, RELIABLE ENERGY.

Ballot Measure 7 puts final approval for nuclear development in Oregon into the hands of the people. It doesn't make the decision now—just gives us the chance to do so when the time comes.

Here are some of the reasons why we ought to have that chance.

FACT: Nuclear plants operate only about half the time on the average.

FACT: Nuclear plants now cost 2 Billion dollars to construct.

FACT: It takes 10 to 12 years to bring a nuclear plant on line.

FACT: No one knows how to dispose of the remains of a nuclear plant when it reaches the end of its useful life, nor how much it will cost.

FACT: It has been shown in study after study that conservation and renewable energy development, such as solar, would create more jobs per dollar than nuclear.

FACT: There is no known method for safely storing the deadly, corrosive wastes from a nuclear plant.

FACT: Some radioactive wastes from nuclear plants must be stored for hundreds of thousands of years before they become safe.

These facts seriously call into question the safety, reliability and economic feasibility of nuclear plants. Citizens concerned about health, adequate electric power, inflation and unemployment should have the right to determine their own electric energy future.

MEASURE 7 FURTHER PROVIDES that the federal government must establish an operating, permanent disposal site for nuclear wastes before any more nuclear plants are constructed in Oregon. This is a minimum safety requirement that should precede any further nuclear development.

Let's give nuclear power the careful consideration it deserves!

VOTE YES ON 7.

Protect the People's Right to Choose!

Bill Luch, President	Rufus Fuller, Sec.-Treas.
International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 8	Amalgamated Transit Union, Division 757

Paula McNeil, Executive Director	Virginia Creger, President
Oregon Nurses Association	Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers, Local 402T

Submitted by: William Luch  
9212 N. Reno  
Portland, Oregon 97203

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# Measure No. 7

STATE OF  
OREGON

continued 

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

### BALLOT MEASURE 7 COMPLETES STATE GOVERNMENT'S UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The 1979 State Legislature debated extensively the issue of nuclear waste disposal—how these wastes will be stored permanently, where they will be stored and when—but came up with no conclusive legislation governing it.

A bill calling for the permanent disposal of high-level nuclear wastes by the Federal Government before more nuclear plants are built in Oregon did pass the House of Representatives, but the final version of the bill was a moratorium on the construction of nuclear plants in Oregon until November 15, 1980. This time period was specifically selected so that concerned individuals would have a chance to put the nuclear waste question directly to the voters as an initiative petition.

Measure 7 is that initiative petition.

Ballot Measure 7 resembles the version that passed the House except that it also puts final approval of new nuclear plant sites in the hands of Oregon's voters.

Ballot Measure 7 is well-drafted and has greatly benefited from the debate and criticism of the Legislature. We believe that it is a good, common sense approach to a difficult question.

Let's finish the job the Legislature started.

VOTE YES ON 7.

#### State Senators:

Walt Brown, Lake Oswego  
Keith A. Burbidge, Salem  
Vern Cook, Gresham  
Edward N. Fadeley, Eugene  
Jim Gardner, Portland  
Ted Hallock, Portland  
Fred W. Heard, Klamath Falls  
(Majority Leader)  
Dell Isham, Lincoln City  
Stephen Kafoury, Portland  
Ted Kulongoski, Junction City  
Bill McCoy, Portland  
Frank Roberts, Portland  
George Wingard, Eugene  
Jan Wyers, Portland

#### State Representatives:

Rick Bauman, Portland  
Jane Cease, Portland  
Jim Chrest, Portland  
Joyce Cohen, Lake Oswego  
Nancie Fadeley, Eugene  
Wayne Fawbush, Hood River  
Annette Farmer, Gresham  
Gretchen Kafoury, Portland  
Vera Katz, Portland  
Grattan Kerans, Eugene  
(Majority Leader)  
Clayton Klein, Medford  
(Majority Whip)  
Rod Monroe, Portland  
Sue Pisha, Portland  
Wally Priestley, Portland  
George Starr, Portland  
Tom Throop, Bend

Submitted by: State Senator Jan Wyers  
1127 SE Lambert  
Portland, Oregon 97202

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

When you're in a fight for survival, you keep your options open and take a hard look at the facts. You don't allow emotional tactics to dictate your decisions. And that's reason enough to vote "NO" on Measure 7.

VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 7.

Our nation, and Oregon particularly, is in a race for survival . . . energy survival. The nuclear waste disposal question has been raised as a key issue to stop building power plants — probably until the turn of the century. We need the power now.

Oregon's own department of energy says that waste disposal facilities will be available . . . and will be adequate to protect people.

If we needlessly close our nuclear option, we will have disregarded the facts — the expert advice — and made our energy independence all the more difficult.

IT'S THAT SIMPLE!

And we are in trouble already. Oregon and the Northwest Region face an energy shortfall. By 1990, the prestigious Westgroup forecasts that this area will be short of power by 4,000 megawatts — that's enough power to run a city of about 2½ million people.

**Does it have to happen? Of course not!** Providing we intelligently and carefully plan our energy future. That may include using safe, efficient nuclear generation.

Other nations do. And they safely handle their nuclear waste disposal. The French have for years.

The fact is, a number of waste disposal processes are available now. They can be used to safely dispose of the very small amount of commercially produced waste. Our problem is that our nation's decision making ability is already overlegislated.

**Does that mean we're protected now? Absolutely!** Current Oregon law prohibits the permanent storage of this waste in our state. Federal law is also very strong. In other words, the procedure to build nuclear plants or store waste is comprehensive.

What we don't need is another layer of unnecessary, costly red tape and government. Otherwise we'll protect ourselves right out of our Oregon liveability.

So a "NO" vote on Measure 7 makes all kinds of sense.

**WE NEED TO KEEP OUR OPTIONS OPEN.**

**WE ARE PROTECTED NOW BY LAW.**

**WE HAVE THE FACTS . . . LET'S USE THEM.**

**Vote "NO" on Measure 7 to keep Oregon Oregon . . . liveable and self sufficient.**

Submitted by: Richard H. Bornemann  
Oregon Voice of Energy PAC  
3700 SE Ellis Street  
Portland, Oregon 97202

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

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

## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Nuclear waste disposal is an issue of concern to all intelligent men and women. What it needs is an intelligent response. We are concerned that Measure 7 does not measure up to this criteria.

The 1979 Oregon Legislature did measure up.

The Legislature required the Oregon Department of Energy to study availability and cost of storage of high-level nuclear wastes. In its study released in April 1980, ODOE made this statement:

"A geologic repository will be available for commercial operation in the late 1990s and in the interim, spent fuel can be safely stored in water cooled basins."

The Legislature further required the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council to make a finding that a repository for the terminal storage of radioactive waste will be available and adequate at known and reasonable costs. If it cannot do so, it cannot issue a site certificate for a nuclear plant.

Given that it takes 10 to 12 years to get a nuclear plant from the planning to the power production stage, look at the contrasting outcomes of these two approaches to the question of waste disposal:

- Under Ballot Measure 7, Oregonians will not be able to use new nuclear power until about the year 2010 — no matter how much they might need the electricity.
- Under the 1979 Legislature, if the Siting Council determines that a waste repository will be available in the year 2000, it could issue a site certificate for a nuclear plant in 1990, if it also determines that Oregonians will need the power from that source.

The Legislature's response intelligently addresses concerns for our health and safety and our economic well being. The authors of Ballot Measure 7 would over-protect us — banning nuclear power for 10 or more years after the waste disposal problem has been solved.

Submitted by: Frederick L. Hauck  
38 Greenridge Court  
Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034

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

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

In considering whether to ban building nuclear plants, Oregonians should first consider two laws already on the books in our state:

- No nuclear waste disposal facility can be located in Oregon.
- No site certificate for a nuclear plant can be issued until the Energy Facility Siting Council makes a finding that a federal waste depository will be available and adequate at known and reasonable costs.

Measure 7 purports to be in the interest of the health and safety of Oregonians. We believe that the Oregon Legislature, through the above laws, has already addressed this concern in a responsible fashion.

What then does Measure 7 really do for us? It requires a federal depository be "licensed to operate" before the Siting Council can issue a site certificate. It takes 10 or 12 years to get a nuclear plant from the drawing board to power production. You don't have to be a mathematician to figure out that Measure 7 actually bans nuclear power until 10 or 12 years **after** the waste disposal problem has been solved.

Rather than assuring our continued good health, Measure 7, we believe, may prevent us from curing the energy ills that we can expect in Oregon in the next two decades. Our laws already prevent us from malpractice by the energy experts. Our Legislature has made certain of that. Our job is not to be led astray by the "witch doctors" who would keep us from enjoying the safe use of modern technology.

Submitted by: Howard M. Dupuy, Jr.  
16116 NE Stanton Street  
Portland, Oregon 97230  
Daniel J. Bracey  
318 NE 126th Street  
Portland, Oregon 97230

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

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# Measure No. 7 & No. 8

STATE OF  
OREGON

continued 

## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Oregon voters should consider the facts prior to voting on Ballot Measure 7.

Logic takes this question beyond nuclear waste storage and the political problems that have made the matter an issue.

Oregon is not an island. We presently import more energy than we create. To restrict a major potential source of energy self-sufficiency is obviously unwise. Not only our present population, but future generations of Oregonians would be saddled with a crippling roadblock to progress, comfort and economic well being. Vote "No" on No. 7 and leave our energy suppliers' options open.

This measure is unnecessary. Congress has finally recognized that technology for safe disposition of wastes is available and the political decisions necessary to put that technology to work are being made. But they must be made on the national level. For Oregon to insist on a simplistic solution by prohibiting nuclear plant construction until a waste repository is in place is comparable to the Portland or Ashland City Councils declaring war on Iran or Mt. St. Helens.

Voters should recognize that exclusion of nuclear power from the State's available energy resources will result in burning more expensive oil and natural gas. Utilities, by law, must serve customers so the lights go on when they flip the switch at home or on the job. Not only the Nation's but the State's ability to keep warm and turn the wheels of industry are at stake.

The State of Washington isn't trying to solve a temporary political problem by sledgehammer tactics. Passage of Measure 7 would likely send new power plants to Washington, with thousands of jobs, and millions in tax revenues and commerce.

Think about it, Oregon — you need energy today, and your children and grandchildren will need it tomorrow. Vote "NO" on Measure 7.

Submitted by: J. W. Martindell  
14712 NW Forestel Loop  
Beaverton, Oregon 97006  
David G. Christiansen  
10470 SW Davies Road  
Beaverton, Oregon 97005

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

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 53—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1980 Special Session Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November 4, 1980.

## BALLOT TITLE

### 8 STATE BONDS FOR FUND TO FINANCE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

QUESTION—Shall state sell bonds, backed by credit of state, for fund to finance state, regional or local correctional facilities?

YES

NO

PURPOSE—Constitutional amendment would permit state to sell bonds for fund to finance acquisition, construction or improvement of state, regional or local correctional facilities. Bond issuance not to exceed four thirty-fifths of one percent of true cash value of taxable property in Oregon. Requires legislature to provide for payment of bonds. Terminates bonding authority on January 1, 1991. Exempts measure from tax limits of Ballot Measure No. 6.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT: Based on the estimate of Oregon's 1980 taxable property this constitutional amendment would establish a maximum bonding limitation of \$85.0 million to provide for the Correctional Facility Building Fund.

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

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

#### ARTICLE XI-K

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding the limits contained in any other provision of this Constitution, the credit of the State of Oregon may be loaned and indebtedness incurred in an amount not to exceed four thirty-fifths of one percent of the true cash value of all taxable property in this state, as determined by law, for the purpose of creating a fund to be known as the Correctional Facility Building Fund. This fund shall be used to provide financing for the acquisition, construction or improvement of state, regional or local correctional facilities. The Legislative Assembly by law shall prescribe the requirement for matching, by local governments, of state funds used to acquire, construct or improve regional or local correctional facilities.

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

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

**SECTION 4.** Ad valorem taxes shall be levied annually in a manner prescribed by law upon all the taxable property in the State of Oregon in sufficient amounts to provide for the payment of principal and interest of bonds issued pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of this Article. The Legislative Assembly may provide other revenues to supplement or replace, in whole or in part, such tax levies.

**SECTION 5.** The authority contained in sections 1 and 2 of this Article to loan the credit of the State of Oregon and to incur debt, and to issue bonds of the State of Oregon, shall terminate on January 1, 1991. The termination of authority as provided in this section shall not affect rights and obligations already incurred by the state in regard to bonds issued before January 1, 1991.

**SECTION 6.** The Legislative Assembly may enact legislation to carry out this Article. This article supercedes any conflicting provision of a county or city charter or act of incorporation.

**SECTION 7.** If this Article and 1980 Ballot Measure No. 6 ("Constitutional Real Property Tax Limit Preserving 85% Districts' 1977 Revenue") are both approved by the voters of the State of Oregon, then Article IXa of this Constitution, created by Ballot Measure No. 6, shall not impair the ability of the state to levy ad valorem taxes to pay principal and interest on the bonds authorized by this Article to be sold and shall not, in any other manner, affect the provisions of this Article. If Ballot Measure No. 6 is not approved by the voters, then this section shall expire and stand repealed on January 1, 1981.

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

## EXPLANATION

This measure, if approved by the voters, amends the state constitution. Its approval will permit creation of a fund to be known as the Correctional Facility Building Fund. The fund is to be used for financing acquisition, construction or improvement of state, regional or local adult or juvenile correctional facilities. To create the fund, the state may issue general obligation bonds. The total amount of debt that the state may incur under this measure is four thirty-fifths of one percent of the true cash value of all taxable property in Oregon.

The measure authorizes the legislature to prescribe the manner in which local governments will match state funds for acquiring, constructing or improving regional or local correctional facilities. The legislature also is authorized generally to enact laws that carry out the measure.

The legislature is authorized to provide for repayment of the bonds from state revenues or from property taxes.

The authority of the state to issue bonds under this measure ends on January 1, 1991. However, this termination date will not affect rights or obligations incurred by the state before that date.

The measure provides that if the voters approve 1980 Ballot Measure No. 6, limiting taxes on real property, then its approval will not impair the ability of the state to levy property taxes for payment of principal and interest on bonds sold to fund correctional facilities under this measure.

*(This explanation prepared by the Legislative Counsel Committee pursuant to section 6, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 1980.)*

# Measure No. 8

STATE OF  
OREGON

continued 

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

### OREGON'S CORRECTIONAL NEEDS MUST BE ADDRESSED!

Oregon has long enjoyed the reputation of having one of the finest correctional systems in the nation. Recently, however, a shadow has been cast over that reputation. Improvements in law enforcement, stiffer penalties for the commission of crimes, and the growth of our population have resulted in increasing numbers of felons being incarcerated in the Oregon State Penitentiary and the Oregon State Correctional Institution. Over the past decade, inmate population has grown from 2,000 to 3,000, and we no longer have room to house inmates without resorting to double-celling.

The State of Oregon, through the Community Corrections Act, Work Release Programs and Parole and Probation, has utilized alternatives to imprisonment to the fullest, yet has been unable to relieve the pressure of overcrowding in our institutions.

Common sense and research suggest that there is a direct link between overcrowding in penal settings and violence within institutions. Overcrowding also means:

—Sentencing alternatives for judges are restricted by the availability of institutional beds. As a result, judges do not always send criminals to prison even though they might prefer to do so.

—Parole violators are not always returned to prison as promptly as the nature of their offenses might warrant.

—Prison rehabilitation programs are not able to accommodate all inmates, so that idleness is encouraged and the ability of the institution to engage the inmate population in productive work is decreased.

—The segregation of hard-core criminals from first-time offenders or younger inmates becomes more difficult, resulting in conditions which interfere with sound rehabilitation practices. Prison, in effect, may become a "Graduate School" in crime for younger inmates.

Recognizing the need to alleviate these problems, the Governor proposed the use of the state's bonding capacity to develop a long-range strategy to cope with construction needs for corrections. A BROAD RANGE OF OPTIONS IS BEING REVIEWED. These include conversion of nonpenal buildings to correctional use, improvements in county jails, regional facilities, and new juvenile centers.

Ballot Measure 8 would grant flexibility in protecting the public safety through a sound correctional system during a time of severe financial strain. Instead of financing construction through property taxes or General Fund appropriations, which must be reflected in decreased services in other areas, the Ballot Measure would permit state and local governments to amortize the costs over a longer period.

**BALLOT MEASURE 8 IS NECESSARY, REASONABLE, AND IS CONSIDERED FISCALLY SOUND.** It offers Oregonians the opportunity to maintain our rightful reputation as a state committed to the safety of its citizens and the decency of its correctional system.

#### Legislative

#### Committee Members

Senator Ed Fadeley

Representative Dave Frohnmayer

Representative Clayton Klein, Jr.

#### Appointed by

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

Speaker of the House

*(This Committee appointed to provide legislative argument in support of the ballot measure pursuant to section 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 1980.)*

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## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Oregon, like many other states, is faced with a need to provide additional cell space for an increasing number of convicted felons who must be confined to protect the public.

Because there has been no major construction of correctional facilities in Oregon for over a decade, work is now under way to develop a construction plan which will meet present and future needs. When completed, this plan will be submitted to the Legislature for its review.

The question is, after the development and approval of a plan, how can the plan best be funded?

This ballot measure advocates the sale of bonds as the best method. Why? Because through the use of bonds, construction projects can be paid off, over time, in much the same way as a person would buy a home.

If this measure is not approved, any construction would essentially have to be paid for in cash — which would have a devastating impact on the availability of funds for other government services.

It is important to understand that this measure does not authorize construction, neither does it create a "blank check" for construction. It simply permits the Legislature to authorize the sale of bonds, up to a specified limit, with provisions to remove that authorization after a 10-year period.

There is no question that additional correctional facilities are necessary to preserve public safety in Oregon. This measure will make it possible to finance their acquisition, construction or improvement, over time, rather than potentially bankrupting already limited cash reserves.

Submitted by: Governor Victor Atiyeh  
State Capitol  
Salem, Oregon 97310

*(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with section 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 1980.)*

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## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

TO HAVE A CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM THAT WORKS, VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE #8

STATEMENT BY: HARL HAAS

Dear Fellow Oregonians:

During the past 8 years as District Attorney of Multnomah County, I have had the opportunity to observe our criminal justice system and the efforts of our police agencies, our district attorneys, our judges, as well as the performance of the Parole Board and Corrections Division.

What I have found is a chronic situation of an increasing crime rate, increasing arrest rates by our police, high conviction rates by our prosecutors, but also the highest rate of probation for felons in our history. Oregon's penal system seems to march to the tune of crowded prisons rather than the frustrated cries of our law abiding citizens who deserve a justice system that puts them first—their safety and the protection of their loved ones and property.

The Oregon Federation of Parole and Probation officers said, "The present reality is that we have gone from a critical situation to an absolute crisis in corrections." A Circuit Court judge in southern Oregon stated, "The sentencing procedure, due to inadequate facilities, is farcical."

We are imprisoning only 20% of convicted felons, additionally, the Parole Board releases repeating felons after serving only about 25% of their sentences. In 1975 there were 747 felon inmates paroled. That skyrocketed to 1737 in 1979. If that wasn't bad enough, there were 1126 paroled in the first 6 months of 1980 for a projected total of 2250. It is little wonder that parole revocations have jumped 45% over last year's poor record.

Those of us who continue to fight to make our neighborhoods and streets safer need your help. We need your "YES" vote on Ballot Measure No. 8.

It will, of course, cost money, but it also costs money to continually rearrest and reprosecute. To imprison the career criminals of our society is the only proven action to create a safer community.

A Federal Court judge has ruled that the overcrowding in our prisons is unconstitutional. I know Oregonians want humane conditions. We need not, however, build elaborate quarters to meet the federal concern. We can, and MUST, build facilities that afford decent conditions, but not spend tax dollars on luxuries for those confined. We must provide adequate space.

PLEASE JOIN WITH ME IN SUPPORT OF MEASURE NO. 8.

Submitted by: Harl Haas  
Multnomah County District Attorney  
Room 600, Multnomah County Courthouse  
1021 SW 4th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97204

*(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with section 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 1980.)*

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

The Citizens of Oregon should defeat Ballot Measure 8 because:

### 1. Our Tax Dollars Will Be Used Without Our Control

Blank check economics, as proposed, is not responsible government. This measure would allow the legislature to levy new taxes annually to insure payment of funds used to build new prisons. \$85 million dollars would only pay for the first construction phase. Additional debts would be incurred in excess of \$200 million dollars in the next ten years because this constitutional amendment will create escalated spending as property values go upward.

### 2. Lower Cost Through Community Alternatives Is Possible

Public safety does not require expensive expansion of the prison system. Community solutions for those convicted can be controlled locally and can cost much less. Programs of controlled residency and work release are examples of proven community based alternatives.

Community alternatives can keep people from returning to crime. Community alternatives keep families together. Locally controlled programs can provide those convicted with training to enable them to become contributing and responsible members of society.

CONSIDER THE COSTS. There are other ways to keep Oregon safe. Vote NO on Measure 8.

Submitted by: Keith O. Humphery  
Citizens for Alternatives to Prison  
Box 3604  
Eugene, OR 97403

*(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with section 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 1980.)*

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# Measure No. 8

STATE OF  
OREGON

## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

### DON'T SIGN A BLANK CHECK WHAT DOES MEASURE NO. 8 REALLY COST? KNOW THE FACTS

- **BLANK CHECK**—Governor Atiyeh is asking the voters to sign a blank check (up to \$288 million) but he is not willing to tell us how he plans to spend the money.
- **BUY NOW—PAY FOREVER**—Measure #8 is a "buy now and pay later" plan that allows Oregon to go into debt up to a debt total of \$288 million (in addition to the millions and millions in interest on debt repayment over the next 30 years). Measure #8 could really be a "buy now—pay forever" plan, as repayment must come from future property or income taxes. Deficit spending is not the answer.
- **\$288 MILLION**—The Measure allows a total borrowing power of "4/35 of 1% of true cash value." What the taxpayers are not told is that this fancy formula amounts to borrowing power of \$96.1 million in 1981 and \$288.5 in 1990. If Measure #8 passes, the voters will have no more say in how these dollars are spent.
- **HIDDEN COST**—The real cost is not only new construction, but the hidden cost of operation. Oregon is now paying over \$100 million per biennium for Corrections and that amount for operation could double in the next five years. Rep. Joyce Cohen, after hearing about the hidden costs, responded "Let's not fool the public."
- **\$60 MILLION RECOMMENDED**—The Joint Senate-House Committee on Corrections (after hearing all the facts and the need for additional beds) voted that \$60 million was enough for construction needs. It was only through pressure from the Governor's Office, and after political trade-offs were made, that the Special Session wrote Measure #8 — force-fed to the Special Session and now being force-fed to the voters.
- **WE BELIEVE** Oregon has a good corrections system. Our prisons are well operated, our courts and law enforcement are well respected throughout the nation.
- **WE DON'T AGREE** with Federal Judge Burns that our prisons are "unconstitutional" or that being in an Oregon prison is "cruel and unusual punishment." (Governor Atiyeh should appeal.)
- **WE BELIEVE** our elected officials have made responsible decisions in planning and funding good correction programs. We believe the '81 Legislative Session will continue to support sound policies that will reduce overcrowding in our institutions and will build on the foundation of Community Corrections being developed to protect the public.
- **WE BELIEVE** violent, dangerous criminals belong behind bars (and some should never be released). We also believe light offenders (those sentenced for traffic violations, nonsupport or bad checks) should be kept in local jails or less expensive facilities. Regional jails, state-funded, and county-operated may be the answer.
- **WE BELIEVE** that offenders should be held accountable for their crimes and that restitution to the victim is better for all concerned than years of idleness in prison at taxpayers' expense. Inmates who learn to work and be responsible are less likely to return to crime as a way of life.
- **WE BELIEVE** the voters should vote no on Measure #8 and ask the 1981 Legislative Session to return this issue to the voters next election with a firm dollar figure and a reasonable explanation of what Oregon needs the next 10 years. Oregon is growing and with it our need is growing for correction programs and facilities. But let's plan first, then pay for what we plan! Let's build a corrections system that protects the public, one we can continue to be proud of and one that we can afford now and in the future.

Submitted by: Daye Adams  
Citizens for Sound Correction Planning  
P.O. Box 6, Salem, Oregon 97308  
363-0097/362-4579

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with section 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 1980.)

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## ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

### VOTE "NO"! Ballot Measure No. 8 is dishonest, too costly, wrong and bad policy.

- **Dishonest.** During the hasty consideration of this measure during the five-day special legislative session in August, the Governor purposely urged that a dollar amount (\$) not be stated so your "yes" vote would authorize "4/35 of 1% of Oregon's real property value(?)." This was admittedly and knowingly done to confuse unthinking voters as to its cost and to have passage of this measure become an open-ended blank check. If approved, the amount increases with inflation each year. No one knows how many tax dollars this measure allows future legislatures to spend, though a conservative estimate is \$85 million now and growing to \$290 million or more in 1990.
- **Costly.** Did you know Oregon has borrowed far more money in bonds than any other State in the Nation? Did you know that the amount of general obligation bonds in Oregon has quadrupled (four times) since 1972? Because of this, Oregon lost its "triple A" (Aaa) bond rating this July. Adding prison bonds hurts future bond sales for:
  - Veterans
  - Elderly housing
  - Pollution control
  - Highways
  - Education
  - Reforestation
- **Wrong.** Approval of Measure No. 8 requires that all of the taxpayer money raised be spent on concrete and prison bars. There's not 1¢ for program, staff, or operating costs. This is wrong. What is needed is a rethinking of prison expenditures.
- **Bad Policy.** Prison crowding has been caused by the legislature. It's due to an unthinking increase in the length of prison sentences and requiring prison sentences for lesser law violations (like driving with a suspended driver's license) wrongly mandated by the 1977 legislature. These costly actions have not made Oregon safer.

**Vote "No"!** Don't sign this blank check! There is time for the legislature to rethink this problem and come back with an answer we can afford.

Submitted by: Representative Wally Priestley  
6226 NE 32nd Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97211

(This space purchased for \$300 in accordance with section 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 1980.)

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# Measure No. 9

MARION  
COUNTY

continued 

AN ORDINANCE—Submitted to the Electorate of Marion County by Initiative Petition, to be voted on at the General Election, November 4, 1980.

## BALLOT TITLE

### **9 REPLACES BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WITH RESTRUCTURED FIVE MEMBER BOARD**

**QUESTION**—Shall the three member Marion County Board of County Commissioners be replaced by a restructured five member board?

**YES**

**NO**

**PURPOSE**—Replaces three member Marion County Board of County Commissioners with five member board. Creates four separate districts. Requires election of one Commissioner from each district and a Chairman from the county at large. Requires Commissioner to be resident of district. Designates Chairman as chief executive officer. Prohibits certain delegations of authority. Limits compensation of Commissioners. Requires agreement of three Commissioners before taking action. Provides for general election March 31, 1981. Staggers terms of Commissioners.

The People of Marion County ordain as follows:

**SECTION 1. Definitions.** As used in this ordinance: (1) "Chairman" means the chairman of the board of county commissioners.

(2) "Commissioner" includes the chairman.

**SECTION 2. Number of Commissioners.** Beginning upon commencement of the term of office of the commissioners first elected pursuant to this ordinance, Marion County shall have five county commissioners.

**SECTION 3. Election of Commissioners.** (1) Marion County shall be divided into four districts, each of which shall elect one commissioner on a partisan basis.

(2) In addition to the commissioners elected from the four districts, there shall be a chairman of the board of county commissioners. The chairman shall be elected on a partisan basis by the entire county.

(3) Each commissioner shall serve for a term of four years.

**SECTION 4. Residence.** (1) A candidate for commissioner of a district must be a resident of that district at the time of filing for office.

(2) A commissioner of a district may hold that office only while remaining a resident of that district.

**SECTION 5. Initial Commissioners; Existing Commissioners** (1) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of Section 3 of this ordinance of the commissioners first elected;

(a) Two, other than the chairman, shall serve until the first Monday in January, 1983;

(b) Two, other than the chairman, shall serve until the first Monday in January, 1985; and

(c) The chairman shall serve until the first Monday in January, 1985.

(2) On the same day as, and directly preceding, commencement of the terms of office of the new commissioners pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the county clerk, shall, by lot, determine which terms of commissioners other than the chairman shall end in January, 1983 and which shall end in January, 1985.

(3) The terms of office of the commissioners first elected pursuant to this ordinance shall commence at such time within thirty days following canvassing of the final election results as the County Clerk may determine.

(4) The term of office of a commissioner in office immediately preceding commencement of the terms of office of commissioners elected pursuant to this ordinance shall end upon commencement of the terms described in subsection (3) of this section.

**SECTION 6. Initial Election** (1) On March 31, 1981, a general election shall be held at which the five commissioners shall be elected on a partisan basis.

(2) Directly after passage of this ordinance, the Board of County Commissioners, by ordinance, shall establish such procedures and requirements as it determines necessary to provide, without a primary election, for the general election of March 31, 1981. The procedures and requirements may include, but are not limited to, nominating procedures and provision for voters' pamphlets.

**SECTION 7. Initial Districts.** (1) On or before December 15, 1980, the county clerk shall divide the county into four districts that, subject to subsection (2) of this section, are substantially equal in population and contiguous in territory.

(2) In establishing the districts, the county clerk shall:

(a) Establish one district that consists exclusively of the City of Salem and, in any event, shall not include the City of Salem in more than two districts; and

(b) Seek to include a reasonably balanced representation of rural and urban electors in the districts that do not include the City of Salem.

**SECTION 8. Chairman.** In addition to any other duties, the chairman shall be the chief executive officer of the county.

**SECTION 9. Quorum.** A quorum for any meeting of the Board of County Commissioners shall be three.

**SECTION 10. Decisions.** Any action taken by the Board of County Commissioners shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the full board.

**SECTION 11. Delegation of Authority.** (1) The chairman shall not delegate any of the chairman's duties as executive officer except to one or more of the other commissioners.

(2) The Board of County Commissioners shall not delegate its duties as governing body of the county.

**SECTION 12. Compensation of Commissioners.**

(1) The chairman shall receive an annual salary of \$30,000 which may not be increased during the chairman's term of office.

# Measure No. 9

MARION  
COUNTY

continued 

(2) Commissioners, other than the chairman, shall receive an annual salary in an amount set by the Board of County Commissioners, but in no event shall the salary of a commissioner, other than the chairman, exceed sixty percent of the chairman's salary.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a commissioner shall not receive from the county any benefits of office or compensation that are not equally available to all county employees.

**SECTION 13. Reapportionment.** The districts specified by this ordinance shall be reapportioned by the county clerk after the final data from each United States decennial census has been compiled and released. Districts shall continue to be substantially equal in population and contiguous in territory in accordance with the criteria set forth in Section 7 of this ordinance. The districts shall continue to be numbered consecutively. Notwithstanding Section 4 of this ordinance, redistricting shall not prevent an incumbent commissioner from completing the term of office to which that commissioner was elected.

**SECTION 14. Amendment.** Except as provided in section 13 of this ordinance, it is the intent of this ordinance that it may only be amended or repealed by the voters of Marion County.

**SECTION 15. Severability.** If a court should hold invalid or unconstitutional any clause or part of this ordinance, that holding shall not affect the remaining parts of this ordinance which are not held invalid or unconstitutional.

**SECTION 16. Emergency Clause.** This ordinance being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist and this ordinance takes effect upon its passage.

## EXPLANATION

This measure will replace the 3 Marion County Commissioners with a restructured Board of Commissioners consisting of a Chairman and four Commissioners. The Chairman would be elected on a partisan basis by all county voters. The Commissioners would be elected from 4 Districts established by the County Clerk. The Districts would be contiguous and near equal in population. One of the Districts must be wholly within the City of Salem and the entire balance included in one of the other Districts.

The Commissioners must be residing in their District at the time of filing for the office and remain a resident during their term of office.

Terms of office would be 4 years except initially 2 Commissioners would serve until the first Monday of January, 1983 and the other two and the Chairman would serve until the first Monday of January, 1985.

The Chairman's compensation would be set at \$30,000 annually and cannot be raised during his term of office. The Commissioners would each receive 60% of the Chairman's salary.

The Chairman would be required to serve as the County Executive Officer. The Chairman can delegate his authority only to the other Commissioners.

The Chairman and Commissioners shall each have one vote. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, but a majority vote of the full board shall be required to approve actions of the board.

The Commissioners in office at the time this measure is approved shall establish procedures and requirements for holding a partisan election on March 31, 1981, which is a regular election date for District elections in the State. Presently the three Commissioners are paid an annual salary of \$31,500 or a total of \$94,500. Under this measure the Chairman and the four Commissioners would be paid a maximum of \$102,000 annually.

Submitted by: Leslie V. Bahr  
Chief Sponsor of the Measure  
1731 Wildwood Place NE  
Salem, Oregon 97303

*(This explanatory space provided pursuant to ORS 251.285.)*

# Measure No. 9

MARION  
COUNTY

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

THE CONSTITUTION OF OREGON, ARTICLE I, SECTION 1 READS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Natural rights inherent in people. We declare that all men, when they form a social compact are equal in right; that all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety, and happiness; and they have at all times a right to alter, reform, or abolish the government in such manner as they may think proper.

The Marion County voters have an opportunity to "alter" and "reform" the Marion County government by supporting and voting for Measure No. 9.

**MARION COUNTY NEEDS NEW COMMISSIONERS AND A NEW FORM OF GOVERNMENT!**

The present 3 Commissioner form of government has seen its day and should be replaced with an elected Chairman who will be the County Manager. Four Districts of near equal population will each elect a Commissioner residing within the District and representing their area of the County. The Chairman is authorized to assign other county duties to the Commissioners.

The pay for the Chairman would be set at \$30,000 and could not be changed during his term of office. (While present Commissioners were laying off county employees who depended on their jobs to put food on the table, they managed to vote a handsome \$1,500 pay raise for themselves.)

The 4 Commissioners would have their pay limited to \$18,000 initially. While this salary may sound a little low, I believe it is sufficient to attract dedicated people who are more interested in serving in a meaningful government position than in just drawing a high salary. It seems to me, we now have too many people spending thousands upon thousands of dollars just to get elected to a well paying job. We need more people who are more interested in dedicated service. After all, there doesn't seem to be any shortage of people who run for the nonpaying school board and city council positions.

The special election needed to implement this new county government would be held on March 31, 1981, which is a regular district election day, thus minimizing the election expense.

There is currently a Marion County Charter Committee making plans to present a Marion County Charter to the voters in 1982.

Passage of this measure will give the charter committee an excellent basis for preparing a charter which will be acceptable to the people.

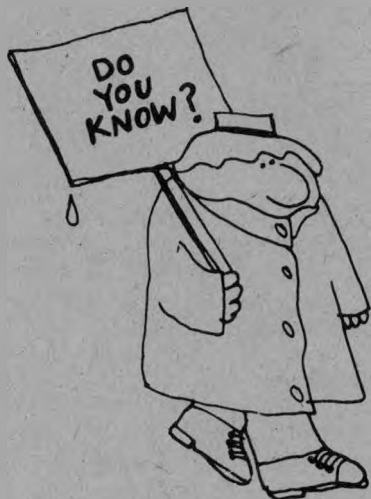
This measure may not be the answer to Marion County's problems. However, the past years have quite obviously shown the present system is not working. This measure will, at the very least, be a good starting point to build on. **MARION COUNTY NEEDS NEW COMMISSIONERS AND A NEW FORM OF GOVERNMENT! VOTE YES ON MEASURE NO. 9.**

Submitted by: Les Bahr  
1731 Wildwood Place NE  
Salem, Oregon 97303

*(This space purchased in accordance with ORS 251.285.)*

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





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If you are eligible, contact the Oregon State Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, 555 13th Street NE, Salem, OR. Or call Portland 224-0610; Salem 378-3849; or toll-free 1-800-452-0292.

