

voters' pamphlet



STATE OF OREGON GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 1992

Compiled and Distributed by

Phil Keisling
Secretary of State

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

PHIL KEISLING

SECRETARY OF STATE

MICHAEL GREENFIELD
DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE



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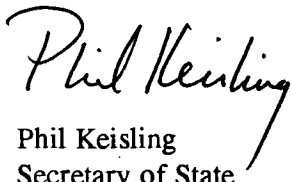
Dear Oregon Voter:

The Voters' Pamphlet is one of the state's strongest and most visible symbols of commitment to the democratic voting process. Since 1903, the Voters' Pamphlet has helped Oregonians make informed choices for their future.

This pamphlet provides you with information on candidates and the nine measures that will appear on the ballot. Some arguments for and against ballot measures that have been submitted for inclusion in the pamphlet contain language that citizens and parents may find objectionable. However, Oregon law generally requires that arguments must be printed as submitted. The pamphlet also contains information about absentee ballots, accessibility of polling places for elderly and physically disabled voters, and voter registration.

You must be registered by October 13 to vote in the General Election. Please read the Voters' Pamphlet carefully and cast your vote on Tuesday, November 3.

Best,


Phil Keisling
Secretary of State

On the Cover:

Tommy Thompson, one of Oregon's most respected and revered tribal chiefs, stands on a bluff at Celilo with his wife, Flora, and her granddaughter, Linda Marie George. Thompson is dressed in beaded leather and wears a ceremonial warbonnet. Photograph courtesy of Oregon Historical Society, #OrHi 68314.

INFORMATION

GENERAL

Your official 1992 general election Voters' Pamphlet is divided into separate sections for measures and candidates. Page numbers for these sections, as well as for the alphabetical index of candidates, are listed under the table of contents on this page.

Material in the measures section includes each state ballot title, the complete text of the proposed measure, an impartial statement explaining the measure and its major effect, estimate of financial impact and any arguments filed by proponents and opponents. Where applicable, the ballot titles and complete texts of certain county and 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 measures by purchasing space for \$300 or by submitting a petition signed by 1,000 voters. The Secretary of State may not accept any argument which 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 background, educational background and prior governmental experience—has been certified by each candidate. Some columns are blank because Oregon law does not allow the placement of material relating to candidates for different offices on the same page of the Voters' Pamphlet.

Miscellaneous voting aids, including district maps, precinct and polling place lists, voting instructions, a complete list of state-certified candidates, and absentee ballot application forms, follow the candidates section. Another page, "Voting Accessibility for Elderly and Individuals with Physical Disabilities," contains information about provisions made for elderly or physically disabled voters. The Voters' Pamphlet has been compiled by the Secretary of State since 1903, when Oregon became one of the first states to provide for the printing and distribution of such a publication. In 1909, the Legislature 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, local post offices, courthouses and all county election departments.

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 years of age or older on election day; and
- (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 October 13, 1992.

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; or
- (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, or 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; or
- (3) Your mailing address has changed but the location of your residence has not changed.

You may cast a ballot even though there may be a question about the validity of your registration.

If such a question exists, the election official may require you to vote a "challenged" ballot. You will be required to sign a statement indicating you believe you are eligible to vote the ballot being issued.

The "challenge" process is provided by Oregon law and simply means your ballot will not be counted until the election official can determine you were entitled to vote. The election official has until the 19th day after the election to determine the validity of your registration. This process is used to assure no voter is denied the constitutional right to vote because of an administrative error and to assure that votes which may be fraudulent are not counted.

YOU MUST BE REGISTERED TO VOTE BY 5:00 P.M. ON OCTOBER 13, 1992.

BE A WELL-INFORMED VOTER. STUDY THE ISSUES.

VOTE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1992

Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Absent Voter	169	Political Party Statements	130
Congressional Map	139	Precincts and Polling Places	164
Candidates for Partisan Offices	129	State Ballot	4
District Map	162	Voting Accessibility for Elderly and	
Index of Candidates	171	Individuals with Physical Disabilities	168
Measures	5	Voting Instructions	167

