Date Printed: 06/16/2009

JTS Box Number: IFES_76

Tab Number: 38

Document Title: Voters pamphlet

Document Date: 1986

Document Country: United States -- Oregon

Document Language:

English

IFES ID:

CE02451

voters pamphlet



STATE OF OREGON PRIMARY ELECTION MAY 20, 1986

Compiled and Distributed by

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Secretary of State

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

Dear Voter:

On May 20th, Oregonians will participate in our Primary Election as they have done for decades.

Oregon has been a leader in the nation with laws to encourage voter participation and to protect the integrity of our election system. First came the establishment of our voter registration system in 1899. Then, the first voter's pamphlet, in 1904, to help Oregonians understand when voting no meant no and when voting no meant yes!

The initiative petition, that we now take for granted, was considered progressive in 1902. In fact, Oregon was the first state in the nation to use the initiative petition. We were the first state to allow for the direct election of our U.S. Senators by the people, in 1906, rather than the Legislative Assembly. The "Oregon System", a controversial law adopted by the legislature in 1908, allowed for the recall of publicly elected officials. The newly created law was put into action in 1909 with the recall of the mayor of Junction City. In 1910, we became the first state to have a presidential preference Primary Election.

The theme of this year's voter's pamphlet highlights same of these and other Oregon Firsts. We hope you enjoy learning more about your state's past while you inform yourself about critical choices for its future.

un Roberte

Barbara Roberts Secretary of State

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MEASURES

Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 26—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1985 Legislature to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 20, 1986.

BALLOT TITLE

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT: BANS INCOME TAX ON SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

QUESTION—Shall the Oregon Constitution ban state or local income tax on social security or railroad retirement benefits?

EXPLANATION—Constitutional amendment. This amendment bans counting social security or railroad retirement benefits as income under any state or local tax law. The measure is not intended to affect any benefits which a person would otherwise have a right to receive. It applies to the tax period beginning on or after January 1, 1986.

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

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

SECTION 9. Benefits payable under the federal old age and survivors insurance program or benefits under section 3(a), 4(a) or 4(f) of the federal Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, as amended, or their successors, shall not be considered income for the purposes of any tax levied by the state or by a local government in this state. Such benefits shall not be used in computing the tax liability of any person under any such tax. Nothing in this section is intended to affect any benefits to which the beneficiary would otherwise be entitled. This section applies to tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 1986.

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

EXPLANATION

Measure No. 1 prohibits the state or any local government from taxing social security or railroad retirement benefits.

In 1984, the federal government first imposed an income tax on a portion of the benefits received under the federal Social Security Act and the Railroad Retirement Act. The benefits are only taxed if the modified adjusted gross income exceeds \$32,000 for a joint return or \$25,000 for an unmarried return. Then, at the most, only one-half of the benefits are taxed. This measure does not affect this change in the federal income tax law nor the level of social security or railroad retirement benefits.

Current Oregon statutory law excludes all social security and railroad retirement benefits from Oregon income tax, regardless of the income level of the person receiving the benefits.

This measure proposes an amendment to the Oregon Constitution which prevents the state or any city, county or other unit of local government from ever imposing an income tax upon any amount of social security or railroad retirement benefits, regardless of the income level of the taxpayer.

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

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

YES

NO □

Oregonians are concerned about Social Security. Social Security recipients fear that benefits for which they have worked so long to enjoy are in jeopardy. Those working today fear profiles of future benefits will not be kept.

Changes by the Federal government have reinforced these fears. Cost of living adjustments have been reduced and some Social Security benefits are now subject to Federal income taxes.

Several states have followed the lead of the Federal government and tax some Social Security benefits. The possibility that Social Security benefits could be taxed in Oregon has created uncertainty for Oregonians.

Measure 1 will end this uncertainty. Measure 1 prohibits the taxation of Social Security benefits. Measure 1 amends the Oregon Constitution to guarantee that Social Security benefits will never be taxed. Measure 1 prevents the Legislature from increasing spending by taxing Social Security benefits.

Social Security benefits are the basic retirement income for many Oregonians. These benefits do not provide an adequate standard of living. The erosion of these benefits through taxation would place an undue hardship on many Oregonians least able to pay.

The taxation of Social Security benefits would also be unfair. Social Security recipients paid income taxes on their contribution to Social Security during their many years of work. It would be unfair to tax these benefits after retirement.

Measure 1 will end the uncertainty about the taxation of Social Security benefits. Measure 1 prevents further erosion of Social Security benefits. Measure 1 guarantees fair Oregon tax treatment of Social Security benefits.

Vote "Yes" on Measure 1.

Joint Legislative Committee Members: Senator Rod Monroe Representative Mike McCracken Representative Ted Calouri

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

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

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

STATE OF OREGON Measure No. 2

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 28-Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1985 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 20, 1986.

BALLOT TITLE

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT: EFFECT OF MERGER OF TAXING UNITS ON TAX BASE

QUESTION-Shall district tax base, after merger not increasing its territory, equal tax bases former districts would have had without merger?

EXPLANATION—Constitutional amendment. Adds a provision to the section limiting tax levying authority of taxing units without increasing its territory, its first year tax base will equal the combined tax bases of all the merged taxing units for the last tax year, plus six percent. This is equal to the combined tax bases the taxing units would have had if they had not merged.

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 11, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution is amended to read:

Sec. 11.(1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no taxing unit, whether it be the state, any county, municipality, district or other body to which the power to levy a tax has been delegated, shall in any year so exercise that power to raise a greater amount of revenue than its tax base as defined in subsection (2) of this section. The portion of any tax levied in excess of any limitation imposed by this section shall be void.

(2) The tax base of each taxing unit in a given year shall be one

of the following:

Oregon:

(a) The amount obtained by adding six percent to the total amount of tax lawfully levied by the taxing unit, exclusive of amounts described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of this section, in any one of the last three years in which such a tax was levied by the unit; or

(b) An amount approved as a new tax base by a majority of the legal voters of the taxing unit voting on the question submitted to them in a form specifying in dollars and cents the amount of the tax base in effect and the amount of the tax base submitted for approval. The new tax base, if approved, shall first apply to the levy for the fiscal year next following its approval.

(3) The limitation provided in subsection (1) of this section

shall not apply to:

(a) That portion of any tax levied which is for the payment of bonded indebtedness or interest thereon.

(b) That portion of any tax levied which is specifically voted outside the limitation imposed by subsection (1) of this section by a majority of the legal voters of the taxing unit voting on the question.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) to (3) of this section, the following special rules shall apply during the periods indicated:

(a) During the fiscal year following the creation of a new taxing unit which includes property previously included in a similar taxing unit, the new taxing unit and the old taxing unit may not levy amounts on the portions of property received or retained greater than the amount obtained by adding six percent to the total amount of tax lawfully levied by the old taxing unit on the portion received or retained, exclusive of amounts described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of this section, in any one of the last three years in which such a tax was levied.

(b) During the fiscal year following the annexation of additional property to an existing taxing unit, the tax base of the annexing unit established under subsection (2) of this section shall be increased by an amount equal to the equalized assessed valuation of the taxable property in the annexed territory for the fiscal year of annexation multiplied by the millage rate within the tax base of the

annexing unit for the fiscal year of annexation, plus six percent of such amount.

(c) Whenever any taxing unit merges with one or more other taxing units without expanding its territory, in the first fiscal year of the merger, the tax base of the merged taxing unit shall be equal to the tax bases of all of the taxing units included in the merger for the prior fiscal year, plus six percent thereof.

(5) The Legislative Assembly may provide for the time and manner of calling and holding elections authorized under this section. However, the question of establishing a new tax base by a taxing unit other than the state shall be submitted at a regular

statewide general or primary election. NO 🗆

YES O

PARAGRAPH 2. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at a special election held throughout this state on the same date as the next regular primary election if House Joint Resolution 4 (1985) has not been adopted by the voters at a special election called for that purpose.

EXPLANATION

The proposed constitutional amendment specifies that when any taxing unit merges with another taxing unit without expanding its territory, the new tax base of the new unit is equal to the tax bases of all the taxing units involved in the merger for the prior year plus six percent thereof.

Under current law, when two or more taxing units merge into a new unit, even though the territory is not enlarged, the tax base of the new unit equals that of only one of the original units, the one into which the units merged.

The most common situation addressed by this proposal is the unification of a high school district with one or more grade school districts. Each grade school district has a tax base used to educate grade school students. The high school district has a tax base to educate high school age children. When these districts all get together to merge into one district responsible for education of students in grades 1 through 12, only the tax base of one of the districts, usually the high school district, survives. The new district which assumes responsibility for education of students in grades 1 through 12 has only the tax base formerly used to educate the same students in grades 8 or 9 through 12.

In the circumstances of school district unification, this proposal would operate to give the new district the tax bases of all of the grade school districts plus the tax base of the high school district in the year before the merger, plus the six percent growth factor currently allowed all taxing units.

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

Measure No. 2 & No. 3 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Ballot Measure No. 2 is a proposed constitutional amendment designed to provide local voters more flexibility when deciding whether to merge smaller districts into larger districts.

Oregon currently has about two and one-half million people and a little more than 300 school districts. Washington State, on the other hand, has six million people and about 200 school districts. We have 50% more school districts than Washington with about half of Washington's population. In some cases, local voters would like to merge smaller districts together. A merged district may offer savings in the areas of transportation costs, administrative salaries, or any of a number of other factors.

The way the constitution is currently written, however, it is very difficult to merge districts without losing funding. For example, let's say that in an area of Oregon there are two grade school districts each with its own property tax base that establishes a tax rate of \$5.00 per thousand dollars of property value. If you live in one of those grade school districts, you would pay \$5.00 per thousand. But you would also have to pay something for the high school district; let's say \$7.00 per thousand. Each of these three districts, the two grade schools and the high school, has a school board, an administration consisting of a superintendent and various principals; each probably has a transportation system, etc. The residents of the districts may decide that it would make sense to merge all three into one school district. The question is: What will the new tax base be? Under the current system, the rate would be \$7.00 per thousand because the high school district is the larger geographically of the three. Can you run the high school plus two grade schools on a tax rate designed to operate the high school alone? Probably not. So you decide not to merge.

Ballot Measure Number 2 amends the constitution allowing the merger of the districts to occur with the new tax base being the combined bases of the affected districts, producing a tax rate of \$12.00

Not too many years ago, Oregon had over one thousand school districts. In some areas of the state, local voters would like to continue to reduce the number of districts. Measure No. 2 simply provides you, the voter, with another tool to do so if you choose to merge.

If you do not want to change your school district make-up, Measure No. 2 does nothing. For those who live in school districts where a majority of the voters do want to restructure their schools, Measure No. 2 may, in some cases, make such a decision possible.

Ballot Measure No. 2 was introduced in the Legislature by the Committee on Education in the House of Representatives. Its referral to the voters was approved by a vote of 54 - 4 in the House and 30 - 0 in the Senate.

Joint Legislative Committee Members: Senator Jane Cease Representative John Schoon Representative Bruce Hugo

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

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

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

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

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 27—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1985 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 20, 1986.

BALLOT TITLE

3 CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-MENT: VERIFICATION OF SIG-NATURES ON INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PETITIONS

QUESTION—Shall constitution direct the legislature to establish the method for Secretary of State verification of initiative and referendum petition signatures?

EXPLANATION—Constitutional amendment. Requires legislature to adopt law stating the way the Secretary of State shall verify signatures on initiative and referendum petitions. The verification process must be completed within 15 days after the last day on which a petition may be filed. Removes present provision that signatures not verified within 15 days shall not be counted.

YES 🗆

NO 🗆

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

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

Sec. 1. (1) The legislative power of the state, except for the initiative and referendum powers reserved to the people, is vested in a Legislative Assembly, consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

(2)(a) The people reserve to themselves the initiative power, which is to propose laws and amendments to the Constitution and enact or reject them at an election independently of the Legislative Assembly.

(b) An initiative law may be proposed only by a petition signed by a number of qualified voters equal to six percent of the total number of votes cast for all candidates for Governor at the election at which a Governor was elected for a term of four years next preceding the filing of the petition.

(c) An initiative amendment to the Constitution may be proposed only by a petition signed by a number of qualified voters equal to eight percent of the total number of votes cast for all candidates for Governor at the election at which a Governor was elected for a term of four years next preceding the filing of the petition.

(d) An initiative petition shall include the full text of the proposed law or amendment to the Constitution. A proposed law or amendment to the Constitution shall embrace one subject only and matters properly connected therewith.

(e) An initiative petition shall be filed not less than four months before the election at which the proposed law or amendment to the Constitution is to be voted upon.

(3)(a) The people reserve to themselves the referendum power, which is to approve or reject at an election any Act, or part thereof, of the Legislative Assembly that does not become effective earlier than 90 days after the end of the session at which the Act is passed.

(b) A referendum on an Act or part thereof may be ordered by a petition signed by a number of qualified voters equal to four percent of the total number of votes cast for all candidates for Governor at the election at which a Governor was elected for a term of four years next preceding the filing of the petition. A referendum petition shall be filed not more than 90 days after the end of the session at which the Act is passed.

(c) A referendum on an Act may be ordered by the Legislative Assembly by law. Notwithstanding section 15b, Article V of this Constitution, bills ordering a referendum and bills on which a referendum is ordered are not subject to veto by the Governor.

Measure No. 3 STATE OF OREGON

(4)(a) Petitions or orders for the initiative or referendum shall be filed with the Secretary of State. [Signatures of qualified voters on an initiative or referendum petition filed with the Secretary of State that have not been verified before the filing of the petition may be verified thereafter, but signatures not verified] The Legislative Assembly shall provide by law for the manner in which the Secretary of State shall determine whether a petition contains the required number of signatures of qualified voters. The Secretary of State shall complete the verification process within the 15-day period after the last day on which the petition may be filed as provided in paragraph (e) of subsection (2) or paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of this section [shall not be counted].

- (b) Initiative and referendum measures shall be submitted to the people as provided in this section and by law not inconsistent therewith.
- (c) All elections on initiative and referendum measures shall be held at the regular general elections, unless otherwise ordered by the Legislative Assembly.
- (d) Notwithstanding section 1, Article XVII of this Constitution, an initiative or referendum measure becomes effective 30 days after the day on which it is enacted or approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. A referendum ordered by petition on a part of an Act does not delay the remainder of the Act from becoming effective.
- (5) The initiative and referendum powers reserved to the people by subsections (2) and (3) of this section are further reserved to the qualified voters of each municipality and district as to all local, special and municipal legislation of every character in or for their municipality or district. The manner of exercising those powers shall be provided by general laws, but cities may provide the manner of exercising those powers as to their municipal legislation. In a city, not more than 15 percent of the qualified voters may be required to propose legislation by the initiative, and not more than 10 percent of the qualified voters may be required to order a referendum on legislation.

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

EXPLANATION

At the present time, there is a question as to whether the validity of signatures submitted in support of initiative and referendum measures may be determined by statistical sampling methods or must be individually verified. This Amendment will authorize the Legislative Assembly to resolve that question, among others related to the signature verification process.

This proposed constitutional amendment requires the Legislative Assembly to enact laws directing the Secretary of State how to determine the number of valid signatures submitted in support of such measures.

Committee Members: Thomas A. Balmer Michael E. Rose Senator Glenn E. Otto Representative Dick Springer John C. Beatty, Jr. Appointed by: Secretary of State Secretary of State President of the Senate Speaker of the House Members of the Committee

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

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Since its inception in 1902, the initiative and referendum petition has allowed the citizens of Oregon direct access to the law-making process by gathering the required number of signatures of registered voters around the state to place a measure on the ballot.

The success of the initiative petition process over the years has been evident in the increasing number of measures submitted for signature verification and placement on the ballot. With a deadline of only fifteen days, the Secretary of State must verify from 60,000—85,000 signatures on each of as many as twenty separate petitions. Since 1973, the law has allowed the Secretary of State to use a statistical sampling technique to verify signatures on initiative and referendum petitions.

Though it would be virtually impossible for 100% of the signatures on each petition to be checked for validity in the short time frame allowed under the state's Constitution, the courts have asked for legislative clarification over use of the statistical sampling method for signature verification.

Ballot Measure 3 seeks to assure public confidence in the signature verification process by amending the Constitution to authorize the legislature to provide by law the method to be used by the Secretary of State in verifying signatures on a petition.

Ballot Measure 3, if adopted by the people of Oregon, would permit the legislature to continue the statistical sampling verification method, or to substitute another procedure which may be determined to be more accurate.

Ballot Measure 3 would allow, without question, a process by which initiative and referendum petitions may be verified with full public confidence and accuracy. Accurate statistical sampling has been a part of our state's law-making process for over a decade and has saved the state considerable time and money.

Ballot Measure 3 is necessary for the efficient and accurate continuation of public access to the ballot through the initiative and referendum petition process.

Joint Legislative Committee Members: Senator Jim Simmons Representative Lonnie Roberts Representative Delna Jones

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.)

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

Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 30—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1985 Legislature to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 20, 1986.

BALLOT TITLE

4 REQUIRES SPECIAL ELECTION FOR US SENATOR VACANCY, REMOVES CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION

QUESTION—Shall special election fill United States Senator vacancy, constitutional provision allowing appointment by Governor until next general election be deleted?

EXPLANATION—Amends Oregon Constitution. The constitution now requires any United States Senator vacancy to be filled at the next general election, and allows the Governor to appoint a Senator to fill the vacancy until that time. This measure removes that provision. Under a statute which will take effect if the measure passes, a vacancy in the office of United States Senator must be filled by special election.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT—A special election, based on 1986 costs, would cost about \$600,000, if held at a time other than a primary or general election.

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

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 16, Article V of the Oregon Constitution is amended to read:

Sec. 16. When during a recess of the legislative assembly a vacancy [shall happen] occurs in any office[,] the appointment to which is vested in the legislative assembly, or when at any time a vacancy [shall have occurred] occurs in any other state office[,] or in the office of judge of any court, the governor shall fill such vacancy by appointment, which shall expire when a successor [shall have been] has been elected and qualified. When[;if] any vacancy [occur] occurs in [the office of United States senator or in] any elective office of the state or of any district, county or precinct thereof, the [same] vacancy shall be filled at the next general election, provided such vacancy [occur] occurs more than twenty (20) days prior to such general election.

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

EXPLANATION

YES [

NO □

This measure amends the state constitution to remove any reference to filling vacancies in the office of United States Senator. As a result the legislature would retain the authority given under the United States Constitution to determine "The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives."

Under present state constitution and statute provisions, a vacancy in the office of U.S. Senator is first filled by appointment by the Governor. The appointee serves until a Senator is elected and qualifies. If the vacancy occurs more than 20 days before a general election, a Senator is elected at that election to fill the vacancy. If the vacancy occurs 20 days or less before the general election, the vacancy is not filled at that election and the appointee continues to serve.

If this measure is approved, a bill passed by the 1985 legislature also takes effect. The bill (Enrolled House Bill 2603; chapter 586, Oregon Laws 1985) provides that a vacancy in the office of U.S. Senator will be filled at a special election called by the Governor in the same manner in which a vacancy in the office of Representative in Congress is now filled.

Committee Members: Representative Stan Bunn Cynthia Barret Senator Frank Roberts Representative Rick Kotulski Harvey Akeson Appointed by: Secretary of State Secretary of State President of the Senate Speaker of the House Members of the Committee

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

Measure No. 4 & No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Ballot Measure 4 would change the constitution to allow for a special election when a vacancy occurs for a U.S. Senate seat. This would correct an inequity in the constitution. Currently when U.S. Senators are unable to fulfill a full term, the Governor is required to appoint a replacement. However, for a Congressional Seat the constitution calls for a special election.

It was the feeling of the 1985 Legislature that this inequity should be

When Ballot Measure 4 passes, the people of Oregon will get the opportunity to vote for their next U.S. Senator. Since our two U.S. Senators fill such a critical role, and serve 6 year terms, it's important that the individual in that position is elected by all

Currently if a vacancy occurs any time during a U.S. Senator's 6 year term, the Governor would appoint someone to fill that vacancy. The people of Oregon cherish the right to vote for their government leaders, and an "aye" vote on Ballot Measure #4 would give them that right.

In 1913 the law was changed to require that U.S. Senators run for election. What the law didn't do was to make the procedure for filling a vacancy consistent with that of the U.S. House of Representatives. Since both are Federal positions - both should be treated similarly. This procedure is not often used, but when needed it's very important.

To protect your right and to make our constitution consistent, we urge your aye vote.

Joint Legislative Committee Members: Senator Glenn Otto Representative Darlene/Hooley Representative Paul Phillips

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 MEA-SURE WERE FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 36-Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1985 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 20, 1986.

5 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT: \$98 MILLION BONDS FOR STATE COUNTY PRISON BUILDINGS

QUESTION—Shall the constitution allow \$96 million state bond debt and additional county debts to establish joint state-county prisons?

EXPLANATION—Gonstitutional amendment: Authorizes a \$96 million state general obligation bond debt to establish a fund to finance joint state county prisons. Also allows counties to incur debts for the same purpose. Laws may be passed to go vern the wavin which the amendment will be carried out by the state and counties. State bonds will be paid from fundsyapproprise. the amendment will be carried out by the sume sume counties. State bonds will be paid from funds appropriated by the legislature or by property taxes Refunding of

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL EFFECT This proposed amendment authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount not to exceed \$96 million for the purpose of creating a building fund for state and county prison buildings. The \$96 million, and interest for these bonds, will be repaid from the state general

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of

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

ARTICLE XI-K

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding the limits contained in section 7, Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Oregon and 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 \$96 million for the purpose of creating a fund to be known as the State-County Corrections Building Fund. This fund shall be used to provide financing for designing, acquiring, constructing, equipping or improving of facilities to be used for the imprisonment jointly of both state and county inmates, under such provisions as, by law, may be imposed.

SECTION 2. Notwithstanding the limits contained in section 10, Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Oregon and any other provision of this Constitution, a county may create a debt or liability for itself for the purposes of and pursuant to this Article and laws enacted under its authority.

SECTION 3. 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 I of this Article for the purpose of creating the State-County Corrections Building 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 shall be provided by law.

SECTION 4. Refunding bonds may be issued and sold to refund any bonds issued under authority of section 3 of this Article. The \$96 million limitation in section 1 of this Article shall not apply to the refunding bonds.

SECTION 5. Bonds and interest thereon are payable from any state funds designated for that purpose by the Legislative Assembly, but if the Legislative Assembly does not designate any state funds for that purpose, then the Legislative Assembly shall provide for an annual levy of ad valorem taxes in a manner prescribed by law upon all taxable property in the State of Oregon in

Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

sufficient amounts to provide for the payment of principal and interest of bonds issued pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of this Article.

SECTION 6. The Legislative Assembly may enact legislation to carry out this Article. This Article shall supersede all conflicting constitutional provisions and shall supersede any conflicting provision of a county or city charter or act of incorporation, including but not limited to debt limitations imposed by any such provision.

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

EXPLANATION

This measure amends the Oregon Constitution. It allows the state to incur debt by issuing general obligation bonds to build or acquire and equip prisons to house state and county prisoners jointly. The debt incurred under this amendment could not exceed \$96 million. This sum does not include interest charges over the life of the bonds or provide for the operation of the facilities. The amendment would allow the counties to incur additional debt to establish and operate such prisons and shall override any conflicting provision of a county or city charter or act of incorporation. This includes but is not limited to local debt limitations and provisions relating to submitting such measures to a vote of the people.

The amendment further provides that the bonds and interest are payable from the state funds as the Legislature designates. If the Legislature does not designate funds for that purpose, the amendment requires the Legislature to impose an annual statewide property tax to pay the principal and interest.

The Legislature has enacted a law (Chapter 699, Oregon Laws 1985) to implement the provisions of the amendment, which will take effect upon passage of the amendment. The legislation provides that one prison shall be located in each of four regions of the state. The specific location and the division of space to be used by the state and participating counties shall be determined by agreement by the Corrections Division and the counties. The legislation also creates a new permanent state agency, the Corrections Facility Financing Authority, which shall administer provisions of the act.

Committee Members: Mark Kramer Stefan Kapsch Senator Joyce Cohen Representative Mike Burton John C. Beatty, Jr. Appointed by: Secretary of State Secretary of State President of the Senate Speaker of the House Members of the Committee

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

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

OREGONIANS HAVE DEMANDED THAT:

• the Legislature enact tougher laws. We responded by enacting mandatory sentences, and tougher drunk driving laws. However, insufficient prison and jail space has undermined these efforts;

 our law enforcement officers become more effective in apprehending criminals. More are being arrested than ever before. We

lack sufficient jail space to hold them;

• judges assign tougher, longer sentences to the convicted — and they have. Unfortunately, far too often the lack of sufficient prison and jail space has proved to have greater influence on the time served by inmates than the sentencing judge;

 the Parole Board stop releasing inmates before they have served time appropriate for the crime they have committed. However, the Board is faced with an increasing prison population without sufficient prison bedgenees.

Oregonians pay over \$700,000,000 a year for our state and local criminal justice system. Yet, we barely slow criminals down.

"ARE OUR PRISONS AND JAIL OVERCROWDED?"

 The Federal District Court ruled that Oregon's state facilities were overcrowded;

 Today, 19 of 36 Oregon counties are under Federal Court order or review to reduce their jail populations.