# Candidates

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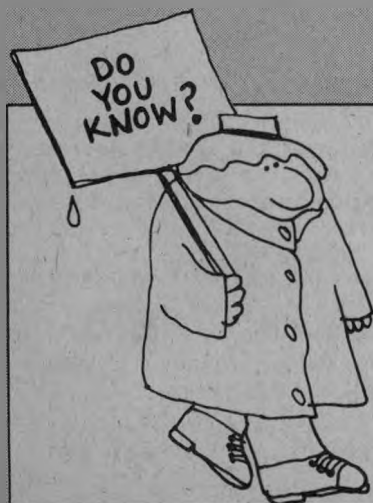
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*The purchase of candidate space is entirely voluntary. All statements are written and photographs are provided by the individual candidates or their designated agents. The information pertaining to occupation, occupational and educational background, and prior governmental experience has been certified by or on behalf of each candidate. Some spaces appear blank because Oregon law does not allow the placement of material relating to candidates for different offices on the same page in the Voters' Pamphlet.*

# Political Party Statement

DEMOCRATIC  
PARTY

continued 

## THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF THE 1980's

The Democratic Party looks to the future with determination and confidence. We face the tasks before us with faith in the American people and in the American system. The Democratic Party is the party of all Americans. Our platform is a contract with the people. We look for ways to meet the needs of all. We believe that accountability for Democratic principles goes hand in hand with dedication to those principles.

## THE ECONOMY

The Democratic Party believes in a strong economy and slowed inflation. We are committed to taking the necessary steps to combat recession. We support:

- The Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Act to reduce unemployment and inflation
- Tax reductions targeted to minimize inflation, weighted to help low and middle income people, designed to encourage productivity, investment and job formation
- Restraint in federal spending
- Anti-recession assistance to reduce the effect of the recession on working people
- Rebuilding American industry by increasing productivity and competitiveness
- Protection of workers through:  
Labor Law Reform, a strong OSHA to guarantee worker safety, federal legislation to help workers affected by sudden plant closures
- A review of regulations which burden small businesses
- Encouragement of minorities and women in business.

## GOVERNMENT AND HUMAN NEEDS

The Democratic Party believes in making government work for the people. We support:

- National Health Insurance, to give quality health care to all who need it
- Reproductive rights established by the 1973 Supreme Court decision
- Welfare reform to ease the burden on local and state governments, an adequate Food Stamp Program, expanded low-income energy assistance
- Equal educational opportunity, through programs of the Department of Education
- Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment
- Elimination of discrimination based on sexual orientation
- Civil rights for every citizen, justice and equal treatment under the law for all
- Appointment of women and minority judges at all levels.

## GOVERNMENT OPERATION AND REFORM

The Democratic Party believes that government should be open, responsive, effective and efficient. We support:

- Tax reform to eliminate subsidies and loopholes that benefit special interests
- Public financing of Congressional campaigns
- Reform of lobby law.

## ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE

The Democratic Party believes that we must make efficient use of energy to conserve our resources, preserve our economy and create jobs for Americans; that we must develop secure, environmentally safe and reasonably priced energy sources; that we must continue progress in environmental quality; that we must strengthen American agriculture. We support:

- Retirement of existing nuclear power plants in an orderly manner as alternative fuels become available
- Development of the synthetic fuel industry as a new way of reducing dependence on foreign oil
- Incentives for new oil production, together with a windfall profits tax
- Increased use of solar energy, so that by the year 2000 it will make up 20 percent of our energy use
- Continuation of the 55 mile-per-hour speed limit on our nation's highways
- Expanding farm exports
- Multiple-use management of the nation's national forests to ensure survival of these precious resources for generations to come
- Development of our fishing industry to utilize our valuable fisheries resources and to achieve self-sufficiency in this sector.

## FOREIGN AND DEFENSE POLICY

The Democratic Party believes in a strong America in a world of change, and that the use of American power is necessary to shape a more secure and more decent world. We support:

- Sustained defense spending, sufficient to meet the Soviet threat
- Ratification of the SALT II Treaty
- Continuation of the peace process in the Middle East under the Camp David Accords
- Continuation of the leadership role taken by the United States in supporting fundamental human rights.

# Political Party Statement

DEMOCRATIC  
PARTY

Time and again in the past four years, a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President proved that they are willing to make tough decisions. Today, because of that Democratic partnership, we are a stronger nation, we are at peace, we are a more just nation. Honor and truth and integrity have been restored to our government and our political process. Now we look to the future, to the challenge of the 1980's, with determination and confidence, with a continued Democratic partnership.

These statements are taken from the Democratic ideals stated in both national and state platforms. We are proud that our party can address all of the issues directly; we are not afraid of conflict.

We invite Oregon voters to compare our platform with that of the other major party. This year they try so hard to avoid offending anyone that they fail to mention many major economic issues — for example, two of Oregon's chief interests, fisheries and forestry. They are so afraid to offend big business that they favor repeal of the oil-conserving 55 mile-per-hour speed limit. They fail to support fundamental human rights.

The Democratic Party is proud of its historic heritage of commitment to the people of America. Fulfilling this platform will permit us to keep faith with that tradition.

**CONTINUE DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP  
OF AMERICA  
RE-ELECT  
PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER  
VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE**

**VOTE FOR DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES  
FOR CONGRESS AND U.S. SENATE  
TO CONTINUE THE PARTNERSHIP  
BETWEEN A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS  
AND A DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT**

**U.S. SENATE  
TED KULONGOSKI**

**CONGRESS  
First District LES AuCOIN  
Second District AL ULLMAN  
Third District RON WYDEN  
Fourth District JIM WEAVER**

**FOR SECRETARY OF STATE  
JOHN POWELL**

**FOR STATE TREASURER  
JEWEL LANSING**

**FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL  
HARL HAAS**

## FOR OREGON STATE SENATE

District 2 DELL ISHAM  
District 4 RICHARD PETERSEN  
District 6 JAN WYERS  
District 8 WILLIAM McCOY  
District 10 JIM GARDNER  
District 12 RUTH McFARLAND  
District 15 ROBERT WENDLING  
District 23 JOHN KITZHABER  
District 24 JACK RIPPER  
District 25 E. D. (DEBBS) POTTS  
District 27 FRED HEARD  
District 28 DONNELL SMITH  
District 29 MICHAEL THORNE

## FOR OREGON HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Dist.	Candidate	Dist.	Candidate
1	CAROLINE MAGRUDER	31	JIM HILL
2	MARK KNUTSON	32	RONALD HUNTLEY
3	JOHN MEYER	33	PETER COURTNEY
4	AL YOUNG	34	DICK SCOTT
6	JOHN WEST	35	PAMELA FERRARA
8	VERA KATZ	36	MAE YIH
9	TOM MASON	37	DOYLE JOHNSON
10	DICK SPRINGER	38	MAX RIJKEN
11	RICK BAUMAN	39	GRATTAN KERANS
13	GRETCHEN KAFOURY	40	MARGIE HENDRIKSEN
14	HOWARD CHERRY	41	STEVE HAUCK
15	JIM CHREST	42	NANCIE FADELEY
16	WALLY PRIESTLEY	43	RANDY STEVENS
17	BARBARA ROBERTS	44	PEGGY JOLIN
18	JANE CEASE	45	MIKE WYATT
19	HARDY MYERS	46	HAROLD BOCK
20	DREW DAVIS	47	BILL GRANNELL
21	LONNIE ROBERTS	48	BILL BRADBURY
22	ANNETTE FARMER	49	PHIL PAQUIN
23	GLENN OTTO	50	CLAYTON KLEIN
24	JOYCE COHEN	51	JEFF HILL
25	GLEN WHALLON	52	SHIRLEY OAS
26	ED LINDQUIST	53	DON CROWNOVER
27	DARLENE HOOLEY	54	TOM THROOP
28	RON MARSHALL	56	WAYNE FAWBUSH
29	TED LOPUSZYNSKI	57	MARY BATES
30	JEFF GILMOUR	59	MAX SIMPSON
		60	JIM OGLE

**VOTE DEMOCRATIC ON NOVEMBER 4.  
BEGIN THE NEW DECADE THE PEOPLE'S WAY.**

*(This information furnished by R. P. Joe Smith, Chairperson,  
Democratic Party of Oregon.)*

# Political Party Statement

LIBERTARIAN  
PARTY

continued 

## LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF OREGON

"For the overtaxed, overregulated, overburdened and underpowered millions of the American middle class, Libertarians are the only people worth voting for."

Nicholas von Hoffman  
Washington Post

**THE LIBERTARIAN ALTERNATIVE:** Only the Libertarian Party consistently calls for much lower taxes and spending; with much less government intervention in the economy, people's personal lives, and the affairs of other nations. Both Democrats and Republicans have manipulated the economy, invaded personal lives, raised taxes, fueled inflation, and involved America in ruinous foreign wars.

Liberals are learning that taxes and regulations stifle freedom as much as violations of civil liberties. Conservatives are learning that legislating morality and policing the world stifle freedom as much as economic regulation. People across the political spectrum are learning that the Libertarian approach — personal and economic liberty for all — transcends the stale politics of the past.

In eight short years, the Libertarian Party has organized and achieved ballot status nationwide. More than a million votes were cast for Libertarians in 1978, and more than 600 Libertarians are running for office in 1980. For those who have learned to trust in freedom, the Libertarian Party is the only genuine alternative.

**MASSIVE CUTS IN TAXES AND GOVERNMENT:** Government takes nearly half the income earned in America, more than was taken from Medieval serfs. While other parties are vague on where they will reduce spending, and propose only to slow the increase in taxes; the Libertarian Party itemizes a two-hundred-billion-dollar spending reduction, balancing the federal budget and immediately cutting every American's income taxes by more than half.

**REAFFIRMING INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS:** Only the Libertarian Party steadfastly defends the respect for individual rights inherent in the American Revolution and Bill of Rights. People should be free to live as they choose, so long as they respect the rights of others. From this primary principle, it follows that Libertarians will—

- Abolish "victimless-crime" laws, be the "crime" smoking marijuana or selling milk for less than a government-fixed price.
- Repeal gun-control laws; "Freedom wasn't won with a registered gun."
- Abolish compulsory registration for the draft, a form of slavery having no place in a free nation.
- Eliminate government power to regulate or confiscate private property through zoning, land-use planning or eminent domain.
- End government restrictions on free trade; freedom of choice is not served by limiting the number of choices.
- Abolish laws abridging the right to work, notably the minimum wage, the main cause of massive youth unemployment.

By attempting to force morality and prosperity, government has stifled self-reliance, fostered dependence, and made "criminals" of a majority of Americans. If you believe the proper function of government is the protection of individual rights, VOTE LIBERTARIAN.

**A NEW FOREIGN POLICY:** American Armed Forces defend the entire "Free World"; half the U.S. defense budget is spent protecting nations able to defend themselves. America's prosperous European and Japanese allies are being subsidized by U.S. taxpayers. American industry pays taxes to defend Japan, while Japanese industry pays almost nothing. U.S. taxes have risen, while Japan has cut taxes every year since 1950.

American intervention abroad has hurt the cause of freedom. America fought for freedom in South Korea, but later supported a military regime which suppressed dissent through a secret police organized with U.S. aid. America restored the Shah of Iran to power in 1954, and trained another secret police to keep the despot in control. America intervened in Southeast Asia; ten years, a trillion dollars, a million broken bodies, and a shattered American Dream were left in Vietnam's bombed and defoliated jungles.

The Libertarian Party will—

- End all subsidies to foreign governments.
- Ally the U.S. only with free democratic countries willing to pay a fair share of joint defense.
- End intervention in other countries' internal affairs.
- Encourage free trade and immigration among all nations.
- Build a strong U.S. defense against any attack.

The Communist challenge must be met in the free market of ideas, not in the backrooms of foreign secret-police headquarters. Freedom and democracy cannot be promoted through authoritarian regimes; America cannot be kept free by supporting oppression. If you want a free America and a free world, VOTE LIBERTARIAN.

**CHOICE IN EDUCATION:** The Libertarian Party proposes a \$1,200 tax credit for anyone paying the expenses of a student in a government or private school. The Libertarian plan makes quality education available to all children by expanding the educational choices available to low- and middle-income families. Children of families with a choice will get a better education.

**REPLACING SOCIAL SECURITY WITH INDIVIDUAL SECURITY:** In the name of "Social Security," the future of America's next generation has been mortgaged. Social Security taxes now take 12% of income; even this is inadequate — the system will go bankrupt without large tax increases. Most Americans now reject attempts to present Social Security as a sound investment.

The Libertarian plan lets individuals opt out of Social Security to establish personal retirement plans. Those now retired or due to retire will receive their full benefits, but the system will be phased out.

Personal retirement funds will be invested in industry, reduce unemployment, and ensure that today's young will not be a burden on tomorrow's Americans. If you want more than a government promise in your old age, VOTE LIBERTARIAN.



# Political Party Statement

LIBERTARIAN  
PARTY

**THE PARTY OF PRINCIPLE:** Each Libertarian Party member signs a pledge: ". . . I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving social or political goals." All Libertarian positions derive from this basic principle of nonaggression.

**THROWING YOUR VOTE AWAY:** Both Republican and Democratic politicians have failed America. Voting for them, or for independents who share their ideas, would truly be throwing your vote away.

IT'S TIME FOR A NEW BEGINNING, AMERICA  
VOTE LIBERTARIAN

## CUTTING TAXES AND SPENDING — THE LIBERTARIAN PLAN

The Libertarian Party offers a public, specific, realistic plan to cut federal taxes and spending, and balance the federal budget.

**SPENDING CUTS:** The Libertarian Party will immediately reduce annual federal spending by two-hundred-billion dollars:

CUT 107 BILLION IN SUBSIDIES  
CUT 50 BILLION IN MILITARY SPENDING  
CUT 33 BILLION FROM INCOME AND JOBS PROGRAMS  
CUT 11 BILLION ELSEWHERE

-----  
CUT 201 BILLION TOTAL

**CUT SUBSIDIES:** The federal government spends billions subsidizing special interest groups: business, farmers, state and local governments, banks, oil companies, educators — the list goes on and on. Only the Libertarian Party consistently opposes taxing Americans to aid special interests:

Program Area	Cuts (billions of dollars)
AGRICULTURE	5.3
BUSINESS	3.5
EDUCATION	13.5
ENERGY	14.5
FOREIGN AID	7.6
HOUSING	11.8
LAND & WATER RESOURCES	10.3
MEDICAL INDUSTRY	5.2
REVENUE SHARING	7.9
TRANSPORTATION	11.8
OTHER	16.0
-----	-----
TOTAL	107.4

The Libertarian Party represents only one special interest — the individual American.

**CUT MILITARY SPENDING:** The Libertarian Party will cut spending for overseas military forces and build a strong defense for the United States. Giving up policing the world and placing new emphasis on defending America reduces the risk of war, cuts the taxpayer's burden, and increases the security of every American.

**CUT INCOME AND JOBS PROGRAMS:** The Libertarian Party will cut 21 billion dollars from programs that provide food, income, and medical care for millions of Americans. Changes include reducing fraud, tightening eligibility for some programs, and ending marginal benefits; but basic support for the poor and disadvantaged is not affected.

The Libertarian Party will cut 12 billion dollars from the notorious CETA program and other make-work boondoggles. The remedy for unemployment is not government jobs, but tax cuts and deregulation.

**TAX CUTS:** The Libertarian plan cuts every American's taxes substantially:

1. Cut income tax rates in half. Increase the standard deduction to \$7,500.
2. Abolish estate and gift taxes, custom duties, and the excise tax on crude oil. Pass the Capital Recovery Act now before Congress which cuts business taxes and stimulates investment.
3. Create an educational tax credit of up to \$1,200 for anyone who pays a child's expenses in a government or private school.

**AN ECONOMIC BOOM:** From 1945 to 1948, Harry Truman cut the federal budget by 68%. The economy boomed. GNP increased more than one third. Personal income rose steadily. Despite the discharge of more than six million soldiers, unemployment never exceeded 4%!

The Libertarian plan cuts the federal budget by nearly 30%. Economist Norman B. Ture projects the first-year effects of the proposed cut in income taxes—

- six million more jobs
- \$1,000 more in wages for the average worker
- \$170 billion more private investment
- \$315 billion more in GNP

**A GENUINE ALTERNATIVE:** Democrats and Republicans have financed federal deficits by printing more money, reducing the value of every dollar held by Americans. Inflation will stop when deficit spending stops; but balancing the budget at present levels means a crushing tax increase.

The only genuine alternative is balancing the budget at much lower levels by drastically cutting both taxes and spending.

Only the Libertarian Party, not committed to subsidizing special interests, can be trusted to make the necessary cuts.

Only the Libertarian Party, committed on principle to eliminating programs that restrict economic growth and competition, violate individual rights, or involve America in foreign conflicts, can be trusted to make the right cuts.

Only the Libertarian Party has the courage, the will, and the specific plan to slash taxes and spending.

IT'S TIME FOR A NEW BEGINNING, AMERICA  
VOTE LIBERTARIAN

*(This information furnished by Martin Buchanan and Gary Chipman; Libertarian Party of Oregon; 33 N. Monroe, P.O. Box 13311; Portland, Oregon 97213; (503) 281-1987)*

# Political Party Statement

REPUBLICAN  
PARTY

continued 

The people of this nation and the State of Oregon are tired of the pushing and pulling of big, oppressive government. We want firm action and a commitment from our leadership to these principles: Individual ability, dignity, freedom and responsibility are basic to good government. The free enterprise system and the encouragement of individual initiative and incentive are musts for a strong economy. Government exists to protect the freedom of each individual, not to restrict it. Government should get involved only in those things which the people cannot do, or cannot do so well for themselves. Both government and society should assist those who cannot provide for themselves BUT should help them to become self-supporting, productive citizens with pride in their independence. Equal rights, equal justice and equal opportunity belong to all, regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, sex or age. The preservation of our nation and the security of our citizens depend on every citizen's respect for the Constitution, the laws and the courts. Government must live within a balanced budget in order to achieve responsible economy. Government makes the rights of life and liberty meaningless if citizens are deprived of their property through excessive taxation, inflation and government waste. Government must provide a strong defense for the people in order to attain world peace and friendship.

The Oregon Republican Party and the Republican candidates are committed to these principles. We have the necessary leadership to unite and set attainable goals for our future. Our voter registration programs have increased the electorate to where CHANGE is eminent.

"Government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth." The prophetic words of Abraham Lincoln, the first Republican President, have marked an outstanding legacy for the Republican Party. These basic tenets are as valuable today as they ever have been to the people of America.

The Republican Party came from the grassroots in the middle of the nineteenth century. Now, as America looks toward the twenty-first century, the Republican Party reasserts its faith in the same grassroot principles which have served the nation so well: sound money policies, control over rampant federal spending and federal debt, international stature as a strong America in defense, and persistent belief in individual rights and civil liberties by decreasing the control of a pervasive federal government.

The only real problem is—Democrats have controlled our National Congress for 43 of the last 47 years and our State Legislature for the majority of the last 25 years. Government now consumes 41% of everything and pays your tax dollars to 54% of the population. Inflation rates mean that prices we pay double every 5 years.

## IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE!

Your vote can once again make America a strong, independent, productive and free nation!

## REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES IN CAMPAIGN '80 — OREGON

### U.S. President — U.S. Vice President

America needs the leadership of Ronald Reagan and George Bush — men who believe deeply in their country and her people. They, more than anyone else, can lead to restoration of confidence in our government both at home and abroad.

### U.S. Senate

BOB PACKWOOD, with twelve years' experience as a Republican United States Senator, is running for a third term. He is the ranking Republican on the Senate Commerce Committee, second ranking member of the Senate Finance Committee and third ranking member of the Senate Budget Committee. He was elected Chairman of the Republican Caucus by his Senate colleagues. From this position of leadership, SENATOR PACKWOOD has obtained for Oregonians tax credits for the use of alternate energy, a re-forestation program and fought for strengthening our national defense capabilities.

### U.S. House of Representatives

The Oregon delegation to the United States House of Representatives is being sought by LYNN ENGDAHL in the First Congressional District. LYNN ENGDAHL has been an outspoken Oregon advocate for several years. LYNN'S unique combination of Republican philosophy, foreign business experience, academic excellence and lobbying activities in Oregon and Washington, D.C. make him the kind of leader Oregon needs in Congress. LYNN'S dedication will give Congress a new leader, a hard working man from Oregon.

DENNY SMITH, of the Second Congressional District, knows that what we need most in Congress is a Republican who knows what we need most in Oregon. DENNY SMITH knows what it's like to pay the bills here in Oregon because he lives here. As a successful businessman he has an investment in the Second Congressional District and a concern for the future. DENNY SMITH supports reducing our taxes. He says, "We don't need more taxes, we need less government spending." DENNY SMITH—for Congress—for Oregon—for US!

DARRELL CONGER is our nominee in the Third Congressional District. DARRELL believes that now, more than ever before, a change in the direction of our country is needed. It is no longer a battle between Republican, Democrat and Independent, but the battle lines are drawn between a very special force — the tax-paying American "wage earner" and a cancerous bureaucracy. DARRELL CONGER is concerned for YOU and AMERICA.

# Political Party Statement

REPUBLICAN  
PARTY

## U.S. House of Representatives (con't.)

MIKE FITZGERALD, Fourth Congressional District, believes that jobs, economy and defense are the most important issues facing the nation this year. We have the technology and resources to supply all our nation's needs at a reasonable cost for many generations to come. When the American people are allowed the freedom and incentive to create and produce again, we can achieve the kind of future that we all want and deserve.

## SECRETARY OF STATE

NORMA PAULUS is running for re-election as Secretary of State. NORMA was the first woman elected to statewide office in Oregon's state government. NORMA believes in the will of the people. She also firmly believes government offices and officials should reflect that will. NORMA PAULUS has been good for Oregon. Keep NORMA Secretary of State.

## STATE TREASURER

We elected CLAY MYERS, Oregon's Treasurer, to use his broad financial and investment experience to do the very best for Oregon and he has! Making money for Oregonians is the primary job of Oregon's Treasurer and CLAY MYERS has earned more for Oregon than ever before. CLAY MYERS has invested in Oregon for Oregon providing a tremendous infusion to Oregon's economy. That means jobs, education, transportation and housing for Oregonians!

## ATTORNEY GENERAL

DAVE FROHNMAYER, three-term State Representative and candidate for State Attorney General, combines the best qualities of a proven legislator, the skill of a seasoned lawyer, and the openness and integrity of a concerned citizen. A practicing attorney, former University of Oregon legal counsel, and constitutional law professor, DAVE'S depth of legal knowledge best qualifies him to be our next Attorney General. Of all 90 members of the Oregon House and Senate, DAVE FROHNMAYER was ranked highest in that quality that Oregonians want most in their Attorney General — integrity. DAVE FROHNMAYER is the one you can trust as Attorney General.

## OREGON LEGISLATURE

### REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

#### SENATE

Dist. Candidate	Dist. Candidate
2 LEROY HOEFLER	15 TONY MEEKER
6 DAN GERLT	23 RICHARD FOWLER
7 FRAN ARINIELLO	27 ED HOWELL
10 BILL SIZEMORE	28 KEN JERNSTEDT
12 DON McINTIRE	30 ROBERT F. SMITH

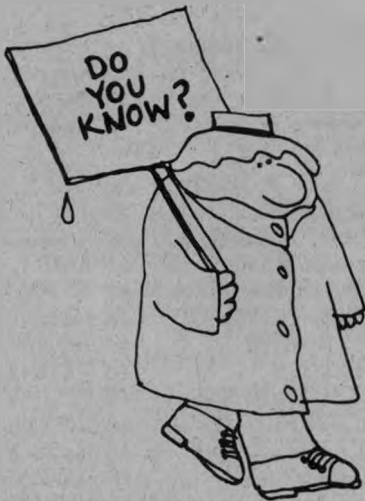
### REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

#### HOUSE

Dist. Candidate	Dist. Candidate
1 RICHARD SANDSTROM	33 CHICK EDWARDS
2 TED BUGAS	34 JOHN SCHOON
3 PAUL HANNEMAN	35 "TONY" VAN VLIET
4 JEANETTE HAMBY	36 BETTY RAMAGE
5 NANCY RYLES	37 LIZ VANLEEUVEN
6 MARY ALICE FORD	38 GENE MAGEE
7 NORM SMITH	39 JACK SELL
8 MARDI FEATHER	40 SHIRLEY WHITEHEAD
9 JOAN SMITH	41 MARY BURROWS
10 SALLY McCRACKEN	42 VERN MEYER
11 MARK KHORMOOJI	43 LARRY CAMPBELL
12 JERRY BAKER	44 DONALD SINCLAIR
13 SAM FELTIS	45 VERNER ANDERSON
16 BRENT HAMILTON	46 BILL MARKHAM
18 MARILYN SCHULTZ	47 ROBERT LAUGHLAND
20 JIM WALKER	48 GLENN MAYEA
22 DAVE SYLVAN	49 GEORGE TRAHERN
24 RANDY MILLER	50 REBECCA DEBOER
25 ROBERT PATTISON	51 ELDON JOHNSON
26 LARRY BURRIGHT	52 BEN "KIP" LOMBARD
27 GRANT REMINGTON	53 BOB KENNEDY
28 FRED PARKINSON	54 AL BAUER
29 BILL RUTHERFORD	55 BILL BELLAMY
30 JAY GREER	56 KEITH MOBLEY
31 AL RIEBEL	57 ROBERT HARPER
32 DONNA ZAJONC	58 BOB BROGOITTI
	60 DENNY JONES

VOTE FOR YOUR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.  
THEY WILL REPRESENT YOU and ALL THE PEOPLE!

*(This information furnished by Robert O. Voy, Chairman; Oregon Republican Party; 8700 SW 26th Avenue; Portland, Oregon 97219.)*

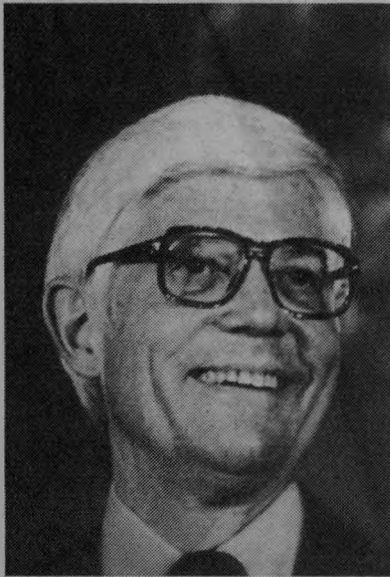


In precincts where voting machines are used, space is provided at the top of the ballot card in which the voter may **write in** names for any offices appearing on the ballot. You simply remove the card from the voting device, place it on a flat surface, and write in the **full office title** and the name of the person of your choice.

In precincts where voting machines are not used, at the end of the list of candidates for each office, a blank space is provided in which the voter may **write in** the name of a person not printed on the ballot.

# CANDIDATE FOR United States President

continued 



JOHN  
ANDERSON

Independent

OCCUPATION: U.S. Congressman (1961-present).

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Foreign Service Officer 1952-1955; State's Attorney, Rockford, Illinois, 1955-1960.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Phi Beta Kappa graduate, Univ. of Illinois. University of Illinois, law degree. Howard University — Graduate, law degree.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Foreign Service Officer, 1952-1955. State's Attorney, Illinois, 1955-1960. U.S. Congressman, 1961-present.

Dear Oregon Voter,

I want to take this opportunity to thank the more-than-50,000 Oregonians who joined this past summer in the unprecedented and overwhelming petition drive effort that resulted in my name being on your general election ballot. I also want to be sure you understand why I am pursuing an independent candidacy for the office of President of the United States.

I believe our nation faces a crisis. I believe we need alternatives. A new national unity is required to recognize the profound problems before us, and to face up to the serious new approaches required to overcome those problems.

Patrick Lucey joins me in offering common sense in economics, common decency in human rights, and plain dealing in government. Above all else, Gov. Lucey and I are offering America the plain hard facts. You and I can never again pretend that we can get something for nothing — that we can consume without producing, produce without saving, or save without sacrificing. We can never again pretend that we can defend ourselves and our allies without economic strength and diplomatic steadfastness. And we can never again pretend that we can govern ourselves without making hard choices.

It is a time for patriotism, not partisanship. It is a time for vision, not nostalgia. It is a time for honesty and boldness. I believe that our people are tired of evasion and postponement. I believe there is a new willingness to accept sacrifice, to accept discipline, to accept unpleasant truths. It is a willingness that remains only to be invited.

Our nation needs a choice in November — not just a choice among candidates, but also a choice of the course for the country. Patrick Lucey and I are offering that choice. We hope that Oregonians will respond.

Sincerely,

John B. Anderson

"... Anderson — and Anderson alone — stands for a truly constructive approach to the central knot of national problems."

— Joseph Kraft

## JOHN ANDERSON ON THE ECONOMY

"Our Federal tax laws are hurting the American economy. Instead of encouraging consumption and indebtedness, we ought to reward work, savings, and investment." — John B. Anderson

John Anderson has worked for:

- Liberalization of depreciation allowances
- Extension of the 10% investment tax credit to expenditures for research and development
- Extension of dividend and interest income exemption to \$750 for singles and \$1500 for married couples filing jointly
- Restoration of federal expenditures for research and development to the levels of the 1960s

## JOHN ANDERSON ON ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

"The real test for me and my fellow environmentalists is yet to come. As impelling as the looming energy crisis is, we simply cannot automatically relax clean air and other pollution standards. These standards were enacted to protect the health and safety of the American people, and they affect the quality of our lives and that of our children. Our progress in this area must not be slowed — we must continue to exert our best efforts to meet our national commitment of protecting our environment." — John B. Anderson

John Anderson has worked for:

- The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1977
- The Clean Air and Clean Water Acts
- The Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977
- The National Bottle Bill
- The 50-50 Gasoline Tax Plan, designed to reduce gasoline consumption and reduce Social Security payroll taxes by 50%
- Development of necessary and crucial alternative fuels
- Tax credits for energy savings investments in residential and commercial buildings
- Special depreciation allowances for capital costs of energy investments

## JOHN ANDERSON ON CIVIL RIGHTS

"The millions of people who have suffered needless hardships and indignities because of inefficient laws and ineffective administration are not the only ones who have borne the burden on Congress' well-intentioned ineptitude. The American taxpayer has paid dearly for a system that doesn't work — a system top heavy with high-paid administrators, clogged with astonishing case backlogs, beset by overlapping jurisdictions, and hobbled by investigatory and complaint procedures that are either duplicative or non-existent." — John B. Anderson

John Anderson has worked for:

- Vigorous and continued support for the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment
- Total opposition to a constitutional amendment banning abortion
- Vigorous enforcement of affirmative action programs
- Developing an even-handed and unprejudicial immigration policy
- Expanded day-care centers for children of working families

"The first thing people say when John Anderson's name comes up in the talk about the 1980 election is something like 'You know, he may be the best man in the race and the one who appeals to Republicans and Democrats at that.' Invariably the next sentence is something like 'Too bad he doesn't have a chance.' ... it is our purpose to ask about the odd gap between those two sentences. If a candidate is really that appealing, why shouldn't he have a chance?" —The New York Times (1/13/80)

## JOHN ANDERSON CAN WIN!

1980 CAN BE THE YEAR IN WHICH THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES FINALLY CHOOSE THEIR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(This information furnished by Diane Walton on behalf of the National Unity Campaign for John Anderson.)



# CANDIDATE FOR United States President

continued 



JIMMY  
CARTER

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** President of the United States.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** U.S. Navy (Engineer); Farmer and Small Business Owner; State Senator; Governor.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Plains, Georgia Public Schools; Georgia Southwestern College; Georgia Institute of Technology; U.S. Naval Academy, B.S.; Union College, postgraduate work.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Elected Chairman, Sumter County School Board; elected to Georgia State Senate; elected Governor of Georgia.

As President of the United States, Jimmy Carter has served the nation with vision, integrity and honesty. His Presidency has been marked by a courageous willingness to tackle serious, long-neglected, national and world problems.

PEACE has been President Carter's most deeply-felt concern. And Jimmy Carter has been a peacemaker. He is the first President in a half-century who can look back after his first term upon a full four years of peace.

President Carter knows that only a secure America can help extend security and peace to other nations. Reversing the trend of the previous eight years, he has strengthened America's defense structure. He has used our strength responsibly to keep us out of war.

When President Carter returned from his extraordinary mission to Egypt and Israel in 1979, he said, "In war we offer our very lives as a matter of routine. We must be no less daring, no less steadfast, in the pursuit of peace."

The President has been both daring and steadfast. As a result, Israel and Egypt no longer confront each other at gunpoint. Instead, they have signed a treaty of peace and joined in full diplomatic relations.

Thanks to the efforts of this Administration, the United States is now a friend of both China and Japan at the same time. Along with other initiatives to expand U.S. trade, this has opened whole new markets for American goods, including lumber.

President Carter fought for the Panama Canal Treaties. The result is a new basis for mutual respect in our hemisphere. And, in southern Africa, by insisting on justice and standing firm in the face of vocal political opposition, the President helped promote a peaceful transition to majority rule in Zimbabwe-Rhodesia.

The greatest threat to peace remains the possibility of nuclear war. President Carter believes that a new nuclear arms race would be both pointless and dangerous. He is committed to strong efforts against nuclear proliferation and for mutual and balanced controls on nuclear arms.

ENERGY is another area where President Carter has shown strong, far-sighted leadership. Although energy is at the root of most of our economic problems, especially the worldwide problem of inflation, our leaders for years simply hoped the problem would go away. It was President Carter who, after only a few weeks in office, called the energy crisis "the moral equivalent of war."

Due to his foresight, the Congress has now enacted the largest peacetime enterprise in history to reduce America's dependence on foreign oil. This long-term program includes extensive new efforts in energy conservation, solar power, and coal use. It is financed by a significant progressive revenue measure—the windfall profits tax on oil companies.

Already, President Carter's firm approach is showing results. This year, the United States is importing 1.5 million barrels of oil LESS per day than a year ago—a 20 percent drop. That is the best conservation record in the industrial world. By the end of this decade, the President's energy plan will cut imports by 50 percent or more. Today more oil and gas wells are being drilled in the U.S. than at any time in the past 25 years.

Greater energy self-reliance is only the first step toward **RENEWING OUR NATION'S OVERALL ECONOMIC BASE**. During the Carter Administration, 8.5 million new jobs have been created in the economy. President Carter has developed a comprehensive strategy to stimulate investment, modernize U.S. industry, increase competition in the airline and trucking industries, and enhance productivity without reigniting the flames of inflation. During President Carter's second term, this program will give us the tools to win back our competitive edge. This will mean more jobs for American workers and stable prices for American families.

Jimmy Carter has been the most **PRO-ENVIRONMENT** President in history. He knows that any program to achieve economic growth must recognize the need to conserve and manage the nation's resources. He has worked with the Congress to strengthen the Clean Air and Water Acts, to regulate stripmining, and to develop improved policies for the management of nuclear and other hazardous wastes. Perhaps his greatest environmental achievement involves the protection of Alaskan wilderness.

**PROMOTING AMERICAN VALUES**, at home and abroad, will remain one of President Carter's main concerns in his second term, as it has been in his first term. Some examples:

- More than any President since Lyndon Johnson, he has committed himself to **SOCIAL JUSTICE**. He has put more minorities and women on the federal bench than all previous Presidents combined. He has fought to protect working men and women through reform of America's labor laws.

- The President is a pre-eminent leader in the continued battle for the **EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT**.

- President Carter has championed the cause of education, raising it to the level of Cabinet attention, and increased funds by 70 percent despite tight budgets. He expanded financial aid for middle-income college students.

- President Carter's campaign for **HUMAN RIGHTS** has won the respect and gratitude of people who are struggling for liberty and against tyranny everywhere in the world. He has won the public praise of human rights champions from Andrei Sakharov to Pope John Paul II.

- President Carter has brought a sense of integrity and decency to our government. He ended the abuses of power in the FBI and the CIA. He reformed the civil service for the first time in a century, making performance the basis for reward in government service.

During the next four years, President Jimmy Carter will continue to lead America in the quest for a secure nation, a just society and a peaceful world.

*(This information furnished by Hardy Myers, on behalf of Jimmy Carter for President.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR United States Vice President

continued 



WALTER  
MONDALE

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Vice President of the United States.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Attorney; Minnesota State Attorney General; United States Senator.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Macalester College, St. Paul; University of Minnesota, B.A. in Political Science; University of Minnesota Law School, LL.B.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Appointed, then elected, Attorney General of Minnesota; appointed, elected, then re-elected U.S. Senator (Committees on Finance, Budget, Labor and Public Welfare; Select Committees on Equal Educational Opportunity, Nutrition and Human Needs, Aging, and Intelligence Activities. Chaired Subcommittees on Children and Youth and Social Security Financing).

In less than four years, Walter F. (Fritz) Mondale has built a reputation among independent observers as the most active, visible, and influential Vice President in American history.

This unprecedented role is the creation of two individuals: a President with the self-confidence to employ the talents of a strong running mate, and a Vice President of undoubted honesty, keen intelligence and progressive values.