STATE BALLOT

STATE MEASURES

- No. 1—AMENDS OREGON CONSTITUTION: BONDS MAY BE ISSUED FOR STATE PARKS; QUESTION:** Shall Oregon's Constitution allow state to issue up to \$250 million in general obligation bonds for state parks, recreation facilities? *(Vote Yes or No)*
- No. 2—AMENDS OREGON CONSTITUTION: FUTURE FUEL TAXES MAY GO TO PARKS; QUESTION:** Shall Oregon's Constitution be amended to allow legislature to dedicate future motor vehicle fuel tax increases for state park purposes? *(Vote Yes or No)*
- No. 3—AMENDS CONSTITUTION: LIMITS TERMS FOR LEGISLATURE, STATEWIDE OFFICES, CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES; QUESTION:** Shall Oregon's Constitution be amended to limit terms for Oregon legislators, statewide elected officers, and Oregon's U.S. Congress members? *(Vote Yes or No)*
- No. 4—BANS OPERATION OF TRIPLE TRUCK-TRAILER COMBINATIONS ON OREGON HIGHWAYS; QUESTION:** Shall Oregon law be amended to ban the granting of permits for triple truck-trailer combinations on Oregon highways? *(Vote Yes or No)*
- No. 5—CLOSES TROJAN UNTIL NUCLEAR WASTE, COST, EARTHQUAKE, HEALTH CONDITIONS MET; QUESTION:** Shall Trojan nuclear power plant operation be barred until permanent federal waste site is licensed, other conditions met? *(Vote Yes or No)*
- No. 6—BANS TROJAN POWER OPERATION UNLESS EARTHQUAKE, WASTE STORAGE CONDITIONS MET; QUESTION:** Shall law ban Trojan nuclear power plant operation unless plant meets earthquake standards, and until permanent waste storage site available? *(Vote Yes or No)*
- No. 7—RAISES TAX LIMIT ON CERTAIN PROPERTY; RESIDENTIAL RENTERS' TAX RELIEF; QUESTION:** Shall constitutional property tax limit for property other than owner-occupied residential property be increased, residential renters receive tax relief? *(Vote Yes or No)*
- No. 8—RESTRICTS LOWER COLUMBIA FISH HARVESTS TO MOST SELECTIVE MEANS AVAILABLE; QUESTION:** Shall state law restrict lower Columbia River fishing to most selective means available, to allow release of non-targeted fish unharmed? *(Vote Yes or No)*
- No. 9—AMENDS CONSTITUTION: GOVERNMENT CANNOT FACILITATE, MUST DISCOURAGE HOMOSEXUALITY, OTHER "BEHAVIORS"; QUESTION:** Shall constitution be amended to require that all governments discourage homosexuality, other listed "behaviors," and not facilitate or recognize them? *(Vote Yes or No)*

PARTISAN CANDIDATES

(D) Democrat; (I) Independent; (L) Libertarian; (R) Republican

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT, AND ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT—*(Vote for One Group)*

- UNITED STATES PRESIDENT**—George Bush (R); **VICE PRESIDENT**—Dan Quayle (R); **ELECTORS**—Craig L. Berkman, Anita Conn, Larry Farris, June Hartley, Cathy Leonard, Candence Mumm, Bill Stallings
- UNITED STATES PRESIDENT**—Bill Clinton (D); **VICE PRESIDENT**—Al Gore (D); **ELECTORS**—Donald Allen, Wayne Anderson, Scott Bartlett, Eleanor Edmondson, Moshe Lenske, Judy Tuttle, Al Young
- UNITED STATES PRESIDENT**—Lenora B. Fulani (New Alliance Party); **VICE PRESIDENT**—Maria Elizabeth Munoz (New Alliance Party); **ELECTORS**—Rose Marie Borchers, Melissa Fisher, Sarah D. Lyons, Raymond Gerald Monroe, Barbara Soriano, Lilly Statzer, Pat G. Wagner
- UNITED STATES PRESIDENT**—Andre Marrou (L); **VICE PRESIDENT**—Nancy Lord (L); **ELECTORS**—Kristopher K. Barrett, Blair Bobier, Spencer Hicks, Edward Marihart, Tonie Nathan, Fred Oerther, Jon E. Zimmer
- UNITED STATES PRESIDENT**—Ross Perot (Independent Initiative Party of Oregon); **VICE PRESIDENT**—James Stockdale (Independent Initiative Party of Oregon); **ELECTORS**—Sherman Alldredge, Charles H. Boggess, C. Halvorson, Richard Tarnutzer, Deborah M. Thomas, Edwin S. Thomas, William J. Welch
- UNITED STATES SENATOR—*(Vote for One)***—Les AuCoin (D); Bob Packwood (R)
- UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, FOURTH DISTRICT—*(Vote for One)***—Peter DeFazio (D); Richard L. Schulz (R)
- UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, FIFTH DISTRICT—*(Vote for One)***—Mike Kopetski (D); Jim Seagraves (R)
- SECRETARY OF STATE—*(Vote for One)***—Phil Keisling (D); Sarah D. Lyons (New Alliance Party); Randy Miller (R); Shaun Savage (L)
- STATE TREASURER—*(Vote for One)***—Rose Marie Borchers (New Alliance Party); David Chen (R); Jim Hill (D)
- ATTORNEY GENERAL—*(Vote for One)***—Ted Kulongoski (D); Fred Oerther (L); Rich Rodeman (R)
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—*(Vote for One)***—John Schoon (R); Walt Wagner (D)
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—*(Vote for One)***—Patrick Peters (D); Tony Van Vliet (R)
- STATE REPRESENTATIVE, THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—*(Vote for One)***—Dennis M. McQueary (D); Carolyn Oakley (R)

NONPARTISAN CANDIDATES

- JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, POSITION SEVEN—*(Vote for One)***—Susan Graber
- JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, POSITION FIVE—*(Vote for One)***—Robert D. Durham

MEASURES

The State of Oregon has attempted to correct spelling errors, but is not responsible for grammar, syntax or inaccuracies of measure arguments.

Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 13—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1991 Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 1992.

BALLOT TITLE

1 AMENDS OREGON CONSTITUTION: BONDS MAY BE ISSUED FOR STATE PARKS

QUESTION—Shall Oregon's Constitution allow state to issue up to \$250 million in general obligation bonds for state parks, recreation facilities?