BALLOT MEASURE FIVE addresses this crisis by dividing Oregon into four regions for the establishment of a system of state-county correction facilities.

The Correctional Institutes in Salem and Pendleton will become regional facilities. Counties will be able to lease jail space from the facilities established in their regions.

Those individual counties hosting a facility will be eligible for a reduced rate for renting jail space. No county can be charged more than the actual state expense for the bedspace.

No State-County Regional Facility can be located without the authorization of that county's board of county commissioners.

"WHAT ABOUT ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL SENTENCES?"

In the last ten years the number of inmates in our prisons has increased from 1,886 to 3,027, and convicted offenders in alternative sentencing programs has grown from 6,688 to over 25,000.

Alternative sentencing does work, but sufficient prison and jail space is needed to encourage compliance.

"HOW MUCH WILL BALLOT MEASURE FIVE COST?"

\$96 million in general obligation bonds to be repaid, with interest, over twenty years.

The bond debt is to be partially repaid by a \$40 assessment on felony fines, and a \$20 assessment on misdemeanor fines.

The total cost of this Measure could be less than Oregonians pay in one year for injury to persons and property.

"HOW MUCH DOES CRIME COST?"

• Oregonians spend over \$250,000,000 every year for injury to persons and property;

 Americans spend close to \$30,000,000,000 each year for home and business security measures;

We all pay higher insurance premiums due to claims resulting from criminal activity.

BALLOT MEASURE FIVE is not inexpensive. But failure to address this critical issue may carry an even bigger price tag.

"We urge your Yes vote."

Joint Legislative Committee Members: Senator William Frye Representative Jim Hill Representative Stan Bunn

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. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

IF THEY COMMIT THE CRIME, SHOULDN'T THEY DO THE TIME? VOTE YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 5 "HAS CRIME REALLY INCREASED"?

In Oregon for 1985: total reported crime increased 5.8% • crimes against persons up 10.8% • forcible rape up 13.6% • other sex crimes up 19.3% • assault up 9.6% • robbery up 10.7% • crimes against property up 8.8% • burglary up 4.5% • larceny up 10.3% • arson up 18.8% • motor vehicle theft up 20.6% • embezzlement up 79.8%

"SHOULDN'T WE PUT MORE EMPHASIS ON ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON AND JAIL"?

The State of Oregon and the criminal justice system have demonstrated a strong commitment to alternative sentence programs.

During the 10 year period ending in January, 1985, inmate population in state institutions has grown by 62% (1,886 - 3,027). During the same time period, the number of alternative sentence participants grew by more than 400% (6,688 - over 25,000).

Without sufficient prison and jail bedspace, what do you do with those who do not comply with the demands of their alternative sentence?

The system of alternative sentence programs is in danger of being overwhelmed by the size of the problem.

"IF I VOTE FOR # 5, WILL THÈRE BE A STATE PROPERTY TAX"?

The State of Oregon does not have a property tax, but local government and public schools are funded by local property taxes.

The property tax provision can only be invoked if the State defaults on the bonds. This has never happened.

The property tax provision contained in # 5 allows the State to get the best possible interest rate on the general obligation bonds to be sold for construction of regional state-county prisons.

"DOES # 5 ALLOW COUNTIES TO INCUR DEBT WITHOUT VOTER APPROVAL"?

NO. Counties would still need to present funding levy requests to voters before incurring a debt beyond the existing statutory limit.

"SHOULDN'T CONVICTED CRIMINALS BE EXPECTED TO HELP PAY THE BILL"?

YES. Felons will be directed to pay \$40 per fine, and misdemeanants \$20 per fine.

This will produce an estimated \$1.5 million every two years that taxpayers won't have to pay.

"At a time when there are so many pressing demands on government resources, it is indeed unfortunate that we have to seek funds for something as unpleasant as prison and jail space. However, the overcrowding problem is so severe that it is truly undermining the integrity of Oregon's criminal justice system. The safety of the public must come first."

State Representative Jim Hill

Submitted by: Steve Sherburne

Executive Director Citizens for a Safe Oregon P.O. Box 3926 Salem, Oregon 97302

(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

If this measure should pass, \$96,000,000 of your future taxes will be committed to the repayment of the debt created by this bond measure. This amount does not include the interest which must be paid on the bonds. Its sponsors claim this expenditure is necessary, we DISAGREE. We ask you questions they have neglected to raise.

If the planned additional prisons are built and the \$96,000,000 is spent:

What will be the operational budget of a corrections system which will have doubled in size from the passage of this measure when the current budget is \$146,055,399 for the 1985-86 biennium? If the taxpayer is expected to approve and be responsible for the repayment of this \$96,000,000 debt, who is expected to bear the unmentioned costs of maintaining the expanded corrections system? How large a cost over-run is expected from a corrections administration that has previously consis-

Department of Justice statistics show that Oregon already has one of the highest per capita incarceration rates in the nation. Moreover, the majority of the people incarcerated in Oregon are serving sentences for non-violent crimes. Getting tough on crime may have its merits, but punishment should reflect the values and the priorities of the community rather than the desires and ambitions of the bureaucrats. Isn't it time to question the priorities of a state government that contemplates expending \$96,000,000 (PLUS) for new prisons when schools close for lack of funds?

tently failed to stay within its estimates?

We urge you, the voters and taxpayers of this state, to reject this proposed prison bond measure. We submit that no amount of money will correct the problems within Oregon's criminal justice system as it is currently administered. As those with an "inside" view we submit that contrary to what this measure's supporters suggest the Oregon prison system is no more "overcrowded" than its "creative management" has intentionally arranged to promote the sale of this prison bond measure.

Submitted by: The members of the Inmate Legislative Committee* Arlen P. Smith, Chairman Oregon State Penitentiary 2605 State Street Salem, OR 97310

> *This Committee has been ordered disbanded by the current Corrections adminstration in an effort to curtail the Committee's political activities.

(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

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON JAIL-PRISON LEVY OF COURSE, ALL OREGONIANS ARE CONCERNED ABOUT CRIME AND SAFETY, BUT LET'S FIRST LOOK AT THE FACTS ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

HIDDEN COSTS

THE TRUE COST of the levy is not \$96 million. With interest over an expected 20 year life of the bond, taxpayers will spend an additional \$225 million in interest, for a total of \$325 million, approximately \$325 for every Oregonian household.
 OPERATING AND STAFFING COSTS are not included in

 OPERATING AND STAFFING COSTS are not included in the levy. At an average annual cost of \$14,000 per prisoner, it will take another \$16.8 million per year to bed and house the 1200 prison beds expected to be created.

• MORE PROPERTY TAXES! - The measure requires the Legislature to impose a property tax to pay the principal and interest unless it pays those costs out of ongoing general funds.

• PROTECT OUR CONSTITUTION - This measure says it would override any conflicting Constitutional provisions. Which provisions? The measure doesn't say. Can we afford to place our Constitution at such risk?

• THE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE will be ignored. The levy would override conflicting county or city charters or acts of incorporation, including debt limitations. Local officials will be able to run up additional debts (through borrowing and selling bonds) regardless of any limits imposed in local charters or acts of incorporation, AND WITHOUT YOUR VOTE!

 MORE BUREAUCRACY - Your tax dollars will create the Corrections Facility Financing Authority, a new state agency, to exist forever, even after the new prisons and jails are established.

- SAFER OR POORER? Even if more prison beds could reduce crime (and most experts don't believe they do) it would require far more beds and money than we can afford. Recent studies show that to reduce crime by 10%, prison space would have to be increased by 157% in California; 263% in New York; 310% in Massachusetts and 500% in Ohio. In the United States we imprison more people than any industrial nation except for the Soviet Union and South Africa. Are we willing to spend billions to create a prison
- RELIEF FROM OVERCROWDING? Not for long! During
 the last ten years we have built dozens of new prisons and jails
 costing tens of millions of dollars across the country. In virtually
 every case the jails and prisons become filled to capacity and then
 overcrowded shortly after they are opened.
- PROTECTION AT AN AFFORDABLE PRICE can be had through alternatives such as house arrest and supervised pre-trial release (for persons awaiting trial); community service, half-way houses and work-release centers (for nonviolent offenders). For the same dollars we could have programs for ten times the number of offenders. We would then have the prison space necessary for the truly violent offenders who need to be kept off the streets.
- WHERE ARE OUR PRIORITIES? Schools, health care programs, and funds for highways and mass transportation are likely to face substantial budget cuts or elimination due to cuts in the national budget. Shouldn't we save our scarce tax dollars for these programs?

VOTE NO ON MEASURE #5

Submitted by: Mark K. Kramer, Attorney at Law

for Oregon People for Prison Alternatives

807 NE Alberta Portland, OR 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. 6 YAMHILL COUNTY

RESOLUTION NO. 86-1-23-2—Submitted to the Electorate of Yamhill County by the Board of County Commissioners, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 20, 1986.

BALLOT TITLE

6 ESTABLISHING A NEW TAX BASE FOR YAMHILL COUNTY

QUESTION—Shall the voters authorize Yamhill County to establish a new tax base of \$4,975,000 effective fiscal year 1986-87?

EXPLANATION—Yamhill County operates under a tax base established in 1916. Despite annual 6% increases, the purchasing power of the tax base has deteriorated since 1916 from inflation and population growth.

More than 120 positions (one-third of County workers) have been eliminated since 1978. Because federal revenue-sharing has nearly stopped, more services will be eliminated without a new tax base.

Passage of this measure assures the following:

- Maintenance of law enforcement and senior transportation levels.
- Return Courthouse to regular hours.
- Minimum safe levels for all departments.

This measure is being submitted simultaneously with an ordinance which limits county spending. The ordinance is effective only if this measure passes.

The 1985-86 tax base is \$2,838,526. The new tax base of \$4,975,000 would be effective fiscal year 1986-87, and may be increased by up to 6% in subsequent years pursuant to Article XI, Section II of the Oregon Constitution without further voter approval.

RESOLUTION NO. 86-1-23-2—In the Matter of Setting an Election for a New Tax Base for Yamhill County Entitled "Establishing a New Tax Base for Yamhill County."

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON, (the Board) on the 23rd day of January, 1986, sat for the transaction of County business at 10:00 a.m., Commissioners Donald D. Porter, David E. Bishop, and Ted Lopuszynski being present.

WHEREAS, the current tax base in effect in Yamhill County was established in 1916 and is currently \$2,838,536; and

WHEREAS, since 1916 inflation and a nearly tripled population have deteriorated the true value of the tax base; and

WHEREAS, the consitutional 6% annual increases have failed to keep pace with inflation, causing the County to reduce its work force by more than 120 positions since 1978, thereby deleteriously effecting the ability of the County to provide services for its citizens; and

WHEREAS, in order to maintain existing service levels and in the face of nearly depleted federal revenue sharing, it is necessary to increase the tax base to \$4,975,000; and

WHEREAS, it is the firm intent of the Board to commit at least \$1,500,000 of the amount of taxes levied under the new tax base to maintain existing law enforcement service levels; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for voter approval before any new tax base may be established and taxes levied thereon; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the citizens of Yamhill County to have a County government able to provide necessary services to its citizens, and that therefore it is in the best interests of the citizens of Yamhill County that a realistic tax base be established; NOW THEREFORE,

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE BOARD that the proposed tax base measure which is entitled "Establishing a New Tax Base for Yamhill County" attached hereto and labeled Exhibit "A" shall be filed with the Yamhill County Clerk and that said measure shall be placed on the ballot for the primary election to be held Tuesday, May 20, 1986.

DATED this 22nd day of January, 1986, at McMinnville, Oregon.

EXPLANATION

YESD

NO D

PURPOSE OF MEASURE — If this measure passes, Yamhill County will replace its existing tax base which was established in 1916 with a new tax base of \$4.975 million beginning July 1, 1986. A "tax base" is the maximum amount of property taxes a local government can levy without voter approval. The new tax base can only be increased by 6% per year without further approval from the voters.

JOINT SUBMITTAL — This measure is being submitted to the voters simultaneously with an ordinance which would limit total spending by county government. The ordinance limiting county spending will only become effective if the tax base is approved. (See explanatory statement in this voters' pamphlet for Expenditure Limitation Ordinance.)

CURRENT FINANCIAL CONDITION — Yamhill County's tax base in 1985-86 is \$2,838,527. Despite substantial inflation and annual Yamhill County population increases, most county departments operate today with fewer staff members than in 1978. Since 1978, more than 120 positions, constituting about 1/3 of county workers, have been eliminated. Federal revenue sharing is being eliminated, and will cause an annual shortfall of \$440,000 in county revenue after June 30, 1986.

EFFECT OF PASSAGE — If a new tax base is approved, the effect on county government will be as follows:

Law Enforcement — The proportion of general fund monies currently dedicated for law enforcement purposes, combined with the \$642,880 to be levied in 1986-87 under the three year serial levy for law enforcement approved in 1984, will be used for law enforcement. If the new tax base is approved, the county will not levy the allowed amount of \$642,880 in 1986-87. Nearly all general fund supported law enforcement positions previously eliminated will be replaced.

Courthouse Operations — Most county offices in the Courthouse are currently closed to the public on Thursdays, and every day from noon to one p.m. Approval of the new tax base will allow courthouse operations to return to regular business hours.

Senior Transportation — The new tax base will include the special levy previously passed for senior transportation. Existing service levels will be maintained.

Other Courthouse Operations — Juvenile services will be enhanced by the addition of a counselor. A Spanish community liaison program may be instituted.

EFFECT OF FAILURE — If this measure fails, personnel and services will be cut and additional courthouse closures will likely take place. Additionally, if this measure fails, the ordinance limiting total county spending submitted in this election automatically fails.

Submitted by: John M. Gray, Jr. Yamhill County Counsel

(This explanatory space provided pursuant to ORS 251.285.)

NO ARGUMENTS FAVORING OR OPPOSING THIS BALLOT MEASURE WERE FILED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK.

Measure No. 7 YAMHILL COUNTY

ORDINANCE — Submitted to the Electorate of Yamhill County by the Board of County Commissioners, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 20, 1986.

YES [

NO 🗆

BALLOT TITLE

7 LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

QUESTION—Shall a spending limitation be imposed upon county government if a new county tax base is approved in this election?

EXPLANATION—Yamhill County is seeking a new tax base of \$4,975,000. To assure the citizens that taxes will not be used to unnecessarily expand county government, passage of this measure will limit most county expenditures to cost-of-living and population increases. Most excess revenue will offset taxes.

 Expenditures required by law or separately approved by the voters are exempted.

· Only the voters can amend this ordinance.

• If the tax base fails, this measure automatically fails.

"EXPENDITURE LIMITATION ORDINANCE"—In the Matter of the People of Yamhill County Ordaining a Limitation on the Amount of County Expenditures.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON (the Board) on the 22nd day of January, 1986, sat for the transaction of county business in special session, Commissioners Donald D. Porter, David E. Bishop and Ted Lopuszynski being present.

WHEREAS, on May 20, 1986, a request for a new county tax base in the sum of \$4,975,000 will be submitted to the voters of Yamhill County simultaneously with the submittal of this Expenditure Limitation Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Board to refer an Expenditure Limitation Ordinance to the voters of Yamhill County, the approval of which is conditioned upon the approval of the tax base referred to above; NOW, THEREFORE,

THE PEOPLE OF YAMHILL COUNTY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1 Spending Limitation

1.01 The total expenditures of Yamhill County shall not exceed \$12,984,084 for any fiscal year, except as this amount may be increased or decreased pursuant to the cost of living/population formula and exceptions provided in this ordinance.

Section 2 Formula

2.01 On or about the 15th day of February of each year, the 12 month percent change in the cost-of-living measured from January to January of each year shall be added to the 12 month percent change in population for Yamhill County for the preceding calendar year. Subject to the exceptions set forth in Section 3, the sum of such percentages shall constitute the maximum percentage amount that expenditures may be increased under Section 1. If the sum of the two percentages is a negative number, the expenditures allowance shall be reduced by that percentage amount. The recalculated expenditure limit shall control expenditures for the following fiscal year and shall constitute the base from which future expenditure limitations for future fiscal years are calculated.

Section 3 Exceptions and Modifications

- 3.01 The expenditure limit provided for in Section 1 of this ordinance shall apply to all county expenditures except the following:
 - (a) Expenditures pursuant to state, federal or private grants which are for the purpose of supplementing county programs or which are passed through to other recipients.

- (b) Expenditures required as a result of an order of a state or federal court or as a result of the settlement of litigation pending or seriously threatened.
- (c) Expenditures which are required by the laws of the State of Oregon or the United States as either a maintenance of effort for continued participation in a particular program or required as a result of the passage of legislation.
- (d) Expenditures pursuant to an approved capital improvement serial levy and expenditures to service any form of bonded indebtedness.
- (e) Any property tax or other tax levy for operating purposes duly passed in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon, where such tax measure specifically provided when submitted for approval that said measure authorized expenditures in excess of the limitation set forth in Section 1 of this ordinance.

Section 4 Excess Revenues

- 4.01 Subject to subsections 4.02 and 4.03, the excess of any revenue over expenditures shall be, to the extent allowed by law, utilized in the next fiscal year to reduce ad valorem property taxes.
- 4.02 Notwithstanding subsection 4.01, excess revenues over expenditures up to the amount of ten percent (10%) of the total expenditure limit in Section 1, as modified by the formula set forth in Section 2, may be retained as a beginning fund balance.
- 4.03 Notwithstanding subsection 4.01, and in addition to the amounts allowed in subsection 4.02, excess revenues over expenditures up to the amount of fifty percent (50%) of the total expenditure limit in Section 1, as modified by the formula set forth in Section 2, may be retained in a self-insurance fund for the purpose of providing a reserve for claim liabilities. Said self-insurance fund, if created, may only be utilized for the purpose of administering and paying claims and may not be utilized for general operating expenses. If said fund is ever eliminated, the balance of said fund shall be, to the extent allowed by law, utilized in the next fiscal year to reduce ad valorem property taxes.

Section 5 Amendment Process

5.01 This ordinance may only be amended or repealed by majority vote at a county-wide election duly called and held.

Measure No. 7 YAMHILL COUNTY

Section 6 Effective Date

6.01 This ordinance shall be referred to the electors of Yamhill County at the primary election held May 20, 1986, along with referral of a new tax base in accordance with Article XI, Section 11 of the Oregon Constitution.

This ordinance shall be effective only if both this ordinance and the new tax base receive approval of the electors at the May 20, 1986, primary election. In the event the new tax base is not approved, this ordinance shall be deemed to be a nullity. The effective date of this ordinance, should this ordinance and the new tax base be approved at the May 20, 1986 election, shall be July 1, 1986.

Section 7 Citation

7.01 This ordinance may be cited as the Expenditure Limitation Ordinance.

Section 8 Definitions

- 8.01 "Cost-of-living" means the 12 month percent change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city averages occurring between January 1 and December 31, as computed by the Department of Commerce or its successor.
- 8.02 "Population" means the 12 month percent change in the number of people residing in Yamhill County occurring between January 1 and December 31, as computed by Portland State University, Center for Population Research and Census, or any successor agency.

REFERRED to the voters of Yamhill County for the election of May 20, 1986, by the Yamhill County Board of Commissioners at McMinnville, Oregon.

DATED this 22nd day of January, 1986.

EXPLANATION

EFFECT OF PASSAGE—This measure was referred to the voters by the Yamhill County Board of Commissioners. If passed, this measure will limit spending by county government by instituting a new county ordinance. The measure has been referred to the voters in this election with a request for a new county tax base of \$4,975,000. In order for this measure's proposed ordinance limiting county government spending to become effective, both the measure and the tax base request must be passed by a majority of the voters. If the tax base fails, no spending limitation is instituted.

CALCULATING THE LIMITATION—The limit on spending ("expenditure limitation") is the 1986-87 Yamhill County budget as adjusted either upward or downward in future years. The adjustment is calculated by adding the annual percentage change in the cost-of-living index to the annual percentage change in the Yamhill County population. If the sum of these percentages is a number greater than zero, the spending limit may be increased by a percentage number equal to the sum of the two percentages. If either the cost-of-living percentage change or the population percentage change decreases and the sum of the two percentages equals a negative number, the expenditure limitation must be decreased and the county is required to spend less money than it did in the previous year. The new expenditure limitation is adjusted in future years with the same formula.

EXCEPTIONS—Certain county expenditures are not subject to the expenditure limitation. These exceptions are grants which are used to supplement county programs or are passed through to other recipients; moneys required to be spent as a result of litigation or legislation; or revenues from measures approved by the voters.

EXCESS REVENUES USED TO OFFSET PROPERTY TAXES—Any revenues received by the county which exceed the expenditure limitation must be used to reduce the amount of property taxes which are levied in the following year, except in two situations. First, the county may retain excess revenues in an amount up to 10% of the expenditure limitation for a cash carryover in order to prevent borrowing while the county awaits tax receipts. Second, if the county adopts a self-insurance program, excess revenues up to 50% of the expenditure limitation may be retained to provide an insurance liability reserve. However, if it is formed and later eliminated, the balance of the self-insurance fund will be used to reduce the levy of property taxes in the following year.

AMENDMENT AND REPEAL—The ordinance, if effective, may only be amended or repealed by a majority vote of county voters.

Submitted by: John M. Gray, Jr. Yamhill County Counsel

(This explanatory space provided pursuant to ORS 251.285.)

NO ARGUMENTS FAVORING OR OPPOSING THIS BALLOT MEASURE WERE FILED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK.



Election returns of Co E lost .- In consequence of Caps Herebe, living the returns of lowpany E with him. when he was killed I am unable to much a report the Election was held on the appointed day, as was in all the other companys. Cuper Okulou was making out the returns of lo E on the evening of the 9 th when news came in Carep. that their wave come Inchans, separed to han bein seen near by when the laps placed the pupers in his poeser and immediately stand out in that direction. Together, with Not Comeline and several orters. and have them still into him next morning when he file together with many ortur valuable papers. Infact he was telotily now of every thing he has with him Clothing papers some considerable money of do not Know exactly howmuch. Much Suddle and brider and two Cotts sero-The Itable loese nang lige. " Tues love of to E.

Fort Dalles Election

The first and only election results to go uncounted in Oregon were those of E Company stationed at Fort Dalles in 1856. The Captain heard that hostile Indians were attacking and headed toward the action. Unfortunately he was killed with the election results in his pocket. The documents were never recovered.

1314 18. O. M. M.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

Precinct Committeeperson

STATE QUALIFICATIONS

Electors of the Republican party may elect at the primary election a Precinct Committeeperson of each sex for every 500 electors, or major fraction thereof, who were registered to vote in the precinct on January 31 of the year of the primary election.

In any event, electors of the Republican party in a precinct shall be entitled to elect not less than one committeeperson of each sex in the precinct. No person, however, shall hold office as committeeperson in more than one precinct.

A member of the Republican party may become a candidate for Precinct Committeeperson of the precinct in which the person is registered, or of a precinct within the same county adjoining that precinct, by filing the declaration of candidacy described in ORS 249.031. No filing fee is required.

A person who has been registered to vote as a member of the Republican party for 180 days before the primary election may also be elected by write-in votes in the precinct of residence or in an adjoining precinct in the same county.

Unless a qualified person receives at least three votes, no person shall be deemed to have been elected as Precinct Committeeperson and the office of committeeperson shall be vacant.

Not later than the 17th day after the primary election, the county clerk shall mail a certificate of election to each newly elected committeeperson. Those committeepersons elected by write-in votes will also receive an "Acceptance of Office" form which must be signed and returned to the county clerk not later than the 24th day after the primary election.

The term of office for a Precinct Committeeperson is from the 24th day after the date of the primary election.

Except as provided in ORS chapter 260, a Precinct Committeeperson shall not be considered a public officer.

SPECIFIC DUTIES

Precinct Committeepersons constitute the County Central Committee of their party. This is the highest party authority in county political matters; it may adopt rules or resolutions for any matter of party government which is not controlled by laws of this state.

Precinct Committeepersons are the voting delegates to the appropriate congressional district conventions of the major political party with which they are affiliated. Delegates to national conventions and presidential electors are selected at the district conventions.

An elected committeeperson who represents a precinct which is subsequently combined, consolidated or abolished shall continue to be a member of the County Central Committee until the next regular election for Precinct Committeeperson.

A vacancy in the office of Precinct Committeeperson occurs when the committeeperson resigns, changes residence outside the precinct, changes political party affiliation, dies or is recalled. When a vacancy occurs, the county clerk shall remove the name of the person from the official roll; declare that office of Precinct Committeeperson to be vacant; and notify the appropriate County Central Committee.

The members of a County Central Committee may select a member of the major political party who is registered in the precinct in which the vacancy exists, or an adjoining precinct in the same county, to fill a vacancy in the office of Precinct Committeeperson. The County Central Committee shall make written notice of the selection to the county clerk. The person so selected shall have the same powers, duties and privileges as an elected committeeperson.

REPUBLICAN PARTY RESPONSIBILITIES

- A precinct Committeeperson communicates with neighbors in his or her precinct and tells their concerns to Republican officeholders and candidates.
- A Precinct Committeeperson attends the County Organization Meeting and elects county Republican leaders. This meeting occurs not more than 50 days after the election.
- 3. A Precinct Committeeperson helps register new Republicans.
- 4. A Precinct Committeeperson helps turn out Republican electors on election day.
- A Precinct Committeeperson attends the Congressional District Convention, held every four years, at which National Convention delegates are selected.
- A Precinct Committeeperson helps organize the county Republican activities and works for Republican candidates at the national, state and local levels.