"Few, if any, Vice Presidents have entered office more thoroughly prepared than Mondale," said the respected *NATIONAL JOURNAL* two years ago. (3/11/78)

Mondale's preparation began in the small communities of rural Minnesota where he grew up. There, as the son of a Methodist minister, he saw families devastated by the loss of their farms, jobs and businesses during the Great Depression. He formed an enduring respect for human worth regardless of race or sex or creed or economic circumstances — and a lasting belief in the obligation of government to help citizens overcome problems beyond their own control.

These values prompted Fritz Mondale to enter politics. He managed the victorious 1948 southern Minnesota campaigns of Hubert H. Humphrey and Harry Truman before the young Minnesotan had yet reached voting age!

As Attorney General of Minnesota and later as a member of the United States Senate, Mondale battled for civil rights, championed the cause of farm and working families, and spoke out for the needs of millions of forgotten Americans — the handicapped; the elderly; and young children denied nutrition, health care, or the quality education they need to succeed. He earned consistently high marks for his voting record on behalf of consumer and environmental protection.

In his service over 12 years on a wide array of Senate committees, culminating in the powerful Finance, Budget, Intelligence, and

Labor and Public Welfare Committees, Mondale established a solid expertise on matters ranging from agriculture and forestry, to housing and trade and tax policy. He was a principal sponsor of landmark budget control and campaign finance reform laws, as well as major education, nutrition, trade expansion, clean water and tax reform measures.

Immediately after the November 1976 election, the President and the Vice President-elect agreed to strip away most of the low priority and purely ceremonial functions of the nation's second highest office and replace them with across-the-board advisory responsibility.

The Vice President now receives the same daily intelligence briefings as the President. He serves on the National Security Council and each of the top committees appointed to oversee coordination on sensitive security matters. He is a valued domestic counselor to the President and a member of the steering committee of the President's economic policy group.

Mondale's unlimited direct access to the President and his strong personal role in the shaping of American policy have won him unqualified respect among allies and non-aligned leaders and enabled him to represent our country on sensitive diplomatic missions to every continent, including countries of the Middle East, Europe, Africa, China and the Pacific. His unbroken record of support for Israel has been an important aid in advancing the Middle East peace process. His intense concern for the plight of drowning boat people in the Indochina Sea led diplomats at the U.N. Conference on Refugees to label his appeal for international help the most moving and eloquent ever delivered in such a forum. His visit to China prompted mass demonstrations of good will toward the United States and helped build firmer diplomatic and trade relations between the American and Chinese people.

As an advisor on domestic matters, the Vice President has been actively involved in efforts to improve federal housing, education, employment, and child welfare laws. He chaired a government-wide task force which recently recommended a major reform and expansion of programs to train and provide work for disadvantaged youth.

Mondale's legislative credentials and personal knowledge of the Congress have been mobilized by the President to help win enactment of the \$227 billion Windfall Profits Tax, Social Security financing, cost-saving deregulation and export-boosting trade legislation. He has helped to pass strong minimum wage, urban, and farm laws.

Since the 1976 election, Vice President Mondale has repeatedly returned to Oregon and the Pacific Northwest to discuss important national and regional concerns with local leaders. These trips have contributed to:


- redoubled federal efforts to regulate fishing within our 200 mile zone, producing a 50% drop in foreign fishing;
- a balanced policy to protect Oregon's scenic forests while ensuring an adequate supply of timber from federally owned lands;
- continuing leadership to restore our housing and construction industries to full health;
- the tapping of gifted Oregonians to provide advice on nationally important issues.

Upon signature of the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty, the Vice President came to Oregon to meet with the Portland World Affairs Council to explain the provisions of the treaty and why the President, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and our allies concluded it will enhance our security by effectively controlling the nuclear arms race.

In Walter F. Mondale, President Carter and the Democratic Party are offering a candidate of experience, of proven skill and command of the complex challenges facing our country. Moreover, they are offering a candidate of character and conscience. As a Minnesota reporter who carefully followed Mondale's Senate and Vice Presidential career recently wrote, "After more than 30 years in tough, competitive politics, he has emerged with his personal and political values firmly intact . . . [H]is personal integrity, sincerity, intelligence, and humanity are beyond question."

*(This information furnished by Carter-Mondale Re-election Committee.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR United States President

continued 



ED  
CLARK

Libertarian

OCCUPATION: Business counsel.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: None submitted.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Dartmouth, B.A. in International Relations; Harvard Law School, J.D.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Received 378,000 votes as candidate for Governor of California, 1978.

The people of Oregon are ready for a new direction in 1980.

For over a century, Republicans and Democrats have controlled American politics. Through the years, these parties have grown more and more alike. No matter which is in power, taxes get higher, inflation gets worse, federal spending increases, social problems multiply, Americans get sent off to die in foreign wars, and Big Government gets bigger. Big enough to take a huge bite out of our paychecks. Big enough to regulate our personal lives. Big enough to freeze the poor and unemployed permanently out of any hope for improvement. Big enough to interfere in the affairs of other nations, create international tensions, and increase the risk of war.

As these problems grow, the two established parties respond with MORE taxes, MORE inflation, MORE regulations, and MORE foreign intervention.

Oregonians have always been among the most independent voters in America. They have been skeptical of the claims and the candidates of the established parties. And they have insisted on alternative programs, not just different personalities.

Now, in 1980, voters across America are joining Oregonians in their skepticism and independence. They know that we need a new alternative. We need a new approach, with the courage not only to challenge the programs and policies which have failed, but also to provide new solutions which allow a maximum of individual freedom and responsibility.

Finally, in 1980, we have that alternative.

Ed Clark is a soft-spoken, straight-talking Libertarian who combines a principled commitment to individual rights with practical, creative solutions to our problems.

## CLARK ON THE ISSUES

Ed Clark's major goals are to reduce the threat of war and to slash taxes to their lowest levels in decades. All his positions on the issues follow from the idea that government interference in all aspects of American society should be reduced substantially and rapidly.

**INFLATION:** "Inflation is caused by the federal government's expansion of the money supply which reduces the value of our dollars. I'll stop it by putting an end to deficit spending and expansion of the money supply."

**TAXES:** "I'm proposing the biggest tax cut in American history — a program that will cut every American's taxes in half and remove millions of low-income Americans from the tax rolls entirely. Americans should have the right to spend their own money as they see fit."

**SPENDING:** "At the same time that we cut taxes, we're going to slash federal spending — in every department — and balance the budget."

**FOREIGN RELATIONS:** "I think the United States should stay out of the affairs of other countries. We should re-orient our foreign policy to one of peace, free trade, and nonintervention. I'm opposed to the draft and will end draft registration."

**MILITARY SPENDING:** "I pledge to keep the United States out of tragic and expensive foreign wars like Vietnam. We don't need to be subsidizing the defense of wealthy allies like Japan and West Germany. We can cut military spending substantially and actually improve the defense of the United States."

**EDUCATION:** "Lower- and middle-income students should have an alternative to the failing public school system. I'm proposing an education tax credit that will provide children from all income levels the opportunity to receive a quality education."

**CIVIL LIBERTIES:** "We must stop government wiretapping and spying on citizens. I support the ERA and a woman's right to control her body. People should have the freedom to live their own lives in any way they choose as long as they don't violate the rights of others."

**INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS:** "America was founded on the principle of individual rights. But government in recent years has gotten away from those principles. I think it's time for a new beginning, based on the principles of the American Revolution."

## THE NEW CONSENSUS

Our present policies have failed. We need a new approach, a whole new way of looking at the issues. And we can't depend on traditional politicians to come up with real solutions.

In 1980 Ed Clark and the Libertarian Party offer the new approach we need. Ed Clark is building a new consensus in American politics — based on the principles of peace, prosperity, and freedom.

This new consensus is bringing together people who are not satisfied with the candidates of the Establishment parties. These Americans recognize that peace abroad and low taxes at home go hand in hand, that we can't have a free economy with massive military spending, that personal freedom and civil liberties require a free, decentralized economy.

This is a unique position on the issues that no other candidate or party has offered for many years. But it's a consistent, common sense program that millions of Americans will support.

For Ed Clark, the key to peace abroad and prosperity at home is strict adherence to principle — the principle of **NONINTERVENTION**. In other words, government should stay out of our businesses, out of our private lives, and out of the internal affairs of other nations. Ed Clark favors a free, productive economy, massive tax reductions, a strict respect for individual rights, and peaceful relations, based on free and open trade, with the rest of the world. From this principled vision come hard-nosed, practical programs to make the vision a reality. We CAN slash taxes and spending. We CAN free our economy from government controls and regulations. We CAN guarantee complete civil liberties to individual Americans. We CAN reduce the threat of war.

In short, we CAN have a free and open society.


If you see the need for a new direction in politics, join the millions of Americans who are supporting Ed Clark for President.

IT'S TIME FOR A NEW BEGINNING—  
ED CLARK FOR PRESIDENT

*(This information furnished by Clark for President Committee, Chris Hocker, Natl. Coordinator.)*

CANDIDATE FOR

# United States Vice President

continued 



DAVID  
KOCH

Libertarian

**OCCUPATION:** President, Koch Engineering Co., New York; President, Abcor Inc., Massachusetts.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Chemical engineer. Mr. Koch's companies design and fabricate pollution control equipment.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Massachusetts Institute of Technology: B.S. in Chemical Engineering, 1962; M.S. in Chemical Engineering, 1963.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** None submitted.

**TO THE VOTERS OF OREGON:**

Breaking away from the established political system of Republicans and Democrats requires careful consideration and a firm decision that America needs a new direction. Ed Clark and I are asking you to make this decision and vote Libertarian in November.

I feel strongly that America needs a new institutional alternative within our political system, and that this alternative must speak clearly in favor of smaller government, lower taxes, strict respect for personal liberties, and a new American foreign policy of non-intervention.

Libertarians consistently uphold these positions, and we do so out of a principled concern for individual freedom. Libertarians approach government by asking the question:

"Will this policy, program, agency, or action of government protect and defend individual rights? Or will it continue to erode these rights, and extend the control of government over our lives?"

We believe that government's proper role is to defend our rights — our right to life and liberty, our right to conduct our business affairs in a voluntary and honest way, and our right to choose our own peaceful lifestyles.

When government goes beyond the defense of our rights — when it intrudes into our private lives, regulates our economic affairs, demands crushing taxes, or engages in massive foreign intervention using our money and our lives — it not only abridges our liberties, it also expands and perpetuates the problems it purports to solve.

As a businessman (not a professional politician like my opponents), I'm particularly concerned about the relationship of government to business. I see two aspects of the present relationship which are crippling our economy and systematically denying equal opportunity to all Americans:

## 1. GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF BUSINESS

High taxes, thousands of regulations, and constant intrusion into the affairs of honest businesspeople — these must be stopped. Small businesspeople in particular suffer the weight of government control; many are unable to continue in business solely because of the cost of dealing with the bureaucracy. Others fail because of high income taxes; and still others — especially family farmers — can't even transfer their own property because of inheritance taxes.

Should we really continue government's practice of discouraging individual enterprise and success? Of course not!

We must slash tax rates, including those for capital gains, and we should accelerate depreciation schedules for capital equipment. We must stop strangling small and large businesses with a web of controls and regulations.

These taxes and regulations deny all of us, as consumers, the products and services that could otherwise be produced. They deny businesspeople the right to serve consumers. They destroy potential jobs for workers and reduce wage rates.

We need to end these crippling controls and let businesses, workers, and consumers interact voluntarily in a free, competitive marketplace. We'll all be freer and more prosperous.

But there's another aspect of government's relationship to business that also concerns me.

## 2. GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES TO BUSINESS

At the same time that government regulates and cripples business, it also grants subsidies, protection, tariffs, loan guarantees, and other favors to certain privileged businesses. We can't have a free, competitive economy with all these favors being handed out by government.

A free market means a society in which government doesn't cripple business with regulations OR subsidize business. These subsidies always help politically powerful businesses — like Lockheed and Chrysler — at the expense of consumers and smaller, less politically influential businesses.

Government help to business always transfers consumers' dollars to businesses they did not choose to patronize. Subsidies, loan guarantees, and the like distort the economy away from what consumers want and thus lower our standard of living.

Tariffs and other restrictions on trade hurt consumers by denying them the opportunity to buy the best available goods at the lowest possible price.

Subsidies and protection for business cripple our economy just as much as regulations do. A Libertarian administration will guarantee that consumers will be protected by strict laws against products that are dangerous or don't work. But the regulations and subsidies that cripple and distort our economy must be ended.

## THE ENVIRONMENT

Another issue I'm concerned about — as a businessman and as a citizen — is the environment. It's outrageous that companies — and government agencies — are so often allowed to pour garbage into our air and water with impunity.

In many ways this is just another kind of government protection for business. There is an old common-law rule that no one can pollute another's property. But in the 19th century, the courts began to ignore that rule, saying that economic growth was more important than individual rights. Businesses were exempted from the obligation to respect the rights of others. And of course, government agencies always exempt themselves from respecting individual rights.

This assault on property rights is what has led us to our present situation, with the environment increasingly endangered by air and water pollution.

What's the solution?

Businesspeople often criticize the Environmental Protection Agency for imposing costly, bureaucratic, and cumbersome regulations on business. At the same time, environmentalists complain that the EPA is ineffective and slow to respond to problems. Both these criticisms are valid.

The EPA, like all regulatory agencies, is inefficient and bureaucratic. A better answer is a legal system that once again recognizes property rights and forbids harmful pollution of anyone's air or water. That will be the best protection for our rights and our environment.

## CONCLUSION

I'm spending a lot of time this year campaigning because I believe our country faces serious problems and that the Libertarian Party offers the new approach we need.

I think the people of Oregon, with their history of skepticism and independence, will support this new direction in politics. I urge you to join millions of Americans in supporting Ed Clark, David Koch, and all Libertarian candidates in Oregon.

*(This information furnished by Clark for President Committee, Chris Hocker, Nat'l. Coordinator.)*





**BARRY  
COMMONER**

Independent

**OCCUPATION:** Director, Center for the Biology of Natural Systems, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri (since 1966).

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** On faculty of Washington University since 1947. Naval Officer (1941-46), Liaison Officer with U.S. Senate Committee on Military Affairs 1946.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Ph.D. Harvard University, in biology (1941). B.A. Columbia University, in zoology (1937). Author of over 200 articles and 6 books, the most recent of which is *The Politics of Energy* (1979).

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** None submitted.

Barry Commoner has also served as Cofounder, St. Louis Committee for Nuclear Information (1958). Co-chair, Scientist's Institute for Public Information (1967-1978). Chairman, Committee on Environmental Alterations, American Association for the Advancement of Science (1969-1974).

Our country is dominated by giant corporations, who have brought our society to the edge of a national crisis. Our resources have been squandered, because corporate profit has been put before public need. Unemployment increases as scarce capital is wasted on socially irresponsible investments; factories are shut down, because they do not meet unreasonable profit quotas and whole sectors of the economy are relocated overseas. A foreign policy tailored to the needs of corporations threatens us with war; inflationary defense spending wastes our productive capacity. Unprecedented interest rates cripple small businesses and farms and make it practically impossible for most Americans to purchase homes. In spite of a recession engineered by the Republicans and Democrats, a plan which requires the lion's share of sacrifice to fall on the working people, inflation persists. Already hard hit, minorities, women, the elderly and low wage earners suffer the most.

The candidates of the two major parties refuse to confront the central problem behind these realities: concentrated corporate power and its domination of our political institutions. The old parties are no longer responsive to the people, only to their financial backers.

Barry Commoner and LaDonna Harris (listed as Citizens Party candidates in other states, as Independents in Oregon) stand for an alternative: economic democracy. Economic democracy demands that vital economic decisions no longer be left to corporate executives unaccountable to the public. It demands that government agencies serve those who pay for them with tax dollars and not the corporations they are supposed to regulate. The Citizens Party, Barry Commoner and LaDonna Harris stand behind the commitments listed in the Harris statement.

*(This information furnished by Oregon Citizens Party Campaign for Commoner/Harris, Bruce Plumb, Treasurer.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR United States Vice President

continued 



LaDONNA  
HARRIS

Independent

**OCCUPATION:** Executive Director of Americans for Indian Opportunity (since 1970).

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** President, National Commission on Mental Health (1977-78). Member, U.S. Indian Opportunity Council (1966-68). Member, Commission on the Mental Health of Children (1967). Member, U.S. Anti-poverty Commission (1965).

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Graduated from Walters High School, Walters, Oklahoma (1949). Honorary Doctorate Degree, Dartmouth University, in law (1979).

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Member, Executive Board of U.S. Commission for UNESCO. President, U.S. Commission on Observance of the International Women's Year (1978).

LaDonna Harris has also served on the national boards of Common Cause, National Urban League, National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing, National Organization of Women, National Women's Political Caucus, and Save the Children Fed.

- The reshaping of our economy into one in which workers and consumers exercise democratic control over economic decisions.
- Broad public support of worker self-management, producer and consumer cooperatives and community controlled firms.
- A massive program to develop renewable energy resources: solar, wind turbine, geothermal, alcohol, etc.
- An immediate moratorium on nuclear power and a phase-out of all existing plants within five years.
- The rebuilding of our railroads and the development of other rational forms of public transportation.
- A program to rebuild our cities and industries based on responsible environmental and social policies.
- The end of imperialism, whatever its source and the support of democratic self-determination for all nations.
- The promotion of economic justice and support for rights of Blacks, Hispanics and all minorities.
- Vigorous action for women's rights, including passage of the ERA, full abortion rights and affordable child care.
- Full support for rights of workers to unionize, protect their standards of living and ensure for themselves a healthy workplace.
- Full support for young people, mothers and fathers to protect themselves against the draft.

Only Commoner and Harris are prepared to address these fundamental issues. Anderson, Carter and Reagan are tied to policies that put corporate interests first and citizens second. The Citizens Party is committed to a long term effort. While we don't expect to win this election, if just 5% of the voters select the Commoner/Harris ticket, we will be entitled to federal funds. This money will enable us to build a solid base for 1982 and 1984. If you don't want to be faced with an endless future of choosing between Ronald Reagans and Jimmy Carters invest in the future and vote FOR Barry Commoner and LaDonna Harris in November.

*(This information furnished by Oregon Citizens Party Campaign for Commoner-Harris, Bruce Plumb, Treasurer.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR United States President

continued 



RONALD  
REAGAN

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Writer, public speaker, commentator on public affairs and policy.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Began film and television career in 1937 that extended into the 1960's. Six times elected President of Screen Actor's Guild union; board member 16 years. Former President Motion Picture Industry Council and member of council's Board of Directors for 10 years.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** B.A. in Economics and Sociology; Eureka College, Eureka, Illinois.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Governor of California 1966-1970. Re-elected and served from 1970-1974.

## WHERE WE ARE

The question before the people of Oregon and the Nation is whether American interests at home and overseas can stand four more years of a Carter Administration that fails to keep its inflated promises, has saddled our Federal Government with unworkable programs, and has repeatedly embarrassed the American people with foreign policy blunders, while inflation and unfair taxation cripple Americans at home.

## NEW LEADERSHIP FOR THE 80's — RONALD REAGAN

In more than two decades of public and governmental service, Ronald Reagan has demonstrated repeatedly that he is the one candidate for President capable of taking charge, the one who will help us regain our sense of purpose, honor and respect.

Clearly, the time is now for a change in our country's leadership. Clearly, the time is now for Ronald Reagan.

## CREDENTIALS OF LEADERSHIP

As Governor of California for eight years, Ronald Reagan demonstrated his ability to deal with the problems of the nation's most populous state. By itself, California would rank as eighth largest industrial "nation" in the world.

Reagan, while Governor, time and time again proved he was a level-headed decision maker. Faced with a disorganized, rebellious legislature, he went TO THE PEOPLE with his plans and programs and won their vote of confidence.

Though the state faced bankruptcy when he took office, Ronald Reagan's programs turned California's red ink to black. He balanced the budget and turned a surplus over to his successor.

Ronald Reagan led the way in welfare reform, not by denying help to those truly in need, but by improving standards to eliminate fraud and welfare cheating.

By making California government more efficient and more responsive to the people's real needs, Ronald Reagan turned \$5.7 billion in tax credits and rebates back to the taxpayers.

Combining a common sense approach to government, superior management ability and a genuine compassionate concern for all people, Reagan believes that together we can solve the difficult problems which face America.

## ISSUES OF THE 80's

Inflation is the cruelest tax of all to the American people. Reagan believes we must control inflation by restraining federal spending, boldly committing ourselves to a program of solid economic growth, solving our energy problem and bringing the growth in the money supply in line with the economy's ability to increase the output of goods and services.

Ronald Reagan believes in phasing in an across-the-board tax rate cut for all the people. Inflation and the rising incomes of many are now automatically pushing people into higher tax brackets, so an increasing share of income goes for taxes. To compensate for the loss of tax money he would crack down on waste and place a ceiling on spending.

Ronald Reagan believes that we cannot continue to allow our foreign policy to drift without direction. He will give highest priority to the preservation of peace and American freedom, basing it on a strong American defense establishment and a realistic approach toward friends and adversaries alike.

## A MESSAGE TO OREGONIANS FROM RONALD REAGAN

"On November 4, America will make one of the most important decisions of this century.

- We will decide whether our free enterprise system will remain strong.
- We will decide whether we will have the military strength to maintain peace throughout the world.
- We will decide whether we will have enough jobs for our people.
- We will decide whether extensive taxes will crush the dreams of millions of working people who want nothing more than to be able to pay their bills and still have something left for a rainy day.
- We will decide whether the American flag will once again be the symbol of hope and freedom for oppressed peoples everywhere.
- We will decide whether our children and grandchildren will enjoy opportunities for growth, freedom and progress.

It is a decision in which all of us can actively participate and one that can change the future of our nation and the world.

I seek the presidency of these United States because I believe that our greatest days are ahead, not behind us.

- I believe that the days of prosperity need not be over.
- I believe there should still be opportunities to start at the bottom and work to the top.
- I believe that inflation can be controlled.
- I believe that America can gain the respect of other nations — friend and foe.
- I believe that the government, when properly managed, can be a help rather than a hindrance to the people. But I believe that to do all this we need new leadership in Washington.

We need leadership that has the courage and compassion to make the tough decisions and to apply to problems the same common sense that each of us applies every day in countless situations.

I have always felt that it is a special blessing to be a citizen of the greatest nation on earth. I feel a special obligation to make sure that our nation continues to stand for the great principles on which it was founded. I invite you to join me in this undertaking by making the right decision on November 4. Together we can make America a country of which generations to come can be proud."

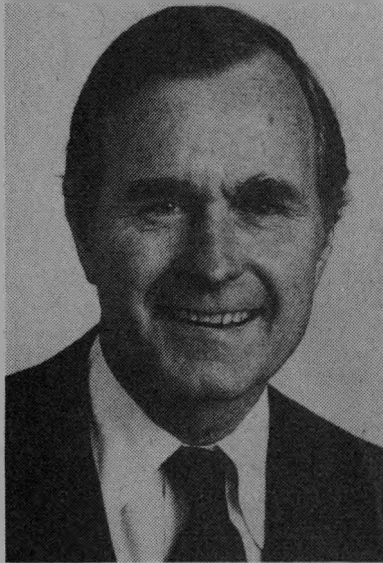
Ronald Reagan

LEADERSHIP FOR THE 80's — RONALD REAGAN AND  
GEORGE BUSH

THE TIME IS NOW.

*(This information furnished by Reagan/Bush Committee-Oregon Division; Diana Evans, chairman; Diarmuid F. O'Scannlain and Alan "Punch" Green, Co-chairmen.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR United States Vice President



GEORGE  
BUSH

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Independent businessman, public speaker, and commentator on world affairs.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Co-founder: Bush Overby Development Company; Zapata Petroleum Company; Zapata Off-Shore Company.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Yale University, B.A. June 1948.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** U.S. Congressman, 1966-1970; Ambassador to the United Nations, Feb. 1971-Jan. 1973; Chairman, Republican National Committee, Jan. 1973-Sept. 1974; Chief, U.S. Liaison Office, Peking, Sept. 1974-Dec. 1975; Director, Central Intelligence Agency, Jan. 1976-Jan. 1977.

## GEORGE BUSH ASKS OREGONIANS TO CONSIDER THE CARTER RECORD

As our country enters the troubled 80's, it is clear the people want and need leaders who will seize opportunity and find solutions to the problems which confront our great nation.

In his pledge to the people of Oregon printed in these pages in 1976, Jimmy Carter said:

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

Four years of the Carter White House have given us more unkept promises, runaway inflation, more unworkable governmental programs, and a dangerous and humiliating foreign policy.

In short, Jimmy Carter has failed to meet the challenge of the Presidency or of the times. The real question may be: How much more can this country take of the Carter policies and still survive?

Measure the gap between Jimmy Carter's promises and his performance as President.

**ASK YOURSELF:** How well have Jimmy Carter's programs dealt with the overriding domestic problem of inflation that now threatens to wreck the American economy?

**ASK YOURSELF:** How well have our country's vital interests overseas been protected by a Carter foreign policy that has faltered and fumbled because of inexperienced leadership at the very top?

Jimmy Carter's failure as President, both at home and overseas, can be traced to the fact that, while he came to the White House with high intentions, he lacked the leadership and know-how to get the job done.

## REAGAN AND BUSH ON THE ISSUES

**ENERGY:** America must and can become energy self-sufficient. We can reach this goal by ending restrictive controls and using the resources now available to us. We must use all of our technology including the development and prudent use of coal and accelerated development of alternative energy sources such as solar and wind.

**ENVIRONMENT:** We must strike a balance between blindly seeking growth at a terrible cost to the environment and a course of thoughtless obstructionism. Carefully thought out, this balance will provide protection of the environment as well as room for growth and job opportunities.

**JOBS:** We are committed to full employment without inflation. We will seek to provide more jobs, increase the standard of living and ensure equitable treatment on the job for all American workers.

**TAX CUTS:** The American people need a cut in the income tax rate in order to cope with inflationary pressures on households and businesses. We need an economic policy designed to deal with economic problems and unemployment and to encourage capital formation. This will take time to accomplish, but a cut in the income tax rate for all Americans is a place to begin.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO OREGONIANS FROM GEORGE BUSH

"This year, Oregonians must choose on the basis of performance, not promises.

Ronald Reagan and I have records of performance. On the accompanying page you can see for yourself the fine job Ronald Reagan did in bringing the California state government out of the red, and back to the people. I would like to offer a few examples of the experiences and perspectives I will bring to the office of Vice President of the United States.

As a Congressman for two terms I know how to work with that body to produce a legislative program which will address problems straight on. I know my way around Capitol Hill, and I know what my former colleagues are looking for now — leadership.

As the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and our first diplomatic representative to the People's Republic of China and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, I know that a successful American foreign policy must be based on the reality of world power, not mere wishful thinking.

I know that our dismal recent slide in foreign affairs must stop. It is important that we provide leadership for the developing countries of the Third World. By our actions and policies we can demonstrate that we are worthy of their trust and that we intend to assist in improving their conditions.

Today the world is a precarious place for the freedom Americans know and love. When friends and adversaries alike view us as confused in our policies, and weak militarily, we are not in a position to secure world peace. A Reagan-Bush Administration will return our country to a posture of clear intentions, and of peace through strength.

With your vote and support, we can solve our pressing problems."

George Bush

LEADERSHIP FOR THE 80's — RONALD REAGAN AND  
GEORGE BUSH  
THE TIME IS NOW.

*(This information furnished by Reagan/Bush Committee-Oregon Division; Diana Evans, Chairman; Diarmuid F.O'Scannlain and Alan "Punch" Green, Co-chairmen.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR United States Senator

continued 



TED  
KULONGOSKI

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Attorney, Private Law Practice in Eugene; Oregon State Senator.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Bricklayer; Long-Haul Truck Driver; Laundry Worker; Restaurant Employee; Steelworker.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Graduate of University of Missouri, Columbia; B.A., 1967; J.D., 1970.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Elected Oregon State Senate, 1978; Elected Oregon State House of Representatives, 1974, re-elected, 1976; Legal Counsel to Labor & Consumer Affairs Committee, 1973-74; Law Clerk, Lane County Circuit Court, 1970; Former member, Lane County Affirmative Action Advisory Committee; Past Board Member of Lane County Association for Retarded Citizens; Recent member of Senior Citizens Manpower Committee; Past Board Member of Consumer Credit Counseling Service.

**BORN:** November 5, 1940.

**MARRIED:** To Lynn Remsbecher, an Extension Home Economist and substitute teacher. The Kulongoskis make their home on a five-acre farm near Junction City with their three children: Teddy, 12; Kristen, 11; and Justin, 10.

**VETERAN:** U.S. Marine Corps (Corporal E-4).

**TED KULONGOSKI. WE NEED HIM. IT'S TIME WE HAD A SENATOR WHO REPRESENTS THE PEOPLE OF OREGON, NOT THE SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS IN WASHINGTON, D.C.**

Ted Kulongoski is, today, an Oregon State Legislator. That's the same office Bob Packwood held when he unseated Wayne Morse in the U.S. Senate. Ted knows government and the issues important to Oregonians.

Last session, he was Vice-Chair of the Senate Labor Committee — the committee in charge of minimum wage, workers' compensation, and unemployment legislation. He served on the Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee — the one that struggled with problems facing our commercial fisheries, farmers and ranchers, and problems facing our timber resources. He served on the Environment and Energy Committee — the one that's traditionally produced nationally imitated energy legislation. He brought his legal skills to the Senate Judiciary Committee. And Ted and his colleagues responded to the "taxpayers' revolt" with responsible tax reform.

**NOW TED WANTS TO UNSEAT BOB PACKWOOD. TO GIVE OREGONIANS THE KIND OF NO-NONSENSE, PEOPLE'S VOICE IN THE U.S. SENATE WE HAVEN'T HAD FOR TOO LONG A TIME.**

**YOU CAN TELL WHERE TED KULONGOSKI STANDS. BECAUSE HE TALKS STRAIGHT:**

**ON CREATING MORE JOBS:** A sound economy with jobs for our workers is the most pressing issue facing America. It's essential to a healthy social and economic structure, and it's the first element of a sound defense policy. The private sector must be stimulated to provide jobs and a future for ALL Oregonians.

If our nation is willing to accept 7% or 8% unemployment, then we're condemning millions of Americans to poverty and loss of dignity.

If you want to cut the welfare rolls, cut taxes, and balance the budget, then support a commitment to jobs for workers in Oregon.

**ON CONTROLLING INFLATION:** When an oil company shows 100%-200% profit, it's "a sound return on investment." When U.S. Senators receive a 38% salary increase — \$16,000 since 1975 — it's "responsible government." But when a working person asks for a cost-of-living adjustment, it's "inflationary." This double-talk must stop.

The first step in controlling inflation is to stabilize the costs of energy.

**ON NEW ENERGY SOURCES:** The nation must recognize, as Oregonians have, that conservation is an energy resource. We must develop our OWN energy sources that are safe, renewable, and stable in price — such as solar, wind, geothermal, co-generation, and tidal.

First, we must enforce our antitrust laws so that big oil conglomerates can no longer freeze out the innovation and competition necessary to develop those new sources.

Second, we must stop consuming 45% of our energy on the highways, and make a commitment to develop mass transit and rail systems.

**ON MEETING THE SOVIET THREAT:** We should NOT trust the Soviets. But to deter them we'd better mean it when we draw a line and say "that's far enough."

The nuclear arms race must be controlled. But those controls must not place America second to any other country in terms of military preparedness.

If we want both our enemies and our allies to respect us, we must be strong at home with jobs for our workers.

**ON THE NEEDS OF OLDER AMERICANS:** It's morally wrong, in today's economic circumstances, to spend tax dollars on whatever the military-industrial complex asks, and talk about paying for it by taxing Social Security benefits. We must ensure a sound Social Security system with biennial cost-of-living adjustments, and we must continue our commitment to providing affordable health care to ALL Americans.

**ON BEING A U.S. SENATOR:** The legislative process requires commitment. It's speaking out on issues, working out feasible compromises, helping people with their problems. It's hard work. I am proud of my 96% voting attendance on the floor in the '79 session while serving on four committees and numerous subcommittees.

In contrast, Bob Packwood, now ranking Republican on the Senate Commerce Committee, missed over 50% of that committee's roll call votes for 1977, 1978, and 1979. I am sure he was on time for the speeches he made around the country — for which he received over \$230,000 in personal income since he was elected. That's in addition to his \$60,000 annual salary. Last session I voted against our salary increase — and now contribute that increase to the State.


**THERE ARE TOO MANY UNEMPLOYED OREGONIANS TO HAVE A PART-TIME SENATOR. I HOPE AFTER THIS YEAR OREGONIANS CAN SAY THEY HAVE A FULL-TIME SENATOR WHO REPRESENTS THEM FOR A CHANGE.**

Ted Kulongoski. Democratic State Senator for: Jobs, The Workers, Older Americans, Safe Energy, and Cutting Inflation.

*(This information furnished by Kulongoski for U.S. Senate Committee.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR United States Senator

continued 



TONIE  
NATHAN

Libertarian

**OCCUPATION:** Writer, lecturer.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Businesswoman (owner and operator of three businesses—an insurance agency, a decorating shop, and a music publishing firm). Investigative reporter, television and radio broadcaster. Public relations consultant and researcher.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** University of Oregon—Degree B.A., Journalism. Post-graduate studies—21 hours toward M.A. Special course work in economics, ethics, political philosophy and gerontology.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Only woman in U.S. history to win an electoral college vote for national office as Libertarian Vice-Presidential candidate, 1972. Independent candidate for Oregon's 4th district, U.S. Congress, 1976. Appointed Delegate-at-large to National Women's Conference, Houston, Texas, 1977. Community Relations Assistant, Lane County, 1978. Libertarian state chair, member of national executive committee, judiciary committee and platform committee.

**PERSONAL:** TONIE NATHAN is married to an investment counselor. They live in Eugene and have three sons and one grandchild.

**ACTIVITIES:** TONIE NATHAN was twice Eugene president of Women in Communications, and a member of Business and Professional Women's Club, Toastmistress, Oregon Women For Timber and League of Women Voters. TONIE NATHAN also handled public relations for Oregon Women's Political Caucus, the Women's Sports Program at University of Oregon and the Taxpayers' Protective Assn. She is national president of the Association of Libertarian Feminists.

## TONIE NATHAN'S PLEDGE TO YOU.

"I believe the defense of human rights is the only moral purpose of government. As your Senator, I pledge I will defend individual rights—yours and mine—in every way I can. I will not be silent when our rights are threatened. I will be your voice in the Senate to protest any loss of personal liberty or threat to our national safety. I will speak out against injustice, oppression and aggression and I will work to restore control of your business, your property and your life to you."

(signed) Tonie Nathan

## TONIE NATHAN ON THE ISSUES

TONIE NATHAN differs from her opponents on the following issues. If you agree with her positions, vote for her!

**INFLATION:** Only LIBERTARIAN TONIE NATHAN advocates adoption of a balanced budget at lower levels. Government must cut spending across the board to end inflation. Then surpluses can accrue and tax cuts can follow. But no tax cuts without spending cuts!

**DEFENSE:** Only LIBERTARIAN TONIE NATHAN advocates an end to our role as policeman of the world. We can provide more real security for our nation and yet cut military costs by requiring our allies to pay for their own defense and phasing out overseas bases where our troops serve as tripwires for future conflicts.

**ABORTION:** Only LIBERTARIAN TONIE NATHAN opposes government funding of abortion. Citizens who have ethical objections to abortion should not be forced to provide tax money for activities they consider wrong. On the other hand, women should not (and cannot) be forced to bear babies they don't want.

**UNEMPLOYMENT:** Only LIBERTARIAN TONIE NATHAN advocates massive deregulation and tax cuts to encourage businesses to expand and create jobs. Only LIBERTARIAN TONIE NATHAN advocates an end to minimum wage laws that prevent youth and minorities from getting the training and experience they need to enter the permanent work force.

Now you know where TONIE NATHAN stands on the issues and you will always know because TONIE NATHAN is a LIBERTARIAN.

## A PARTY OF PRINCIPLE

Republicans can cross party lines and still call themselves Republicans. Democrats can cross party lines and still call themselves Democrats. Libertarians cannot. On every issue the Libertarian approach is to try to solve the problem without violating anyone's rights. Consequently, you can always be sure of how a Libertarian will vote. You can always trust a Libertarian.

