

voters' pamphlet



STATE OF OREGON PRIMARY ELECTION MAY 15, 1990

Compiled and Distributed by

Barbara Roberts

Secretary of State

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

BARBARA ROBERTS
SECRETARY OF STATE



SALEM, OREGON
97310-0722

Dear Voter:

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

This pamphlet provides you with the opportunity to learn about the candidates and the five measures referred to the voters by the 1989 Legislature. It also contains information about absentee ballots, handicapped accessible polling places and voter registration.

You must be registered by April 24th to vote in the Primary Election. Please read the Voters' Pamphlet carefully and cast your vote on Tuesday, May 15th.

Sincerely,


Barbara Roberts
Secretary of State

On the Cover

Lakeview Academy, built in 1893, destroyed by fire in 1927. Located in Lakeview, Oregon. Courtesy of Lake County Education Service District and the Schminck Memorial Museum.

INFORMATION

GENERAL

Your official 1990 primary election voters' pamphlet is divided into separate sections for measures and candidates. Page numbers for these sections are listed under contents on this page, where you will also find a page number for the alphabetical index to candidates.

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

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

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

The voters' pamphlet has been compiled by the secretary of state since 1903, when Oregon became one of the first states to provide for the printing and distribution of such a publication. In 1909, the legislative assembly passed a law requiring pamphlets to include information on candidates.

One copy of the voters' pamphlet is mailed to every household in the state. Additional copies are available at the state capitol, post offices, courthouses and all county election departments.

**BE A WELL-INFORMED VOTER.
STUDY THE ISSUES.**

VOTER REGISTRATION

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

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

IMPORTANT: You may **register** to vote if you meet the above qualifications, but you must be registered by 5:00 p.m. on April 24, 1990.

You must reregister if:

1. Your registration has been canceled;
2. Your name has been changed by marriage or court order;
3. Your residence or mailing address has changed for any reason;
4. You desire to change your political party affiliation.

You may vote one time in the precinct of registration without reregistering if:

1. Your name has been changed by marriage or court order;
2. Your residence or mailing address has been changed by the United States Postal Service, city or county but the location of the residence has not changed and you qualify for and obtain a certificate of registration from the county election office;
3. Your mailing address has changed but the location of your residence has not changed.

NOTE: If registered in a party, you may not change your party affiliation after March 30, 1990, to vote in the primary election.

YOU MUST BE REGISTERED TO VOTE NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M. ON APRIL 24, 1990.

**VOTE
TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1990
Polls open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.**

NOTE: A voter not affiliated with any political party may choose to vote either a nonpartisan ballot or a republican ballot, excluding precinct committeeperson. If you are not affiliated with any political party, please indicate your choice of ballot when you go to the polls or by marking the appropriate box on the request for absentee ballot.

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VOTING ACCESSIBILITY FOR ELDERLY AND INDIVIDUALS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

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 voters:

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

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

MEASURES

Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 12—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1989 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 15, 1990.

BALLOT TITLE

1 PERMITS USING LOCAL VEHICLE TAXES FOR TRANSIT IF VOTERS APPROVE

YES

NO

QUESTION—Shall constitution allow voters of counties, transportation districts to authorize use of local motor vehicle tax revenues for mass transit?

EXPLANATION—Amends state constitution. Allows voters to authorize counties, public transportation districts to use local vehicle tax revenues for mass transit facilities and vehicles, including light rail and busses, in addition to highways, roads and streets. Use of local vehicle tax revenues for mass transit requires majority vote in county or district. Amendment affects only use of revenues from vehicle taxes levied by counties and districts. Taxes subject to limitation by state law. Legislature may require procedures for expenditure of such revenues on regional basis.

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

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 3a, Article IX of the Oregon Constitution, is amended to read:

Sec. 3a. (1) Except as provided in [subsection (2)] subsections (2) and (3) of this section, revenue from the following shall be used exclusively for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and use of public highways, roads, streets and roadside rest areas in this state:

(a) Any tax levied on, with respect to, or measured by the storage, withdrawal, use, sale, distribution, importation or receipt of motor vehicle fuel or any other product used for the propulsion of motor vehicles; and

(b) Any tax or excise levied on the ownership, operation or use of motor vehicles.

(2) Revenues described in subsection (1) of this section:

(a) May also be used for the cost of administration and any refunds or credits authorized by law.

(b) May also be used for the retirement of bonds for which such revenues have been pledged.

(c) If from levies under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section on campers, mobile homes, motor homes, travel trailers, snowmobiles, or like vehicles, may also be used for the acquisition, development, maintenance or care of parks or recreation areas.

(d) If from levies under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section on vehicles used or held out for use for commercial purposes, may also be used for enforcement of commercial vehicle weight, size, load, conformation and equipment regulation.

(3) Counties and special districts established for the purpose of providing public transportation services that levy a tax or excise described in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section may use the revenues obtained from the tax or excise for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and use of highways, roads, streets and mass transit facilities and vehicles, including light rail and busses. However, such revenues may be used for mass transit facilities and vehicles only if a majority of the legal voters of the county or district voting on the question approve such use. The Legislative Assembly may require that counties and special districts establish procedures and mechanisms for the expenditure of such revenues on a regional basis.

(4) A county or special district shall not levy a tax or excise on the ownership, operation or use of motor vehicles that, by itself or in

combination with any other such tax or excise imposed by a county or special district, exceeds any limit established by state law for such a tax or excise.

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

Ballot Measure 1 amends the Oregon Constitution to allow any county and those special districts established to provide transportation services, after approval by local voters, to also use moneys obtained from taxes or fees on the ownership, operation or use of motor vehicles for the purpose of financing mass transit facilities, including light rail and busses.

Ballot Measure 1 does not require or authorize a county or special district to impose a tax or fee on the ownership, operation or use of motor vehicles.

Ballot Measure 1 does not affect the use of moneys from gasoline or other fuel taxes.

Under the Oregon Constitution, moneys received by the State of Oregon or local governments from taxes or fees levied on the ownership, operation or use of motor vehicles can be used only for certain purposes. Currently, such authorized purposes are:

- (1) Construction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and use of public highways, roads, streets and roadside rest areas.
- (2) Authorized costs of administration.
- (3) Retirement of bonds.
- (4) Acquisition, development, maintenance and care of parks or recreation areas if the moneys are raised by taxes or fees on campers, snowmobiles, motor homes and other recreational vehicles.
- (5) Enforcement of laws regulating commercial vehicles if the moneys are raised by taxes or fees on commercial vehicles.

If a county or special district does levy a tax or fee on the ownership, operation or use of motor vehicles and if the voters of the county or district approve using the tax or fee moneys for mass transit, then Ballot Measure 1 allows that county or special district to spend the moneys for mass transit facilities and vehicles. Without voter approval, the moneys cannot be used for mass transit.

Ballot Measure 1 prohibits a county or special district from levying a tax or fee that exceeds any limit established by state law. For example, the current registration fee for an individual's personal automobile is \$15 annually. Therefore, a county or special district could not impose an additional registration fee on the automobile that exceeds \$15 annually. If a county and special district both impose registration fees in a particular area, then the combined registration fees of the county and special district on one automobile could not exceed \$15 annually.

Ballot Measure 1 permits the Legislative Assembly to require counties and special districts to establish procedures for the expenditure of money for mass transit on a regional basis.

Committee Members:
 Representative Bill Dwyer
 Representative Carolyn Oakley
 Senator Joan Dukes
 Representative Jim Whitty
 Greg Teeple

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. 1 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Ballot Measure #1 provides local voter control over how local vehicle revenues can be used to meet local transportation needs. Public concern is mounting regarding how to maintain Oregon's quality of life as the state's population grows. How local transportation needs will be met is a particular concern. Ballot Measure #1 provides local voters a tool to meet this challenge.

Current state law already permits a local vehicle fee. Unfortunately, because of the way Oregon's Constitution is written, local voters are not provided the opportunity to decide what type of transportation program best meets their local needs. The Oregon Constitution limits the option of using local vehicle fees to road improvements only. As a result, even if a community decides that the best use of their local vehicle revenue is a transportation program that combines road and transit improvements, the Constitution would not allow a local vote on this program.

The state legislature proposed this amendment to Oregon's Constitution to provide a complete scope of local voter control. The amendment grants local voters the right to decide the type of transportation program on which its local vehicle revenues can be spent.

A "yes" vote will not increase or authorize any new vehicle fees. It simply removes the constitutional restriction which prohibits local voters from determining the use of local fees.

Provide for local control over the use of local vehicle revenues. Vote yes on Ballot Measure #1.

Joint Legislative

Committee Members:

Senator Jeannette Hamby
Representative Carl Hosticka
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.)

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

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

A "Yes" On Ballot Measure 1 Is A Good Vote For Oregon Seniors

Ballot Measure 1 will allow local voters to decide which transportation projects they want to fund in their communities.

Today, all monies from local vehicle fees must be used for roads. Ballot Measure 1 will allow local voters to decide whether or not to use some of those monies for public transportation — including buses and vans for the frail elderly.

Ballot Measure 1 is a way we can fund transportation for seniors and the disabled **without relying on property taxes.**

Ballot Measure 1 is not a fee. The measure would require a local vote to pass any local fee.

We urge Oregon Seniors to Vote "Yes" on Ballot Measure 1 United Seniors of Oregon Oregon State Council of Senior Citizens

Submitted by: United Seniors of Oregon/
Oregon State Council of Senior Citizens
Bob Van Houte, Pres. U.S. of O./
James Davis, Dir., OSCSC
840 Jefferson St. NE
Salem, OR 97303

(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. 1 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Oregon Transportation Commission urges you to vote YES on Ballot Measure 1

- A YES vote Will help give you better control over local transportation programs and a full range of transportation options to choose from.
- A YES vote Will give you the power of choice, the power to decide how best to solve your unique local transportation problems.
- A YES vote Will give you and your community all the tools you need to build a local transportation program tailor-made to fit your community's needs.
- A YES vote Won't raise taxes. It won't cost you a nickel.
- A YES vote Won't affect state highway fund allocations and programs, or state vehicle registration fees.

Please join the members of the Oregon Transportation Commission.
Vote YES on Ballot Measure 1.

Michael P. Hollern, Chairman Bend President and Chairman Brooks Resources Corporation	John W. Whitty, Vice Chairman Coos Bay Foss, Whitty, Littlefield & McDaniel Attorneys
--	---

David F. Bolender Lake Oswego President, Electric Operations Group PacifiCorp	Cynthia J. Ford Medford Director, Regional Services Institute Southern Oregon State College
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Roger Breezley
Lake Oswego
Chairman and CEO
U.S. Bancorp

Submitted by: Michael P. Hollern
Chairman, Yes on 1 for Local Control
(Transportation 2000 PAC)
c/o Brooks Resources Corporation
Box 6119
Bend, OR 97708

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Oregon Chapter
Paralyzed Veterans of America
endorse
YES on 1
for local control of transportation.**

*Ballot Measure 1 means local control.

*Ballot Measure 1 does **not** create or increase any fees or taxes. It simply allows local determination of how to use local motor vehicle registration revenue.

**Oregon Paralyzed Veterans
and other Oregonians with disabilities
need public transportation.**

*Ballot measure 1 will allow Oregon counties and transportation districts to plan for **balanced** transportation: roads and public transportation.

*Many Oregonians never ride a bus. But many others, including veterans with disabilities, **depend** on public transportation . . . to get to jobs, to do essential shopping, to get to medical appointments. Whether you ride the bus or not, please remember those who do.

*Ballot Measure 1 does **not** raise any new money. It does **not** create new taxes or fees. It simply gives all Oregon voters the right to choose how to use local motor vehicle registration revenue.

**For local control of transportation,
vote YES on 1.**

Submitted by: OPVA
Roger Robinson, President
13863 Doerfler Rd.
Silverton, OR 97381

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

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Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Here is why the Oregon Taxpayers for Local Control urge **YES** on Ballot Measure 1.

***YES on 1 means local control.**

Ballot Measure 1 gives local voters, instead of the state, a choice as to the types of local programs their local vehicle fees should be used for. This only makes sense. Transportation needs are not the same in Astoria, Bend, Portland and Salem. Measure 1 provides the flexibility to address the needs of each community.

***YES on Measure 1 will NOT increase or create any fees.**

Counties and transportation districts in this state already have the authority to ask voters for local vehicle registration fees. Measure 1 does nothing to change that. It simply gives voters a say over how those funds are used.

***YES on 1 means better management of growth.**

Right now, local vehicle registration revenue can be used for roads only. That isn't always the right answer in every community. Measure 1 provides local voters the flexibility to address local needs in an efficient, economical way.

***YES on Measure 1 for a necessary technical change.**

Without Measure 1, local voters cannot choose how local vehicle registration fees are used. Measure 1 does **not** affect state vehicle fees or the gas tax. These revenues will still be dedicated totally to roads. Measure 1 applies only to local vehicle fees.

**Vote YES on Measure 1
for local control.**

Submitted by: Oregon Taxpayers for Local Control
Nan Heim, Treasurer
208 SW Stark, #205
Portland, OR 97204

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**League of Women Voters,
Columbia River Region Inter-League Organization,
encourages you to vote
YES on Ballot Measure 1.**

The Leagues of Women Voters in Washington, Clackamas and Multnomah Counties believe it is important that all Oregon citizens be given the right to vote on whether local vehicle fees can be used for public transportation in their own communities.

This ballot measure costs nothing: it imposes no fees or taxes.

This ballot measure is democratic because it leaves up to the citizens of each county or transportation district the choice of transportation system that best meets their needs.

At this time, vehicle fees can only be used for highway and road needs. In many Oregon communities, a combination of roads and public transportation is needed.

The League believes that local communities should be allowed to make that choice.

All Oregon citizens will benefit from the passage of Ballot Measure 1.

Submitted by: Columbia River Region Inter-League
Organization of the League of Women
Voters
Adele R. Newton, President
7700 SW Alden St., Portland, OR 97223

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

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Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**THE BEAVERTON AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
SUPPORTS
LOCAL VOTER CONTROL OF LOCAL
TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS
VOTE "YES" ON BALLOT MEASURE 1**

Local transportation needs must be met to maintain Oregon's quality of life.

Each local community has identified its own needs and solutions. In each community these transportation solutions have been reviewed in numerous public hearings and have been formally approved by the community. Unfortunately, some of these needs are going unmet due to unnecessary state restrictions.

The Beaverton Area Chamber of Commerce believes that local communities must control their local transportation and the use of their local vehicle fees.

Our community has a transportation program which is supported by a vast majority of our residents. Yet, **without Ballot Measure 1 our voters are not even able to vote** on using their own local fees for their preferred transportation program.

Let each local community control its own transportation destiny. Allow our voters to vote on using their local fees for their preferred transportation program. Let local voters in your community determine how your local vehicle fees should be used in your community.

Please join the **Beaverton Area Chamber of Commerce** in voting **YES** on **BALLOT MEASURE 1!**

Submitted by: Beaverton Area Chamber of Commerce
Jerri Doctor, Executive Vice President
4800 SW Griffith Drive, #100
Beaverton, OR 97005

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Oregonians helping senior citizens
and people with disabilities urge
YES on 1.**

Seniors and people with disabilities throughout Oregon depend on public transportation to get to their jobs, shopping and doctors' offices.

In many communities, these Oregonians could not get around without their local public transportation systems and door-to-door van services.

That's why it's so important that all of us **be able to vote** on how to use revenues for transportation in each county and transportation district.

**United Seniors of Oregon
Pearl Buck Center, Eugene
Central Oregon Council on Aging, Bend
Polk Enterprises, Independence
Josephine County Senior Programs
United Cerebral Palsy Association of Oregon
Polk County Senior Transportation District
Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging
Oregon Association of Rehabilitation Facilities, Salem
Governor's Commission on Senior Services
Paralyzed Veterans of America, Oregon Chapter
Oregon State Council of Senior Citizens**

Submitted by: Transportation 2000 PAC
(Oreg. Taxpayers for Local Control)
Nan Heim, Treasurer
208 SW Stark, #205, Portland, OR 97204

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

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Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**The Oregon Environmental Council
endorses
Ballot Measure 1.**

Freedom of choice. That's the spirit that guided wagon trains west to Oregon. Now we must act to keep our wheels rolling — bike, bus, car, or train.

The dust of the trail has given way to the pollution of the tailpipe. Cities and counties in Oregon search new avenues to stay one step ahead of traffic gridlock.

**Measure 1 provides local control
over our transportation future.**

VOTE YES to take charge of deciding your area's transportation priorities. Priorities determined on the basis of how we choose to live, not simply what gets the most federal or state matching dollars.

VOTE YES to release the chokehold road and highway projects have on our transportation dollars.

Say: "I want a say" over how our vehicle registration fees are spent, with all transportation options on an equal footing with roads and highways.

Think globally, act locally. The transportation system of the 21st century will be shaped by our actions in this last decade of the 20th century.

Make sure the decisions become ours to make, and the future ours to shape:

**Vote YES for Ballot Measure 1.
The Oregon Environmental Council.**

Submitted by: The Oregon Environmental Council
Dan Saltzman, Board of Directors
2637 SW Water
Portland, Oregon 97201

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**The Portland Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce
is urging its members to vote "YES" on Measure 1.**

Ballot Measure 1 makes sense.

Every community in Oregon has its own transportation needs. Coos Bay or Bend or Eugene is each likely to have different transportation needs than the Portland metropolitan area. In our area, we need balanced transportation — a combination of better roads, light rail and public transit. In other parts of Oregon, the greatest need may be for better roads.

Ballot Measure 1 means local control.

Because our local transportation needs are so different, it is vital that **local voters decide transportation funding.** Tri-county voters should not be restricted to using local vehicle registration revenue for roads if the real transportation needs are broader. At the same time, voters in the rest of the state should be able to decide their own transportation needs. Ballot Measure 1 would allow all Oregonians to **vote at the local level** on using local vehicle registration revenue to support transit, light rail and transportation for the elderly and disabled, as well as roads.

Ballot Measure 1 does NOT raise fees.

Ballot Measure 1 is a technical amendment to the Oregon constitution to **allow local voters to make their own choices** on how to use local vehicle registration revenue. We need to put the decision on local transportation funding in the hands of local voters — not the state.

Submitted by: Oregon Taxpayers for Local Control/
Transportation 2000 PAC
Nan Heim, Treasurer
208 SW Stark, #204
Portland, OR 97204

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

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Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

OREGON LABOR URGES YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 1.

Meeting local transportation needs not only promotes local economic growth — it encourages responsible growth we all can live with.

Ballot Measure 1 provides local voters with a tool to meet their local transportation needs.

Ballot Measure 1 does not increase any fee nor does it permit a new fee. It simply allows local voters to choose the kind of transportation program on which their local vehicle fees can be used.

BALLOT MEASURE 1 FURTHERS JOBS AND HELPS MAINTAIN OREGON'S QUALITY OF LIFE.

BALLOT MEASURE 1 IS SUPPORTED BY:

*Oregon AFL-CIO.

*Columbia Pacific Building Trades Council.

*Oregon State Building Trades Council.

Submitted by: International Brotherhood of
Electrical Workers,
Local #48/Oregon AFL-CIO
Gregory A. Teeple
Business Representative
IBEW Local #48
4317 NE Killingsworth
Portland, OR 97218

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

BALLOT MEASURE 1 ALLOWS LOCAL VOTERS TO USE THEIR LOCAL VEHICLE FEES EFFICIENTLY

As local officials, we regularly face decisions on how local transportation needs should be met. Each area has its own needs, its own priorities, and its own preferred solutions. Current state restrictions on the use of local vehicle fee revenues mean some solutions cannot be readily implemented, regardless of local need.

BALLOT MEASURE 1 BENEFITS LOCAL COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

BALLOT MEASURE 1 AMENDS THE CONSTITUTION TO ALLOW LOCAL VOTERS TO DECIDE ON HOW LOCAL VEHICLE FEES MAY BE USED IN THEIR COMMUNITY.

BALLOT MEASURE 1 ENSURES LOCAL VEHICLE FEES ARE USED EFFICIENTLY.

Commissioner Jerry Peck
Morrow County

Commissioner Randy Franke
Marion County

Commissioner Tom Throop
Deschutes County

Commissioner W. C. Hammack
Malheur County

Commissioner Bonnie Hays
Washington County

Commissioner Ed Lindquist
Clackamas County

Commissioner Pauline Anderson
Multnomah County

Councilwoman Emily Schue
City of Eugene

Councilman Earl Blumenauer
City of Portland

Mayor Charlie Vars
City of Corvallis

Councilman Michael Cairns
City of Independence

Submitted by: G. W. "Jerry" Peck
P.O. Box 127
Boardman, OR 97818

(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. 1 & No. 2 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Vote NO on Measure No. 1 because it will seriously weaken the constitutional protection of the state HIGHWAY FUND.

According to the Oregon State Constitution (Article IX, Section 3a), the HIGHWAY FUND is to be used "exclusively for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and use of public highways . . .". Measure No. 1 proposes to de-stabilize the HIGHWAY FUND by allowing counties and special districts to levy a tax on ownership, operation or use of a motor vehicle. Only the state has this authority now.

Vote NO on Measure No. 1 because it will allow the state, counties and mass transit districts to tax vehicle ownership, operation or use. (Duplicate taxation.)

Measure No. 1 proposes to allow motor fuel and vehicle taxes to be used for mass transit. As it stands now, the HIGHWAY FUND cannot be used for mass transit.

Vote NO on Measure No. 1 because motorists are already subsidizing mass transit through the FEDERAL HIGHWAY FUND and payroll taxes. Motorists are also paying for the surface on which city buses run.

Measure No. 1 is another attempted "RAID" on the HIGHWAY FUND. During the last legislative session bills were introduced that tried to "RAID" the HIGHWAY FUND to support schools, railroads, auto liability insurance, underground storage tanks and to clean-up hazardous waste.

Vote NO on Measure No. 1 to keep your car and fuel tax funds exclusively for maintaining Oregon's beautiful highways.

Vote NO on Measure No. 1 because H.B. 3447 did increase auto registration by 50% in 1990, with a 2 cent per gallon increase in gasoline and fuel taxes and with increases pegged in 1992 for the trucking industry.

Vote NO on Measure No. 1 to eliminate DUPLICATE TAXATION on your car, pickup, motorhome, travel trailer and small trucks.

Submitted by: Oregon Homeowner's Association
Clyde V. Brummell, President
8435 S.E. 17th Ave.,
Portland, Oregon 97202

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

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

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 41—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1989 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 15, 1990.

BALLOT TITLE

2 AMENDS CONSTITUTION; ALLOWS POLLUTION CONTROL BOND USE FOR RELATED ACTIVITIES

QUESTION—Shall state constitution authorize use of pollution and waste control bond proceeds for "activities related to" pollution and waste control?

YES

NO

STATEMENT—Amends state constitution. Constitution now allows use of general obligation bond proceeds for pollution and waste control "facilities." Amendment would permit the additional use of such bonds for "activities related to" pollution and waste control. Constitution now requires that facilities, for which such bond proceeds are advanced, be at least 70 percent self-supporting and self-liquidating. Amendment would exclude, from this requirement, activities for which such funds are advanced and facilities for collection, treatment, dilution, removal and disposal of hazardous substances.

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

PARAGRAPH 1. Sections 1 and 2, Article XI-H of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, are amended to read:

Sec. 1. In the manner provided by law and notwithstanding the limitations contained in sections 7 and 8, Article XI, of this Constitution, the credit of the State of Oregon may be loaned and indebtedness incurred in an amount not to exceed, at any one time, one percent of the true cash value of all taxable property in the state:

(1) To provide funds to be advanced, by contract, grant, loan or otherwise, to any municipal corporation, city, county or agency of the State of Oregon, or combinations thereof, for the purpose of planning, acquisition, construction, alteration or improvement of facilities for or activities related to, the collection, treatment, dilution and disposal of all forms of waste in or upon the air, water and lands of this state; and

(2) To provide funds for the acquisition, by purchase, loan or otherwise, of bonds, notes or other obligations of any municipal corporation, city, county or agency of the State of Oregon, or combinations thereof, issued or made for the purposes of subsection (1) of this section.

Sec. 2. The facilities for which funds are advanced and for which bonds, notes or other obligations are issued or made and acquired pursuant to this Article shall be only such facilities as conservatively appear to the agency designated by law to make the determination to be not less than 70 percent self-supporting and self-liquidating from revenues, gifts, grants from the Federal Government, user charges, assessments and other fees. This section shall not apply to any activities for which funds are advanced and shall not apply to facilities for the collection, treatment, dilution, removal and disposal of hazardous substances.

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.

Measure No. 2 STATE OF OREGON

EXPLANATION

This measure amends Article XI-H of the State Constitution. The Constitution now allows state general obligation bond money to be used for pollution and waste control facilities. This amendment would permit the money also to be used for activities related to pollution and waste control.

The Constitution also requires that a facility for which money is advanced be at least 70 percent self-supporting and self-liquidating. Under this amendment the existing provision shall not apply to any activities related to the collection, treatment, dilution and disposal of waste and advances for facilities for collecting, treating, diluting, removing and disposing of hazardous substances.

Under the statutory law that would implement this Constitutional provision, the money from the bonds used to fund activities related to the clean up of hazardous substances will be repaid in full from existing fees on hazardous substance users, petroleum suppliers, and solid waste sites.

Committee Members:

Stan Baumhofer
Jean Haliski
Senator Jim Bunn, Chair
Representative Ron Cease
Jim Craven

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

Oregon is not immune from the toxic waste problems that plague other states across the nation. Past practices have resulted in dumping toxic compounds in our water and on our land.

There are hundreds of contaminated sites across the state. Some of these sites threaten public health and drinking water supplies. Others threaten the quality of life and the ability of the state to attract new business.

Cleaning up these sites usually involves extensive decontamination of soil and groundwater. Costs can run into millions of dollars per site.

The state recently started a program to clean up contaminated locations. Those responsible for the problems will be made to pay for the cleanup. In cases where the responsible party cannot be found or has gone bankrupt, the cleanup must be financed in another manner.

The 1989 Legislature passed a bill that would permit the sale of bonds to be used for cleaning up these sites. The bonds would be repaid by fees on companies that use hazardous materials, on petroleum distributors, and on solid waste disposal.

Ballot Measure 2 expands the state's existing pollution control bond authority by allowing the sale of bonds to cover a broader range of environmental cleanup activities than is currently allowed by the Constitution.

Oregonians should support Ballot Measure 2 because:

- toxic waste sites need immediate cleanup
- both industry and environmentalists agree that issuing bonds is the best way to pay for the cleanups
- the state's General Fund (income taxes) will not be used to repay the bonds
- industry pays for cleaning up past practices
- Oregon needs to maintain its livability by solving this problem as quickly as possible

Support Ballot Measure 2 so the cleanup work can begin.

Joint Legislative

Committee Members:

Senator Dick Springer
Representative Bernie Agrons
Representative Fred Parkinson

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. 2 & No. 3 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

FOR A CLEANER OREGON: Vote "YES" on Ballot Measure No. 2

Ballot Measure No. 2 is an important Constitutional change that will help the state clean up hazardous waste sites. It is an essential element in the state's plan to provide a cleaner environment for Oregonians.

That's why this measure has the support of both industry and environmentalists as an effective way to get clean ups going as soon as possible.

Twenty years ago, voters approved a ballot measure allowing the state to issue bonds to fund pollution control facilities. These bonds have been successfully used to finance needed sewage treatment plants and solid waste disposal facilities.

Now the state faces another serious challenge: cleaning up dangerous and sometimes abandoned hazardous waste sites and old landfills.

Ballot Measure No. 2 simply allows use of the existing pollution control bonding authority to finance activities related to hazardous waste site clean ups. Such activities include removing contaminated soils or pumping out and treating contaminated groundwater.

Your support for Ballot Measure No. 2 will insure that Oregon can continue to maintain its reputation as a leader in the quality of its environment and the protection of its citizens' public health.

The American Electronics Association (AEA), Oregon State Public Interest Research Group Citizens Lobby (OSPIRG), and Associated Oregon Industries (AOI) urge you to vote "yes" on Ballot Measure 2 for a cleaner Oregon.

Submitted by: American Electronics Association, Oregon Council
Phil Robinson, vice-chair
707 13th SE
Salem, OR 97301

(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.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 28—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1989 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 15, 1990.

BALLOT TITLE

3 AMENDS STATE CONSTITUTION; REQUIRES ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS OF LIMITED DURATION

QUESTION—Shall state constitution require legislative assembly to meet annually instead of biennially and limit number of days in legislative sessions?

YES

NO

STATEMENT—Amends Oregon Constitution. Requires legislature to meet annually instead of biennially. Changes commencement of session from second Monday of September to second Monday of January. Unless extended, limits length of session to 135 calendar days in odd-number years, 45 in even-number years. On two-thirds vote of each house, allows extension for five calendar day intervals. Requires multiple extensions to run consecutively, except for Sundays. Measures introduced and not passed in one session do not carry over to following session.

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

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 10, Article IV of the Oregon Constitution, is amended to read:

Sec. 10. (1) The sessions of the Legislative Assembly shall be held [*biennially*] annually at the Capitol of the State commencing on the second Monday of [*September, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty eight, and on the same day of every second year thereafter,*] January unless a different day [*shall have been appointed*] is designated by law. [-] Unless extended, the session commencing in the odd-numbered year shall not exceed 135 calendar days in duration and the session commencing in the even-numbered year shall not exceed 45 calendar days in duration.