For further information write to:

The Oregon Republican Party 620 SW 5th Avenue Portland, OR 97204

> (This information furnished by the Oregon Republican Party, Diarmuid F. O'Scannlain, State Chairman.)

REPUBLICAN FOR CONTINUED

United States Senator



JOE P. LUTZ SR.

OCCUPATION: Management consultant.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Pastor; lecturer; consultant; steel mill worker.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Horn Lake High School; Baptist Christian College, Shreveport, Louisiana; Hyles-Anderson College, Crown Point, Indiana.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None submitted.

Joe Lutz Biography

Joe Lutz, a church consultant and nationwide seminar speaker, was born 35 years ago in Memphis, Tennessee. Joe's father died when he was eight. He spent two years in an orphanage.

Joe earned a bachelor's degree from Hyles-Anderson College in Crown Point, Indiana. He spent most of the 1970's traveling the country establishing new Christian churches as assistant director of "Reaching America, Inc." He settled in the Portland area in 1979 as the Pastor of the Liberty Baptist Church in Milwaukie, Oregon.

Beginning with in-depth research of our nation's history, Joe learned the principles of the Founding Fathers. This knowledge, together with his growing concerns for our country, led Joe to become involved in the political arena.

Joe was invited by Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, to sit on a special ad hoc committee regarding some recent Social Security conflicts and Joe worked closely with one of President Reagan's cabinet members, former Secretary of Education Terrell Bell, in developing resolutions to America's education problems.

In April of 1985, Joe resigned his ministry to investigate the possibility of defeating Bob Packwood in the Republican primary and has developed a massive "Grass Roots" volunteer organization to achieve that victory.

Joe and Freda Lutz have been married 15 years and have three children: Joe Jr., Jennifer, and Jessica.

Dear Fellow Oregonian:

The Republican primary presents Oregon Republicans with an opportunity to choose their Senator. This election is important as many difficult issues face our great state. Now is the time for Oregon Republicans to be heard.

Take time, now, before the election to learn about the issues in this race. Better informed Republican voters make a stronger party, and they demand more of their representatives.

This primary election presents Republicans with an opportunity to choose whose vision of Oregon and our nation we want to pursue.

Please study closely the issues listed below. Let me make one point clear: I have no ill feeling towards Senator Packwood personally. I disagree with his stands on the issues. This pamphlet's purpose is to provide a better understanding of the issues among Oregon voters.

Sincerely, Joe Lutz

> Who do you agree with? Oregon faces a choice in May

Joe Lutz is running for Senate because we need a change. Bob Packwood's record is one of more government and higher taxes. Joe Lutz presents an alternative to the continued expansion of federal power and control over our state, people and pocketbooks.

Oregon must generate new economic growth. This growth cannot come from the federal government. It must come from the business community. Higher taxes and more federal intervention will not encourage job creation, only lower interest rates and lower taxes and less government regulation will induce companies to invest in new jobs.

Let's look at some of the issues addressed in the Senate:

PACKWOOD	ISSUES	LUTZ
YES	A Value Added Tax for "Super-Fund."	NO
YES	Increase Federal Control over East Oregon	ı NO
(Packwood's Idea)	timberland, putting 100 more Oregonians out of work.	3
NO .	Supports President Reagan's call for no tar increase in the Tax Reform proposal.	t YES
"Worth	Gasoline Tax Increase.	NO
considering"		
YES	Continue giving tax money to Red China to fund FORCED ABORTIONS.	NO NO
YES	Give \$8 billion in tax money to foreign countries to repay their huge debt.	ı NO
NO '	Make it against the law to knowingly expose identities of U.S. intelligence agents	
NO	Elimination of privileged tax deductions for Senators, without any documentation.	r YES

This primary season, Bob Packwood has come back to Oregon asking us to support his agenda. A review of Packwood's votes and statements show that his is the agenda of more government.

Packwood has stated he would support a tax increase if the Senate asks for one. Is Oregon asking for a tax increase? Joe thinks not.

Packwood claims a higher gasoline tax is "worth considering." Does Oregon want the savings from the drop in gas prices to be spent in Washington or in Oregon? Joe thinks our farmers and ranchers need to keep the savings from lower gasoline prices, instead of sending the money to Washington D.C.

Packwood favors increasing federal control over large chunks of important timberland in Oregon. In one proposal, the companies, families and public officials in the Hells Canyon area claimed the result would have been the loss of more than 100 jobs. Packwood sponsored the idea!

Packwood also supports the expansion of federal control over the Columbia River Gorge area. Including the addition of four "special management areas" under forest service control. Does Oregon need more federal control over Oregon land? Joe Lutz thinks not.

Joe Lutz will fight for Oregon by fighting waste in federal spending, whether it is \$600 for a hammer in the Defense Department or \$200,000 for one "low income" apartment built by HUD with tax dollars.

Joe will stand firm on the issue of tax increases. Until the federal government can control federal spending, the Congress should not demand more sacrifices from Oregonians.

(This information furnished by Jae Lutz for U.S. Senate; Ken Anderson, Treasurer.)



BOB PACKWOOD

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: Oregon House of Representatives, elected 1962, 1964, 1966; United States Senate, elected 1968, 1974, 1980.

PERSONAL: Born Portland, Oregon 1932. Married Georgie Oberteuffer, 1964. Children: Bill, 19; Shyla, 15.

CLOUT

"... for the first time in Oregon history, the state's two senators will call the shots on both the tax and spending side of the federal treasury ... So, we join in the chorus of celebration for Packwood and Hatfield—and for Oregon's new clout in the Senate..."

(Register-Guard, Eugene, 12/1/84)

"Hatfield . . . and Packwood . . . are in a position to give Oregon an unusual degree of political power . . . Increasingly, the two are openly using that clout to try to achieve political parity for the state . . ." (Statesman/Journal, Salem, 7/17/85)

"With Packwood heading Finance and Sen. Mark Hatfield continuing as chairman of the Senate Appropriations committee, Oregon will be the recipient of unprecedented influence exercised by chairmen of two of the Senate's most important committees."

(The Daily Astorian, Astoria, 12/4/84)

COMMITMENT

Commitment to Oregon

"Oregon's two senators, Mark O. Hatfield and Bob Packwood, both Republicans, are in positions of substantial authority in the U.S. Senate...It is seldom that a state as small as Oregon...has this kind of clout in the Senate of the United States... Both senators, of course, keep the interests of Oregon very much in the forefront of their thinking..." (Mail Tribune, Medford, 12/13/84)

Commitment to Jobs

"The year was one of the most lucrative in terms of U.S. Navy ship repair contracts at Portland yards. New jobs allowed hundreds of employees to go back to work....the rise of Oregon's Mark Hatfield and Bob Packwood to the chairmanships of the Senate Appropriations and Finance committees seems to be what really convinced the admirals that Portland was suddenly competitive."

(The Oregonian, 12/29/85)

Commitment to the Future

"The (reforestation) trust fund was created in 1980, largely as a result of Oregon Sen. Bob Packwood's efforts... Since the trust fund was established, the backlog of unplanted federal timber land in Oregon has been reduced to 7,000 acres from its 1977 level of 286,000 acres."

(Gazette-Times, Corvallis, 9/27/84)

Commitment to Growth

"The Coast Guard's 310-foot polar class icebreaker Glacier... is on its way... to a permanent homeport assignment in Portland... Originally the Coast Guard planned to base the Glacier at Seattle...

. . . Mark Hatfield and Bob Packwood . . . managed to have the Glacier moved to Portland." (The Oregonian, 2/11/85)

Commitment to Learning

"Senator Bob Packwood's successful effort to create an ocean research institute . . . is cause for celebration. And Packwood deserves credit for diligently pushing this project through Congress."

(Lincoln County Leader, Newport, 7/11/84)

COURAGE

"Sen. Bob Packwood breaks from many of his elected peers when it comes to standing by his convictions . . . Packwood's honesty is a fresh change . . . Packwood rides no fences, is not firmly planted in quicksand, and is not easily bent by opposition."

(The Observer, La Grande, 1/9/86)

"Veterans and home builders in Oregon owe Senator Bob Packwood a vote of thanks and confidence. Last week Packwood saved Oregon's Veterans Home Loan program from disaster . . . Senator Packwood fought for Oregon's interest from the start . . . In the end, Packwood took a tough stance in negotiations and hung on until his state's interests were protected."

(Springfield News, 6/26/84)

(This information furnished by Re-elect Packwood Committee.)

Representative in Congress DISTRICT



ANTHONY (TONY) MEEKER

OCCUPATION: Small business owner and manager, Meeker Seed and Grain, Amity.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Meeker Seed and Grain was founded by Tony's father in 1937. Tony joined the family business following military service and purchased it in 1975. He currently serves on the Board of Directors of McMinnville First Federal Savings and Loan.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated from Amity High School in 1957. B.A. Degree, Political Science, Willamette

University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected to the Oregon House of Representatives in 1968, re-elected 1970. Elected to the Oregon Senate in 1972, re-elected in 1976, 1980, and 1984. Tony Meeker has served: six legislative sessions on the budget writing Ways and Means Committee; as well as on the Agriculture; Natural Resources; Aging and Minority Affairs; Education; State and Federal Affairs, and Financial Affairs Committees. Elected Senate Republican Leader in 1983, re-elected 1985.

LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENT: Tony Meeker was rated "The Most Outstanding Oregon State Senator" for both 1983 and 1985. The survey included all metro Senators with the rating made by his colleagues in the legislature, the lobby and the members of the press. The results were published in Willamette Week. (June 28, 1983; June 13, 1985).

PERSONAL: Tony Meeker, 46, is a native of Amity, Oregon. Carolyn and Tony Meeker have two children, Tracy, 18, and Ryan, 13. They live in Amity, Oregon.

MILITARY BACKGROUND: United States Air Force, four years. Vietnam service, one year. First Lieutenant in Photo Intelligence.

TONY MEEKER: A Real Record of Accomplishment — for 17 years.

Tony Meeker has worked hard for the past 17 years as a member of the Oregon Legislature to help provide Oregonians with the opportunity to succeed. His record of accomplishment has touched thousands of Oregonians in need of help and spanned every major political and geographic boundary.

TONY MEEKER, for jobs. . .

• Initiated funding for the construction of major roadways and for transit in Washington County. His amendments provide \$5,000,000 in lottery funds, will generate more than \$30,000,000 for construction, and provide a number of new jobs in the Washington County area.

• Amended legislation to help create the Oregon Center for Advanced Technology in Portland. The Center, funded with \$1,000,000 in lottery funds, will provide on-the-job training for engineers in high technology fields.

TONY MEEKER, for our families. . .

- 1977 legislation prohibiting job discrimination on the basis of pregnancy.
 - 1975 Sponsor of the Oregon State Equal Rights Amendment.
- 1983 and 1985 legislation toughening Oregon laws against the use of children in pornography.

• 1983 legislation increasing penalties for rape.

- 1973 and 1977 legislation extending income tax credits to individuals for child care and educational savings accounts.
- 1969, 1971 and 1973 legislation expanding and extending homestead property tax exemptions for the elderly.
- 1979 legislation creating a state-wide Juvenile Services Commission system.

TONY MEEKER, for agriculture. . .

- 1985 legislation expanding the Oregon Agriculture Development Division to create foreign and domestic markets for Oregon farm and food products.
 - 1985 legislation to protect Oregon's family-owned farms.
- 1983 legislation to ease taxes on farm lands left idle for economic reasons.

TONY MEEKER, for Oregon's quality of life. . .

- 1971 co-sponsor of the Oregon Bottle Bill.
- 1971 legislation which made littering a crime.
- 1971 Oregon Air Pollution Control legislation which has helped reduce air pollution throughout the state.
 - 1973 legislation banning smoking in public meetings.
- 1975 legislation protecting Oregon's historic buildings and landmarks.
- 1973 and 1975 legislation requiring the commercial users of pesticides to be tested and licensed, limiting the use and misuse of pesticides, and protecting the environment.
- 1983 legislation creating the Strategic Water Planning Group to improve the management of Oregon's water resources and water quality.

TONY MEEKER, tough on crime. . .

- 1975 legislation protecting the rights of rape victims.
- 1983 legislation that would declare evidence of prior convictions and prior instances of child abuse as admissible in child abuse trials

TONY MEEKER, watching over your tax dollars. .

- 1969 legislation to crack down on welfare fraud. Some of its provisions were adopted by other states and the federal government.
- 1983 legislation requiring constitutional limits on state and local government spending.
- Over 10 years work on the Joint Committee on Ways and Means. Tony Meeker has helped formulate almost every major state agency budget.

TONY MEEKER: A Real Record of Accomplishment — for 17 years.

Let's Send Him to Congress.

"The doors of opportunity must be reopened through action — not reaction; through creative ideas and hard work — not the same old approaches. We must give Oregonians the opportunity to succeed which will put Oregonians back to work."

Tony Meeker

(This information furnished by Tony Meeker for Congress Committee.)

Governor



SANFORD (SANDY) J.

OCCUPATION: Retired.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Realtor; wholesale jewelry and gem dealer.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Central High; San Bernardino Valley College; University of California.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Presidential Inaugural Committee 1981 and was also instrumental in obtaining an official invitation for the Oregon National Guard Bagpipe Band participation in the Presidential Inaugural parade.

SANDY BLAU DISTINGUISHED MILITARY RECORD:

Enlisted U.S. Army 1940, Japanese Prisoner of War in the Philippines for 2 years and 10 months, weighed 65 lbs. when liberated. Retired U.S. Air Force as M/Sgt. 1963. Captain Oregon National Guard Reserve. Awarded 16 medals, 3 distinguished unit citations, which includes the Purple Heart, with 3 oak leaf clusters, and Bronze Star Medal.

SANDY BLAU BACKGROUND AND FAMILY:

Born in Cleveland, Ohio August 14, 1918, married Martha Macrum Byrd in 1947, the Byrd family were very well known in Oregon and her grandfather, Lorenzo Byrd was an Oregonian pioneer. We have 3 daughters and 8 grandchildren.

SANDY BLAU AS GOVERNOR:

My first obligation is to the people, make the necessary changes required, see that the State is run efficiently, honestly, effectively and economically. To inform the people of my accomplishments by news media.

SANDY BLAU WOULD HELP:

The time to help the people is now. I would set aside regularly scheduled time for a person-to-person, face-to-face contact with the public, with a priority in solving your problems no matter what the problem is, whether it's helping obtain veterans benefits, quality care for the senior citizen, housing for the homeless, jobs and/or food for the needy, low cost business loans for the small business man, and the farmer who now needs that special extra help:

SANDY BLAU WOULD WORK IN HARMONY WITH:

The State Legislature. I would do all in my power to encourage the Legislators find practical solutions to our multi-million dollar school problem, providing an adequate prison system, expanding the alcohol and drug treatment program, emphasizing prevention, cutting the cost of government by eliminating the inefficient management. Reduction of property and income taxes. Revamping the lottery and increasing its efficiency for more income and assigning the money for a definite purpose. Preserve Oregon's natural beauty, and enhance our timber and fishing industry.

SANDY BLAU WOÙLD WORK WITH LABOR:

To promote and bring into Oregon more clean industries, and work for a vigorous business environment, that produces jobs and profits for all.

SANDY BLAU IS NOT A POLITICIAN:

I am running for Governor because I believe that as your representative I can serve you better, without special interest groups, and that I owe no one any special favors with the exception of the PEOPLE OF OREGON.

(This information furnished by Sanford (Sandy) J. Blau.)

REPUBLICAN FOR CONTINUED

Governor



BETTY FREAUF

OCCUPATION: Licensed health and life insurance representative.
(Alexander Hamilton Life).

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: 1945-54: Worked on Washington family farm; 1952: Reporter for local newspaper; 1955-60: Legal Secretary; 1961-1976: Partnership, A & B Plumbing, Woodburn, Oregon; 1983 & 1985: Editor and Publisher, Legislative Action newsletter and Legislator Scoreboard.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: High school graduate - Marlin, Washington; Kelsey-Baird Business School, Spokane, Washington; Cararal husiness accessed to the control of the contr

ington (General business courses).

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected Oregon State Republican party secretary, 1983-84; Elected Republican 5th Congressional District Secretary, 1982-current; Marion County Republican party chairman, elected 1984-current; Appointed Republican area chairman, 1980-84; Elected Marion County Republican Vice Chairman, 1982; Elected Marion County precinct person, 1980-current; Appointed Marion County precinct organizational chairman, 1982; Campaign manager, Gianella for State Representative, 1982.

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN POLITICS has requested Betty's biography for inclusion in their 10th edition.

Born: 1936

Family: Married to Arlie Freauf for 30 years. Arlie is a Korean veteran and their son is a U.S. Navy veteran. Two daughters are currently working their way through college.

BETTY FREAUF - A STRONG RECORD OF GRASSROOTS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Betty is a strong supporter of President Reagan and his policies to return government to the local people whenever possible.

As a volunteer legislative watchdog, Betty is aware of how often the citizens of Oregon need to express their concerns during the legislative sessions. Betty and her Legislative Action newsletter subscribers testify concerning bills that infringe on landowner's rights, family privacy, constitutional principles, religious freedoms, and other inalienable rights.

"Politicians like to make everything sound complicated. Civil government is not complicated and people can effectively participate when they are given the right information." Betty Freauf, The OCPA Review (Portland), August, 1985.

BETTY FREAUF - COMMITTED TO LISTENING TO THE PEOPLE

Betty intends to make the current Governor's Listening Post Program accountable. To assist frustrated Oregonians with problems caused by government, non-partisan county chairmen will have direct access to every agency head appointed by the Governor. "Thank you very much for answering my letter . . . it was not a sterile 'form letter' but an actual personal message . . . if everyone in our government cared as much as you do, I think we could all relax a little and enjoy our country the way it was intended over 200 years ago." (Quote from a letter received by Betty February 18, 1986.)

"I'm not outside the system; the system is outside the people . . ." Betty Freauf, Prineville Central Oregonian, November, 1985.

BETTY FREAUF - ON THE TROUBLED ECONOMY

"Oregon's economy is sick and more government is not the medicine . . . it looks like Oregon, except for Portland, is the Appalachia of the Northwest." Betty Freauf, LaGrande Observer, February 25, 1986.

Oregonians are tired of high taxes. Obviously, our elected officials are out of touch with reality. While Oregonians were losing jobs, receiving no salary increases, or even taking pay cuts, the legislators voted themselves pay increases and legislator bath-showers. The governor, who also enjoyed a sizable salary increase, signed the bill. Elected officials must provide businesses with incentives to locate in Oregon. New businesses create jobs. Oregon has not been open for business; Oregon is not on the roll. We are over-regulated and taxes are too high.

"State government is like a giant octopus...it's suffocating us... I believe in less government..." Betty Freauf, Medford Mail Tribune, October, 1985.

"I believe we are over-regulated . . . Somebody's got to fight. Somebody's got to say enough is enough." Betty Freauf, Tillamook Headlight-Herald, October, 1985.

BETTY FREAUF - ON TAXATION

Freauf believes in "privitization" wherever possible of all state services. Government should not conduct any services that can be done at less expense by private enterprise. Churches, fraternal or other non-profit organizations should not be taxed. This places an unfair burden on those private groups who provide many essential services to their communities.

"Marion County Republicans under the leadership of Chairman Freauf say legislators should limit spending not propose another (sales) tax." Salem Statesman-Journal, March 30, 1985.

BETTY FREAUF - ON CRIME AND VICTIM'S RIGHTS

Freauf supports the Victim's Rights initiative as a step in the right direction of addressing the injustice of the criminal judicial system regarding victims of crime.

BETTY FREAUF - ON THE CHALLENGE OF TOMORROW

Betty Freauf believes in the work-ethic and in individual self-sufficiency. "We can't legislate equality; we must assert it. We can't be handed an education or skill; we must be willing to work for it. We can't vote ourselves security; we must produce and save for it. We can't demand success or respect; we must earn both." (paraphrased, author unknown.)

"I plan to become Governor the old-fashioned way; I plan to work for it." Betty Freauf, Grants Pass Daily Courier, October, 1985.

"When a government gets so big it can offer us everything, it is also big enough to take it all from us. We must begin to say 'no, thank you' to illusionary government programs that rob from one group to give to another. The only people who gain by these programs are in the bureaucracy where administrative costs far outweigh the proposed social benefits." Betty Freauf, 1986.

VOTE FOR BETTY FREAUF --VOTE FOR A CHANGE IN OREGON LEADERSHIP THE CHOICE IS YOURS ON MAY 20th

(This information furnished by Betty Freauf.)

Governor



BEN KILPATRICK

OCCUPATION: Kilpatrick's Maintenance Systems and Tom Mover Luxury Theatres.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Native of Oregon; born in Josephine County, Grants Pass, Oregon; worked in chrome mines, gold mines, dairies, bulb farms, commercial fishing, forestry, logging, saw mills, plywood, gas station; and presently employed with Tom Moyer Theatres, and have been active in politics for the past twenty years.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Attended public schools in Oregon and California.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Have been publicly affiliated in politics for the past 20 years; five years elected central committeeperson; elected to Josephine County Board of Commissioners; member of the Josephine County Mining Board; presently serving on the Josephine County Water Advisory Board as an Alternate.

From the desk of Ben Kilpatrick I filed for Governor November 14, 1985.

Why to vote Kilpatrick?? Kilpatrick did not favor a sales tax.

Kilpatrick and most Oregonians voted no on a sales tax. Norma Paulus and Vic Atiyeh supported the sales tax.

Kilpatrick opposes taxing churches and fraternal organizations because he believes they are the backbone of the country. His opponent believes in taxing churches.

Kilpatrick is in favor of proper education for all students.

Kilpatrick is in favor of jobs for Oregon, created by better treatment of companies.

Kilpatrick supports the workers and their employers. Kilpatrick supports the taxpayers — NOT THE TAXPLAYERS.

- I feel now is the time for all of us in Oregon to work together. In order to have the Freedom we all enjoy every day; it takes Trust in God, eternal vigilance, law and order.
- I opposed the Sales Tax because it would hurt the economy by loss of jobs.
- Kilpatrick believes in reasonable land use planning for the future of Oregon.
- 4. I am opposed to the \$17,000.00 pay raise given to Governor Atiyeh last year. I think the cuts should start at the top.
- 5. Kilpatrick believes there needs to be strict enforcement of the off-shore fishing limits to protect our territorial waters from foreign fishing boats, which are taking the fish from our commercial fishermen. This means a lot to our balanced economy in Oregon.

- Kilpatrick believes in order to have more jobs in Oregon, we need a property tax incentive making it more attractive for new businesses to locate in Oregon.
- We also need some tax adjustment for businesses that are already present and providing jobs.
- Also, I believe we need tax relief for those people living on fixed incomes, and who receive retirement income from out of state areas.
- We need capital punishment for those committing heinous crimes.
- The Lottery needs to be revised to allow a share of money to be directed to school district support in the State of Oregon.
- 11. Another one of the problems facing Oregon is the cheap Canadian timber being imported into the states. This has a drastic effect on the economy and urgently needs our attention.
- 12. Kilpatrick is opposed to any more Wilderness areas, because it causes a hardship on the people of Oregon by loss of jobs.
- 13. I believe there needs to be a follow-thru on just compensation for down-zoned land, or land that was devalued by the enactment of the L.C.D.C. Law.
- 14. I believe in the right to keep and bear arms in order for our country to continue to be a World Leader in Freedom and Strength.
- 15. I am opposed to Oregon being the dumping ground for Radioactive Waste. This needs to be stopped.
- 16. Before any bill is passed by the Legislature, a cost analysis should be made.
- 17. . Veteran of the United States Army.

Pastimes: politics, arm chair quarterbacking "football, soccer, horseracing, etc. etc., observer of the "arts" and occasional games of chess.

(This information furnished by Ben Kilpatrick.)

Governor



NORMA PAULUS

OCCUPATION: Attorney.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Of counsel Paulus, Rhoten and Lien law firm 1985-1986; adjunct professor Willamette University College of Law 1985; Oregon Secretary of State 1977-1985; self-employed appellate lawyer 1962-1976; secretary to Supreme Court Chief Justice 1955-1961; legal secretary in Salem/Burns 1950-1953.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Burns Union High School; Willamette University College of Law, LL.B. 1962.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Presidential appointee United States Commission observing Philippine election 1986; Secretary of State 1977-1985; State Representative 1971-1977; Salem Human Relations Commission.

"OUR FUTURE IS THE NEXT THOUGHT WE THINK, THE NEXT WORDS WE UTTER, THE NEXT ACTIONS WE TAKE. WE ARE THE FUTURE. WHAT WE SET OUR MINDS TO IS WHAT OREGON WILL BECOME."

Norma Paulus

Choosing Oregon's next governor may be the most important decision we make this decade. Oregon's potential is great and Oregonians are ready to seize the future. We have the talent, resources and resolve to make Oregon prosperous. ... to control our own destiny.