SUMMARY—Amends Oregon Constitution. Would allow state to issue up to \$250 million in general obligation bonds for State Parks and Recreation Development Fund. Fund would only be used for purchase and development of: State park system and camping and recreational facilities in each county; outstanding natural, scenic, cultural, historical or recreational sites; and fish and wildlife habitat and viewing areas. Ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the state would guarantee bond repayment, but Legislature could repay with other revenues, including park user fees.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT—No immediate financial impact. The Legislature must still approve expenditures and bond authority. Bond repayment options to be determined.

YES

NO

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

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

ARTICLE XI-K

SECTION 1. (1) Notwithstanding the limits contained in section 7, Article XI of this Constitution, the credit of the State of Oregon may be loaned and indebtedness incurred in an amount not to exceed \$250 million, for the purpose of creating a fund to be known as the State Parks and Recreation Development Fund.

(2) This fund shall be used to provide funds to be advanced, by contract, grant, loan or otherwise, for the purpose of financing:

(a) The acquisition, development and maintenance of sites and areas of outstanding natural, scenic, cultural, historic or recreational value;

(b) The acquisition, development and maintenance of the state park system, and the creation of overnight camping and recreational facilities in each county of this state, with emphasis on easy access to all the people of the State of Oregon; and

(c) The acquisition, development and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat and spawning areas and fish and wildlife viewing areas in cooperation with the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

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

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

SECTION 4. Ad valorem taxes shall be levied annually upon all of the taxable property in the State of Oregon, in sufficient amounts to provide for payment of principal and interest of the bonds issued pursuant to this Article. Revenues of the State Parks and Recreation Department, gifts, grants from the Federal Government and other user charges and assessments may be used for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the state and the interest thereon. The Legislative Assembly may provide other revenues to supplement or replace, in whole or in part, such tax levies.

SECTION 5. The Legislative Assembly shall enact legislation to carry out the provisions of this Article. This Article supersedes any conflicting provision of a county or city charter or act of incorporation.

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

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This measure amends the Oregon Constitution to allow the state to incur debt by selling general obligation bonds for up to \$250 million for a State Parks and Recreation Development Fund.

The money in this fund would be used for acquiring, developing, maintaining or improving:

- Areas of natural, scenic, cultural, historic or recreational value;
- State parks and overnight camping and recreational facilities;
- Fish and wildlife habitat and spawning areas, and fish and wildlife viewing areas.

One goal of the measure is to assure an easily accessible state camping and recreation facility in each county in the state.

If bonds are issued, the measure authorizes repayment of the principal and interest on the bonds with park user fees, gifts, federal grants, or general state tax revenues provided by the Legislature. If those monies are not available, repayment of the bond principal and interest is guaranteed by a statewide property tax, as is the case with any general obligation bonds issued by the state.

The measure directs the Legislative Assembly to enact laws necessary to carry out the provisions of this amendment. The terms of issuing the bonds relating to interest, duration and refinance will be controlled by state laws applying to all bonds issued by the state.

Committee Members:

Senator John Kitzhaber
 Representative Bob Shiprack
 Representative Liz VanLeeuwen
 Marjorie Ehry
 Dave Moss

Appointed by:

President of the Senate
 Speaker of the House
 Secretary of State
 Secretary of State
 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 SUPPORT

OREGON'S HERITAGE—OUR PARKS—ARE WORTH PROTECTING

In an effort to preserve some of Oregon's most scenic, historic and natural landscapes for public recreational use and wildlife enhancement the Oregon Legislature is asking for bonding authority in the amount of \$250 million on behalf of State Parks.

Oregonians have pioneered innovative and aggressive methods of protecting our state's heritage and natural beauty. Several initiatives, like Oregon's Beach Bill, are now the hallmark of this tradition and ensure recreational opportunities along the state's entire 362-mile coastline.

Unfortunately, Oregon's park system is at a crossroads. The state hasn't added a major new park in over twenty years, yet park use has increased by over 75 percent. Federal and state general fund support haven't kept pace with the deterioration and maintenance needs of state park facilities.

Ballot Measure 1 will provide money to rehabilitate our park system and meet future needs in all parts of the state. These funds will be used for:

- Improvement and restoration of existing park facilities
- Acquisition of outstanding natural, scenic, recreational and historic areas
- Increased public access to rivers and other water-related recreation
- Development of new parks, campgrounds and trails
- Acquisition and development of fish and wildlife habitat

State parks are an important component of Oregon's economic health. State parks draw over 40 million visits per year, generating more than \$350 million in annual visitor spending. Yet, our state parks operating budget per visitor ranks 49th out of the 50 states.

Now is the time to act. Oregon needs to preserve its natural and historic heritage. The parks system has been neglected for twenty years. Ballot Measure 1 is our best opportunity to reverse this decline.

We have a chance to reinvest in Oregon's heritage—our parks. Let's continue the vision, protect our future, and create a livable atmosphere for our children.

Committee Members:	Appointed by:
Senator Paul Phillips	President of the Senate
Representative Jeff Gilmour	Speaker of the House
Representative John Schoon	Speaker of the House

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

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

KEEP OREGON LIVABLE VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 1

Oregon remains one of the nation's most livable states. We maintain this livability because of a strong commitment to an adequate infrastructure system, including our admired state parks.