(2) The session may be extended for five calendar day intervals by the vote of two-thirds of the members of each house. If more than one interval is voted, the interval must run consecutively with the prior interval except for any intervening Sunday.

(3) Measures introduced in one session that do not pass in that session do not carry over to the following session.

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

Measure No. 3 STATE OF OREGON

EXPLANATION

This measure would amend the Oregon Constitution by directing that the legislature meet in regular session every year. Under the current law, the legislature meets in regular session every other year for as long as it determines to stay in session.

Under the proposed amendment, the legislature could meet for up to 135 calendar days in odd-numbered years and for up to 45 calendar days in even-numbered years, unless a session is extended. In order to extend a session, two-thirds of the members of the legislature must vote to do so. An extension cannot be for more than five days without another vote. The extensions, if more than one is voted, must run consecutively except for Sundays.

The proposed amendment specifies that measures introduced in one session do not carry over to the next.

No change is proposed in the power of the Governor to call special sessions of the legislature. No change is proposed in the power that the legislature now possesses to call itself into emergency session upon request of a majority of the members of each house.

Committee Members:

Senator Lenn Hannon
Representative Peter Courtney
Senator Gene Timms
Representative David Dix
Representative Kevin Mannix

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

PASSAGE OF THIS MEASURE WILL PUT STRICT LIMITS ON THE LENGTH OF LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.

Currently, the legislature meets once every two years for as long as it deems necessary. The average length of biennial sessions has increased to approximately 180 days. Historically, the legislature has added to the number of days by calling special sessions - six times in the past ten years. Every session day costs \$30,000. Measure 3 will implement the time management that self-discipline has failed to provide.

MEASURE 3 REQUIRES THE LEGISLATURE TO MEET IN LIMITED ANNUAL SESSIONS of 135 days in odd-numbered years and only 45 days in even-numbered years. The deadline imposed would cause the legislature to prioritize legitimate state business. These limits are vital to increased productivity and efficiency.

A "YES" VOTE ALLOWS FOR BETTER BUDGETARY OVERSIGHT. Oregon is one of the few remaining states that meets biennially and budgets on a two-year basis. An Emergency Board makes all budget decisions when the legislature is not in session. Annual sessions will allow closer oversight of state activities, eliminate over-budgeting by agencies, allow scrutiny by the entire legislature, and provide for better citizen input.

THIS MEASURE WILL HELP MAINTAIN A "CITIZEN" LEGISLATURE. Costly and lengthy sessions have caused a depletion in the number of "citizen legislators", those Oregonians motivated by a desire to render public service. The certainty of the time limits would provide needed predictability and permit essential planning by private citizens willing to offer their time and talents serving our state. Some will distort the facts and say that passage will lead to a full time legislature. **That conclusion is simply false.** The experience of other states that have limited duration annual sessions is that citizen legislatures have been preserved and productivity enhanced.

MEASURE 3 SEEKS TO LIMIT THE LENGTH OF LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS. We believe that these restrictions will save taxpayer money, enhance the quality of those who are able to serve, increase the productivity and efficiency of the legislative process, improve the legislative product, and thereby better our state. **This is an important measure that deserves your support.**

Joint Legislative

Committee Members:

Senator Bill McCoy
Representative Mike Burton
Representative Randy Miller

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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Measure No. 3 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Vote NO on Ballot Measure #3

Everyone knows that stability is a desired condition, whether you are talking about government, business or personal relationships. Oregon currently enjoys a greater level of stability than most other states because a regular session of the legislature is held only every other year. * * * * * While state agencies can make some adjustments to the laws during the interim, the changes must be within the intent of the legislature. Wholesale change in the laws can only be made when the legislature is in session.

Vote NO on annual sessions.

Proponents of the measure will cite the increasing size of state government and its budget as a reason to have annual sessions. * * * * * If you think government is big business now, just think how fast it would grow if the legislature met every year.

Vote NO on Ballot Measure #3

Some will argue that the volatility of the economy and the accompanying difficulty of adopting a budget that is adequate for two years makes annual sessions a must. * * * * * The Oregon Constitution provides that in the event of an emergency (a budget deficit), the Senate President and The Speaker of the House may convene the legislature up on a written request by a majority of the members of each House within five days after receiving the required number of signatures.

Vote NO on annual Sessions

Do you want to keep a legislature that is composed of people who are working in, and or managing various enterprises and who understand the difficulties of operating a successful business? * * * * * Annual legislative sessions will vastly increase the likelihood that Oregon will have a legislature consisting of professional politicians, whose livelihood is dependent on being re-elected.

Vote NO on Ballot Measure #3

Submitted by: Oregon Farm Bureau Federation
Douglas H. Breese, President
P.O. Box 2209
Salem, OR 97308

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

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF
OREGON

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 4
Referred to Coos County Voters Only

Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

SENATE BILL 42—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1989 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 15, 1990.

5 ENABLES ADVISORY MEASURES ON SCHOOL FINANCE

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

SECTION 1. (1) Subject to rules of the respective bodies over which each presides, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House shall appoint a Joint Interim Committee on Revenue and School Finance as provided under ORS 171.640:

(2) The interim committee shall be appointed no later than 30 days after the date upon which the Sixty-fifth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

(3) The primary functions of the interim committee shall be as follows:

(a) To develop alternatives to achieve taxpayer equity in funding primary and secondary education.

(b) To develop alternative ways to replace all or a major portion of the property tax used to fund primary and secondary education.

(c) To undertake to develop an advisory ballot measure or measures to be submitted to the electors in the manner prescribed in section 2 of this Act. The advisory measure or measures shall deal with school funding and issues related to school funding. If any measure or measures are developed, they shall be filed with the Secretary of State in time to comply with applicable election laws.

(4) In fulfilling its functions, the interim committee shall call upon the advice of and involve citizens from the broadest possible representation of citizens from all walks of life in Oregon. The committee shall consult representatives from the state's business and industries, labor in all its diversity, education, citizens groups which represent diverse public viewpoints and public members who represent all of the political spectrum.

(5) If the interim committee is to consider a school finance reform proposal from the Governor, the proposal must be received by the committee no later than October 15, 1989.

(6) A work plan relevant to the functions outlined in subsection (3) of this section shall be developed by the Speaker and President, in consultation with the committee chairpersons. The work plan shall specify its duration. The work plan developed for the committee shall be filed with the Legislative Administrator.

(7) The interim committee work plan may be modified only by the Speaker and President after consultation with the committee chairpersons. The committee, by official action, may request such a modification.

(8) The Legislative Revenue Officer may cause to be employed such persons as are necessary to the performance of the functions required under subsection (3) of this section by the interim committee created under authority of this Act. The Legislative Revenue Officer shall fix the duties and amounts of compensation of such employees. The committee shall use the services of permanent legislative staff to the greatest extent practicable.

(9) All agencies, departments and officers of this state are directed to assist the interim committee in the performance of its functions described under subsection (3) of this section and to furnish such information and advice as the members of the committee consider necessary to perform that function.

(10) Subject to the approval of the Emergency Board, the interim committee may accept contributions of funds and assistance from the Federal Government, its agencies or from any other source, public or private, and agree to conditions thereon not inconsistent with the purposes of the committee. All such funds are to aid in financing the functions of the committee and shall be deposited in the General Fund of the State Treasury to the credit of separate

accounts for the committee and shall be disbursed for the purpose for which contributed in the same manner as funds appropriated for the committee.

(11) Official action by the interim committee established pursuant to this Act shall require the approval of a majority of the members of the committee. All legislation recommended by official action of the committee must indicate that it is introduced at the request of the committee. Such legislation shall be prepared in time for pre-session numbering and pre-session filing pursuant to ORS 171.130.

SECTION 2. (1) If any advisory measure or measures are developed by the Joint Interim Committee on Revenue and School Finance, they shall be submitted to the electors at a special election held on the same date as the next primary election.

(2) The Secretary of State shall place any advisory ballot measure or measures submitted under paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1 of this Act on the ballot at the election described in subsection (1) of this section. Although advisory, the committee's submissions shall be considered a measure or measures for purposes of the election laws.

SECTION 3. This Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect on its passage.

EXPLANATION

ADVISORY VOTE ON SCHOOL FINANCE

The 1989 Legislature (SB 42) created the Joint Interim Committee on Revenue and School Finance and instructed it to:

- Develop alternatives to pay for local schools that replace all or a major portion of school property taxes.
- Use a process that involves as broad a representation of Oregon citizens as possible.
- Develop advisory questions that could be submitted at the May primary election.

A key part of the committee's work was to randomly select voters in more than a dozen communities across Oregon to help establish goals and guidelines for school finance reform. Three citizen task forces then worked to develop specific proposals.

The advisory questions under Measure 5 are the results of this process. They ask you to choose the school funding alternatives you could support. Voter response to these questions will help direct further school finance reform efforts.

Please vote "yes" for any of the suggested alternatives that you would support over the current system. You can vote "yes" for more than one alternative.

Please vote "no" for any of the suggested alternatives that you would not support over the current system. If you would not support any of the alternatives, you can vote "no" on all of them.

THESE QUESTIONS ARE ADVISORY ONLY. APPROVAL OF ANY OF THESE MEASURES WILL NOT CHANGE THE CONSTITUTION OR ANY LAW.

Committee Members:

Senator Bill McCoy
Representative Gene Derfler
Senator Gene Timms
Representative Phil Keisling
Patrick McCormick

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. 5 & 5A STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SCHOOL FINANCE REFORM - IT'S YOUR CHOICE

Everyone wants lower property taxes. Almost everyone wants school finance reform. But Oregon voters have not approved any significant changes in 60 years. In fact, voters have rejected 19 school finance and property tax relief proposals since 1968, including 6 property tax rate limits, 3 sales taxes, 3 income tax plans to reduce property taxes, and 2 homestead relief plans.

Measure 5 gives you a chance to help the state out of this dilemma. Measure 5 presents you with options to refinance schools and lower property taxes. These options were developed from the advice of citizens like you who participated in 16 different discussion groups at meetings in 14 different locations around the state.

The clear message from these citizens was that they wanted school property taxes on homes reduced by at least 50%. Each of these plans does this or more. Another message was that all new funds must be used to reduce school property taxes. Each of these plans does this or more.

Now we are asking for your advice. After working with all these groups, we are presenting to you the options that best reflect their views.

Please look at each option and consider the arguments for and against. Vote "yes" for any of them that you would support as an alternative to the current system. You can vote "yes" on more than one option, but if you prefer the current system you can vote "no" on all of them.

At this point, your vote is advisory. The Legislature's revenue committees are committed to working on school finance reform until we can find a plan that can be supported by the majority of Oregonians. Your vote will send a strong message to Salem about what kind of plan should be developed. With your advice, we can end Oregon's history of school refinance and property tax relief failures.

**OREGON'S SCHOOL CHILDREN NEED YOUR HELP.
PLEASE PARTICIPATE IN THIS IMPORTANT DISCUSSION.
TALK ABOUT IT WITH YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.
THEN GIVE US DIRECTION FOR OREGON'S FUTURE
BY MARKING YOUR BALLOT ON MEASURE 5.**

Joint Legislative

Committee Members:

Senator Jane Hardy Cease

Representative Delna Jones

Representative Carl J. Hosticka

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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Senate Bill No. 42—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1989 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 15, 1990.

5A ADVISORY VOTE: CHANGING THE SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM

QUESTION—Do you want to change the current system of financing K-12 schools in Oregon?

YES

EXPLANATION—Would advise the Legislature to work on major changes to Oregon's school finance system for Kindergarten through 12th grade. Today, schools get most of their money from local property taxes. Property taxes pay an average of 57% of school costs. Statewide, property taxes for school operations average about \$16 per thousand of property value. The state pays an average of 30% of current school operating costs from the General Fund, which comes mainly from income taxes. Districts also get money from some other sources.

NO

Measure No. 5A STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

(This is an explanation of the current school finance system.)

OREGON'S CURRENT SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM

You have the power to change the way Oregon finances its schools. No one else - not the Legislature, nor the Governor, nor school officials, nor teachers - can change the system in a major way unless over half of you agree.

The purpose of Ballot Measures 5A,B,C,D and E is to tell lawmakers what kind of change, if any, you want.

Oregonians for School Finance Choices has purchased this half-page and the next five to present a brief review of Oregon's current school finance system.

You probably already know that Oregon's Constitution guarantees all children a public education. The question is: Does the current system provide a fair and stable way of paying for school costs?

Finding the answer is not easy. Oregon lawmakers and citizens have wrestled for years with the question. Many Oregonians feel that the current school finance system is unfair to both taxpayers and students.

THE ABCs OF SCHOOL FUNDING

To understand why, let's first review the ABCs of school funding.

Oregon residents like you and Oregon businesses provide more than half of school revenue through local property taxes. The amount varies from district to district.

Income tax, through the state's Basic School Support Fund, provides an average of 22 percent of all school costs, which is about 30 percent of schools' current operating costs. The rest comes from state and federal grants and timber fees.

**Table 1
SOURCES OF SCHOOL REVENUE**

Local property taxes	57%
Other local revenue	13%
Basic school support	22%
Common school fund	1%
Other state revenue	2%
Federal revenue	4%
Federal forest & county school fund	2%

(continued in next column)

Submitted by: Oregonians for School Finance Choices
Susan Ward, Treasurer
Dekum Bldg., Room 608, 519 SW 3rd
Portland, OR 97204

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

(This is an explanation of the current school finance system.)

PROPERTY TAXES PAY MOST OF THE BILL

So how do schools get property taxes?

In most school districts, voters have approved tax bases. A tax base gives the schools the authority to charge taxpayers a certain amount each year, based on the value of their property. By law, a tax base can be increased up to 6 percent each year, without further voter approval. For example, if a district levies total taxes of \$1 million within its base in one year, it can levy up to \$1.06 million in the next year.

Tax bases become outdated, however, when costs increase more than 6 percent each year. This usually happens when enrollment increases, when state or federal funds are cut, or when inflation tops 6 percent.

MOST SCHOOL DISTRICTS HAVE CURRENT TAX BASES

Two-thirds of Oregon's 301 school districts currently operate within their existing tax bases. But in other districts, the tax bases are out-of-date or nonexistent.

In those districts, voters are asked to approve a special levy each year. For them, levy elections have become an annual ritual, and levies are often presented to voters several times before they are approved.

This is why some Oregon schools have had to close their doors until voters approve a new levy. Between 1981 and 1986, seven districts closed temporarily while awaiting voter approval.

To prevent these closures, Oregon voters in 1987 approved a constitutional amendment known as Safety Net. The Safety Net allows all school districts to levy the same amount as the previous year, without further voter approval.

While the Safety Net prevents closures, it is not a long-term solution. It doesn't compensate for inflation, increased enrollment, higher costs or cuts in state and federal revenue. Programs and services are often sharply reduced or eliminated.

(continued in next column)

Submitted by: Oregonians for School Finance Choices
Susan Ward, Treasurer
Dekum Bldg., Room 608, 519 SW 3rd
Portland, OR 97204

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

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Measure No. 5A STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

(This is an explanation of the current school finance system.)

OUR SYSTEM MAY NEED AN OVERHAUL

Consequently, many people believe the system of school finance needs an overhaul. They feel that the current school financing system is unfair for several reasons.

- **Taxpayers in some districts pay more for schools than taxpayers in other districts - but their schools don't necessarily have bigger budgets or better programs.** In fact, taxpayers who live in "wealthier" districts - usually those with lots of industry within their boundaries - can pay less and still spend more per student than taxpayers in "poorer" districts.
- **The current system does not guarantee the same quality of schools from district to district.** The amount spent to educate each student varies widely - which means some students have access to programs and services that others don't.

Table 2
EXAMPLES OF SCHOOL
OPERATING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Brookings-Harbor	\$7.64	Pendleton	\$15.61
Bend-LaPine	\$12.58	Beaverton	\$15.72
Tigard	\$12.83	LaGrande	\$15.80
Grants Pass	\$14.51	Coos Bay	\$16.02
N. Clackamas	\$14.93	Portland	\$16.93
Salem	\$15.16	Springfield	\$17.83
Medford	\$15.22	Eugene	\$18.27
Astoria	\$15.32	Pleasant Hill	\$26.74

Table 3
EXAMPLES OF SPENDING PER STUDENT

Brookings-Harbor	\$3084	Astoria	\$4337
LaGrande	\$3732	Springfield	\$4372
Salem	\$3916	Tigard	\$4692
Pendleton	\$4010	Beaverton	\$4704
Grants Pass	\$4038	N. Clackamas	\$4784
Bend-LaPine	\$4069	Eugene	\$4825
Coos Bay	\$4221	Portland	\$5443
Medford	\$4227	Pleasant Hill	\$5886

- **The constant threat of budget cuts makes long-term planning difficult, and often takes the focus of local schools away from education.**

- **Some believe that taxing property to pay for schools simply doesn't make sense.** They argue that property taxes should pay for services that directly benefit property - such as fire and police protection. Schools should be funded some other way.

(continued in next column)

Submitted by: Oregonians for School Finance Choices
Susan Ward, Treasurer
Dekum Bldg., Room 608, 519 SW 3rd
Portland, OR 97204

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

(This is an explanation of the current school finance system.)

SO FAR, VOTERS HAVE REJECTED MOST PROPOSALS FOR CHANGE

The search for solutions has so far proved fruitless. Since 1968, voters have rejected 19 statewide school finance or tax reform measures, including sales taxes, income tax increases, homestead exemptions, property tax limitations, and other ideas.

Yet the problems have not gone away. In fact, in several other states, citizens have sued the state for not living up to its constitutional requirement to provide equal education for all. A similar lawsuit is pending in Oregon courts.

Table 4
RECENT SCHOOL FINANCE/TAX REFORM VOTES

YEAR/PLAN	REFERRED BY	YES	NO
1968 1.5% property tax limit	People	Failed 276,451	503,443
1969 3% sales tax	Legis.	Failed 65,007	504,274
1970 New school tax bases	People	Failed 223,735	405,436
1972 Ban school property tax	People	Failed 342,885	558,136
1973 McCall Plan	Legis.	Failed 253,682	358,210
1974 New school tax bases	Legis.	Failed 166,363	371,897
Increase income taxes	Legis.	Failed 136,851	410,733
1977 School "safety net"	Legis.	Failed 112,570	252,061
1978 1.5% property tax limit	People	Failed 424,029	453,741
50% home prop. tax cut	Legis.	Failed 383,532	467,765
1980 Keep 30% home relief	Legis.	Passed 636,565	64,979
1% property tax limit	People	Failed 412,781	722,089
1982 1.5% property tax limit	People	Failed 504,836	515,626
1984 1.5% property tax limit	People	Failed 599,424	616,252
1985 5% sales tax	Legis.	Failed 189,733	664,365
1986 5% sales tax	People	Failed 234,804	816,369
1.5% property tax limit	People	Failed 449,548	584,396
Homestead exemption	People	Failed 381,727	639,034
Increase income taxes	People	Failed 299,551	720,034
1987 School "safety net"	Legis.	Passed 223,417	178,839
1989 New school tax bases	Legis.	Failed 183,818	263,283

(continued in next column)

Submitted by: Oregonians for School Finance Choices
Susan Ward, Treasurer
Dekum Bldg., Room 608, 519 SW 3rd
Portland, OR 97204

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

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Measure No. 5A STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

(This is an explanation of the current school finance system.)

HOW ELSE MIGHT OREGON PAY FOR ITS SCHOOLS?

So how do other states pay for their public schools?

Federal funds provide about an equal share in each state. Oregon relies more on local taxes than most other states. In states which rely less on local taxes, a state sales tax or a resource tax (on oil, for example) provides a major source of revenue for schools.

**Table 5
SCHOOL REVENUE SOURCES**

	LOCAL	STATE	FEDERAL
Hawaii	0%	92%	8%
New Mexico	15%	76%	9%
Washington	21%	73%	6%
California	24%	69%	7%
Alaska	27%	64%	9%
Idaho	33%	60%	7%
Utah	37%	57%	6%
Montana	43%	49%	8%
Wyoming	43%	52%	5%
Arizona	45%	51%	4%
Nevada	56%	40%	4%
Colorado	57%	38%	5%
OREGON	67%	27%	6%

Here in Oregon, most state general funds come from personal and corporate income tax. Other sources are relatively small.

**Table 6
REVENUE SOURCES COMPARED
1993 forecast (in millions)**

School current operating costs	\$2,300
All property taxes	\$2,798
School property taxes	\$1,708
Personal income tax	\$2,328
Corporate income taxes	\$204
Tobacco taxes	\$65
Liquor revenue	\$55
Insurance taxes	\$58
Lottery	\$60

The lottery provides a relatively small amount of revenue to the state, and voters have limited its use to economic development. If all lottery revenue were used instead to reduce property taxes, the average property taxes on a \$50,000 home would drop by \$28 (from \$1391 to \$1363).

(continued in next column)

Submitted by: Oregonians for School Finance Choices
Susan Ward, Treasurer
Dekum Bldg., Room 608, 519 SW 3rd
Portland, OR 97204

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

(This is an explanation of the current school finance system.)

SUMMARY

If Oregonians want to reduce our reliance on local property taxes, we can:

- increase other taxes;
- find new sources of revenue;
- cut programs and services.

Most of the money spent on schools goes to "fixed" costs — salaries, transportation, heat, lights. Some argue such costs can be cut. Cuts alone may lower local taxes, but property taxes will remain the principal source of funding. Therefore, even if cuts are made, the question remains, does the current system provide a fair and stable way of paying for school costs?

So we're back to the original statement: You have the power to change the way Oregon finances its schools.

Oregon voters are always cautious when voting on measures. Please carefully examine the choices here and mark your ballot accordingly.

If we can help answer questions or provide a speaker for your group, please call us at 223-9965, or write Oregonians for School Finance Choices, Dekum Building, Room 608, 519 SW Third, Portland, Oregon 97204.

Colleen Bennett, President, League of Women Voters of Oregon
Representative Ted Calouri
Senator Jane Hardy Cease
Representative Carl Hosticka
Representative Delna Jones

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THIS IMPORTANT DISCUSSION.

THESE QUESTIONS ARE ADVISORY ONLY.

**PLEASE VOTE "YES" FOR ALL MEASURES YOU
SUPPORT.**

**PLEASE VOTE "NO" FOR ALL MEASURES YOU
DO NOT SUPPORT.**

PLEASE VOTE ON ALL MEASURES.

Submitted by: Oregonians for School Finance Choices
Susan Ward, Treasurer
Dekum Bldg., Room 608, 519 SW 3rd
Portland, OR 97204

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Measure No. 5A STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Oregon Homeowner's Association, a watchdog of the Oregon Legislature, city and county taxing districts, urges you to VOTE YES on QUESTION 5A. The question is: Do you want to change the current system of financing K-12 schools in Oregon?

Facts give the answer. The cost of each child K-12 varies, on average daily attendance, from \$1,500.00 to \$5,000.00 per child. The levy rates vary from county to county from \$20.00 per \$1,000.00 assessed valuation to \$45.00 per \$1,000.00 assessed levy rate for your total property tax bill. Because of high levy rates in some locales and low rates in others, all children in Oregon are not offered subjects to prepare them for the global economy. The question in tax reform is, "Do we need another tax or replacement tax? Or do we need to reform our entire State of Oregon Income and Property Tax Systems?"

We are being asked to review proposed methods by governments but never asked what the PEOPLE propose. We believe a 2% educational transaction tax, levied on all BUSINESS transactions at the wholesale level will raise \$1.5 billion dollars. This educational transaction tax is not quite like a value added tax nor quite like a sales tax. The sales tax is not tax deductible. The educational transaction tax is tax deductible.

We have yet to meet a parent that really voted against schools. They voted "NO" because they did not make \$20.00 an hour and at \$6.00 an hour they just could not pay the increased property tax and keep their homes.

Vote YES on Question 5A and consider asking our next governor to lock up the State Legislators until we the people and legislators agree to change our system of financing K-12 making it NO. 1 in the budget.

Submitted by: Oregon Homeowner's Association
Clyde V. Brummell, President
8435 S.E. 17th Ave.,
Portland, Oregon 97202

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

WE NEED ANOTHER CHOICE IN SCHOOL FINANCE

Are you dissatisfied with the alternatives on the ballot, either new sales taxes or higher income taxes?

Our biggest school finance problem is how little we get for the large sums we pay. Oregon's K-12 government schools cost more than 2.5 billion dollars each year, more than \$5,000 per student. At the same time, those schools are mediocre and not improving. We have increased spending for decades without improvement. New tax schemes will only continue the trend of higher costs without results.

The educational choice alternative would reimburse families up to \$2,500 per student per year for the expenses of an independent education, or allow families to choose between public schools. For the first time, all Oregon families could afford independent schools. Competition would improve all schools and benefit all students.

EDUCATIONAL CHOICE CAN REDUCE SCHOOL TAXES

Which will cost taxpayers more, educating a student in a government school for more than \$5,000 per year, or educating that same student in an independent school with a refundable \$2,500 tax credit? An eventual fifty-fifty mix of public schools and independent schools could save Oregon taxpayers more than three hundred million dollars each year.

EDUCATIONAL CHOICE IS THE PRACTICAL ALTERNATIVE

Oregon voters have rejected sales taxes many times. Increasing income taxes would drive away the entrepreneurs and high-tech workers needed for the Oregon Comeback. Educational choice is the only practical way to break the school finance logjam, and you can help make it happen.

HOW TO VOTE FOR EDUCATIONAL CHOICE

If you prefer educational choice instead of new taxes as a way to change school finance, we urge you to vote Yes on Question 5A. You can also join thousands of Oregonians working to place the Educational Choice Initiative before the voters at the November 1990 election.

Submitted by: Oregonians for Educational Choice
Martin L. Buchanan, Chair
PO Box 40748
Portland, OR 97240
(503) 282-3138

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

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Measure No. 5B STATE OF OREGON

Senate Bill No. 42—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1989 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 15, 1990.

<p>5B ADVISORY VOTE: INCOME TAX INCREASE REDUCING HOMEOWNER SCHOOL PROPERTY TAXES</p> <p>QUESTION—Would you support a personal income tax increase to reduce K-12 school operating property taxes for homeowners?</p> <p>EXPLANATION:</p> <p>Where Money Comes From:</p> <p>Increases personal income tax rates:</p> <p>from 5% to 5.8%</p> <p>from 7% to 8%</p> <p>from 9% to 10.4%</p> <p>Projected Relief:</p> <p>Raises about \$435 million. Reduces school operating property taxes for homeowners by average of 50%.</p> <p>Where the Money Goes:</p> <p>Exempts half of first \$70,000 in value of owner-occupied home from school operating property taxes. Provides equivalent relief to renters.</p> <p>In Constitution:</p> <p>Homestead exemption. Where money goes. New limits on growth of property taxes.</p>	<p>YES <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF QUESTION 5B

The Homestead Exemption, already successful in 18 other states, is the only practical and equitable means of actually lowering property taxes for the average Oregon homeowner. That's why the Oregon State Grange urges that you mark your choice for Question 5B on the May Primary ballot.

5B does not have the deceptive sex appeal of sales tax measures that promise 100 percent relief while imposing new taxes that would erode any relief offered. 5B does offer a substantial reduction in property taxes on owner-occupied homes, plus equivalent relief to renters, by funding such relief through graduated income tax increases. Those earning \$30,000 or less annually would benefit measurably through the Homestead Exemption proposed in 5B. Whatever minimal increase that might accrue to people in the middle income bracket would be substantially offset by reductions in their property taxes.

The Grange has long maintained that income should be the sole basis for taxation. Residential properties are not income-producing and families of moderate and middle incomes, or those on fixed incomes, should not be taxed out of their homes by a tax that has no justification in fiscal equity or in economic reality.

Under 5B, half of up to the first \$70,000 of assessed value of an owner-occupied home would be exempt from taxes targeted for school operation (some 57 percent of the total property tax levy). For example; \$50,000 home - \$25,000 taxable; \$70,000 home - \$35,000 taxable; \$100,000 home - \$65,000 taxable.

Sales taxes, such as those proposed by 5D and 5E, on the other hand, would replace the school support of the property tax with a new, general added tax — a tax that would make the alleged 100 percent property tax relief a grim joke on the taxpayer.

Voters should be aware that proposals submitted on this ballot do not replace the total property tax load.

What sales tax proponents advise is a new tax — an added tax to supplement property taxes still in force.

They say, in other words, reduce taxes by adding another all-embracing tax. Which brings to mind a little ditty recently called to our attention:

**We'll do away with taxes
By adding one tax more!
How come such profundity
Eluded us before.**

**FOR REAL PROPERTY TAX RELIEF,
MARK YOUR CHOICE 5B
VOTE SALES TAX NO!**

**Submitted by: Oregon State Grange
Wayne Johnson, Master
1313 SE 12th Avenue
Portland, OR 97214**

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

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Measure No. 5B

STATE OF
OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

WHO GETS RELIEF???

Option "5B"

Homestead Exemption Plan

HELPS OREGONIANS - Gives all of its relief to Oregon residents!
IS PROGRESSIVE - funded by a progressive income tax, based on the "ability to pay".