## A WOMAN OF PRINCIPLE

Since 1972, LIBERTARIAN TONIE NATHAN has been a leader in combatting government abuse of power (aggression against its citizens). Traveling, working and speaking across the nation, she has identified the real causes of inflation, unemployment, racism, sexism, tyranny and war.

Today almost everyone knows that government is the problem, not the solution. We have much more government than we want, need, or can afford. But established politicians will not give up their power easily.

Isn't it time to elect those persons who have the dedication and courage to tell the truth about government misuse of power, even if the truth is unpopular? Isn't it time to elect a Libertarian to the U.S. Senate so she can change the trend of government?

## A NEW BEGINNING

This year, vote Libertarian for a change. Vote for TONIE NATHAN, a woman of competence and principle. You can count on her to defend YOUR rights, even though a thousand politicians and newspeople oppose her. Her voice will be heard, because millions of voters now support the Libertarian Party in every state in the nation. JOIN THEM! Your vote will be the strongest message you can send to Washington to tell the old-time politicians you're fed up with corruption, waste and inefficiency.

If you love freedom,  
hate war,  
respect justice,  
and REALLY care about the future . . .

VOTE LIBERTARIAN!

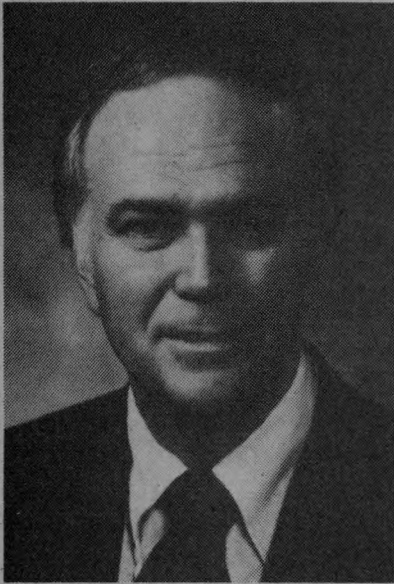
VOTE FOR WHAT YOU BELIEVE IS RIGHT!

VOTE FOR TONIE NATHAN FOR U.S. SENATOR!

(This information furnished by The Committee to Elect Tonie Nathan,  
Wm. O. Voy, Chairman.)



# CANDIDATE FOR United States Senator



**BOB  
PACKWOOD**

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** United States Senator from Oregon.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Practiced law in Portland, 1958 to 1968.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** B.A., Willamette University, 1954; LL.B., New York University School of Law, 1957.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** 1962, elected to Oregon House of Representatives. Re-elected 1964 and 1966. 1968, elected to the United States Senate. Re-elected in 1974.

#### SENATE EXPERIENCE:

- Elected by Republican Senators to chair Senate Republican caucus, one of the top six leadership posts in the U.S. Senate. Since 1943, Bob Packwood is the only Oregonian elected by his peers to Senate leadership.
- Senior Republican on the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee.
- In his 8th year on the powerful Senate Finance Committee.
- Senior Republican on Economic Development and the Family Farmer Subcommittee, Small Business Committee.
- Recently elected as member of the critical Senate Budget Committee.

#### PERSONAL:

Born Portland, Oregon, 1932. Married Georgie Oberteuffer, 1964. Children: Bill, 13; Shyla, 9.

#### PUBLIC SERVICE AWARDS AND HONORS INCLUDE:

- Voted the 11th "best" Senator in a survey taken of veteran Capitol Hill reporters and key Congressional aides. Only two other Senators west of the Mississippi were rated as high.
- Defender of Individual Freedoms Award — National Rifle Association
- Man of the Year — Solar Energy Association
- Forestry Leadership Award — National Forest Products Association
- Blessings of Freedom Award — Religious Leaders for a Free Choice
- Outstanding Service — All Coast Fishermen
- Distinguished Public Service Award — Anti-Defamation League

## BOB PACKWOOD . . . THE SENATOR

### FIGHTING FOR OREGON

Like most Oregonians, Bob Packwood is a hard worker. He has fought to pass legislation that would protect our great forests and the jobs and companies that depend on them. He stood up for Oregon fishermen by getting them compensation for damage done by the Soviet fishing fleet. His tax credits for solar, wind and geothermal energy use are considered an important step toward energy independence for the nation.

"Packwood has done much for Oregon . . . He has been a leader in energy conservation, and an advocate of strong defense and reforestation for a sustained yield . . . all vital to this state."

Argus-Observer, Ontario, May 16, 1980

"Bob Packwood . . . has served as an effective Senator and supporter of Oregon's No. 1 industry—forestry."

The New Era, Sweet Home, May 15, 1980

"Senator Bob Packwood is on the mark . . . in advocating tax credits for homeowners who invest in non-oil heating systems . . . A large scale shift to solar power would stimulate . . . the lagging construction industry . . . and would reduce the nation's dependence on foreign oil, thereby easing the balance of payments problem . . ."

The Oregonian, Portland, January 23, 1980

### SPEAKING FOR OREGON

Bob Packwood has spoken out for an increase in the defense budget because he knows how Oregonians feel about national defense. At the same time, he has recognized the dangers of inflation and spoken out courageously for a balanced budget.

"If the public is persistent in its demands for responsible, balanced governmental budgets, the means for achieving them may be at hand, thanks in significant part to Packwood."

Capital Journal, Salem, April 3, 1979

"Without Bob Packwood's voice, we might well have failed in our efforts to obtain critical funding for defense."

Senator John Tower, Armed Services Committee

"Packwood . . . is among the group of Senate leaders regularly summoned to the White House for consultations with the President . . ."

Capital Journal, Salem, May 15, 1980

### CARING FOR OREGONIANS

Whether it's drought relief for farmers, a social security check for a senior citizen, or saving a service station owner from a big oil company, Bob Packwood cares for Oregonians.

"He is a solid, responsible Senator who works hard to be responsive to his constituents."

Willamette Week, Portland, May 13, 1980

"Packwood . . . is effective and works hard to serve Oregon's . . . interests."

Daily Courier, Grants Pass, May 12, 1980

### FOR ALL THESE REASONS, PACKWOOD HAS BEEN PRAISED FOR HIS LEADERSHIP

"Packwood seems . . . capable of helping to deal with the nation's problems. And he seems to inform himself awfully well on the issues . . ."

East Oregonian, Pendleton, May 5, 1980

"Packwood . . . has grown into a capable and powerful Senator."

Oregon Journal, Portland, October 4, 1979

"Packwood is well regarded in the Senate, and is capable of exerting additional leadership in a new term."

Democrat-Herald, Baker, May 19, 1980


"Packwood is an effective Senator and an honorable man."

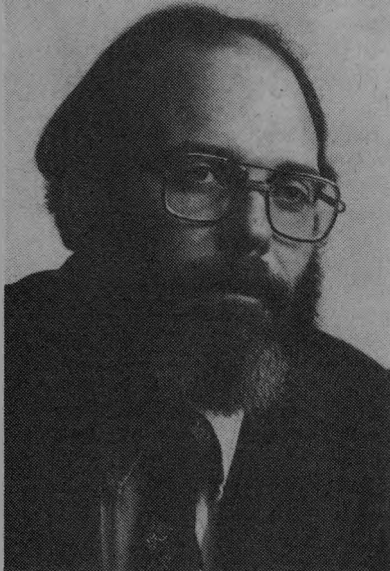
Capital Journal, Salem, November 14, 1979

*(This information furnished by Craig R. Smith, Campaign Manager.)*

CANDIDATE FOR

# Representative in Congress

2ND DISTRICT continued 



LLOYD K.  
MARBET

Independent

**OCCUPATION:** Intervenor for consumers in electric rate hearings before state and federal agencies.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Seaman U.S. Navy (Vietnam), carpenter, computer operator, grocery clerk, garbage man, veneer cutter, candlemaker, draft counselor, parent and provider for my daughter, Gathering.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** High school; one year Broome Technical Community College, Binghamton, New York (and highly self-educated).

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** No official position, participated seven years in numerous rate hearings at Oregon Public Utility Commission, legislative committees, and licensing proceedings before the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

"We are living through the closing chapters of an established and traditional way of life. We are in the beginning of a struggle, which will probably last for generations, and that is to remake our civilization. It is not a good time for politicians, but for prophets, leaders, explorers, inventors, pioneers and those willing to plant trees for their children to sit under."

—Walter Lippman

**LLOYD MARBET:** An INDEPENDENT for Congress.

I am a candidate for one reason, and for one reason only. If we expect government to change, then we must stand on issues we believe in. I oppose: 1. The tragic development and commercialization of nuclear fission electric generating facilities. 2. Further mining of uranium as fuel for nuclear plants, or feed-stock for the increased growth of nuclear weapons. 3. Increased consumption of fossil fuels which represent a dwindling finite resource with unquantified environmental impacts.

Fossil fuels provide a short-term gift. We can either squander our inheritance or invest in our future—a future which can provide a legacy of knowledge and technology for the appropriate application of renewable energy systems, capable of serving the needs and welfare of the people.

We must free ourselves from a government controlled by the multinational oil and private utility corporations, or face continued run-away inflation into oblivion. Inflation is driven by increasing

costs of nonrenewable energy coupled with expanding military investments abroad. In order to protect our agreements with sheiks, sultans and despots in the name of our so-called "national interests," we stand on the verge of destroying the very biological support systems upon which our miracle of life is based. We are trapped in politics of urgencies, devoid of essentials. We need new direction. I do not believe that we can survive by **THE WORDS OF DENNY SMITH "I DON'T KNOW HOW YOU CAN GET VERY DEEP ON ISSUES AND GET ELECTED."** (Oregon Journal editorial, July 31, 1980).

We can no longer support the powerful interests of the Aluminum Companies and the Private Utilities—which would hold the electric ratepayers of this region as hostages, forcing them to guarantee the return on investments made by utility stockholders, who are no longer willing to assume the risks and responsibilities of a free enterprise system. This is taxation without representation, as spelled out in The Northwest Power Bill sponsored by Ullman. This bill allows the Bonneville Power Administration to contractually obligate the ratepayers of this region for construction of generating facilities regardless of whether they will work or not!

These actions, and others of Mr. Ullman, are well described in the words of Colorado Governor Richard Lamm, who said, "I know some politicians who as captains of the Titanic would persuade the passengers they were only stopping for ice." I do not believe that our ship of state is only stopping for ice. I believe that unless we are willing to face things exactly as they are, with no illusions of extrapolating the grandeur of the past into the future, then and only then can a way be found to once again embrace a Reverence for Life and Justice.

I support: 1. The Equal Rights Amendment. 2. The formation of Public Utility Districts, with direct public participation in decision making. 3. A national initiative and referendum process which will provide for greater involvement of the citizens of this nation in government. 4. The protection of family farms. 5. The creation of new political parties such as the Citizen's Party which offers broader alternatives from which we can choose.

I am in this Congressional race to win. I am not interested in putting big business back in Congress, or preserving the cynical status of politics being a lesser choice, between two evils in a traditional arena of frustration. My candidacy provides a clear alternative from which to choose. An alternative, independent of big money and "Politics as Usual." An alternative which seeks to represent the future as well as the present, the young as well as the old, and the earth as well as its people.

I thank Steve Anderson for his support and encouragement in my campaign. He says:

"38,000 Oregonians voted for me in the Democratic Primary. I urge all to vote for Lloyd Marbet. He is an idealist, but one whose efforts have held electric rates down, and stopped construction of the Pebble Springs nuclear plants. Lloyd Marbet towers above both Ullman and Smith, physically, intellectually and morally. He will be a great Congressman, in the Wayne Morse tradition."

(This information furnished by Marbet for a Better Congress Committee.)

CANDIDATE FOR

# Representative in Congress

2ND  
DISTRICT

continued 



DENNY  
SMITH

Republican

OCCUPATION: Newspaper publisher.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Chairman of Eagle Newspapers, Inc., a family corporation that has 18 community newspapers in Oregon and Washington. Former pilot/flight engineer for Pan American World Airways.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Elementary and high school education in Ontario, John Day and Salem. B.A. in Political Science, Willamette University, 1961.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

Family:

Denny Smith and his wife Kathleen are raising six children at their home in Salem where they have lived since 1969.

Military Background:

Denny Smith was commissioned in the U.S. Air Force in 1958 and was graduated from pilot training in 1960. He served in the Oregon Air Guard from 1960-62. During the Vietnam conflict, he served as a fighter-pilot and earned the Air Medal with six clusters.

DENNY SMITH proved in the primary that an ordinary citizen with an extraordinary concern could mount a campaign and win the confidence and support of Oregonians. Oregonians showed they wanted a change and now the national spotlight is focused on Denny Smith's challenge.

DENNY SMITH has lived and worked in nearly every corner of the 2nd district. He understands our needs and is concerned about our future. Like us, he has a big stake in Oregon.

DENNY SMITH says:

- We don't need new taxes, we need less government spending.
- Nowhere do we need new leadership more than in preserving the future of Social Security.
- Local control is the best control.
- We don't need more government, we need better government.

DENNY SMITH began his campaign for Congress by calling for a halt to increasing taxation. He reminded Oregonians that Carter and Ullman have doubled federal taxes in just four years.

DENNY SMITH offered new leadership to put America back on the right track. We cannot count on those who got us into this mess to get us out. New tax schemes won't solve our problems... new leadership will. Oregonians agreed.

DENNY SMITH talked about problems of raising a family on a budget eaten away by inflation. He spoke out against increases in federal spending that trigger higher inflation. Oregon families understood.

DENNY SMITH showed concern for Oregon's senior citizens when he urged firm funding for Social Security. He pointed out that the checks were a day late in May and that allowing Social Security to go broke would be a national disgrace. Older Oregonians realized he was right.

DENNY SMITH knows the surest way to guarantee peace is a strong national defense. He saw the grim realities of combat in Vietnam. Oregonians want to be second to none for our own safety and that of the Free World.

DENNY SMITH drew on his business experience when he told civic groups that incentives were needed to expand production. Government must stay out of the way and let the free enterprise system stimulate new jobs and create a vital economy. Working Oregonians applauded.

DENNY SMITH'S concerns and ideas appealed to Oregonians.

DENNY SMITH challenged the Carter-Ullman record. He linked our problems with their policies. Oregonians joined Denny Smith questioning double-digit inflation. Questioning higher and higher unemployment. Questioning spiraling interest rates. Questioning programs that cost millions of dollars and only interfere in our lives.

DENNY SMITH believes that too much of our tax money goes back to Washington, D.C. Sewer and water projects should be designed and governed at the local level, rather than regulated by bureaucrats 3,000 miles away.

DENNY SMITH stood up for local control and his opponent stood up for federal control. Denny Smith stood up for less government spending, and his opponent voted for the largest federal budget in our history. Denny Smith stood up for a tax cut, and his opponent said "no." That's why Oregonians question the incumbent's record.

OREGONIANS ask:

- Why did the incumbent vote against reasonable tax cuts last year and refuse to allow a reduction in our taxes this year?
- Why would the incumbent even consider a national sales tax?
- Why did the incumbent return to the district just 14 times in the last two years, when our tax money makes it possible for congressmen to return 66 times?
- How could the incumbent vote against allowing some senior citizens the ability to earn a little more money after they retire?
- How has the incumbent used his "power" and what has it cost us in federal taxes?

DENNY SMITH listened to those questions. He heard our concerns. And he offered us a choice.

OREGONIANS from his birthplace in Ontario, to where he went to high school in John Day stood up for Denny. People he worked with in Hood River and Albany in the '60s, and Salem in the '70s stepped forward because of his experience, ideas and concern. Oregonians in places such as Prineville, Madras, The Dalles, Hermiston, Molalla and Woodburn—communities where he does business—joined his effort. And now Oregonians throughout the 2nd District are ready for his new, vigorous leadership for the '80s.

IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE. IT'S TIME FOR DENNY SMITH.

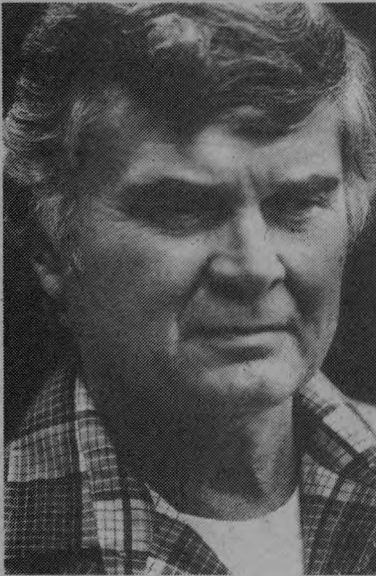
DENNY SMITH... FOR CONGRESS... FOR OREGON...  
FOR US.

*(This information furnished by Friends of Denny Smith; Rosemary Wood, Chairman.)*

CANDIDATE FOR

# Representative in Congress

2ND  
DISTRICT



AL  
ULLMAN

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Congressman representing Oregon's 2nd District since 1957. Chairman of House Ways and Means Committee.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Teacher, Realtor and Developer.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** B.A., Whitman College; M.A., Columbia University.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Congress.

AL ULLMAN.

GETTING A LOT DONE FOR OUR PART OF OREGON.

You probably saw Al on national television the day he killed the 10 cent tax President Carter wanted to put on gasoline. But people here in Oregon know Al best for the things he has done for our part of Oregon.

- In BEND, LA GRANDE AND HERMISTON they're talking about how he got federal funds released to complete their sewer projects.
- In BOARDMAN, people know Al helped them get a major new gasohol production facility started.
- People in UMATILLA COUNTY remember that it was Al who convinced airline officials to keep daily round-trip service between Pendleton and Portland.
- Folks in CLACKAMAS COUNTY know Al helped them get more than a half million dollars for a summer youth employment program.
- Senior citizens in LA GRANDE know that they will soon be able to take advantage of the multi-purpose senior service center Al helped them get \$300,000 for.
- People in ALBANY will be riding in minibuses soon, because Al got a federal grant to help them buy a fleet of buses.
- Barge operators along the COLUMBLA RIVER know Al blocked the proposed 40 cent-a-gallon fuel tax on river barges.
- And people in SALEM are watching the old downtown come back to life with the \$1.1 million community development grant Al worked to get.

Al's job is to work for Oregon and Oregonians. And, like most Oregonians, he takes his job seriously. Each year thousands of Oregonians call Al on his Toll Free Service Line. Some people ask questions about Social Security or veterans' benefits. Others call to tell Al how they feel about important issues facing America.

And thousands of Oregonians each year call on Al Ullman for help in cutting through bureaucratic red tape and solving local problems.

- Like the widow in GLADSTONE who wasn't getting her late husband's Social Security death benefits because the bureaucrats had confused her name with someone else. In desperation, she turned to Al. Within a week, Al got the problem solved.

**RESPECTING OUR PARENTS AND GRANDPARENTS: THAT'S AN OREGON TRADITION.**

Al Ullman knows that our parents and grandparents worked hard to make America great. We must not turn our back on them now. That's why Al has worked hard to protect Social Security and keep it strong. To insure a secure retirement for all working Americans. **AND AL LED THE SUCCESSFUL FIGHT AGAINST TAXING YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.**

Al led the successful fight to protect your right to sell your house without being forced to pay a massive tax on the sale.

**PROTECTING RURAL VALUES.**

Like most Eastern Oregonians, Al feels strongly about preserving our rural traditions. That's why:

- Al is leading the fight to reduce the burden of estate taxes, so family farmers can pass their farms on to the next generation.
- Al fought to protect Oregon's cattle industry by successfully leading the struggle against skyrocketing imports of foreign meat.
- Al is fighting for expanded foreign markets for Oregon agriculture products, and expanded markets for grain here at home through rapid development of gasohol.
- Al wrote legislation—which he's now spearheading through Congress—to reform the Reclamation Act, to provide the flexibility necessary for operating a modern family farm.

**SOLAR ENERGY: OREGON POWER TO HELP BREAK THE OPEC STRANGLEHOLD.**

Oregon's Al Ullman is a leader of pro-Solar Power forces in Congress. He wrote the SOLAR POWER TAX CREDIT, to decentralize power production in America by helping families (not power companies) bring solar power into their homes. And, throughout sunny Central and Eastern Oregon, Al is helping Oregonians move forward to solar.

Al's work on alternative energy programs has helped make Oregon a leader in research and development of solar, wind and geothermal energy. And Al worked to lower taxes on gasohol, to speed gasohol production by making it more competitive.

**JOBS FOR OREGON. HOUSES FOR AMERICA.**

Al is working hard to keep interest rates moving down, so Americans can build homes. That's one reason Al is one of the leading fiscal conservatives in Congress. Because (like most of us here in Oregon) he knows the way to break the back of inflation—and get interest rates down—is to put a limit on wasteful spending.

**VAT IS DEAD.**

Some time ago, Al proposed an important new idea: a major cut in your federal taxes, paid for by a major cut in federal spending and a new manufacturer's tax, especially on production of luxuries. Al made progress on the first two parts of the proposal. But the third part—the Value Added Tax—is dead. Al killed it because many of the thousands of Oregon voters he talked with didn't want it. The best reason they gave was that Eastern politicians might use it as a way to get more revenues for increased spending, rather than using it to cut taxes. Al listened to you. VAT is dead. Forever.

**A STRONGER AMERICA.**

A veteran himself, Al is deeply committed to a stronger America.

That's why he's been a leader in the move to:

- Increase the size and strength of our Navy.
- Update our strategic deterrent.
- Strengthen our conventional forces to meet threats from any army or terrorist force.
- Improve pay and benefits for the men and women in the armed services, so that our armed forces can attract—and keep—the highest caliber personnel.

**OREGON VALUES.**

No other Oregonian has the influence in Congress to do what Al Ullman is doing for the people of Oregon—and our communities. Al Ullman brings our Oregon values—fiscal integrity, a belief in a strong national defense, faith in the farmer, respect for the dignity of our parents and grandparents, and creative Oregon ideas like Solar Energy—to Washington.

Al Ullman. Our EFFECTIVE voice.

ULLMAN OF OREGON.

*(This information furnished by People for Al Ullman, Gary Connert, Treasurer.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR Secretary of State

continued 



**NORMA  
PAULUS**

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Secretary of State; elected 1976.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Self-employed appellate lawyer 1962-1976; secretary to Supreme Court Chief Justice 1955-1961; legal secretary in Salem/Burns 1950-1953.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Burns High School; Willamette University College of Law graduate.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** State Representative—Marion County 1970-1976; Marion-Polk County Boundary Commission; Salem Human Relations Commission.

## KEEP OREGON'S BEST NORMA PAULUS

• **NORMA PAULUS** as **SECRETARY OF STATE** has streamlined, reorganized and modernized the office. The result is a minimum staff doing a courteous, efficient job—a government agency responsive to the needs of citizens that doesn't cost taxpayers a fortune!

"Norma Paulus has shattered a political tradition, and every voter in Oregon should take note. Paulus is delivering on her campaign promises."

Bill Bebout, Capital Journal, 7/28/78

• **NORMA PAULUS** as **CHIEF ELECTIONS OFFICER** has actively pushed for reform. In the legislature she was vice-chairman of the committee that drafted voter registration by mail. As Secretary of State she has caused additional innovations including bills to consolidate elections; this saves taxpayers an estimated \$800,000 each election cycle. Norma has inspired a statewide volunteer effort to get out the vote—at no cost to the taxpayers.

"Secretary of State Norma Paulus deserves the Award of the Month from us for her proposals to improve our election system."

Oregon Voter Digest, February, 1979

"... Mrs. Paulus has impressed us as a lady with her head screwed on right. Her views of elections, and the need to decrease their number both in the interest of good government and lessened expense, confirms that impression."

Medford Mail Tribune, 11/10/78

• **NORMA PAULUS** as **STATE AUDITOR** has demanded strict accountability from state agencies.

"When [Norma Paulus] took that job, she found there was no uniform system of accounting among agencies and auditing and budgeting cycles were not synchronized. More important, however, she learned that when state agencies were audited, they repeatedly ignored the auditors' criticisms of chronic deficiencies because the auditors lacked enforcement powers. Paulus turned to the media for her muscle..."

"Sensing that Paulus was not to be fooled with, other agencies began following up on the auditors' concerns and making corrections in their procedures. The first financial statement ever produced in Oregon history was issued in October, 1979.

"Correctly believing that identical problems exist in city and county governments around the state, Paulus took steps to bring those municipalities into the real world of fiscal accountability long before the financial debacle unfolded in Marion County..."

"The Oregon public is fortunate to have Secretary of State Paulus; things would be far worse without her."

Salem Capital Journal, 4/15/80

"... as long as Norma Paulus is responsible for the auditing function, the audit report will be no 'in-house' document... If the audit contains any soiled linen, it will be washed in public."

Salem Oregon Statesman, 11/19/77

• **NORMA PAULUS** as **STATE LAND BOARD MEMBER** has traveled to the nooks and crannies in Oregon to learn about the problems and issues confronting our people. Her responsibility is to make certain all revenue producing public lands and waterways are managed to generate maximum revenues for the Common School Fund and to serve the best interests of ALL Oregonians—in present and future generations.

"We were especially impressed with the statement made by Norma Paulus... 'If I am to make decisions on land, I want to see the property.' Too long we have been administered from Salem by persons who have never cast an eye over this high desert landscape."

Ontario Argus-Observer, 8/24/79

• **NORMA PAULUS** is **NOT AFRAID OF HARD WORK**. Her family moved to Oregon from Nebraska's dust bowl when Norma was five. She vividly remembers the lean circumstances surrounding her childhood years in Burns. With six brothers and sisters, Norma could not go to college. She became secretary to the Harney County District Attorney. Later in Salem, she became secretary to the Chief Justice of Oregon's Supreme Court. Norma won admission to Willamette University Law School as a part-time student continuing as a full-time secretary. This arrangement brought her to her senior year in law school. She then became a full-time student. She graduated with honors in 1962.

"Mrs. Paulus... is a problem-solver who does not neglect her homework... a keen analyst of issues and a clear exponent of her view."

The Oregonian, 5/2/76

• **NORMA PAULUS** the **PERSON**. 23 years ago Norma met Bill Paulus in law school. They were married in 1958. Bill is a Salem lawyer. They have two children, Elizabeth, 19 and Fritz, 17.

Norma was elected as a Marion County State Representative in 1970. During her three terms in the Legislature, Norma was one of its brightest and most effective members. The political courage, independence, fair-mindedness and incisive thinking she displayed won Norma Paulus respect from both her colleagues and the public.

In 1976, Norma Paulus was elected Secretary of State, the first woman elected to statewide office in Oregon state government.

In 1979 Norma was selected one of the nation's "Women of the Future" by the editorial board of Ladies Home Journal. She accepted this honor on behalf of "... all the women in Oregon."

• **NORMA PAULUS** IS AN ABLE, INTELLIGENT, ARTICULATE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

"If you want to talk with Norma Paulus on the phone, you probably can—with no hassle and no questions asked."

Corvallis Gazette-Times, 11/12/77

KEEP OREGON'S  
NORMA PAULUS

(This information furnished by Reelect Norma Paulus Committee.)



# CANDIDATE FOR Secretary of State

continued 



JOHN  
POWELL

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Partner in Small Oregon Business—Insurance Agency, incumbent Oregon State Senator, District 19.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** John Powell earned his way through college as a farmhand and millworker. Following graduation, he taught social science in an Oregon high school. In 1974 he was elected to the Oregon State Senate and in 1976 opened his own small business in Halsey.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** John has a bachelor's degree (1970) and a master's degree (1975) from the University of Oregon.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** A six-year veteran of the Oregon State Senate, Powell chaired the Senate committee which gave \$705 million in tax relief to Oregonians. He also serves as the Assistant Senate Majority Leader.

**PERSONAL:** John Powell and his wife Sue live with their sons Mark and John in the remodeled schoolhouse in Halsey where he went to third grade. John is active in community life, and was named "One of Five Outstanding Young Men of Oregon" in 1978 by the Oregon Jaycees.

## SECRETARY OF STATE... AN IMPORTANT, BUT FORGOTTEN JOB

It's hard to get excited about a race for Secretary of State. Most people don't realize that if anything happens to our Governor, our Secretary of State gets the job. Shouldn't you be thinking more carefully before you cast your next vote for Secretary of State?

**SENATOR JOHN POWELL** has the experience, ability and integrity to be a remarkable statewide public official. He knows the people of Oregon and understands how to protect their best interests. A lifelong Oregonian, Powell is committed to protecting our liveability by encouraging new jobs, halting big government spending, and supporting programs to reduce crime throughout the state.

**SENATOR JOHN POWELL** knows the people of this state are concerned about their future—inflation, rising energy costs, and caring for our elderly. He'll be more than a caretaker in the Secretary of State's office, he'll be a strong voice for a sound future for Oregon.

**EXPERIENCED IN ELECTION LAW:** JOHN POWELL cosponsored the bill that gave Oregonians voter registration by mail. John Powell's bill now accounts for more voter registration than any other source. In the Senate, he's served on the Local Government and Elections Committee.

**EXPERIENCED IN FISCAL AFFAIRS:** JOHN POWELL was Chairman of the Senate Revenue Committee and co-chairman of the committee of both houses which wrote the largest tax relief bill ever passed in Oregon's history. He helped pass the Sunset Law, served as chairman of a Sunset Review Task Force, and continues to lead the fight for lower property taxes and less government.

**EXPERIENCED FOR THE LAND BOARD:** JOHN POWELL, as Chairman and member of the Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee, is the only candidate for Secretary of State with six continuous years' background on the full range of Oregon's natural resource issues. He's also been Chairman of the Forest Slash Utilization Committee, and member of the Energy and Environment Committee and Energy Policy Review Committee.

**EXPERIENCED IN GOVERNMENT:** JOHN POWELL is the only candidate for Secretary of State to serve as chairman of regular session legislative committees. As Chairman of the Senate Executive Appointments Committee, his skill and tenacity in reviewing appointments to the Energy Facility Siting Council drew state-wide approval.

**VOTER PARTICIPATION:** It's at crisis low levels in Oregon. In the 1970 primary only 55.8% of registered voters voted; in 1974 only 47.5%; in 1978, only 43.4%. It's time for action. As the next Secretary of State I will propose legislation setting up pilot programs throughout Oregon allowing a direct mail ballot system. Voters will take the ballot to the polls and sign the poll book. We must restore participatory democracy.

**AUDITING:** Each bureaucracy must begin to be totally accountable to the people. I will propose a uniform accounting method people can understand. I will assure Oregonians control over their government.

**CAMPAIGN SPENDING:** Spending by the two major candidates for the office of Governor increased 121% between 1974 and 1978. In that same period the average cost of State Representative races increased 210%; the average State Senate race, 69%. If current trends continue, public office will be affordable to only the rich or the special interest candidate. I will propose legislation to curb these trends.

I have strong feelings about what can be done. That leaves me with a sense of obligation to do all I can. Your support will make a difference for the better.

## WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT JOHN POWELL

The OREGON JOURNAL said: "... State Sen. John Powell, D-Halsey, has developed into a power in the Oregon Senate." (4-30-79)

The OREGONIAN said: "He is a cool customer on a legislative committee, someone who always comes prepared..." (3-6-77)

The ALBANY HERALD said: "Oregon voters are indebted to Powell for the initiative and quiet leadership he showed... Thanks in part to Powell's efforts, voters now will have an opportunity to vote for substantial property tax relief and a limit on government spending." (9-12-78) ... And: "Sen. John Powell was rated easily as the mid-valley's best legislator by fellow state senators, lobbyists and agency people." (7-19-77)

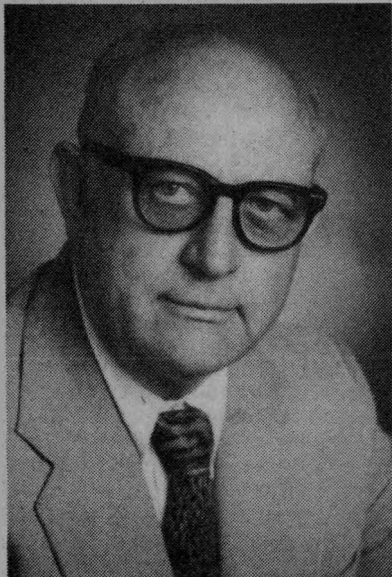
## EXPERIENCE, ENERGY, IDEAS, NEW LIFE

It has been 102 years since a Democrat held the office of Secretary of State.

## A BETTER CHOICE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

(This information furnished by The John Powell Committee.)

# CANDIDATE FOR Secretary of State



**ROBERT J.  
WRIGHT**

Libertarian

**OCCUPATION:** Owner and instructor of the "Wright Way" law school, teaching others how to act as their own attorney in both state and federal courts.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Bob Wright is a professional lay lawyer who has practiced law without a law degree since 1954. He has never joined the Oregon Bar Association or any other bar association. Bob Wright has handled cases at every level of the judicial system, including practice before the Oregon Court of Appeals, Oregon Supreme Court, U.S. Supreme Court, U.S. Court of Appeals, state and federal tax courts, U.S. Court of Claims, and state and federal administrative agencies. Bob Wright has represented individuals and businesses in both civil and criminal litigation, including civil rights and antitrust cases. Bob Wright is working for community justice centers to promote self-representation in the courts at every level of the judicial system.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Bachelor of Science Degree, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Distinguished military service in the Maritime Commission and the United States Navy serving on gasoline tankers during World War II.

**VOTER PARTICIPATION:** Other candidates talk about a "crisis" in voter participation, and propose mail-in registration, mail-in ballots—anything short of taking voters by the hand and leading them to the polls. Voters are staying away from the polls because they know that a choice between Democrats and Republicans is no choice at all. A vote for BOB WRIGHT is a vote for more choices:

- Add the choice **NONE OF THE ABOVE** for every office. If **NONE OF THE ABOVE** wins, the office is filled in a new race in which none of the candidates in the first race may run. **NONE OF THE ABOVE** has been added to the ballot in Nevada, and polled almost one third of the vote in the last Democratic primary.
- Add the choice **ABOLISH THIS OFFICE** for all state and local offices. If **ABOLISH THIS OFFICE** receives a majority, no candidate wins and the office is abolished.
- Remove restrictions that make it difficult for new parties to get on the ballot. The Libertarian Party spent six months and nearly thirty thousand dollars to achieve even partial ballot status.

**CAMPAIGN REFORM:** For many years, Democratic and Republican politicians have been "reforming" the campaign process by passing laws that violate individual political rights and strengthen their bipartisan monopoly of American politics. BOB WRIGHT knows the real effect of these laws:

- There are so many laws regulating political campaigns that a candidate needs a lawyer, an accountant, and a computer to run a campaign. The red-tape maze of our election laws discourages many potential candidates from running.
- By limiting individual contributions to political campaigns, the government has shifted control of the political purse-strings to "Political Action Committees" representing labor unions and other special interests; such limits also violate the right of individual contributors to give as much as they see fit.
- Required reporting of the name, address and occupation of all political contributors is a deadly threat to civil liberties. If the government ever decides to throw all supporters of a certain political party into concentration camps, the information needed is now contained in state and federal computers. This is not as unlikely as it may seem. Socialists were imprisoned during World War I, and Japanese-Americans were placed in concentration camps during World War II as "threats to national security." Census data from government files was used to lead police to Japanese neighborhoods. The secret ballot and other political safeguards are meant to allow individuals to keep their political preferences private, a liberty now abrogated by government.
- The present primary system subsidizes the Democrats and Republicans. Oregon's Constitution provides that elections must be free and equal. Political parties should pay the costs of choosing their candidates, and not burden Oregon's taxpayers.
- Another "reform" instituted by the Democrats and Republicans is using tax money to fund their campaigns. Of course they don't want this money going to just any "minor" candidate, so they write the rules to ensure themselves almost exclusive access to the public trough. By contrast, the Libertarian Party opposes government financing of campaigns, and refuses to accept tax dollars.

As Secretary of State, BOB WRIGHT will seek to abolish these restrictive campaign laws, end rules that favor some parties over others, and destroy state records that report the political preferences of individuals who are not themselves candidates.

Because the Secretary of State can succeed the Governor, BOB WRIGHT wants Oregonians to know where he stands on other issues:

- Bob Wright is one of Oregon's most outspoken critics of LCDC and land use planning. The government must pay for whatever interest it claims over private property, and must recognize the property-owner's right to refuse any offer. Americans don't take things — they pay for them in a free and open marketplace.
- Bob Wright challenges the federal claim to Oregon land, and wants this land returned to the people of Oregon.
- Bob Wright does not believe in government-owned utilities, and prefers to rely on free enterprise for service.
- Bob Wright opposes the control by lawyers of all three branches of government.
- Bob Wright is a strict Constitutionalist and believes in the Bill of Rights.