Maintaining Oregon's system of state parks is just as important to the economic and social growth of the state as maintaining our highways, roads and bridges. Our parks system provides people access to the natural beauty of the state—allowing a balance between appreciation, preservation and utilization.

For more than a decade, Oregonians have maintained their highways, roads and bridges through a dedicated Highway Trust Fund.

A similar commitment to the State's Park system is now needed, with the approval of dedicated State Parks and Recreation Development Fund.

Vote **YES** on **MEASURE 1** to complete our commitment to Oregon's infrastructure.

(This information furnished by Jay Minor, Chair, Oregonians For Good Roads.)

(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

MEASURE 1 SAVES OREGON JOBS

Every year, there are 40 million visitors to Oregon State Parks. In fact, two-thirds of all Oregon pleasure travelers visit a state park. And every visit puts needed money into the economy. The average out-of-state visitor to a state park spends \$44 a day within 25 miles of the park. Overall, the average out-of-state traveling party in Oregon spends a total of \$135 every day (1989 Oregon Travel and Tourism Report). That money means jobs for Oregonians.

STATE PARK VISITORS SPEND MORE THAN \$300 MILLION IN OREGON'S COMMUNITIES

While the number of visitors to Oregon Parks jumped 6 million in 10 years, Park maintenance hasn't kept up. Not one major new State Park has been added in 20 years, so many Parks must now turn visitors away. **It makes no sense to let Parks that put more than \$300 million a year into the economy go downhill.**

MEASURE 1 IS A WISE INVESTMENT IN PARKS AND NATURAL AREAS

Measure 1 allows bonds to be sold for investment in a 20-year plan of maintenance and improvements to camping and recreational facilities statewide. Important fish and wildlife habitat would also be purchased and protected before it's too late.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1 VOTE YES FOR THE ECONOMY

John D. Gray
Chairman, Grayco Industries, Inc.

L.L. (Stub) Stewart
Former Chairman, Bohemia, Inc. (Forest Products)

Don C. Frisbee
Chairman, PacifiCorp

(This information furnished by Don C. Frisbee, Chairman, PacifiCorp, YES on #1 for Parks and Jobs.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

STATE PARKS ARE BIG MONEY-MAKERS FOR OREGON

As the former Director of Tourism in the Oregon Department of Economic Development, I know how important our State Parks are to the well being of the Oregon economy. An impressive two-thirds of all pleasure travelers in Oregon visit a state park. In fact, State Parks host 40 million visitors a year. **And Park visitors spend money—well over \$300 million a year—in communities all over Oregon.**

PARK CROWDS ARE UP BUT MAINTENANCE IS FALLING BEHIND

Nearly all State Parks' reservation campsites are booked by June 1st of each year. Because day use has increased dramatically in recent years, Park maintenance is falling behind. The State Parks' operating budget per visitor ranks 49th out of all 50 states. There has been no new major park development in 20 years. Projected population growth of 700,000 in the next 20 years will increase demand for parks and natural areas even more. **It makes no sense to turn our backs on a park system that puts more than \$300 million into the economy every year, because many of these needed dollars go into communities hard hit by the decline of other industries.**

MEASURE 1 WILL KEEP PARKS WORKING FOR US AND FOR OUR CHILDREN

Measure 1 permits State Parks to sell bonds to support a carefully-developed 20-year plan to protect and develop parks, natural areas and wildlife habitat. Support Oregon State Parks. We owe it to ourselves, to our children and to our grandchildren.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1

Deborah E. Kennedy
Former Tourism Director
Oregon Economic Development Department

(This information furnished by Debby Kennedy, YES on #1 for Parks and Jobs.)

(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'S FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT IS THREATENED

When Lewis and Clark travelled to Oregon, much of the Willamette Valley was wetland habitat. Today, 98% of the native habitat in the Valley has been lost, and half of the state's wetlands are gone. Many species of wildlife have also disappeared. **We must preserve our scarce fish and wildlife habitat now.**

Measure 1 will allow Oregonians to purchase and develop fish and wildlife habitat, save natural areas and improve the State Parks system.

WHAT'S GOOD FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT IS GOOD FOR OREGON'S ECONOMY.

Quality habitat offers numerous recreational opportunities, from fishing and birdwatching, to hiking and wildlife viewing. Coastal estuaries serve as nurseries for our native salmon. Freshwater wetlands provide nesting habitat for ducks and geese and a resting place for migratory birds.

According to a recent survey (Intercept Research Corporation, 1988), Oregonians spend \$522.9 million a year for recreational activities related to the enjoyment of fish and wildlife. By preserving our wildlife habitat, Measure 1 will also enhance Oregon's economy.

Oregon's natural resources are the state's greatest tourist attraction. Two-thirds of all pleasure travelers visit State Parks. State Park visitors contribute over \$300 million a year to Oregon's economy.

Measure 1 is good for Oregon's fish and wildlife—and good for Oregon's economy.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1

Sara Vickerman
Defenders of Wildlife

Tony Laska
Wetlands Conservancy

Paul Ketcham
Audubon Society of
Portland

Anna Goldrich
Oregon League of
Conservation Voters

(This information furnished by Sara Vickerman, Director of State Conservation, Defenders of Wildlife.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Friends of Oregon State Parks urge you to **VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1** for 3 good reasons:

- **REASON #1: MEASURE 1 MAKES GOOD ECONOMIC SENSE**

State Park visitors spend over \$300 million in Oregon each year. This boosts local economies and creates jobs.