MIDDLE CLASS gets most of the relief

RURAL OREGONIANS would get proportional relief

HELPS SMALL BUSINESS by keeping disposable income in the community

KEEPS CASH IN OREGON - property taxes are deductible on Federal income tax

HELPS SENIOR CITIZENS by reducing property taxes without an added tax burden

SAVES OREGON JOBS by protecting the thousands of jobs dependent on Oregon's favorable balance of trade because of no sales tax

TWO TAXES ARE ENOUGH! - and no new bureaucracy!

DONES NOT INCREASE TAXES - it shifts burden a little toward the rich - those who can afford to pay

VOTE YES FOR OPTION "5B"!

Sales Tax

GIVES AWAY MILLIONS IN RELIEF TO ABSENTEE OWNERS of Oregon business.

IS REGRESSIVE - the sales tax hits low and moderate incomes, retirees, families, students, the unemployed and under-employed the hardest.

CORPORATIONS get nearly 60% of the relief

URBAN INDUSTRIAL CENTERS (especially Portland) would receive most of relief

HURTS SMALL BUSINESS by forcing them to become tax collectors at a higher cost than their reimbursement

ADDS \$100 MILLION TO FEDERAL INCOME TAX Oregonians would pay (sales tax is not deductible on Federal income tax)

HURTS SENIOR CITIZENS by adding a tax on pensions to pay for property tax relief for absentee property owners

PUTS THOUSANDS OUT OF WORK and off the taxpayer rolls by eliminating Oregon's competitive advantage in retail trade because of no sales tax

CREATES BUREAUCRATIC WASTE by requiring a new bureaucracy to collect the taxes

INCREASES OVERALL TAX BURDEN for Oregon residents by hundreds of millions to give relief to absentee-owned business.

VOTE NO ON SALES TAX

Submitted by: Oregon Fair Share
Betty Rademaker, President
306 SE Ash
Portland, OR 97214

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

EXPLANATION OF QUESTION 5B

This advisory question asks if you would support an increase in the state personal income tax if the money were used to reduce school property taxes on homes.

Under the proposal, personal income tax rates would be increased as follows:

TAXABLE INCOME	CURRENT	PROPOSED
First \$4,000 of joint income	5%	5.8%
\$4,000 to \$10,000	7%	8%
Amount over \$10,000	9%	10.4%

This would raise about \$435 million in 1993, which would be dedicated to reducing school property taxes on homes and giving direct relief to renters.

Property taxes on owner-occupied homes would be reduced by a homestead exemption. This exemption would be in the Constitution. The Constitution can only be changed by a statewide vote of the people. The homestead exemption would exempt half of the first \$70,000 of home value from school operating property taxes. For example:

HOME VALUE	EXEMPTION	TAXABLE VALUE
\$ 50,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
\$ 70,000	\$35,000	\$35,000
\$100,000	\$35,000	\$65,000

The \$70,000 maximum value would be increased each year by the average growth of home values statewide. A small across-the-board cut in school taxes on owner-occupied homes would, with the exemption, reduce school operating property taxes on homes by an average of 50%.

A 50% reduction in school operating property taxes is, on average, a 30% reduction in total property taxes. You can figure your reduction from the information on your tax statement.

The proposal would tell the Legislature to place new limits on the growth of property taxes. These new limits would be included in any final plan submitted to the voters for their approval.

Residential renters would get relief equivalent to the homestead exemption. Each renter would get a direct check for some of the taxes paid by the landlord.

Under this proposal, the money is raised from the personal income tax and the relief goes to owner-occupied homes and renters. Other types of property (business, commercial, etc.) get no property tax relief

Submitted by: Oregonians for School Finance Choices
Susan Ward, Treasurer
Dekum Bldg., Room 608, 519 SW 3rd
Portland, OR 97204

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Measure No. 5B & No. 5C

STATE OF
OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SUPPORT THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION

The Oregon State Council of Senior Citizens feels Oregon voters will be wise to vote for Question 5B, the homestead option and not for the Sales Tax Questions.

The reasons are clear.

Under the 5B plan, school operating property taxes will be reduced an average of 50% statewide. It does this by exempting half of the first \$70,000 of value of an owner-occupied home from those taxes and would provide equivalent relief to renters. Personal income taxes are increased 15% to raise the estimated \$435 million per year to fund the property tax reduction.

Question 5D, on the other hand, raises about \$900 million in sales taxes to provide the same 50% reduction in property taxes, but it reduces property taxes for all property owners, not just for owner-occupied homes. This means that owners of Oregon property that live in other states and even foreign countries would have lower property taxes and would not have to pay the sales taxes Oregonians would have to pay to make up the shortfall.

Question 5E raises about \$1.8 billion in sales taxes because it taxes services as well as goods and would provide a 100% reduction in property taxes at the expense of all Oregonians, with particularly adverse effects on low and middle income individuals.

So, isn't an income tax increase of \$435 million to provide 50% relief for owner-occupied homes (Question 5B) a lot better than paying \$900 million in sales taxes to provide the same 50% relief or paying twice that amount in sales taxes to provide 100% relief for absentee property owners as well as Oregonians?

Also, as sales taxes are no longer deductible for federal income tax purposes, Oregonians would be paying an additional \$100 million per year in federal income taxes if they were paying a sales tax.

VOTE YES ON 5B, the homestead question.

VOTE NO ON sales tax questions.

Submitted by: Oregon State Council of Senior Citizens
James A. Davis, Executive Director
840 Jefferson St., N.E.
Salem, OR 97303

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Senate Bill No. 42—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1989 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 15, 1990.

5C

ADVISORY VOTE: INCOME TAX INCREASE ELIMINATING HOME- OWNER SCHOOL PROPERTY TAXES

YES

NO

QUESTION—Would you support a personal income tax increase to eliminate all K-12 school operating property taxes for homeowners?

EXPLANATION:

Where Money Comes From:

Increases 9% top personal income tax rate to:
12% for joint income between \$15,000 and \$20,000
14% above \$20,000

Projected Relief:

Raises about \$980 million. Eliminates current school operating property taxes for homeowners.

Where Money Goes:

Replaces homeowner school property taxes. Provides equivalent relief to renters.

In Constitution:

Where money goes. New limits on growth of property taxes.

Measure No. 5C & No. 5D

STATE OF
OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

EXPLANATION OF QUESTION 5C

This advisory question asks if you would support an increase in the state personal income tax if the money were used to eliminate school property taxes on homes.

Under the proposal, personal income tax rates would be increased as follows:

TAXABLE INCOME	CURRENT	PROPOSED
First \$4,000 of joint income	5%	5%
\$4,000 to \$10,000	7%	7%
\$10,000 to \$15,000	9%	9%
\$15,000 to \$20,000	9%	12%
Amount over \$20,000	9%	14%

This increase would raise about \$980 million in 1993, which would be dedicated to eliminating school property taxes on homes and giving direct property tax relief to renters. This dedication would be in the Constitution. The Constitution can only be changed by a statewide vote of the people.

Elimination of school operating property taxes is, on average, about a 61% reduction in total property taxes. You can figure your reduction from the information on your tax statement.

The proposal would tell the Legislature to place new limits on the growth of property taxes. These new limits would be included in any final plan submitted to the voters for their approval.

Residential renters would get equivalent relief. Each renter would get a direct check for taxes paid by the landlord.

Under this proposal, all of the money is raised from the personal income tax and all of the relief goes to owner-occupied homes and renters. Other types of property (business, commercial, etc.) get no property tax relief.

Submitted by: Oregonians for School Finance Choices
Susan Ward, Treasurer
Dekum Bldg., Room 608, 519 SW 3rd
Portland, OR 97204

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Senate Bill No. 42—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1989 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 15, 1990.

5D ADVISORY VOTE: SALES TAX REDUCING SCHOOL PROPERTY TAXES

QUESTION—Would you support a 4% sales tax on most goods to reduce K-12 school operating property taxes?

YES

NO

EXPLANATION:

Where Money Comes From:

4% retail sales tax on most goods. Exempts all services, prescriptions, food for home consumption, utilities, and housing.

Projected Relief:

Raises about \$900 million. Reduces school operating property taxes for all property owners by an average of 50%.

Where Money Goes:

Replaces school property taxes. Provides rent relief and low income credit.

In Constitution:

Maximum sales tax rate of 4%. Exemptions. Where money goes. Ban on local sales tax. New limits on growth of property taxes.

Measure No. 5D STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

EXPLANATION OF QUESTION 5D

This advisory question asks if you would support a sales tax to reduce school property taxes.

Under the proposal, the state would enact a 4% retail sales tax on most goods.

Exemptions from the sales tax would be:

- All services
- Prescriptions
- Food for home consumption
- Utilities
- Mortgage and rent payments

The sales tax would raise about \$900 million in 1993. The money would be dedicated to reducing school operating property taxes on all property, giving direct relief to renters, and rebating some of the sales tax collected from low-income persons.

The 4% sales tax rate, the exemptions, and the dedication of revenues would be placed in the Constitution. The Constitution can only be changed by a statewide vote of the people. The Constitution would also prohibit a city, county, or any other local government from adding a local sales tax on top of the state tax.

The proposal would tell the Legislature to place new limits on the growth of property taxes. These new limits would be included in any final plan submitted to the voters for their approval.

The proposal would reduce school operating property taxes by an average of 50%. All property would get relief, including homes, commercial and industrial property, farms, etc.

A 50% reduction of school operating property taxes is, on average, a 30% reduction in total property taxes. You can figure your reduction from the information on your tax statement.

Submitted by: Oregonians for School Finance Choices
Susan W. Ward
519 SW 3rd, Dekum Bldg. 608
Portland, OR 97204

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

As a member of a special citizens task force that helped write Questions 5D and 5E, I urge your support for one or both of these options.

Oregon voters have rejected previous sales tax proposals. Many thought these plans gave the Legislature too much power — and gave taxpayers too few guarantees.

Both sales tax options address these and other concerns:

"A sales tax may start at 4 or 5 percent, but it will creep up, maybe for an emergency, or for new government programs."

NOT THIS TIME. The sales tax options specifically require that the sales tax rate and major exemptions be locked into the Constitution. This makes these provisions "Legislature proof." Only a vote of the people can change them.

"Add a sales tax, and school property taxes will go right back up again."

NOT THIS TIME. The sales tax options require sales tax proceeds to be dedicated, dollar-for-dollar, to reducing existing property taxes for school operations. That's locked in the constitution, too. In addition, the Legislature would be told to put new limits on the growth of remaining property taxes.

"A sales tax hurts the poor."

NOT THIS TIME. In addition to the exemptions for necessities, the sales tax options provide direct relief to renters and an income tax credit. These help reduce the sales tax burden for seniors, single parents, and other low-income Oregonians.

"A sales tax will mean new administrative and collection costs."

THIS IS TRUE. But these costs amount to about 3 cents of every dollar collected under the sales tax options. Sales tax revenue from tourists will pay for most or all of that.

**SUPPORT ONE OR BOTH SALES TAX OPTIONS.
IT'S TIME TO TELL THE LEGISLATURE TO SOLVE
THIS PROBLEM.**

Submitted by: Howard N. Dietrich
655 SW 83rd
Portland, OR 97225

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

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Measure No. 5D STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**For Real Property Tax Relief.
For Stable School Funding.**

CHOOSE THE SALES TAX OPTION

For the first time ever, you get a chance to tell the Legislature directly how you think Oregon should solve its school finance problem.

Most Oregonians would agree that a strong school system is fundamental to our state's future. But we also want to reduce the heavy burden of high property taxes.

We think it's time to look hard at the sales tax proposals in Measures 5D and 5E. They're fair, they'll help stabilize school funding, and they will substantially reduce our property taxes.

Unlike some past sales tax plans, these two proposals were written with the active help of Oregonians throughout the state. The Legislature listened to what people had to say, wrote these options for the ballot, and now is asking for our advice.

The sales tax proposals contain important protections: all proceeds will be used to reduce school property taxes; rates can't change without a vote of the people; necessities like food and medicine are exempt; renters will get relief along with homeowners; there will be a credit to protect low-income Oregonians; and limits will be put in place to control future growth of property taxes.

A lot of work on the details remains, but these proposals are a good start. Your "yes" vote for a sales tax option will tell the Legislature to get serious about fixing the school funding problem in a way that's fair to all.

We need a better way to fund schools. We need real property tax relief. We need action. Support the sales tax solution.

Submitted by: American Electronics Association, Oregon Council
Phil Robinson, vice-chair
707 13th St. SE
Salem, Oregon 97301

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

THE SALES TAX — A "REGRESSIVE AND HARMFUL TAX"

No matter what the guise - no matter how you slice it - the sales tax - as Franklin Roosevelt's Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau pointed out in 1942 - is "regressive and encroaches harmfully upon the standard of living."

That's so - said Morgenthau - because the sales tax "falls on scarce and plentiful commodities alike. It bears disproportionately on low income groups whose incomes are almost wholly spent on consumer goods."

Issued almost a half a century later, a recent report of the national Citizens for Tax Justice committee fully documents Morgenthau's earlier statement about the gross unfairness of sales taxes. Based on a study of taxes in all 50 states, the survey revealed that the nation's poorest families, with incomes averaging less than \$8600 a year, pay five times as large a share of their earnings on sales and excise taxes as those who make more than \$600,000. The report further showed that a four member family earning \$31,000 a year spends three times as much of its income on these taxes as the richest Americans.

Under a 4% sales tax, as proposed in Sales Tax Option 5D on the May 15th Primary Ballot, the rich and the poor would pay the same \$.80 tax on a \$20 bag of non-food groceries.

Enactment of a sales tax in Oregon would shift the main tax burden from big business, large utilities and property holders, many of them absentee owners, to the rest of us with low or moderate incomes - to retirees, students, unemployed - and to family farmers - who would be hit twice, first, as regular consumers - and second, on our purchases of the necessary means to work our farms, on machinery, seeds, fertilizers, vehicles, equipment, etc.

The Pacific Northwest Farmers Union favors a progressive, graduated income tax, based on the ability to pay, as the most fair way of financing schools and other government services. We further support a homestead tax exemption - which would give real property tax relief to Oregon home owners and renters, based on such a progressive income tax.

We urge Oregon voters to REJECT the Sales Tax Option on May 15th.

Submitted by: Pacific Northwest Farmers Union
Richard Eymann, President

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

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Measure No. 5D STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

SAY NO TO NEW TAXES

Special interests are promoting a myth, that schools are underfunded. In fact, the United States spends more money per student on K-12 education than Germany, Japan, or any other major country. These national statistics apply to Oregon, which is above average in per student spending.

Special interests say that your taxes won't be higher. However, their new tax schemes only limit tax rates, not the total revenue generated. The special interests that are promoting new taxes won't volunteer to reduce them when there is a surplus.

MORE TAXES OR EDUCATIONAL CHOICE?

One alternative costs hundreds of millions of dollars and has been shown not to work. The second alternative saves money and improves educational quality.

The first alternative is increasing taxes and educational spending. We have been doing this for decades. In real terms, we are spending four times as much per student as we did forty years ago. Yet numerous studies find no correlation between higher spending and better results. Instead, educational results are actually worse.

The second alternative is to allow greater choice among schools. Let students cross district and area lines to attend the public schools they prefer. Reimburse families that choose independent schools or home schooling, making those alternatives available to all families. Choice has been shown to improve student achievement, student attendance, parental involvement, and teacher satisfaction. Choice costs no more money. In fact, when families use a tax credit to choose independent schools that cost less, choice can save taxpayers money.

BETTER SCHOOLS WITHOUT NEW TAXES

The special interests say we must have new taxes to have better schools. Tell them that 2.5 billion dollars per year is where you draw the line. That's more than \$5,000 per student, and will rise to more than \$6,000 per student by 1992. Vote NO on Question 5D and other tax increase schemes. Send the message to Salem that you want CHOICE in school finance, a choice other than these four different tax increases. You can also join thousands of Oregonians working to place the Educational Choice Initiative before voters at the November 1990 election.

Submitted by: Oregonians for Educational Choice
Martin L. Buchanan, Chair
PO Box 40748
Portland, OR 97240
(503) 282-3138

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON 5D SALES TAX

Do you wonder why legislators keep pushing a sales tax on us? A business venture. Businesses now pay over sixty percent of the property tax. They would receive over sixty percent of the property tax relief a sales tax would bring. They think it is good business to spend money to sell a shift. This shift onto consumers and residential property owners would cause us to pay more sales taxes than we would receive in relief. Business people give money to politicians who support the sales tax. Those politicians want corporate business money for their campaigns and gratuities.

SALES TAXES HURT CHILDREN, WORKING PEOPLE, AND RETIRED PEOPLE

No matter how well we fund our schools, if our children are ill fed and clothed, many will fail. Taking \$40 to \$80 per month in sales tax from parents who are trying to raise children on \$1000 to \$2000 per month would hurt them badly. These aren't welfare families. Currently, over thirty percent of Oregon's children drop out of school. People who fail come to depend on us or prey on us. Over eighty percent of people convicted of crimes are not employed or underemployed school drop outs. This costs us money and causes us to live in fear.

Taking \$20 to \$30 per month from a retired person or couple living on \$500 to \$800 per month would be cruel too. A sales tax would break many people.

Let's fund our schools based on ability to pay. Let's not shift the tax burden off corporate real property owners onto moderate income working people, their children, and pensioners. We must continue voting "No" on the sales tax until the businessmen who fund these campaigns give up. Then perhaps the Legislature will propose a good solution.

Submitted by: Consumers Opposing the Sales Tax
Russell C. Farrell
4330 SE Woodward
Portland, OR 97206

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

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Measure No. 5D STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

We urge voters to reject the sales-tax options. These options appear to be a part of a carefully orchestrated plan by sales-tax proponents to ignore the fact that voters have rejected sales taxes eight times by wide margins! By pairing a sales tax with property-tax reduction, it is made to appear that we will benefit by paying consumer-retail taxes. It is the same tired old plan that substitutes one regressive tax for another.

The Oregon Consumer League is dedicated to the "protection of the consumer in the marketplace," and a sales tax is an interference in the marketplace. The Gray Panthers are additionally concerned that a sales-tax burden will fall heavily upon people with fixed incomes including many people living solely on modest retirement incomes. Renters are concerned that they will have to pay sales taxes without any assurance that they will share in reduced property taxes.

Before you are tempted to heed the sirens' call of the sales-tax proponents, consider these facts:

- Sales taxes are regressive regardless of pious attempts to exempt so-called necessities. The low-to-moderate-income shopper always pays out a larger proportion of income in taxes than does the higher-income spender. This is especially true of big-ticket items such as automobiles!
- Sales-tax expenditures are not deductible from Federal taxes. Income and property taxes are deductible items.

Before you are further tempted to mark any of the options, note that the legislature can easily convert this so-called advisory opinion into a mandate. Also, remember that the legislature can enact a sales tax without referring it to the people.

Oregon Consumer League
1235 SW Carson Street
Portland, OR 97219

The Portland Gray Panthers
1819 NW Everett Street
Portland, OR 97209

Submitted by: Ralph Frohwerk, Vice President
Oregon Consumer League
4330 SE Woodward Street
Portland, OR 97206

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

BEFORE YOU VOTE FOR A SALES TAX!

Are you willing to increase your taxes in order to make up for property tax relief given to international investors in Oregon property? THEY WON'T BE PAYING AN OREGON SALES TAX!

Are you willing to increase your taxes in order to make up for property tax relief to out-of-state owners of Oregon property? THEY WON'T BE PAYING AN OREGON SALES TAX!

Absentee owners account for about 50% of all commercial property and nearly 60% of all Oregon property is commercial. A Sales Tax would give them a huge windfall tax break! THEY WON'T BE PAYING AN OREGON SALES TAX!

Are you willing to increase your income taxes to the IRS? State property and income taxes are a deduction for federal income tax. A SALES TAX IS NO LONGER DEDUCTIBLE ON FEDERAL INCOME TAX! The Legislative Revenue Office, State of Oregon, estimates an EXTRA \$110 MILLION IN FEDERAL INCOME TAXES if we shift from property or income taxes to a Sales Tax - that's more than \$100 per tax filer.

Are you willing to increase your taxes in order to pay for the shift in tax burden that a sales tax would bring? - a shift from commercial to household taxes by as much as \$1,240,000,000.00!

Do you think landlords will pass on their property tax relief in reduced rents?

Do you think that businesses paying a sales tax will not pass it on to consumers through increased prices?

Are you willing to see thousands of Oregonians lose their jobs and hundreds of Oregon small businesses lose profit or go out of business? This would occur if we had a sales tax and lost the hundreds of millions of dollars spent in Oregon by Washingtonians, Californians, and Idahoans, shopping in Oregon to avoid sales taxes in their home states.

Are you willing to hurt Oregon's small businesses by forcing them to become tax collectors at a cost more than twice their reimbursement?

LET'S KEEP THE CASH IN OREGON
LET'S SAVE OREGON JOBS
LET'S HELP OREGON'S SMALL BUSINESS
VOTE "NO" ON BOTH SALES TAX QUESTIONS

Submitted by: Portland Fair Share
Phil Dreyer
President
742 SE 39
Portland, OR 97214

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

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Measure No. 5E STATE OF OREGON

Senate Bill No. 42—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1989 Legislature, to be voted on at the Primary Election, May 15, 1990.

5E ADVISORY VOTE: SALES TAX ELIMINATING SCHOOL PROP- ERTY TAXES

QUESTION—Would you support a 5% sales tax on goods and services to eliminate K-12 school operating property taxes?

EXPLANATION:

Where Money Comes From:

5% retail sales tax on most goods and most services. Exempts medical services, prescriptions, food for home consumption, utilities, and housing.

Projected Relief:

Raises about \$1.8 billion. Eliminates current school operating property taxes for all property owners.

Where Money Goes:

Replaces school property taxes. Provides rent relief and low income credit.

In Constitution:

Maximum sales tax rate of 5%. Exemptions. Where money goes. Ban on local sales tax. New limits on growth of property taxes.

YES

NO

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

EXPLANATION OF QUESTION 5E

This advisory question asks if you would support a sales tax to eliminate school property taxes.

Under the proposal, the state would enact a 5% retail sales tax on most goods and services.

Exemptions from the sales tax would be:

- Medical services
- Prescriptions
- Food for home consumption
- Utilities
- Mortgage and rent payments

The sales tax would raise about \$1.8 billion in 1993. The money would be dedicated to replacing school operating property taxes on all property, giving direct relief to renters, and rebating some of the sales tax collected from low-income persons.

The 5% sales tax rate, the exemptions, and the dedication of revenues would be in the Constitution. The Constitution can only be changed by a statewide vote of the people. The Constitution would also prohibit a city, county, or any other local government from adding a local sales tax on top of the state tax.

The proposal would tell the Legislature to place new limits on the growth of property taxes. These new limits would be included in any final plan submitted to the voters for their approval.

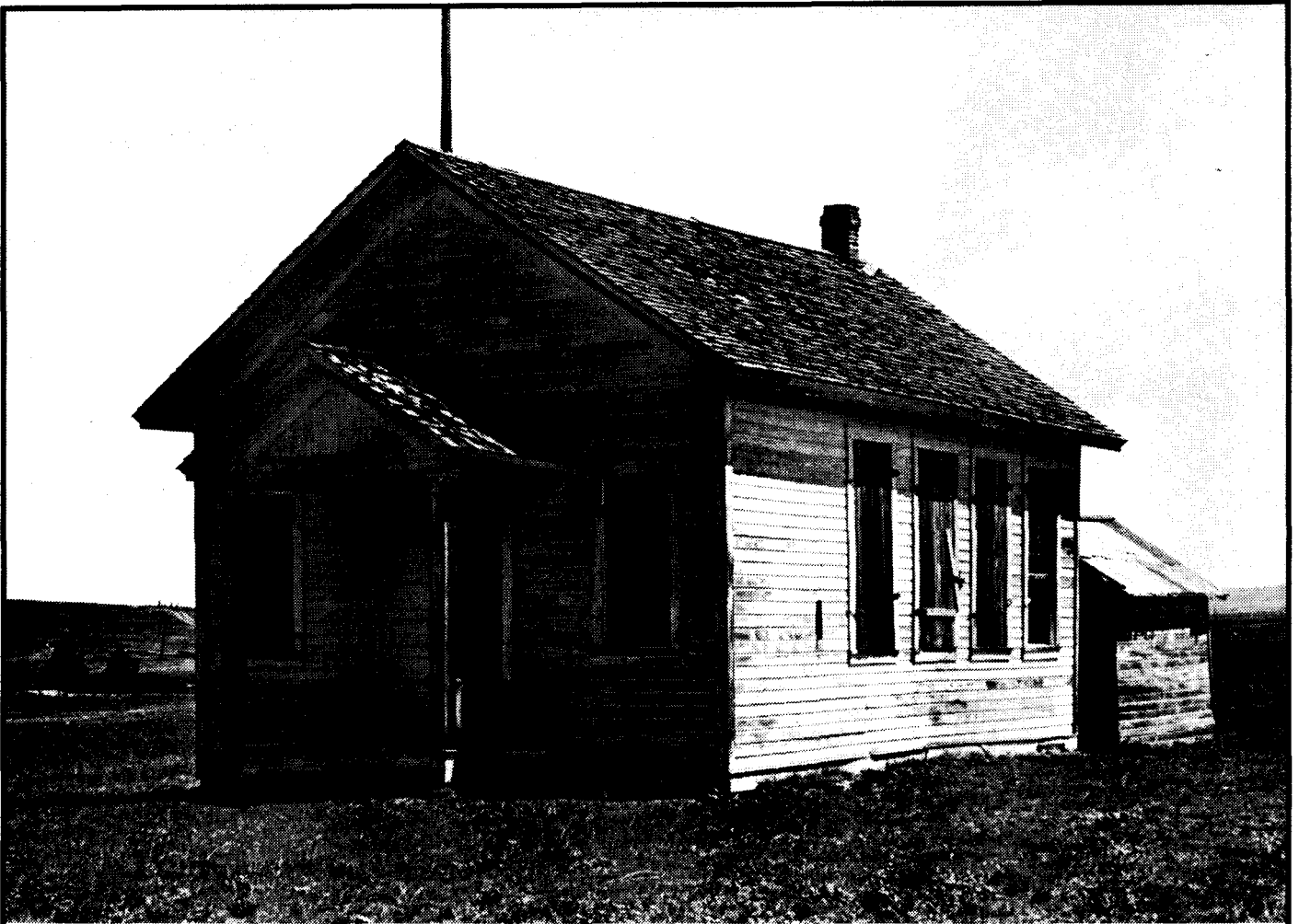
The proposal would eliminate current school operating property taxes. All property would get relief, including homes, commercial and industrial property, farms, etc.

Elimination of school operating property taxes is, on average, about a 61% reduction in total property taxes. You can figure your reduction from the information on your tax statement.

Submitted by: Oregonians for School Finance Choices
Susan Ward, Treasurer
Dekum Bldg., Room 608, 519 SW 3rd
Portland, OR 97204

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

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Criterion School, 1912 - 1925. One room school located near Maupin, Oregon. Renovated and relocated to the State Fair Grounds in Salem, Oregon, in 1976. Photo courtesy of the Oregon Department of Education.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

Candidates' statements printed as filed. The State of Oregon is not responsible for candidates' misspelling or accuracy of statements.

REPUBLICAN FOR

United States Senator



RANDY
PRINCE

OCCUPATION: Environmentalist.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Office work. Electrical, plumbing, and carpentry work. Industrial work.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Eugene public schools; graduated Huron H.S., Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1972. B.S. History, University of Oregon, 1990.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

RANDY PRINCE FOR U.S. SENATOR

I am running for the U.S. Senate for the same reason I sat in a tree to protest the disappearance of our native old growth forests: I care about Oregon's future.

WE MUST SOLVE OREGON'S DIVISIVE TIMBER CRISIS AND CREATE NEW WOOD PROCESSING JOBS

Our state's leaders have attempted to provide stable jobs in the woodworking industry by "balancing" the need for timber against concerns for the environment. This approach hasn't worked and has been divisive. As our valuable resource of old growth timber diminishes, we must find ways to get more jobs from every tree.

We should offer tax reduction for labor-intensive secondary wood processing. Despite many Pacific Rim trade opportunities, we have failed to provide the necessary incentives for industry to meet the overseas demand for finished wood products. Keeping timber prices down won't help us in the long run. We should consider imposing fees on the timber harvest to fund incentives for creating **new wood processing jobs.**

TIMBER DEPENDENCY COULD BANKRUPT US

Forest scientists are now telling us that much of what we've been doing to our public forests is wrong. Replacing diversified natural forests with tree farms endangers the soil, damages the natural water cycle, and leaves our forest vulnerable to devastating fires, disease, and pestilence. We must stop clearcutting and start protecting biological diversity.

Many Oregon communities are heavily dependent on public timber. We now know that the calculations of sustained yield have been in error, and failed to account for the extra economic value of old growth wood compared to the second growth. To provide a stable timber supply, we must conserve and sustain our old growth forests, and keep them close to their natural state. This is the only way the competing demands for preservation and utilization can ever be satisfied.

The federal government has a responsibility to address the hardships public-timber dependent communities now face. As your U.S.

Senator, I will seek funding to develop labor-intensive industries, retrain workers, and build attractive tourist facilities.

OREGON NEEDS MORE NATIONAL PARKS

National Parks in Washington and California are overcrowded. I support President Bush's commitment to establish many new parks in this decade, and I promise to work for National Parks in several Oregon locations, parks that we can all be proud of and will attract national and international visitors.