**FREEDOM IS THE ONLY REFORM WE NEED.  
VOTE FOR LIBERTARIAN BOB WRIGHT.**

*(This information furnished by Libertarian Party of Oregon.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR State Treasurer

continued 



JEWEL  
LANSING

Democrat

OCCUPATION: CPA; Multnomah County Auditor.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Jewel Lansing has over 20 years' experience in financial management, including: Multnomah County Auditor, now serving second term; Certified Public Accountant; owning and managing her own CPA firm; consulting and accounting experience with other CPA firms and private businesses.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: University of Montana, B.A. with honors, 1952; Stanford University, M.A., 1954.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Multnomah County Auditor, elected in 1974, reelected in 1978; first woman commissioner, Multnomah County Civil Service Commission, 1973-74.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES: Oregon Society of Certified Public Accountants; Board Member, American Society for Public Administration; Co-founder, Oregon Accountants for the Public Interest; Municipal Finance Officers Association.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT: Institute for Managerial and Professional Women; Oregon Environmental Council; Oregon Women's Political Caucus; Urban League; League of Women Voters; Mazamas.

PERSONAL: Jewel Lansing and her husband, Ron, law professor at Lewis & Clark College, have lived in Oregon since 1957. Their children are Mark, 23, newspaper sports editor in Prineville; Alyse, 20, attending Colorado College; and Annette, 19, attending Whitman College.

## OREGON NEEDS A NEW TREASURER WITH PROVEN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SKILLS

Oregon has just experienced a \$204 million shortfall in its budget. At a time like this, Oregon needs every dollar it can get . . . that means the State Treasurer's job is more important than ever. Oregon needs a Treasurer with dependable financial management experience. We cannot afford to keep a Treasurer who has displayed poor judgment by losing \$12 million in state funds. Jewel Lansing, a Certified Public Accountant, is best qualified to meet Oregon's need.

## INCUMBENT STATE TREASURER MADE COSTLY MISTAKES

"The State of Oregon speculated with the same government-backed bonds that dunked Marion County into financial crisis."

Salem OREGON STATESMAN, 1/24/80

"He (Myers) had far too many long-term investments in a short-term pool," Redden said."

Salem CAPITAL JOURNAL, 3/11/80

## IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE!

"We believe voters can no longer afford to retain Myers as Oregon's main money manager."

WILLAMETTE WEEK, 5/19/80

"Myers' performance can be faulted because he has invested excess public funds so heavily in long-term securities."

OREGON JOURNAL, 5/8/80

"We believe Myers' political day has passed."

Eugene REGISTER-GUARD, 5/7/80

## JEWEL LANSING HAS NEW IDEAS!

### SHE WILL:

- **PROTECT TAXPAYER DOLLARS FROM RISKY INVESTMENTS.** Jewel Lansing will propose a statute to outlaw all forward and standby investment commitments and to limit long-term investments with short-term funds. These are the kinds of investments that devastated Marion County and caused the incumbent State Treasurer to lose \$12 million in state funds.
- **GIVE COUNTIES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.** Jewel Lansing will offer advice to counties about investment policies, cash flow management, and other fiscal issues.
- **IMPROVE REPORTING AND CONTROLS TO AVOID LOSSES.** Jewel Lansing will work to strengthen the internal controls and improve the reporting practices of the Treasurer's office.
- **INCREASE STATE EARNINGS WITH BETTER CASH MANAGEMENT.** Jewel Lansing will work to establish a central depository for state funds in Portland. This would speed up receipt of funds and increase interest earnings.
- **INVEST IN OREGON WISELY.** Jewel Lansing will invest state dollars in Oregon when competitive interest rates and prudent risk considerations are met.

## JEWEL LANSING IS QUALIFIED AND DEDICATED

"Lansing . . . has the sort of background that qualifies her for the state position she seeks."

Ashland DAILY TIDINGS, 5/14/80

"Lansing . . . is clearly the most qualified professionally for this post. She understands well the function of the office and [would serve] well the public interest on investment matters as well as with her membership on the State Land Board."

WILLAMETTE VALLEY OBSERVER, 5/15/80

"She's a certified public accountant who has performed with distinction as the elected auditor of Oregon's largest county . . . she's proved repeatedly that she puts public service ahead of personal political advantage."

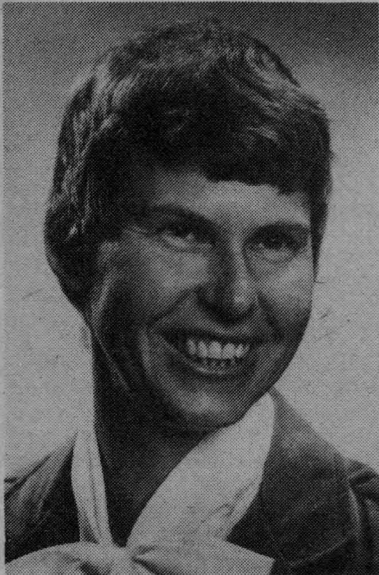
Salem CAPITAL JOURNAL, 6/11/80

## THESE TOUGH ECONOMIC TIMES DEMAND A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL WITH FRESH IDEAS: JEWEL LANSING FOR STATE TREASURER

(This information furnished by Jewel Lansing Campaign.)

# CANDIDATE FOR State Treasurer

continued 



DONNA J.  
MERZI

Libertarian

**OCCUPATION:** Assistant Vice President & Escrow Officer, Key Title and Escrow Companies, Salem.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Lending, real estate, escrow, building, and banking.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Graduated from Waterford High School in Michigan in 1955.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** None.

"I believe each individual is entitled to do as he pleases with himself and the fruits of his labor, so far as it in no wise interferes with any other man's rights."

Abraham Lincoln

Donna Merzi believes government is too important to leave to the politicians.

Donna Merzi believes that demonstrated competence in the real business world is more important in the Treasurer's job than a background of political office won by popularity or patronage. Donna Merzi's 25 years of business experience in lending, real estate, escrow, building, and banking make her well-qualified for the Treasurer's job.

Democrats and Republicans don't understand how our economy works. They predict prosperity and get inflation and unemployment. Donna Merzi understands our economy. She knows how the federal government causes inflation and manipulates interest rates. Donna Merzi will use her outstanding economic knowledge in choosing state investments showing maximum return with minimum risk.

Democrats and Republicans have bad records as money-managers. They have ruined the finances and credit of both the federal government and many state and local governments (New York state, New York City, Cleveland, Chicago . . .). Now, Oregon's credit rating has fallen from Aaa to Aa.

LIBERTARIAN Donna Merzi advocates balanced budgets, limits on taxes and spending, and an end to government debt.

**OREGON'S DEBT:** The recent downgrading of Oregon bonds by both Moodys and Standard and Poors is only partly because of Oregon's depressed economy; it is also because Oregon is floating too many bonds. Oregon's per capita state debt is six times California's, and is approaching \$8,000 per Oregon family.

More debt was mandated by recent ballot measures authorizing energy bonds and expanding eligibility for VA housing loans. The State would have to issue more than FOUR BILLION DOLLARS in new bonds to satisfy VA loan demand, almost doubling Oregon's debt.

LIBERTARIAN Donna Merzi advocates full disclosure of the financial impact Oregonians would face upon approval of each new bond measure.

Flooding the market with bonds raises interest rates, and penalizes all Oregonians by taking money away from savings and loans, banks, and other private-sector investments. When the State monopolizes the capital markets, money is available only to those qualified for state programs. Furthermore, the danger exists that the State may have to use its power to levy a state property tax, if the payback revenue for certain bond programs should fall short.

Oregon cannot continue to spend past its means, just as a family cannot spend past its means, without going bankrupt. Donna Merzi knows the basic principle of economics:

**THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A FREE LUNCH.**

The Treasurer is the state's Chief Investment Officer, and a member of the Oregon Investment Council, the State Land Board, the Municipal Debt Advisory Commission, the Public Contract Review Board, the Oregon Short Term Fund, and the Oregon Mass Transportation Financing Authority. LIBERTARIAN Donna Merzi will work for frugality and against debt in each of these positions. LIBERTARIAN Donna Merzi will watch for and publicize any violations of the rights of individual Oregonians.

A vote for LIBERTARIAN Donna Merzi sends a message to Salem: you're tired of government debt and profligate spending. A vote for LIBERTARIAN Donna Merzi is a vote for experienced, competent and frugal management of your tax dollars. A vote for LIBERTARIAN Donna Merzi is a vote to protect your individual rights.

*(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Donna Merzi.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR State Treasurer



CLAY  
MYERS

Republican

OCCUPATION: Oregon State Treasurer.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Oregon's Treasurer, Since 1977; Oregon's Secretary of State, 1967-1977; Assistant Secretary of State, 1965-1967; 16 years Investment & Related Financial Experience.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Benson High School; University of Oregon, B.S.; Northwestern College of Law, Post-Grad.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: 4 years—Oregon State Treasurer; 10 years—Secretary of State; 2 years—Assistant Secretary of State; 5 years—Chairman, Governor's Commission On Youth; 2 years—Chairman, Governor's Task Force On Early Childhood Development.

## THE BEST TREASURER IN OREGON'S HISTORY

Clay's earned more money for Oregonians than any Treasurer in Oregon's 121 years! Clay Myers has EARNED Oregonians ONE BILLION DOLLARS for the FIRST TIME BY ANY OREGON TREASURER IN THE HISTORY OF OUR STATE. That's equal to \$1,000 SAVED by every Oregon taxpaying family. Most people would be satisfied with that record. Not Clay Myers. By improving state investment practices, Oregon's common stocks alone are now worth over a BILLION DOLLARS for the FIRST TIME IN OREGON'S HISTORY! And Oregon's public schools recently received the HIGHEST payments from the State Land Board through investments. These earnings contribute substantially to tax relief for Oregon families. Under Myers' leadership, a new program financed over \$250 million of single family mortgages, a substantial "shot in the arm" for the ailing housing industry and for Oregon's economy.

Clay Myers' 20 years of experience in investments (the primary job of State Treasurer) is one of the most important reasons for the State Treasury's success. The key ingredients for such tremendous earnings for our state are vast investment experience and hard work. With the finances of the nation, the state and counties in such turmoil, Clay Myers' accomplishments are even more impressive.

Why is Oregon's State Treasury setting records and saving money for Oregon's taxpaying families? Clay Myers! Clay's expert approach to investments brings the stability to Oregon's Treasury that every Oregonian depends on. As a result, Clay has DOUBLED state earnings in fewer than 4 years. With earnings as the standard of measure, with expanded services as the measure, with record investments in Oregon as the measure, with new programs for efficiency as the measure, CLAY MYERS IS THE BEST TREASURER IN THE HISTORY OF OREGON!

## WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT CLAY MYERS

"With ever changing policies at the federal level, we must applaud Myers' quick thinking and investment acumen in keeping the state's financial fortunes in such excellent condition." STAYTON MAIL, May 1, 1980.

Investment of state funds . . . "requires caution, experience and a thorough grounding in state government and high finance, along with administrative abilities. Myers has brought these qualities to bear on the Treasurer's office . . ." Albany DEMOCRAT-HERALD, May 16, 1980.

"When one looks at Clay's brilliant performance as our State Treasurer, it is essential that we retain his ability for the benefit of our State." GOVERNOR VICTOR ATIYEH, May 15, 1980.

## WHAT OTHERS SAY OF CLAY'S OPPONENT

" . . . auditing agencies of the county and taking part in investing the state's billions of dollars does not guarantee judgment in investing or in gaining legislative support for programs that the office may need to develop as economic conditions change. Mrs. Lansing has no experience in state government." OREGONIAN, April 27, 1980.

"Mrs. Lansing's background as an accountant and auditor does not qualify her for this office. If she wants to be auditor, she should run for Secretary of State, the office performing the auditing function." Albany DEMOCRAT-HERALD, May 16, 1980.

## YOU CAN DEPEND ON CLAY MYERS

THE PEOPLE OF OREGON CHOSE CLAY MYERS, OREGON'S TREASURER, BECAUSE THEY KNOW AND TRUST CLAY TO GET THE BEST RESULTS:

FACT: With Clay in charge, Oregonians have earned a billion dollars for the first time ever!

FACT: With Clay Myers, Oregon's Public Employees Pension Annuity Earnings are the Highest Ever!

FACT: Clay Myers has helped increase exploration of geothermal and other alternative sources of energy on State Lands, while encouraging environmentally sound economic development.

FACT: Clay Myers has invested MORE MONEY IN OREGON THAN ANY TREASURER IN OREGON'S HISTORY!

When you depend on the BEST for Oregon, You can depend on Clay Myers. And Clay has put Oregon's money to work IN OREGON. That means more jobs, schools and housing opportunities for all of us.

For the Treasurer BEST qualified to lead Oregon into the '80's, VOTE FOR THE TREASURER WITH THE BEST RECORD IN 121 YEARS!

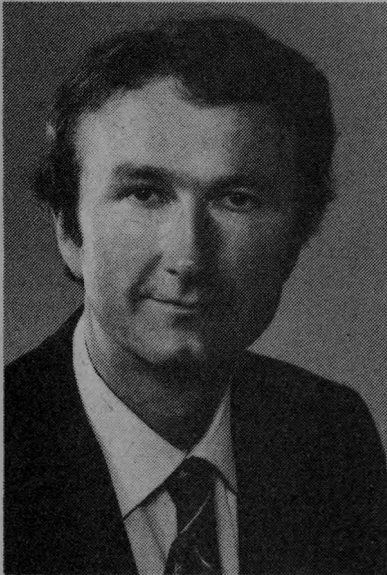
RE-ELECT CLAY MYERS, OREGON'S TREASURER

*(This information furnished by G. Glen Comuntzis, Director, Clay Myers Committee.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR Attorney General

continued 



**DAVE  
FROHNMAYER**

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** State Representative and Professor of Constitutional Law.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Private legal practice; legal counsel to the University of Oregon President; retail clerk; lumber mill employee; forestry aide.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Medford public schools; A.B., Harvard University; B.A., M.A., Oxford University (Rhodes Scholar); Doctor of Jurisprudence, University of California.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Consultant to U.S. Department of Justice; Assistant to U.S. Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare; Member Gov. McCall's Task Force on Conflict of Interest Legislation; State Representative 1975-81.

**PERSONAL:** Married. He and Lynn Frohnmayer are the parents of three children. She is a former Peace Corps volunteer and is a psychiatric social worker and national consultant on children's issues. Both Lynn and Dave have been named Eugene Junior First Citizens and Dave was voted "One of Five Outstanding Young Men of Oregon" in 1975.

## DAVE FROHNMAYER IS THE ONE YOU CAN TRUST AS ATTORNEY GENERAL

Forceful and fair and considered one of the finest legal minds in the nation, Dave Frohnmayer has the background and experience to make an outstanding Attorney General.

Tough-minded, high-principled and hard-working, Frohnmayer was ranked highest of all 90 Oregon legislators for "integrity and courage" in a poll of governmental observers and public officials published by The Oregonian on August 19, 1979.

Dave Frohnmayer takes a no-nonsense approach to the problems of crime and corrections and as Attorney General will work for development of a stronger, better coordinated criminal justice system.

### TIGHTEN PAROLE PROCEDURES

Frohnmayer supported legislation which imposed mandatory prison sentences for crimes involving firearms and is a strong believer in strengthening parole standards.

He believes that parole must be based not only on good behavior in prison, but on other factors as well, including the likelihood of the released inmate committing yet other crimes.

He is also concerned about the number of accused criminals in Oregon who successfully plead insanity as a means of escaping long prison terms. Frohnmayer points out that "in Oregon as many accused persons get off with insanity pleas as in the entire State of New York . . . a state with nine times the population."

Frohnmayer believes this must be corrected and points out that in 1979 mental hospital psychiatrists found as many as one-fourth of the criminals getting off with insanity pleas were actually sane.

### FROHNMAYER ENDORSED BY MAJOR POLICE ASSOCIATION

Dave's views on criminals and corrections are a major factor in his having received the endorsement and backing of the Oregon Council of Police Associations.

This organization represents some 1500 police from more than 50 police agencies in Oregon. Included are police officers who walk the beats and streets and ride in the patrol cars.

Their endorsement is a clear indication that they believe Dave Frohnmayer will, as Attorney General, give them legal and moral backing in their continuing battle against crime.

Having served as Assistant to the U.S. Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare, as a Consultant to the U.S. Department of Justice and as State Representative for three terms, Frohnmayer has broad governmental background at both the State and Federal level.

His effectiveness as a problem-solver was recognized when his fellow legislators, in an Oregonian poll of August 19, 1979, voted him the "most effective" and "most perceptive" member of the 60-member House of Representatives.

### PROTECTION FROM BUREAUCRATIC ABUSES

As Attorney General, Frohnmayer has pledged to closely monitor the activities of all State Agencies to protect the people from bureaucratic abuses and over-regulation.

An experienced hand at dealing with the bureaucracy, Frohnmayer is convinced the major reason people become angry at and disenchanted with governmental agencies is not just the tax money they pay, but the quality of the service they receive.

As Attorney General and head of the State's largest law office, Frohnmayer will be the advocate of the people and insist that those hired and paid to serve the people will do so efficiently and fairly.

While recognized as one who supports a tough approach to crime and criminals, Frohnmayer also has concerns about victims. He led the fight in the 1977 Legislature for a measure requiring restitution by convicted criminals to victims they injure.

Frohnmayer was also the sponsor of legislation designed to protect rape victims from irrelevant and abusive questioning during the trial. As a result, rape convictions in Oregon have increased.

A family man with growing children, Frohnmayer is concerned, as are all Oregonians, about constantly increasing taxes, inefficient government and the problems created for young and old alike by uncontrolled inflation.

As Attorney General he will streamline the operations of that office to deliver quality legal advice to state agencies. His objective will be to produce the highest quality work possible at the lowest possible cost in tax dollars.

Dave was a Rhodes scholar and has been honored by fellow lawyers many times, yet prior to becoming a practicing attorney and an instructor in Constitutional Law at the University of Oregon, Dave worked as a lumber mill employee, retail clerk and forestry assistant. Thus, he has personal knowledge of the concerns and problems of wage earners.

His record of hard work and integrity is known by those with whom he has worked. He is an effective problem-solver who will make an outstanding Attorney General, fully committed to the protection of the rights of the people.

## DAVE FROHNMAYER IS THE ONE YOU CAN TRUST AS ATTORNEY GENERAL

*(This information furnished by Frohnmayer for Attorney General Committee, John Frohnmayer, Chairman.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR Attorney General

continued 



**HARL  
HAAS**

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** District Attorney of Multnomah County.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Harl Haas will bring to the office of Attorney General 18 years' experience as a hard working attorney with an extensive and diversified law practice; Harl Haas also brings 8 years' experience managing Oregon's second largest public law office — 58 attorneys and 100 support staff — as the District Attorney of Multnomah County.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Graduated, Willamette University Law School, 1961.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Oregon's next Attorney General must bring a breadth of experience that demonstrates competence and commitment to public service; Harl Haas is the only candidate that has the legal experience, a solid record as District Attorney and exceptional service in Oregon's Legislature.

HARL is a U. S. Army Veteran, married to Sharron, has two daughters, Amy and Holly and is 47 years old.

**HAAS WORKS FOR A JUSTICE SYSTEM THAT PUTS YOU FIRST — NOT THE CRIMINAL!**

**LOOK AT WHAT HE HAS INSTITUTED:**

- A tough no plea bargaining program and Oregon's first Career Criminal Prosecution program insuring swift and tough prosecution of repeating offenders
- A statewide effort resulting in passage of the 1977 Crime Victim's Compensation Act recognizing victims of crime have rights too
- A program requiring criminals to pay crime victims for their losses
- Oregon's first and most comprehensive Rape Victim Assistance Program

**HAAS IS THE CANDIDATE WHO HAS RECEIVED STATE AND NATIONAL RECOGNITION FOR OUTSTANDING LEADERSHIP**

CBS — 60 MINUTES — December, 1976

"While crime is going up in most of the country, in Portland, Oregon, it is going down. Why? Well, for one thing, Portland is making sure that crimes lead to punishment . . . District Attorney Harl Haas says (it) . . . is one sure way to put the working criminal out of business."

READER'S DIGEST — January, 1975

"By far the most ambitious program to limit plea bargaining is going on in Oregon's Multnomah County, where late in 1973 District Attorney Haas set up a special unit . . . the rule is no plea bargaining . . . the results of Portland's efforts have been impressive."

- Elected by the nation's district attorneys as Vice-President and Treasurer of the National District Attorneys Association, and by Oregon district attorneys as President of the Oregon District Attorneys Association.
- Elected to Board of Directors of the National Organization of Victims Assistance
- Serves on the National District Attorney's Task Force on Economic Crime and Official Corruption
- Served as Vice-Chairman of the Oregon Law Enforcement Council
- Supported by law enforcement officers throughout Oregon

**HAAS IS THE CANDIDATE WHO HAS BEEN A LEADER IN NEW IDEAS AND PROGRAMS — AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY, HE INSTITUTED:**

- New creative programs to aid battered women and sexually or physically abused children
- Increased efforts to collect child support for children of divorced parents
- Streamlined the District Attorney's Office saving taxpayers \$150,000 annually
- Specialized prosecution for negligent homicide cases
- A program to help minor offenders become employed

**AS A STATE LEGISLATOR, HARL HAAS:**

- Coauthored OREGON'S BEACH BILL preserving our beaches
- Helped pass OREGON'S BOTTLE BILL
- Supported PROPERTY TAX RELIEF for seniors and homeowners
- Wrote legislation increasing Worker's Compensation Benefits for orphans and widows.
- Helped develop OREGON'S CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT
- Coauthored our NEW CRIMINAL CODE
- Opposed the unfair sales tax proposal

**COMPARE THE RECORD — IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE**

- HAAS introduced and supported legislation preventing EARLY RELEASE OF CAREER CRIMINALS. His opponent voted against the bill. (HB 2217, 1979)
- HAAS supports mandatory reporting of child abuse between Children's Services Division and Law Enforcement agencies. His opponent voted "NO." (SB 835, 1977)
- HAAS fought for Oregonians' right to always have contested elections of our judges. His opponent, Frohnmayer, voted against this right. (SJR 6, 1977)
- HAAS supports requiring local land use planning boards' approval before a state agency can condemn farm land. His opponent voted "NO." (SB 993, 1975)

**HAAS IS A HARD WORKING LAWYER WHO HAS THE EXPERIENCE TO BE A GREAT ATTORNEY GENERAL — HE IS THE ONLY CANDIDATE WITH QUALIFIED EXPERIENCE IN THE MAJOR AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE:**

- CONSUMER PROTECTION
- CRIMINAL JUSTICE
- SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
- TRIAL DIVISION
- APPELLATE DIVISION

OREGON JOURNAL — May 7, 1980

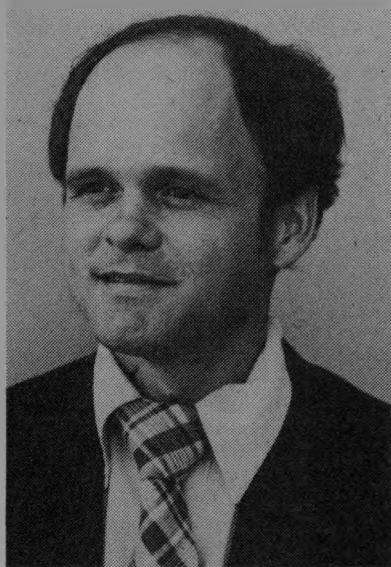
"Haas was a successful lawyer in private practice, an outstanding legislator, and an innovative District Attorney who can be tough and independent or warm and conciliatory, depending on circumstances.

"The operation of the District Attorney's Office is his best recommendation for the job he now seeks. Included are the impressive programs to help victims of crime, such as the Rape Victim Advocate, a crackdown on repeat offenders, improved opportunities for women and minorities and an effective organization of the office."

**WE NEED HARL HAAS AS ATTORNEY GENERAL BECAUSE WE NEED A JUSTICE SYSTEM THAT PUTS YOU FIRST**

*(This information furnished by Haas for Attorney General Committee.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR **Attorney General**



**TERRY  
McCAULEY**

**Libertarian**

**OCCUPATION:** Attorney in private practice.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Logging, mill work, private law practice.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** University of Oregon, B.S., 1965; University of Oregon, J.D., 1969.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Municipal Judge, Estacada; Chair, District 108 School Board; Chair, Estacada Planning Commission.

"We have too many laws in Oregon. We should repeal most of them and enforce the ones we keep."

—Terry McCauley

#### **TERRY McCAULEY ON THE LAW:**

"The law is a dangerous servant and a fearful master. For the law to serve us and not rule us, it must be based on principles of justice known to the people; it must be written in plain English that people can understand; and the sheer number of laws must be kept to a minimum."

"Law is a one-sided tool. Law can only punish; it cannot educate or persuade. Each law restricts someone's liberty. Each law is a threat to impose a fine or throw someone in jail. Each law requires a squadron of police, attorneys, judges, and jailers to enforce it."

#### **TERRY McCAULEY AS ATTORNEY GENERAL:**

The Attorney General is the chief legal officer of the State of Oregon, and heads the Department of Justice and its 11 divisions. The Attorney General also consults with and advises the district attorneys in Oregon's 36 counties. As Attorney General, Terry McCauley will—

- Advise Oregon's district attorneys and the prosecutors in the Department of Justice to stop prosecuting victimless crimes and redirect their energies to prosecuting crimes against people and property.
- Inform the people of Oregon when the State breaks the law or uses its power to violate individual rights.
- Work to repeal unneeded laws and limit government power.

"My personal experience in office showed me that government is often not the solution, but the bulk of the problem. As a lawyer, I was also disturbed by the proliferation of laws that restrict individual liberty. In the Libertarian Party, I found people with fresh and consistent ideas for reducing government and restoring traditional American freedoms."

—Terry McCauley

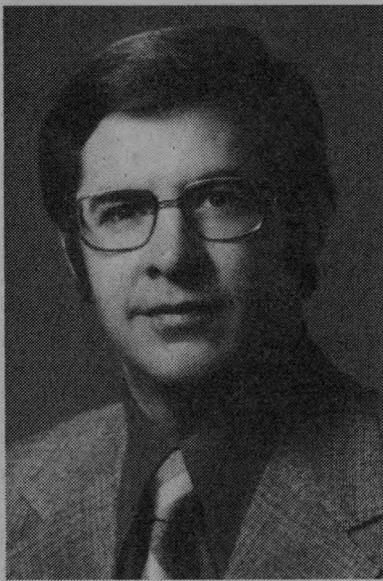
**TERRY McCAULEY — KNOWS THE LAW; KNOWS THE SYSTEM**

**TERRY McCAULEY — AN ADVOCATE FOR FREEDOM AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF STATE GOVERNMENT**

*(This information furnished by Terry McCauley, Libertarian Party of Oregon.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR State Senator

15TH  
DISTRICT



**ANTHONY  
(TONY)  
MEEKER**

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Seed and grain dealer.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Seed and grain dealer; Four years in U.S. Air Force, one year in South Vietnam.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Amity public schools; B.A. in Political Science, Willamette University.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Elected to the Oregon House of Representatives in 1968 and 1970. Elected to the Oregon Senate in 1972, and re-elected in 1976.

ANTHONY MEEKER is a native Oregonian, born in Amity, March 18, 1939. He has represented Yamhill, Marion and Clackamas Counties in the State Legislature since 1969, and he has earned the respect and admiration of the leadership of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

ANTHONY MEEKER is a positive choice for re-election to the Oregon Senate. Since 1969, he has been appointed by the leadership to chair key legislative committees.

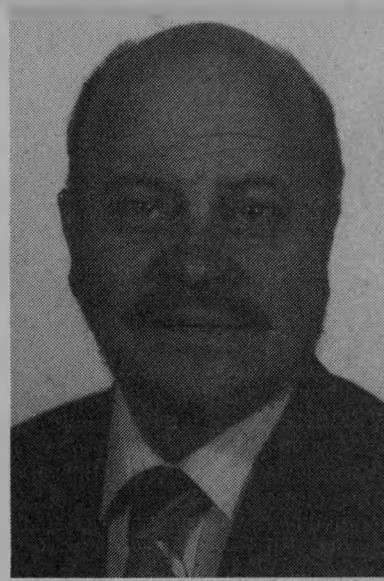
He is currently a member of the important Ways and Means Committee and the State Emergency Board, which makes fiscal decisions between legislative sessions.

ANTHONY MEEKER has served as Chairman of the Task Force on Welfare Reform, and was given credit for common sense reforms which removed thousands from the welfare rolls at a savings of untold millions of taxpayer dollars.

He has served as Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education and Welfare, as a Subcommittee Chairman on the Governor's Commission on Juvenile Corrections, Vice Chairman of the Committee on Aging and Minority Affairs, and a member of the Committee on Education.

Re-Elect ANTHONY MEEKER, and he will continue his hard work in behalf of a more responsive state government. TONY MEEKER is one of those legislators who seeks better government, not more government, and, as such, he has earned our support for re-election to the Senate.

*(This information furnished by Re-elect Meeker for State Senate Committee, Michael Hamilton, Chairman.)*



**ROBERT E.  
WENDLING**

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Owner of Horsetraders, a retail discount store, for 14 years.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Store owner, interior decorator, air force pilot, instrument flying instructor, farmer.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Grade and Jr. High in Whiting, Iowa.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** One term as president of Newberg school association; three terms precinct committeeman; two years on Yamhill County road advisory commission; presently on Yamhill County planning commission advisory board; five years Yamhill County Democratic Committee.

My mind's made up, don't confuse me with the facts, seems to be Senator Meeker's approach. In the last primary, where you, the people, voted 9 to 1 for continued property and renter's tax relief, Mr. Meeker voted against relief. He's out of touch with your wants and needs. Ten years in office is enough.

Mr. Wendling knows about tooth fairies, Easter bunnies, and Santa; he also has the intelligence and clarity of mind to know he can't perform miracles, but he can set a pattern for a better tomorrow by doing his home work today.

The financial problems that our state has may turn out to be a blessing. Our state needs to tighten its belt and take out the fat. The average wage earner and retiree has had to do this, just to exist; it's about time our politicians learn this fact.

Once elected, the easiest way to stay elected is to do very little; don't rock the boat, don't make waves, that way you don't alienate the voter on controversial issues. Mr. Wendling does not and will not agree to this.

Mr. Wendling takes a hard stand on LCDC. We do need controls, but not the dictatorship control that this agency has; it is eroding away the freedoms due home and land owners. It takes away local authority, restricts zoning practices that drive land prices up, and planning results being based on who can pay the most to attorneys. Each area is unique, in its own way, and should be dealt with locally. If this continues, only the very rich and the powerful corporations will own our land; the federal government already controls 52% of Oregon land.

Oregon has a fine future, but we must be diligent; we must protect it.

The best Government is the least Government.

*(This information furnished by Robert E. Wendling.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR State Senator

28TH  
DISTRICT



**KENNETH A.  
JERNSTEDT**

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Public Relations Consultant.  
**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Soft Drink Bottler.  
**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** B.S., Linfield College.  
**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** City Councilman, 2 years. Mayor, 2 years. State Representative, 2 years. State Senator, 14th year.

**KEN JERNSTEDT**—Native Oregonian. 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 the Board, President of Congregation, and Co-chairman of Building Committee.

**KEN JERNSTEDT**—A PRACTICAL LEGISLATOR, was raised on a farm in Yamhill County and has a deep understanding of agriculture and of farmers' problems. As owner of a soft drink bottling business for 25 years, he had a unique opportunity to see both the labor and the management sides of our economy.

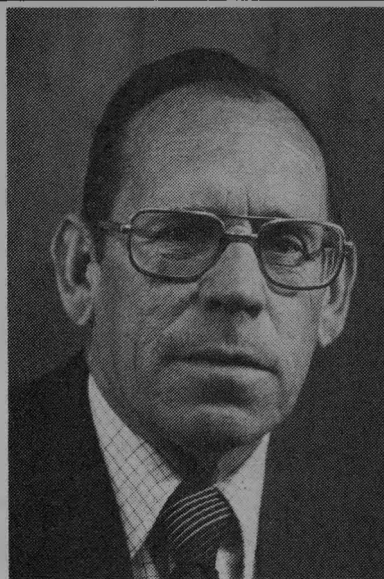
**KEN JERNSTEDT**—AN EXPERIENCED LEGISLATOR, has, in 14 years in the legislature, served on committees covering just about every aspect of government: Agriculture, Natural Resources, Local Government, State and Federal Affairs, Trade and Economic Development, Labor, Consumer and Business Affairs, Revenue and School Finance, Elections, Environment and Energy, Judiciary, Legislative Counsel, Criminal Law Revision, Legislative Administration, Executive Appointments, etc.

**KEN JERNSTEDT**—A RESPECTED LEGISLATOR, has been appointed to innumerable interim committees and task forces and has been chosen to serve on a number of governor's commissions.

**KEN JERNSTEDT**—A RESPONSIVE LEGISLATOR, serves a district which covers ¼ of our state and is larger than several of the 50 states. He travels an average of 20,000 miles a year maintaining contact with his constituents and serving their interests.

**RETAIN KEN JERNSTEDT**—THE CANDIDATE WHO KNOWS THE DISTRICT, ITS PEOPLE AND ITS PROBLEMS, AND WHOSE SPECIAL INTEREST IS YOU!

*(This information furnished by Re-elect Ken Jernstedt Committee.)*



**DONNELL J.  
SMITH**

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Real Estate — Service Station Owner.  
**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Farmed for 7 years; Managed a Sherwin-Williams Paint Store for 6 years.  
**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Grade School, Portland, Ore.; High School, Dufur, Ore.; Oregon State Univ. 4 years.  
**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** 4 years The Dalles City Council; 4 years The Dalles City Mayor; 3 years in U.S.A.F.

**DONNELL and VI SMITH** have spent all but 7 years of their lives in Oregon. They have three grown daughters and a grown son who are tax-paying productive citizens. Donnell is an elder in his church and has worked in all areas of community service.

**DONNELL SMITH BELIEVES:** Fourteen years of the same representation is too long. We need a change.

Local control of government should be the number one goal of state government, and review and return of that control should be uppermost in the legislative work. The shackles of government must be removed.

We must preserve Oregon's environment. We must balance environmental concern with the demands for economic growth. We must have responsible land use planning with L.C.D.C. as only a guide with local control.

Crime must be met head-on. Criminals must pay for their crimes. We must have mandatory sentencing for crimes committed with firearms.

We must have laws to limit property and income tax. Correctional institutions must be improved to provide adequate space and rehabilitation.

Energy must be of great importance. We live in an area of great potential energy development and we must get on with the job.

**DONNELL SMITH** has a history in local government of working for all people.

**DONNELL SMITH** has a history in local government of trying to lower taxes when most elective officials would not act.

**DONNELL SMITH** worked as a member of the board of the League of Oregon Cities for local control of land use planning.

**DONNELL SMITH** believes there must be a way to limit the number of bills in the legislature so that an improved government will result.

**DONNELL SMITH** believes tough sentencing for criminals is a must so that people's homes and communities will be safe.

**DONNELL SMITH IS RUNNING BECAUSE:** After 14 years of the incumbent, we need new strong leadership.

We need a senator who is only controlled by the people and not by utilities or big business.

We need a senator who will not be silenced on important issues but will speak out and fight for the people of this district.

**GOVERNMENT IS PEOPLE, NOT ELECTED OR HIRED OFFICIALS — WHEN WE DO NOT LISTEN, WE DO NOT HAVE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT. FOR A VOTE THAT WILL REPRESENT YOU — VOTE FOR DONNELL J. SMITH**

*(This information furnished by Donnell J. Smith.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR State Representative

28TH  
DISTRICT



**RON  
MARSHALL**

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Self employed; rancher, real estate sales.  
**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** State and County administrator in juvenile corrections and child treatment programs; dairyman and farmer, eleven years; small businessman.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** University of Portland 1952-58, B.A. and graduate school; Portland State University, Master's Degree, 1968.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Director, Governor's Task Force for Children; Director, Children and Youth, Mental Health Division; Director, Child Diagnostic Center; Director, Tillamook County Juvenile Court; Chairman, Governor's 4-C Council; Member, Task Force for Family Court Act; Chairman, Juvenile Court Director's Association; Executive Committee, Oregon Corrections Association.