What we need is direction, a strategic plan and a leader to guide us. Norma Paulus is that leader. She has a plan and will provide direction. Norma will inspire our confidence and bring us together to forge a strong, proud Oregon.

"PAULUS' COMMON-SENSE JUDGMENT AND TALENT IN PUBLIC LIFE OUGHT NOT BE REMOVED FROM OREGON'S PUBLIC LAND-SCAPE FOR TOO LONG."

The Oregonian 1/3/85

Making sure existing businesses are thriving is one sure way to attract new business. Initiating reform of workers' compensation and the permit system is just part of Norma Paulus' strategy for responsible economic growth. She also believes the business sector must be allowed to influence the state's economic policies. Under Norma's leadership, Oregonians will have confidence to invest in Oregon's future.

"NORMA PAULUS HAS SHATTERED A POLITI-CAL TRADITION, AND EVERY VOTER IN OREGON SHOULD TAKE NOTE. PAULUS IS DELIVERING ON HER CAMPAIGN PROMISES." Bill Bebout, Capital Journal 7/28/78 Whether standing up to the Rajneeshees or bringing about the first state government financial statement in Oregon history, Norma Paulus has been there when Oregonians needed her. She has demonstrated the ability to hold down the cost of government. Norma knows how government works. . and how to make it work better.

"(PAULUS') TRACK RECORD IN STATE GOV-ERNMENT, AS BOTH LEGISLATOR AND SEC-RETARY OF STATE, IS IMPECCABLE."

Eugene Register-Guard 7/3/85

Norma Paulus will use her knowledge and experience to lead a reorganization of government, finding better, more cost-effective ways to deliver needed services. As governor, Norma will eliminate agencies and programs no longer needed. She is well aware of areas in which private enterprise can do a better job for less money.

"(PAULUS') TWO TERMS AS SECRETARY OF STATE WERE MARKED BY HER STEADY HAND AND TOUGH STANDS ON DIFFICULT ISSUES

Roseburg News-Review 7/7/85

Oregon needs Norma Paulus' experience, vision and proven leadership to reach its full potential. A changing economy presents new challenges and opportunities. Norma has innovative ideas to help promote our agricultural products. . .to market and extend our horizons on timber products. . .to prepare our ports for trade opportunities. . .to develop an effective tourism program. . .to attract new business.

Norma Paulus knows Oregon's strengths and how to let the rest of the world know what we have to offer. She has the foresight to work with neighboring states to create a Pacific Northwest identity. Norma has the credibility and skill to make Oregon a successful player in a changing world economy.

"AS SECRETARY OF STATE (PAULUS) INSTITUTED AND CARRIED OUT CHANGES IN THE FACE OF OPPOSITION THROWN UP BY VESTED INTERESTS. HER DETERMINATION TO DO WHAT IS RIGHT IS HER BEST KNOWN IDENTIFICATION."

Daily Astorian 7/9/85

Norma Paulus knows Oregon. She knows different parts of the state have different problems and needs. Norma will make government flexible enough to serve all the people. . .in all corners.

In her two terms as secretary of state and three terms as state representative, we always knew where Norma Paulus stood on the issues. She's always done what she sincerely believed was best for Oregon. Norma listens to us. . and she cares. We can count on her to keep fighting for the public interest, not special interests.

"WHEN NORMA PAULUS CAMPAIGNS SHE SOUNDS AS MUCH LIKE AN OREGONIAN AS SHE DOES A POLITICIAN."

Corvallis Gazette-Times 12/11/85

Norma Paulus reflects the pride, resolve and hard work of Oregonians. Norma and Bill Paulus have been married 27 years. They have two grown children, Elizabeth and Fritz. Norma's commitment to her family is strong and enduring.

Growing up in Burns, Norma worked to support herself during high school. She learned from her parents that the best helping hand we have is at the end of our own arm. Norma was too poor to attend college, but she refused to give up. She won acceptance at Willamette Law School on the basis of personal aptitude and work experience as a legal secretary.

NORMA PAULUS THE LEADER WE KNOW. AND TRUST.

(This information furnished by Paulus for Governor Committee.)

Commissioner, Bureau of Labor & Industries



DAN GOODHALL



OCCUPATION: Currently Executive Vice President/Administrator of Special Security Investigators, Inc., a family-founded Oregon corporation doing business throughout the Northwest; responsible for approximately 270 employees and services located in over 29 Oregon cities, as well as in Washington and California.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Started as a security guard and patrol officer for family-owned business; performance and hard work secured promotion to management; worked way through area, division, state and company-wide management levels to the position currently holds.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Elementary and high school education in Grants Pass, and in Klamath and Josephine County school districts; attended Southern Oregon State College in Ashland; participated in many business and management-related seminars.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Appointed by Congressman Denny Smith as delegate to the 1986 National White House Conference on Small Business.

GOODHALL MEANS BUSINESS

Dan is a member and guardian for the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB). His experience and knowledge has provided Oregon's business community a strong voice in both state and national legislative affairs. Dan is also a member of the National Chamber of Commerce.

Dan is 5th Congressional District Chairman for Citizens for America (CFA). CFA is a bipartisan, grassroots organization committed to ensuring national fiscal reform and to promoting strong foreign policy. This has provided Dan the opportunity to work with the president's cabinet members and to meet directly with President Reagan in the White House.

DAN GOODHALL, THE CANDIDATE WITH THE BEST QUALIFICATIONS:

The Commissioner of Labor and Industries is the administrator for approximately 140 employees in seven regional offices of the Bureau of Labor and Industries. Dan's business background has provided him administrative experience with a significantly greater number of employees and offices, not only in Oregon, but in other Pacific Northwest states. His knowledge of labor laws and how these laws affect labor and business is derived from direct day-to-day, handson experience. Dan knows what it will take to make Oregon competitive for both labor and business gains.

DAN GOODHALL, THE CANDIDATE WHO UNDERSTANDS:

DAN GOODHALL has seen firsthand many Oregonians becoming unemployed. He understands that when businesses are lost, so are jobs in our work force. Like all of us, he has a big stake in Oregon's future.

DAN GOODHALL began his campaign by calling for a halt in Oregon's evergrowing cost of doing business. He is reminding Oregonians that under our current commissioner, jobs have been lost in our lumber, agriculture, fishing, and high-tech industries.

DAN GOODHALL reminds us that "Economic Development" was a term created by our current state government leaders in their attempt to replace our industry. Dan knows that jobs cannot be bought and paid for by government. True economic development occurs only when businesses have the opportunity to grow and expand, providing additional jobs for our Oregon work force.

DAN GOODHALL WILL PUT OREGON BACK TO WORK: DAN GOODHALL has a state-wide understanding of our problems. He realizes that there are no problems in Oregon that Oregonians cannot fix. He believes in us.

DAN GOODHALL, who was born in Southern Oregon, will develop a state-wide plan to include all of our natural resources. He knows it's not healthy to place our state in competition with itself, that a "North versus South" and an "East versus West" does nothing for Oregon's future.

DAN GOODHALL feels the Commissioner of Labor and Industries must be willing to listen at all times to the concerns of labor and industry. The Commissioner must do all that is within his/her power to prevent Oregon's loss of jobs. He must be active in attracting and keeping business open, using negotiation, not threats. Dan will keep labor working—not unemployed.

DAN GOODHALL offers leadership that will provide a future for our families and a state in which our young can be educated. They then can use that education on OREGON JOBS. Oregonians deserve a stable environment in which our retired citizens can once again begin to enjoy the way of life they have worked so hard for. Dan will put Oregon back to work.

Dan and his wife, Dee, have a 16-year-old son, Shawn, who attends South Salem High School.

LET'S ELECT PROGRESSIVE LEADERSHIP, LEADERSHIP THAT BELIEVES IN US, LEADERSHIP THAT BELIEVES IN OREGON!!

VOTE FOR DAN GOODHALL COMMISSIONER Bureau of Labor & Industries State of Oregon

(This information furnished by Friends of Dan Goodhall Committee; Don Wyant, Jr., Chairman.)

State Representative 3RD DISTRICT



PAUL A. HANNEMAN

OCCUPATION: Manufactured wood products, recreational and commercial fisheries.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Commercial artist and boat builder.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Nestucca High School; attended Portland State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State Legislature, 22 years; 29 years volunteer work with civic, charitable, youth and governmental organizations.

When government works to benefit itself rather than helping the citizens it was intended to serve, confidence is lost and the entire process weakens.

It's been my goal over these years in the Legislature to help restore confidence in state government. Of course, there's no better way to do that than to spend tax dollars wisely, pass only the laws that are essential to protect people, and to bring the most beneficial results home to the people of my district.

By working together, we were able to do part of that. As a member of the ways and means committee, millions of dollars worth of economic development projects came to House District 3.

We've passed legislation making us leaders among all the states of the nation. The Oregon Bottle Bill and Salmon-Trout Enhancement Program are examples.

Working together, we've been winning some important issues for the western portions of Washington, Yamhill, Polk, northern Lincoln and Tillamook. Ones that will help improve our natural resource based economy. Ones that will better support our public school system and sustain our social services programs. Neither is healthy without the other.

Working together, we are making a difference. Despite the odds. And by working together, we've made government work a little better. For us.

(This information furnished by the Paul Hanneman Committee.)

State Representative 29TH DISTRICT



STAN BUNN

OCCUPATION: Newberg businessman and attorney.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Farming, general law practice, investments.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Lafayette and Dayton Schools; B.A. in Economics, Willamette University 1969; Doctor of Jurisprudence cum laude, Willamette University Law School 1973.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected State Representative, House District #29 in 1972, served on Judiciary and Agriculture/Natural Resources Committees; re-elected State Representative from District #29 in 1974. Served on Judiciary Committee as Chairman of Sub-committee #1 on Traffic Legislation; led the effort to create a Habitual Traffic Offender Act and to develop stiffer penalties for drunk drivers; appointed by Governor Victor Atiyeh to Oregon Traffic Safety Commission, 1979 to 1981; elected Chairman of Oregon Ethics Commission, December 1979, member February 1979 to November 1981; elected State Representative 1984, served on Judiciary and State and Federal Affairs Committee; worked successfully for more funds for vocational education; worked for successful legislation to streamline and cut the cost of the court system; currently serving as State Representative in the Oregon House of Representatives for District 29; serving on task force on insurance problems and the Legislative Administration Committee.

PERSONAL: Raised on a farm near Dayton. Community involvement: President Newberg Rotary Club 1980-1981; Newberg Chamber of Commerce; Yamhill County Land Use Task Force; Former part-time teacher George Fox College; Member United Methodist Church; Married, lives near Dayton with his wife Mary and two children, Mike and Kristine.

WHY VOTE FOR STAN BUNN? ASK STAN:

THE ECONOMY: "I continue to target the economic problems of this District as my #1 priority. I am committed to work to help create more jobs, prevent plant closures and stimulate growth of local business through responsible leadership."

of local business through responsible leadership."
SCHOOL FINANCE: "We must find an adequate base for financing

schools that is affordable to taxpayers.

INSURANCE COST AND AVAILABILITY: "Individuals and small business are finding insurance too costly or unavailable. My work on Legislative Task Force on this issue gives me a unique opportunity to help resolve this issue."

RE-ELECT STAN BUNN AS OUR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

(This information furnished by Citizens for Stan Bunn.)

County Commissioner YAMHILL COUNTY POSITION NO. 1



ROBERT C. JOHNSTONE

OCCUPATION: Meter Reader, McMinnville Water and Light Department.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Various part-time jobs during school.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated from McMinnville High School, 1975; attended the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland; and Oregon State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected to the McMinnville City Council, November, 1984.

Good county government is no accident.

It is the product of hard work aimed at well defined goals established by a common vision.

Yamhill County needs a unified vision of what we want for ourselves and from our elected officials. I want Yamhill County to be managed effectively and without waste. That may require a complete reorganization of the commission's authority and responsibilities. A county commissioner does not have to be the bureaucratic puppet of an over-extended state. But neither must he rebel simply because he can.

The complex integration of limited resources, fiscal demands, citizen needs, state mandates, and high accountability requires clear thinking and innovative action. Yamhill County is facing some serious challenges: An ever-increasing tax burden; prolonged economic stagnation; and an erosion of confidence by a weary elector-

There is no quick fix. But maintenance of the status-quo is a proven failure. Yamhill County needs a new perspective and fresh approach. At 28 years-old, I'm about as fresh as you're-going to get.

My wife of seven years, Sandra, was born and raised in Yamhill County. I have lived here since I was four. Our three contributions to the future of America — Daniel, Angel, and Micah — have much to gain or lose by the decisions made today at every level of government.

Indeed, I have much at stake in Yamhill County's government. I hope you do, too.

(This information furnished by Robert Johnstone.)

County Commissioner YAMHILL COUNTY POSITION NO. 3

DENNIS L. GOECKS

OCCUPATION: President, Goecks Systems Management, Inc. (Management Services Company).

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Systems analyst, Leupold & Stevens, Inc; project manager, A.B. Cassedy & Associates; adjunct instructor, Chemeketa Community College (business/management); materials manager/plant engineer, Lafayette Noble Homes; mass properties engineer, The Boeing Company; mass properties engineer, Martin/Marietta.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.S.M.E., University of Wisconsin; professional license, Oregon and Washington; senior member, Institute of Industrial Engineers.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

Involvement: Member, Advisory Board, Tilikum Christian Retreat Center

Member, Board of Directors, Hillside Manor, Christian Inter-denominational Retirement Home

16 year Resident, Yamhill County

Wife (Ruth, teacher, school district 40), three children

I will bring to county government a solid background in professional management. Through my company (GSMI), I have been involved as a professional "Change Agent" with over 40 diverse companies in the Pacific Northwest. Projects have included strategic planning, organizational design and development, productivity improvement, training, diagnostic, team building, and the design and installation of MIS systems.

I plan to concentrate on three main objectives during the term of office. They include:

- Develop a system of "available" full disclosure for the cost of county action to the taxpayer. It is important to know the benefit of a change; it is just as important to know the total cost (direct and in-direct).
- Institute methods of management that will move as many county functions as possible out of the "bureaucratic" realm into the project team/task force realm. The term "Adhocracy" has been coined for this transition by Toffler in the 1970 publication Future Shock. Forces come into existence, do the job, and disappear.
- 3. Determine the feasibility of a Manager/Council form of management for county government. This could eliminate one whole level of paid mangement. It would include the development of an atmosphere of openness where employees could input change without fear of personal loss.

County Government is being asked to do more. I will embrace the philosophy of "less, not more" unless fully justified.

(This information furnished by Dennis L. Goecks.)



MONDAY MATTOON

OCCUPATION: Executive Director: Yamhill Job Training & Placement Center.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Owner/Manager, Continental Services (Temporary Employment Company);Personnel/Education/Training Consultant; Director: Creative Learning Program (Oregon, Hawaii, Calif.); Owner/Manager, Kuahiwi Farms, Specialty Products/coffee plantation.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: College of Alameda, Highest Honors; Portland State University, Education Management.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Designed/Directed 5 city wide Creative Learning program; Devl./Dir. Citizens Welfare Fraud Investigation Committee; Designed/Coordinated Adult Hawaiian Cultural/Americana Program.

AS COUNTY COMMISSIONER MY GOALS ARE:

- 1. Immediately reduce the excessive county unemployment.
- Develop a county wide economic development plan for financial recovery.
- Develop a county wide spirit of UNITY with the county office as a resource for cities economic recovery.
- 4. Reduce the rising crime rate.
- 5. Establish recognition of our senior citizens needs and resources.
- 6. Re-evaluate administrative spending of our county budget.

(This information furnished by People for Monday Committee.)

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

Precinct Committeeperson

STATE QUALIFICATIONS

Electors of the Democratic party may elect at the primary election a Precinct Committeeperson of each sex for every 500 electors, or major fraction thereof, who were registered to vote in the precinct on January 31 of the year of the primary election.

In any event, electors of the Democratic party in a precinct shall be entitled to elect not less than one committeeperson of each sex in the precinct. No person, however, shall hold office as committeeperson in more than one precinct.

A member of the Democratic party may become a candidate for Precinct Committeeperson of the precinct in which the person is registered, or of a precinct within the same county adjoining that precinct, by filing the declaration of candidacy described in ORS 249.031. No filing fee is required.

A person who has been registered to vote as a member of the Democratic party for 180 days before the primary election may also be elected by write-in votes in the precinct of residence or in an adjoining precinct in the same county.

Unless a qualified person receives at least three votes, no person shall be deemed to have been elected as Precinct Committeeperson and the office of committeeperson shall be vacant.

Not later than the 17th day after the primary election, the county clerk shall mail a certificate of election to each newly elected committeeperson. Those committeepersons elected by write-in votes will also receive an "Acceptance of Office" form which must be signed and returned to the county clerk not later than the 24th day after the primary election.

The term of office for a Precinct Committeeperson is from the 24th day after the date of the primary election until the 24th day after the date of the next following primary election.

Except as provided in ORS chapter 260, a Precinct Committeeperson shall not be considered a public officer.

SPECIFIC DUTIES

Precinct Committeepersons constitute the County Central Committee of their party. This is the highest party authority in county political matters; it may adopt rules or resolutions for any matter of party government which is not controlled by laws of this state.

Precinct Committeepersons are the voting delegates to the appropriate congressional district conventions of the major political party with which they are affiliated. Delegates to national conventions and presidential electors are selected at the district conventions.

An elected committeeperson who represents a precinct which is subsequently combined, consolidated or abolished shall continue to be a member of the County Central Committee until the next regular election for Precinct Committeeperson.

A vacancy in the office of Precinct Committeeperson occurs when the committeeperson resigns, changes residence outside the precinct, changes political party affiliation, dies or is recalled. When a vacancy occurs, the county clerk shall remove the name of the person from the official roll; declare that office of Precinct Committeeperson to be vacant; and notify the appropriate County Central Committee.

The members of a County Central Committee may select a member of the major political party who is registered in the precinct in which the vacancy exists, or an adjoining precinct in the same county, to fill a vacancy in the office of Precinct Committeeperson. The County Central Committee shall make written notice of the selection to the county clerk. The person so selected shall have the same powers, duties and privileges as an elected committeeperson.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY DUTIES

A Precinct Committeeperson is a member of the County Central Committee, the highest party authority in county political matters.

A Precinct Committeeperson represents the Party to the Democrats in his/her precinct and represents the Democratic voters in his/her precinct to the Party.

Only newly elected Precinct Committeepersons will participate in the election of county party officers and delegates to the State Central Committee at the County Reorganization Meetings.

OFFICERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF OREGON

Chairperson: Judy Carnahan, Klamath Falls, 884-6664 Vice Chairperson: Wayne Anderson, Albany, 928-3046 Secretary: Rosemary Batori, Eugene, 686-8222 Treasurer: Barbara Burton, Salem, 371-1370

(This information furnished by the Democratic Party of Oregon, PO Box 15057, Salem, Oregon 97309 (370-8200), Judy Carnahan, Chairperson.)



STEVE ANDERSON

OCCUPATION: Attorney, Salem, Oregon; private practice since WWII.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Three years WWII as Naval Officer — North Africa, Sicily and Italy; direct sales (Realsilk), to work through college; ranch and small town jobs before college.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Langlois High School; Economics and Law Degrees, Willamette University:

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Salem Housing Authority; City Attorney, West Salem.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Why are you in this race? Because the Reagan insanity must be arrested. Star Wars is unadulterated idiocy and he is paranoid on Nicaragua. I especially want to fight him on these immediate issues. What else? We must have a superior president elected in 1988. To that end I recently organized two corporations — 1. Presidential Search, Inc., to open up the contest, with a search throughout the country for better candidates in 1988; and 2. The Next President, Inc., by which I will run for the office myself on issues of profound significance, which are usually avoided. I shall pursue both, regardless of the outcome in this race, but I would like to have the forum of a U.S. Senate seat.

Are you a leader? Yes. I was high school student body president, class and fraternity president in college, Oregon Chairman (1948), and National Vice-Chairman, Young Republican (1949-1952), (resigned protesting McCarthy and Nixon); delegate to numerous national conventions; president of Willamette Alumni Association; president of Dvorak International Federation (to promote the scientifically designed typewriter keyboard); president of the anti-Viet Nam War effort in the Salem area; Marion County Democratic Party Chairman (1970-73); member, Common Cause State Board (drafted the state ethics law), (1973).

What do you have against Packwood? Packwood is superficial. His finances are an insult to the intelligence of Oregon voters. He now pretends an interest in alleviating the tax burden of the average person, while drastically reducing the rates for the wealthy.

It was a colossal tragedy when a lightweight like Packwood took the place of Senator Wayne Morse, who was my very close friend.

On a few occasions Packwood has indicated that he knows how idiotic Reagan's policies, and personal opinions, are. But he does nothing to stem the bankrupting policy of Star Wars and the other idiocies.

Shouldn't you have had some previous experience as an elected official? Neither Morse, nor Charles A. Sprague (the best governor the state had this century), had held elective office before.

But aren't you a "perennial" and "unsuccessful" candidate? It is true that I have run for office numerous times, and not been elected. Strangely, I have had no burning ambition to hold public office. If I had, I would have stayed the course in the Republican Party and long ago have been congressman or governor. Each time I have run I have elevated the discussion of the issues. My only serious try to actually be elected was in 1980, when on less than \$5000, and little time from my law practice, I almost beat Congressman Ullman, on the Northwest Power Bill, which I took very seriously.

Are you a better candidate than Bauman, Monroe or Weaver? Yes. They are worthy fellows, and we agree on many issues. However, I am in the best position with wisdom, legal ability, intensity of feeling, and otherwise, to whip Packwood.

Aren't you quite unorthodox in your religious views? Maybe so, in this age of electronic salvation! But check my views with John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. You will find they are strikingly similar, based upon a dedicated study of those two and the other founding fathers.

Aren't you too old to start a political career? I do not want a "political career." I want to contend with other older men who run the show, a difficult task for younger senators.

HANDICAPS

My wife supports my ideas, but when she met Jim Weaver she said, "I think he's a very handsome man!"

CAMPAIGN THEME

Someone said, "If you talk about wood, Packwood or otherwise — Steve Anderson is an old oak tree!" This brings to mind the tune "Tie a Yellow Ribbon 'Round the Old Oak Tree." If you wish to help, send a contribution to: Anderson Senate Campaign Committee, 3295 Triangle Drive SE #200, Salem, Oregon, 97302, for your yellow ribbon!

(This information furnished by Steve Anderson.)



RICK BAUMAN

OCCUPATION: Oregon State Representative.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Home remodeling; medical

research; public health coordinator.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Portland State University,

B.S., Biology; University of California, B.A., Anthropology.
 PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Member, Oregon House of Representatives 1979-1986; Speaker pro tempore 1983-1986; Ways and Means Committee and Emergency Board, Human Resources subcommittee chair.

WORKING FOR PEACE AND PROSPERITY

"Whether it's an \$800 coffee pot or \$8 billion for the MX missile system, our money is being wasted, jobs are being lost, and the national debt is skyrocketing. Rick Bauman is our best hope to control military spending and to deliver what we need today—a balanced budget and sensible jobs."

. . . Al Jubitz, Truck stop operator, Portland

ADVOCACY

"Rick Bauman is the foremost advocate for those Oregonians who are most vulnerable . . . the homeless, the poor, the handicapped. As our U.S. Senator, Rick will continue to be our advocate and friend."

. . . Michael Stoops, Human services provider, Portland

INVENTIVE SPIRIT /STEADY DETERMINATION

"Some people call Rick stubborn. All I know is he spends hours working to improve programs that really help people, like Oregon Project Independence—allowing senior citizens to live in their own homes instead of being forced into nursing homes. I call that effective."

. . . Bob van Houte, Senior activist, Salem

A WINNING DEMOCRAT

"Not only will he make a great U.S. Senator, Rick Bauman is the one Democrat who can win this fall."

. . . Bill Meulesman, Political science professor, Ashland

A SENATOR FOR ALL OREGONIANS

"Rick Bauman understands that every part of our state is important. He comes to places most politicians ignore—and he comes to listen. Rick is working for us here in Oregon and he will fight for us in Washington, D.C."

... Mike Thorne, farmer, State Senator, Pendleton

Rick Bauman's campaign for the U.S. Senate is about opportunity. The opportunity for Oregonians to have decent jobs and to live in their own homes. The opportunity for government to be a partner—not an obstacle—in reducing crime, poverty and pollution.

Most importantly it is about the opportunity for us to live in a world at peace.

Current policies of reckless military spending, uncontrolled deficits and social programs that rob individuals' dignity and create dependency must be reversed.

The challenges are enormous—just the right size for Oregonians. Join Rick in this effort.

Whether working overtime at the Capitol to solve a difficult problem or walking from community to community across our state, Rick Bauman has shown his commitment to us. It's time to put his energy and determination to work for us in the United States Senate.

"Rick Bauman-proud upholder of the Oregon flag."

. . former Governor Tom McCall

(This information furnished by Rick Bauman for U.S. Senate Committee.)



ROD MONROE

OCCUPATION: State Senator; owner of small business; educator. OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Over nine years service in the Oregon Legislature; 20 years owner of small business; and 20 years successful educator.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Warner Pacific College, Portland State University — Bachelor's Degree and Master's

Degree.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State Senator elected in 1980, 1984. State Representative elected in 1976, 1978. Assistant Senate Majority Leader, Chairman of Senate Revenue and School Finance Committee, Vice-chairman of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, Chairman of House Housing Committee, member, House and Senate Education Committees. Member, Senate Transportation Committee, member of powerful Joint House-Senate Budget Committee, member of Governor's Commission on Drunk Driving, Commission on Black Affairs, and Oregon Commission on Child Care.