WE CAN AND MUST FIND MARKET-ORIENTED SOLUTIONS

The day of command-and-compel regulation is drawing to a close. Environmentalists are now recognizing the benefits of using free-market competition to solve environmental problems. Instead of just cleaning up old messes excused in the name of economic necessity, we should try to prevent environmental harm, by creating economic incentives for sustainable activities, and disincentives for pollution and depletion of exhaustible resources.

Offshore oil drilling on the Oregon coast threatens some of our greatest resources — our fisheries and scenic beauty. Expanding the national supply of oil only works as a market disincentive to the development of cleaner fuels and alternatives to the use of the automobile. I oppose these federal lease sales.

I applaud President Bush's concern for clean air. We must take strong action to stop toxic pollution, and apply disincentives — effluent fees — to control non-toxic particulate pollution problems in burning wood, field straw, and slash.

FOR MEDIATED PROBLEM SOLVING

A U.S. Senator must meet the highest ethical standards. This means not only the correct handling of campaign funds as they relate to policy decisions but showing accessibility, sincere attention to the thoughts and feelings of constituents, and a commitment to finding long-term solutions, rather than just postponing action or avoiding difficult problems.

Our foreign policy must reflect America's dedication to peace and enterprise. I favor diplomatic solutions, not military ones. We should only support foreign governments that respect our ideals — democracy, respect for human rights, and economic opportunity. To help promote peaceful, free-enterprise solutions to environmental and economic problems abroad, we should also set a good example at home.

A REASONABLE APPROACH TO DRUGS

Increasing reliance on military and police force to solve medical and social problems is threatening our civil liberties. We must have credibility with the nation's youth to solve substance abuse problems. Much greater attention needs to be paid to the 300,000 deaths caused by tobacco each year.

We must shut down the black market of illegal drugs. I favor the adoption of European-style controls on hazardous substances and addiction-containment policies, and full funding for drug treatment. Taxes on alcohol and cigarettes must be used to pay for treatment of their harmful effects.

WE MUST CUT TAXES

Continued economic growth will require a change in attitude about taxes. We must avoid taxing labor, commerce, homes, and investment in productive enterprises. To conserve resources and prevent scarcity, we must gather revenues from fees on the use of god-given or community-created opportunities. This includes land sites, natural resources, and the right to dispose of waste.

RANDY PRINCE'S PROMISE:

I will work to further the awareness of these responsibilities we all share: Working more, reusing more, discarding less. Learning more. Showing pride in our places. Honoring all creation. Thinking of the future generations who are depending on us. Having the courage to respect the earth.

(This information furnished by Randy Prince.)

REPUBLICAN FOR

Representative in Congress

5TH
DISTRICT



DENNY
SMITH

OCCUPATION: United States Congressman.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Chairman of Eagle Newspapers, Inc., a family corporation of community newspapers in the Pacific Northwest; former co-pilot for Pan American World Airways; decorated U.S. Air Force pilot, flew 180 combat missions in Vietnam.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated from Oregon public schools and Willamette University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Member, U.S. House of Representatives, 1981-present; Member, House Budget Committee; House Interior Committee; former co-chairman, Military Reform Caucus; co-chairman, Congressional Aviation Forum.

CONGRESSMAN DENNY SMITH . . . MAKING A DIFFERENCE FOR OREGON

WORKING TO SAVE YOU MONEY . . . AND BALANCE THE FEDERAL BUDGET: When Denny Smith first ran for Congress in 1980 America was in deep financial trouble. Under Jimmy Carter, our opportunities were limited by double digit inflation, double digit unemployment and interest rates that had climbed to 20 percent.

Things are different now. America is in the midst of an unprecedented period of economic growth, unemployment remains at or near a 15-year low, inflation and interest rates are under control, and throughout the world, America is seen as the one shining beacon of hope and freedom.

Denny Smith has made the tough votes against excessive government spending. His efforts to fight excessive government spending, bureaucracy and red tape are supported by the non-partisan National Taxpayer's Union, which in 1989 gave Denny its "Taxpayers Best Friend" award for the eighth consecutive year.

WORKING TO IMPROVE OUR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION: Denny Smith is working for a system of first rate schools and a superior educational system that trains our youth for the realities of today's job market, and tomorrow's competition.

Denny has introduced legislation to make available more federal funds for education by recovering \$1.8 billion in defaulted student loans. The bill is supported by Democrats and Republicans in Congress, and student financial aid administrators at Oregon State University and Portland State University as a common sense approach to improving education . . . without increasing your taxes.

WORKING TO MAINTAIN OREGON'S ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE: Denny Smith is working for a clean environment in Oregon while ensuring that our children won't have to leave the area in search of a job. Denny supports the President's Clean Air bill, has called for a permanent ban on oil drilling off the Oregon Coast, and has worked to push through Congress tough new proposals against drift net fishing.

Denny is also a strong voice for the jobs of loggers and millworkers, and for protection of Oregon's most valuable resource — trees. He understands that timber has always been the backbone of our economy, and of our small communities. He consistently stands up for the jobs and paychecks of loggers and millworkers.

RIDDING OUR STREETS OF VIOLENT CRIMINALS AND DRUG DEALERS: Denny Smith doesn't just talk about fighting crime . . . he works to put criminals in jail. Denny followed his successful 1988 ballot measure to keep violent career criminals behind bars for their full sentences by introducing legislation to provide federal funds for maximum security prisons. And 200 criminals are now in prison, instead of walking free on our streets, because Denny negotiated the transfer of deserted federal land to the State of Oregon.

As Chairman of Oregonians Against Crime, and the House GOP Task Force on Crime, Denny is always searching for ideas that will lead to a safer America. Earlier this year, he introduced legislation that will give America an enforceable death penalty, and would close many of the loopholes that have made criminal rights more important than victims' rights.

A NATIONAL LEADER AGAINST PENTAGON WASTE: Denny Smith is recognized as a national leader in the fight against wasteful military spending. Denny was named one of the 31 most effective congressmen by *National Journal* magazine for his work to reform the Pentagon procurement process.

His work to force accurate testing of the Navy's Aegis Cruiser was featured prominently in Hedrick Smith's book and PBS television series, "The Power Game." Denny's efforts have saved billions of taxpayer dollars. His investigations of the Army's Sgt. York anti-aircraft gun led to the cancellation of the program and saved American taxpayers \$3 billion. He now has his sights set on an \$800 million Air Force missile program that has failed its tests.

When it comes to saving taxpayer dollars, and finding waste at the Pentagon . . . no one works harder than our Congressman, Denny Smith.

WORKING FOR A STRONG FUTURE: A strong economy, jobs for our children, a clean and stable environment and safer streets are the goals that Denny Smith will work for in Congress. They are goals that can only be achieved if government respects the American people.

Denny respects Oregonians. He trusts us to work together to improve our schools and our beautiful scenery. He trusts us to solve our problems without looking to Washington, DC for a mandate.

CONGRESSMAN DENNY SMITH . . .

Working to lower your taxes.

Working to improve your children's education.

Working to maintain our environmental heritage.

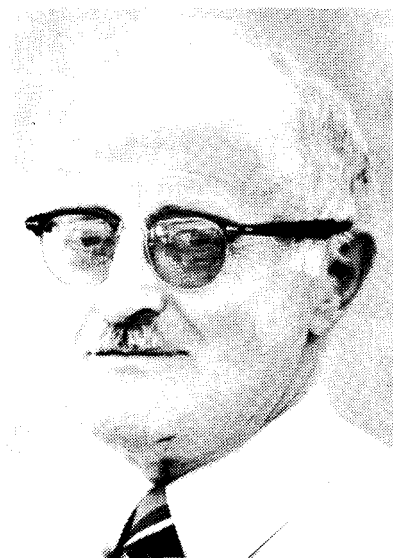
Working to keep criminals in jail.

Working to fight against Pentagon waste.

Working to make a difference for us.

(This information furnished by Friends of Denny Smith.)

Governor



ED
CHRISTIE

OCCUPATION: Willamette Industries, Duraflake Division Worker.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Wood Products industry since 1949 with the exception of four years in the U.S. Air Force.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Cedar Falls High School (Iowa).

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

I'm running for Governor of Oregon as one of many candidates across the country who are running with political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche. In this time of crisis and decline, urgent programs are needed to save our state and country.

As Governor, I would effect a serious war on drugs. We must paralyze the powerful infrastructure of the drug traffickers with a comprehensive package of legislation to combat money-laundering. The state would be empowered to seize all drug revenues laundered in banks doing business in Oregon. We are looking at hundreds of millions of dollars, 90% of which would become part of the general fund, and 10% of which would go to reward those who provided essential information enabling the seizure. Also, bankers and brokers accepting drug money must be given mandatory and long jail sentences.

Our state and our nation are rapidly going bankrupt. Our economy is mired in debts, drugs, and financial speculation. Our financial system devotes more credit to leveraged buy-outs and financing debt than to vitally required investment in renewal of our infrastructure. Whether they call it "a recovery", or "continuing prosperity", for most of us it is a deepening depression. This process has generated inflation and the increase of poverty, as so many of us have no choice but to pay more with a limited income. After taxes, can the average salary of today maintain a family of four?

I would use my position as Governor to fight on the national level for key reforms of our unconstitutional Federal Reserve Bank, so credit can be brought back to build up our farms and industries. Not only is the Fed unconstitutional, it has never been audited. It is a private corporation, controlled by international banking interests, which charges the taxpayer interest for the loan of its privately created currency. Under an appropriate reorganization of national banking, credit at 2% interest will become available for PRODUCERS in the private sector and also to restore our decayed economic infrastructure — roads, bridges, ports, railroads, power plants, fresh water supplies, and urban utilities.

As Governor, I would halt all farm foreclosures to save the independent farmer, and the integrity of our food supply. I would also act to preserve the integrity of our local banking and savings deposit base from being ripped-off by the Resolution Trust Corporation.

Education is one of my most important concerns. Education is about 50% of the state budget and 70% of the local budget. Approximately 10% of the voters — those who send their children to non-public schools — know that they get a better product for less than half the cost of the public product. This is why I support the School Choice System, Tax Credit initiative. This will make education competitive, and will stimulate and improve both public and private education, without increasing costs. This will also help keep down our property taxes.

On issues of the environment, I'm for working people having productive jobs. I'm against the rise of eco-fascism. Spotted owls DO nest in second-growth timber. I believe the spotted owl controversy allows for the large, corporately-funded, environmentalist lobby to lock-up the resources and shut down independent logging, just like they did with mining. I have worked in lumber most of my life. Second-growth timber is essential to promote the populations of deer and elk that sportsmen depend on. This sport not only brings the state needed revenues, but it also helps to develop, and maintain the marksmanship skills our citizenry need to defend our country and our liberty.

As Governor, I would work to have the Federal Government do more to keep foreign fishing fleets outside our territorial waters, and I would encourage the revival of our coastal fishing and maritime industries.

I am against state-funded abortions. Even with "legal" abortion, more women die from this than from childbirth. Also, I believe the state's job is NOT to finance people's entertainment, or their lack of responsibility. Further, abortion denies to the unborn, the basic rights outlined in the Declaration of Independence: "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness..." If we deny the unborn that right, then how long will those who are born continue to enjoy those rights? I am also against euthanasia, which is also the denial of those same rights to our infirm and our elderly. As Governor, I would veto any legislation allowing euthanasia or "mercy killing."

As Governor, I would be responsive to the AIDS epidemic. I believe we need a comprehensive set of public health measures to deal with AIDS. No one has the civil right to spread this deadly disease.

I am 60 years old. I have been faithfully married to Emmylou, my wife, since 1955. We have four children, and seven grandchildren. With the exception of four years in the U.S. Air Force, my work years have been in the wood products industry. I have managed an employees' welfare plan from red to black ink. I am a member of the American Legion, Republican Party, and Concerned Citizens of Linn County, which fought the WPPSS fiasco and the Rajneesh cult.

(This information furnished by Ed Christie for Governor Committee.)

Governor



**DAVE
FROHNMYER**

OCCUPATION: Oregon Attorney General.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Professor of Law & Special Assistant to President, University of Oregon. Private law practice, San Francisco, California.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Medford Public Schools; A.B. Harvard College; B.A. & M.A. Oxford University (Rhodes Scholar); Doctor of Jurisprudence, University of California School of Law.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Oregon Attorney General 1981-present; State Representative 1975-81; Consultant, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 1973-74; Assistant to U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, 1969-70.

Oregon Values for Oregon's Future

When I was a boy growing up in Medford, my parents taught me about Oregon values — self-reliance, common sense, courage, respect for neighbors and hard work, integrity in government, and an abiding faith in what we can accomplish together as a community. These pioneering values built Oregon and shaped its destiny.

My wife, Lynn, and I are now passing these values on to our own five children, teaching them to work hard for what they want and fight for what they believe.

These values have guided me throughout my public service career and will continue to guide me as your Governor — because these are the values that have made our state great and will take us into the future with confidence, ready to meet our new challenges.

Our history has shown us how to solve the problems we face. It's time to remember our heritage, to look toward the future with enthusiasm, and to dedicate ourselves to making Oregon the very best it can be as we approach a new century.

This means working together to give our children the finest education we can provide in schools that are free of drugs — because this is where the future begins, with our children.

Making Oregon the best it can be also means protecting our environment so it becomes a lasting legacy to future generations. It means providing every Oregonian with equal access to economic opportunity. And it means uniting against crime and violence, so our families can live and work in peace.

I don't pretend to have all the answers to these stubborn and complex issues. But I'm ready and able to provide the leadership needed to find them. And I'll use our history to guide me.

Cooperation, Creativity and Innovation

Oregon has always been united in its diversity, from the fishing communities of our Pacific coast to the wheat fields of eastern Oregon.

Diversity is what makes us strong. It gives us the resources needed to solve problems and to create opportunity. As your Governor, I'll work to bring the people of this state together and unite them in a common purpose — because together, working side by side, we will be able to find the best solutions and build the best future.

This is not a time for bitter partisan divisions. This is a time for cooperation in which we all contribute what we can to the problem-solving process — a time when the Legislature, the government and the people work together for the greater public good.

As your Governor, I will provide leadership, direction and the creativity needed to find new ways to solve old problems and to meet new challenges.

Experience, Leadership and Courage

More than promises, I offer experience and a proven record of leadership as your Attorney General for the past ten years.

During this time, I have managed efficiently, collecting more than three times as much money for the state and consumers as it cost to run the office. I've also been aggressive in my efforts to protect the rights of children and consumers, and the right of all Oregonians to share in our state's recreational resources. As Attorney General, I:

- Argued and won a national case against Exxon, collecting \$2.1 billion for American consumers who were overcharged for oil and gas.
- Moved aggressively to protect children by enforcing child and family support orders, collecting \$225 million in back payments.
- Wrote Oregon's anti-racketeering law, confiscating more than \$2 million from organized crime.
- Won five of six cases argued before the U.S. Supreme Court — the best record of any Attorney General in the country.
- Took legal action to protect public access to Oregon beaches and the McKenzie and Santiam Rivers.
- Wrote strong, effective laws to combat child abuse.
- Fought successfully for the criminal conviction of Rajneesh leaders — despite death plots from the group.

I'm proud that under my leadership the Oregon Department of Justice has been recognized as one of the finest in the nation — a model of both efficiency and productivity. I'm equally proud to have been elected President of the National Association of Attorneys General, and to have earned its Wyman Award for outstanding service.

Serving as Attorney General has given me the leadership skills needed to be an effective Governor. I've learned to bring people together to solve problems. I've learned how to use government as a positive instrument of change — to help people, to protect our environment, to punish criminals.

This is the leadership spirit I will bring to the Governor's office — practical, common sense experience to take charge of our future.

If we lose sight of our heritage and founding values, Oregon will drift into an uncertain future. As your Governor, I'll see this doesn't happen. I'll reach back to our past, rekindle our founding values, and use them to lead us into a bright and productive tomorrow.

(This information furnished by Oregonians For Frohnmayer.)

Governor

TERRY HUTCHISON

OCCUPATION: Carpenter - self employed; Consultant - Communities United for Justice.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Survey - State Highway Dept.; Homeless Shelter - Salem Outreach Shelter (volunteer); Convention Center - Chumaree, Salem; Titanium casting - Tiline, Albany; Union - Steelworkers, Albany.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Chemeketa - Business Management; Linn Benton - Entrepenuer; Train the Trainer - Chumaree; South Salem High School.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: City Councilman - elected; Committeeman - appointed.

WE need a return of accountability to state government:

1. responsibly directed people in charge of using our finances to the best possible results.
2. leaders serving this state, working with all their talents to the good of the people.

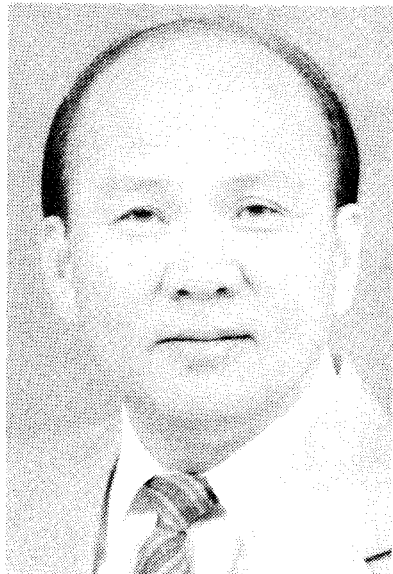
As I continue in obedience to Gods call on my life the first order of business would be to end **abortion** permanently.

Next I would return Justice and righteousness to the forefront of all government labors.

Lets work together to make Oregon a leader in this country again!

(This information furnished by Candidate Terry Hutchison.)

Governor



JOHN K.
LIM

OCCUPATION: Owner of John K. Lim Company.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Inter-Denominational: Chaplain; Independent Businessman.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Western Evangelical Seminary, May - 1970 Master of Divinity; Seoul Theological College, February - 1964 B.E. - Religion.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Oregon-Korea Economic Co-operation Committee Member — (two year appointment by Governor Atiyeh 1986-1988).

OREGON HAS ONE OF THE HIGHEST CRIME AND INSURANCE RATES AND PROPERTY TAX RATES IN THE NATION, WHILE WE HAVE PER CAPITA, INCOME RATES BELOW THE NATIONAL AVERAGE.

THIS CALLS FOR NEW DIRECTION IN LEADERSHIP:

JOHN K. LIM FOR GOVERNOR

- JOHN K. LIM is a man of integrity and moral principal.
 - A man committed to Oregon.
 - An American success story.

JOHN K. LIM SUPPORTS

I. ECONOMIC PROSPERITY FOR OREGON

- Significant reduction of the property tax in a way that benefits property owners, renters, as well as Oregon business.
- An equitable sales tax.
- The right to work and the elimination of excessive welfare conditions.
- Increased trade and relations with the Pacific Rim Countries, as well as, new European economy and the rest of the world.
- Soliciting of manufacturing companies to locate in Oregon to create more jobs for Oregonians.
- Encouragement of tourism.
- Less power in the government and more power to the people.

II. IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE IN OREGON

- Improve education that provides quality academic, vocational and technical knowledge and skills.
- Comprehensive penal programs of rehabilitation, restitution and maximum sentencing for repeat and violent offenders.
- Long range planning that preserves and protects the environment and generate new employment.
- Safeguards personal rights and freedoms.
- Improved health programs for our senior citizens.
- Affordable housing for everyone.
- JOHN K. LIM is a successful businessman.
 - Experienced in working with government and foreign officials.
 - A PRIME candidate for the next Governor of Oregon.

(This information furnished by John K. Lim.)

REPUBLICAN FOR

Governor



**EDWARD
THOMAS
STEUBS**

OCCUPATION: Insurance Agent.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Soldier, U.S. Army; Insurance Underwriter and Manager, 19 years; Insurance Agent, 18 years.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Portland State University (then Vanport College) 4 years; Jefferson High School, Portland, 12 years; Columbia Grade School, Marine Drive.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Precinct Committeeman, Elected.

• **LONG-TIME OREGONIAN**

My family moved out to Oregon from Wisconsin in 1943. My parents worked in the shipyards during the 2nd World War. Except for two years away in the Army and five years in Orange County, California, due to a job transfer, I have lived continuously in Oregon since that time.

My wife, Millie, is a farm girl from Minnesota. I met Millie while I was in the Army. We dated each other by long distance for four years before we got married. Millie was going to teachers' college at Mankato, Minnesota, and I had started my insurance career in Oregon while attending night classes at Portland State on a G.I. Bill.

We now have been married for 34 years. We have three children: Jodi, 31; Jeff, 29; and Jill, 25. Jill is married to Ron and they brought us a little granddaughter, Kelsey, 5 months. Kelsey is our first and only grandchild, and she is very precious. Jodi and Jeff are yet to find their marriage partners.

• **I LOVE PEOPLE**

One young man I met recently called me "The People's Man." I like that saying because I believe it fits me. I truly love people. Where you hurt, I hurt. Where you rejoice, I rejoice!

God loves you, and I love you, and that's the way it should be.

• **STRONG FAMILY MAN**

I believe that we as a state and a nation are as strong as the family unit is within our country. As our families fall apart, we fall apart. Therefore, I encourage righteous living and a wholesome environment in which to raise our kids and grandchildren.

As Governor, I will have an open and listening ear, and am dedicated to serve you to that end.

(This information furnished by Edward Thomas Steubs.)

REPUBLICAN FOR

State Senator 18TH DISTRICT



**KATHLEEN
KESSINGER**

OCCUPATION: Professional Businesswoman.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Professional interior design; Community College instructor; Retail manager; Sales consultant; Convention coordinator.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated with distinction from the University of Minnesota.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- Athena Award for Outstanding Professional Businesswoman Finalist
- United Way of Benton County Board of Directors
- City Council Vice-President, Beta Sigma Phi
- Active Church Member

KATHLEEN KESSINGER — BETTER EDUCATION FOR LESS TAXES — FOR A CHANGE!

KATHLEEN KESSINGER combines a deep commitment to the best schools for Oregon with a firm resolve to fight for meaningful property tax reform.

"Our children deserve the best schools we can give them. Teachers deserve the best resources we can provide. Oregon taxpayers should expect the fairest funding our representatives can fight for."

KATHLEEN KESSINGER — LEADERSHIP IN THE WAR ON CRIME AND DRUGS — FOR A CHANGE!

KATHLEEN KESSINGER knows how crime and drugs can undermine our communities, threaten our children and cause everyone to live in fear.

"I will be an effective partner with state and local law enforcement officials, lawmakers and citizens to develop effective solutions to crime."

KATHLEEN KESSINGER — PROMOTING JOBS, OPPORTUNITY AND INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE IN OREGON FOR A CHANGE!

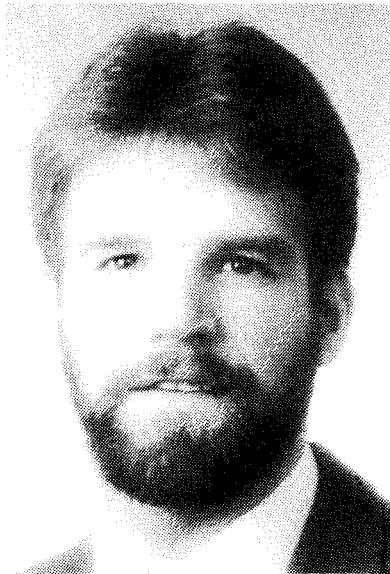
Small businesses and individual entrepreneurs are suffering under the weight of oppressive laws, regulations and a crisis in workers compensation. **KATHLEEN KESSINGER** will work for major reform to promote new opportunity for Oregonians.

KATHLEEN KESSINGER — PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS TO LIVE WITHOUT GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE — FOR A CHANGE!

KATHLEEN KESSINGER will fight against any attempts by government to destroy the rights of individuals to make personal choices in their lives.

"Government has a role in promoting opportunity and a safe, healthy environment. Government does not have the right to interfere with personal rights as guaranteed by law and the courts."

(This information furnished by Kathleen M. Kessinger.)



**JOHN A.
RUPP, JR.**

OCCUPATION: Machinist, Custom Machining, Dallas, Oregon.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: 1984-1988 Talk Show host and producer and weather news, KWIP Radio, Dallas, Oregon. 1984-Present Private music teacher and performer. 1986-1988 Part-time weather seminar instructor, Chemeketa Community College.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: 1984 graduate - Multnomah School of the Bible, Portland, Oregon; AA Degree in Music.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

BACKGROUND

John Rupp, Jr. was born and raised in Polk and Marion counties. Since his graduation from Multnomah School of the Bible in 1984, he and his wife Lisa have been residents of Polk County. They have a 7 year old son, Thomas. John and Lisa were members of the Dallas Citizen's Crime Prevention for 2 years. John is very close with the agricultural and timber community as he has a family background deeply rooted in those 2 areas. As well as being talented musically.

PLATFORM

- John Rupp, Jr. strongly supports the Timber Industry as so much of Oregon's economy is structured around and relies on the success of this vital industry.
- John Rupp, Jr. stands firmly behind the rights of private property owners. He is for the free enterprise system and believes that recent land use laws have gone too far invading these rights.
- John Rupp, Jr. supports a strong education system and endorses an alternative to the overbearing tax structure. This alternative is the educational choice initiative.
- John Rupp, Jr. believes the unborn child should deserve the same civil rights protection as any living person thus taking a pro-life position.
- John Rupp, Jr. is a pro-family man. The issues he stands on as a whole, directly relate to his attempt to bring back the traditional American family. That is the bottom line foundation in securing a strong and successful nation.
- John Rupp, Jr. supports a worker's comp reform and to lift unnecessary legislation and zoning so small business and farming can survive and prosper.

(This information furnished by John Rupp, Jr. for State Senate.)

REPUBLICAN FOR

State Representative 4TH DISTRICT



**BILL
BAIN**

OCCUPATION: Owner, William Bain Realty; co-owner Yaquina Travel; School Bus Driver, Lincoln County School District.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Real estate broker since 1978; real estate sales associate/appraiser since 1976.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated Oregon State University, 1960 BS/Engineering, co-major Naval Science; Albany High School graduate.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Lane County Director of Assessment and Taxation/Assessor 1979-1987.

• **INTEGRITY** • **LEADERSHIP** • **EXPERIENCE**

Bill Bain will work hard for House District 4, providing effective **REPRESENTATION** through integrity, leadership and experience. It's time to focus on the important priorities for the Oregon Coast:

- Re-financing public education
- Safe highway transportation
- Economic viability of the ports
- Affordable and available housing
- Strong law enforcement

Bill Bain has the **LEADERSHIP** and **INTEGRITY!**

Military - Navy 1960-65; Selected Naval Reserve 1965-present; Oregon's Navy Liaison Officer 1988-present.

Business - Newport Chamber of Commerce Highway Transportation, Airport and Ambassadors' committees; Eugene Chamber of Commerce Government & Legislative Affairs and Revenue & Taxation committees; Oregon Association of County Assessors Legislative Committee Chair 1981-84.

Community Service - National Model Railroad Association; SW Oregon Museum of Science & Industry; Eugene Lions 1977-87; Lebanon Rotary 1966-72; Lebanon Jaycees 1965-72; Lebanon Strawberry Festival Treasurer 1969-71; Eugene Jaycees 1972-75.

Instructor - Oregon Coast Community College, 1989.

Fraternal - Elks 1973-present; American Legion 1989-present.

Church - Lebanon United Presbyterian Church Ruling Elder 1968-70; Eugene Central United Presbyterian Church Ruling Elder, 1974-79.

Union - Oregon School Employees Association.

Bill Bain has the **EXPERIENCE** in Salem with the Legislature! Drafted and presented legislation. Worked with associations, taxpayer groups, seniors, farm and forest land owners. Helped property owners regarding the impact of potential laws and regulations.

**EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION REQUIRES
INTEGRITY, LEADERSHIP AND EXPERIENCE!**

Vote for **BILL BAIN**, candidate for House District 4!

(This information furnished by William (Bill) Bain, candidate for House District 4.)

REPUBLICAN FOR

State Representative

35TH
DISTRICT



TONY
VAN VLIET

OCCUPATION: Director of University Placement and Professor of Forest Products, Oregon State University.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Extension Specialist, Management Consultant, Assistant Plywood Plant Manager, printer, commercial artist.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Educated in San Francisco public schools. Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Forestry from Oregon State University. PhD from Michigan State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Eight terms as State Representative from District 35.

TONY VAN VLIET, as a member of Ways and Means since 1979, has played a major role in budgeting on the two largest funded subcommittees, Education and Human Resources.

VAN VLIET studies issues carefully and listens to the different sides **before** making a decision.

What others said about him in 1989 says it best:

The Oregonian, May 9, 1989 "TONY VAN VLIET, R-Corvallis - The Republican ball-carrier on all budget questions, owing to his seat on Ways and Means. The respect he commands transcends party lines."

The Oregonian, June 21, 1989 defines the attributes of an effective lawmaker as one who has a statewide outlook, a craving to solve complex problems, who is a skillful consensus builder, and has the respect of both party caucuses. TONY VAN VLIET was one of the legislators singled out who fulfilled that definition.

The Oregonian, July 5, 1989 listed TONY VAN VLIET in the category of "Most Effective" in the evaluation of the House.

VAN VLIET has remained at the forefront as a leader and long range planner, always willing to work with his colleagues and community groups.

TONY was born in San Francisco in 1930. TONY and his wife, Louise, have been married 37 years and have four grown children.

(This information furnished by Return Van Vliet Committee.)