**Ron Marshall Has The Right Ideas . . .**

- Ron is a proven fighter against big government and excessive spending—he'll stand up for you again.
- Ron is convinced Oregon can be more energy independent—we need new kinds of energy NOW.
- Ron knows that to have REAL tax relief, we need strong leaders independent of special interest groups.
- Ron believes that to strengthen individual freedoms, we must reduce centralized power and give more decisions to local communities.
- Ron, as your State Representative, will work WITH you to make government work FOR you.

**Ron Marshall Has The Right Experience . . .**

- Ron is a farmer—he cares about the land and the people on the land.
- Ron pioneered community controlled programs for youth—he's a proven worker for people.
- Ron has prudently managed public budgets—he knows where a tax dollar comes from.
- Ron is an effective and determined leader who is respected statewide—he makes tough decisions to get the job done for you.

**Ron Marshall—The Right Representative . . .**

- Ron's courage, honesty and leadership will make a difference for the people in District 28. Oregon must do more about the two main causes of inflation—government spending and high energy costs. By working with the farm and forest industries, Oregon can become more energy independent to create jobs and greater prosperity for all our citizens.
- Because he knows how to fight effectively to reduce bureaucratic growth, Ron will help return control to local communities and stop excessive spending. He is determined to reverse government policies that neglect rural Oregon. Ron believes we must combine the wisdom of our senior citizens with the energy of our youth to build a strong future. We need Ron Marshall to work for us in the State Legislature.

*(This information furnished by Ron Marshall for State Representative Committee, Elmer Valkenaar, Treasurer.)*



**FRED R.  
PARKINSON**

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Pharmacist and drug store owner.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Owner of Silverton Drug Store for 25 years. Owner of Mount Angel Drug Store.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Bachelor of Science degree, Idaho State University.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Silverton City Council for 6 years. Mayor of Silverton for two terms.

**FRED PARKINSON IS A SMALL BUSINESSMAN** who knows the effect inflation is having on our paychecks. He's concerned that increased government spending is a problem that the Legislature has failed to address.

**FRED PARKINSON HAS SERVED HIS COMMUNITY.** Through his years on the Silverton City Council and as Mayor, he worked hard to represent your views and concerns in city government. He intends to work just as hard to represent you in the Oregon Legislature.

**FRED PARKINSON IS CONCERNED** about the effects of inflation on homeowners and our senior citizens living on fixed incomes. He will vigorously support continued property tax relief.

**FRED PARKINSON KNOWS THE PEOPLE OF DISTRICT 28.** Fred and his wife, Nola, have five children and have lived in Silverton for 25 years. He understands the issues that are important to people in Woodburn, Molalla, Mt. Angel, Silverton, Aurora, Hubbard and the rural area of our district. He will listen to all their needs and represent all their interests.

**FRED PARKINSON BELIEVES WE NEED A GOVERNMENT THAT IS MORE RESPONSIBLE WITH OUR TAX DOLLARS.** Fiscal responsibility with the tax dollars of Oregonians must be the first priority for elected representatives. Fred believes in more local control with less interference from Federal and State government.

**FRED PARKINSON — HE WILL MAKE A GREAT REPRESENTATIVE.**

*(This information furnished by Parkinson for State Representative Committee, Dennis Bean, Treasurer.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR State Representative

29TH  
DISTRICT



**TED  
LOPUSZYNSKI**

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Yamhill County Commissioner.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Self-employed — Retail Business. Sergeant-at-Arms — Oregon State Senate. Administrative Assistant — School District. USMC.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Fort Vancouver High School. Washington State Univ. — B.A. Political Science.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Oregon Senate — Sergeant-at-Arms. Yamhill County Planning Commission. Yamhill County Commissioner.

Ted Lopuszynski is a Polish-born refugee who, after ten years in displaced persons' camps in Russia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon and England, came to the United States in 1951, becoming an American citizen in 1957.

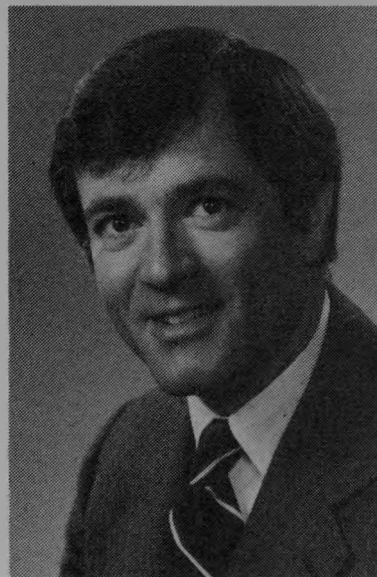
As a County Commissioner for the past six years, Ted has developed a new dimension to the Commissioners' duties. He has introduced new administrative procedures and brought about innovative programs. During his administration, "open door" policy and citizen participation in county government have become established facts.

Along with administrative duties, Ted has become familiar with citizens' needs. Ted believes that inflation and unemployment are the most serious problems facing our local area and the State. He is committed to finding effective solutions in these areas. Ted also has been a leader in land use planning. Under his leadership, Yamhill County is the first county west of the Cascades to have a state-approved Comprehensive Plan. In the energy field, Ted established and has supported Yamhill County's Energy Office, designed to help citizens with energy conservation and to promote alternative energy methods.

Because of his close contact with the citizenry, Ted firmly believes that the Legislature is out of tune with the people of the State. Through his experience administrating state laws as a Commissioner, Ted has found many of them to be unreasonable and unworkable. Lopuszynski believes that the Legislature needs someone who is familiar with and understands local government, and who can strongly voice the impact of proposed laws on local government and the people of the State.

Ted has a solid record as a Commissioner who has attacked old problems with new zest and has provided solutions to newly identified needs. We are proud to offer one of the best prepared and best qualified candidates ever to seek a State Representative position.

*(This information furnished by Lopuszynski Campaign Committee, Harold Lewis, Treasurer.)*



**BILL  
RUTHERFORD**

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Attorney and small businessman.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Veteran of two years' U.S. Army Service.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Attended Yamhill County schools. Earned History degree at University of Oregon and Law degree from Harvard University in 1964.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Elected State Representative 1976, re-elected in 1978. By appointment of Speaker of House has served on House Committees on Judiciary and Elections. Was Vice-Chair of Elections Committee in 1979 session.

**REP. BILL RUTHERFORD**

**A LEADER AND A WORKER**

Hard working, analytical and fair are the terms most often used to describe the performance of State Representative Bill Rutherford.

Rutherford was named outstanding Legislator among the 10 mid-valley Representatives in his first session in 1977. Rutherford then went on to earn further praise for his excellent work in the 1979 session. He was selected by his caucus to be their liaison to the Governor.

Hallmark of Rutherford's legislative service is the high quality of the legislation which he has sponsored and supported.

He has supported legislation to:

- Increase property tax relief to homeowners and renters
- Rebate surplus state funds to income taxpayers
- Index income tax rates, to offset the effects of inflation
- Repeal the inheritance tax
- Increase basic school support for local schools
- Set mandatory minimum sentences for certain criminals

He was chief sponsor of the bill to encourage energy conservation by providing tax credits for home weatherization.

In the last session his bill to index income taxes resulted in a savings to taxpayers of \$139 million in 1979-1981, and will continue to reduce income taxes in subsequent years.

He supported legislation in both sessions to increase Veteran's Home Loan limits and has supported Housing Bonds for the Elderly, in order to provide adequate housing and jobs for Oregonians.

He has supported legislation for an Open Primary election and headed a statewide campaign for this measure.

He has consistently supported and been supported by Agriculture.

Rutherford is a cost conscious Legislator. He has consistently voted against increases in Legislative salaries. He sponsored successful legislation to limit the number of state employees to 1.6 percent of state population.

Now, after two regular and two special sessions of the Legislature, Rutherford is in a position of seniority which can truly benefit the people of the Yamhill-Marion district which he has served so well.

*(This information furnished by Re-elect Rutherford State Representative Committee, Steve Macy, Treasurer.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR State Representative

30TH  
DISTRICT



JEFF  
GILMOUR

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Farmer.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Fifth generation farmer in the same farming community.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Oregon College of Education.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Your State Representative since 1973. Co-Chairman, Ways & Means Committee; member of Emergency Board; Vice-Chairman of Legislative Trade & Economic Development Committee; Vice-Chairman of Consumer & Business Affairs Committee; member of House Management, State Government Operations, Agriculture & Natural Resources, and State & Federal Affairs Committees.

JEFF GILMOUR is a lifetime resident of House District 30. Gilmour knows the people of his area and understands their concerns.

As Co-Chairman of the Ways & Means Committee during the 1979 Legislature, Gilmour whittled budgets to the bone. Gilmour has earned the respect of both Democrat and Republican legislators for his hard work and fairness.

SINCE HIS FIRST TERM IN OFFICE, JEFF GILMOUR HAS BEEN WORKING TO HOLD DOWN GOVERNMENT SPENDING.

- Gilmour sponsored legislation abolishing state boards and commissions if they are found to be ineffective.
- Gilmour directed major efforts to reform Oregon's welfare system by putting able-bodied recipients to work. This bill alone will save the taxpayers approximately \$22 million.
- Gilmour consistently voted against raising legislators' salaries.
- Gilmour sponsored legislation limiting the number of state employees, insuring that state government will not grow unchecked.

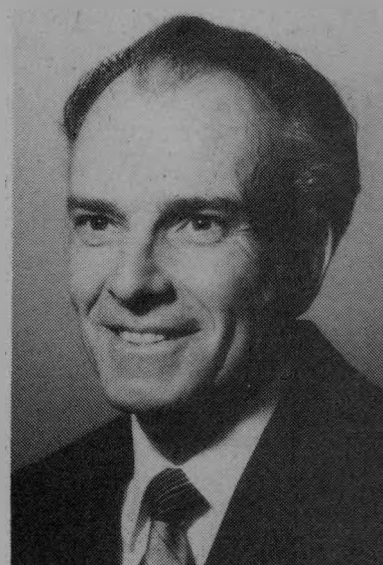
JEFF GILMOUR HAS FOUGHT FOR PROPERTY TAX RELIEF — LONG BEFORE IT WAS POPULAR.

- Gilmour helped create property tax relief programs which increased your actual income by up to 30 percent of your property tax bill.
- Gilmour increased the state's share of Basic School Support Fund up to 40%, reducing your local property tax payments.

JEFF GILMOUR stands firmly on his voting record. Gilmour will continue to demonstrate quality leadership with persistent hard work to help solve the problems of the people of House District 30.

KEEP JEFF GILMOUR — A LEGISLATOR WITH  
PROVEN LEADERSHIP ABILITY

*(This information furnished by Re-elect Jeff Gilmour Committee.)*



JAMES T.  
(JAY)  
GREER

Republican

OCCUPATION: Contractor-Nurseryman.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Owner Greer Bros. Landscaping and Tree Service, formerly owned Greer Bros. Nursery and Florist. Has been a Salem businessman for 20 years, a former state employee, and has worked in various phases of the lumber industry.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: High school and business courses, also business and management seminars.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Jay Greer, Governor appointed to the Landscape Contractor's Licensing Board. Department of Commerce—member of committee to write Landscape Contractor's Licensing test. Department of Agriculture—Oregon Nurseryman ad hoc committee. Marion County Republican alternate chairman. Precinct committee person.

JAY GREER lives on a small farm near Salem with his wife, Faith, and their youngest son, Mike. He has his office and operates his business from there. He was born and raised on a farm and has years of farming experience. His knowledge of business, farming, the lumber industry and government make him an ideal candidate for the House of Representatives.

JAY GREER is not seeking office to introduce more bills or pass new laws. He feels that government is overwhelming us now and should be cut back. He has pledged to work for the elimination of wasteful programs and unnecessary spending. He will work at the legislative level to solve the problems of excessive taxation and to exercise sound business principles.

JAY GREER believes private enterprise and not government is the key to our country's greatness and also the key to a brighter future.

JAY GREER, a former National Guardsman trained at Fort Lewis, believes our national security is in a questionable state and should be strengthened.

JAY GREER, a man of integrity and unquestionable character, active member of the Peoples Church (Assembly of God) and a member of the board. Past member of the Board of Trustees, Salem Academy. Member and past president of Associated Landscape Contractors of Oregon. Member of Oregon Association of Nurserymen.

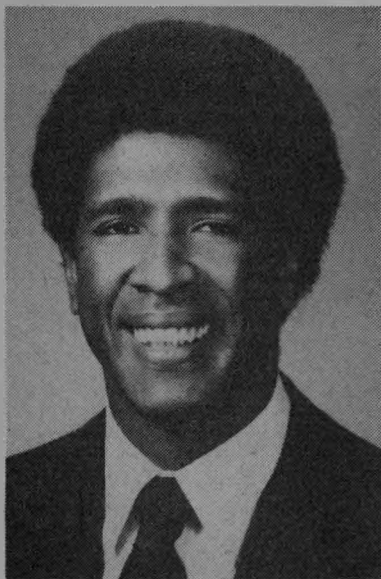
JAY GREER cares about Oregon.

JAY GREER will listen to and represent the people of District 30.

*(This information furnished by Greer for Representative.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR State Representative

31ST  
DISTRICT



JIM  
HILL

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Attorney.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Law, banking, factory worker, small businessman.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Law degree, Indiana University; Master of Business Administration, Indiana University; Bachelor of Arts, Economics, Michigan State University.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Oregon Assistant Attorney General for three years, where Jim gained valuable experience with public utility regulation, antitrust, criminal justice, workers' compensation and civil rights. Hearings Officer, Oregon Department of Revenue, where Jim holds impartial hearings of citizen appeals from property and income tax assessments.

JIM HILL, his wife, C.J. and daughter Jennifer live in Sunnyridge in South Salem.

**TAXES—JIM HILL**, experienced in tax matters, believes that our state income tax should be cut by automatically raising the income tax brackets as inflation increases. Oregonians should not have to pay taxes on income that is needed just to keep pace with inflation.

Because Salem is the state capitol, most state institutions are located here. These institutions put a heavy burden on the services provided by our city and county governments paid for by our property taxes. Yet the state does not pay property taxes. JIM HILL believes that the state should be required to reimburse our local government for the services provided.

**ENERGY—JIM HILL**, experienced in utility rates, believes that our electricity bills are much too high and can be dramatically reduced by moving toward publicly-owned power companies which currently supply electricity at half the cost of private companies. Many senior citizens and others on fixed incomes simply cannot afford present rates.

JIM HILL believes that Oregonians and their state and local governments should chart Oregon's energy future, not the Federal Government and private utilities.

HILL will work to increase the tax credit for home weatherization to encourage conservation.

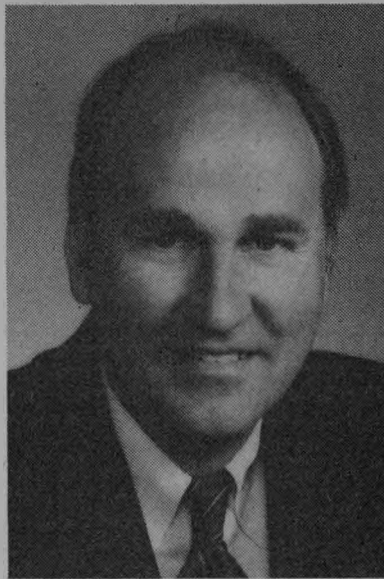
JIM HILL believes that our energy needs ultimately should be met by using renewable or undepletable sources available in Oregon: solar, wind, geothermal and ocean currents.

**LAND USE—JIM HILL** believes that land use planning is essential to manage Oregon's tremendous growth. Our environment and high quality of life must be preserved.

**CITIZEN PARTICIPATION—**Oregon will face many challenges in the 80's, but JIM HILL believes that the most serious problem is apathy towards government. Citizen participation is necessary for fair, honest, effective government.

**HILL WILL BRING STATE GOVERNMENT BACK INTO THE COMMUNITY WHERE IT BELONGS!**

*(This information furnished by The Committee to Elect Jim Hill.)*



AL  
RIEBEL

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Account Executive with Fred S. James & Co.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Sales with Aetna Casualty & Surety Co.; partner in Cascade Warehouse building materials and partner in Riebel & Phillippay Insurance Co.; U.S. Navy 1945-46.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Graduated Grants Pass High School, 1945; Earned B.S. Degree, University of Oregon, 1950.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Elected State Representative, 1976. Re-elected 1978. Has served on Labor, Social Services and Human Resources Committees.

Highly respected by Democrats as well as Republicans for his calm, thoughtful approach to legislative matters, State Representative Al Riebel is a veteran of two regular and two special sessions of the Legislature.

This places him in a position of seniority that will prove to be of genuine benefit to the people of Marion County.

Regarded as one of the Legislature's experts on workers' compensation and related matters, Riebel has also been praised for his service as Vice Chair of the Human Resources Committee.

Riebel has also served two terms on the Legislative Administration Committee which directs the operations and activities in the Capitol including buildings and personnel.

A diligent worker, Riebel has pledged continued efforts to end the waste of tax dollars by elimination or curtailment of programs the people neither want nor need.

In the last session Riebel was sponsor of a measure which would have reduced the costs of operating the Legislature by an estimated \$480 million per biennium. At the coming session he plans to reintroduce the bill in his continuing effort to cut the cost of operating the government.

Riebel also believes the Legislature must take definite steps to control the growth of government and to eliminate bureaucratic interference which has a depressing effect on the free enterprise system.

Prior to his four years service as State Representative from District 31, Riebel earned the respect of many Salem citizens for his volunteer work on behalf of the community.

Founder of Citizens for Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation, he is also active in the University of Oregon Development Fund.

Riebel is a former member of the Vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, is a member of the Board of American Federal Savings as well as the YMCA and is a past member of the Salem School Budget Committee.

*(This information furnished by Committee to Re-elect Al Riebel.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR State Representative

32ND  
DISTRICT



**RONALD R.  
HUNTLEY**

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Senior advocate; laborer.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Supervisor of Modular and Mobile Home Contractors (began as general laborer); Owned and operated private investigation firm, specializing in insurance recovery and other civil and criminal cases; Ron Huntley achieved the rank of 1st Lieutenant, U.S. Army Medical Specialist Corps; A Vietnam veteran; and vice chairman, Dept. of Oregon, American Legion Legislative Commission.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Associate Degree, Political Science, Olympic College, 1961; Associate Degree, Law Enforcement, Portland Community College, 1970; Specialized training in combat trauma surgery, Vanderbilt University, 1963; Graduated Franklin Pierce High, Tacoma, Washington, 1960.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Legislative Assistant, 1979 Session; former Multnomah County Precinct Committeeman.

**COMMUNITY SERVICE:**

- **INVOLVED IN YOUTH PROGRAMS**—Juvenile Community Corrections Coordinator, Big Brother Program, State of Washington; Organizer and Council Chief of YMCA Indian Guides; Little League Baseball Coach, Manager, Umpire, and District Umpire-in-Chief.
- **ACTIVE IN SENIOR COMMUNITY**—Senior Citizen Advocate, 14 years; Advisor to the Board of Seniors 1979; Coordinated special transportation program for Salem seniors.
- **COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM PARTICIPANT**—Dedicated member of the American Legion, Capitol Post #9; Organized special project for wounded Vietnam Veterans for Portland State University Jaycees; Red Cross Multi-Media Instructor.

RON HUNTLEY, as a citizen lobbyist, fought for increased funding of Project Independence to help senior citizens receive home health care rather than premature and costly nursing home placement.

RON HUNTLEY, as a veteran, has fought for veteran's benefits and the extension of benefits for World War II veterans.

RON HUNTLEY was instrumental in the drafting and passage of the Nursing Home Bill of Rights. He worked for passage of a number of bills designed to protect the interests and welfare of senior citizens.

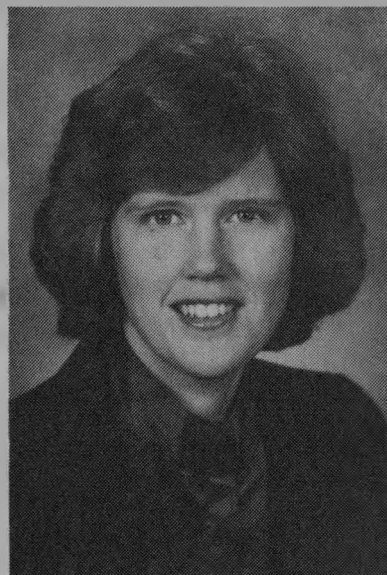
RON HUNTLEY was chief investigator during the 1977 legislative probe into the mistreatment and abuse of patients at Fairview Hospital.

RON HUNTLEY, as your legislator, will fight for increased efforts to conserve our vital energy resources.

RON HUNTLEY is experienced and understands the problems of senior citizens, veterans, youth and working people.

**RON HUNTLEY—EXPERIENCED—DEDICATED—MATURE**

*(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Ron Huntley.)*



**DONNA  
ZAJONC**

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Registered Nurse.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Office Nurse, Appleton, Missouri; Staff Nurse, University of Missouri Medical Center, Columbia, Missouri; VISTA volunteer, Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital, Klamath Falls; Mental Health Nurse, Marion County.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Bachelor of Science in Nursing, University of Missouri; Master's Degree in Public Affairs, University of Oregon.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Elected to the House of Representatives, District 32, in 1978; Legislative Committees: Housing and Urban Affairs, Trade and Economic Development; Republican Leadership Interim Committee: Judiciary, Housing and Urban Affairs; Chairperson, Governor's Task Force on Mental Health.

**DONNA ZAJONC**

Honored as Oregon's Outstanding Young Woman for 1975, one of Ten Most Outstanding Young Women of America for 1975, Salem Young Career Woman 1980, Salem's and Oregon's Business and Professional Woman of the Year for 1980, and Salem's Junior First Citizen for 1980.

**DONNA ZAJONC**

Volunteer activities include Co-chair League of Women Voters' Juvenile Study, United Methodist Home for the Aged Board of Directors, Marion County Juvenile Justice Commission, Vice-Chair Capitol Planning Commission, Marion County Public Health Advisory Committee, State Historical Preservation Advisory Committee, Governor's Hydro Alternative Energy Task Force, Board of Directors Northwest Adoptive Resource Center.

**DONNA ZAJONC**

As an active person who enjoys river rafting, skiing, backpacking and other outdoor activities, Donna is particularly concerned about the need to protect our environment, but points out that "... we must have a healthy economy and jobs, and seek a sensible balance."

**DONNA ZAJONC**

Experienced in the workings of the Legislature, Donna is concerned about the continuing growth of government. She says "... government must be able to respond sympathetically to the needs of the people it serves" and that "... the Legislature must be responsible and responsive to the people."

**DONNA ZAJONC**

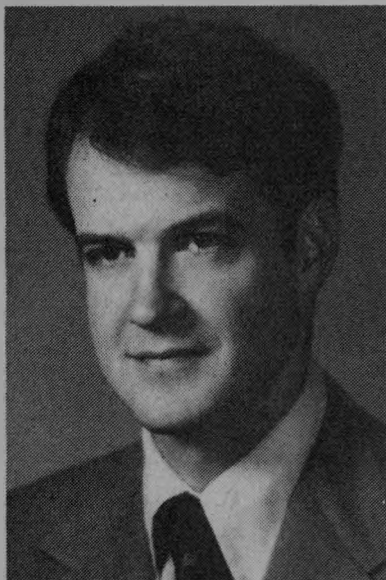
Eager to be a part of Oregon's future, Donna has the vitality, energy and concern required of a State Representative. She is 30 years old and is married to Salem businessman Ed Zajonc.

*(This information furnished by The Re-elect Donna Zajonc Committee.)*



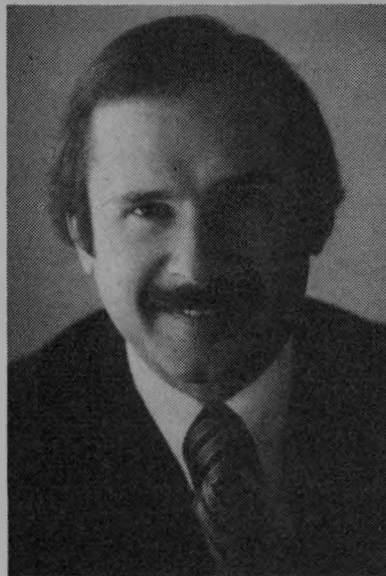
# CANDIDATE FOR State Representative

33RD  
DISTRICT



PETER  
COURTNEY

Democrat



CHICK  
EDWARDS

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Hearings Officer, Employment Relations Board, State of Oregon. Acts as administrative law judge in resolving employe grievances.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Law Clerk—Oregon Court of Appeals; Oregon Tax Research; Personnel Division, State of Oregon; Legal Aid Attorney; Private Law Practice.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Bachelor's Degree, University of Rhode Island (URI) 1965; Master's Degree, URI, 1966; Law Degree, Boston University (1969); Member, Oregon State Bar.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Alderman, Salem City Council, Ward 5 (N. Salem) Nov. '74 to present; Budget Committee, Vice-Chairman 1978; Aquatics Committee, Joint City-Schools; Ambulance Advisory Committee; Police Goals & Objectives Committee; Urban Renewal Agency; Housing Authority; City-County Solid Waste Committee; Salem Area Mass Transit Board (Vice President, Nov. '79 to present.)

**PERSONAL:** 37 years old; Married to Margie Brenden Courtney, a Mount Angel native who taught at Whiteaker Jr. High for 10 years; Member St. Vincent's Church.

**CIVIC ACTIVITIES:** YMCA Board of Directors; YMCA Youth Drive (1978-79), Chairperson 1980; Olympics for Physically Disabled, Chairperson, Finance Committee; Junior First Citizen.

Peter Courtney has also sparked re-opening of Cascade Gateway Park Swimming area; initiated free downtown Saturday parking; advocated lights for Chemeketa field; established emergency room free parking at Salem Hospital Memorial Unit; fought for reinstating the library bookmobile; worked to have Handicap Olympics permanently funded by private funds; has the best attendance record on the City Council.

**PETER COURTNEY ON INFLATION:** Our NUMBER ONE PROBLEM! Keeping costs down is a MUST for the 1981 Legislature.

**PETER COURTNEY ON UNEMPLOYMENT:** The legislature must take steps to strengthen Oregon industries . . . businesses and farms. New non-polluting industry is needed to create jobs for Oregonians.

**PETER COURTNEY ON TAXES:** Keep all property tax relief programs.

**PETER COURTNEY ON ENERGY:** Conservation is the key. Any tax or utility rate structure should benefit those who conserve. The Legislature should aggressively pursue alternate fuels—alcohol, hydrogen, solar, wind, geothermal.

**PETER COURTNEY ON TRANSPORTATION:** Highway funds should be used more for Mass Transit and road maintenance rather than new road construction.

**PETER COURTNEY ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT:** State Government should act as a helper to local government, not an enforcer. More State revenues should go to support local schools. State government should pay for local services it uses—fire, police.

**PETER COURTNEY ON LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS:** Favors limitation on Legislative terms of office.

*(This information furnished by Peter Courtney.)*

**OCCUPATION:** Small Businessman.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Fiscal Administrator, Portland Bureau of Police; Management Analyst, Portland Office of Management Services; Assistant to Portland City Commissioner.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Master's degree, Portland State University in Business Administration; Bachelor's degrees in Political Science and Economics, Willamette University; Kennewick, Washington High School.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Oregon State Representative, 1979-80; Oregon Law Enforcement Council; State Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee.

**CHICK EDWARDS, 35,** was raised on a family farm in Kennewick. His father is a farmer/businessman and his mother taught in public elementary schools for 35 years. An active 4-H member, Chick worked on the family farm until his graduation from Willamette University.

**CHICK EDWARDS HAS LISTENED TO YOU!**

**CHICK EDWARDS** voted for a statutory limitation on growth of state government.

**CHICK EDWARDS** voted to increase your personal tax exemption from \$750 to \$1000.

**CHICK EDWARDS** voted against an increase in the gas tax.

**CHICK EDWARDS** voted for an extension of veterans' benefits.

**CHICK EDWARDS** voted to allow merchants to sue shoplifters.

**CHICK EDWARDS** voted for mandatory minimum sentences for crimes committed with a firearm.

**CHICK EDWARDS** voted to increase the compulsory retirement age from 65 to 70.

**CHICK EDWARDS** supported legislation to limit increases in property assessments AND property tax rates.

**CHICK EDWARDS** supported legislation to force a return of income tax surpluses to the taxpayers.

**CHICK EDWARDS** voted against legislation making it a crime NOT to wear a seat belt.

**CHICK EDWARDS** opposed legislation that would have increased the power of Salem to annex Keizer.

**"I ASK YOUR HELP . . ."**

"I believe in limited government. I believe in reducing not only the size of government, but its drain on our paychecks and its interference in our lives as well.

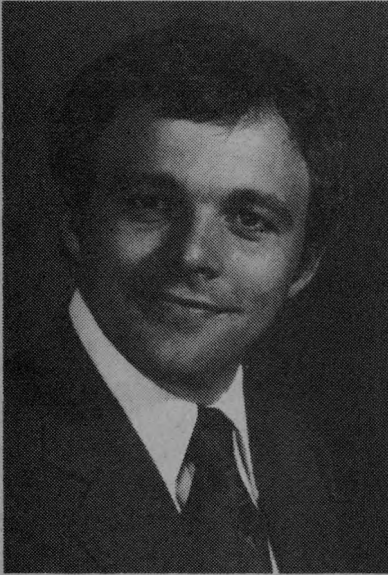
"Many of the problems we face today are a result of too much government. It is my goal and I will continue to work to regain control of our government and how it spends our tax dollars—to make it serve us responsibly and efficiently."

**CHICK EDWARDS**

*(This information furnished by John Stewart and the Committee to Re-elect Chick Edwards, Gene Derfler, Treasurer.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR State Representative

55TH  
DISTRICT



BILLY C.  
BELLAMY

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Coordinator of State FFA activities.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Vocational Agriculture instructor, Culver, Oregon, 5 years; Moro Grain Growers; Heppner Lumber Co.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Grade School: Boardman, Moro; High School: Moro; College: B.S., Master's Agriculture Education—Oregon State University.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** State Representative 1979-80.

**BILL BELLAMY**, lifelong resident of District 55, is right for the job of representing us.

A product of Central and Eastern Oregon with a background in agriculture and forestry, **BILL BELLAMY** understands us.

**BILL BELLAMY WILL FIGHT FOR US IN SALEM.** **BILL** will not bow to big city politicians because he holds strong values acquired as a millworker and agricultural employe. Oregon's Legislative District 55 boasts a unique lifestyle created by mountains, forests, farms, rivers, and rangeland. We don't need an "outsider" to represent us. We need **BILL BELLAMY**.

**ISSUES:** Bill Bellamy took these positions to Salem during his first term as State Representative.

"—Local control is the only answer to effective land use planning. We must fight to preserve local decision making."

"—tough sentencing for criminals is a must. The first right of all people is to be safe in their homes and communities."

"—welfare abuses must be eliminated and payments limited to those truly in need. Every able-bodied person on welfare should work."

"—taxpayers must be relieved of the burden of financing uncontrolled government spending."

**BILL BELLAMY** was a strong voice in Salem for Rural Communities, Rural Schools and Small Counties. He will continue to represent the needs of the people living in Rural Oregon.

**BILL BELLAMY** supported the Agriculture, Timber and Small Business issues during his first term.

**BILL BELLAMY** is interested in people. His main interest in the legislative process is to represent the people in District 55.

**BILL BELLAMY** will continue the fight to control the growth of government because he believes that government spending and interferences are part of the reason for the economic problems we now face.

**BILL BELLAMY** believes Oregon is a great state in which to live and raise a family. It is the people of the state who have made Oregon a leader among the states. **BILL** is proud to have been given the opportunity to represent the people of District 55 and the people of Oregon. His primary interest is to serve the people of District 55. His door is always open.

*(This information furnished by The Committee to Elect Billy C. Bellamy.)*

# Political Party Statement

MARION COUNTY  
DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Marion County Democratic Central Committee  
Salem, Oregon

Dear Voter,

As a voter, you face difficult but important decisions this year. You must choose a President to lead our country . . . You must choose a Congressman and a Senator to represent you in Washington . . . and State Legislators to represent you in Salem. You must decide who will manage important statewide and county offices.

Government plays an important role in your life. People you elect will take actions and make decisions that will shape your future.

One factor you should consider as a voter is a candidate's party affiliation. Party labels are one way you can find out what to expect from a candidate after the election.

In considering party labels, you should look at each party's accomplishments.

We take pride in the accomplishments of our Democratic Party. At the national level, we can look back to leaders like President Franklin Roosevelt who led our nation out of the Great Depression and held us together during the difficult years of World War II. We can also point to Harry Truman, a strong and feisty leader who provided the tough leadership that was needed in the early years of the Cold War and in the difficult transfer from a wartime to a peacetime economy. Our leaders also include John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, great men who brought about important social reforms during the 1960's.

In Oregon, Democrats have served as the majority party since 1973. We can speak of many legislative accomplishments. Our Oregon legislature during this period has led the way . . . in cleaning up our rivers and streams and the air we breathe . . . in changing our property tax laws to provide financial relief to middle income and lower income taxpayers . . . in preserving our Oregon way of life in the face of rapid population growth. People look to Oregon for leadership—leadership that has been provided in part by a Democratic legislature. We're proud of that.

You'll hear many campaign promises this year. Consider them in making your choice, but don't let that be the only thing you consider. Read the voters' pamphlet carefully. Find out what experience a candidate has both in public and private life. Find out what the past accomplishments of the candidate are, and don't forget the accomplishments of the candidate's party.

The Democratic Party has a history of working for the interests of the common people of this country.

We urge you to vote Democratic.

Sincerely,  
Marion Democratic Party

— CLIP THIS AND TAKE IT TO THE POLLS —

## MARION COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

### FEDERAL OFFICES:

PRESIDENT	JIMMY CARTER
VICE PRESIDENT	WALTER MONDALE
U.S. SENATOR	TED KULONGOSKI
U.S. REPRESENTATIVE	AL ULLMAN

### STATEWIDE OFFICES:

SECRETARY OF STATE	JOHN POWELL
STATE TREASURER	JEWEL LANSING
ATTORNEY GENERAL	HARL HAAS

### STATE LEGISLATIVE OFFICES:

DISTRICT 28	RON MARSHALL
DISTRICT 29	TED LOPUSZYNSKI
DISTRICT 30	JEFF GILMOUR
DISTRICT 31	JIM HILL
DISTRICT 32	RON HUNTLEY
DISTRICT 33	PETER COURTNEY

### COUNTY OFFICES:

COUNTY COMMISSIONER	CORNELIUS BATESON
COUNTY TREASURER	DAVID PORTER
COUNTY CLERK	GREG BURBIDGE
COUNTY SURVEYOR	DAVID BASCUE

*(This information furnished by Andy Bromeland, Chairperson, Marion County Democratic Central Committee.)*

# Political Party Statement

PEOPLES PARTY OF  
MARION COUNTY

**DON'T BE MISLED! THE PEOPLES PARTY OF MARION COUNTY STANDS FOR FREEDOM AND FREE ENTERPRISE.**

**THE ECONOMIC POLICIES OF MILTON FRIEDMAN!  
THE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHIES OF THOMAS JEFFERSON!**

## HISTORY

The Peoples Party was formed in 1978 by getting 3600 signatures of Marion County registered voters. The party was officially validated in the November 1978 General Election when the candidate for Sheriff received over 30% of the votes cast which far exceeded the 5% requirement needed to authorize the party to continue.

## PURPOSE

Rather than become a formal structured organization, the party emphasizes a free spirit and encourages ideas and actions to implement those ideas through political action and petitioning.

## CONTRIBUTIONS

If you are one of those people who believe there should be an alternative to the other parties, you are encouraged to check the appropriate box on your income tax form and write in the name, "Peoples" after the box so that your \$1.00 will help provide that alternative. **YOU DO NOT HAVE TO BE A MEMBER OF A POLITICAL PARTY TO MAKE A CONTRIBUTION.**

## PARTICIPATION

The Peoples Party intends to act as a nucleus for petitioning in Marion County. The people have the power to change or adopt rules by which our County government operates. It only takes a little time and effort from a lot of people to get these changes made. Grass roots Democracy is a powerful force.

**WE SUPPORT MEASURE NO. 9—REPLACES BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WITH RESTRICTED FIVE MEMBER BOARD**

**MARION COUNTY NEEDS NEW COMMISSIONERS AND A NEW FORM OF GOVERNMENT**

**WE URGE THE ESTABLISHING OF A MARION COUNTY TAX CONSERVATION COMMISSION.**

Such a Commission would be appointed by the Governor and would have authority to delve into taxation and expenditure of tax monies of any taxing authority located in Marion County. It would provide a forum for citizens to bring up activities they believed to be illegal or wasteful. It could well have provided an early warning to the County's financial debacle had it been in existence.