Oregon State Parks are crowded. They get more use than parks in 46 other states. In fact, 75% of State Park reservation campgrounds are booked by June 1st.

Without Measure 1, Park facilities will remain overcrowded. Aging structures and facilities will deteriorate further. Prime property will be sold or lost forever to development as land costs soar, and increased costs will make future park construction too expensive.

- **REASON #2: MEASURE 1 WILL PRESERVE OUR RESOURCES**

State Parks preserve Oregon's landscape, its rich pioneer history, and fish and wildlife habitat. Oregon's population is expected to grow by over 700,000 in the next 20 years, putting additional demands on facilities that, in many cases, are 30-35 years old. Measure 1 will provide funding to meet the challenge of both in-state population growth and out-of-state tourism growth. **We must protect the best of Oregon.**

- **REASON #3: MEASURE 1 SAVES PARKS AND NATURAL AREAS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS**

Our generation has a responsibility to our children and grandchildren. We must act today to protect parklands, fish and wildlife habitat, and outstanding natural, scenic, recreational, cultural and historic areas.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1

Ruth Pennington
Oregon State Parks Friends Groups

(This information furnished by Ruth Pennington, Representative, Oregon State Parks Friends Groups.)

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

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Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

PROTECT FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT BEFORE IT'S GONE FOREVER

Oregon's population is expected to increase by another 25% in just 20 years, putting additional demands on wildlife habitat, parks, and other natural resources. Our generation has a responsibility to adequately maintain our existing parks and to purchase and develop more natural areas and parks for our children and grandchildren to enjoy.

MEASURE 1 SUPPORTS A PLAN TO PROTECT NATURAL AREAS

Measure 1 supports a plan that will restore and acquire fish and wildlife habitat, develop visitor centers and wildlife interpretive programs. Aging park facilities will be repaired, and additional outdoor recreational facilities will be expanded. We need to protect the best of Oregon before it slips away forever.

OREGON PARKS VISITORS SPEND OVER \$300 MILLION A YEAR

That's right. Parks and natural areas are among Oregon's most popular tourist attractions. **It makes no sense to turn our backs on our State Parks, when park visitors spend more than \$300 million every year in Oregon communities.**

VOTE YES FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT, PARKS, AND THE ECONOMY

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1

Stan Geffen
President
Geffen, Mesher & Company, P.C.

(This information furnished by Stan Geffen, President, Geffen, Mesher & Company, P.C., YES on #1 for Parks and Jobs.)

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

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

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

VOTE YES FOR STATE PARKS!

The Trust for Public Land supports Measure 1 to protect our natural areas and create parks for public enjoyment. We haven't created a single major new state park for our State in 20 years. Now is the time to protect the best of Oregon before it slips away forever.

PASS ON THE OREGON WE'VE ENJOYED TO THE NEXT GENERATION

Oregon's population is expected to increase by another 25% in just 20 years—putting additional demands on parks. We're the beneficiaries of a quality of life created by previous generations. It's our turn to create the additional parks needed by our children and grandchildren.

OREGON PARKS ATTRACT OVER 40 MILLION VISITORS EACH YEAR

That's an impressive statistic. Measure 1 will support development of visitor and wildlife interpretive centers. Creating more parks and repairing aging facilities means we can preserve our best places and continue to attract visitors who help create jobs.

OREGON PARKS VISITORS SPEND OVER \$300 MILLION A YEAR

That's right! Parks and natural areas are among Oregon's most popular tourist attractions. It makes sense to support our State Parks when park visitors spend more than \$300 million every year in Oregon communities. A **Yes** vote on Measure 1 is a wise investment for Oregon's economy.

VOTE YES FOR PARKS, PEOPLE, AND THE ECONOMY! VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1

Bowen Blair Jr.
Director
Oregon Field Office
The Trust For Public Land

(This information furnished by Bowen Blair, Jr., Director, Oregon Field Office, The Trust for Public Land.)

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

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Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

WE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO OUR CHILDREN

Earlier generations of Oregonians had the foresight to create one of the finest State Park systems in the nation. It's up to us to ensure that our children and grandchildren will have the same opportunities to enjoy and use what we take for granted. Our generation has a responsibility to preserve and protect these natural areas for our children and grandchildren to enjoy.

Now Measure 1 gives us a tremendous opportunity to meet this responsibility. Funds will be used to purchase and maintain natural areas, parks, and fish and wildlife habitat.

PARKS ARE GOOD BUSINESS

Ranked as the number #1 tourist attraction in Oregon, State Parks had 40 million visitors last year. Park visitors spend over \$300 million every year. Yet overuse and lack of funding threaten this vital economic resource. If visitors don't have a quality experience in our parks they'll go elsewhere. **We can't ignore this important economic resource.**

**VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1
VOTE YES FOR OUR ECONOMY TODAY AND
OUR CHILDREN'S TOMORROW**

John R. Emrick
Former State Parks Advisory Committee Member
Chairman of Norm Thompson Outfitters

(This information furnished by John R. Emrick, Chairman, Norm Thompson Outfitters.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

MEASURE 1 IS AN INVESTMENT IN OREGON

Measure 1—placed on the November 1992 ballot by the Oregon Legislature—is an investment in the Oregon State Parks system. As members of the South Coast business community, we urge all citizens to vote **YES** on Measure 1.