REPUBLICAN FOR

State Representative

36TH
DISTRICT



CAROLYN
OAKLEY

OCCUPATION: Co-owner, Linn County Tractor; Legislator.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Property Management; Educator.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Oregon State B.S.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State Representative (1989-present); Chief Petitioner, 20-day voter registration; North Albany Service District Board; Governor's Task Force on Immigration and Naturalization, 1987.

CAROLYN OAKLEY — COMMUNITY LEADER

Carolyn has worked hard as a leader to improve our community:

- LBCC Foundation Board
- Albany Boy's and Girl's Club Board
- Albany Christian Women's Board
- Linn-Benton Salvation Army Board
- Albany Hospital Auxiliary
- Albany Historic Tour Committee
- Oregon Retail Council Board
- Albany Chamber of Commerce Board.

CAROLYN OAKLEY — PRIORITIES

Two years ago I promised to get tough on crime and drugs, hold the line on taxes, and work for additional jobs in the economy. I kept those promises.

CAROLYN OAKLEY ON CRIME:

I co-sponsored successful legislation that was tough on crime, such as toughening the laws on the use and sale of drugs, including a ban on the sale of drug paraphernalia. We also launched a large prison building program, approving \$86 million for additional 1,700 prison beds. The new mega-prison has been sited in Ontario.

CAROLYN OAKLEY ON TAXES:

I supported the voter approved spending limit. I opposed spending the surplus \$350 million. I also supported the income tax refund of surplus revenues to taxpayers and opposed the \$170 million boondoggle for new state buildings.

CAROLYN OAKLEY ON ECONOMY:

As a business owner and active in the local economy, I support meaningful reform of the worker's compensation system. I opposed legislation during the 1989 session that increased costs in the worker's compensation system. I support a proposal to increase dramatically benefits for serious injuries while reducing premium rates 15% to 20%. If we are to keep businesses healthy in Oregon, as we actively seek new businesses to improve the State's economy, we must address this issue. We need a healthy business environment that will produce solid family wage jobs.

CAROLYN OAKLEY IS WORKING HARD FOR YOU!

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Carolyn Oakley.)

REPUBLICAN FOR

County Commissioner

BENTON COUNTY
POSITION NO. 1



JEANNINE A.
GAY

OCCUPATION: Mayor, City of Philomath; Manager, Philomath Area Chamber of Commerce.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Co-Owner, Gay's Myrtlewood Gift Factory 1973-1986.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Attended University of Iowa for one year; Graduated from Iowa City High School, Iowa City, Iowa.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: City of Philomath, Mayor - 1989-present; City of Philomath, Councilor - 1984-88; Benton County Budget Committee - 1981-88; Benton Co. Parks and Open Space Committee - 1988.

TWENTY-THREE YEAR BENTON COUNTY RESIDENT

Mayor Gay and her husband, Robert, have been married for 37 years. They have five grown sons, all of whom were raised in Benton County, and two grandchildren. Mayor Gay and Robert owned and operated a business in Philomath for 13 years. They have been Philomath residents since 1983.

RECOGNIZED LEADER WITH GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE

Mayor Gay is an honest, hard-working, productive leader. She has a broad background in public affairs, to include land-use planning, the budget processes, and governmental policy management. She is an able administrator of state and local law.

ELECT AN OUTSTANDING AND DEDICATED BENTON COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Mayor Jeannine Gay is dedicated to full and equal representation for all individuals and all entities within Benton County. She approaches social and economic issues with an open mind and a willingness to work toward timely resolutions. She supports planned growth to ensure the vitality of the community as a whole.

Benton County will be well-served by Mayor Gay's administrative abilities, social conscience, and personal integrity.

*(This information furnished by Committee Elect Jeannine Gay
Benton County Commissioner.)*

Precinct Committeeperson

STATE QUALIFICATIONS

At the primary election, Republican voters elect one Precinct Committeeperson of each sex for each 500 voters registered by January 31 as voters in their precinct. No person may hold this office in more than one precinct at the same time.

Those who wish to become a candidate for Precinct Committeeperson must file a declaration of candidacy with the department of county elections. No filing fee is required for this position.

Any person who has been registered as a Republican voter for at least 180 days may be elected by write-in for the precinct where they reside, or another precinct located in the same county. Write-in candidates must receive at least three votes to be declared a Precinct Committeeperson.

By the 17th day after the primary election, the county clerk will notify each newly elected precinct committeeperson. Those elected by write-in will receive an "Acceptance of Office" form which must be signed and returned not later than the 24th day after the primary election, when the term of office for all new precinct committeepersons begins.

If a precinct is combined, consolidated or abolished after a Precinct Committeeperson is elected, they will continue to serve on the County Central Committee until the next regular election.

If a Precinct Committeeperson resigns, changes residences outside the precinct, changes political party affiliation, dies or is recalled, the county clerk will remove their name from the official roll and declare the position on the County Central Committee vacant. The Committee can then select a Republican voter registered in that precinct, or residing in the same county, to fill the vacancy. The appointed committeeperson receives the same powers, duties and privileges as an elected committeeperson.

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, or the state party.

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 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

Precinct Committeepersons constitute the County Central Committee of their party. They are the grassroots link between Republican office holders and candidates seeking office and the voters. The major function of a Precinct Committeeperson is to serve as a sounding board for voter concerns and represent the Republican philosophy within their neighborhood.

The specific responsibilities of a Precinct Committeeperson include:

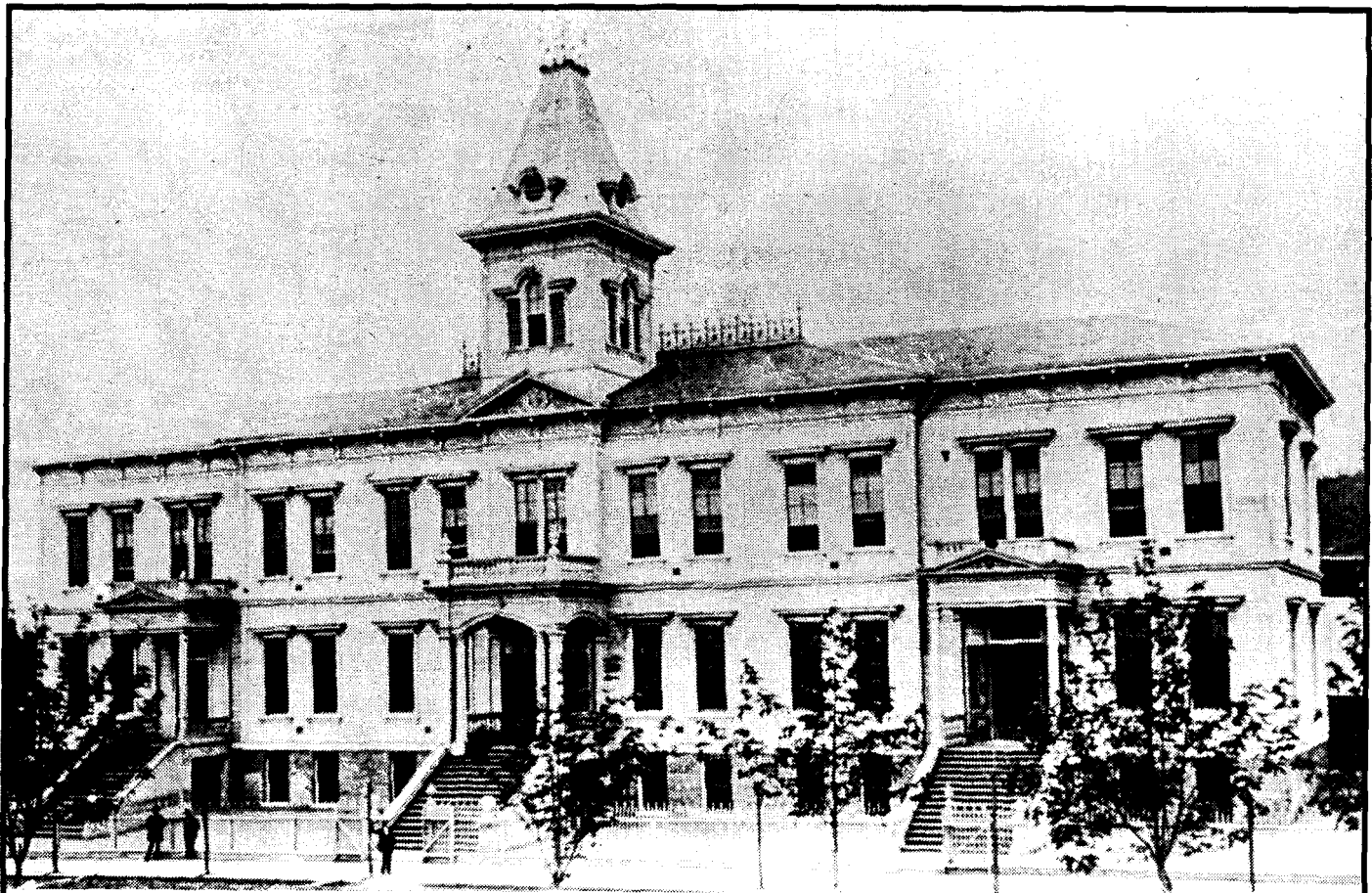
1. Communicating to Republican office holders and candidates the political feelings and concerns of your neighbors.
2. Attending meetings, electing officers, and developing the platform — the county's list of issues and values — of your County Republican Party.
3. Helping to register Republican and encouraging voters to participate on election day. Assisting with activities promoting Republican candidates for state, local and national elected office.
4. Attending a Congressional district convention — held every four years — to select delegates to the Republican National Convention. These delegates, in turn, select the nominees for President and Vice President of the United States.

Republican Precinct Committeepersons are literally the heart of the Republican Party for the county, state and nation. Poor government is a result of good people doing nothing. Good government is the result of positive interaction between elected office holders and the general public. As a Republican Precinct Committeeperson you can facilitate good government . . . of . . . by . . . and for, the PEOPLE.

For more information contact:

Oregon Republican Party
Dick Noonan, Executive Director
9950 S.W. Greenburg Road
Portland, Oregon 97223
(503) 620-4330

*(This information furnished by the Oregon Republican Party,
Craig Berkman, Chairman.)*



Harrison Street School, 1887 - 1914. Forerunner of Shattuck School. Located in Portland, Oregon. Photo courtesy of the Portland Public Schools.



Patterson School, built in 1903, was named after the first doctor to practice in Eugene, Oregon. Courtesy of Lane County Education Service District.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

Candidates' statements printed as filed. The State of Oregon is not responsible for candidates' misspelling or accuracy of statements.

United States Senator



STEVE
ANDERSON

OCCUPATION: Attorney, Salem, Oregon.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Private practice since duty as a Naval officer, North Africa and Sicily, World War II. I worked my way through college by direct selling. For two years was Northwest College Supervisor and Salt Lake City manager for Real Silk Company. Small town (Langlois, Oregon) with usual occupations on uncles' farms and local cheese factories.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Willamette University - Degrees in Law and Economics. Langlois High School (Curry County!).

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Attorney, Salem Housing Authority. City Attorney, West Salem (before merger).

INTRODUCTION

About 80% who read this voted for me in the Democratic party primary two years ago! Just do so again! Good reasons follow.

POLITICAL EXPERIENCE - Essential for a U.S. Senator

Ten years as a Young Republican leader, State Chairman and a National Vice-Chairman, resigning to protest McCarthy and Nixon. Over 30 years as an active Democratic party leader. In 1980, I opposed the Northwest Power bill, and spent less than \$5,000, but received a 46% vote against Al Ullman. Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. In 1988, less than \$3,000 (against more than \$300,000), I ran a strong race against Treasurer Meeker and conclusively proved (and still will to anyone interested) that he perpetrated a gross, cynical, deliberate fraud on the voters with his "Baccalaureate Bond" hype.

This is my third race for Hatfield's seat, first in 1966, and again in 1978, when I lost to State Senator Vern Cook in the primary.

I have more conscientious party service than Hatfield in the Republican party. And in the Democratic party, more than all my worthy primary opponents put together!

DEFECTS OF MARK HATFIELD

Hatfield always concentrates only on his own career, does not help to build a strong Republican party. His refusal to help Frohnmayer is typical. He is, in spite of noble words, weak when courage is needed. Excessive Reagan military spending went by him with little resistance. His recent vote on the Chinese student issue shows his true color. In almost 40 years of public life, he has never risked his political future in a tough fight.

The 1984, \$55,000 Greek episode completely discredits him, to anyone aware of the facts and law in that wierd situation. He will not even attempt to justify himself.

He has been heavily financed by big special interests. As one astute commentator noted, he said nothing about the Alaskan oil disaster. His close ties to big timber companies is all too obvious. His environmental record is weak, except for the last season of Congress.

THE BEST (PRO) CHOICE DEMOCRAT TO BEAT HATFIELD

We are both Willamette graduates. He was a professor, I President of the Alumni Association. We both went to the law school. My first semester I led the class - his first semester, his grades were so bad he dropped out! We were both Naval officers - I out-ranked him. On every comparison of consequence, except money, I out-class him.

Hatfield is anti-choice. I am pro-choice. In 1960 I was the first candidate for Congress to ever raise the subject - one of my planks - "Birth Control - Face up to the Population Explosion". Human ignorance and arrogance, "right to life" must not be allowed to force extinction of other forms of life.

TAXES

My classical Economic degree at Willamette emphasized that taxes must be based on **ability to pay**. I always oppose a sales tax. It is contrary to that fundamental principle. I have, and still do, contend that **large** estates should pay heavy taxes. Am I the only politician with courage to tax the rich?!

ANY SCANDAL?

Politics is too dull and stuffy! I have danced, bantered, and philosophized with many extraordinary ladies, of various shapes and ages - but restrained (often reluctantly) to propriety. I tried to get my amazing wife (Anne-Lise, "The Danish Soprano", also a dramatic painter) to allow me more leeway at 75, so I could enliven this campaign. No luck, **but** now she says I may spread my wings when 85! So, in the middle of my second term - after August 17, 1999 - watch the gossip columns!

THEY SAY...

Nate Davis, a leading senior advocate, "Steve Anderson is the best example I know of 'Character Politics'. We need his integrity and wisdom in the U.S. Senate.

Vi Gregory - There are so many good terms to describe him - **scrupulously honest, extremely intelligent, fair, forthright, courageous, caring**, - With such a Senator we can all sleep better. (Since it looks like we will not need the National Guard much longer!). Associating with him (as his secretary) and his exhilarating wife, has been inspirational, educational, and entertaining!

SPECIAL THANKS TO:

1. The many citizens who enthusiastically support me.
2. To Blankenbaker, columnist, Salem *Statesman-Journal*. "Hatfield Safe? Not a sure thing" (11/29/88). His Christmas wish list "For U.S. Senator Mark Hatfield - "an opponent with a backbone and voter recognition so at least once, Oregon's senior Senator can say he's been in a race" (12/24/89)
3. David Broder, *Statesman-Journal*, (1/4/90) "require candidates to raise their money... in the district they represent". (Which I do).

CONCLUSION

Hatfield should be replaced. Hyatt, Reuschlein, Lonsdale and I are each a far better choice than he. May the best man (myself, I trust) win!

Respectfully submitted - March 8, 1990.

(This information furnished by Steve Anderson.)

United States Senator



NEALE S.
HYATT

OCCUPATION: Former Systems Analyst, now full-time candidate for U.S. Senate.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: 23 years in business data processing, former business owner, former farm owner, former classroom aide.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Anchorage High School, Univ. of New Mexico, Central Washington Univ. BA in Economics with many additional credits in Physics, Mathematics and Music.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None

Neale Hyatt comes from a family of many generations of pioneers who worked in the woods and on the farms of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Born in Seattle in 1942, he attended first grade in the Panama Canal Zone and graduated from high school in Anchorage, Alaska. Always returning to his roots in the Northwest, in 1964 he married Charlotte near Seattle and in 1978 they moved with their four daughters to the Eugene area.

In addition to his long career in data processing, Neale has owned a small cattle operation, started and operated a retail business, worked in an aircraft plant, a cannery, public school classrooms and still found time to continue his readings in the sciences, become a marathon runner, sing in four operas and be a politically active Democrat.

Neale is not a politician you will often see on television or in the newspapers. He is the candidate that is spending less time talking and more time listening to the concerns of Oregonians. He is the candidate dedicated to solving problems with common sense:

NORTHWEST TIMBER: In October 1989 Neale sent to Congress a detailed list of actions providing a long-term solution that will assure a viable timber industry while preserving old-growth forests. This plan would require the industry to abandon clear-cutting as the preferred harvest method on public lands in favor of a selective-cut, sustained-yield method in return for agreement by environmental groups that public lands must continue to provide logs for this critical Oregon industry. The plan also suggests specific federal and state laws that would make it more profitable for private land owners to sell their logs to Oregon processors than to ship them out of state. No other candidate has offered such a plan and Neale is the one candidate able to sit down with mill workers, loggers, foresters, biologists and environmental groups to negotiate a long-term solution to this difficult issue.

CENTRAL AMERICA: In January Neale offered a plan to rebuild Panama and make that country a point of stability, which would then be a basis for creating the economic environment for peace throughout Central America.

SOCIAL SECURITY: In January Neale offered the idea that Social Security reserves currently being diverted by Republican administrations can be protected by a law prohibiting federal agencies from using their funds to buy debt instruments from the U.S. Treasury.

EDUCATION: In March Neale offered an analysis of why the American educational system is producing unsatisfactory results and proposed that, to "promote the general welfare . . ." as specified by the Constitution, the Federal Government has the responsibility to reverse the constant cutting of education programs by the Reagan/Bush administrations, provide adequate funds to drastically reduce class sizes in the primary grades and funds to guarantee that any qualified and needy student can obtain a college education. Neale has also proposed a very simple method by which the Federal Government can transfer educational funds to the states without creating a large bureaucracy or interfering with the states' educational systems. We must build better people - not better weapons.

DEFENSE SPENDING: Neale has proposed that military spending must be completely restructured and reduced to take advantage of the collapse of the Soviet empire. We must maintain highly mobile, quick-response forces to protect American lives and interests in unstable areas of the world; but massive investment in nuclear weapons and their delivery systems can no longer be justified. Funding must be terminated for useless projects such as Star Wars, Stealth, new Tridents and new aircraft carriers. Terminating these big-ticket projects and reducing massive overseas military operations would provide funds to rebuild our education system and begin repaying the national debt. This transition can be accomplished smoothly by decreasing defense spending 12% per year for four years and increasing spending in education each year by a large portion of the amount saved.

CONGRESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES: For far too long Congress has been failing to accept its responsibility to control the use of the taxpayers' money. As a result we have seen massive financial scandals in the HUD Dept., the Defense Dept., the FSLIC oversight of the savings and loan industry and the use of the CIA to interfere in the affairs of other nations. Neale is dedicated to the idea that one of a Senator's most important responsibilities is to constantly monitor the use of tax funds and expose misuse or corruption wherever it is found. There are too many homeless and hungry people in this country to allow waste of money on inefficient or corrupt government activities or congressional pay raises.

With his hands-on experience in education, business, labor, agriculture and politics, his years of problem solving experience, and his dedication to improving the life of the average citizen, Neale is the candidate prepared to show the U.S. Senate the meanings of fairness and common sense.

(This information furnished by Neale S. Hyatt.)

United States Senator



**HARRY
LONSDALE**

OCCUPATION: Chairman, Bend Research, Inc.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: First Lieutenant, U.S. Air Force, 1957-1959. Research Scientist, General Atomic Co., San Diego, California, 1959-1970. Principal Scientist, Alza Corp., 1970-1972. Visiting Research Scientist, West Germany and Israel, 1973-1974. Founded Bend Research, Inc., 1975.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Bachelor of Science, Rutgers University, 1953. Ph.D., Pennsylvania State University, 1957.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chairman, Governor's Science Council, 1987-present. Chairman, Superconducting Super Collider Task Force, 1987-1988.

MEMBERSHIPS AND BOARDS: Board of Directors, Oregon Business Council, 1985-1989. Chairman, Oregon Innovation Network, 1984-1988. Advisory Board, Oregon Peace Institute, 1986-1989. Advisory Council, Advanced Science and Technology Institute of Oregon, 1986-1989, Council, Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, 1986-present.

HARRY LONSDALE

In 1975, businessman-scientist HARRY LONSDALE began a high technology research and development company in Central Oregon with only four people and a few thousand dollars. Today, Bend Research, Inc. is a recognized leader in the science and technology field, employing over 80 people and posting annual sales of more than \$5 million.

For the past 15 years Bend Research has worked to develop products and processes that will conserve our resources and improve our quality of life. In 1985, the company won the Governor's Award for Corporate Excellence. Bend Research specializes in pollution control systems for air, water, and industrial processes; in safer and more effective pharmaceutical products; in non-toxic insect control for agriculture and forest management; and in energy conservation and production.

In 1982 Harry Lonsdale was named Oregon's Small Business Entrepreneur of the Year by Oregon Business Magazine. He served on the Oregon Business Council from 1985 to 1989. In 1987 he was appointed Chairman of the Governor's Science Council, a committee established to improve the Oregon economy by promoting research to aid existing Oregon businesses and create new industries. Although he has never run for public office, he has been politically active for causes in which he deeply believes. He organized the Great Oregon Spring Cleanup, an annual citizen's program to clean up litter. He was a principal sponsor of the 1988 Oregon Rivers Initiative, which protects Oregon's pristine waterways.

HARRY LONSDALE IS PRO-CHOICE

HARRY LONSDALE represents a needed change from the record of Mark Hatfield. Hatfield supports a constitutional amendment to ban all abortions, even in cases of rape and incest. HARRY LONSDALE supports a woman's right to choose whether or not to have a safe and legal abortion. HARRY LONSDALE is Pro-Choice. He trusts the women of Oregon to make their own decisions.

LONSDALE SAYS NO TO SPECIAL INTEREST MONEY AND INFLUENCE

HARRY LONSDALE represents a needed change from the typical politics of Washington insiders who are failing to solve our problems. Big business and special interests have too much influence — the system isn't working for people. HARRY LONSDALE is a successful businessman who refuses to accept any special interest money in his campaign. HARRY LONSDALE's only obligation in the Senate will be to the people of Oregon.

LONSDALE WILL STOP LOG EXPORTS AND CREATE JOBS IN OREGON

Mark Hatfield has done nothing to prevent the near record exports of logs to Japan and elsewhere. We're exporting more than logs — we're exporting jobs. HARRY LONSDALE represents a needed change in timber policy. He believes we need a new balance between Oregon's timber industry and its forests. HARRY LONSDALE will ban all Oregon log exports. HARRY LONSDALE will work to create jobs here in Oregon, new timber-related jobs in a growing wood-products industry. With HARRY LONSDALE's policies we would be exporting furniture, wooden doors and windows, and modular homes — not logs.

HARRY LONSDALE is an innovator. He believes Oregon needs new solutions for the challenges of the 21st Century. He is committed to diversifying Oregon's economy by creating new jobs in industries that don't pollute. He's committed to education and to preparing our kids for tomorrow's jobs. He's for a new timber policy that stops log exports and preserves Oregon's ancient forests.

"Oregon needs a senator who is pro-choice, not no-choice. Harry Lonsdale trusts the women of Oregon to make their own decisions without government intrusion."

— Nancy Sampson, leading member of Oregon's Pro-Choice community.

"Harry Lonsdale is challenging Oregonians to look to the future. That's what he did when he established a successful high-tech research business in Central Oregon. His decisions produce good long-term results. Oregon jobs and the Oregon environment will benefit from his solutions that work today and that will serve generations ahead. We need this kind of Oregonian in the U. S. Senate."

— Art Johnson, Eugene Attorney

"Harry Lonsdale and I agree on two issues that are crucial to Oregonians: a woman's right to choose whether or not to have a safe and legal abortion and the banning of log exports from Oregon forests to maintain and create new jobs here. We need an Oregon delegation in Washington, D.C. that speaks with one voice as we move into the 21st century."

— State Senator Bill Bradbury

(This information furnished by Lonsdale for Senate Committee.)

United States Senator



**BOB
REUSCHLEIN**

OCCUPATION: Economic Researcher 1985-90, Authoring *Strength Through Peace* and *Peace Economics*. University Innovative Education Instructor in Peace Economics. Columnist, Oregon Peacemaker.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Oregon Public Interest Lobbyist 1981-85. Controllor 1977-79 and Accountant 1973-74, 1980.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: MBA Business Administration, Oregon State University 1975-76. Electrical Engineering, University of Wisconsin, Madison 1968-72.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Oregon Legislative Intern 1981.

POLITICAL EXPERIENCE

Delegate, Democratic National Convention 1984. Reuschlein, Rust, Hart, Fadeley, Jackson campaigns 1980-88. Chair, 4th District Congressional Democrats 1982-87. I've lived in Eugene, Salem, Springfield, Junction City, Portland, Corvallis, and Medford.

Baby Boomer BOB REUSCHLEIN would END the COLD WAR:

John Kennedy's cuts in military spending triggered the record sixties economic expansion. His tax cut got all the credit, even though it was only half as big as the military cuts that shifted talent to productive industries. The military spending cut was the biggest peacetime cut in American history. A smooth transition out of the cold war and into mass transit, infrastructure, space, housing, human needs, and the environment, will lead to record prosperity in the nineties, just as it did in the sixties. It is time for an economic coalition with other low military spending states to overcome the resistance of the military states.

Baby Boomer BOB REUSCHLEIN, FIGHTING for the OREGON ECONOMY:

The incumbent's old generation of the peace movement fought nuclear weapons and intervention. My generation of the peace movement has made peace economics its new top priority. The incumbent's committee presided over the biggest peacetime increase in military spending in American history, ruining the Oregon economy in the early eighties. I would mobilize the Oregon business community to fight against the federal subsidy of Cold War industries that has so dramatically impacted the Oregon economy since World War II. Oregon pays more net money to the Pentagon than we pay in state income tax. Our Pentagon subsidy is enough to reduce 70% of the property tax we pay for schools, equal to 75,000 \$15/hour manufacturing jobs. The largest military cuts since the World War occurred from 1968 to 1979, returning enough capital to

Oregon industry to produce Oregon's strongest economic decade of the Cold War period, the seventies. Then the biggest peacetime military buildup in American history occurred in the early eighties, devastating the Oregon economy. The gradual erosion of military spending under Gramm Rudman Hollings has given us the current economic recovery of the late eighties.

Baby Boomer BOB REUSCHLEIN would SAVE SOCIAL SECURITY:

I support the Moynihan plan to stop using Social Security money to support the Cold War deficit budget. I would ban the investment of any trust fund surplus in any federal securities. Surpluses could only be invested in securities of other units of government, state and local, or in corporate securities such as bonds and equities. Thus, social security could accumulate funds like a true pension fund. "Blue smoke and mirrors" budget strategies could no longer prevent the \$14 billion in the highway trust fund or the \$7 billion in the airports trust fund from being properly spent on the infrastructure needs of the nation.

Baby Boomer BOB REUSCHLEIN SUPPORTS CHOICE:

Every woman has the personal right to make the agonizing choice about whether to terminate a pregnancy. The rights of women, minorities and indeed all Americans have come under assault by our courts. I would not support any erosion of those rights when I vote on judicial appointments subject to Senate confirmation.

Baby Boomer BOB REUSCHLEIN would STOP SUBSIDIZING the RICH:

The manufacturing sector pays wages about 40% higher than the national average. The military contractor sector pays wages about 40% higher than the rest of the manufacturing sector, almost double the national average. The military buildup of the last decade, combined with tax cuts for the rich, both contributed to making the militarized regions of the country fabulously richer. Meanwhile, we suffered. Oregon has above national average productivity, and trade surpluses, while the nation runs huge trade deficits and has the lowest productivity growth rate of the industrialized nations. Why? Because our military-industrial complex uses bloated salaries to hire our best scientific and engineering talent away from the productive industries of Oregon and America.

Baby Boomer BOB REUSCHLEIN would END the DRUG WAR:

Tobacco kills 360,000 each year, alcohol another 100,000, Gun-fire 30,000, Cocaine 3000, Heroin 3000, and marijuana kills none. That's why I support education and treatment, not jails, and eliminating the enormously profitable black market, like Holland. I do not believe in trampling on the constitution with widespread drug testing. Where did these drug problems come from? The low economic growth rate of our militarized society makes it more difficult for our young to see any future ahead of them, so they turn to drugs, sex, dealing or dropping out of school out of sheer frustration. The Vietnam War gave us Heroin and the Central American War has given us Cocaine.

When you compare America, Germany and Japan, murder and crime rates are proportional to military spending rates; high here, medium in Germany and low in Japan. A militarized society is low in economic growth making it high in domestic tensions. Dehumanizing millions of other people in the Soviet Union as enemies leads into a society that doesn't care. Not caring makes it easier to victimize others with crime.

Call 343-1091, or write Box 10083, Eugene, 97440.

(This information furnished by Bob Reuschlein.)

DEMOCRAT FOR

United States Senator



**BROOKS
WASHBURNE**

OCCUPATION: Retired truck driver. Presently retired, drawing a union pension.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: He has had many jobs, both union and non-union. "Believe me, the union jobs were better."