PERSONAL: Rod Monroe, age 43, and his wife, Billie, were married in 1961 and have a son, Marty, age 14. The Monroes are homeowners and are active in their community and church.

ROD MONROE — A U.S. SENATE CANDIDATE TO MAKE OREGON DEMOCRATS PROUD

Oregon needs a person in the U.S. Senate who understands the needs and priorities of Oregon. That person is SENATOR ROD MONROE, a moderate Democrat who speaks for all Oregonians. An experienced public servant, ROD MONROE has a record of accomplishment. He is a hardworking, effective legislator who has fought for the kind of laws Oregonians want. His ten-year record of achievement includes:

- The authorship of Oregon's tough new Drunk Driving Law
 Leading the fight to pass the law that protects children in
- cars by requiring child restraints
- Authorship of Oregon's Indoor Clean Air Act which provides non-smoking areas in public buildings and restaurants
- Fighting for required smoke detectors in hotels and apartment houses
- Opposition to legalization of marijuana and other dangerous drugs

ROD MONROE - RECOGNIZED FOR HIS LEADERSHIP

• Recipient of the Liberty Award, 1981

Recognized by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for efforts to advance highway safety through the legislative process, 1985

 Recognized by the Portland School Board for legislative service to Portland school children, 1985

 Recognized by the Willamette Valley HUMANE SOCIETY for efforts on behalf of animal protection, 1985

 Recognized by the Oregon Lung Association for efforts to prevent and control lung diseases and their causes, 1985

ROD MONROE — HE WILL FIGHT FOR OREGON'S PRIORITIES

In Washington, D.C. ROD MONROE will continue to fight for the things we need in Oregon:

Jobs for Oregonians

- A balanced Federal budget: the first priority to return jobs to Oregon
- Export markets for Oregon's agricultural and wood products must be improved

Federal tobacco subsidies must be ended

 Waste in the military budget must be controlled ROD MONROE — THE CHOICE FOR OREGON

ROD MONROE is running against Jim Weaver. There are a lot of questions about Weaver's record in Congress. Questions like:

What happened to over \$81,000 of his campaign funds?

- Why does he want to sell off the Bonneville Power Administration?
- What would selling the BPA do to your electric rates?
- Why is he unable to get along with the rest of Oregon's Congressional delegation?
- Exactly what HAS Jim Weaver accomplished for Oregonians in over 11 years in Congress?

If you are worried about these questions, THINK ABOUT WHAT LEADING NEWSPAPERS HAVE SAID ABOUT ROD MONROE:

"(Monroe is capable of)...the sort of innovation that allows a dollar to do more work...and these are the times when one dollar must do the work of two."

Oregon Journal, April 12, 1982 "(Monroe) . . .has an excellent voting record. . .and is progressive and intelligent, as well as being a tremendously hard worker."

Willamette Week, May 11-17, 1982
"... Monroe is one of the bright prospects needed to reorganize in 1985 a disillusioned state Senate. He has demonstrated a desirable streak of independence..."

The Oregonian, April 10, 1984 DEMOCRATS'—VOTE FOR ROD MONROE ON MAY 20TH

United States Senator



JIM WEAVER

OCCUPATION: United States Representative in Congress, Fourth Congressional District of Oregon.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Oregon builder of office buildings and homes; Veteran, U.S. Navy, World War II, served on aircraft carrier U.S.S. Kitkun Bay in South Pacific.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.S. in Political Science, University of Oregon, 1952.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: U.S. Representative, elected 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984.

PERSONAL: Jim Weaver lives on his farm south of Springfield.

JIM WEAVER IS ON OUR SIDE

JIM WEAVER is not like other politicians. You know where Jim Weaver stands. He is a fighter, a fighter for Oregon. Jim Weaver will not accept money from special interests or corporate PAC's: Jim has won six Congressional races because of his strong stands on Oregon Issues—he doesn't need millions from wealthy out-of-state contributors to win. This is your state—don't let the big money interests take it away from you. Vote for Weaver.

· ISSUE: THE DEFICIT ·

JIM WEAVER is personally outraged and appalled by the borrow and borrow, spend and spend policy of the federal government. Weaver warned for years of the danger of huge federal deficits. He isn't afraid to say "NO." He has consistently voted against the big money bills; against the frightening additions to our national debt; against every foreign aid and international bank loan bill in his eleven years in Congress, almost without exception.

ISSUE: THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE

JIM WEAVER believes nuclear weapons are evil, and the world must be rid of them if we are to survive. The insane arms race between the Soviet Union and the United States must be stopped. He has been given a 100% rating by leading anti-nuclear weapons groups. Jim believes true security stands with a strong economy and our regular armed forces.

ISSUE: TRADE AND JOBS

Unfair one-way trade routes cost thousands of Oregon jobs. Jim Weaver stands for reasonable restrictions on lumber, electronics and aluminum imports. Jim has always voted for Buy American Amendments. He believes we must pressure other nations to open up their markets to our exports if our markets are open to theirs.

WEAVER: AN OUTSTANDING RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT CONGRESSMAN JIM WEAVER is well known for his courageous ten-year fight against the WOOPS nuclear plan fiasco. Standing almost alone in this battle, Jim undoubtedly saved Northwest

ratepayers billions of dollars. His opposition to the N.W. Power Bill resulted in adoption of conservation and renewable resource provisions in that Act. He now proposes that the people of the Northwest own the BPA to control our own power, reduce electric bills, and remove the federal dictates which foisted WOOPS on us.

WEAVER: A MOST EFFECTIVE CONGRESSMAN

In his first term in Congress, Weaver managed and pushed through the Payment in Lieu of Taxes on Federal Lands Bill, major legislation which especially aided Eastern Oregon Counties. Enacted 1976.

Jim Weaver was the original and chief sponsor of the National Grain Reserve, monumental food security legislation. Enacted 1977. Jim Weaver was the original and chief sponsor of the Organic Farming Bill, starting us on the road to more wholesome food. Enacted 1985.

Jim Weaver has always fought the use of toxic chemicals in our food and on our land. He played a major role in banning the deadly 2,4,5, T in our forests. Banned in 1979.

VETO OVERRIDE

Only 100 bills have been enacted over a presidential veto in the entire history of our nation. Congressman Weaver was the original and chief sponsor of one of them. When, because of a survey error, the federal government claimed part ownership of the land of seven families in Culp Creek, Oregon, Weaver fought for those families and passed a bill giving them full title to their homes. After all, those families believed the land was theirs—and had paid property taxes on the land for as long as thirty years. But the President vetoed it. That's when Jim Weaver went to work, putting together a nation-wide bipartisan coalition in Congress, and got the votes to override the veto and repass the bill. Those Culp Creek citizens now own their homesteads. Enacted over Presidential veto in 1983.

PROTECTING OREGON FORESTS AND JOBS

JIM WEAVER, considered the leader on forestry issues in the House, was the original and chief sponsor of the Oregon Wilderness Act, which preserved almost a million acres of national forest lands, including some of our most beautiful and fragile forests and fish spawning streams. Enacted 1984.

Jim Weaver was the original and chief sponsor of the Timber Contract Modification Act, which kept many Oregon lumber mills from bankruptcy and able to continue employing thousands of workers. Enacted 1984.

Jim Weaver was the original and chief sponsor of the Sealed Bids Timber Act, Renewable Resources Act, Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act and the Forestry Extension Act (all enacted 1978) the Small Business Salvage Timber Sales Act (administratively effected 1979) and the Wood Residue Utilization Act (enacted 1980).

WEAVER: A LEADER

JIM WEAVER is an effective leader and a proven winner. He fights for people. His voting record on preserving the Social Security rights and health care benefits of senior citizens and veterans is virtually 100% in his eleven years in Congress.

WEAVER WILL WORK FOR YOU .
'IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE

(This information furnished by Weaver for U.S. Senate Committee.)

Representative in Congress DISTRICT



LES Aucoin

OCCUPATION: U.S. Representative.from Oregon.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Administrator, Portland architectural firm, 1973-1974; administrator, Pacific University, Forest Grove, 1966-1973; reporter, The Oregonian, 1965-1966; news editor, The Redmond Spokesman, 1960.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.A. and Honorary Doctor of Laws, Pacific University; graduate, Redmond High School, 1960.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected to Oregon House of Representatives, 1970. Re-elected 1972; House Majority Leader, 1973-1974; elected to Congress, 1974; re-elected 1976-1984; member, House Appropriations Committee. Subcommittees: Interior, Defense.

LES Aucoin: Vision for oregon's future

Les AuCoin's vision is to make Oregon the breadbasket of the Pacific Rim, a world-class center for research and high technology, and a leader in international trade. He's proven his ability to achieve results for Oregonians whose jobs depend on timber, agriculture, fishing, tourism, trade and high tech — the cornerstones of our economy.

CUTTING THE DEFICIT

Since economic recovery in Oregon just won't happen unless the deficit is cut, Les voted for the Gramm-Rudman plan to cut the deficit 20 percent a year to balance the budget by 1991, while using government to encourage economic growth and improve public education

LES AUCOIN: A KEY ASSIGNMENT FOR OREGON JOBS

As a six-term Member, now on the Appropriations Committee, Les is a strong protector of Oregon's vital interests at a time of intense competition for limited funds.

He has convinced Congress to put up more timber for Oregon mills, and helped save dozens of mills from bankruptcy. His Newport airport work boosted the tourism potential of the mid-coast region. He cut red tape holding up the Nehalem replacement bridge and got the Tillamook South jetty built. He won labeling reforms for Oregon's growing wine industry and worked to make Highway 20, from I-5 to Newport, a top state priority.

In Washington County, Les won \$60 million for new highway interchanges which have stimulated the creation of 30,000 new jobs and 80 new businesses, with \$1 billion worth of commercial and residential development on the drawing board.

SPURRING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

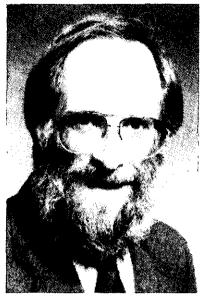
Les believes in using targeted tax cuts to spur economic growth. He's fighting to expand the research and development tax credit, one of the most important tools for developing new high tech products, and played a key role in lowering capital gains taxes to stimulate private sector jobs. Although an advocate of tax reform, he opposed the 1985 tax bill that would have cost Oregon 9,000 timber jobs, discouraged individual savings and repealed income averaging - used extensively by Oregon farmers.

LES AuCOIN: UNLOCKING OREGON'S POTENTIAL

Les convinced House negotiators to proceed on the replacement lock at Bonneville Dam. The new lock will remove a costly bottleneck on the Columbia River and speed Oregon products to overseas markets. He led the first Oregon trade mission to China, and is pushing to open new Asian markets with regular air service between Portland and Tokyo.

Oregon jobs would be an early victim of a trade war, so Les organized opposition to the protectionist textile bill. He led a trade delegation to Canada to negotiate restraint on cheap Canadian lumber imports. He's pressuring the Japanese to open their markets. And he's working with high tech leaders to cut red tape in export licensing.

Representative in Congress DISTRICT



THOMAS H. REPASKY

OCCUPATION: Manufacturing engineering manager; Mentor Graphics Corporation, 1984-present, Beaverton, Oregon.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Manufacturing engineering design group manager; manufacturing test manager; Floating Point Systems, Inc. 1976-1984.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Technical and managerial seminars and classes 1½ years of science and math courses at Kent State University, Ohio; last grade completed freshman in college.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

I am running in this congressional race because, despite my complaining about the state of our government, very little has changed. The time has come to do something more direct. I am running as a member of a slate of thousands of candidates nationwide, endorsed by the National Democratic Policy Committee, who believe changes must occur if we are to maintain our present tenuous position and eventually prosper as a nation. Clearly we do not need more professional politicians, but rather we need leadership and commitments from our government. We need a government that listens and understands our needs. Above all we need to educate ourselves and analyze the policies of our government. Such as the effort of Economist and 1988 Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouch, Jr. It is time to act and not just wait to see what happens. Economy: Not just balance the federal budget but also bring about real economic growth through smart government spending. Of course we want lower taxes, but not at the expense of the American society. Generate the development of real wealth for America through the ideas and labors of our people. Re-think our financial support programs both domestic and foreign to stimulate growth not prolonged indebtedness and depression. Establish a gold reserve system. Re-examine the policies implemented during WWII to spur economic growth by providing low interest loans to those enterprises involved in the production of tangible wealth.

Defense: Promote a strong defense that America and our allies can depend on. Reduce military spending through the use of technologically smart decisions. Promote basic research for SDI to ensure our readiness and our capability in defending our country.

Science: Fund the research we need to assure the development of the tools necessary to return to America the pride we lost in the pursuit of money. Assuring us that in America wealth is not the size of a bank account but rather the prosperity of all the people in America.

Foreign Policy: Swift punishment for terrorism and the countries that foster such philosophies. Re-think our relationship with the UN. Re-assert the basic tenets of the Monroe doctrine. Provide foreign aid to stimulate growth not indebtedness.

Moral Issues: Support and promote pro-family legislation. Support and promote women's rights legislation. Support legislation to abolish 'convenience abortions'. Support restitution for crime victims. Support local law enforcement agencies. Fight to eliminate the growth of underground money makers like pornography, drugs, gambling. Support legislation, funding, and education to eliminate the non-productive 'Black Market' in America.

Oregon: Promote the development of a strong industry oriented culture. Maintain the spirit of Oregon and promote our healthy environment for tourism and oppose any legislation that would be detrimental to Oregon's basic industries such as timber, agriculture, fishing, transportation, and technological industries now looking for a place to expand.

I am a person with deep rooted commitments and determination. I have the persistence to produce and make things happen. I understand the technology that is changing our lives. Government is our choice! Let's exercise our rights and choose a champion of the people and not resign ourselves to try to determine which of the candidates will do the least damage and harm to our lives and interests. Let's bring America back to the ideals of the founders of our country. Help to bring about a government for the people and 'by' the people. I believe we can change America but not as we have tried in the past. Government is not, and should not, be the initiator but rather the facilitator for the people that it represents. I will listen to what you want and will do what I can to provide the means for its accomplishment through you. For too long this country has been 'run' by professional politicians whose goals and aspirations often are in conflict with the average person like you and me. Government is our choice!

I was born May 21, 1949 in Ohio and now live in Banks, Oregon with Sherrie L. Repasky, my wife and our two children, Joel and Alicia.



EDWARD N.

OCCUPATION: Partner with son in small business (Lawyer); State Senator serving on Oregon Emergency Board which deals with state budgets; Oregon Commission on the Judicial Branch; Executive Appointments Committee; Participant's Review Board representing ratepayer-owned electric suppliers fighting to hold down WPPSS budget.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Attorney in a small business started 28 years ago. Controller and Treasurer of Oregon Research Institute for a decade; farmer; research assistant for business law book revision; harvest hand; truckdriver; rooter; U.S. Navy - 3 years; waiter; grocery stock clerk; daily newspaper carrier starting at age 9; 23 years as a State Senator; 2 as a Representative.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Doctor of Jurisprudence with Honors, University of Oregon School of Law, 1957; Bachelor of Arts, University of Missouri (Columbia), 1951; graduate of public schools in Missouri, 1947.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State budget-balancing committee for 15 years; Oregon Law Enforcement Council; National Advisory Committee to State and Local Law Center dealing with U.S. Supreme Court issues; Chair of Law and Justice Committee of National Conference of State Legislatures; previously chaired Oregon Senate Committees on Utility Rate Relief, Energy and Environment, Education and Local Government; One term as President of the Senate, 1983-85.

FADELEY for GOVERNOR

Means

- NO SALES TAX
- and no waffling on the issue. Both my major opponents endorsed this tax last September, joining with the heavy campaign contributors by advertising for it with their names and faces.
- NO BULL Spoken to the people from the Governor.
- NO NEW TAXES. Balanced state budgets by living within our
- stabilized school finance without new taxes. Repeal the arbitrary 6% increase and replace it with a limit based on economic facts and our ability to pay. Consumer price index changes or changes in personal income could be the substitute.

• new jobs; build from the inside out on Oregon's strengths in wood products, agriculture, tourism and entrepreneurs; bring most of \$6 billion in state investments (\$2000 for every person in Oregon) home to Oregon; create an Oregon Development Fund of private citizen's investments paying a return, but all invested in Oregon small businesses having capacity to create new jobs; aggressive reforestation; support networking Oregon buyers with Oregon sellers and producers of the desired products; market Oregon products with lottery funds.

We want to sell our output, not the ownership of our production facilities. We can attract new business by emphasizing and maintaining our strengths - an educated, skilled workforce, educational assistance resources, and a wonderful place to live. We won't attract them by paying bribes at the expense of the quality of life, of the taxpayers, or of worker wages.

- property tax relief by reducing overlapping administrative costs.
 An 8% school tax reduction is possible. Establish a separate tax-relief lottery so ticket buyers can choose either to have net proceeds go to reduce their local taxes or go to job development as they do now.
- lower liability insurance rates by forming an Oregon group insurance pool to self-insure. This would lower premiums and keep billions of dollars more within the state over the next few years. That money could be invested here until it is needed to cover claims.
- assure older Oregonians respect, a decent place to live of their choosing, and affordable health care. I would campaign for National Health Insurance.
- more fairness in the distribution statewide of highway construction funds.
- study using Rancho Rajneesh as reduced cost prison space.
- assure everyone's access to superior public education beyond high school.
- reduce utility rates (now as much each year as state and local taxes combined) by appointing a Public Utility Commissioner who is on the side of the consumers. Assist the Citizens' Utility Board by making expert staff available to it.
- continue the right to hunt and fish freely.
- advocacy of peace, individual property and personal rights, and of family strengths, all with less government regulation and expense.
- NO NUCLEAR WASTE DUMPS in Oregon or on the Columbia.
- NO GOVERNOR'S AIRPLANE.
- NO DEFICIT SPENDING by state government.

Join me is a new revolution in the Oregon Spirit. Put the people back in control.

(This information furnished by Edward N. Fadeley, Fadeley for Governor Committee.)



NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT

OCCUPATION: Chairman of the Board, NIKE Canada, Ltd. OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Vice President, NIKE, Inc., 1981-1985; President, NIKE Canada, 1984-85; City Commissioner, City of Portland, 1971-72; Legal Aid Attorney, 1967-69; Civil Rights Worker, NAACP, Mississippi, 1964; Choker-setter and loader dock worker, Summer, 1960-63.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: J.D., University of California, 1967; B.A., University of Oregon, 1963; Graduated South Eugene High School, 1958.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: U.S. Secretary of Transportation, 1979-81; Mayor, City of Portland, 1973-79; City Commissioner, City of Portland, 1971-72; Intern, U.S. Senator Maurine Neuberger, 1964.

The Oregon Comeback. It's About Work. It's About Change.

It's About Time.

Neil Goldschmidt for Governor.

It's about WORK-and getting Oregon working again. NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT:

 Gets results. He helped existing Oregon businesses grow and brought Wacker Siltronics to Oregon, creating nearly 800 new jobs and adding \$2.9 million in tax revenues annually.

 Has real business experience. He's worked hard to create jobs, negotiate around the world, and balance the books. In five years at NIKE, Neil Goldschmidt helped international sales triple.

 Listens. As Mayor of Portland, Neil Goldschmidt listened in hundreds of neighborhood coffees - and then went to work to help Portlanders turn their city around. He made neighborhoods safer places to raise families, lowered property tax rates, led the fight against air pollution, saved downtown and produced new jobs. This Portland Comeback story is an Oregon Story.

Can handle Washington, D.C. As U.S. Secretary of Transportation, Neil Goldschmidt worked for Oregon in Washington - returning millions of dollars for wise investments in Oregon's economy. Neil Goldschmidt knows how to make Washington work for Oregon.

NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT - THE ONE CANDIDATE WITH THE ENERGY AND EXPERIENCE TO GET OREGON WORKING AGAIN.

An OREGON Brand of LEADERSHIP NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT:

· Born and raised in Eugene. He graduated from the University of Oregon, where he was elected student body president.

 He and his wife, Margie, have lived in the same neighborhood for 17 years with their children, Joshua and Rebecca.

First elected to the Portland city council at age 30; elected

Mayor at 32, the youngest major-city mayor in the country.

Named one of the TEN OUTSTANDING YOUNG AMERICANS by the United States Jaycees.

Selected by TIME Magazine as one of the FACES OF THE FUTURE

. At 45, has the energy we need in a new Governor and the experience to get the job done.

NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT - NOT PART OF THE SAME OLD CROWD.

State government is asleep at the switch. The same old crowd has been running things too long. OREGON NEEDS NEW LEAD-ERSHIP. NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT is the one candidate for GOV-ERNOR with the energy, experience and vision to put Oregon back to work — An OREGON COMEBACK.

It's about CHANGE: Let's get Oregon MOVING Again!

While the do-nothing Salem crowd sat around, what did the rest of us get?

Not enough work.

Not enough opportunity.

Not enough business for our farmers, ranchers, fishermen.

Not enough money to keep our school doors open.

Not enough jails to keep criminals locked up. Not enough security for older Oregonians.

Not enough support for small businesses.

Not enough future to keep our young people in Oregon.

NOT ENOUGH ACTION AND TOO MANY EXCUSES FROM THE SAME OLD CROWD.

OREGON PRIDE, OREGON ENERGY

We've still got a lot of things working for us in Oregon: hard-working, independent people; bountiful natural resources; solid businesses; good schools and universities; trade partners around the world. NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT wants to put these strengths to work for us! NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT wants to get Oregon working again! 、

It's about TIME.

For the OREGON COMEBACK. For the GOLDSCHMIDT AGENDA:

COMMITMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

For our young people — better schools and job training.

For our workers — opportunity and jobs.
For our taxpayers — put Salem on a diet — no new money.

For our working women — equal opportunity and equal pay.

For our senior citizens — security and support.
For our communities — tough law enforcement.

COMMITMENT TO ECONOMIC GROWTH - FOR ALL OREGONIANS

 For each region — an economic COMEBACK strategy built by its own people — with state government a close partner.

 For existing Oregon businesses— growth and investment new technology, new markets, new products.

 For Oregon workers — new opportunities and new jobs. COMMITMENT TO OREGON'S UNIQUE QUALITY OF LIFE

• For all Oregonians — quality growth for Oregon — NO SHORTCUTS through the environment.

• For environmental safety - tough action against toxic wastes, chemical spills, and other threats to the environment.

• For environmental quality — clean air, clean water, clean streams, clean beaches

 For quality of life — towns and communities with renewed pride in the Oregon way of life. THE OREGON COMEBACK.

IT'S ABOUT WORK.

IT'S ABOUT CHANGE.

FOR OREGON:

NEIL GOLDSCHMIDT FOR GOVERNOR.

(This information furnished by Neil Goldschmidt for Governor committee.)



DAVE -JONES

OCCUPATION: Manager, Roseway Theatre, Portland; Producer/ Reporter KBPS Radio, Portland 1974 to present.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Reporter, Associate News Editor KOIN Radio, KOIN Television 1967 to 1974; News Director, KSRV Radio, Ontario 1966/67.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Bachelor of Arts (Spanish) University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

While many sections of the United States are booming, economists are saying that it will take ten years for Oregon to fully recover from the 1981 recession. I don't think we have to wait out those ten years doing nothing. There are many things that state government, under the leadership of an agressive and persuasive Governor, can do to strengthen our economy, to broaden its base, to speed the recovery, and to enable Oregon to beat the next recession.

Since the turn of the century, there has been rivalry and mistrust between the various geographic divisions of our state. This fact underlies many of Oregon's economic problems and has presented an enormous obstacle to legislative action which could solve them. The rivalries and the mistrusts must give way to understanding and cooperation. We in Portland must be worried about and pay attention to the problems of the rest of Oregon. We have to. It's in our own best interest. It's for our own survival. It's so important to the economic future of our state that I have made "ONE OREGON" the centerpiece of my program. To build "ONE OREGON" we should work to bring our people together, to negotiate their differences, to develop a common sense, a common view, and a common mind to examine our problems and to work toward their solution.

We need to improve the climate for small business and the entrepreneur. State government must establish and encourage creative and innovative business support systems. We must work to preserve a steady source of quality timber for our forest products industry. At the same time, we must continue our acquisition of new high tech industries.

We must recognize that Oregon is not getting its share of the federal procurement dollar. We don't have to make missiles and munitions to do business with Uncle Sam. The Pentagon alone has 2.3 million people who need to be fed and clothed. I will recommend to the legislature that it establish an Office of Military and Civilian Procurement Assistance. This office would help Oregon's businesses get government contracts by identifying needs, helping with specifications, and with the formation and the presentation of bids.

The Legislature should create a Venture Capital Fund. Such a fund would help new small businesses get off the ground, in return for "a piece of the action." The Legislature should also authorize loan and bond guarantees for new small businesses.

We need to recognize the fact that education is the most important aspect of economic development. As Governor, I would work with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to establish a fair and equitable tax base for our schools.