The Parks system is at a crossroads. The State hasn't added a major new park in over 20 years, yet **park use has increased by nearly 70%**. State general fund support hasn't kept pace with the deterioration and maintenance needs of State Park facilities—and projected population increases of over 700,000 in the next 20 years will only make matters worse.

State Parks are an important part of the economic health of our local communities and our state. State Parks draw over 40 million visitors every year—with the majority of pleasure travelers visiting the Oregon Coast. Parks visitors generate more than \$300 million in our communities every year. With the decline in timber and fishing, we need a strong tourism industry more than ever.

We must act now. We must preserve Oregon's natural and historic heritage. We must reinvest in Oregon's heritage—our parks. Let's continue the vision, protect our future, and provide a high quality life for our children.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1

Tricia Shreck
Bay Area Chamber of Commerce
House of Myrtlewood, Coos Bay

Esther Reynolds
Carl's Jr. of Coos Bay

Beverly Saukko
Red Lion Inn, Coos Bay

Ann Kopyy
North Bend

Beverly Rice
Coos Bay

(This information furnished by Tricia Shreck, Bay Area Chamber of Commerce.)

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

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Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

TEN GOOD REASONS TO SUPPORT MEASURE 1:

1. Public ocean beaches and beach access.
2. Hiking, biking and horseback trails.
3. Campgrounds and camping sites.
4. Picnic areas and shelters.
5. Fishing, boating, canoeing and windsurfing facilities.
6. Historic sites and lighthouses,
7. Special scenic and natural places.
8. Willamette Greenway sites and protection of 20 State Scenic Waterways, including 19 rivers and one lake.
9. Wildlife viewing areas.
10. New parks in urban and rural Oregon to preserve scenery and provide recreation

**"Protect the Best of Oregon" NOW,
before it's too late.**

**PLEASE VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1
FOR OREGON STATE PARKS.**

Brian Booth
Gwyneth Gamble Booth
Portland

(This information furnished by Brian Booth and Gwyneth Gamble Booth.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

OREGON'S PARKS—OREGON'S PRIDE THEY DESERVE OUR SUPPORT

How often do you have the opportunity to make a real difference? A difference for your state, a difference for you and, perhaps most importantly, a difference for generations to come?

Your support of Measure 1 will make a real difference by:

- Protecting and enhancing a \$300 million economic asset in Oregon
- Investing in fisheries and wildlife habitat so important to Oregon
- Providing the needed resources to improve Oregon's valuable Park system
- Demonstrating your personal pride in Oregon

State Parks have a tremendous impact on Oregon's livability and economy. Oregon's great parks heritage generates both pride and money.

Passage of Measure 1 will allow Oregon to re-invest in our Parks system, generating a greater return, and providing for badly needed improvements.

Please join us in protecting Oregon's most valuable commodity—its natural beauty and resources. Re-invest in Oregon to protect a key economic resource for Oregon. **Vote YES for Measure 1** to demonstrate your pride in Oregon.

Oregon can't wait. A **YES** vote for **Measure 1** will result in a more livable, economically competitive state.

Senator Paul Phillips
Senator Dick Springer
Representative Bob Shiprack
Senate President John A. Kitzhaber

(This information furnished by Senator Paul Phillips.)

(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 STATE PARKS SYSTEM IS OREGON'S NUMBER #1 TOURIST ATTRACTION.

Two-thirds of all out-of-state tourists visit at least one park during their stay. Combined with other state park visitors, they spend over \$300 million every year in Oregon communities. Tourists, and the dollars they spend, are especially important in coastal communities like Seaside—hard-hit by the decline of the timber and fishing industries.

OUR STATE PARKS ARE IN JEOPARDY

Because of Oregon tourism has grown at the remarkable rate of 53% from 1987-90 (Oregon Tourism Division 5-Year Strategic Plan, 1992), the very thing that tourists come to see is being threatened by its popularity.

Usage of State Parks has increased nearly 70% over the last 20 years, yet, not one major new park has been added during that same time period. The pressure on existing facilities is enormous. Many of them are 30-35 years old and are suffering from the strain of increased demand.

The problems of overcrowding and inadequate space will become even more dramatic as Oregon's population increases by 700,000 over the next 20 years. The population increase will accelerate the need for maintenance and repair. It also means added responsibilities for Parks in preserving Oregon's Coast and rivers.

MEASURE 1 IS GOOD FOR OUR ECONOMY AND WILDLIFE

Oregon Parks also provide critical habitat for Oregon's fish and wildlife. By voting **YES on Measure 1** you will help maintain Oregon's rich diversity of plants, flowers, and fish and wildlife. By voting **YES on Measure 1** you will help provide jobs and a strong economic base for Oregon. By voting **YES on Measure 1** you will help provide the opportunity for our children to enjoy the same quality of life Oregonians have today.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1 FOR OREGON STATE PARKS.