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Clackamas Community College - (Horticulture classes); Harvard School of Business, 2 years, no degree; University of Portland - B.A. Degree: English, minor in Economics - 1937, graduated cum laude; Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, graduated from 12th grade; Parkrose Grade School.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

Brooks Washburne was born January 19, 1915 in Chicago, Illinois, and has been an Oregon resident since 1921. Brooks Washburne has had personal experiences with extended care facilities, medicare, and as a disabled veteran: Veteran's Hospitals. Because he has occasionally had trouble with traffic officers, he knows about jails.

Beliefs of Brooks Washburne:

- He will not take a stand on Right-to-Life vs. freedom of choice. "All Democrats are smart: 'make up your own mind'."
- "Let's give a good honest try to locate oil off the Oregon coast, and if we luck out and bring a well in, then let's use all that oil money for education."
- "Socialized medicine is just around the corner; Day Care for children of working women is just around the corner."
- "Governor Tom McCall and the people of Oregon cleaned up the Willamette River. Certainly the people of Multnomah and Clackamas Counties can clean up Johnson Creek. The people of Washington County can clean up the Tualatin River."
- "Please don't give me any money. If you have dollars to give away, drop some in a poor box or give it to your wife and kids."

(This information furnished by Brooks Washburne.)

DEMOCRAT FOR

Representative in Congress 4TH DISTRICT



PETER
DeFAZIO

OCCUPATION: U.S. Representative.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Lane County Commissioner; Aide to U.S. Representative Jim Weaver; Assistant Director, Senior Companion Program in Lane County; tree farmer; manager-owner small business; honorable discharge USAF.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: University of Oregon, M.S. Public Administration/Gerontology; Tufts University, B.A.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chair, Lane County Commissioners; Aide to U.S. Representative Jim Weaver.

CONGRESSMAN PETER DeFAZIO - TOUGH-MINDED AND INDEPENDENT

"An honorable man." —*Albany Democrat-Herald*, 12/5/89

"DeFazio keeps perspective in Power City."
—*Eugene Register-Guard*, 12/15/88

For Peter DeFazio, putting principle above politics is more than a slogan - it's a way of life.

HE'S A FIGHTER - AND A WINNER

"The story of David and Goliath was rewritten last week in Congress as the story of Peter and Donald - Peter DeFazio and Donald Trump. The Oregon congressman went up against the billionaire on the floor of the House and won. . . . DeFazio seemed to cap his reputation as one of the most effective junior members of Congress."

—*Eugene Register-Guard*, 11/9/89

Peter DeFazio passed an important consumer protection amendment to the airline buyout bill, despite intense opposition.

FIGHTING FOR FAIR TRADE

"DeFazio urges U.S. to fight unfair trade."
—*Eugene Register-Guard*, 1/6/90

Peter DeFazio is pushing legislation to set the same restrictions on foreign investment in the U.S. that other nations place on our

investments abroad. He was the only Northwest representative to vote for tough sanctions against nations that trade unfairly.

"DeFazio fires opening salvo in big war over log exports."
—*Port Orford News*, 3/8/89

Peter is the leader in the fight to **stop log exports to the Far East** and keep Oregon's jobs in Oregon. Congress is expected to act this year on his legislation to further restrict log exports from public lands and close the loopholes in the federal ban.

PETER DeFAZIO SAYS, **"TAKE THE CREDIT CARD AWAY FROM UNCLE SAM."**

Peter's frustration with excessive federal spending spurred him to cosponsor a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution. He's convinced we can balance the budget without cutting programs essential to the well-being of the American people.

"DeFazio 'right on' about federal pay hike."
—*Lebanon Express*, 12/6/89

Many politicians **talk** about leadership. Peter DeFazio leads. He won't accept the pay raises Congress gives itself. Each month he turns back part of his pay to the Treasury. And he introduced legislation to limit the size of future congressional pay raises and make them more difficult to enact.

INVESTING IN OUR FUTURE, NOT OUR FEARS

Peter DeFazio says, "No, no and no again," to investments in fear. Billions of dollars wasted for untested Stealth bombers. More billions for failed fantasies like Star Wars. And more than \$100 billion every year to keep U.S. troops in Europe and Japan.

Peter knows we've got to begin to invest in our future - by increasing spending for quality education and drug-free schools, providing decent and affordable housing, and renewing our commitment to full employment opportunities for **all** Americans.

A CHAMPION FOR OLDER AMERICANS

"DeFazio is named to Aging Committee."
—*Cottage Grove Sentinel*, 8/9/89

Peter DeFazio was chosen to fill the late Claude Pepper's seat on the Select Committee on Aging. Peter is carrying on Rep. Pepper's work - fighting to protect and expand Medicare and Social Security, and working for a comprehensive system of national health care for Americans of all ages.

PROTECTING OUR ENVIRONMENT AND OUR WAY OF LIFE

"DeFazio balances forest, environmental interests . . ."
—*The Oregonian*, 4/25/88

Peter DeFazio knows that conservation of Oregon's natural resources is vital to our future. But he's equally committed to jobs and community stability. Peter is working with **all** sides in the debate over the best use of our state's resources. He's looking for common sense solutions to the problems we face.

FULL AND EQUAL RIGHTS FOR EVERY AMERICAN

Peter DeFazio supports a woman's right of choice. He is a co-sponsor of the Equal Rights Amendment and the Civil Rights Act of 1990, which will reverse recent Supreme Court decisions weakening the nation's civil rights laws.

BUT MOST OF ALL - PETER DeFAZIO IS THERE FOR US

Peter commutes from Washington, D.C. to his home in Springfield at least twice a month while Congress is in session. While he's home, he keeps up a busy schedule of public meetings and visits with people throughout southwest Oregon. He and his staff have helped literally thousands of Oregonians when they had a problem with the federal government.

PETER DeFAZIO - OUR CONGRESSMAN
We need him. America needs him.

(This information furnished by DeFazio for Congress.)

Representative in Congress 5TH DISTRICT



**MIKE
KOPETSKI**

OCCUPATION: Vice-president, Salem communications firm.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Oregon State Representative. Community coordinator, Oregon Law-Related Education Project. Administrator to Oregon Legislative Committees. Investigator/writer for the U.S. Senate Watergate Committee. Business, education and labor/management consultant. Worked in construction, a woolen mill, and canneries.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Juris Doctor, Northwestern School of Law, Lewis and Clark College (1978); BA, The American University, Washington, DC (1971); Pendleton High School (1967).

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Oregon State Representative, 1985-1989. Administrator to Oregon Legislative Committees. Investigator/writer for U.S. Senate Watergate Committee. Consultant: Oregon Dept. of Education, Employment Appeals Board, Office of Governor Straub. Former member of Oregon Child Care Commission.

PERSONAL: Born in Pendleton, Oregon, October 27, 1949. He and his wife, Linda, own their own home in Keizer. His son, Matthew, is 13.

EXPERIENCED AND RESPECTED

A native Oregonian, Mike's experiences include work in the private sector, government, and politics in Oregon and Washington, D.C. For four years he served in Oregon's Legislature tackling tough issues and gaining results. He earned the respect of colleagues from both political parties for his hard work, for his energy in seeking cooperation to build solutions, and for his decisive action. With this background he won't need on-the-job training in Washington.

A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT

Many innovative answers to national problems are first tested at the state legislative level. Mike worked to find such solutions in Oregon's statehouse.

Helping **children and families** is one example. Mike wrote the 1985 law that created the Oregon Child Care Commission to force state policy makers to focus on issues affecting children. Kopetski also wrote Oregon's landmark parental leave law that recognized parents are still the best child care providers.

Helping the **homeless** is another example. Recognizing that many homeless are mentally ill, Mike led the effort to reform our mental health system.

Mike also helped in the fight against **crime and drugs**. He worked to change laws to give police a better chance to search for drug peddlers and close illegal drug labs.

Mike helped to lower Oregon's personal and corporate **income tax** rates to ease the tax squeeze on middle and lower income wage earners.

And Mike served on the legislative committee responsible for balancing the state's budget.

Throughout his career, Mike has worked to bring people together to solve problems.

MIKE KOPETSKI: SHARING YOUR CONCERNS

Mike likes people. He listens, learns and cares. He knows senior citizens shouldn't have to worry about financial ruin every time they visit a doctor's office. Parents should know their children are safe walking home from school. Quality schools from Head Start through college are the great equalizer in our society. Workers with skills should have jobs which challenge their abilities. We must clean up hazardous waste sites such as those at Hanford and prevent future ones. And Mike believes that government should throw away its credit cards and balance its budget.

Travelling in Eastern Europe in late 1989, Mike and Linda witnessed first hand the tide of freedom rolling through Europe. Mike understands that we must be cautious in our dealings with the Soviets. But, he also recognizes we must take advantage of this opportunity to stop the nuclear arms race to enhance world peace and save America billions of dollars.

MIKE KOPETSKI: NEW LEADERSHIP FOR THE 1990's

"Some politicians spend time seeking someone to blame for our problems. I choose to seek solutions. It is time to build a more prosperous Oregon, a more competitive America, and safer world."

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT MIKE KOPETSKI AND DENNY SMITH

"Smith's priorities are not the priorities of the citizens of Oregon . . . on nearly every point of concern for the environment, women, the poor, civil rights, and world peace, Smith comes down on one side, Kopetski on the other. We believe that the voters of this district more often would side with Mike Kopetski."
Salem Statesman-Journal (11/1/88)

"We're convinced that in Congress, Kopetski would continue to work for realistic solutions, rather than look for politically comfortable positions. We're also convinced that Kopetski is more in tune with the Fifth District voters in environmental, social and educational issues Smith's lack of concern for Clackamas County is a disgrace we must erase."
Oregon City Enterprise-Courier (10/26/88)

On May 15th, Vote for the Democrat.

Vote for Mike Kopetski.

(This information furnished by Jim Craven.)

DEMOCRAT FOR Governor



**BARBARA
ROBERTS**

OCCUPATION: Oregon Secretary of State.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Small business accounting, construction firm office management, bookkeeper.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Portland State University (night classes, 1962-65). Harvard University, Kennedy School of Government, Summer 1989. Marylhurst College, 1989-Present.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Secretary of State, elected 1984; State Representative (1980-84); Multnomah County Commissioner (1978); Mt. Hood Community College Board (1978-82); Parkrose School Board (1973-83); Chair, Multnomah Co. Juvenile Services Commission (1979-82); State Advisory Council for Emotionally Handicapped Children (1971-73).

Community Service:

- Advisory Board, Oregon Council on Alcohol and Drug Addiction
- Member, Oregon Chapter, National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse, 1983-87
- Chair, Gov.'s Worker's Compensation Reform Task Force, 1986-87
- Member, Mt. Hood Community College Board (Chair, 1979), 1978-82
- Member, Woodland Park Hospital Board of Trustees, 1982-85
- Member, Salem Chamber of Commerce
- Member, Salem Business and Professional Women
- Chair, East Multnomah County Youth Center Committee, 1979-80
- Governor's, Representative, Hanford Waste Board
- Oregon YMCA Youth and Government Board of Directors
- Governor's Task Force on Long Term Care
- Board of Directors, Salem Convention and Visitors Association
- Board of Directors, Oregon Symphony in Salem

**BARBARA ROBERTS
A LEADER FOR OREGON**

As a fourth generation Oregonian, Barbara Roberts was born in Corvallis and raised in Sheridan. As the mother of an autistic child, she became a citizen advocate for educational opportunity. She led the fight for educational rights for her autistic son and thousands of Oregon children. Her success led to her election to the Parkrose School Board in 1971. For three decades, Barbara has been an active, successful leader.

Leadership that cares. Leadership that works.

**BARBARA ROBERTS
COURAGE AND INTEGRITY**

Barbara Roberts holds government and government officials accountable.

In her first term as Secretary of State, she gained legislative approval of election reform laws closing loopholes in the financial reports that candidates must file. Barbara conducted the first performance audit in state government, making state agencies more efficient and ensuring that taxpayers dollars are spent correctly.

And Barbara had the courage to take other elected officials to task when they violated Oregon's election laws.

**BARBARA ROBERTS
WORKING FOR SAFE COMMUNITIES**

As a school board member, a member of the Advisory Board of the Oregon Council on Alcohol and Drug Addiction, and on the Multnomah County Juvenile Services Commission, Barbara Roberts worked for programs to keep our children in school and off the streets. Barbara believes it's not enough to warehouse offenders. Crime must be stopped by each of us as parents, teachers, business leaders and neighbors in our communities.

Barbara believes being tough on crime also means acting smart to prevent crime.

**BARBARA ROBERTS
WORKING FOR OREGON JOBS**

As a former manager and accountant for a small business, Barbara Roberts knows what it means to make a payroll.

She knows how government decisions in worker's compensation, taxation and regulation affect the bottom line. As a member of the Salem Convention and Visitors Association, Barbara knows how important tourism is to Oregon's growth. Working to open international markets for Oregon businesses, Barbara opened our trade office in South Korea. She promotes Oregon before Pacific Rim and European trade delegations.

Working for Oregon jobs is not just an idea for Barbara Roberts — it's her experience.

**BARBARA ROBERTS
AN OREGON VISION**

Barbara Roberts has a clear, solid vision for Oregon. It's a vision that will keep Oregon moving forward. And, it's a vision that will challenge each Oregonian to be their best. Barbara will work with Oregonians to:

- Provide safe communities.
- Stabilize school funding and lower property taxes.
- Attract business to Oregon.
- Create an affordable Worker's Compensation system which cares for injured workers.
- Conserve Oregon's natural beauty.
- Maintain Oregon's bedrock industries of agriculture, timber and fishing.
- Keep our government honest and efficient.

**BARBARA ROBERTS
A GOVERNOR FOR ALL OREGONIANS**

(This information furnished by Barbara Roberts for Governor Committee.)

Commissioner, Bureau of Labor & Industries



**MARY
WENDY
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: Three terms as Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries; State Representative; State Senator; Business and Consumer Affairs Committee; Ways and Means Committee; National Association of Government Labor Officials; Oregon Job Training Coordinating Council; Oregon Advisory Committee, U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

RECOGNIZED LEADERSHIP AND COMMITMENT

- First Democratic woman elected to statewide office in Oregon
- Delegate to two National Democratic Conventions
- Program speaker at the 1980 Democratic Convention
- Past President of National Association of Government Labor Officials
- Selected to be a U.S. delegate to an International Conference on Apprenticeship
- Recent awards from the YWCA, the Oregon Hispanic Commission, and the Oregon Women's Commission.

HELPING OREGON BUSINESS AND OREGON WORKERS

- Enforcing the law is best done by preventing violations through education. Every year 6,500 employers learn about their rights and responsibilities in technical assistance seminars conducted by the Bureau of Labor and Industries. Many small businesses in particular benefit from this service.
- Commissioner Roberts pushed through legislation to establish the Wage Security Fund for employees of businesses that go out of business and are unable to pay back wages. The Wage Security Fund is the first such comprehensive fund in the nation.

HELPING ALL OREGONIANS HELP THEMSELVES

- As a case worker, State legislator, and State Labor Commissioner, Roberts has fought discrimination at all levels of society. She knows that neither Oregon business nor Oregon as a whole can afford to waste our most precious resource — Oregon's people.

- The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission recognized Commissioner Roberts leadership by awarding the Bureau of Labor and Industries one of three quality assurance projects in the nation.

TRAINING SYSTEMS FOR THE FUTURE

- Mary Wendy Roberts strongly supports apprenticeship programs.
- For employers, apprenticeship programs increase productivity by training skilled, adaptable workers. Apprentices earn wages while increasing job skills for longterm employability.
- As a result of Mary Wendy Roberts' leadership, Oregon is recognized as a leader in apprenticeship in the United States. She is president of the National Apprenticeship Program.
- But more needs to be done for Oregon workers and Oregon business to meet the challenges of the 90's. Commissioner Roberts advocates better school to work linkages and developing the talents of non-college bound youth too often overlooked and underserved.

**MARY WENDY ROBERTS HAS EARNED YOUR
VOTE FOR RE-ELECTION.**

**MARY WENDY ROBERTS AND OREGON.
KEEP A GREAT TEAM.**

(This information furnished by Re-elect Mary Wendy Roberts Committee.)

DEMOCRAT FOR

State Senator 18TH DISTRICT



CLIFF
TROW

OCCUPATION: State Senator and Oregon State University Professor.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Worked way through school as a grocery clerk, laundry checker, house painter, and janitor to become a teacher and later a professor.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: AB Kansas Wesleyan University; MA and Ph.D. University of Colorado. Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society at OSU. Binkeley-Stephenson Prize from the Organization of American Historians.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Leader in the Senate since 1975; President Pro Tem (1981); often chaired Education Committee; Vice Chair Human Resources Committee; Chair Executive Appointments Committee; Chair Ways and Means Subcommittees on Transportation, Public Safety, Corrections. Member: Emergency Board, Education Commission of the States, and the Criminal Justice Council.

LEGISLATIVE PERFORMANCE: Recognized for fairness, hard work, effectiveness, and leadership. Oregon's Education Citizen of the year (1980). Other awards for significant contributions: in behalf of Oregon's children and families; in improving the quality of life for Older Americans; to the cause of individual freedom, to the concern for natural resources, environmental health, and Oregon's quality of life; and to the advancement of higher education and service to the community.

Dear Fellow Citizens:

I join you in appreciating Oregon's quality of life and its common sense approach to confronting the issues of the day. Obviously, we must protect our environment while we maintain and develop good jobs for Oregonians. We must improve our education at all levels and give our children a great start by working on prevention as well as treatment for such problems as inadequate nutrition, deficient health care, and deteriorating home life. In addition we must find solutions to problems posed by our school finance system and the workers' compensation dilemma.

Thank you for allowing me to serve as your state senator. Together we shall continue to care and to do for the people of Polk and Benton Counties and for the state of Oregon.

Sincerely,
Cliff Trow
State Senator

(This information furnished by Re-elect Senator Trow Committee.)

DEMOCRAT FOR

State Senator 19TH DISTRICT



MAE
YIH

OCCUPATION: State Senator

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Housewife

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: BA Economics, Barnard College, New York; graduate studies, Business Administration, Columbia University, New York.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Local school boards 1969-79. Oregon House of Representatives, 1977-83. Oregon Senate, 1983-Present. Legislative work: Joint Legislative Ways & Means Committee, Chair, Senate Business & Consumer Affairs Committee, Emergency Board, Adolescent Alcohol & Drug Treatment Task Force, Past Chair, Western States Legislative Forestry Task Force, Senate Human Resources, Government Operations & Elections and Transportation Committees.

THE ECONOMY IS YIH'S TOP PRIORITY — Her efforts created Enterprise Zones which led to hundreds of new jobs. Highways 34 and 20 are in the Access Oregon Program thanks to her assistance. The Pacific Boulevard couplet project was advanced for construction schedule because of her work. These improvements will help our businesses but to keep existing jobs, Mae believes we must utilize our natural resources even more efficiently!

FIGHTING TO REDUCE CRIME — Because nine out of 10 juvenile crimes are drug-related, Yih worked to create Regional Treatment Centers for youngsters in the Mid-Valley. This reduces crime!

HER LEGISLATION PRESERVES OUR HERITAGE — Yih made sure Oregon's 49 covered bridges, colorful reminders of our priceless heritage, were repaired. Tourists love these bridges!

WE MUST LIVE WITHIN OUR MEANS — Nobody keeps a tighter rein on state spending! Yih's votes in 1989 would have created a surplus of \$350 million for property tax relief. She works to **lower taxes**.

YIH CUTS RED TAPE — She solves problems for friends and neighbors. In 1989 she helped North Albany resolve serious health hazard problems without being annexed to Albany.

YIH KEEPS IN TOUCH — Through weekly newsletters, Saturday district meetings and mailing legislation to those affected, she does a great job for constituents! She responds to the needs of seniors, sportsmen, veterans, workers, businesses and many others.

MAE YIH MAKES GOVERNMENT WORK FOR YOU.

RE-ELECT MAE YIH

RESPONSIVE - EXPERIENCED - EFFECTIVE

(This information furnished by Mae Yih)

State Representative 4TH DISTRICT



R. E.
(BOB)
DESKINS

OCCUPATION: Christmas Tree farming and sales.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Rock Quarry Superintendent, Christmas Tree Grower and Broker, and Cattle Rancher.
EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Newport High School, Hill Military Academy, Oregon State College majoring in Forest Engineering, and Northwestern Business College majoring in Business Administration.
PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Lincoln County Commissioner, Fire Commissioner, Hospital Advisory Board, Director of Lincoln County Soil and Water Conservation District.

BOB DESKINS believes we need someone in Salem that will stand up and protect the interests of those of us who live and work in District 4. I feel that I am that person. This is why I filed for the office of State Representative District 4.

BOB DESKINS feels that my experience of operating my own business has given me an excellent perspective on the problems of the small business owner in dealing with the bureaucracy of State Government. My background in the workings of local government will help provide me with the foundation necessary to make the right decisions for the people of District 4.

BOB DESKINS feels we have lost too many local good paying jobs for various reasons, some of which have been caused by the State bureaucracy.

BOB DESKINS believes that government has to be responsive and responsible to the people it represents.

BOB DESKINS recognizes that District 4 covers several different geographical areas each with its own needs and interests.

BOB DESKINS supports and believes in maintaining the services needed by his fellow senior citizens.

BOB DESKINS maintains that if we are to have an acceptable level of services in Oregon, we are going to need strong, proven leadership. I believe that during my prior governmental and private business experience, I have shown that leadership ability. I thank you for taking your time to read this information. If you should wish more information, please do not hesitate to write or call me at home, 444-2245.

Paid for by Elect R. E. (Bob) Deskins—Pat Jacobs, Treasurer
132 Fred Taylor RD Siletz 97380

(This information furnished by R. E. (Bob) Deskins.)



HEDY L.
RIJKEN

OCCUPATION: Retail Salesperson; Legislator.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Legislative assistant, Oregon House of Representatives; Food and Beverage Service; Clerical Assistant, law office.
EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Newport High School; Oregon State University.
PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State Representative, 1989; Human Resources, Business and Consumer Affairs and Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Committee member; Sgt.-at-Arms, Ore. House of Representatives; Legislative Assistant, State Representative Max C. Rijken; Democratic Party Precinct Committeeperson.

RE-ELECT HEDY L. RIJKEN

WORKING HARD, GETTING RESULTS WORKING HARD

Listening to your concerns - Hedy cares about your ideas on issues and wants to hear what you have to say. That's why she's held over 25 Town Hall meetings and three Issues Forums throughout the district.

Responding to your needs - Hedy believes a good legislator responds to constituent and community needs. That's why Hedy continues to fight for Highway 20 improvements and why she sponsored the Port of Newport bill that received high priority for lottery money.

GETTING RESULTS

Fighting Crime - Hedy was instrumental in passing the most ambitious anti-crime package in Oregon history, including:

- Prison reform
- New sentencing guidelines
- Tougher drug abuse laws

Senior Citizens - Hedy was recognized by AARP and the State Council of Senior Citizens for her efforts to improve older Americans' quality of life. Hedy supported:

- Improving the Senior Tax Deferral Program
- Changing consumer laws related to hearing aids
- Creating new pre-admission screenings for Seniors needing long-term care

Dear Voter,

It's been an honor serving you in the legislature. When I ran for state representative, I promised to listen and continue my involvement in the community - and I have. I have learned much from my mistakes and I'm proud of my successes.

My father taught me to be a fighter - to never quit something I begin. I thank you for allowing me to represent you.

Sincerely, Hedy L. Rijken

(This information furnished by Rijken for Representative Committee.)

DEMOCRAT FOR

State Representative

4TH
DISTRICT



CARL A.
SANDERS

OCCUPATION: Lincoln County Assessor.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Certified Appraiser, farmer, lumberman, WWII combat veteran.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: H.S. (12); 2 years Ore. System of Higher Ed.; 20 professional courses, O.S.U., U. of O., Stanford.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chief Appraiser; school board; water board.

• **CARL SANDERS IS A LONG-TIME OREGONIAN**

Recognized throughout the state for his expertise in the tax field, Carl has achieved a record of excellence and responsiveness to the public that he serves.

As a farmer and timber-owner, Carl has a thorough understanding of the state's natural resources base and of the people who make their living from those resources.

• **CARL SANDERS UNDERSTANDS FAMILY NEEDS**

Recently widowed, Carl is deeply concerned about the future of the family unit. Carl and his wife Frances raised five children and many foster children. They actively participated in church, school and civic activities, as a family. With their children grown, Carl remains involved in church, school and charitable work involving youth. The security of today's changing family is top priority for Carl.

• **CARL SANDERS KNOWS THE MEANING OF "BUDGET"**

Carl is not a wealthy man as he has devoted his resources to raising his and others' children. He and Frances lived together on a budget as do most taxpaying families. Carl will take that simple understanding with him to the Oregon Legislature. Carl has said, "The public is not a Deep Pocket."

Carl Sanders knows the immediate need for property tax relief. He understands the requirement that Oregon's property tax problem must be acted on quickly — rather than avoided and tip-toed around as it has been by our elected representatives.

• **CARL SANDERS WILL REPRESENT YOU**

Carl will represent the voters in his district and firmly face their issues — rather than busying himself campaigning and money-gathering for the next election. He will know that he is in Salem to do your business.

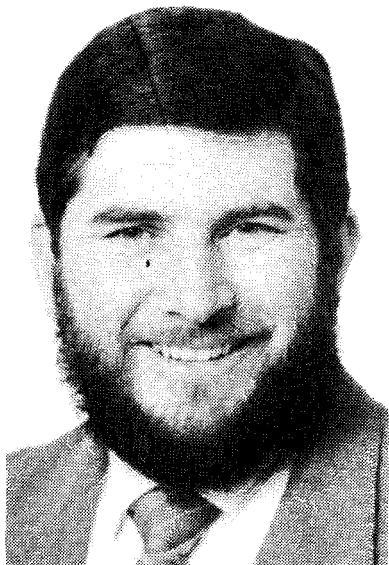
Carl Sanders values your opinion as well as your vote.

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Carl Sanders.)

DEMOCRAT FOR

State Representative

34TH
DISTRICT



KEITH A.
MILLER

OCCUPATION: Consultant.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Fruit Farmer; Forest Service Range; Insurance Agent; Sonar Technician - US Navy.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Syracuse University, J.D. - 1989; Pacific Union College, B.S. - 1978; Roseburg High School, Diploma 1971.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: None.

KEITH MILLER

NEW LEADERSHIP FOR THE '90s

District 34's communities have learned the hard way that you cannot solve today's problems with yesterday's solutions. We need new representation in Salem that will provide the energy and commitment we need as we approach the 21st Century.

KEITH MILLER IS THE CANDIDATE FOR OUR FUTURE

KEITH MILLER ON THE ECONOMY:

"Our area has tremendous potential for economic growth in new areas such as tourism, yet state economic development dollars go elsewhere. We need representation that will come up with new ideas, then fight for our fair share of help to make them a reality."

KEITH MILLER ON AGRICULTURE:

"The future of our agricultural industry depends on our ability to enhance and diversify our agricultural base. This means pushing for a larger state role in the development and implementation of new technologies."

KEITH MILLER ON TAXES:

"We keep hearing that Oregon needs a sales tax. Oregonians have said "NO" time and again — and so do I! A sales tax is the most unfair tax of all, punishing those who can least afford it. My stand is loud and clear - NO SALES TAX."

KEITH MILLER ON FAIRNESS:

"It has been said that a society can be judged by how it treats people at the beginning of their life, and at the end. We must provide our young people with the education and opportunity that will give them the tools to compete in the real world."

"We must also strengthen programs that will allow seniors and the disabled to retain that which is most important to them: their independence."

TODAY'S PROBLEMS NEED TOMORROW'S SOLUTIONS

KEITH MILLER FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

(This information furnished by Keith Miller.)

DEMOCRAT FOR

State Representative

35TH
DISTRICT



PATRICK
PETERS

OCCUPATION: Student.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: OSPIRG canvasser, summer of 1989; Intern in State Senator Jim Hill's office, spring 1989; Plant worker for NorPac Foods, Inc. at their Stayton cannery, summers of 1987-1988.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Junior at Oregon State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Elected as an alternate delegate to the state Democratic platform convention, 1990.

PATRICK PETERS was born here in the Willamette Valley and has lived his entire life in Oregon, **PATRICK PETERS** now wants the opportunity to give something back to this state.

PATRICK PETERS has seen the problems facing Oregon in the environment, in our education system, and in the security of our workers throughout this state. Thanks to Democratic leadership, the last Oregon Legislature made progress in these areas, but much more remains to be done. A fresh, new perspective is needed.

PATRICK PETERS wants to see Oregon regain its place as a leader in protecting the environment. In the past, Oregon was a pioneer in establishing the first bottle bill and in protecting our public beaches. Now we take our lead from other states. Together we can make Oregon number one again.

PATRICK PETERS will work towards improving Oregon's education system. We must arrive at a funding mechanism that will bring stability to the system, while recapitalizing our colleges and universities. This is not only vital to Corvallis, but to Oregon's economic future.

Oregon's economy is stronger now than ever before. But we must work together to make sure that people in this district and around the state have safe, secure and productive jobs. When even one person is hurt on the job or is laid off from work, everyone pays the price.