Under the dual headings of "Education" and "Economic Development," I would place "Job Retraining." Recognizing the loss of jobs in many of our commodity-based industries, like Forest Products, we must establish a system of retraining men and women who have been laid off from their traditional employment and prepare them for new employment in the small industry, the service and the high tech sectors.

Tourism's current biennium budget of \$2.1 million is woefully inadequate and we have paid for our benign neglect with less visitors. As a sub-heading under "Tourism," I would like to include "Motion Picture Production." New Hampshire realized a six fold increase in tourism after the release of ON GOLDEN POND. Oregon has many locations as beautiful as any seen in any film, and we have the advantage of being only a few short hours flying time from Hollywood. I would advocate moving our motion picture office to Los Angeles, where producers and location scouts could see photographs and video tapes of our best locales, and where permits could be issued and travel and housing arrangements for cast and crew could be made.

We must work to preserve the family farm as the foundation of the State's agricultural sector. Top grade farmland must be protected from urban encroachment. Financial security and quality of life for our farmers have to be preserved by working toward development of new markets for our superior agricultural products.

We must bring our ports, both commercial and recreational, into one statewide Port Authority. That port authority should be directed to go into the business of overseas marketing and merchandising of the products of every Oregon business and farm.

(This information furnished by Dave Jones for Governor.)



E. ALLEN PROPST

OCCUPATION: Semi-retired, partial disability.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Business man, aerial applicator, flight and ground instructor; production of food and timber resources; veteran aerial combat, military police work.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Albany High School graduate; military police training, Kirkland A.A.F. Base; short courses Oregon State University, agr. Chemicals and Production Methods, LBCC Journalism and Reporting Creative Writing.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Manager Albany Municipal Airport; past President of Linn County Rural Property Owners Protective Association.

I AM, E. ALLEN PROPST, I AM, has introduced me.

ALLEN PROPST was born January 11, 1926 and was tutored on his purpose in this life while yet seated on the knee of his great Grandfather John Wesley Propst. That purpose went beyond comprehension of the human mind. John was born in 1837 and/or raised up in the Spirit of John The Baptist. His genealogy is unknown in completeness, but he lived to 102 years and when he departed the spirit of John The Baptist departed with him in 1939.

Although many people remain who knew John drank neither wine or strong drink little did they know the reason. Only I was given the answers to his divine purpose, his direction, and devoted works. With divine direction, I now reveal them to the world as written in Matthew ch. 11,12. And from the days of John The Baptist until now the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force. (Note the violence of World War II after John.) You may learn what Johns life was all about in verse 14; and if you will receive it, this is Elias which was for to come.

To those crying separation of church and state, I say to you with out Christ who is the church there is no state. If you have concluded that this is some Bible spouting puppet who thinks he has floated out of the sky, I tell you that is fantasy. Only puppets preach fantasy I used a parachute only once. That was from an airplane. Bodies return to dust they don't fly.

Having had the teaching of John as an example, I find that this hardy pioneer laid the ground work to prepare for the Lord's return. Like it or not this is GOD'S COUNTRY. It is the land of Jacob. God changed his name to Israel and sent him here. In Salem is his tabernacle, (Psalms 76,2.) This is the New Jerusalem which is revealed in Rev. 3,12. If you are of Jacob's believers you are in the safest place on this planet, but if you are a deceiver or of the wicked no place could be more frightful.

If you scoff; Allen Propst has been rejected for Governor many times before, that big dealers will give him no money, I ask you this question. Have you never read in the scriptures, The stone the builders rejected, the same has become the head of the corner: this is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes?

Little children the hour has come, it is the time appointed to return the power of rulership back to our father the Creator. I have come to you for the last time not to ask for money like your pastors or greedy political shepherds. I have set a door before you and it will open without charge not with money but with faith. As your shepherd I will accept no salary this Government sure to come will not be run for the greedy. Rather, it will lift up the needy.

My reward and credentials are with me and also in Court records in Benton County Circuit Court Case #35532.

Those credentials give a complete description vividly explained through Isaiah ch. 53 of the many things I was made to suffer in being prepared to lead God's people. It is the spoken Word after the order of Melchizedek.

The above Historical Documents, were provided all members of Congress in November 1984. Being likened to a millstone, they have caused wailing and gnashing of the teeth. Therefore, do not expect them to be made public until you God's chosen apply intense pressure by calling and writing people.

The News Media seems under the spell of the foolish shepherd described in Rev. 13,13, and he doeth great wonders, so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on earth in sight of men. (Was not the horrible fire from the space shuttle in the sight of men?) Zechariah foretold this in ch. 11,15.: Take unto thee yet the instruments of a foolish shepherd. (Star wars?) V.17: Woe to the idol shepherd that leaveth the flock: the sword shall be upon his arm, and upon his right eye; his arm shall be clean dried up, and his RIGHT EYE utterly DARKENED.

If an end time leader with a darkened eyeball has been revealed to you, so has the power of God.

There was a man sent from God whose name was John who came before me; And he made known to me these things I now make manifest; as written in John ch.10.

Big names and Mega Bucks cannot usurp this election from me, for who is bigger than God our Father? It is written in Acts 3,23. And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people.

MY PEOPLE SHALL HEAR MY VOICE



GEORGE THOMAS

OCCUPATION: Owner/Operator of THE R.V. DOCTOR, a large recreational vehicle sales and repair service center in Portland.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Successfully self-employed for over 30 years in construction, automobile painting and repair, auto salvage, boat manufacturing, rancher, club owner, sales and repair of motorhomes, trailers, campers and vans.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Estacada Elementary School; Estacada High School.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Clackamas County Precinct Committeeperson; Democratic Party Precinct 564 since May 23, 1978.

HASN'T OREGON BEEN ON IT'S KNEES LONG ENOUGH?

With your help George Thomas can provide the backbone to put Oregon back on its feet. ELECT GEORGE THOMAS GOVERNOR TO MAKE OREGON STRONG!

PARKS AND RECREATION

Operating the R V DOCTOR helps George Thomas better understand our great needs to protect and improve Oregon's beautiful recreational areas. Oregon has the best roadside parks and the cleanest beaches, mountains, rivers and lakes anywhere. Let's keep it that way.

OREGON'S TIMBER INDUSTRY

George Thomas knows how to rebuild the timber industry by allowing only selective harvesting until we regain a powerful position. George Thomas knows that Oregon can't live without active industry while waiting for the trees to grow. New industries are needed.

NEW INDUSTRIES

George Thomas will develop a fertile environment for the birth and expansion of small businesses to maintain and create jobs for Oregonians.

FARMERS AND RANCHERS

George Thomas will work to develop additional tax relief for farmers and ranchers because he knows the importance of their needs and our needs.

THE WELFARE SYSTEM

George Thomas plans to carefully reform the state's welfare system and find ways to rescue more of these people for additional benefit to their communities.

INSURANCE REGULATIONS

George Thomas can work with the insurance companies, the court system and Oregon businesses to create a better program to control insurance costs.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

George Thomas will improve law enforcement and the quality of police protection to make Oregon a better, safer place to live.

INVESTIGATIONS

George Thomas will always stay informed about ongoing investigations such as daycare centers, child abuse, retirement homes and restaurants.

OREGON LOTTERY

George Thomas knows the lottery needs to be reorganized. He will suggest this issue be reconsidered by the voters to help relieve the tax burden.

LET GEORGE DO IT

GEORGE THOMAS FEELS THAT HE IS WELL QUALIFIED TO GOVERN OREGON. His management and administration of THE R V DOCTOR and several other successful businesses shows his ability to work in Oregon's economy with determination and confidence.

(This information furnished by George E. Thomas.)

Commissioner, Bureau of Labor & Industries



MARY ROBERTS

OCCUPATION: Commissioner, Bureau of Labor and Industries. OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Community College Curriculum Consultant; Juvenile Court Counselor, Social Worker; Real Estate Sales.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Master's Degree, Political Science, University of Wisconsin; Bachelor's Degree, Political Science, University of Oregon; National Defense Foreign Language Fellowship, Chinese-Japanese Institute, University of Colorado; West Linn High School, Oregon.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Two four-year terms as Commissioner, Bureau of Labor and Industries; State Representative, State Senator; member, Business and Consumer Affairs Committee, Ways and Means Committee; Board member, National Association of Government Labor Officials; member, Oregon Job Training Coordinating Council; member, Oregon Advisory Committee, U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

MARY ROBERTS — A LIFELONG DEMOCRAT

She has served as Democratic precinct committeewoman, and as a delegate to two National Democratic conventions. She achieved the honor of being a program speaker at the 1980 Democratic Convention and was elected Vice-Chair of the 1984 Oregon delegation.

MARY ROBERTS. EXPERIENCED IN A TOUGH JOB Commissioner Roberts judges and settles complex legal disputes between workers and their employers. She administers the State Bureau of Labor and Industries, which enforces civil rights, wage and hour, child labor and working conditions laws, and oversees the state's apprenticeship and training system. She manages the Bureau's \$11 million biennial budget.

MARY ROBERTS. A PROVEN RECORD OF GOOD MANAGEMENT

When Mary Roberts ran for re-election in 1982, she received the endorsement of all the state's major newspapers, who praised her management, abilities and performance of her duties. The Oregonian said of Mary Roberts,

"The Oregonian believes Roberts has demonstrated excellent abilities to manage a difficult post. She should be given another four year term to finish the organizational work already undertaken." April 12, 1982

Mary Roberts eliminated a longstanding backlog of over 1,600 civil rights cases that existed in the Bureau prior to her election. She also balanced the agency books and headed off impending deficits. She has continued to strengthen law enforcement programs and develop innovative new approaches despite state budget cuts. The Bureau's efficiency and productivity have increased so that the public gets

better service with 20% fewer employees. That's good management. Look at a few of Commissioner Robert's accomplishments:

DEVELOPED THE FIRST APPRENTICESHIP MARKET-ING PLAN IN THE UNITED STATES. This plan has drawn national attention. The plan has resulted in more new apprentices registered last year than at any time in the past six years.

HELPED OREGON BUSINESS, conducting seminars on labor laws, detailing employers' rights and responsibilities. This technical assistance program, unique in the United States, has reached an average of 3,000 employer representatives annually.

HELPED OREGON WORKERS, collecting millions for them in lost wages and benefits.

MARY ROBERTS. A VISION FOR OREGON'S FUTURE Mary Roberts' strong support from the voters, as well as the support of the business and labor communities, enable her to focus on Oregon's future needs. At a time when the responsibility for social and economic programs is being shifted from the Federal Government to State Governments, Roberts has proven she has the initiative and vision to meet this challenge with efforts such as:

A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO JOB TRAINING. Roberts has worked hard to coordinate with the Department of Education, the Community Colleges, the State Jobs Council and JIPA programs to insure that tax dollars are spent effectively to train skilled workers to meet Oregon's future needs.

TACKLING THE PROBLEM OF MIGRANT HOUSING. In 1984. Roberts sought and received a \$75,000 HUD grant to study and suggest solutions to longstanding problems in that area.

REACHING OUT TO DISADVANTAGED YOUTH THROUGH JOB CORPS. In 1985, the Bureau became the first state labor bureau to win a contract to place youth in Job Corps Centers and later into jobs. Roberts' leadership is helping Oregon youth train for lifelong careers.

THE WORK AND FAMILIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE. Roberts' concern with the problems arising from the conflicting demands of work and family, has led her to form a state advisory committee and volunteer task forces to develop comprehensive solutions for Oregon.

MARY ROBERTS AND OREGON. KEEP A GREAT TEAM. For nearly 8 years, Oregon's workers and employers have been able to depend on Mary Roberts for consistent, solid leadership. When the Bureau faced budget cuts, Mary Roberts met them

without cutting services.

When the recession forced thousands of skilled workers to leave their homes and jobs in Oregon, Mary Roberts pressed for better job training to give Oregon a competitive edge in seeking new industry, and maintaining a quality labor force for Oregon business.

When Mary Roberts saw businesses closing their doors without the means to pay their employees, she got legislation to pay those employees and help keep Oregon families in Oregon. The Wage Security Fund is the first such comprehensive fund in the nation. Because of Mary Roberts' leadership, Oregon has an outstanding civil rights enforcement program. The Bureau of Labor and Industries was one of three civil rights agencies in the nation to be chosen for a quality assurance project by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Commissioner Roberts also won a national award last year for her efforts in equal opportunity and affirmative

Mary Roberts has earned your vote for re-election.

(This information furnished by Committee to Re-Elect Mary Roberts.)

State Representative 3RD DISTRICT



PATRICK (PAT)

OCCUPATION: Winery owner.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Pioneer Oregon winemaker, developed the first winery on the Oregon Coast and the first French style cheese factory in the state. Prior to entry into the food processing industry in Tillamook County in 1973, worked for over 15 years in broadcasting and broadcast management. Served four years in the U.S. Air Force before entering college.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Attended three years at Central State University (Edmond, Oklahoma) in pre-law, majored in economics and minored in sociology. Attended the Oklahoma University School of Law.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Served five years on the Tillamook County Planning Commission. In Jackson County, held leadership positions on the Community Action Council, the Manpower Committee, and the Economic Development Committee. Actively involved with the Rogue Basin Flood Control and Water Resources Association.

"Where are we? . . . And where are we going?"

PAT McCOY says, "Too often professional politicians have easy answers for our problems. Their answers come easily because they are insulated from the results of their past 'solutions'."

PAT McCOY will listen before he acts.

PAT McCOY will listen to the message from constituents throughout the district during the Primary Election campaign.

PAT McCOY:

"Elected officials and the people must craft their goals together.

Then we need leadership to make our goals reality.

"We suffer from high unemployment, from limited educational opportunities, and in many communities, a loss of hope. It is an unacceptable fact that our children must leave home to find an economic future.

"What has brought on this condition? Why are many areas of this legislative district not sharing in Oregon's economic recovery?

"If I listen, if you participate, and if I demonstrate the leadership you deserve to carry out our goals, we can get moving in the right direction again."

PAT McCOY

(This information furnished by Patrick (Pat) McCoy.)

State Representative 29TH DISTRICT



SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER

OCCUPATION: Director and officer of Sokol Blosser Winery; Manager of Sokol Blosser Vineyards.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Adjunct professor of American History, Linfield College; Feature writer, McMinnville News Register; Manuscripts Curator, Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; Social Studies teacher, Beaverton High School.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Reed College, Master of Arts in Teaching, 1967; Stanford University, Bachelor of Arts, 1966.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Oregon Travel Information Council (1984 to present); Oregon Blue Ribbon Advisory Committee on Work and Families (1985 to present); Dayton School Board (1978-1986, chairwoman, 1983); Yamhill County Extension Advisory Council (1985); Dayton High School Vocational Agriculture Advisory Committee (1981 to present).

SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER will be an effective and active state representative. Here are some good reasons why:

SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER IS A BUSINESSWOMAN with experience in management, marketing, and finance. She knows the importance of accounting for every dollar and expects state government to do the same.

SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER IS A LEADER IN AGRICULTURE. In 1983 she was honored by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service of Yamhill County as "Cooperator (Farmer) of the Year."

SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER HOLDS COMMUNITY RESPECT, evident through her involvement on local and state boards. These include eight years on the Dayton School Board; appointment by the Governor to the Travel Information Council; and selection by the Labor Commissioner to the Blue Ribbon Advisory Committee on Work and Families.

SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER IS A WIFE AND MOTHER of three school age children and knows the importance of building a strong future for Oregon. A stable education system providing quality education for our children is vital for a healthy Oregon.

SUSAN SOKOL BLOSSER: QUALIFIED. EXPERIENCED. IN TOUCH WITH OUR DISTRICT.

(This information furnished by Friends to Elect Susan Sokol Blosser.)

Commissioner YAMHILL COUNTY POSITION NO. 1



TED LOPUSZYNSKI

OCCUPATION: County Commissioner.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Five years of retail business. One year administrative assistant in Salem School District; Nine years in USMC.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.A. degree from Washington State University in Political Science.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: County Planning Commission; Oregon State Senate, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Ted Lopuszynski is a Polish-born refugee, who in 1940 was deported by the Russians to Siberia. For ten years he lived in displacedpersons' camps in Iran, Iraq, Lebanon and England. In 1951 Ted arrived in America and became a citizen.

For nearly ten years Ted served his country as a Marine, rising in rank from Private to Captain. His military service included a tour of

duty in Vietnam.

Ted Lopuszynski has served with distinction as a Commissioner for over eleven years. He is always readily available to anyone with a problem, helping people through the county bureaucratic maze. He is an excellent administrator. Under his leadership Yamhill County implemented modern management systems. Our county was one of the first to have its Comprehensive Land Use Plan acknowledged by the State.

Ted's leadership is recognized locally and statewide. On four occasions he served as a chairman of the Yamhill County Board of Commissioners. He was selected to be the chairman of two standing committees of the Association of Oregon Counties. In 1977 he was elected to be the chairman of Oregon Adult and Family Services' Review Commission. In 1980 he was elected as a delegate to the

Democratic National Convention.

Over the last eight years Ted has helped trim the county expenditures by reducing the total number of employees from a 1978 high of 320 to approximately 200 in 1986. The next few years are going to be extremely important. With revenues shrinking drastically, it is going to be very difficult to continue even the most essential services. Ted's experience and intimate knowledge of county government is going to be needed more than ever.

(This information furnished by Lopuszynski Campaign Committee.)

County Commissioner YAMHILL COUNTY POSITION NO. 3



DAVID E. BISHOP

OCCUPATION: County Commissioner.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Private planning consultant, nine years of public administration at county level; managed dairy herd on family farm.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.A. Business and Economics, Seattle Pacific University; Master of Urban Planning, University of Oregon.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Lieutenant, U.S. Naval Reserve, four years active duty; Vietnam Veteran; elected Vice-Chairman, Mid-Willamette Valley Jobs Council, 1985 to present.

BISHOP • SOLID RECORD, HARD WORK, ACTION DAVE BISHOP: WORKING HARD TO STRENGTHEN COUNTY'S ECONOMY: Dave Bishop strongly supports tourism

Yamhill County. Dave's vision and leadership, and Council of Yamhill County. Dave's vision and leadership, and Council activities spark new tourism enterprises. Dave has the demonstrated ability and energy to continue to promote local business.

DAVE BISHOP: HELPING COUNTY GOVERNMENT WORK WELL AT LOW COST: Dave Bishop knows we tax-payers want quality, low-cost county services. With Dave's leadership, county officials working together, now establish annual goals, and solve operational problems quickly. Dave supports the proposed limitation on county spending. Dave Bishop knows volunteers save tax dollars. To encourage volunteerism, Dave initiated a successful volunteer recognition banquet, underwritten by private donations, and honoring over 400 volunteers. To improve services to county citizens, Dave has promoted increased sheriff patrols and road improvements.

DAVE BISHOP LISTENS TO PEOPLE COUNTY-WIDE AND ENCOURAGES CITIZEN PARTICIPATION:

Dave Bishop is widely respected for his patience and willingness to help anyone who has a problem with "the government." Dave supported the 1983 county citizen's convention, and reactivated the county Transportation Advisory Commission, and Social Service Council. Dave's active leadership in United Way, Newberg Human Resources Center, Y-CAP Board, and local church cause him to be especially sensitive to the needs and potentials of people. Dave and his wife Madeline have two children. Madeline teaches French at McMinnville High School.

DAVE BISHOP BELIEVES hard times facing Yamhill County present challenging opportunities for service.

DAVE HAS EARNED YOUR VOTE FOR RE-ELECTION

(This information furnished by Citizens to Elect Dave Bishop County Commissioner.)

County Clerk YAMHILL COUNTY



OCCUPATION: Yamhill County Clerk.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Has worked in the forest products industry and for the U.S. Forest Service.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Pasadena School of Insurance, Pasadena, Calif.; International Accountants Society, Chicago, Ill.; Chemeketa Community College, Salem, OR.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Has been employed by Yamhill County since 1972 and has served the citizens of Yamhill County under three county clerks before being appointed County Clerk in January 1981. Elected County Clerk 1982.

Charles, his wife Elizabeth and their two children live on a small acreage near Sheridan.

Vice-president — Oregon County Clerks Association
Vice-president — Willamette Chapter, Association of Records Managers and Administrators

GOALS ACCOMPLISHED

Establishment of a centralized computer center for Yamhill

Establishment of a centralized word processing department for Yamhill County.

Computerized election preparation and ballot counting.

Program cost analysis for the functions of the County Clerk.

GOALS YET TO ACCOMPLISH

Preservation of old Yamhill County records by microfilming. Reduce the cost of conducting elections.

CHARLES STERN IS DEDICATED TO:

Accessible public records

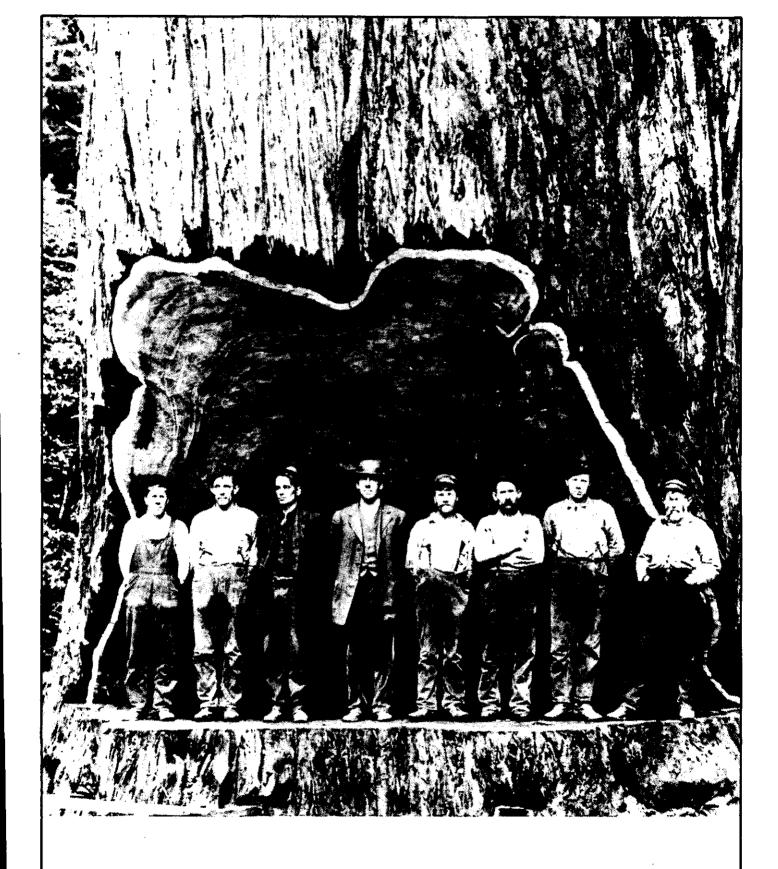
Fair and efficient election administration

The most service for the dollar budgeted

VOTE FOR CHARLES STERN

- Honest
- Dedicated
- Experienced

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Charles Stern County Clerk.)



Timber

In 1938 Oregon became the nation's number one producer of timber. With over 29,000,000 acres of forest, timber and related industries still represent the largest sector of Oregon's economy, providing jobs for 80,000 people. Photo courtesy Oregon Historical Society.

NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES

Judge, Supreme Court POSITION NO. 3



ED PETERSON

OCCUPATION: Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Oregon.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Judge on the Supreme Court since 1979; lawyer in private practice for 22 years as a partner in the Portland firm of Tooze, Kerr, Peterson, Marshall & Shenker; admitted to state and federal courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court; did trial and appellate work for individuals and businesses; member of the Oregon State Bar, the Multnomah County Bar Association (President, 1972), and the American Bar Association; taught legal writing 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: Chief Justice of Supreme Court since 1983; Judge of the Supreme Court since 1979; Governor, Board of Governors of the Oregon State Bar, 1973-1976; Oregon State Board of Bar Examiners 1963-1966.

WHO IS ED PETERSON?

Family background: Ed Peterson was born 56 years ago in Gilmanton, Wisconsin, where his father was a butter maker. Chief Justice Peterson and his wife, Anna, live in Salem. They have three children: Patty, 27, Andrew, 22, and Sherry, 19.

• Experience. Before becoming a lawyer, Peterson worked as a milkman, as a cook in a restaurant and for a logging supply company. He knows the problems of Oregonians.

As a working lawyer, Peterson was involved in trial and appellate work. From his many years of dealing with the public, in and out of courtrooms, Ed Peterson gained knowledge of the people of Oregon, their feelings, needs, and interests. As a jurist on the state's highest court, Ed Peterson uses his background to represent the people of Oregon.

Peterson has been on the Supreme Court since May, 1979. In September, 1983, he was elected Chief Justice by the members of the Supreme Court. As Chief Justice, he is the administrative leader of the Oregon court system. Since becoming Chief Justice, he has made our courts responsive to the needs of Oregonians, and has made the administration of justice speedier and less expensive for all of us.

• Peterson is the only member of the Supreme Court who came to the court directly from private practice. The Ontario Argus, in endorsing him on October 31, 1980, said, "The fact that he has not been a career government employee but has been a practicing lawyer all his life should reflect the interests and concerns of the private sector."