Doug Ray
Seaside Merchants

(This information furnished by Doug Ray, Seaside Merchants.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Measure 1 is important for Oregonians to support for two major economic reasons: 1) **The Oregon State Parks system represents a multi-million dollar investment that currently generates over \$300,000,000 every year in visitor spending;** 2) **Park visitor spending has a huge "multiplier effect"—estimated at over \$500 million—in cities and towns all over Oregon.** Protecting and enhancing this economic resource is vital if Oregon is to be successful in diversifying our economy and meeting the state's multi-billion dollar tourism objectives.

State parks are a major tourist attraction for Oregon, drawing over 40 million visitors per year. Oregon Tourism Division's 1989 Oregon Travel and Tourism Visitor Profile confirms the popularity of State Parks reporting that over 62% of Oregon visitors travel to or through at least one portion of the coast. State Parks, through the Beach Act, provides public access, protection and management of this vital Oregon resource.

In addition to providing the State's key tourism infrastructure, the State Parks and Recreation Department protects and manages over 1,600 miles of the state's scenic waterways and 400 miles of ocean beaches, habitat that is critical to the State's billion dollar fishing industry. Proper management of these important resources is vital to Oregon's economic future.

As illustrated in the Oregon Economic Department's 1989 Oregon Shines report, our state's "attractive physical environment and quality of life are a major competitive advantage in attracting entrepreneurs, professionals and firms that will drive Oregon's economy in the future."

Finally, building capacity for our State's increasing population and catching up on twelve years of deferred maintenance of parks buildings, roads and facilities will result in the creation of jobs and increased economic activity across the state which is good for the parks system, the Tourism Industry and Oregon's economy.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1

Barbara Walker, 2010 Committee
Lynn Newbry, 2010 Committee
Jane Hardy Cease, 2010 Committee
Sandra Lazinka, 2010 Committee
Lucille Beck, former Member State Parks Advisory Board

(This information furnished by Barbara Walker, 2010 Committee, YES on #1 for Parks and Jobs.)

(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 Nature Conservancy Urges You to VOTE YES on Measure 1.

The Nature Conservancy is a science-based, non-profit, conservation organization. We protect land in the most direct manner possible—we buy it. The Conservancy currently owns and manages 50 preserves—the largest private nature sanctuary system in our state. Our work is supported by 16,500 individuals and corporations across Oregon

Oregon is Losing Its Fish and Wildlife Habitat.

We understand the critical need to preserve Oregon's rich natural heritage. The diversity of wildlife habitat—riparian areas, wetlands, native grasslands and temperate rain forests—gives Oregon the distinction of being the fifth most biologically diverse state in the nation. This natural diversity forms the basis for what makes Oregon special. Yet Oregon's fish and wildlife are declining and need our help.

Oregon's economic strength is founded upon these diverse natural resources. For example, our existing state parks contain an abundance of wildlife habitat while its visitors contribute more than \$300 million each year to the state's economy. Hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing contribute millions of additional dollars. Yet it's been more than 20 years since a major new park has been added to the State Park system.

Measure 1 Will Protect Valuable Fish and Wildlife Habitat

VOTE YES to take control of the future of our state's natural heritage. VOTE YES to build a portfolio of fish and wildlife natural areas second to none in the nation. VOTE YES to protect the economic stability our natural resources provide for all Oregonians. VOTE YES to pass this rich natural legacy to our children and their children.

For The Sake of Our Environment, Our Economy, Our Fish and Wildlife, and Our Children and Grandchildren, VOTE YES on Measure 1.

Russell Hoeflich, Vice President & State Director
The Nature Conservancy

(This information furnished by Russell Hoeflich, Vice President & State Director, The Nature Conservancy.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

MEASURE 1 NEEDED FOR LAKE AND STREAM ACCESS FOR FISHING AND BOATING

As Oregon's population grows, so does the pressure on all our favorite outdoor recreation spots. More "Private Property—Keep Out" signs have gone up in places we thought we could always use for access to our favorite lake or stream. Measure 1 is needed to protect access for fishing and boating.

VOTE FOR MEASURE 1 FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE

Measure 1 will protect key areas of fish and wildlife habitat and spawning areas. If we don't act now, the opportunity to protect these special places may be lost forever. Or the cost years later to provide habitat will be much higher. Oregon's wild fish and animals are depending on us to protect their homes.

OREGON NEEDS MEASURE 1 FOR TOURISM JOBS

More and more people want to visit Oregon just for the opportunity to see our bountiful fish and wildlife. Measure 1 will be used to create fish and wildlife viewing areas. More visitors means more jobs for Oregon's economy.

PROTECT OUR FISH AND WILDLIFE BEFORE THEY ARE GONE

By passing Measure 1, Oregonians will help avoid the last ditch attempts to save threatened species. We can save jobs and provide a priceless wild heritage for generations to come.

Roy Hemmingway,
President Oregon Trout

(This information furnished by Roy Hemmingway, President, Oregon Trout.)

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

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Measure No. 1 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SUPPORT STATE PARKS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Board of Directors of the Baker County Chamber of Commerce, representing **319 rural Oregon businesses and individuals** fully supports Measure 1.

Maintaining, upgrading and establishing new Oregon State Parks is important, not only as a recreation resource for Oregonians, but also as an economic development tool that helps our entire state.