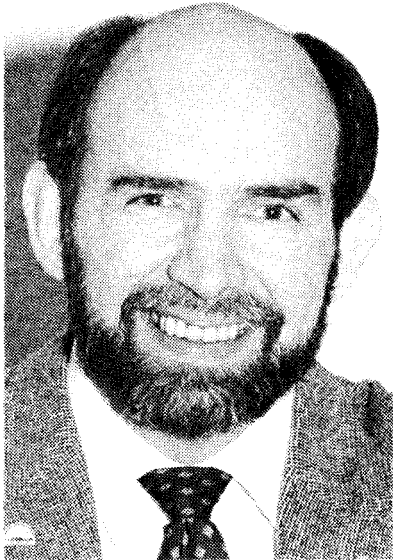
No one can promise any easy solutions to these problems, but we can take an important first step by electing **PATRICK PETERS** as our State Representative.

(This information furnished by Patrick Peters for State Representative.)

DEMOCRAT FOR

County Commissioner

BENTON COUNTY
POSITION NO. 1



KENT DANIELS

OCCUPATION: Assistant Director, Office of International Research and Development, OSU.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Corvallis business owner; supervisory statistician, U.S. Census Bureau; Peace Corps.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.A., Ohio State University, 1968.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Corvallis City Council (2 terms); Benton Government Committee; Benton County Human Services Advisory Board; Corvallis Housing and Community Development Commission; Economic Development Task Force; Benton County Citizens' Program Review Committee.

ORGANIZATIONS: Downtown Corvallis Association, Rotary, Friends of Corvallis-Benton County Library, Chamber of Commerce, North College Hill Neighborhood Association

PERSONAL: Kent, Patricia, and their children, Sean and Sheila, are 10-year Benton County residents.

ELECT KENT DANIELS BENTON COUNTY COMMISSIONER

KENT DANIELS: A LIFETIME OF EXPERIENCE. Kent's diverse job experience includes • road and bridge construction • law enforcement/corrections surveys • social services planning • budgets and personnel • program administration

KENT DANIELS: A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT. Kent knows how to get things done. He has • created major law enforcement data programs for U.S. Justice Department, • brought 1970 and 1980 census offices (700 + employees) in under budget, on time, • managed OSU international projects in agriculture and extension, drawing federal dollars into our local economy, • helped develop and implement plans for Senior Center expansion, • worked for better local social service funding.

KENT DANIELS: DEDICATED TO BETTER GOVERNMENT. Kent knows county government must prepare for the future.

Long-range planning—We need to evaluate programs, analyze changes, set priorities to meet the challenges of the 1990s.

Maintenance—We must repair our roads, bridges, corrections facilities, fairgrounds, parks. Delays cost more in the long run.

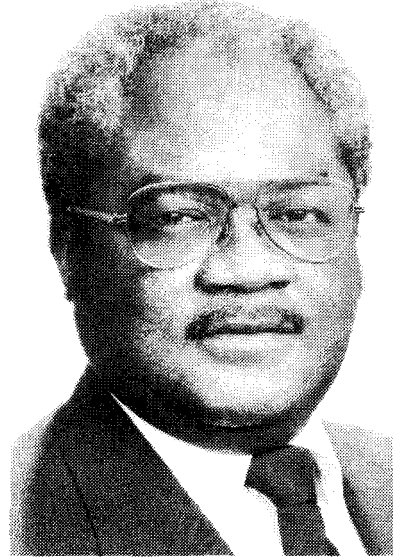
County-city teamwork—Closer cooperation with Philomath, Corvallis, Monroe, and other communities can mean more efficient services.

KENT DANIELS: Experience, energy, hard work.

KENT DANIELS: Leadership, independence, integrity.

KENT DANIELS: Our best choice for Benton County's future.

(This information furnished by Elect Kent Daniels Benton County Commissioner Committee.)



CALVIN O. L.
(CAL)
HENRY

OCCUPATION: Business Manager, Secretary of State; OSU Board of Visitors.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Elections Official, Voters' Pamphlet Coordinator, Public Records Manager, OSU Instructor.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: MS, Mathematics and Chemistry, OSU; BS, Wiley College.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: USAF; Oregon PICs; Benton County Mental Health Advisory Committee; Chair, Benton-Linn Economic Opportunity Council.

Background: Raised on a farm. Resident, rural Benton County. Wife Maxine, Corvallis school teacher. Son Rashad. PTA. Scouting. Soccer. Veteran: USAF military officer. Oregon Air National Guard. USAF Reserves.

CAL HENRY... Manager

• Business Manager, Secretary of State. Prepares and monitors that agency's biennial budget over \$25 million. "... A candidate who would bring intelligence and many years of local experience and commitment to the job." *Gazette-Times* 5/4/88).

CAL HENRY... Leader who gets results!

• Twenty-two year history of commitment serving all the people of Benton County to bring the government closer to them and getting results. He organized the Corvallis Branch, NAACP. He conceived and co-authored Oregon affirmative action law. He worked to bring Hewlett-Packard to Benton County and to form Benton County Bank. As an initial board member and organizer of the Oregon Balance of State Private Industry Council and The Oregon Private Industry Council, he brought private businesses and governments together to handle training and employment needs of 27 counties including Benton County. "His commitment is apparent in his belief that county residents should have a voice in decisions which affect them." (*Barometer*, OSU, 11/1/88).

CAL HENRY... Qualified

• We need policy, we need planning, we need direction and we need them now. "Henry has the credentials and leadership abilities to responsibly represent the citizens of Benton county. ... His experience as a chairperson of the Benton-Linn Economic Opportunities Council and member of the Benton County Mental Health Advisory Committee shows he understands the needs of Benton County residents." (*Barometer*, OSU, 11-1-88).

Elect

CAL HENRY

Experienced Leader

Benton County Commissioner, #1

(This information furnished by Cal Henry For Benton County Commissioner Committee.)

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 RESPONSIBILITIES

The structure of the Democratic Party of Oregon is that of a pyramid. Across the broad base, representing each precinct in Oregon and a wide spectrum of beliefs and philosophies is the Precinct Committeeperson. These grassroots people are the link between the registered Democrats in a precinct and the Democratic County Central Committee, the Democratic Congressional District Committees, the Democratic State Central Committee, and the Democratic National Committee. The Democratic Precinct Committeepersons are also the grassroots link between the voters and the Democratic candidates and officeholders.

The specific responsibilities of a Democratic Precinct Committeeperson include:

- 1) Serving as a sounding board for voter concerns and representing the Democratic philosophy within the Precinct Committeeperson's neighborhood.
- 2) Serving as a member of the Democratic County Central Committee. The County Central Committees elect, usually from within their own ranks, the members of the Congressional District Committees and the State Central Committee. The Congressional District Committees elect members of the State Standing Committees. The State Central Committee elects the State Party officers and Oregon's members of the Democratic National Committee.
- 3) Helping to elect Democratic candidates by assisting the registration of new Democratic voters and encouraging voters in his or her precinct to vote on Election Day.
- 4) Participating in the development of the County and State Party Platforms, listing the beliefs of Oregon Democrats.
- 5) Attending a Congressional District Convention held every Presidential Election year to elect delegates, usually from within their own ranks, to the Democratic National Convention which nominates Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

Democratic Precinct Committeepersons are the lifeblood of the County Democratic Central Committees, the Democratic Congressional District Committees, the Democratic Party of Oregon, and the Democratic National Committee. For our party to continue to succeed in electing Democrats, we need to ensure that the top of our structure, the Precinct Committeepersons, are active and involved. We invite you to become involved in shaping the policies and directions of the Democratic Party and helping to select and elect our candidates for office by becoming a Precinct Committeeperson.

For more information contact:

Wayne Anderson, Chair
Democratic Party of Oregon
P.O. Box 15057
Salem, Oregon 97309
370-8200

NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES

Candidates' statements printed as filed. The State of Oregon is not responsible for candidates' misspelling or accuracy of statements.

Superintendent of Public Instruction



JOHN W.
ERICKSON

OCCUPATION: Superintendent of Public Instruction.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Superintendent of Schools, Lincoln County and Stayton Elementary School District; Dir. of Curriculum and Instruction, Coquille School District; Student Personnel Assistant, Teacher and Coach, Salem/Keizer School District; part-time teacher, Chemeketa Community College, Lewis & Clark College, University of Oregon, and Willamette University.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Ph.D., Oregon State University; M.Ed. and B.A., Willamette University; Superintendent's Credential, University of Oregon; Beaverton High School, Beaverton, Oregon.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Superintendent of Public Instruction since 1989; Member, Legislative Interim Task Force on Education, 1986.

ERICKSON'S ROOTS ARE IN OREGON EDUCATION

John Erickson was born and raised in Oregon in a family believing in the worth of education. His father, George, was principal of Beaverton and Sunset High Schools. His mother, Roberta, was an elementary school secretary in Beaverton. His wife, Susan, teaches English at Sprague High School in Salem. John has spent his entire career in education, as a teacher, coach, and school administrator.

ERICKSON IS A RECOGNIZED LEADER

Erickson's awards include: "The Outstanding Man in Teacher Education," Willamette University, 1967; "First Annual Curriculum Leadership Award," Oregon Association of School Executives, 1984; "President's Award for Service to the Community," Greater Newport Chamber of Commerce, 1989; elected president-elect of the Confederation of School Administrators, 1989.

Some who know John say, "John is one of the brightest and most capable educators I have ever known." . . . Wright Cowger, Willamette University professor, former Stayton School Board member. "As a teacher, I appreciated John's leadership and his unwavering respect for those of us in the classroom." . . . Jan White, president of the Lincoln County Education Association.

ERICKSON KNOWS IT TAKES MORE THAN MONEY TO IMPROVE OREGON SCHOOLS

John Erickson knows that school finance is a serious problem in Oregon, but believes there are other actions needed to improve

education in addition to finding a new way to fund schools:

- **Raise** expectations for students. Present honest, straightforward information to the public about how students and schools are performing.
- **Demand** that every student have a basic education that stresses a better understanding of the traditions of our past, the challenges of the present, and the skills needed to compete in the future.
- **Keep** our public schools safe for children. Make sure our schools are clean, orderly and free from drugs, violence and crime.
- **Apply** the lessons of efficiency and economy used by businesses to schools. Spend less on administration and more in the classroom.
- **Open** schools to the community. The schools belong to the people; people should be encouraged to use them more hours of the day and more days of the year.
- **Increase** respect for the teaching profession and all involved in education. Erickson believes, "Society demands much from those working every day for our children . . . teachers, bus drivers, cooks, secretaries, coaches and administrators . . . all of whom care a great deal about children. A positive education experience for our children occurs not only in the classroom, but in our whole school system.
- **Stop** relying on property taxes to pay for education for our young people. Make sure that every student has an equal opportunity to obtain a high quality education and that every taxpayer shares equally and fairly in the cost. End the unfair school finance system.

JOHN ERICKSON CARES ABOUT CHILDREN AND SCHOOLS

John knows, "We must recognize that future society will demand tough decisions from our young people and from all of us who care about them. We must return to a time when respect for individuals, a belief in the dignity of work and being a responsible member of society were valued. And, our schools must be a partner in achieving these goals."

ELECT JOHN ERICKSON SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR OUR CHILDREN'S FUTURE

(This information furnished by Erickson for Education Committee.)

Superintendent of Public Instruction



**MARK E.
LUEDTKE**

OCCUPATION: Self Employed; Forester/Logger.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Private Forester and Logger, Industrial timber manager and log buyer.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.S. Forest Management, Univ. of Minn., education and management seminars.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Budget Comm. and School Board, District #108, Estacada, Oregon.

MARK LUEDTKE . . . DEDICATED TO BETTER EDUCATION

Education in the United States and Oregon has not kept pace with the needs of a more complex society and a more demanding economy. We must **LEARN** from the past; we must **TEACH** for the future.

THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

EDUCATION PROFESSIONALS who have occupied this office in the past have allowed education to fall further and further behind. Education has not kept pace with modern demands. Education Professionals appear to have more interest in promoting their bureaucracy than in improving the education of our children.

POLITICIANS in the Executive and Legislative branches have been unwilling to address the true issues in education. A politician in the Superintendent's Office will look for political answers to promote a political career. The source of school funding is not the prime concern of this position. The Superintendent's concern must be **HOW** the money that the legislature provides is spent. The goal must be the best possible education, for the least possible dollars.

COMMON SENSE tells us that without a solid, basic education, there is no foundation on which to build secondary, vocational, or higher education. Advancement of students without first mastering basic proficiencies must cease. Increased dollars do not insure increased quality. **COMMON SENSE — NOT DOLLARS AND CENTS**, must prevail!

A vote for **MARK LUEDTKE** is a vote for improvement in education. My only interest is for Oregon to achieve the National Education Goals. I have no special interest organizations or political action groups financially supporting my campaign.

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE . . . THE VOTER'S CHOICE

FOR OUR KIDS/ FOR OUR NATION . . . WE MUST REBUILD EDUCATION

The President has established National Education Goals. The Governors have responded by setting specific objectives. The Supt. of Public Instruction must be the catalyst that assures the necessary reaction. These goals can and must be attained.

EDUCATION IS IN TROUBLE

- The national drop-out rate is 29% — Oregon's is 28%
- 15-20% of our graduates are functionally illiterate
- National test scores are 74 points below 1963 levels
- 30-35% of students require special/remedial training
- 25% of Army recruits cannot read at 5th grade level

OREGON IS IN TROUBLE

- Oregon spends \$4,500/pupil — more than any other western state
- Oregon has the second highest tax structure in the nation
- Oregon has the third highest property tax rate in the nation
- Oregon's per capita income has slipped from 16th to 31st

STOP CRIPPLING OUR CHILDREN

Basic reading methods used in most schools result in as high as 40% of elementary students reading below grade level. Proper initial reading instruction would eliminate this problem. Special/remedial training expense would be saved. Students would regain self-esteem. Future learning problems in other subjects would be minimized. Intensive Phonics is proven to be 98-99% successful.

THE LAW & THE LEGISLATURE

The Oregon Constitution (Article VIII) places on the Legislature the responsibility for a uniform and general system of Common schools. This responsibility has been delegated to local school boards. The result is a wide range in expenditures/student and an unfair variation in education opportunities. Salem must recognize its obligation to establish academic standards, as well as assuring equality of basic funding. Other laws are totally outdated and many Administrative Rules are too restrictive. A complete review of regulations governing Oregon education is essential.

THE AVERAGE STUDENT

Oregon has approximately 432,000 students enrolled in public schools, K-12, employing more than 25,000 teachers. Educating this number of students does not mean that we should educate for the average student. Aiming for the average means we under-educate and fail to challenge those whose capabilities are above average. It also means we overwhelm and often frustrate those who are below average. Each student is an individual and as such must be personally challenged to set and achieve his/her highest personal goal.

THE METHOD OF EDUCATION

Educating our children is as old as mankind and one of civilized man's highest objectives. Unfortunately the basic method of education has not changed in 5,000 years. Education today is largely conducted as it was in Biblical times, by a teacher lecturing to a group of students. While this method is reasonably effective in many circumstances, other more effective and efficient systems must also be utilized. This is the age of technology. Technology places critical requirements on education. It also offers marvelous opportunities and alternatives for teaching methods and curriculum expansion. Technology allows us to tailor much of the teaching of basic academics to the learning capabilities of each individual student. In the process, teachers will be freed from repetitive and rote teaching chores and students will be trained to think.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Education is our biggest business. Nationally the education expenditures exceed our national defense expenditures. Education budgets almost equal the combined incomes of our nation's four biggest industrial corporations (GM, Ford, Exxon, IBM). What is truly shocking is that this biggest of all businesses is basically unaccountable. At this time accountability in education is difficult, if not impossible. Goals must be set with measurable standards (at all levels) for fiscal and academic accountability.

FOR OUR KIDS/FOR OUR NATION . . . WE MUST REBUILD EDUCATION

*(This information furnished by Mark E. Luedtke;
P.O. Box 353, Estacada, OR 97023.)*

Superintendent of Public Instruction



**NORMA
PAULUS**

OCCUPATION: Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Northwest Power Planning Council, 1987-1989; Adjunct Professor, Willamette University Graduate School, 1985; Appellate Lawyer, 1962-1976; Secretary to Chief Justice, Oregon Supreme Court, 1955-1961; Legal Secretary, Burns/Salem, 1950-1955.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Burns Union High School, 1950; Willamette Law School, LLB, 1962; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Linfield College, 1985; Eagleton Fellow, Rutgers University, 1971; Trustee, Willamette University; Overseer, Whitman College; Trustee, Oregon Graduate Institute of Science & Technology; Chairman, Oregon Committee to Select Rhodes Scholars, 1982-1985.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State Representative, 1971-76; Chairman, McCall Committee on Early Childhood Development, 1973; Secretary of State, 1977-1985; member, Northwest Power Planning Council, 1987-1989; Presidential Commission, Philippine Elections, 1986.

Fellow Citizens of Oregon:

I hope you will take a minute to read my letter to you. This statement may be the only way I'll be able to reach you with my message.

Through my candidacy for Superintendent of Public Instruction, I invite and urge you to help solve Oregon's most fundamental problem — how to pay for public education.

The present system is unfair. Its lack of uniformity robs some students in poorer districts of a quality education. Its unpredictability prevents administrators and school boards from planning properly from one year to the next. And it is taxing property owners beyond endurance.

The Legislature has been ineffective, session after session, in dealing with the problem. In fact, the Legislature has worsened the problem by making Basic School Support — the state General Fund contribution to local school districts — its lowest priority. Basic School Support is funded out of what's left after all other budget items have been decided.

That's wrong and it's got to stop.

Here's what I think should be done:

- Education should be officially recognized as our No. 1 priority in Oregon.
- The Legislature should fund Basic School Support at 50 percent, and should fund it **first**, before other state budgets are even considered.
- The Legislature must be required to take school funding off property taxes and find a different revenue source.

After legislators fund Basic School Support at 50 percent they will have to find additional revenue if they want to keep current state programs or add new ones. But that shouldn't be a big problem. If they run out of ideas, I have plenty of short- and long-term proposals for them to think about.

To make sure all this happens, I am recruiting an "army" of volunteers to march on the Capitol during the 1991 session. Together, we can give the legislators enough courage to do the right thing. If you agree with my plan, I hope you'll help me carry the banner.

I want to focus attention, too, on our community colleges. Over 300,000 Oregonians are currently enrolled in their classes.

Community colleges are caught in the same bind as our public schools. They are dependent on local property taxes and state support from the Legislature. But property owners are increasingly reluctant to vote new taxes on themselves. Meanwhile, the Legislature changes the level of state support every session.

These local colleges are too important to the fabric of our lives, and to our future well-being, to have to exist in such a hand-to-mouth manner. Only with financial stability can our community colleges do the real job we ask of them.

And that job is getting tougher. With an enrollment cap on our four-year institutions, there will be more pressure on community colleges to meet the educational needs of those who are turned away from state campuses.

Now I want to tell you of my most serious concern about education. Our sights just aren't high enough. We aren't asking enough. I think we have to raise our expectations, with our students, with our teachers, with ourselves. We have to demand higher quality, all the way around. It's a national problem, but we have to start where we can, here in Oregon.

If America is displaced as the leader of the Free World, it won't happen militarily. We will decline because we failed to compete successfully in the world economy. We can already see disturbing signs of slippage, especially when we compare the educational preparation of our young people with that of our economic rivals in the world. The fact is, we're falling behind.

We must stop that slide, and we Oregonians can lead the way.

I'm a believer in education. It has made all the difference in my own life. If you'll elect me as your Superintendent of Public Instruction, we can solve our finance problem, and we can build the quality of education our children deserve and need.

Norma Paulus

(This information furnished by Norma Paulus for State School Superintendent.)

Superintendent of Public Instruction



RUTH N.
WILLIS

OCCUPATION: Director, Marion Educational Services District.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Volunteer for Adult Literacy Organization, Marion County; Volunteer Math Instructor at College Park Christian Assembly; Part-time Principal in the Lebanon-Albany area; Teacher for 11 years in Oregon; Colorado Education Association Co-ordinator, Grand Junction, Colorado; Teacher for 25 years in Colorado and California.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated from Southern Oregon College of Education, Ashland; B.A. and M.A. degrees in Education from Western State College, Gunnison, Colorado.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Four years as a Precinct Committeeperson.

I am running for Superintendent of Public Instruction as part of a nation-wide movement of candidates associated with political prisoner, economist, and Congressional candidate, Lyndon LaRouche.

As one who has given her entire life to the education of young minds, and who remembers the days when children used to get a quality education in our public schools, I am grieved by the sorry state of public education in our state and in our country.

There are several key reasons for this. First, there are the drug-related and cultural reasons. The spread of the rock-drug-sex counterculture since the 1960's has had a lot to do with this situation. Then there are economic reasons. Our nation's economic decline, and decline in living standards has made it difficult for parents to be more active in their children's development, especially with a single parent, or when both parents work, and are away from home. Then there is the collapse of the stability of the institution of the family. This hasn't helped either.

But none of these factors can compare with the decline of our public school system as a moral institution. Our system of public instruction has become wholly AMORAL. In the imposed curriculum, by law, there are no values taught, save perhaps the worship of "mother nature" and one's primordial urges. Libertine, "value-free" sex education is substituted for encouraging a child's mental development. Situation ethics have replaced morality. Group dynamics, or "getting along and conforming with your peers, and trends," has substituted for the search for truth and inquisitiveness.

For a child to learn, he or she must have a desire to learn. To have that desire to learn, the child must look to a future of becoming

something worth becoming. Thus, morality and learning are intrinsic to each other. You cannot separate morality from education. Yet this is what has been done. With this also comes an overall decline in the teachers' level of expectations of the students. It is these problems I hope to address as your next Superintendent.

One institution that deserves mention for being partly to blame for this state of affairs, is the National Education Association. The NEA is one of the most powerful political institutions in our country. If the NEA were merely a teachers' union, I would support it. But it is not. It has become the most zealous gestapo in our society for the creation of a "brave new world," that will overthrow all vestiges of our Judeo-Christian civilization. Most teachers belong to the NEA because they have no choice. We pay our dues, and lie low for fear of losing our accreditation if we deviate too far from the NEA-dominated curriculum. The NEA has even, at national conventions, gone so far as to endorse the decriminalization of drugs for "recreational" use. This is unconscionable.

As Superintendent, I would move towards a more competitive and accountable educational system. As a professional educator for 36 years, I would reinstate a commitment to basics. I would work to cut from our curriculum such subjects as yoga, transcendental meditation, disco dancing, magic and witchcraft. I would reintroduce the previous standard phonetic approach to learning to read and write, as opposed to the recognition approach widely in use today. I would emphasize more the classics in literature, and I would encourage a more principled approach to the study of American and World History, as opposed to the perspective introduced by the revisionist historians who can no longer find any meaningful reasons for the creation of our republic, or for the processes of history in general.

As Superintendent I would do all that is possible to increase the standard of discipline in the schools, and promote the eradication of drugs and their consumption.

I taught for 25 years in Lodi, California, and in Grand Junction, Colorado. I've also been for many years a part-time principal and teacher near Lebanon, Oregon. As a retired teacher I now serve on the Marion Education Service District Board. I have worked well with illiterate inmates at the State Corrections Department. I graduated from Southern College of Education, Ashland, Oregon, and then received my M.A. Degree in general education from Western State College in Colorado.

(This information furnished by Ruth N. Willis.)

NONPARTISAN FOR

Superintendent of Public Instruction



CLIFF
WINKLER

OCCUPATION: Retired Educator.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Public School Administrator (Coordinator); Educational Systems Analyst; Human Factors Specialist; College Professor; Junior High School Teacher; Vocational Counselor; High School Teacher; Power Plant Engineer; Machinists Mate - USNR - WWII.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Montana State Univ., Doctor of Education; Missouri University, Master of Education; Washington University (St. Louis), Master of Arts; Washington University (St. Louis), B.S. in Secondary Education.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Budget Committee, Medford, Oregon.

MOTTO: MODERNIZE AND REDUCE COST OF OREGON EDUCATION—VOTE FOR DR. WINKLER

Forty years of experience and study as an educator has taught me that our educational system is not as bad as the press makes us. Nor, are we as good as we can or should be. Our system is currently based on the 18th century "batch" concept of production: a "master brewer" (teacher) is put in charge of each year's harvest which can turn out everything from superb to unusable brews. The difficulty with this process in education is that teachers deal with a much more complicated product than beer and thereby spend about 1/3 of their careers: learning "how to", 1/3 at their "best" and 1/3 "burned out". In short, at any point in time, 2/3 of our children are being short-changed. This results in high system cost and less than optimal results. It's time to start solving some of our "system" problems.

CURRENT PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC EDUCATION THAT LEADERSHIP AND NEW GOALS AT THE STATE LEVEL CAN CHANGE:

I. COST OF PUBLIC EDUCATION—The cost of educating our 450,000 children is approximately 5 billion dollars. With changes in the system, this could be lowered to 3-4 billion dollars with improved student learning. Accomplishing this will require new goals:

A. — PROFIT MAKING PUBLIC SCHOOLS — Public schools should be turned into private corporations paid by student vouchers. The funds generated in converting should be used to offset local taxes. Public school buildings and equipment should go back on the public tax rolls and thereby reduce taxes for everyone. Parochial schools desiring aid for their students should likewise become profit-making institutions AND THEREBY AVOID CHURCH/STATE student aid problems.

B. — USE TELEVISION TO CUT COSTS AND INSURE QUALITY PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION—The State should create, build and maintain a televised system of education which will cover essential educational skills and concepts required of students in grades 1 to 14. This curriculum should be made available to schools via video tape and TV channels through public libraries and educational service districts. It should cover all required concepts and be organized in a manner to permit local objectives and alternate day schooling for the students. The money saved will more than pay for all of the improvements suggested in these goals.

C. — PAY STUDENTS FOR LEARNING— STUDENTS SHOULD BE PAID for passing the OBJECTIVES of the curriculum created in point B. The State should pay for "product" not "process". The "product" is student learning. For fairness reasons, all students should be measured against one set of State approved standards and not local or personal objectives. Payment will have the effect of motivating students and putting some funds back into the young families that work with their children.

D. — STREAM-LINE HIGHER EDUCATION— The freshman and sophomore years at the State Universities should be abolished. Our community college system is more than adequate to the task of teaching our freshman and sophomores. WE DON'T NEED TWO SYSTEMS OF DOING THE SAME TASK.

II. ENLISTING TEACHER, PARENT AND STUDENT POWER TO REDUCE COSTS OF INSTRUCTION

The goals suggested above will probably take a generation or two to implement. But, there is much that we can do NOW to lower costs and increase efficiency. The easiest are to increase class sizes and to encourage "fast track" students (about 20%) to graduate from high school by the 10th or 11th grade.

Children enter school at age 5 as highly dependent human beings. By the age of 12, most have become sub-adults that are quite capable of doing many adult functions. For example, my own great-grandfather enlisted in the Confederate Army as a courier at the age of 12 and performed well until finally wounded and captured at the age of 16. He was no superman. We are all of roughly the same genetic stock that he was. Yet, as educators, we put optimal class size at about 20 for both kindergarten children and 18 year old adults. Obviously, by enlisting teacher, parent and student power in the process from grades 7 to 12, we should reduce cost and improve performance.

III. REPORTING ON THE STATUS OF INSTRUCTION IN THE STATE OF OREGON

For years, the State has required that the curriculum of public schools be divided into instructional objectives and that teachers use appropriate tools to indicate whether or not their students are succeeding. AS A STATE, WE HAVE BEEN REMISS IN THAT THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF P. I. HAS NOT PUBLISHED THIS DATA. Data like this should be REQUIRED of this office in a biennial report to the legislature.

IMPROVE PUBLIC EDUCATION IN OREGON. VOTE FOR DR. CLIFF WINKLER.

(This information furnished by Clifford E. Winkler.)

NONPARTISAN FOR

Judge, Court of Appeals

POSITION 2



WALT
EDMONDS

OCCUPATION: Judge, Oregon Court of Appeals.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: 1967-68 - Engaged in private practice of law in Madras, Oregon. 1968-69 - Appointed Jefferson County District Attorney. 1969-75 - Partner in Redmond law firm of Larkin, Bryant and Edmonds. 1975 - Appointed Circuit Court Judge, 11th Judicial District (Deschutes, Crook, Jefferson counties). Elected Circuit Court Judge, 1976-1982-1988. January, 1989 - Appointed Judge, Oregon Court of Appeals. 1974 - President of Central Oregon Bar Assn.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Graduated with B.A. in Business Administration, Linfield College, 1965. Graduated Willamette University College of Law, J.D., 1967. Graduate, Roseburg Senior High School.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: President Association of Circuit Court Judges, 1988. Presiding Judge, 11th Judicial District, 1988. Member, State Parole Advisory Board, 1985-87.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

Judge Edmonds and his wife Janet (Richman) are parents of Jennifer, age 10, and Paul, age 15.

CIVIC ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 1975 Judge Edmonds received a Distinguished Service Award from the Redmond Junior Chamber of Commerce.

He was selected "Boss of the Year" by the Crook-Deschutes-Jefferson County Legal Secretaries Association in 1975.

Judge Edmonds was the co-founder of the Redmond Chapter of FISH.

He was a member of the Redmond Rotary Club and elected President in 1975.

SUPPORT FOR JUDGE EDMONDS IS BROAD-BASED

Judge Walter Edmonds is known, endorsed and supported by literally dozens of respected individuals involved in legal work throughout state and has enjoyed unprecedented bi-partisan support from three Oregon Governors.

Following work in private practice Judge Edmonds was appointed District Attorney by Governor Tom McCall.

He was then appointed Circuit Court Judge for the 11th Judicial District serving Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson Counties by Governor Robert Straub.