- Following his election as Chief Justice in 1983, it was said by a prominent lawyer: "He's a splendid fellow. No pomposity at all." The Oregonian on July 21, 1983 said: "Peterson is described by former associates as a friendly, hard-working, witty lawyer who has an eye for detail and a dedication to fairness."
- Peterson is knowledgeable and productive. The Corvallis Gazette-Times, in endorsing Peterson on October 20, 1980, stated: "Peterson has demonstrated his legal abilities, his aptitude for hard work, and his sound judgment. He is commended by his fellow jurists. . . Ed Peterson is a calm, level-headed individual with a legal background and proven experience that make him highly qualified for the position." The Daily Astorian stated on April 16, 1980: "He is highly productive and he has shown scholarly and legal breadth in his oninions."

When describing the fast-track program designed to accelerate Lane County's court calendar, the Eugene Register Guard said, on January 8, 1985: "We congratulate Oregon Chief Justice Edwin Peterson for taking steps to reduce trial delays and relieve jammed court dockets in this state."

On the subject of Chief Justice Peterson's role in simplifying and clarifying Oregon's complex land use and administrative laws, the Salem Statesman-Journal stated on June 10, 1984: "The chief justice is an articulate advocate for change... He has our thanks for dealing candidly with the problem and lending his support and credibility to the problem solving task."

A recently-retired colleague, Justice Betty Roberts, said on February 27, 1986: "Ed, you are a great Chief Justice and I was very fortunate to be on the Court with you in that position."

- Peterson's interests are broad. He has been:
 - A Boy Scout leader of a handicapped Boy Scout Troop
 - Chair of the Portland Citizens School Committee
 - A church leader
 - Member and Chair of the University of Oregon Law School Board of Visitors
 - A member of the Board of Directors of the Salem Library Foundation.
 - A member of the Board of Directors of the Conference of Chief Justices.
 - A lecturer at state and national symposiums on delay reduction.
- Peterson recognizes the conflicting tensions and forces in our society. He has visited most areas of the state and most of the courts as Chief Justice, and will continue to make our courts more productive, responsive, and efficient.
- Peterson has vision. On December 14, 1984, the Corvallis Gazette-Times reported: "Edwin Peterson, chief justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, was in Corvallis Monday to honor Courthouse volunteers. After the ceremony he had time for a brief interview in which he outlined his goals as chief administrator of the state's court system. His ultimate goal, he said, is to make the courts accessible, fast-acting and well-understood by the public."
- Peterson has earned our vote. Retain him on our Court.

(This information furnished by Re-Elect Justice Ed Peterson . Committee.)

Judge, Supreme Court POSITION NO. 5



W. MICHAEL (MICK) GILLETTE

OCCUPATION: Present incumbent, appointed by Governor Atiyeh February 10, 1986.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Judge, Oregon Court of Appeals, 9/1977-2/1986; Assistant Attorney General, Oregon Department of Justice, 2/1971-9/1977; Chief Counsel, Consumer Protection Division; Chief Trial Counsel; Solicitor General; Assistant Attorney General, Government of American Samoa, 1969-1971; Deputy District Attorney, Multnomah County, 1967-1969; Private Practice, 1966-1967.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Public Schools, Milton-Freewater, Oregon; Whitman College, A.B., 1963; Harvard Law School, J.D., 1966.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Judge, Oregon Court of Appeals, 1977-1986; Appointed 1977; Elected 1978; Reelected 1984.

OCCUPATION: Justice, Oregon Supreme Court.

BACKGROUND: Justice Gillette has spent most of his working life as an appellate lawyer and judge for the State of Oregon. As the State Solicitor General, he twice argued cases in the United States Supreme Court. As the youngest judge in the history of the Court of Appeals, he earned a reputation as a prodigious writer of clear and concise opinions.

A TEACHER OF OTHER JUDGES: Justice Gillette is a nationally known teacher who has been a regular instructor at the National Judicial College, Reno, Nevada, since 1980. His students there are all judges from throughout the United States. He has been invited to speak to judges' groups as far away as Virginia and Michigan. He has also taught at a number of Oregon schools:

Portland State University, Constitutional issues in Criminal Justice, 3 years

 Northwestern Law School at Lewis and Clark College, Consumer Law, 1 year

 Atkinson School of Administration, Willamette University, 6 years (present instructor)

•Willamette Law School, 2 years (present instructor)

Justice Gillette is frequently sought as a lecturer by bar groups and civic organizations because of his ability to take the mystery out of the law by his clear, down-to-earth style.

INVOLVED IN THE COMMUNITY

A well-known basketball and baseball official in the Willamette Valley, Justice Gillette has been involved in a wide range of other activities:

•Former Trustee, O.M.S.I.

Present Director, Oregon Law-Related Education Project

- •Chairman, State Advisory Commission on Talented and Gifted Education.
- Member and former officer of Oregon Association for Talented and Gifted (OATAG)
- •Member, Governor's Commission on Bicentennial of Constitution EDITORIAL PRAISE

Newspapers across the state greeted Justice Gillette's appointment enthusiastically:

- Eugene Register-Guard, 1-13-86: "The basic fact is that since his
 appointment to the Court of Appeals in 1977, Gillette has been
 regarded as one of the sharpest and hardest-working of the 10
 judges there. He can be expected to perform as well on the
 Supreme Court."
- Salem Statesman-Journal, 1-15-86: "Gillette, better known as 'Mick', brings an appealing combination of youthful vigor and intellectual confidence to the state's highest court... . His workhorse capacity will be a welcome addition to an increasingly busy Supreme Court."
- The Bulletin, 1-15-86: "Gillette was an outstanding member of the Oregon Attorney General's staff when he was appointed to the Court of Appeals, the youngest member ever to serve on that body. He has been an outstanding appellate judge. . On the whole, the appointment of Gillette to the Supreme Court may be the best judicial appointment Atiyeh has made during his two terms as governor."
- The Oregonian; 1-13-86: "Gillette, as personable as he is capable, has established through exemplary service on the Court of Appeals since 1977 that he is an excellent choice to succeed Justice Betty Roberts . ."

(This information furnished by Committee to Retain Justice Gillette; John R. Faust, Jr., Treasurer.)

Judge, Court of Appeals POSITION NO. 6



EDWARD H

OCCUPATION: Judge, Oregon Court of Appeals since March, 1980

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: A working lawyer in private practice in Portland since 1967; started practice as an associate of the firm of Hershiser, Mitchell & Smith; became a partner in the firm Hershiser, Mitchell & Warren in 1970; and became a partner in the firm of Acker, Underwood, Beers, Smith & Warren in 1978; assisted in teaching evidence course and served as a judge in appeals and trial advocacy courses at Northwestern School of Law of Lewis & Clark College; taught English and Spanish at Charles S. Forbell School of Language in Mexico City; as a young man worked as a newspaper delivery boy, dishwasher, janitor, retail clerk, cold storage worker, factory worker, field worker and postal worker.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Northwestern School of Law of Lewis & Clark College, J. D., 1966; Portland State University, B.S., 1960; Washington High School, Portland.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Appointed to the Court of Appeals in March, 1980; elected to the Court of Appeals in May, 1980; appointed by the Oregon Supreme Court to the Board of Bar Examiners for four years (vice-chairman, 1976; chairman, 1977); served as special Attorney General in legal actions taken against Oregon state agencies; served as law clerk to Charles Redding, Justice pro tem of the Oregon Supreme Court, 1966-1967; from 1963-1966, served as trial court clerk to Judge Robert E. Jones, now a Supreme Court Justice; represented the Oregon Supreme Court 1977-1978 in cases dealing with bar admission practices.

BACKGROUND AND FAMILY: Born in Portland, March 1936, and resides in Salem. Has two children, Edward and Betina.

JUDGE ED WARREN was appointed to the Court of Appeals after being rated "EXCEPTIONALLY WELL QUALIFIED" for the position by the Board of Governors of the Oregon State Bar. Judge Warren brought to the Court of Appeals 13 years' experience in appellate court cases, gained while in private practice. While in private practice, he was widely regarded as one of Oregon's leading appeals lawyers.

Judge Warren has the practical background, ability, judicial experience as well as the energy to keep full pace with the growth of work before the Court of Appeals, the busiest appeals court in Oregon and one of the busiest in the United States.

SUPPORT FOR RE-ELECTION OF JUDGE ED WARREN IS BROAD-BASED, COMES FROM ALL OVER OREGON

Actively working in the metropolitan Portland area on the reelection committee of Judge Ed Warren are Clifford N. Carlsen, Jr. and Lavinia Gordon, Co-chairs; John R. Faust, Jr., Treasurer; Joan O'Neill, Donald R. Wilson, James Hibbard, Chrys Martin, Timothy Brittle, Samuel L. Anderson and Charles T. Smith.

COUNTY COMMITTEE SUPPORTERS INCLUDE:

Alan J. Schmeits, Baker Peter L. Barnhisel, Benton Donald B. Bowerman, Clackamas Dan Van Thiel, Clatsop David B. Williamson, Sr., Columbia Gordon A. Joelson, Coos James B. Minturn, Crook Michael P. O'Dwyer, Curry Ronald L. Marceau, Deschutes Eldon F. Caley, Douglas Pat Wolke, Gilliam Roy Kilpatrick, Grant Wendell E. Gronso, Harney A. Duane Pinkerton, II, Harney Wilford K. Carey, Hood River William G. Purdy, Jackson Douglas R. Wilkinson, Jefferson Wally P. Martin, Josephine Stanley C. Jones, Klamath James C. Lynch, Lake

Herbert W. Lombard, Jr., Lane John E. Jaqua, Lane Leslie M. Swanson, Jr., Lane Ralph F. Cobb, Lane Christopher J. Minor, Lincoln William E. Brickey, Linn Carl Burnham, Jr., Malheur Craig R. McMillin, Marion Malcolm F. Marsh, Marion Carl Neil, Multnomah Lane P. Shetterly, Polk Ray T. English, Sherman Rick W. Roll, Tillamook John H. Kottkamp, Umatilla Warner V. Wasley, Union/Wallowa Ronald M. Somers, Wasco DeMar L. Batchelor, Washington Keturah A. Brown, Washington Willard L. Cushing, Yamhill

Judge, Court of Appeals POSITION NO. 9



MARY J. DEITS

OCCUPATION: Judge, Court of Appeals.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Oregon State Justice Department, 1974-86; Attorney-in-Charge Natural Resources Section, 1982-86; Assistant Attorney General, General Counsel Division, 1979-82; Appellate Division, 1978-79; Department of Transportation, 1975-78; Labor Relations Division, 1974-75; operator, supervisor, group chief operator, Pacific Northwest Bell, 1966-1972.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated Medford High School with academic honors, 1967; graduated cum laude, Oregon State University, B.A., 1971; graduated Willamette University College of Law, J.D., 1974; attended Willamette University with academic scholarship; was issue editor, Willamette Law School Journal.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Oregon State Justice Department, 1974-86; Western Attorney General's Litigation Action Committee; Oregon State Bar Real Estate and Land Use Executive Committee.

FAMILY BACKGROUND: Judge Deits is married and the mother of two children.

JUDGE MARY DEITS: ". . . ENORMOUS SKILL . . . "

Judge Mary Deits merits election to the Court of Appeals because she has practiced extensively (and with distinction) in State and Federal trial and appellate courts and has broad and significant experience in both civil and criminal matters.

On her appointment to the Court of Appeals, Attorney General Dave Frohnmayer said: "(Mary Deits) is a legal practitioner of high intelligence and enormous skill. Her knowledge of the issues which affect the State of Oregon as well as her broad and varied court experience will make her a tremendous asset and resource to the nation's busiest appellate court."

JUDGE DEITS: "RESPECTED BY HER COLLEAGUES"

Attorney General Frohnmayer also pointed out that she has "...helped negotiate international treaties, prepared arguments before the U.S. Supreme Court, and provided practical problem solving advice on natural resource questions." The Attorney General also said that Judge Deits "... is respected by her colleagues for her hard work, good judgment and innate leadership skills."

". . . THIS IS AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT . . . "

The Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, Ed Peterson, also has high praise for Judge Mary Deits. He said, "This is an excellent appointment. The people of Oregon can congratulate themselves on the quality of their new Judge and the high quality of the Court of which she is now a member."

". . . A SUPERB CHOICE . . . "

Supreme Court Justice W. Michael Gillette endorses the successor to his position on the Court of Appeals. He stated, "In appointing Mary Deits to the Court of Appeals, Governor Atiyeh made a superb choice. Judge Deits is a woman of great legal skills, a superb writer and a very hard worker. The people of Oregon can be proud of her."

STATEWIDE SUPPORT IS EVIDENT

Following her appointment to the Court of Appeals, members of the legal profession throughout the state showed a willingness to support her election to that position.

Leading the way were former Supreme Court Justice Betty

Roberts and Portland attorney Jack Faust.

In a joint statement they said, "Those of us familiar with the quality and the broad variety of her legal career are particularly interested in doing everything possible to see that outstanding public servants such as Mary Deits continue in public service."

Joining them in this effort are former Supreme Court Chief Justice Arno Denecke and former Supreme Court Justice Judge Jacob Tanzer as well as more than 200 members of the legal profession representing every county in the state.

(This information furnished by Committee to Keep Judge Mary Deits on the Court of Appeals, Betty Roberts and Jack Faust, Co-chairs; John C. Ray, Treasurer.)

Judge, Court of Appeals POSITION NO. 9



CHARLES ERWIN

OCCUPATION: Attorney.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Working lawyer in private practice in Oregon representing a range of people and Oregon businesses in State and Federal courts.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Portland State University, 1969 B.S.; Northwestern School of Law at Lewis and Clark College, 1974 J.D.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Admitted to active practice before the United States Court of Appeals, for the Ninth Circuit, the United States Tax Court and to the Courts of Oregon.

Family:

Born in Portland Oregon, on March 7, 1947. He and his wife, Mary Jane, have been married for 11 years and have two children, Megan and Kevin. Both are lifelong Oregonians. Mary Jane has been a licensed occupational therapist for 15 years and is currently working for Providence Child Center.

Background:
He was chosen as an American Field Service Exchange Student to Iceland during his Junior year at Wilson High School in Portland.
He holds a private pilot's license and has worked in the Oregon

industries during his upbringing, including ranch work and the United States Forest Service Fire Crews, during college.

As a law school student, he worked for the Multnomah County District Attorney.

Attorneys and citizens who are concerned about the judicial system and who have volunteered to assist Charles C. Erwin, in his election:

John L. (Jack) Jacobsen, Baker; Robert L. Ramey, Beaverton; Katherine I. Lyness, Beaverton; Raymond A. Babb, Bend; Lawrence W. Erwin, Bend; Robert E. Frazell, Charleston; Gary J. Susak, La Grande; Stephen A. Lovejoy, Lincoln City; Douglas Sager, McMinnville; Roy Kilpatrick, Mt. Vernon; Mike Kilpatrick, Mt. Vernon; Donald Young, Jr., Newport; Lawrence D. Kampfer, Philomath; Forrest Joe Rieke, Portland; Virginia Renwick, Portland; Jack H. Burns, Portland; Ronald L. Bryant, Redmond; Paul M. Ferder, Salem; John Alto, Sherwood; Charles Bernards, Tigard; Paul B. Osterlund, Toledo; James O. Goodwin, West Linn; Richard C. Noble, West Linn; Gerald Branch, Wilsonville.

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Charles C. Erwin.)

4

Judge, Oregon Tax Court



CARL N BYERS

OCCUPATION: Judge, Oregon Tax Court.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Assistant Attorney General in Tax Division, Oregon Department of Justice (1964-1969); Private practice of law, Salem, (1969-1984).

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Brigham Young University, B.A. (1961); Boalt Hall School of Law, Univ. of Calif. at Berkeley, LL.B. (1964).

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Pro tem judge, Oregon Tax Court (1972-1980); Appointed judge of the tax court on March 6, 1985.

ABOUT THE COURT

"IMPARTIAL".

The Tax Court is a separate, independent court in the judicial branch. It is not a part of the Department of Revenue, but is a true judicial court. It seeks to render fair and impartial judgments under the law. "All proceedings before the court shall be original, independent proceedings and shall be tried without a jury and de novo" ("anew" or "afresh") ORS 305.425.

JURISDICTION.

The court has exclusive jurisdiction over "all questions of law and fact arising under the tax laws of this state". While most of the cases concern property taxes or income taxes, the court also hears cases involving timber taxes, gift and inheritance taxes and other taxes. Statewide jurisdiction assures uniform and consistent decisions.

REGULAR DIVISION.

The regular division of the tax court is on the level of a circuit court. As in the circuit court, the parties are usually represented by lawyers. Due to the technical nature of tax laws and the formal rules of pleading and evidence, taxpayers are urged to be represented by counsel in tax court. Appeals from decisions of the tax court are directly to the Oregon Supreme Court.

SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION.

Taxpayers with small claims may elect to come into the small claims division. In this division, hearings are informal and not technical rules of evidence or pleading apply. The taxpayer does not need an attorney and can be assisted or represented (within limits) by friends or non-lawyers. Hearings in small claims are not recorded and the judge's decision is final and binding. (There is no further appeal). "Small claims" are defined by the statute as \$500 or less (exclusive of penalties and interest) for taxes such as income, timber, gift, etc. A property tax case is "small" if the assessor's true cash value is not more than \$35,000 for a parcel of land, \$50,000 for improvements or \$15,000 for personal property.

YOU CAN BE PROUD.

Oregonians can be proud of their tax court. Since its establishment in 1961, it has earned nationwide recognition and serves as a model for other states.

Superintendent of Public Instruction



VERNE A. DUNCAN

OCCUPATION: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Teacher (elementary, secondary, university); Principal (elementary and secondary);
Local School District Superintendent; University of Oregon Professor; Superintendent, Clackamas County IED.

 EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Ph.D. (Administration), U. of Oregon, 1968; M.B.A. (Business), University of Portland, 1976;
 M.Ed. (Administration), U. of Idaho, 1964; B.A. (History),
 Idaho State U., 1960; McMinnville Schools and Linfield College. Additional work at: Columbia, Stanford and Harvard.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Idaho House of Representatives (Chairman, Economic Affairs Committee); Colonel, U.S. Army Reserves.

Other Activities: Member, Oregon Futures Commission; Member, National Advisory Committee for International Education; Chair, National Commission for Credits and Credentials; Board of Directors, Council of Chief State School Officers; National Advisory Board, Close Up (program bringing high school students to Washington, D.C.); Board of Directors, Oregon Historical Society; Life Trustee, Marylhurst College; Commissioner, Education Commission of the States; Elder, Presbyterian Church.

Personal Data: Born April 6, 1934, McMinnville. Married to Donna Nichols of Ironside, Oregon (Malheur Co.). Daughters, Christine Duncan and Annette Kirk, both attending Oregon colleges.

VERNE A. DUNCAN IS A LEADER WITH A VISION FOR THE FUTURE.

"Verne was one of our strongest supporters in the national movement for excellence in education. He is a proven leader who has helped Oregon develop one of the finest school systems in the nation." — Terrel Bell, former U.S. Secretary of Education to Ronald Reagon.

"I am determined that before I leave office as State Superintendent we will have built a firm foundation for education in the 21st Century." -- Verne Duncan, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Verne Duncan's 8-Point Plan led to the development and adoption of the Oregon Action Plan for Excellence which:

- Assures better math and science preparation for high school students
- Tests students statewide at the 3rd, 5th, 8th and 11th grades in the basic skills.
- Recognizes outstanding achievement by developing state honors diplomes

Explores the use of technology in the classroom.

· Reduces the number of students who drop out of school.

 Requires school-by-school profiles so that citizens know how each school performs.

VERNE DUNCAN IS A LEADER WITH A PROVEN RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT.

"Oregon offers a relatively stable work force, trained in one of the nation's best public school systems." Newsweek magazine, February 25, 1985.

Just look at a few of the accomplishments since Verne Duncan has been in office:

- S.A.T. scores for Oregon students have increased by 20 points.
- Oregon college-bound students are second in the nation among states where more than 20% of the students take the test.
- The number of top school administrators has been decreased by 16%.
- On national comparisons, Oregon has made significant gains in containing per pupil costs.
- More than 50,000 students have earned certificates by participating in the summer reading program.
- Enrollment at Oregon's community colleges reached an all-time high, with one of every eight Oregonians attending.
- More than half of Oregon's school districts have gained stable financial bases.
- All school districts have received help in managing their budgets through Department of Education seminars on "Managing Costs".
- Services for severely handicapped students are available on a regional basis throughout the state.
- Nationally, Oregon has had one of the highest percentages of schools recognized for excellence by the U.S. Department of Education.

VERNE DUNCAN KNOWS OREGON AND ITS SCHOOLS

"When I took office I pledged to spend at least one day a week in the schools and communities of this state. I believe it is important to keep in touch at the local level in order to really understand what concerns people." — Verne Duncan, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Duncan has kept his promise to visit schools and involve local people in the decision-making. He has:

- Visited almost every school district in the state.
- Established a committee of students to advise him on crucial issues.
- Set up a procedure whereby citizens can appeal to the State Superintendent for resolution of problems.
- Involved thousands of Oregonians in the development of education programs (i.e., the Oregon Action Plan for Excellence).

VERNE DUNCAN KNOWS THERE IS MORE TO BE DONE

"While our accomplishments have been impressive and the Action Plan for Excellence sets a course for the future, there are specific areas which still need our attention. Between now and 1991 we must solve the continuing problems of school finance, including school closure and property tax relief, school drop-outs, and the everincreasing need to attract quality people into the teaching profession. With the continued support of Oregonians, I know we can succeed." — Verne Duncan, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

VERNE DUNCAN HAS A VISION FOR THE FUTURE BASED ON THE PROGRESS OF THE PAST AND THE SUCCESSES OF THE PRESENT

(This information furnished by The Committee to Re-elect Verne Duncan State Superintendent of Public Instruction.)

Superintendent of Public Instruction



GWEN ERICCSEN

OCCUPATION: Education research; consultant.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Seventeen combined years of administration and education experience as: Executive Director of the Foundation for Oregon Research and Education (FORE), a state-wide, non-profit education research organization; administrator for various business and legal corporations.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Business administration, Humboldt State University; Arcata, California; University of California, Berkeley, business and management, University Extension, 1980.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Grant consultant; U.S. Department of Education; International Youth Panel, Region X, U.S. Department of Education; Action Plan for Excellence Committee, Oregon Department of Education.

GWEN ERICCSEN: BUILDING ACCOUNTABLE EDUCATION

I am running for State Superintendent of Public Instruction to offer Oregonians a choice between the past and the future.

We cannot afford to continue in a direction that leads to school closures and high property taxes; a course that allows 26 percent of our young people to drop out of our high schools.

It is time for a change—a new direction that offers bold leadership that will improve our schools and strengthen Oregon's economy.

We need a Superintendent who offers, as I do, a clear alternative to the financial problems of the past.

We need a Superintendent who is sensitive, as I am, to the financial limitations of Oregon taxpayers.

We need a Superintendent who cares, as I do, about the learning skills of ALL Oregon children.

We need a Superintendent who will serve, as I will, the interests of the people, not those of special interest groups.

We need a Superintendent who will restore, as I can, the traditional values, discipline and accountability of our schools.

We need not settle for less, when together, WE CAN improve our education system; moving Oregon toward a bright, exciting future.

That's why I'm asking you to vote for me.

Gwen Ericcsen

STUDENT PERFORMANCE

GWEN ERICCSEN is for increasing student performance by:

- Defining BASIC EDUCATION: making sure classroom instruction reflects the TRADITIONAL VALUES of the community.
- · Increasing DISCIPLINE and student expectations.
- Making sure our schools provide a SAFE environment for our children to learn.
- Implementing programs that CAPITALIZE on each student's potential; lowering the risk of student dropout.
- STRENGTHENING the role of community colleges in vocational training; providing business and industry with the skilled workforce they need to improve Oregon's economy.

FINANCING OREGON SCHOOLS

GWEN ERICCSEN is for stabilizing school funding and preventing school closures by:

- LIMITING state funding to Basic Education courses.
 - ELIMINATING unnecessary administration and duplication of services.
 - Providing local districts and community colleges with COST-EFFECTIVE teaching and management practices.
 - Giving local communities more CONTROL over school budget policies and priorities.

THE EDUCATION PROFESSION

GWEN ERICCSEN is for improving the standing of education professionals by:

- Adopting state-wide EVALUATION and MERIT PAY programs for ALL education professionals; programs that are fair, equitable and APPROVED in other states.
- Providing classroom teachers with the TOOLS they need to foster student achievement.

LEADERSHIP AND DIRECTION

GWEN ERICCSEN is COMMITTED to improving education in Oregon by:

- Making sure the Governor, Legislature and citizens know how well students are PERFORMING.
- Outlining a RESPONSIBLE financial plan for our schools.
- · Providing SOLUTIONS to our education problems.
- Taking charge of education; making sure that our schools are EFFECTIVE and ACCOUNTABLE.

A BETTER FUTURE

Our education system must be a reflection of the ideals and principles of the people who pay and use its services.

GWEN ERICCSEN knows that the key to Oregon's economic future stems from the quality and accountability of its schools. She knows that new industries want assurance that Oregon's future workforce will possess the skills they need for future development. Best of all, she knows how to get the job done in a cost-effective, responsible manner.