**WE URGE GARBAGE DISPOSAL BY MEANS OTHER THAN LANDFILL. NEW METHODS OF RECYCLING AND USING WASTE ARE BEING DEVELOPED. MARION COUNTY SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE NOW.**

**WE URGE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POSITION OF COUNTY AUDITOR WHO WILL BE ELECTED BY THE VOTERS AND BE COMPLETELY INDEPENDENT OF ALL OTHER COUNTY OFFICES.**

The present practice of the County Commissioners appointing their own internal auditor is not acceptable. How can an auditor audit his own boss?

**WE URGE THE PASSAGE OF MEASURE NO. 10—FORMATION OF A PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT.**

Continuing with PGE and PP&L, which are regulated monopolies, can only lead to higher and higher electric rates. A PUD gives us at least a chance to hold down electric costs.

**WE STRONGLY OPPOSE THE PERSONAL USE OF COUNTY OWNED VEHICLES.**

The taxpayer provides his own transportation in going to and from work. This is not a deductible item on your income tax, yet the County Commissioners and their selected well paid help use your tax money to gain a tax free benefit. Reimbursement for legitimate business use is fine but personal transportation should not be paid for by taxpayers.

## GENERAL POLICY STATEMENT

**WE CAN ONLY CHANGE THE DIRECTION OF OUR FUTURE BY CHANGING THE LEADERS WHO DIRECT THAT FUTURE!**

The elected and appointed officials now in power have created the mess we are in today. They do everything they can to pass legislation aiding in protecting their jobs and re-election. They collect huge sums of money from special interest groups for campaign expenses in getting re-elected. Isn't it time the people called a halt to continuing this discredited system?

**MORE AND MORE WE ARE FINDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BEING ELECTED OR PLACED IN POSITIONS OF POWER IN POLICY MAKING POSITIONS SUCH AS COUNCILS AND SCHOOL BOARDS.**

While no one can question their right to hold these positions, the voters should take a good hard look at what is happening. These people have been nurtured by government largesse. Their training and thinking is certainly conditioned by governmental power, not free enterprise. Do we end up finding ourselves governed by the very people we have hired to work for us?

**ELECT NEW LEADERSHIP FOR A NEW BEGINNING!**

**THE COUNTY TAX COLLECTIONS SHOULD BE TURNED OVER TO THE COUNTY TREASURER.**

Because of the personal animosity between the County Commissioners and the former County Treasurer, the Commissioners have for years refused to turn over tax collection duties to the Treasurer. This has cost Marion County taxpayers nearly \$500,000 in lost interest. Polk County adopted this money making procedure several years ago and it works. Under the present system in Marion County, tax collections are periodically turned over to the Treasurer. If the Treasurer was the one responsible for the collections he could immediately place the funds in banks and draw interest. The Commissioners should be looking for every opportunity to ease the county financial crisis. The adoption of the plan is long overdue.

**MARION COUNTY NEEDS NEW COMMISSIONERS AND A NEW FORM OF GOVERNMENT**

*(This information furnished by the Peoples Party of Marion County, John M. Schoonover, Secy-Treas.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR County Commissioner

MARION COUNTY  
POSITION NO. 3

continued 



LES  
BAHR

Peoples Party of  
Marion County

OCCUPATION: Homebuilder & Licensed Tax Consultant.  
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: 30 years' experience in book-keeping, accounting, income tax and office management.  
EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduate New Rockford, N. Dak. High School and Minneapolis Business College.  
PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: City Recorder, Treasurer and Municipal Judge; Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles Comptroller; World War II Veteran — 4 years service.

## MARION COUNTY NEEDS NEW COMMISSIONERS AND A

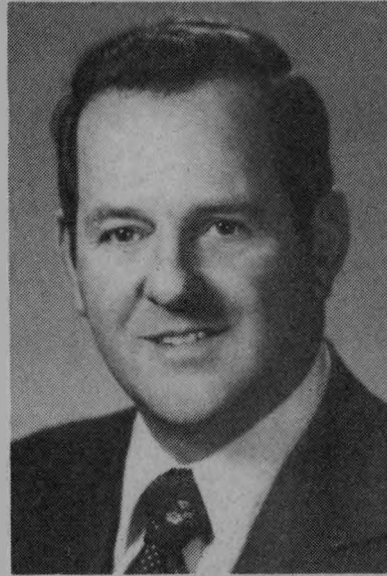
### NEW FORM OF GOVERNMENT!

Who is responsible for the mess our county is in?  
Who should be held accountable for creating the mess?  
Isn't it time we started replacing our public officials with new dedicated citizens who are concerned with reversing the present direction of more and more governmental control?  
Isn't it time to elect dedicated citizens who want to serve the people instead of voting themselves pay raise after pay raise?  
The officials in power are responsible for Marion County's problems. They should be held accountable. To leave them in power only invites a continuation of the problems.  
I believe Marion County voters should:

1. Re-structure the county government to get more and wider representation. Ballot Measure No. 9 will do this. It merits your YES vote.
2. Take action to have a Tax Conservation Commission established to oversee the activities of all taxing bodies in the county. Commission members would be appointed by the Governor and would be independent of County control.
3. Take action to establish an ELECTED County Auditor. Such an elected official would have been invaluable in bringing budget revenue errors and cash balance deficit problems to light before the problems became catastrophic. An independent auditor would also act as a catalyst for receiving information concerning alleged wrongdoings before they create real problems.
4. Approve a Public Utility District. Everytime PGE & PP&L are threatened with a PUD, it seems it is "never the right time." The regulated monopolies have served their usefulness. It is time Marion County started on the path to stop the rate increases which are inevitable under the present system.

LES BAHR, THROUGH HIS PETITIONING ACTIVITIES AND WILLINGNESS TO STAND UP AND BE COUNTED, HAS DONE MORE THAN HIS PART TO STOP TAX INCREASES AND EXPOSE THE IMPROPER AND QUESTIONABLE EXPENDITURES OF TAXPAYER'S MONEY.  
ELECTING HIM WILL PUT A DEDICATED, KNOWLEDGEABLE, INDUSTRIOUS COUNTY COMMISSIONER TO WORK FOR THE PEOPLE.

*(This information furnished by Les Bahr.)*



CORNELIUS C.  
BATESON

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Realtor, associated with McNary Real Estate, Inc.  
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Farmer, Marine Corps Officer, Public Administrator.  
EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Salem High School; Graduate, Stanford University.  
PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Now in second term as Chairman, Chemeketa Community College Board. Three terms as State Representative representing Marion County (1961, '63, '65). One term State Senator representing Marion County (1967, '69). Chairman, Pratum-Macleay Rural Fire Protection District Board. Many Senior State Agency leadership positions.

PRIOR VOLUNTEER COMMUNITY SERVICE: Ten years as a volunteer fireman. Seven years' leadership experience in United Way, including Marion-Polk Campaign Chairman, and Marion-Polk U.W. Board President.

CORNELIUS BATESON farmed full time in the Pratum area for more than 15 years. He has lived in Salem, and for the last 6 years in the Salem suburbs, outside the city. He knows the problems of citizens of all areas of the County.

CORNELIUS BATESON knows that the Commissioners are responsible for County Government. He is not afraid of responsibility.

CORNELIUS BATESON believes that the County must have a new system of budgeting and accounting — so the citizens know where their money is being used. He led the adoption of the "Chemeketa Zero-Based Budget System" — which has helped make Chemeketa Community College one of the most efficient government units in Oregon.

CORNELIUS BATESON believes that County Commission business should be done in the open. The Commission should meet in all of the communities of Marion County — not just in Salem.

CORNELIUS BATESON believes that the land use plan must be administered fairly to all and must preserve our agricultural lands.

CORNELIUS BATESON believes that the Commissioners must be full-time working officials — they have no time for "part-time" occupations if they are going to do what you elected them to do — run the County Government.

CORNELIUS BATESON has a reputation for working with people to help solve problems. He will listen to YOU.

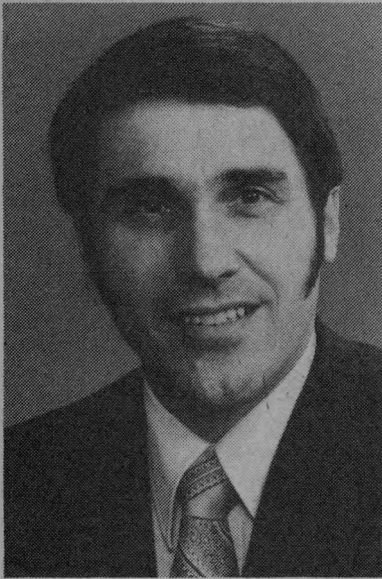
ELECT A VIGOROUS, EXPERIENCED LEADER, WHO KNOWS GOVERNMENT, TO LEAD MARION COUNTY INTO THE DECADE OF THE EIGHTIES

*(This information furnished by Bateson for Commissioner Committee.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR County Commissioner

MARION COUNTY  
POSITION NO. 3



GARY  
HEER

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Gary Heer is the Director of Marion County Family Court.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Gary Heer was an officer for Marion County Juvenile Court. He has worked with local police departments and Marion County Schools in developing strong juvenile programs. He has been a farmer in Marion County. He was a release coordinator at Vancouver's V.A. Hospital.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Gary Heer has a Bachelor's Degree and a Master's Degree from Portland State University.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Gary Heer was appointed Superintendent of Marion County Juvenile Detention and, in January, 1977, was appointed Director of Marion County Family Court by Judge Al Norblad.

**SINCE BECOMING JUVENILE DIRECTOR, JUVENILE CRIME HAS DECREASED 32%**

**GARY HEER'S BACKGROUND AND FAMILY:** He is a lifelong resident of Marion County, raised on a farm north of Woodburn. He is a U.S. Army Veteran; he served with the combat engineers overseas. He is the Chairman of the Aurora Volunteer Fire Dept. and a member of the Woodburn Grange. Gary, his wife Beth, and their two children live in Aurora.

**GARY HEER BELIEVES THAT PEOPLE LOSE INCENTIVE IF THEY RECEIVE TOO MUCH GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE AND THAT COUNTY GOVERNMENT SHOULD ONLY PROVIDE THE BASIC SERVICES THAT CITIZENS NEED AND ARE WILLING TO FINANCIALLY SUPPORT.**

**GARY HEER IS COMMITTED TO:**

- County government that works together with local communities to improve police services, public safety, and assist local communities in their economic development.
- Effective and reasonable land use that preserves our rich agricultural lands, attracts desirable new industry and encourages needed new home development.
- Efficient, effective government to minimize the cost of service to the taxpayer.

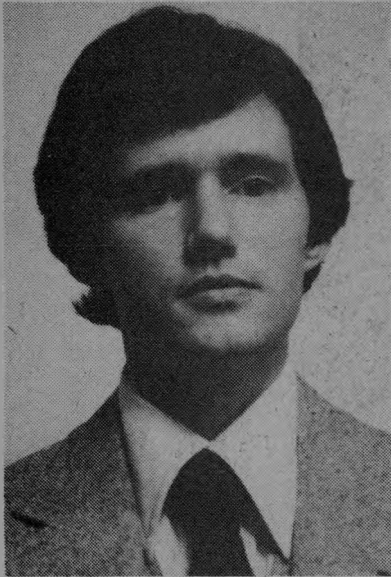
**GARY HEER HAS PROVEN TO BE FRUGAL WITH THE TAXPAYERS' MONEY BY RETURNING A BUDGET SURPLUS TO THE COUNTY GENERAL FUND EVERY YEAR. GARY HEER runs a successful county department.**

**ELECT GARY HEER, THE COMPETENT CANDIDATE, FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

*(This information furnished by Committee to elect Gary Heer for County Commissioner.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR County Clerk

MARION  
COUNTY



**GREG  
BURBIDGE**

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Systems Training Coordinator for the State Department of Justice, Support Enforcement Division.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Employed in state and local government since 1973, specializing in documentation and information systems. Positions with: Multnomah County Circuit Court; State Court Administrator's Office, Trial Court Services; Portland State University; Adult and Family Services; State Personnel Division.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Graduated Portland State University (B.A.); Postgraduate work at PSU and Portland Community College; Attended Salem Public Schools grades 1 through 12; Graduated McNary High in 1967.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Senate Legislative Assistant, 1979 Session; Appointed to the Marion County Home Rule Charter Committee; Marion County Democratic Central Committee; 1980 DemoForum Chairman; Former member and elected Treasurer of Salem Child Development Center Board of Directors; Grant Neighborhood Association member.

**GREG BURBIDGE** has the experience and energy needed to help streamline county government, eliminating duplication and waste. As Field Trainer for the State Court Administrator's Office, Burbidge trained Marion County Clerk's Circuit and District Court staff to use a computerized court records system. That system, now saving money in other Oregon counties, has failed in Marion County due to a lack of leadership in the Clerk's Office.

**BURBIDGE BELIEVES** that county governments must be relieved of the increasing burden of court funding. Our property tax dollars simply cannot continue to cover this expense. Centralized administration of the courts, by the state, is traditionally viewed by county clerks as an invasion of county domain. Burbidge will work toward this reform as a means of cutting the Clerk's Office budget by as much as half.

**GREG BURBIDGE** believes that America's democratic processes must be protected. As County Clerk and chief elections officer in Marion County, he will work hard to restore faith in county government, starting with honest and competent administration of all elections.

**GREG IS 31 YEARS OLD.** He lives with his wife, Mary, and their son, Dylan, in Salem.

**ELECT GREG BURBIDGE COUNTY CLERK  
FOR ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY IN  
COUNTY GOVERNMENT**

*(This information furnished by the Greg Burbidge for County Clerk Committee, Lorene Lovretich, Treasurer.)*



**EDWIN P.  
MORGAN**

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Marion County Clerk.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Chief Deputy Marion County Clerk; Gilliam County Clerk; U.S. Postal Service; Elementary Teacher.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Lees College, Kentucky.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** U.S. Army (European Theater WW II); U.S. Postal Service; Municipal Judge and Recorder; Chief Deputy County Clerk; County Clerk.

Marion County government has suffered severe financial losses that will affect its ability to operate effectively for many years.

This crisis requires competent, experienced and dedicated department heads to meet the public need. This is no time to experiment with inexperienced, untrained county officials.

**ED MORGAN** is dedicated to seeing the county through this crisis.

**ED MORGAN** is dedicated to the preservation of local government and preserving for the people a voice in the affairs of government.

**ED MORGAN** believes that county government is and should remain the government closest to the people.

**ED MORGAN** is not a politician seeking higher office, but is dedicated to serving the people of our county, state and nation. This is shown by his 20 plus years as clerk in both Gilliam and Marion counties.

**ED MORGAN** has maintained credibility in this office in spite of the events of the past several months. Through his experience and dedication, he has managed to carry out the duties of the office under the most trying circumstances. We must demand credibility, experience and ability if government is to serve its citizens effectively.

**ED MORGAN** knows the duties of County Clerk from the ground up, having personally performed the duties in each department.

The County Clerk's duties include conduct of all elections held in the county; Custodian of the county's records; Clerk of the Circuit and District Courts; Clerk of the Board of Equalization; Recorder of conveyances and Probate Commissioner, appointed by the presiding Circuit Judge. These are important responsibilities that affect us all and should be kept in the hands of the experienced.

**ED MORGAN** believes that the county clerk's office should be operated on a non-partisan basis; service to the public the sole criteria.

As citizens of Marion County we believe that Marion County needs **ED MORGAN**.

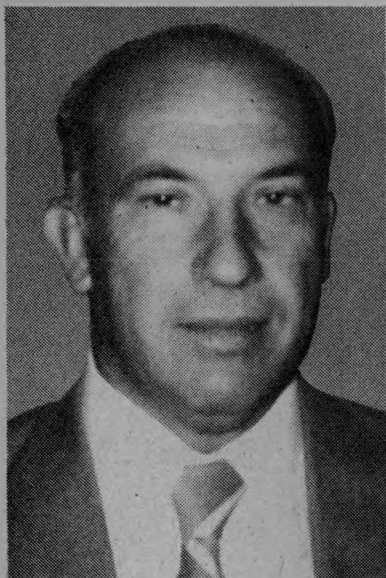
Don't lose ED. Keep ED working for you.

**RE-ELECT ED MORGAN COUNTY CLERK.**

*(This information furnished by Re-Elect Edwin P. Morgan Marion County Clerk Committee, T. Harold Tomlinson, Chairman.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR County Surveyor

MARION  
COUNTY



DAVID L.  
BASCUE

Democrat

**OCCUPATION:** Professional Land Surveyor, licensed in Oregon and Idaho.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** 28 years engaged in land surveying in Marion County, 26 of these years with Barnes Surveying and Engineering, Inc., as an employee and owner.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Salem Public Schools, Chemeketa Community College and Land Surveying and Business Seminars.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Now serving as Deputy County Surveyor in Polk County.

A resident of Salem for over 35 years, BASCUE helped bring pro-baseball back to Salem, also was involved in Little League Baseball as a coach and served as President of the Pioneer Little League, served as the First Commissioner of Youth Baseball. His dedication to youth and the public is outstanding, he also is a member of the Eagles and Four Corners Gun Club.

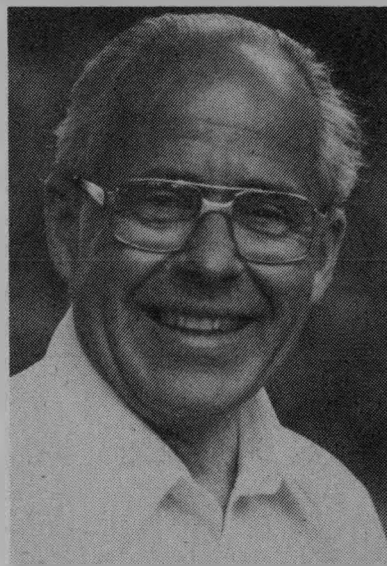
BASCUE is active in his profession, served as President of the Willamette Chapter and State Chairman of the Professional Land Surveyors of Oregon, Inc. and currently serving as Executive Secretary—also has served since 1975 as an advisor to the Oregon State Board of Engineering Examiners on consumer complaints.

BASCUE pledges to be looking out for the public's needs and interests along with the mandated duties as County Surveyor, in doing this he can serve his fellow surveyors by seeing that their views are considered in such things as surveying requirements of local ordinances and the County Surveyor's office policies.

BASCUE'S dedication to his profession and the public is far reaching, not only in Marion County, but all over the State of Oregon, he knows Marion County surveying problems, with his experience he knows how to run an efficient and responsible office.

**ELECT DAVID BASCUE FOR YOUR NEXT COUNTY SURVEYOR. HE IS HONEST, QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED AND DEDICATED.**

*(This information furnished by Bascue for County Surveyor Committee, Bonnie Holman, Treasurer.)*



DAVID F.  
BATES

Republican

**OCCUPATION:** Professional Land Surveyor and Lawyer.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Continuously self-employed as private land surveyor in Marion and adjoining counties since 1939; A practicing lawyer in Salem since 1957; Instructor of Surveying and Engineering courses at Chemeketa Community College and Willamette University.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Aumsville High School graduate; Willamette University, B.A. Degree in Math and Physics; Oregon State University, B.S. Degree in Civil Engineering; Willamette University Law School, Doctor of Jurisprudence Degree.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Appointed Deputy County Surveyor, Marion County, 1939 to 1942.

DAVID BATES has been a resident of Marion County since 1930.

DAVID BATES holds Oregon Registered Professional Land Surveyor's license No. 24.

DAVID BATES has served as President of the Community Concert Association of Salem; three terms as President of the Four Corners Rod and Gun Club; three terms as president of the Swegle School Parent-Teachers Association; was a member of the Board of Directors of Capital Manor during the planning and construction years; presently a member and secretary of the Board of Directors of the Union Gospel Mission of Salem; has served on the Board of Deacons of the First Baptist Church of Salem, and has been the teacher of an adult Sunday School class at First Baptist Church for over twenty years; has sung with the Portland Opera Chorus since 1966.

DAVID BATES has taught Land Surveying at Willamette University, was the Engineering instructor for Salem Vocational and Technical School (now Chemeketa Community College) during the first two years of its existence; presently teaches a course in Survey Law at Chemeketa; was an instructor of pre-gunnersy Central Station Fire Control System on B-29 during fourteen months in the Air Force during World War II.

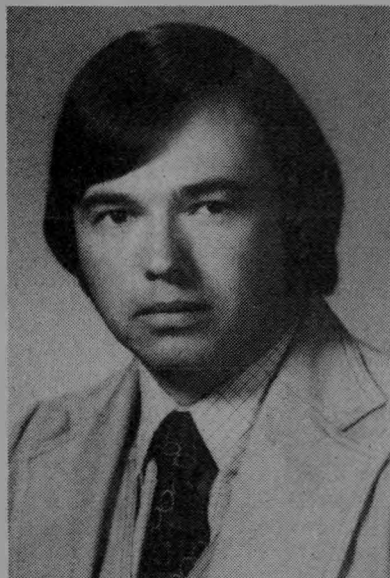
DAVID BATES believes his years as a resident, as a private surveyor and as a practicing attorney in Marion County will give confidence to property owners of this county that the duties of County Surveyor will be handled efficiently and well.

DAVID BATES pledges to maintain or improve upon the high standard of service to the public established in the past by holders of this office.

*(This information furnished by the Committee to elect David F. Bates, Marion County Surveyor, Edith M. Bates, Treasurer.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR County Treasurer

MARION  
COUNTY



RALPH  
GRIM

Republican

OCCUPATION: Marion County Treasurer.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Deputy Treasurer for Marion County; Cash Management Officer for Marion County; Worked on the family farm in Marion County; Served in the U.S. Army with the 101st Airborne Division.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: South Salem High School Graduate; Merritt Davis Business College Graduate in Accounting and Data Processing; Central Oregon College; Chemeketa Community College.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Appointed Marion County Treasurer; Eight years' experience in Marion County Government; Elected and presently serving on the Board of Directors of the Marion County Educational Service District.

**RALPH GRIM IS YOUR MARION COUNTY TREASURER  
AND IS WORKING FOR YOU**

RALPH GRIM has worked with the Citizen Advisory Committee, which he formed, in developing the new investment guidelines that are now in effect.

RALPH GRIM is providing complete investment information to all Marion County Taxing Districts and to the Board of Commissioners.

RALPH GRIM is working with other county officials to make Marion County Government more efficient and responsive to the public.

RALPH GRIM is a lifelong resident of Marion County. He, his wife, Marilyn, and daughter, Stefani, reside in Salem.

RALPH GRIM is involved with his community:

Past Vice-Chairman of the Salem Area American Cancer Society

Past Governor of the Oregon Service to Mankind Clubs

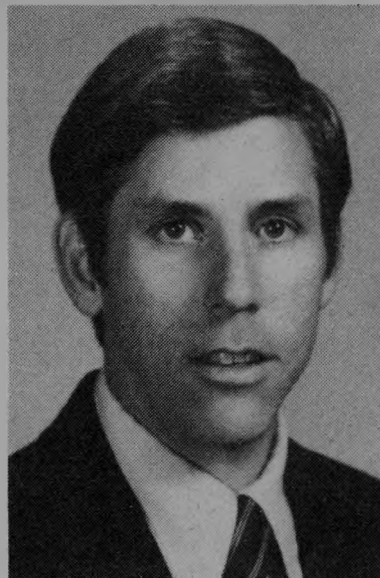
Past President of the Capitol City Sertoma Club

Served on the Steering Committee of the South Salem Neighborhood Association

RALPH GRIM is working in the best interest of Marion County and its taxpayers.

**RALPH GRIM IS LISTENING, AND HAS TAKEN ACTION**

*(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Ralph Grim, John Turman, Treasurer.)*



DAVID H.  
PORTER

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Property Investments.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Veteran, U.S. Air Force; Instructor of Health, Oregon State University, 1977-79; Manager, Health Facilities Resource Development (Hill-Burton) Unit, State of Oregon, 1976-77; Certificate of Need Program Staff, State of Oregon, 1974-76; Developmental Disabilities Planning Director, State of Oregon, 1973-74; Health Planner, State of Oregon, 1972-73.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduate of Harvard College (B.A. in Government) and University of Michigan School of Public Health (MPH in Health Planning).

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chairperson, Oregon Certificate of Need Appeals Board, 1978-79, Member, 1979-80; Active Democrat; Active in Civic and Professional Associations; Member American Society for Public Administration.

**DAVE PORTER — EXPERIENCE**

Dave Porter has experience in public administration. He knows how to run an efficient and responsible office. His ability is proven.

**DAVE PORTER — SOLID INVESTMENTS**

Dave Porter believes the County Treasurer should NOT speculate with the taxpayers' money. Dave Porter knows how to minimize risks and maximize returns on money. Dave Porter believes investments are made to make money, not lose money. Dave Porter says "TAXPAYERS' MONEY SHOULD BE PUT IN SOLID INVESTMENTS, NOT SPECULATION."

**DAVE PORTER — OPEN GOVERNMENT**

Dave Porter believes that taxpayers have a right to know how their money is invested. Dave Porter is committed to keeping the taxpayers, the county commissioners and the press informed of county investments. Dave Porter says "COUNTY GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE OPEN TO THE PEOPLE. TAXPAYERS HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHAT THEIR COUNTY TREASURER IS DOING WITH THEIR MONEY."

**DAVE PORTER — FAIR ADMINISTRATION**

Dave Porter knows the people of Marion County, and the people know him. They know Dave is honest, hard-working and fair. They know he is always ready to listen to their problems and to help with their solutions. They know he can be trusted with their money. Dave Porter says "I ENJOY WORKING WITH THE CITIZENS OF MARION COUNTY TO SOLVE OUR COMMON PROBLEMS."

**DAVE PORTER — HONESTY, INTEGRITY, EXPERIENCE**

*(This information furnished by Dave Porter for Marion County Treasurer Committee.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR **Judge, Supreme Court**

POSITION 3

continued 

SHIRLEY  
FIELD

Nonpartisan

OCCUPATION: Lawyer (not practicing); Investments; Partially Physically Disabled.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: 25 years of private practice of law; Multnomah County District Court Judge.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Stephens College; University of Michigan, A.B.; Yale School of Law, J.D.; National College of State Judiciary, Special Court Sessions, Sentencing Institute; American Academy of Judiciary Education, Criminal Law and Evidence, Conduct of a Jury Trial; National Conference, Special Court Judges, Judicial Administration Division.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected District Court Judge by the people of Multnomah County; Elected to the Oregon Legislature by Multnomah County for four sessions; White House Conference on Refugees; Circuit Court Judge—Pro Tem; Oregon Advisory Commission on Civil Rights; National Committee for Support of Public Schools; Advisory Committee—Revision of Oregon Insurance Code; Governor's Committee on Children and Youth; Governor's Committee on Prisons and Parole.

SHIRLEY FIELD extends her warmest thanks to the 172,000 people—each and every one of you—who supported and voted for her in the Primary.

YOU—as a voter and citizen of Oregon—are qualified to choose the person YOU believe has the honesty, integrity and fairness to serve on the State's highest court. The judicial system belongs to YOU, not to the lawyers and the politicians who are making our legal system so technical and obscure that it's hard for the average person to handle his own affairs and know his or her own rights. In an open society like ours, you should be able to understand the law for yourself without a superstructure of legalese.

Why are the lawyers bankrolling Shirley Field's opponent?

Shirley Field isn't afraid to level with you. She's candid about her 1978 surgery for removal of a massive non-malignant brain tumor. That operation was a success. It left her with some physical disabilities, such as a facial paralysis and a partial loss of equilibrium, both of which are gradually subsiding as her doctors said they would. Today Shirley Field is the same independent, open-minded person she's always been—one who's not afraid to stand alone when justice is at stake.

In all of Oregon's 121 year history, there's never been a woman on the Supreme Court. Isn't it time to find out whether a woman's understanding and concern—a woman's basic humanity—can change things?

*(This information furnished by Shirley Field for Judge Committee, Ruthann LeBaron, Treasurer.)*



# CANDIDATE FOR Judge, Supreme Court

POSITION 3



ED  
PETERSON

Nonpartisan

**OCCUPATION:** Judge on the Supreme Court of Oregon.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** A working lawyer in private practice for 22 years. Admitted to state and federal courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States. Partner in the law firm of Tooze, Kerr, Peterson, Marshall & Shenker. His 22-year association with that firm involved trial and appellate work for individuals and business people. Member of Oregon State Bar, Multnomah Bar Association (President, 1972), and American Bar Association. Taught legal writing course at Northwestern College of Law at Lewis and Clark College. Lecturer at Oregon State Bar programs and seminars.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** University of Oregon Law School, LL.B., 1954-1957; University of Oregon, B.S., 1947-1951; Eugene High School, 1944-1947.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Present Judge of Supreme Court of Oregon; Governor, Board of Governors of the Oregon State Bar, 1973-1976; Oregon State Board of Bar Examiners, 1963-1966.

**MILITARY EXPERIENCE:** Officer, USAF, 1952-1954 (Korean Conflict); Commanded Air Police Squadron and Headquarters Squadron; Also served as Personnel Officer.

**FAMILY:** Born 50 years ago in Gilmanton, Wisconsin, where his father was a buttermaker. Justice Peterson and his wife, Anna, live in the Beaverton area with Patty, 22, Andrew, 17, and Sherry, 14.

## ED PETERSON HAS EXPERIENCE

Before becoming a lawyer, Peterson worked as a milkman, as a cook in a restaurant, and in a logging supply firm. He knows the problems of people in Oregon.

Ed Peterson was a working lawyer for 22 years immediately prior to his appointment to the Court. He was involved in trial and appellate work for individuals and business people. From his many years of dealing with the public, in and out of the courtrooms, Ed Peterson knows the people of Oregon, their needs and interests. As a jurist on the state's highest court, Ed Peterson has called on this background to truly represent the public interests of the people of Oregon.

## ED PETERSON IS DOING A GOOD JOB

Ed Peterson brought to the Supreme Court 22 years of expertise and legal experience when he was appointed to the court in 1979. He has produced scholarly and well reasoned opinions and has demonstrated fairness, diligence and responsiveness to the people of Oregon. His opponent was removed from the District

Court bench in 1978 because it was found that she lacked the "knowledge and judgment necessary for the proper administration of justice." She now claims it is time for a woman to be on the Supreme Court. The interests of the people of Oregon will not be served by electing an unqualified person, woman or man.

## ED PETERSON IS INVOLVED

Ed Peterson has served as:

- A Boy Scout leader of a handicapped Boy Scout troop
- Chairman of the Citizens School Committee
- A church leader
- A Kiwanian
- A lecturer at various public schools
- A member of the University of Oregon Law School Board of Visitors
- A writer for legal journals. He has had articles published in the Oregon Law Review, Defense Law Journal, Oregon State Bar Bulletin and Continuing Legal Education publications.

## ED PETERSON HAS EARNED PUBLIC RESPECT

FROM NEWSPAPER EDITORS:

Every major daily newspaper in Oregon endorsed Ed Peterson in the primary. Editorial comments include:

**EUGENE REGISTER GUARD** (May 2, 1980):

"He has an excellent reputation and a refreshing non-elitist view of appellate courts and their judges."

**SALEM CAPITAL JOURNAL** (May 5, 1980):

"... he has proved to be a valuable asset, offering thoughtful opinions on a wide range of issues."

**THE OREGONIAN** (April 6, 1980):

"He has been productive; his opinions have covered a wide range of legal issues, and he has been a particular asset to the court on matters of trial practice and procedure."

**MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE** (April 27, 1980):

"He has the respect of the legal profession and a long career in trial and appellate work."

**THE DAILY ASTORIAN** (April 16, 1980):

"He is highly productive and he has shown scholarly and legal breadth in his opinions."

FROM LABOR AND BUSINESS:

Laboring people and business people from almost every type of economic activity in Oregon support Peterson. Many groups have endorsed his candidacy, including:

- Oregon AFL-CIO
- Multnomah County Labor Council
- Oregon Education Association
- Oregon State Employees Association
- The Hispanic Political Action Committee

FROM LAWYERS AND JUDGES:

When polled in April 1980, more than 92 percent of the lawyers and judges polled favored the retention of Ed Peterson on the Oregon Supreme Court. Of the 3,218 ballots returned, 2,979 listed Peterson as their first choice. Miss Field received 55 first place votes.

## THE CHOICE IS CLEAR

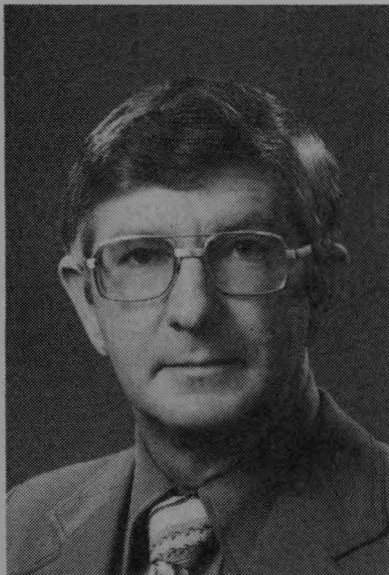
Voters have a responsibility to see that the Oregon Supreme Court continues to be composed of highly qualified, experienced and impartial jurists. Voters should retain a competent judge who has proved himself to be highly capable, hard working, fair and responsive to the needs of the people of Oregon. The choice is clear.

**INCUMBENT** You have a good judge now. Keep him.

*(This information furnished by Committee to Retain Justice Peterson, Donald R. Wilson, Chairman; Russell B. Jones, Treasurer.)*

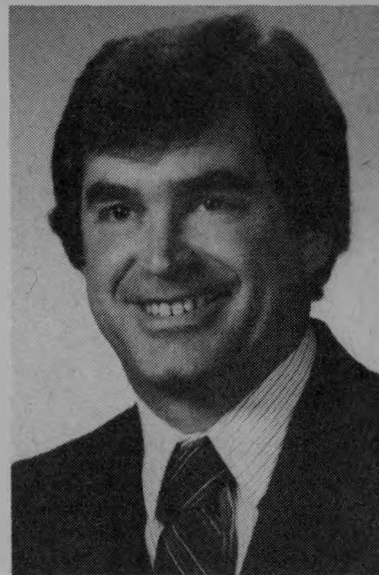
# CANDIDATE FOR Judge, District Court

MARION COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT 2



DEWEY A.  
NEWTON

Nonpartisan



C. GREGORY  
WEST

Nonpartisan

**OCCUPATION:** Judge, Woodburn Justice Court; Attorney at Law.  
**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Private Law Practice, Portland, 1966-70; United Airlines, 1959-68.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Bachelor of Science, Portland State College, 1961. Degree of Juris Doctor, Northwestern School of Law, 1966.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** City Attorney, Woodburn, 1970-72; Legal Assistant to Senate President, Legislative Interim Committee and Senate Transportation Committee, 1973-75.

**EXPERIENCED**—A member of the Oregon State Bar, Oregon Trial Lawyers Association and Marion County Bar Association, DEWEY NEWTON has demonstrated his ability to deal with complex legal issues and to make difficult decisions with fourteen years legal, governmental and judicial experience. As Judge of the Justice Court, he hears the same type of cases as district judges; traffic, fish and game, small claims, landlord-tenant disputes, and other civil cases.

**HARD WORKING**—Since his appointment by the Governor in 1976, DEWEY NEWTON has greatly increased the scope of the Justice Court, through hard work and dedication to his judicial duties.

Traffic cases handled by his part-time Court went from 1,815 in 1975, the year prior to his appointment, to 7,173 cases in 1979, an increase of nearly **THREE HUNDRED PERCENT!**

DEWEY NEWTON presides over a court which produced revenues for Marion County and the State of Oregon of \$127,937.00 in 1978 and \$157,486.00 in 1979, a remarkable record for any court and a positive recommendation for the election of DEWEY NEWTON as District Judge.

**REPUTATION**—DEWEY NEWTON has built an impressive reputation for dealing with the people before him in a calm and dispassionate manner, for a fair and full hearing of the issues, and for solid legal decisions. He reflects the conscience of the community while protecting individual rights.

**INTEGRITY**—DEWEY NEWTON has a steadfast devotion to the law and the proper functioning of the legal system. As a demonstration of his independence and as a matter of judicial ethics DEWEY NEWTON has not, and will not, accept campaign contributions from lawyers. He believes courts should be—like Caesar's wife—free from even the slightest suspicion of impropriety.