After election as Circuit Court Judge on three occasions, Judge Edmonds was appointed to the Oregon Court of Appeals by Governor Neil Goldschmidt.

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL QUALIFIED

As result of his work as District Attorney, Circuit Court Judge and involvement in the private practice of law Judge Edmonds has the well-rounded background considered ideal for the position he now holds.

Judge Edmonds is known as an exceptionally productive worker who is both fair and thoughtful.

He is also widely respected for his even temperament and the clarity of his opinions.

These qualities have never been more important than now as society becomes more complex.

As Judge Edmonds points out: "In this rapid-changing society the Court of Appeals will mirror changes. This presents the Court with increasingly complex legal questions which have dramatic impact on the way we conduct our lives. To have the opportunity to participate in development of responses to these questions is, I believe, a privilege. I enjoy the work and the challenge."

HERE'S WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT JUDGE EDMONDS

Judge Edmonds has earned a reputation for diligence, fairness and good sense. He deserves the support of all Oregonians who want to maintain common sense and fair treatment in a Court of Appeals that gets the job done.

John Warden, Retired Court of Appeals Judge

Walt Edmonds has been an outstanding member of Central Oregon's legal community since he joined it after completing his academic studies. He was a fine district attorney in Jefferson County. He was a hard-working, no-nonsense Circuit Judge in the Deschutes-Crook-Jefferson circuit. After watching his work for several years many of us were convinced he would make an excellent appellate judge.

During his time on the Court of Appeals he has fulfilled the expectations of everyone who knew him and knew his record. The state will be well served if voters, as they should, elect Walt Edmonds to a full, six-year term on the Court of Appeals.

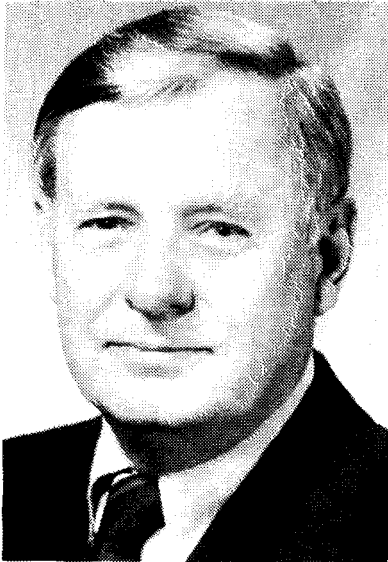
Robert W. Chandler, Editor, The Bend *Bulletin*

(This information furnished by Retain Judge Walt Edmonds on the Court of Appeals Committee.)

NONPARTISAN FOR

Judge, Court of Appeals

POSITION 7



JOHN H.
BUTTLER

OCCUPATION: Judge, Court of Appeals.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Judge on the Court of Appeals since appointment in 1977. Elected 1978 and reelected 1984. Presiding Judge, Department 2. Court of Appeals Representative on Council on Court Procedures. Previously, a working lawyer in private practice in Portland since 1951. Represented a wide range of people and businesses. Enforced ethical standards as a member of the State Bar Disciplinary Committee for Multnomah County and Oregon Bar trial committees. Taught legal writing at Northwestern College of Law at Lewis and Clark College. Wrote for State Bar CLE program. Author, "Oregon Constitutional Renaissance: Federalism Revisited," *Vermont Law Review*.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Dartmouth College, B.A. 1947; Columbia University, LL.B. 1950.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Judge, Oregon Court of Appeals for past 12 years. Member, Council on Court Procedures. Served on Board of Parole and Probation (then a part-time citizens' board) 1959 to 1965 (chair, 1964-65) by appointment of Gov. Mark Hatfield. Appointed in 1966 by Oregon Supreme Court to Board of Bar Examiners for three years (vice-chair, 1968-69).

DISTINGUISHED MILITARY RECORD:

- Enlisted in the Naval Air Corps shortly after Pearl Harbor
- Carrier fighter pilot, combat duty on U.S.S. Hancock in the Philippines, Formosa, South China Sea, Okinawa, and Iwo Jima campaigns
- Awarded two air medals and fleet unit citation

BACKGROUND AND FAMILY:

- Born in Bridgeport, Connecticut on August 4, 1923. He and his wife, Ann, have been married for 42 years and have five children: Suzanne, John Jr., Dana, Elizabeth and Barbara.
- Ann is a certified braille transcriber and served for over ten years as a teacher and administrator in the Volunteer Braille Service; worked part time for a home-health agency; presently doing computer braille for Volunteer Braille Service and volunteer tutoring.

HE IS INVOLVED:

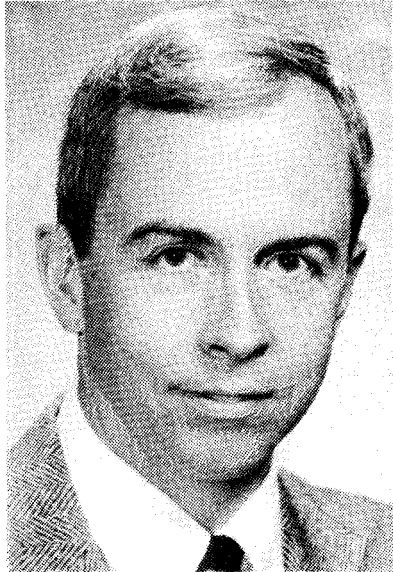
- Former board member Portland Habilitation Center, providing training and services for mentally retarded, and of Portland Junior Symphony and Portland City Club;
- Former trustee, Cedar Hills Community Church;

(This information furnished by Re-Elect Judge John Buttler to Court of Appeals, Joe Kershner, Treasurer.)

NONPARTISAN FOR

District Attorney

BENTON
COUNTY



PETE
SANDROCK

OCCUPATION: Benton County District Attorney.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Benton County District Attorney, 1977 to present; Deputy District Attorney, 1974-1977.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Columbia University, B.A., 1968; University of Oregon Law School, J.D., 1974; National College of District Attorneys, Career Prosecutor Course, 1975.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chair, Benton County Drunk Driving Task Force, 1984; Member, Attorney General's Advisory Board on the Victims-of-Crime Act, 1986 to present; President, Oregon District Attorneys Association, 1988.

DISTINGUISHED MILITARY RECORD

Pete Sandrock is a Vietnam veteran who was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal, the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry, and the Vietnam Service and Campaign ribbons.

He presently is a Captain in the Naval Reserve working on arms control and counternarcotics projects for the Commander-in-Chief of U.S. Forces in the Pacific.

EXPERIENCED PROSECUTOR

Pete Sandrock has been a prosecutor in Benton County for more than 15 years. He understands our community's concern for public safety balanced with fairness and integrity. He believes the justice system should be accountable to the citizens it serves. Pete is committed to making Corvallis and Benton County a safer place to live and work.

ADVOCATE FOR VICTIMS

Pete Sandrock believes that crime victims should be treated with compassion and dignity. His Victim-Witness Assistance Program was a pioneering model helping those who have been victimized by crime.

ADVOCATE FOR YOUTH

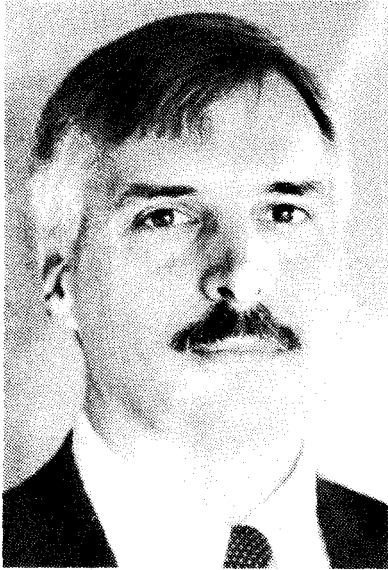
Pete Sandrock is committed to working with law enforcement, parents, educators, health and child care professionals, and other concerned citizens to protect children from physical and sexual abuse. He will continue to work hard to reduce the availability of alcohol and other drugs that have damaged so many young lives.

(This information furnished by Peter F. Sandrock, Jr..)

NONPARTISAN FOR

County Sheriff

BENTON
COUNTY



DAVID S.
COOK

OCCUPATION: Benton County Sheriff.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Benton County Sheriff's Office 1970-1974; Owner/Manager of Ace Builders Center, San Leandro, California, 1975-1981; Benton County Sheriff's Office 1981 to Present.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Oregon State University, B.S., 1969; Northwestern University Traffic Institute, graduate 1989; Basic (1981) through Executive (1985) certificates, Oregon Board on Police Standards and Training.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Appointed Benton County Sheriff June 2, 1989; Undersheriff 1985-1989, Benton County Sheriff's Office.

COMMUNITY SERVICE: Active with Benton County United Way, currently a member of the Board and Campaign Committee; Boy Scouts of America, past troop leader; member of the 509J High School Study Committee. Member of the Greater Corvallis Rotary; American Youth Soccer Association (1983 to present); Oregon Youth Soccer Association (1989 to present); Boy Scouts of America - fundraising and community food drive (1985 to present).

FAMILY: Dave and Merrily Cook live with their children (Josh 16, Kam 13, Matt 12), in Benton County. They are all actively involved in family and community activities.

SHERIFF COOK is working hard to serve the citizens of Benton County, to support the personnel of the Benton County Sheriff's Office and to make meaningful progress on public safety problems into and beyond the 1990's.

DAVE COOK has proven his ability to lead as the Benton County Sheriff, as a private business owner, and as a community volunteer.

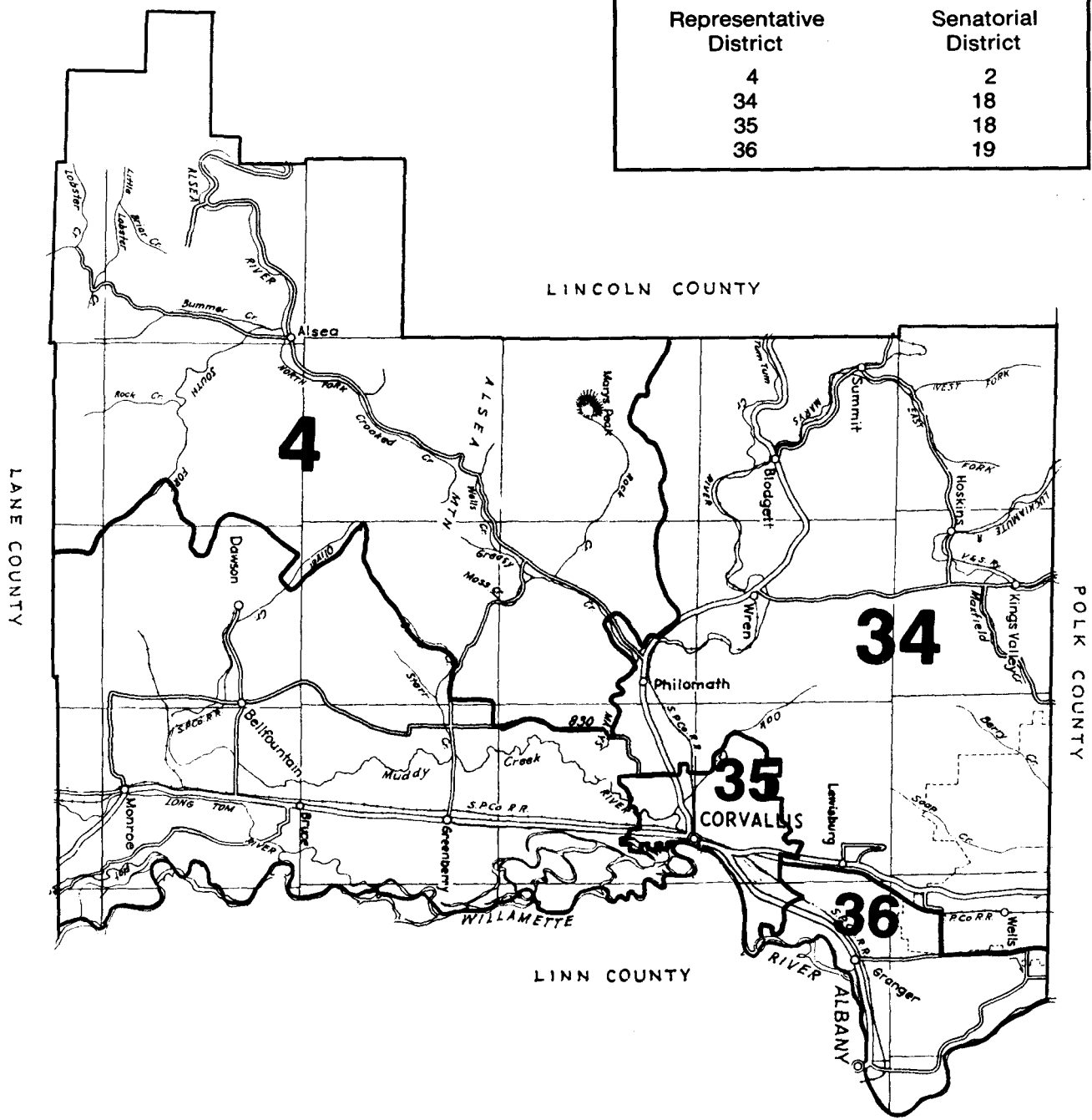
**VOTE FOR DAVE COOK AS YOUR
BENTON COUNTY SHERIFF.**

(This information furnished by Dave Cook for Sheriff Committee.)

District Map

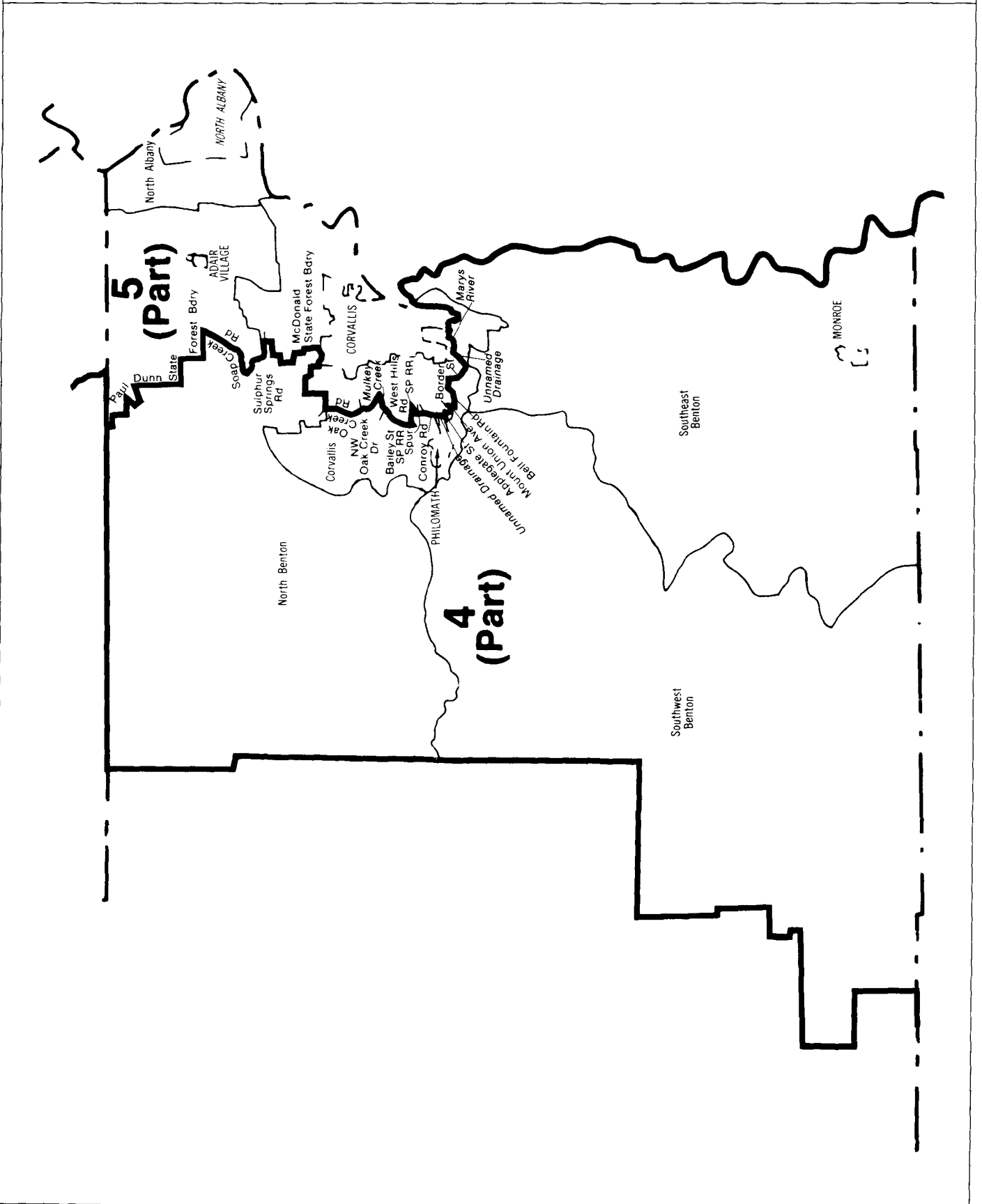
BENTON COUNTY

Representative District	Senatorial District
4	2
34	18
35	18
36	19



Congressional District Map

BENTON COUNTY



VOTING INSTRUCTIONS

At the Primary Election of 1990, the voters of Benton 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.

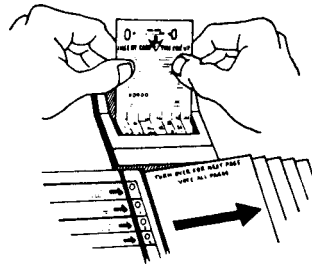
HOW TO VOTE A PUNCH CARD BALLOT

SPECIAL NOTE:

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

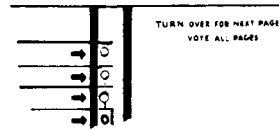
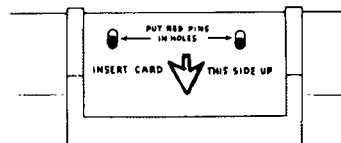
STEP 1

INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE DEVICE



STEP 2

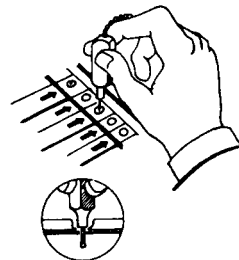
BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO PINS



STEP 3

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

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



STEP 4

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

WRITE-IN INSTRUCTIONS

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

380 NO. 107
MAY 1, 1964

Precincts & Polling Places

**BENTON
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. Hearing impaired persons may call 757-6756 for assistance.


Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.	Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
* No. 91 Adams School	34	18	5	No. 117 Cheldelin Intermediate School	35	18	5
* No. 92 Adams School	35	18	5	* No. 118 Hoover School	35	18	5
* No. 93 Adams School	34	18	5	No. 119 Benton Center (LBCC)	35	18	5
* No. 94 Hoover School	35	18	5	No. 120 Withycombe Hall, OSU Campus	35	18	5
* No. 95 Lincoln School	34	18	4	* No. 121 Lincoln School	35	18	5
* No. 96 Unitarian Fellowship	35	18	5	* No. 122 Armed Services Reserve Center	35	18	5
* No. 97 Hoover School	35	18	5	* No. 123 Sr. Citizens Center	35	18	5
No. 98 Wilson School	35	18	5	No. 124 Wilson School	35	18	5
* No. 99 Calvin Presbyterian Church	35	18	5	* No. 125 Corvallis High School Cafeteria	35	18	5
No. 100 1st Christian Church	35	18	5	No. 126 La Sells Stewart Center	35	18	5
* No. 101 Lincoln School	35	18	5	No. 127 Withycombe Hall, OSU Campus	35	18	5
* No. 102 Adams School	35	18	5	* No. 128 Hoover School	35	18	5
No. 103 La Sells Stewart Center	35	18	5	No. 130 Wren Community Hall	34	18	4
* No. 104 Sr. Citizens Center	35	18	5	* No. 131 Suburban Christian Church	34	18	4
* No. 105 1st Baptist Church	35	18	5	No. 132 Marys River Grange Hall	4	2	4
No. 106 1st Christian Church	35	18	5	* No. 133 Philomath High School	34	18	4
* No. 107 Corvallis High School Cafeteria	35	18	5	* No. 134 Fairmount School, Albany	36	19	5
No. 108 Garfield School	35	18	5	* No. 135 Oak Grove School, Albany	36	19	5
* No. 109 Highland View Intermediate School	35	18	5	* No. 136 Benton County Fairgrounds	35	18	5
* No. 110 Kings Circle Assembly of God Church	35	18	5	* No. 137 Alsea School	4	2	4
* No. 111 Jefferson School	35	18	5	* No. 138 Blodgett School	34	18	4
* No. 112 Harding School	35	18	5	* No. 139 Fairplay School	35	18	5
* No. 113 Harding School	35	18	5	* No. 140 American Legion Hall, Monroe	34	18	4
* No. 114 Unitarian Fellowship	35	18	5	No. 141 Willamette Grange Hall	34	18	4
* No. 115 Kings Circle Assembly of God Church	35	18	5	* No. 142 Crescent Valley High School	34	18	5
No. 116 Garfield School	35	18	5	No. 143 North Albany School	36	19	5
				* No. 144 Fir Grove School, Albany	36	19	5

* Handicapped Access  Available

Precincts & Polling Places

BENTON
COUNTY

Precincts and Polling Places	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
* No. 145 Suburban Christian Church	35	18	5
* No. 146 Adams School	35	18	5
* No. 147 Lincoln School	34	18	4
* No. 148 Adair Officers Clubhouse	34	18	5
No. 149 Bellfountain Community Church	34	18	4
No. 150 Irish Bend School	34	18	4
* No. 151 Alpine School	34	18	4
* No. 152 Benton County Fairgrounds	34	18	4
* No. 153 Philomath High School	34	18	5
* No. 154 Inavale School	4	2	4
No. 155 Marys River Grange	34	18	4
* No. 156 1st Congregational Church	34	18	5
* No. 157 Crescent Valley High School	35	18	5
* No. 158 Mt. View School	36	19	5
* No. 159 Crescent Valley High School	34	18	4
* No. 160 Fir Grove School, Albany	34	18	5

* Handicapped Access  Available

STATE BALLOT

STATE MEASURES

- No. 1**—Permits Using Local Vehicle Taxes for Transit if Voters Approve; **QUESTION**—Shall constitution allow voters of counties, transportation districts to authorize use of local motor vehicle tax revenues for mass transit? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- No. 2**—Amends Constitution; Allows Pollution Control Bond Use for Related Activities; **QUESTION**—Shall state constitution authorize use of pollution and waste control bond proceeds for "activities related to" pollution and waste control? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- No. 3**—Amends State Constitution; Requires Annual Legislative Sessions of Limited Duration; **QUESTION**—Shall state constitution require legislative assembly to meet annually instead of biennially and limit number of days in legislative sessions? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- No. 4**—Referred to the voters of Coos County only.
- No. 5**—Advisory Measures on School Finance;
- 5A—Advisory Vote: Changing the School Finance System; **QUESTION**—Do you want to change the current system of financing K-12 schools in Oregon? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- 5B—Advisory Vote: Income Tax Increase Reducing Homeowner School Property Taxes; **QUESTION**—Would you support a personal income tax increase to reduce K-12 school operating property taxes for homeowners? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- 5C—Advisory Vote: Income Tax Increase Eliminating Homeowner School Property Taxes; **QUESTION**—Would you support a personal income tax increase to eliminate all K-12 school operating property taxes for homeowners? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- 5D—Advisory Vote: Sales Tax Reducing School Property Taxes; **QUESTION**—Would you support a 4% sales tax on most goods to reduce K-12 school operating property taxes? (*Vote Yes or No*)
- 5E—Advisory Vote: Sales Tax Eliminating School Property Taxes; **QUESTION**—Would you support a 5% sales tax on goods and services to eliminate K-12 school operating property taxes? (*Vote Yes or No*)

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

- UNITED STATES SENATOR**—(*Vote for One*)—Mark O. Hatfield; Randy Prince
- REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 5TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Denny Smith
- GOVERNOR**—(*Vote for One*)—Sanford (Sandy) Blau; Ed Christie; Dave Frohnmayer; Terry Hutchison; John K. Lim; William Sparks; Edward Thomas Steubs
- STATE SENATOR, 18TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Kathleen Kessinger; John A. Rupp, Jr.
- STATE SENATOR, 19TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Floyd D. Williams
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 4TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Bill Bain
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 34TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—John Schoon
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 35TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Tony VanVliet
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 36TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Carolyn Oakley

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

- UNITED STATES SENATOR**—(*Vote for One*)—Steve Anderson; Frank A. Clough; Neale S. Hyatt; Harry Lonsdale; Bob Reuschlein; Brooks Washburne
- REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 4TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Peter DeFazio
- REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 5TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Mike Kopetski
- GOVERNOR**—(*Vote for One*)—Barbara Roberts
- COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES**—(*Vote for One*)—Mary Wendy Roberts
- STATE SENATOR, 18TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Cliff Trow
- STATE SENATOR, 19TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Mae Yih
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 4TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—R. E. (Bob) Deskins; Hedy L. Rijken; Carl A. Sanders
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 34TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Keith A. Miller
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 35TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Patrick Peters
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 36TH DISTRICT**—(*Vote for One*)—Dana J. Anderson

NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES

- SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**—(*Vote for One*)—John W. Erickson; Mark E. Luedtke; Norma Paulus; Ruth N. Willis; Cliff Winkler
- JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION 1**—(*Vote for One*)—Richard L. Unis
- JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION 7**—(*Vote for One*)—Robert E. Jones
- JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION 2**—(*Vote for One*)—Walt Edmonds
- JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION 7**—(*Vote for One*)—John H. Buttler
- JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION 8**—(*Vote for One*)—George M. Joseph
- DISTRICT ATTORNEY, BENTON COUNTY**—(*Vote for One*)—Pete Sandrock

(This State Ballot is a complete listing of the measures and candidates for the Primary Election—May 15, 1990—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.

On election day, your ballot will include additional material from your county and local governments.)

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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.)



Newbridge School, built in 1926. The third in succession of schools - and the last - in Newbridge, Oregon. Courtesy of Baker County Education Service District.

ABSENTEE VOTER

ABSENTEE VOTER

You may apply for an absentee ballot from your county clerk if:

1. You are a registered voter, and
2. You have reason to believe you will be unable, for any reason, to vote at the polling place on election day.

Your application must be in writing and must include:

1. Your signature. (This is required, for comparison to your voter registration card.)
2. Your residence address.
3. The address to which the ballot should be mailed, if different from your residence.

YOUR VOTED ABSENTEE BALLOT MUST BE RECEIVED IN THE OFFICE OF YOUR COUNTY CLERK NOT LATER THAN 8 P.M. THE DAY OF THE ELECTION, MAY 15, 1990.

If a registered voter is physically disabled, the application is valid for every election held during the calendar year for which the application is received.

While you may apply for and receive an absentee ballot up to 8 p.m. on election day, if your application is received by the county clerk after May 10, 1990, the county clerk is not required to mail your ballot. If your ballot is not mailed, you must obtain it in person from the county clerk. Therefore, if you apply for an absentee ballot by mail, you must allow enough time to receive the ballot, vote, and return the ballot to the county clerk. **REMEMBER:** Your voted absentee ballot must be physically in the office of the county clerk by 8 p.m. on the day of the election, May 15, 1990, or it will not be counted.

LONG TERM ABSENTEE VOTER

You may apply for long term absentee voter status with your county clerk or the secretary of state if:

1. You are a resident of this state, absentee from your place of residence, and
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 absentee voter. A spouse or dependent of a long term absentee 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 absentee voter.

Your application must be in writing and must include:

1. Your name and current mailing address.
2. A statement that you are a citizen of the U.S.
3. A statement that you will be 18 or older on the day of the election.
4. A statement that your home residence has been in this state for more than 20 days preceding the election, and giving the address of your last home residence.
5. A statement of the facts that qualify you as a long term absentee voter.
6. A statement that you are not requesting a ballot from any other state and are not voting in any other manner than by absentee ballot.
7. A designation of your political affiliation if you wish to vote in a primary election.

The U.S. department of defense provides standard form 76 that complies with these requirements. It is recommended that long term absentee 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 absentee voter may obtain a special absentee ballot for a primary or general election if the voter believes that:

1. The voter will be residing, stationed or working outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia; and
2. The voter 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 absentee voter may make application for such a ballot as early as February 14, 1990.

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, MAY 15, 1990.

PRIMARY ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

I am not affiliated with any political party. I would like to receive the following ballot:

NONPARTISAN REPUBLICAN

PRECINCT NAME/NUMBER

TODAY'S DATE

ELECTION DATE

PRINT YOUR NAME CLEARLY

RESIDENCE STREET ADDRESS

CITY

COUNTY

ZIP

X

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (HANDWRITTEN)

IF YOU ARE IN THE HANDICAPPED OR SPECIAL VISUAL CATEGORY, CHECK HERE FOR FULL YEAR VALIDITY.

MAIL BALLOT TO:

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

MAIL THIS APPLICATION TO THE COUNTY CLERK OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH YOU MAINTAIN YOUR HOME RESIDENCE

voters' pamphlet



17 Benton

STATE OF OREGON PRIMARY ELECTION MAY 15, 1990

SECRETARY OF STATE
Barbara Roberts
State Capitol Building
Salem, Oregon 97310-0722

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