LEADERSHIP...ACCOUNTABILITY... PERFORMANCE

GWEN ERICCSEN -- FOR YOUR SON, DAUGHTER AND OREGON

(This information furnished by Ericcsen for State Superintendent of Public Instruction Committee:)

Superintendent of Public Instruction



JACK REYNOLDS

OCCUPATION: Businessman.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Executive Director, National Veterans Political League; State Chairman, Oregon Veterans Political Action Committee; Educational Consultant; Author. EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Portland State University,

B.S. history.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: U.S. Army-Vietnam
Combat Veteran; Precinct Committeeman; Portland State University Student Senator.

FAMILY BACKGROUND: Reynolds is directly descended from Fendall Cason, who came to Oregon on the first wagon train in 1843. Cason, a farmer, became a leader in Gladstone. Reynolds is also directly descended from other early Oregon pioneer leaders such as George Liebe who was elected Mayor of The Dalles in the 1870's and 1880's, Hector Campbell who became a Judge in Clackamas County, etc. Reynolds' great, great uncle is former U.S. Congressman Homer Angell (3rd District, 1939-1954). Reynolds is married to Sherry. They have one son, Luke, age 6.

HOW YOU CAN GET to HEAVEN

TRUST JESUS TODAY. Everyone has sinned (Romans 3:23). You are no exception. Do you want to go to Heaven? Then you must REPENT and through prayer ask Jesus Christ (GOD) to come in and control your life. (Receive Jesus as your Lord and Savior.) When you do this you will receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit (Luke 3:16). If you don't trust Jesus you will spend forever in the lake of fire (Revelations 20:10-15).

Remember you can't get to Heaven by good works, church attendance, water baptism, etc. (Ephesians 2:8-9). Only faith in Jesus will get you there. Jesus said in John 6:47 ". . . . He that believeth on me hath everlasting life."

Now that you have trusted Jesus you can learn more about God's word by reading your King James Holy Bible. The Holy Spirit will teach you all things (I John 2:27). Begin with John. The other Bible versions are counterfeits. They deny that Jesus is GOD by changing God's word in many verses such as I Timothy 3:16, Romans 14:10 & 12, Acts 20:28, etc.

Acts 3:19 "Repent ye therefore and be converted . . . " Acts 16:31 ". . . Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved . . .

SAVE YOUR CHILDREN. RETURN BIBLE TEACHING to SCHOOLS

Your children are being destroyed by the public schools. Your child is taught that there are no moral absolutes. God is ridiculed; consequently over 75% of our children take drugs and alcohol. Jack

Reynolds will stop this destruction. How? By returning Bible teaching to our schools. When our students were taught Biblical truths most of them became honest, moral citizens.

WHY BIBLE TEACHING is CONSTITUTIONAL

The "separation of church and state" is not in the U.S. Constitution. Furthermore, the "establishment" clause in the First Amendment was enacted solely to prevent the establishment of a national church. Bible teaching was in most public schools until 1962 when the Supreme Court disregarded the Constitution and applied "value choices" to the question.

President John Quincy Adams in 1821: "The highest glory of the American Revolution was this: it connected in one indissoluble bond, the principle of civil government with the principles of Christianity..."

President Abraham Lincoln in a March 30, 1863 National Fast Day Speech: ". . . the sublime truth, announced in the Holy Scriptures and proven by all history, that those nations are only blessed whose God is the Lord."

President Andrew Jackson: "The Bible is the rock on which our Republic rests." $\,$

The purpose of the settlement of America as stated in the Mayflower Compact of November 11, 1620: "For the glory of God and the advancement of the Christian faith..."

ANNOUNCING TODAY'S PROVEN WAY to IMPROVE READING

Public schools have failed to teach most of our children how to read and write effectively. Jack Reynolds will guarantee that students achieve excellent reading and writing skills by bringing back the original McGuffey Readers. The McGuffey Readers taught students outstanding reading skills, Christ-centered character, and a love of good literature.

PRESENTING SCIENTIFIC TRUTHS in the CLASSROOMS

Jack Reynolds will introduce a sound science curriculum. You should know that evolution is a fraud. No transitional forms exist for man or animal. The evolutionists' "proofs" have become hoaxes. For example, the "Nebraska Man" was built from a pig's tooth, "Piltdown Man" was a modern ape, and the "Archaeopteryx" was proved to be a hoax by Dr. Cyril Walker, a paleontologist at the British Museum of Natural History. Even more ridiculous are the claims as to the Earth's origin. The evolutionists' theories such as "Steady State," "Big Bang," "Abiogenesis," etc. have all been proved wrong. It is well known that Jesus (GOD) created the earth, man, and animals in six days. The Bible contains many scientific facts that were written thousands of years ago, but have become known to man only recently. Examples are the Droppler effect (Psalms 104:2), that wind has weight (Job 28:25), that mountains are beneath the ocean (Jonah 2:5-6), that all stars are different (I Corinthians 15:41), etc.

THIS is an IMPORTANT VOTER ALERT

Beware of Neil Goldschmidt, Democratic candidate for Governor. Goldschmidt issued the infamous "Gay Pride Day Proclamation" in 1977 when he was Mayor of Portland. Goldschmidt also supports abortion. Every year over one million unborn babies are murdered. This must stop.

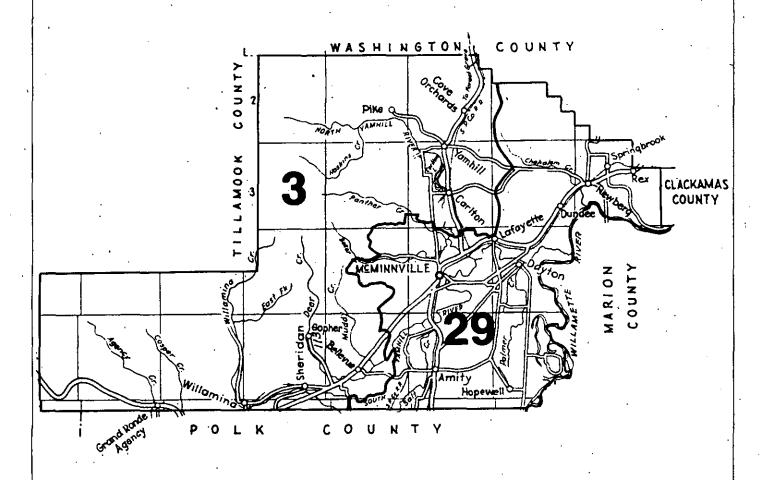
Also, we must stop computer vote fraud by returning to hand counting of ballots in the precincts. Finally, don't believe everything you read in "The Oregonian." One "reporter" consistently lies about Christian patriots.

AVOID HELL. TRUST JESUS TODAY.

(This information furnished by Jack Reynolds.)

District Map YAMHILL COUNTY

Representative	Senatorial	
District	District	
3	· 2	
29	15	





First Dam on the Columbia

Without official ceremony a power shovel moves the first load of dirt at the Bonneville damsite, September 1933. Construction of the dam, named after Wallowa pioneer Captain Benjamin Bonneville, was completed in 1938. Photo courtesy Oregon Historical Society.

PUBLIC NOTICE

DISABLED/ HANDICAPPED/ ELDERLY VOTING ACCESSIBILITY

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

- 1. A cassette edition of the Voters' Pamphlet is available for the visually impaired, the legally blind, those unable to hold a book or those unable to turn pages due to a physical disability. Contact the Oregon State Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, State Library Building, Salem, Oregon 97310-0645 or call Portland: 224-0610, Salem: 378-3849, or toll-free: 1-800-452-0292.
- 2. Large type voting instructions or reading aids for the visually impaired will be provided at each polling place.
- 3. Telecommunications devices for the hearing impaired will be available in each county elections office.
- 4. If a disabled, handicapped or elderly elector's polling place is inaccessible, the elector may request, **in advance**, to have a ballot brought from the polling place to the elector's car, or to be assigned to an alternative polling place.
- 5. Any elector who, because of a physical disability or an inability to read or write, is unable to mark or punch the ballot, upon request, shall receive the assistance of two election board clerks of different parties or of some other person chosen by the elector. Under **no** circumstances may assistance be given by the elector's employer or an agent of the employer or by an officer or agent of the elector's union.
- 6. A special absentee ballot may be requested by any disabled, handicapped or elderly elector. This request will be in effect for each election held in the same calendar year.

Interested electors should contact the county elections officer in the county in which they live for details concerning the nature of barriers present at polling places designated as inaccessible.

Precincts & Polling Places YAMHILL COUNTY

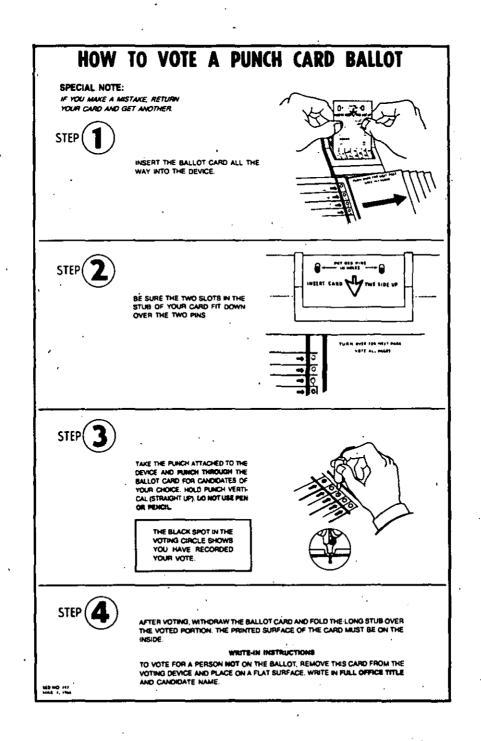
The following list of districts and precincts within those districts is provided to help you identify which U.S. Representative, State Senator and State Representative candidates will be on your ballot at the next election. Find your precinct number or name in the left column. It will identify your representative, senatorial and congressional district in the columns at the right. If you have any questions about which candidates you are eligible to vote for at the next election, please call your county clerk. Some of the polling places designated here as inaccessible to elderly or disabled electors may be accessible by election day. Check published lists of polling places in your local newspaper just prior to election day, or call your county clerk for specific information on your polling place.

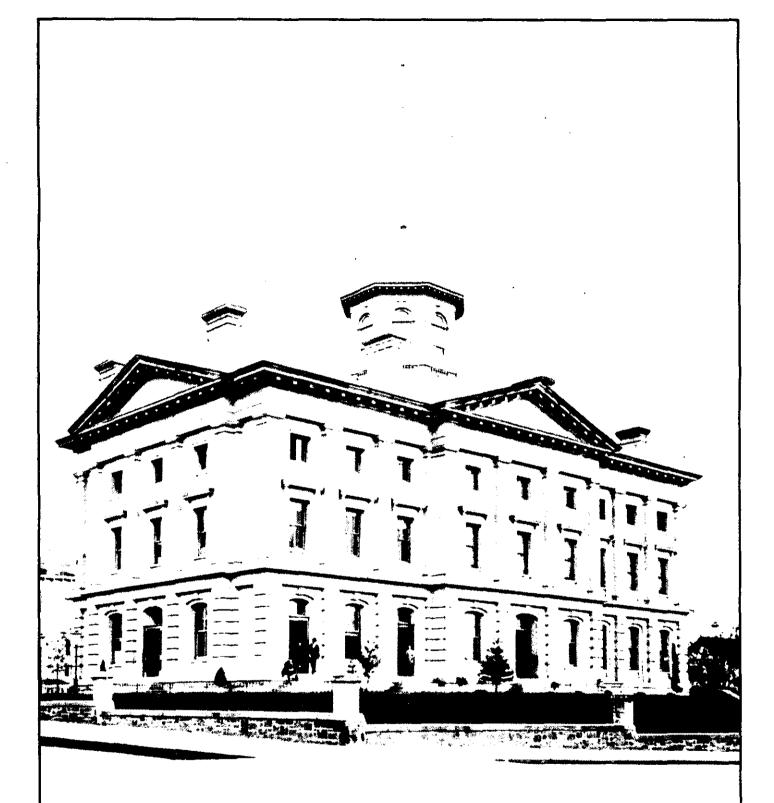
Precincts and	State Rep.	State Sen.	U.S. Cong.
Polling Places	Dist.	Dist.	Dist.
* No. 1 P.G.E. Bldg., Newberg	29	15	1
* No. 2 United Methodist Church, Newberg	29	15	1
* No. 3 First Presbyterian Church, Newberg	29	15	1
No. 4 Renne Middle School, Newberg	29	15	1
No. 5 Renne Middle School, Newberg	29	15	1
* No. 6 First Presbyterian Church, Newberg	29	15	1
* No. 7 P.G.E. Bldg., Newberg	29	15	1
* No. 8 Willamina High School	3	2	1
No. 9 Dundee Community Center	29	15	1
* No. 10 Dayton Fire Hall, Dayton	29	15	1
* No. 11 Dayton Fire Hall, Dayton	29	15	1
No. 12 Hopewell Grade School, Hopewell	29	15	1
* No. 13 Carlton Grade School, Carlton	3	2	1
* No. 14 City Hall, Amity	29	15	1
No. 15 Community Center, McMinnville	29	15	1
No. 16 Community Center, McMinnville	29	15	1
* No. 17 Community Center, McMinnville	29	15	1

Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
* No. 18 Community Center, McMinnville	29	15	1
* No. 19 Community Center, McMinnville	29	15	i
* No. 20 Community Center, McMinnville	29	15	1
* No. 21 Senior Center, Lafayette	29	15	1
* No. 23 Community Center, McMinnville	29	15	1
* No. 24 Yamhill Grade School, Yamhill	3	2	1
* No. 25 Sheridan High School, Sheridan	3	2	1
* No. 26 Sheridan High School, Sheridan	3	2	1
* No. 27 Yamhill Grade School, Yamhill	3	2	1
No. 28 War Mothers Bldg., Grand Ronde	3	2	1
* No. 29 Community Center, McMinnville	3	2	. 1
* No. 30 Community Center, McMinnville	29	15	1
* No. 31 United Methodist Church, Newberg	29	15	1
No. 32 Dundee Community Center	29	15	1
* No. 33 Senior Center, Lafayette	3	2	1
* No. 34 Community Center, McMinnville	29	15	1

- INSTRUCTIONS

At the Primary Election of 1986, the voters of Yamhill County will cast their votes on the equipment illustrated below. This page has been inserted into the Voters' Pamphlet as an aid to those of you who will be using this equipment for the first time.





First Woman Attorney

Mary Gysin Leonard was Oregon's first female attorney. She read law with the Seattle firm of Struve, Haines and McMicken but the Oregon Supreme Court ruled that she could not practice law in Oregon because she was a woman. Undaunted, she persuaded Senator Siglin of Coos and Curry Counties to introduce Senate Bill 50, which was enacted into law and signed by Governor Moody November 20, 1885. The bill simply stated that "bereafter women shall be admitted to the practice of law as attorneys upon the same conditions as men." Pictured above is the Pioneer Courthouse in Portland, built 1875. Photo courtesy Oregon Historical Society.

STATE BALLOT

STATE MEASURES

- No. 1—Constitutional Amendment: Bans Income Tax on Social Security Benefits; QUESTION—Shall the Oregon Constitution ban state or local income tax on social security or railroad retirement benefits? (Vote Yes or No.)
- No. 2—Constitutional Amendment: Effect of Merger of Taxing Units on Tax Base; QUESTION—Shall district tax base, after merger not increasing its territory, equal tax bases former districts would have had without merger? (Vote Yes or No)
- No. 3—Constitutional Amendment: Verification of Signatures on Initiative and Referendum Petitions; QUESTION—Shall constitution direct the legislature to establish the method for Secretary of State verification of initiative and referendum petition signatures? (Vote Yes or No)
- No. 4—Requires Special Election for US Senator Vacancy, Removes Constitutional Provision; QUESTION—Shall special election fill United States Senator vacancy, constitutional provision allowing appointment by Governor until next general election be deleted? (Vote Yes or No)
- No. 5—Constitutional Amendment: \$96 Million Bonds for State-County Prison Buildings; QUESTION—Shall the constitution allow \$96 million state bond debt and additional county debts to establish joint state-county prisons? (Vote Yes or No.)

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION 2-(Vote for One)—George A. VanHoomissen

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION 6-(Vote for One)—Edward H. Warren

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION 9—(Vote for One)—Mary J. Deits; Charles Erwin

JUDGE OF THE OREGON TAX COURT—(Vote for One)—Carl N. Byers

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Vote for One)—Verne A. Duncan; Gwen Ericcsen; Jack Reynolds

(This State Ballot is a complete listing of the measures and candidates for the Primary Election—May 20, 1986—certified by the Secretary of State for the counties covered in this pamphlet.

The candidates listed will not necessarily have a statement in the Voters' Pamphlet. Some do not choose to purchase space. Material is also rejected for failure to meet the deadline.

also rejected for failure to meet the deadline.

On election day your ballot will include additional material from your county and local governments.)

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

UNITED STATES SENATOR—(Vote for One)—Joe P. Lutz Sr.: Bob Packwood

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, FIRST DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Anthony (Tony) Meeker

GOVERNOR—(Vote for One)—Sanford (Sandy) J. Blau; Betty Freauf; Ben Kilpatrick; Juan J. Ortegon; Norma Paulus; Joe C. Simpson; William Kay Sparks

COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES—(Vote for One)—Dan Goodhall

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRD DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Paul A. Hanneman

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Stan Bunn

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

UNITED STATES SENATOR—(Vote for One)—Steve Anderson; Rick Bauman; Rod Monroe; Jim Weaver

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, FIRST DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Les AuCoin; Thomas H. Repasky

GOVERNOR—(Vote for One)—C. F. (Corky) Barackman; Edward N. Fadeley; Robert L. Forthan; Neil Goldschmidt; Dave Jones; E. Allen Propst: George Thomas

COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES—(Vote for One)—Mary Roberts

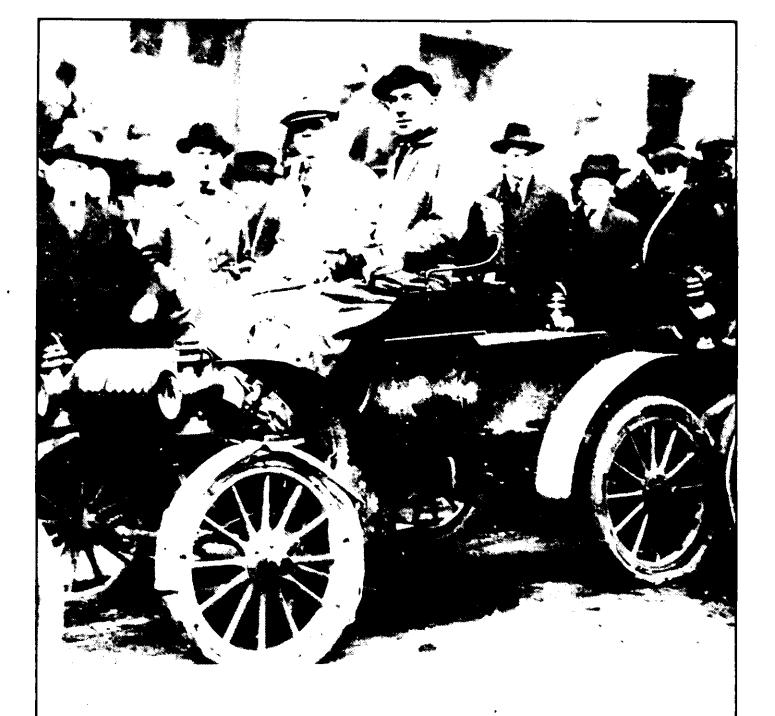
STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRD DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Patrick (Pat) McCoy

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT—(Vote for One)—Susan Sokol Blosser

NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION 3-(Vote for One)-Ed Peterson

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION 5—(Vote for One)—W. Michael (Mick) Gillette



First Transcontinental Car Race

Pictured above is Dwight B. Huss behind the "wheel" of "Old Scout", a 1905 Oldsmobile, after racing from New York to Portland in a winning time of 44 days.

The first car to be registered in Oregon was also a 1905 Olds. Registered in Eugene, for a \$3 fee, it was a dark red convertible with 10 horsepower. 81 years later the registration fee has reached \$10 per year. Photo courtesy Oregon Historical Society, 1905.

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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.)

INFORMATION

GENERAL

Your official 1986 Primary Election Voters' Pamphlet is divided into separate sections for MEASURES and REPUBLICAN, DEMOCRATIC, and NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES. Page numbers for these sections are listed under CONTENTS on this page, where you will also find a page number for the alphabetical INDEX to candidates.

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

The order in which candidate material appears alternates with successive primary elections. This year the REPUBLICANS appear before the DEMOCRATS. All space is purchased; statements and photographs are submitted by the candidates or their designated agents. The information required by law—pertaining to occupation, occupational and educational background, and prior governmental experience—has been certified by each candidate. Some spaces are blank because Oregon law does not allow the placement of material relating to candidates for different offices on the same page in the Voters' Pamphlet.

The fourth section contains material provided by candidates for NONPARTISAN office. Unopposed candidates for the offices of sheriff and district attorney are automatically nominated. Since the unopposed candidates' names will not be printed on the ballot until the general election, no material for these candidates will appear in the Primary Election Voters' Pamphlet.

Although the Primary Election Voters' Pamphlet combines the candidates of both major parties, Oregon has a partisan primary election. Only registered Democrats may vote the Democratic ballot and only registered Republicans may vote the Republican ballot. All electors, including Independents, may vote on measures and non-partisanpositions.

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

The Voters' Pamphlet has been compiled by the Secretary of State since 1903, when Oregon became one of the first states to

provide for the printing and distribution of such a publication. In 1909, the Legislative Assembly passed a law requiring pamphlets to include information on candidates.

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

BE A WELL-INFORMED VOTER. STUDY THE ISSUES.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

YOU MUST BE REGISTERED TO VOTE BY 5:00 P.M. THE DAY BEFORE AN ELECTION IN ORDER TO VOTE IN THE ELECTION.

You may register to vote if:

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

You must reregister to vote if:

- Your address changes for any reason, even with the same precinct;
- Your name changes for any reason;
- You wish to change political party affiliation.
 NOTE: You may not change political party affiliation after the 20th day before the primary election.

If you register to vote by the 20th day before an election:

- 1. You may register in person or by mail; and
- 2. Your name will appear in the poll book for your precinct.

If you register to vote after the 20th day but before the 11th day before an election:

- You may register in person or by mail, but your name might not be printed in the poll book for your precinct.
- If your name will not be printed in the poll book, you will be mailed a Certificate of Registration.
- You must take your Certificate of Registration to your precinct on election day, and sign it before an election board clerk. You must then surrender the Certificate to the election board upon receiving a ballot.

If you register after the 12th day before an election:

- 1. You must register in person;
- You must present proof of your current residence address; and
- 3. You must obtain a Certificate of Registration.

REMEMBER: NO PERSON MAY REGISTER TO VOTE IN AN ELECTION LATER THAN 5:00 P.M. ON THE DAY BEFORE THE ELECTION.

VOTE TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1986 Polls open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

On the cover:

Ground was broken for the Old Capitol in May 1873. Construction was completed three years later for an approximate cost of \$325,000. Built to replace the territorial Capitol which burned December 31, 1855, the Old Capitol was also consumed by fire, April 25, 1935. Fire started in the basement of the east wing and spread rapidly, allowing furniture, records, equipment and files to be salvaged from the first floor only. Today fragments of the columns from the Capitol are on display in Capitol Park. Photo courtesy Oregon Historical Society.

ABSENT VOTER

IN STATE ABSENT VOTER

You may apply for an absentee ballot with your county clerk if:

- 1. You are a registered voter, and
- 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. Your residence address.
- 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 absentee ballot applications for the May 20th Primary Election was March 21, 1986. 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:

- 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.
- A statement of the facts that qualify you as a long term absent voter.
- 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.
- A designation of your political affiliation if you wish to vote in a primary election.

The U.S. Department of Defense provides Standard Form 76 that complies with these 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 in the calendar year for which it is received.

Special absentee voting instructions and a ballot return envelope will accompany each absentee ballot.

Special Absentee Ballots: Any long term absent elector may obtain a special absentee ballot for a primary or general election if the elector believes that:

- The elector will be residing, stationed or working outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia; and
- 2: The elector will not be able to receive, vote and return a regular absentee ballot by normal mail delivery within the period provided for absentee voting.

A long term absent elector may make application for such a ballot as early as the 90th day before the primary or general election.

If you feel you may need a special absentee ballot, you should contact your county election officer for details.

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	<u> </u>
CITY	COUNTY ZIP
X SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (HAND)	MAIDITTEM
IF YOU ARE IN THE HANDICAP CATEGORY, CHECK HERE FOR	PED OR SPECIAL VISUAL RFULL YEAR VALIDITY. FEE BALLOT SHOULD BE SENT IF
STREET ADDRESS	
CITY	
STATE MAIL THIS APPLICATION TO	ZIP O THE COUNTY CLERK OF THE

COUNTY IN WHICH YOU MAINTAIN YOUR HOME RESIDENCE

voters' pamphlet



20 Yamhill

STATE OF OREGON PRIMARY ELECTION MAY 20, 1986

SECRETARY OF STATE Barbara Roberts State Capitol Building Salem, Oregon 97310

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