VOTE FOR JUSTICE—VOTE FOR DEWEY NEWTON  
JUDICIAL EXPERIENCE COUNTS

*(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Dewey Newton Judge, Peg Dereli, Ralph B. Sipprell, Co-Chairpersons, Claire Morin, Treasurer.)*

**OCCUPATION:** Attorney; Municipal Judge, pro tem.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Greg currently serves as Salem Municipal Judge, pro tem. He also practices law in Salem with Terry Haenny.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** B.A., University of New Hampshire; J.D., Willamette University, Salem, Oregon.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Greg previously served as a juvenile court hearings officer for Circuit Court Judge Al Norblad. He also served as an assistant city attorney for Salem City Attorney, Bill Juza.

### WHO IS GREG WEST?

He is a municipal judge, pro tem, and a practicing attorney. Greg resides in Salem and his wife, Susan, is a physical education teacher at Chemeketa Community College. He worked his way through college as a smokejumper for the Bureau of Land Management for six years and also played semi-professional baseball for two of those seasons.

### WHAT IS DISTRICT COURT?

It is the court which handles traffic offenses and "misdemeanors" (crimes punishable by jail sentences instead of prison terms). Most civil matters between private parties for \$3,000 or less, including all disputes between landlords and tenants, are also handled in District Court.

### WHY IS GREG WEST THE BEST CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT COURT JUDGE?

His experience and ability to work with people. He has an extremely diverse legal career. As assistant Salem City Attorney he prosecuted criminal offenders. As a private attorney he defended the accused. As a juvenile court hearings officer he worked with our young people. As a Salem Municipal Judge, pro tem, he is working with a variety of people and problems.

Those who work with Greg say he is fair, firm and courteous. He is not afraid to punish the guilty and he is not embarrassed to acquit the innocent. He treats everyone with decency and, thereby, has earned their respect.

### THOSE WHO SUPPORT GREG WEST FOR DISTRICT COURT JUDGE INCLUDE:

THE OREGON STATESMAN ..... May 13, 1980  
THE CAPITAL JOURNAL ..... May 8, 1980  
THE STAYTON MAIL ..... May 15, 1980  
THE SILVERTON APPEAL-TRIBUNE ..... May 15, 1980  
SENATOR L. B. DAY ..... May 14, 1980

The Oregon Statesman  
The Capital Journal

CHRIS VAN DYKE . . . MARION COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY-ELECT.

*(This information furnished by Greg West for District Court Judge Committee, Marion County Position No. 2, Dwight Quisenberry, Treas.)*

CANDIDATE FOR  
**Mayor** CITY OF  
SALEM



KENT L.  
ALDRICH

Nonpartisan

**OCCUPATION:** Certified Public Accountant.

**OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:** None submitted.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:** Montana State University,  
Bachelor's Degree in Business.

**PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:** Elected Mayor of Salem  
January 1, 1977 to present.

We must restore People's faith in Government at all levels. We must do everything possible to create more jobs for those unemployed and for our young people coming into the job market. We must live within our means. We must stop raiding people's paychecks and pension checks. We need an affordable, efficient and flexible plan for transporting people. We should limit services to the most needed (fire, police, utilities, with proper maintenance).

A citizen's private property rights are the cornerstone of our nation. We must not destroy these by insensitive land use planning and conflicting land use policies. We must encourage citizen input in every way possible.

Concern for our senior citizens must be paramount and this includes using their talents and expertise in problem solving.

Private enterprise must play a leading role in urban renewal. The core area reflects the character of our people and must be made a vital part of our community.

*(This information furnished by Reese Slater.)*

# CANDIDATE FOR City Alderman

CITY OF SALEM  
WARD 7



JANE C.  
CUMMINS

Nonpartisan

OCCUPATION: Homemaker.  
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Statesman-Journal.  
EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B. A. American University.  
PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Salem Planning Commission (1975-1978, President 1978); Capitol Planning Commission; Urban Area Planning Committee; Salem Area Transportation Study Coordinating Committee.

The 1980's will be a decade of substantial change for Salem. Sound fiscal management and experienced leadership will allow Salem to survive this change and benefit all its citizens. Priorities for the decade must be:

- Livability in our close-in neighborhoods;
- Orderly development of land and conservation of energy resources;
- Continuation of City support for home rehabilitation, parks, libraries, social services and cultural activities;
- Mass transit and bike facilities;
- Opportunities for citizen involvement.

#### JANE CUMMINS — COMMITTED TO THE COMMUNITY

- Friends of Deepwood
- Salem Symphony
- Leslie Middle School LSAC
- St. Paul's Episcopal Church
- League of Women Voters
- South-Central Association of Neighbors (SCAN)
- Mayor's Project 90

#### JANE CUMMINS — RECOGNIZED BY THE COMMUNITY

- Recipient of Salem's 1978 Willard C. Marshall "Special Citizen Award" for "distinguished and unselfish volunteer service."
- "... it is doubly important now for Salem voters to select the best qualified candidates to represent them on the City Council — candidates who know the issue, know city government and are not afraid to put in the time.

"Jane Cummins . . . can do the best job . . ."  
Editorial, CAPITAL JOURNAL, 5/7/80

JANE CUMMINS, 38, is married to Arthur B. Cummins, Jr., Salem Lawyer, and they have two children, Kelly and Andy.

#### JANE CUMMINS COMMITTEE FOR ALDERMAN WARD 7

Lester D. Green and Delia E. Miller, Co-Chairmen  
Geo. A. Rhoten, Treasurer

*(This information furnished by Jane C. Cummins.)*



KAROL WYATT  
KERSH

Nonpartisan

OCCUPATION: Businessman and Attorney.  
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Hospital Administrator.  
EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Willamette University, Salem, B. A. and LL.B.  
PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Salem Planning Commission since 1977; Salem Budget Committee 1975, chairman 1976; Salem Decisions and Directions Workshops Leader 1974-1975.

#### KERSH WILL SERVE CITIZENS AND NEIGHBORHOODS— NOT THE BUREAUCRATS

KERSH will actively represent you and the real needs of South Salem. Your participation in the policymaking aspects of city government will be sought through individual and neighborhood action.

KERSH believes the task of the City Council is to retain our cities strength and opportunities and to resolve problems without sacrificing the unique qualities which make Salem a desirable community to live in.

KERSH will not look for problems that don't exist and create more government bureaucracy in the process.

KERSH will work to resolve the principal issues that face South Salem neighborhood in the next four years, including:

- the maintenance and improvement of the residential-family character of neighborhoods;
- the accelerating cost for essential public services such a fire and police protection, traffic planning and control, mass transit, water and sewer;
- the increasing cost and declining supply of all forms of energy;
- cost-effective growth management through implementation of the Comprehensive Plan, and sensible Zone Code revision.

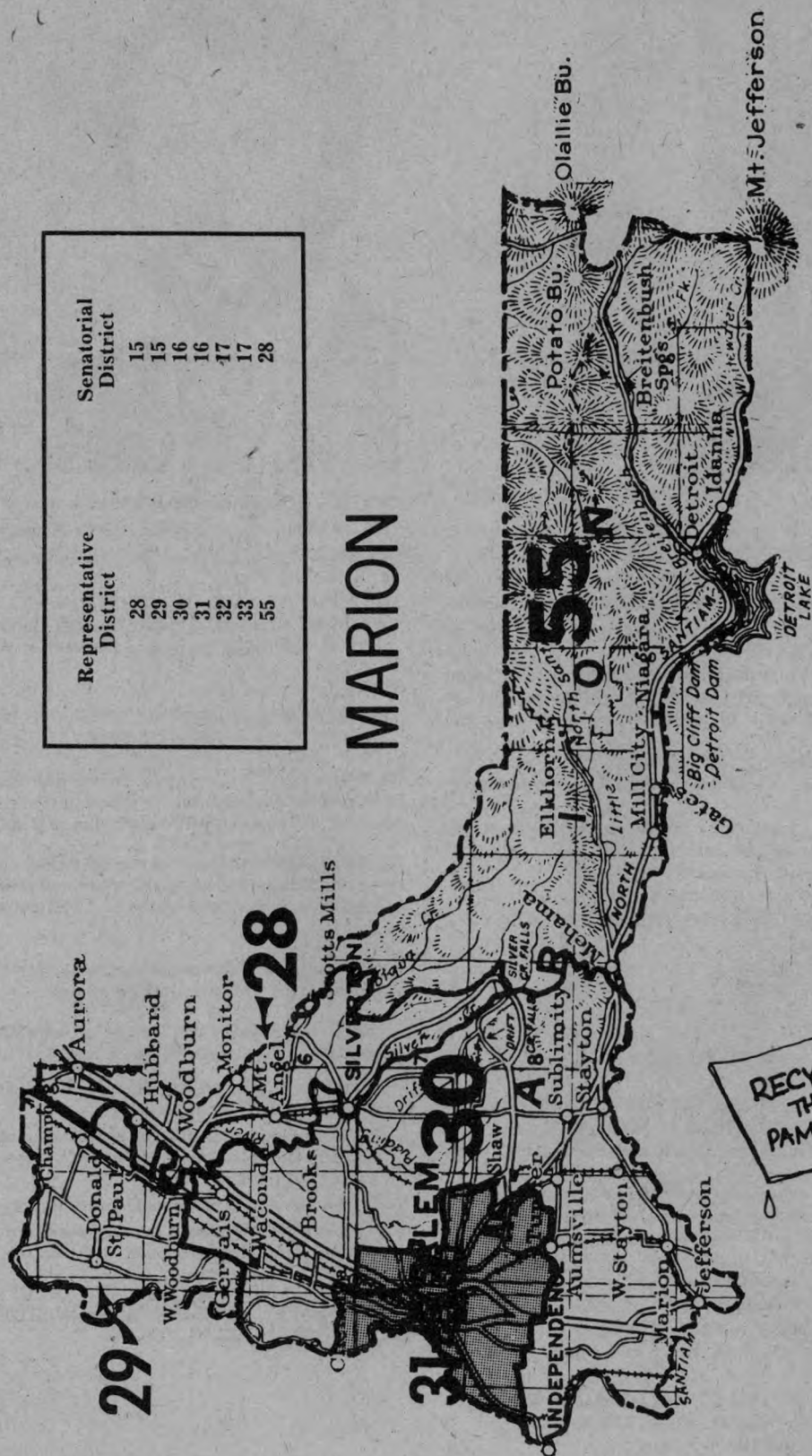
**KERSH IS A PROVEN LEADER QUALIFIED TO REPRESENT SOUTH SALEM—UNLIKE MOST POLITICIANS, KERSH CAN SAY NO AS WELL AS YES.**

*(This information furnished by The Committee to Elect Karol Kersh to City Council, Hollis Lasley, Chairman, Grace Wilson, Treasurer.)*



# District Map

continued 



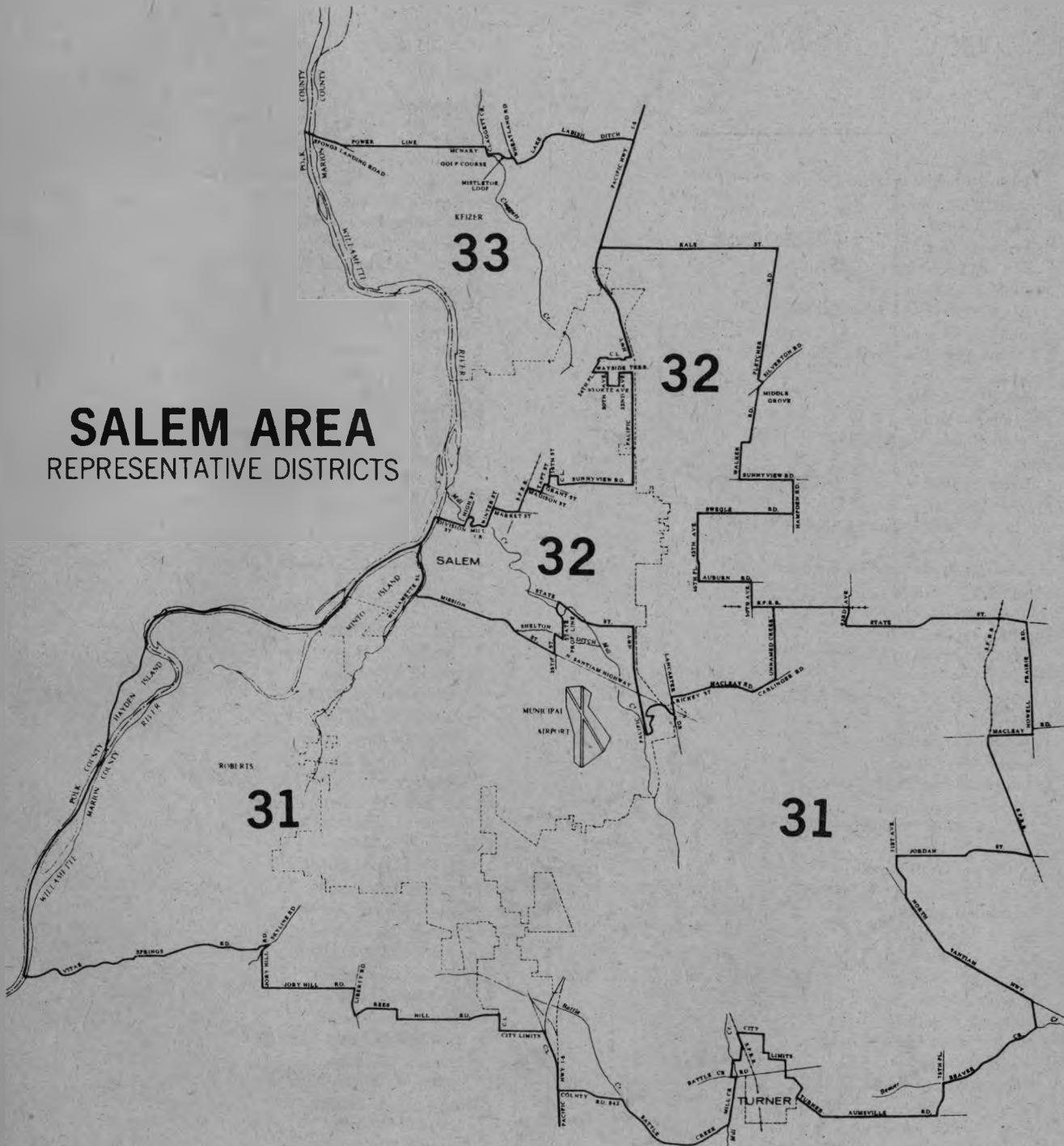
Representative District	Senatorial District
28	15
29	15
30	16
31	16
32	17
33	17
55	28





# District Map

## SALEM AREA REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS



# Precincts & Polling Places

continued 

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.

## MARION COUNTY

Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
* Precinct 1—Salem Capital Park Wesleyan Church	32	17	2
* Precinct 2—Salem City Library	32	17	2
* Precinct 3—Salem St. Paul's Episcopal Church	31	16	2
* Precinct 4—Salem City Shops—1410 20th St. SE	31	16	2
* Precinct 5—Salem Morningside Un. Meth. Church	31	16	2
* Precinct 6—Salem Health Building	32	17	2
* Precinct 7—Salem South Salem High School	31	16	2
* Precinct 8—Salem Baker School	31	16	2
* Precinct 9—Salem Supra Products, Rear Entrance	31	16	2
Precinct 10—Salem Salem Heights Community Hall	31	16	2
* Precinct 11—Salem Morningside School	31	16	2
* Precinct 12—Salem Liberty Christian Church	31	16	2
* Precinct 13—Salem Sunnyslope Chr. Reformed Church	31	16	2
Precinct 14—Salem Candalaria School	31	16	2
* Precinct 15—Salem Judson Junior High School	31	16	2
* Precinct 16—Salem Oregon State Employees Assn. Bldg.	32	17	2
* Precinct 17—Salem Leslie Jr. High School	31	16	2
* Precinct 18—Salem McKinley School	31	16	2
Precinct 19—Salem Labor Temple	31	16	2
* Precinct 20—Salem Hoover School	32	17	2
* Precinct 21—Salem North Salem High School	32	17	2
* Precinct 22—Salem Englewood School Gym	32	17	2
Precinct 23—Salem C & M Alliance Church	33	17	2
* Precinct 24—Salem Grant School	33	17	2
* Precinct 25—Salem Highland School	33	17	2

Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
* Precinct 26—Salem Englewood School Gym	32	17	2
* Precinct 27—Salem Washington School	33	17	2
Precinct 28—Salem First Evangelical Church	33	17	2
* Precinct 29—Salem Salem Armory	33	17	2
Precinct 30—Salem First Congregational Church	32	17	2
Precinct 31—Salem Northgate Wesleyan Church	32	17	2
* Precinct 32—Salem Our Savior's Lutheran Church	31	16	2
Precinct 33—Salem Faye Wright School	31	16	2
* Precinct 34—Salem Mead Corp.	31	16	2
* Precinct 35—Salem Paradise Island Mobile Park	31	16	2
* Precinct 36—Salem City Shops—1410 20th St. SE	31	16	2
* Precinct 37—Salem Richmond School	32	17	2
Precinct 38—Salem St. John Lutheran Church	32	17	2
* Precinct 39—Salem Courthouse	32	17	2
Precinct 40—Salem Englewood United Meth. Ch.	32	17	2
* Precinct 41—Salem Grace Lutheran Church	32	17	2
* Precinct 42—Salem Waldo Jr. High School	33	17	2
* Precinct 43—Salem State School for Deaf	33	17	2
* Precinct 44—Salem Keizer Grange Hall	33	17	2
* Precinct 45—Salem Kennedy School	33	17	2
* Precinct 46—Salem Redeemer Luth. Church	32	17	2
* Precinct 47—Salem Free Methodist Church	32	17	2
* Precinct 48—Salem Salem Academy	32	17	2
* Precinct 49—Salem Four Corners School	32	17	2
* Precinct 50—Salem Starlight Mobile Village	30	16	2

\* Handicapped Access  Available

# Precincts & Polling Places

continued 

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 51—Salem Macleay Community Center	31	16	2	* Precinct 80—Salem Willamette Lutheran Home	30	16	2
Precinct 52—Salem Macleay Community Center	30	16	2	* Precinct 81—Mehama Mehama Fire Station	30	16	2
Precinct 53—Salem Trinity Meth. Church	31	16	2	Precinct 82—Gervais Fairfield Grange	29	15	2
* Precinct 54—Salem Grace Baptist Church	32	17	2	* Precinct 83—Salem Eldredge School	30	16	2
* Precinct 55—Salem Marion County Fire Station	32	17	2	Precinct 84—Mill City State Police Building	55	28	2
Precinct 56—Salem Rosedale School	30	16	2	Precinct 85—Sublimity Sublimity City Hall	30	16	2
Precinct 57—Salem Garden Road Christian Church	32	17	2	* Precinct 86—St. Paul St. Paul Community Hall	29	15	2
* Precinct 58—Salem Sprague High School	31	16	2	* Precinct 87—Mehama Mehama Fire Station	55	28	2
Precinct 59—Salem Pringle School	31	16	2	* Precinct 88—Detroit Detroit City Hall	55	28	2
* Precinct 60—Salem Whiteaker Jr. High School	33	17	2	* Precinct 89—Gates Gates City Hall	55	28	2
* Precinct 61—Salem Roberts Comm. Church	30	16	2	Precinct 90—Aurora Butteville IOOF Hall	29	15	2
* Precinct 62—Salem Trinity Covenant Church	31	16	2	Precinct 91—Silverton Evergreen School	30	16	2
* Precinct 63—Brooks Brooks Fire Station	30	16	2	Precinct 92—Donald Donald Fire Hall	29	15	2
Precinct 64—Silverton Central Howell School	30	16	2	Precinct 93—Silverton St. Paul Catholic Church	30	16	2
* Precinct 65—Salem Western Baptist Bible Col.	31	16	2	* Precinct 94—Aurora Aurora Fire Hall	28	15	2
* Precinct 66—Salem Faith Baptist Church	30	16	2	Precinct 95—Hubbard Hubbard City Hall	28	15	2
* Precinct 67—Shaw St. Mary's Hall	30	16	2	* Precinct 96—Hubbard Hubbard Comm. Church	28	15	2
* Precinct 68—Salem Faith Lutheran Church	33	17	2	* Precinct 97—Aurora North Marion School	29	15	2
* Precinct 69—Salem Chemeketa Comm. College	32	17	2	Precinct 98—Silverton Evans Valley Comm. Hall	28	15	2
* Precinct 70—Salem Hayesville School	32	17	2	* Precinct 99—Salem Fruitland Community Church	30	16	2
* Precinct 71—Aumsville Aumsville Grade School	30	16	2	* Precinct 100—Woodburn Woodburn Grange Hall	29	15	2
Precinct 72—Stayton Catholic Sisters Home	30	16	2	Precinct 101—Silverton Chapel in the Hills	28	15	2
Precinct 73—Salem Keizer Lions Club	33	17	2	* Precinct 102—Gervais Sacred Heart School	30	16	2
* Precinct 74—Aumsville North Santiam School	30	16	2	* Precinct 103—Silverton Eugene Field School	28	15	2
* Precinct 75—Stayton Stayton Community Center	30	16	2	Precinct 104—Silverton VFW Hall	28	15	2
* Precinct 76—Stayton Stayton Grade School	30	16	2	* Precinct 105—Silverton Silverton Library	28	15	2
* Precinct 77—Salem Cummings School	33	17	2	* Precinct 106—Woodburn Woodburn Armory	28	15	2
* Precinct 78—Salem McNary High School	33	17	2	* Precinct 107—Woodburn Senior Estates Club House	28	15	2
* Precinct 79—Salem Keizer Nazarene Church	33	17	2	* Precinct 108—Woodburn Washington School	28	15	2
				* Precinct 109—Woodburn First Presbyterian Church	28	15	2

\* Handicapped Access  Available

# Precincts & Polling Places

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 110—Scotts Mills Scotts Mills Grange Hall	55	28	2	* Precinct 139—Salem Free Methodist Church	32	17	2
Precinct 111—Scotts Mills Scotts Mills Fire Hall	28	15	2	* Precinct 140—Salem People's Church	32	17	2
* Precinct 112—Woodburn United Meth. Ch. Fellowship Hall	28	15	2	Precinct 141—Salem Keizer School Gym	33	17	2
Precinct 113—Woodburn LDS Church	28	15	2	Precinct 142—Salem Swegle School	32	17	2
Precinct 114—Silverton Drakes Crossing Fire Hall	55	28	2	* Precinct 143—Salem Salem Mobile Estates	30	16	2
Precinct 115—Sublimity Union Hill Grange No. 728	30	16	2	* Precinct 144—Woodburn Christian Church	29	15	2
Precinct 116—Monitor Monitor Fire Station	28	15	2	* Precinct 145—Salem Life Fellowship	30	16	2
* Precinct 117—Mt. Angel Mt. Angel Towers Clubroom	28	15	2	* Precinct 146—Hubbard Hubbard Community Church	29	15	2
* Precinct 118—Mt. Angel Mt. Angel City Council Chambers	28	15	2	* Precinct 147—Salem Church of God	31	16	2
Precinct 119—Jefferson Conser House	30	16	2	* Precinct 148—Salem McKay High School	32	17	2
* Precinct 120—Jefferson Jefferson High School	30	16	2	* Precinct 149—Salem Trinity United Meth. Church	31	16	2
* Precinct 121—Mt. Angel Mt. Angel Elem. School	28	15	2	Precinct 150—Salem Keizer Christian Church	30	16	2
* Precinct 122—Jefferson Talbot Community Church Center	30	16	2	* Precinct 151—Salem Church of God	31	16	2
Precinct 123—Marion Marion School	30	16	2	Precinct 152—Salem Bethany Baptist Church	31	16	2
Precinct 124—Silverton North Howell Grange #274	30	16	2	* Precinct 153—Woodburn Barclay Square Apts.	29	15	2
* Precinct 125—Turner Turner Grade School	30	16	2				
* Precinct 126—Salem Royal Oaks Baptist Church	30	16	2				
* Precinct 127—Silverton Eugene Field School	30	16	2				
* Precinct 128—Turner Turner Grade School	31	16	2				
* Precinct 129—Woodburn Woodburn Comm. Ctr.	29	15	2				
* Precinct 130—Woodburn Christian Church	28	15	2				
Precinct 131—Woodburn Church of the Nazarene	28	15	2				
* Precinct 132—Salem Gubser School Gym	33	17	2				
* Precinct 133—Salem Life Fellowship	31	16	2				
Precinct 134—Woodburn Fire Hall	28	15	2				
* Precinct 135—Woodburn Woodburn Comm. Center	28	15	2				
Precinct 136—Salem Christ Lutheran Church	32	17	2				
* Precinct 137—Salem Salem Heights Baptist Church	31	16	2				
* Precinct 138—Salem Liberty School	31	16	2				

**BE A WELL-INFORMED VOTER.  
STUDY THE ISSUES.  
KNOW YOUR CANDIDATES.**



\* Handicapped Access  Available

# Voting Instructions

At the General Election of 1980, the voters 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.

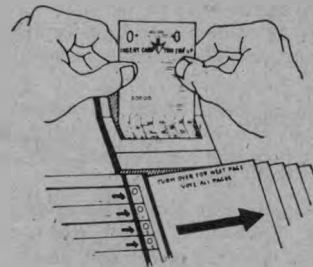
## HOW TO VOTE A PUNCH CARD BALLOT

### SPECIAL NOTE:

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

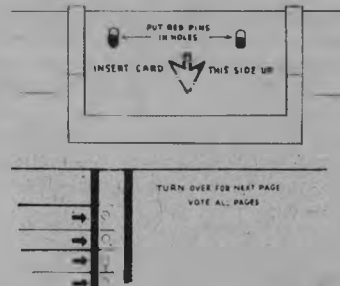
STEP **1**

INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE DEVICE



STEP **2**

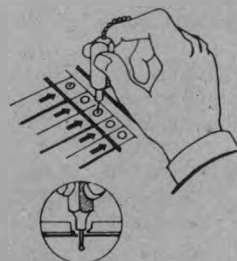
BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO PINS



STEP **3**

TAKE THE PUNCH ATTACHED TO THE DEVICE AND PUNCH THROUGH THE BALLOT CARD FOR CANDIDATES OF YOUR CHOICE. HOLD PUNCH VERTICAL (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.

SER NO 154  
MAY 1 1980



# State Ballot

## MEASURES

- No. 1 Repeal of Constitutional Provision Requiring Elected Superintendent of Public Instruction; QUESTION—Shall the Superintendent of Public Instruction be appointed by the Governor, and not elected? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- No. 2 Guarantees Mentally Handicapped Voting Rights, unless Adjudged Incompetent to Vote; QUESTION—Shall mentally handicapped persons have full voting rights, unless declared incompetent to vote as provided by law? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- No. 3 Dedicates Oil, Natural Gas Taxes to Common School Fund; QUESTION—Shall oil, natural gas taxes (excluding motor vehicle fuel taxes) be dedicated to Common School Fund, and limited to 6%? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- No. 4 Increases Gas Tax from Seven to Nine Cents per Gallon; QUESTION—Shall gas tax be increased from 7¢ to 9¢ per gallon, and some commercial weight-mile taxes be increased? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- No. 5 Forbids Use, Sale of Snare, Leghold Traps for Most Purposes; QUESTION—Shall sale, use of snare, leghold traps be forbidden, except for predator control until 1985, or to protect human health? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- No. 6 Constitutional Real Property Tax Limit Preserving 85% Districts' 1977 Revenue; QUESTION—Shall real property taxes be limited, certain taxes be prohibited, and tax increases require  $\frac{2}{3}$  legislative or popular vote? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- No. 7 Nuclear Plant Licensing Requires Voter Approval, Waste Disposal Facility Existence; QUESTION—Shall existence of federally licensed permanent nuclear waste disposal facility, and voter approval, be required for nuclear plant site certificate? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- No. 8 State Bonds for Fund to Finance Correctional Facilities; QUESTION—Shall state sell bonds, backed by credit of state, for fund to finance state, regional or local correctional facilities? (*Vote Yes or No*)

## PARTISAN CANDIDATES

**PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT, AND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS**—(*Vote for One Group*)—(D) denotes Democrat; (I) denotes Independent; (L) denotes Libertarian; (R) denotes Republican:

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**—John Anderson (I); **ELECTORS**—John F. Callahan; Susan E. Kirschner Callahan; William Connell Dyer III; Amy J. Galloway; Betty-Lou Haus; Whitney Smith

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**—Jimmy Carter (D); **VICE PRESIDENT**—Walter Mondale (D); **ELECTORS**—Dick Celsi; Alan Gibson; Dell Isham; Moshe Lenske; Louise Poteet; Steve Starkovich

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**—Ed Clark (L); **VICE PRESIDENT**—David Koch (L); **ELECTORS**—Craig L. Armstrong; Vivian Baures; Steven H. Buckstein; Paul Dillon; Ralph C. Edwards; Tonie Nathan

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**—Barry Commoner (I); **VICE PRESIDENT**—LaDonna Harris (I); **ELECTORS**—Kerry Besanko; Dean Alan Gillette; Regina Marie Guthrie; Larry Howard; David Mann; Jana Schweitzer

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**—Ronald Reagan (R); **VICE PRESIDENT**—George Bush (R); **ELECTORS**—Eva Cook; John Fair; Juley Gianella; John Hanks; Frank Nims; Everett Shults

**UNITED STATES SENATOR**—(*Vote for One*)—Ted Kulon-goski (D); Tonie Nathan (L); Bob Packwood (R)

**REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, SECOND DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Lloyd K. Marbet (I); Denny Smith (R); Al Ullman (D)

**SECRETARY OF STATE**—(*Vote for One*)—Norma Paulus (R); John Powell (D); Robert J. Wright (L)

**STATE TREASURER**—(*Vote for One*)—Jewel Lansing (D); Donna J. Merzi (L); Clay Myers (R)

**ATTORNEY GENERAL**—(*Vote for One*)—Dave Frohnmayer (R); Harl Haas (D); Terry McCauley (L)

**STATE SENATOR, FIFTEENTH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Anthony (Tony) Meeker (R); Robert E. Wendling (D)

**STATE SENATOR, TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Kenneth A. Jernstedt (R); Donnell J. Smith (D)

**STATE REPRESENTATIVE, TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Ron Marshall (D); Fred R. Parkinson (R)

**STATE REPRESENTATIVE, TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Ted Lopuszynski (D); Bill Rutherford (R)

**STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTIETH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Jeff Gilmour (D); James T. (Jay) Greer (R)

**STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Jim Hill (D); Al Riebel (R)

**STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Ronald R. Huntley (D); Donna Zajonc (R)

**STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Peter Courtney (D); Chick Edwards (R)

**STATE REPRESENTATIVE, FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Billy C. Bellamy (R)

## NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES

**JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION THREE**—(*Vote for One*)—Shirley Field; Ed Peterson

**JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, MARION COUNTY, DEPARTMENT TWO**—(*Vote for One*)—Dewey A. Newton; C. Gregory West

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY, MARION COUNTY**—(*Vote for One*)—Chris Van Dyke

*(This State Ballot is a complete listing of all candidates for the General Election, November 4, 1980, certified by the Secretary of State for the counties covered in this pamphlet.)*

*You may not find material from every candidate in the Voters' Pamphlet. Some do not choose to purchase space; material is also rejected for failure to meet the deadline.*

*In addition to state-certified material, your ballot on election day will include material from your county and local governments.)*

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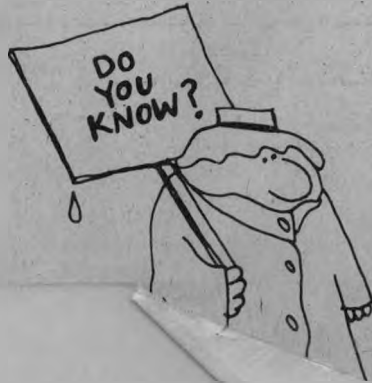
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*(This index includes only those candidates who appear in the Voters' Pamphlet. See the State Ballot page for a complete listing of all state-certified candidates in your area.)*

**IF YOU WILL BE UNABLE  
TO GO TO THE POLLS  
ON NOVEMBER 4,  
APPLY FOR YOUR  
ABSENTEE BALLOT EARLY.**  
(see inside back cover  
of this pamphlet)





All elections in the State of Oregon must now be held on one of **six specific election days** except in cases of emergency. The six days are

- (1) the third Tuesday in February;
- (2) the last Tuesday in March;
- (3) the third Tuesday in May;
- (4) the last Tuesday in June;
- (5) the third Tuesday in September; or
- (6) the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

OR S .8V94/2 :980/9 c.2

Voters' pamphlet, State of Oregon general election /

Oregon State Library  
Salem

# Absentee Ballot

## IN STATE ABSENT VOTER

You may apply for an absentee ballot with your county clerk if:

1. You are a registered voter, and
2. You have reason to believe you will be unable, for any reason, to vote at the polling place on election day.

Your application must be in writing and must include:

1. Your signature. (This is imperative, for comparison purposes.)
2. A statement as to why you will be unable to vote in person.
3. Your residence address.
4. The address to which the ballot should be mailed, if different from your residence.

**YOUR APPLICATION MUST BE RECEIVED BY YOUR COUNTY CLERK NOT LATER THAN 8 P.M. THE DAY OF THE ELECTION.**

If an elector is physically handicapped, the application is valid for every election held during the calendar year for which the application is received.

The first day county clerks could accept an absentee ballot application for the November 4th general election was September 5, 1980. Absentee ballots are delivered as soon as signatures are verified and the ballots are printed. Your ballot may be returned to the office of your county clerk by any appropriate means, but, if application is made by mail, be sure to allow enough time to receive the ballot and return it to your county clerk **by 8 p.m. on the day of the election.**

## LONG TERM ABSENT VOTER

You may apply for long term absent voter status with your county clerk or the Secretary of State if:

1. You are a resident of this state absent from your place of residence, or
2. You are serving in the Armed Forces or Merchant Marine of the United States, or
3. You are temporarily living outside the territorial limits of the U.S. and the District of Columbia, or
4. You are a spouse or dependent of a long term absent voter. A spouse or dependent of a long term absent voter, not previously a resident of this state who intends to reside in this state, is considered a resident for voting purposes and may vote in the same manner as a long term absent voter.

Your application must be in writing and must include:

1. Your name and current mailing address.
2. A statement that you are a citizen of the U.S.
3. A statement that you will be 18 or older on the day of the election.
4. A statement that your home residence has been in this state for more than 20 days preceding the election, and giving the address of your last home residence.
5. A statement of the facts that qualify you as a long term absent voter.

6. A statement that you are not requesting a ballot from any other state and are not voting in any other manner than by absentee ballot.
7. A designation of your political affiliation if you wish to vote in a primary election.

The U.S. Department of Defense provides Form 76 that complies with the above requirements. It is recommended that long term absent voters use this form—available at embassies and military installations—whenever possible.

Your long term absentee ballot application will be valid for all elections held within the calendar year for which it is received.

Special absentee voting instructions and a ballot return envelope will accompany each absentee ballot.

**REMEMBER, YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT MUST BE RECEIVED BY YOUR COUNTY CLERK NO LATER THAN 8 P.M. THE DAY OF THE ELECTION.**

## ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

PRECINCT NAME/NUMBER		
TODAY'S DATE	ELECTION DATE	
PRINT YOUR NAME CLEARLY		
RESIDENCE STREET ADDRESS		
CITY	COUNTY	ZIP
REASON FOR REQUEST:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (HANDWRITTEN)		
IF YOU ARE IN THE HANDICAPPED OR SPECIAL VISUAL CATEGORY, CHECK HERE FOR FULL YEAR VALIDITY. <input type="checkbox"/>		
ADDRESS TO WHICH ABSENTEE BALLOT SHOULD BE SENT IF DIFFERENT FROM RESIDENCE ADDRESS:		
STREET ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP
<b>MAIL THIS APPLICATION TO THE COUNTY CLERK OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH YOU MAINTAIN YOUR HOME RESIDENCE</b>		

**“the  
instrument  
of all  
reform  
in  
America  
is the  
ballot”**

*WOODROW WILSON, 28th President  
of the United States (1913-1921)*

**9 Marion**

SECRETARY OF STATE  
State Capitol Building  
Salem, Oregon 97310

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**PLEASE RECYCLE THIS VOTERS' PAMPHLET**