Oregon State Parks are now drawing over 40 million visitors each year, generating more than \$300 million in annual visitor expenditures. These dollars help stabilize Oregon's rural economy—an economy that is suffering due to diminished timber harvests and other industrial downturns.

Now is the time to invest in the future of Oregon's State Parks. Since tourism is the fastest growing industry in the state, Oregonians have an opportunity to capitalize on our state's greatest resource.

The development of tourist attractions such as the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at Flagstaff Hill—which is drawing over 1200 visitors every day—is just one example of recreation and tourism working for Oregon. While these visitors bring needed dollars to Baker County, they place additional demands on the State Park system.

Let's invest in Oregon for Oregon! **VOTE YES ON MEASURE 1**—give Oregon State Parks the ability to invest in our parks, natural areas and wildlife habitat.

Lawrence D. Griffith
Executive Director
Baker County Chamber of Commerce

(This information furnished by Lawrence D. Griffith, Executive Director, Baker County Chamber of Commerce.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Vote **NO** on Ballot Measure No. 1 until state government can meet its obligations without incurring long-term debt, and until there is a real need for more land for public recreational uses.

1. Is there really a need for the State of Oregon to purchase more park land?
2. Who will pay for the acquisition, development and continued maintenance?
(User fees have never, to our knowledge, paid for the cost.)

IS THERE A NEED?—According to official reports, in Oregon there are:

- 223 state parks (90,000 acres)
- 700 U.S. Forest Service picnic areas and camp grounds
- 97 BLM picnic areas and campgrounds
- 20,412 acres of city parks
- 33,675 acres of county parks
- 1,829 miles of wild and scenic rivers plus millions of acres of federal land available for recreational use.

Total public land available for recreation is 10.74 acres for every man, woman and child in the state.

WHO PAYS?—Carefully read Section 4 of Measure No. 1 which says that property taxes (ad valorem) **SHALL BE** levied annually to provide for payment of principal and interest and that fees, gifts, grants or the general fund **MAY BE** used. This property tax would be in addition to the taxes you now pay because such bonding is not limited by Measure 5. The supporters of Ballot Measure No. 1 bonds are counting on diverting gas taxes to pay for the parks bonds. **DON'T YOU COUNT ON IT!**

Ballot Measure No. 1 coupled with other legislation passed to implement it would authorize the state to issue \$250 million in general obligation bonds continuously. Approval of this measure would make available in excess of \$75 million continuously to the state to buy property. This could remove a great deal of land from private ownership and the tax rolls and allow the state to condemn land in private ownership which the owners may not wish to sell.

IS THIS THE TIME TO TAKE ON ADDED TAXPAYER OBLIGATION? Let's put our state on a sound financial footing before starting more spending programs.

(Oregon Blue Book 91-92, Legislative Library 8-92, Oregon Forests 90-91)

(This information furnished by Liz VanLeeuwen, State Representative, District 37, and D.E. (Denny) Jones, State Representative, District 60.)

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

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Measure No. 2 STATE OF OREGON

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 12—Referred to the Electorate of Oregon by the 1991 Legislature, to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 1992.

BALLOT TITLE

2 AMENDS OREGON CONSTITUTION: FUTURE FUEL TAXES MAY GO TO PARKS

QUESTION—Shall Oregon's Constitution be amended to allow legislature to dedicate future motor vehicle fuel tax increases for state park purposes?

YES

SUMMARY—Amends Oregon Constitution. The Constitution now limits use of motor vehicle fuel taxes to construction and maintenance of public roads and roadside rest areas. This change would allow the legislature to dedicate future increases in fuel taxes for the purchase, development and care of state parks and recreation sites. Fuel tax increases for parks purposes would be limited to two cents per gallon every two years. The change would not apply to fuel taxes now collected.

NO

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT—No immediate financial impact. The effect on revenues and expenditures is dependent upon future legislative action.

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] 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) Revenues described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section may also be used for acquisition, development, maintenance, care and use of state park and recreation sites if the revenues result from a tax that is specifically dedicated to those purposes and that is additional to any tax described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section that is in effect on the effective date of this subsection. The Legislative Assembly may not increase the tax described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section for the purposes described in this subsection by more than two cents per gallon of gasoline, and an equivalent amount for other products

used for the propulsion of motor vehicles, in any one biennium.

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

NOTE: **Boldfaced** type indicates new language; [brackets and italic] type indicates deletions or comments.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Motor fuel tax revenues are presently reserved in the State Constitution for highway construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and use, for administrative expenses and for the retirement of bonds. With the passage of Ballot Measure 2, some future motor fuel tax revenues could also be used to fund state parks and recreation areas.

Measure 2 itself does not impose a tax; it would allow the Legislature the flexibility to increase future motor fuel taxes—a maximum of 2 cents per gallon every two years—for the acquisition, development, maintenance, care and use of state park and recreation sites. The tax revenue would have to be specifically dedicated to parks and recreation sites by the Legislature and be in addition to other fuel taxes.

Committee Members:

Senator Paul Phillips
Representative Bev Clarno
Dell Isham
Ray Phelps
Lynn Ironside

Appointed by:

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

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

Measure No. 2 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN SUPPORT

The number of people visiting Oregon State Parks nearly doubled from 1970 to 1990 (from 23.3 to 40.8 million visitors), making our state parks system the largest tourist attraction in the state. In that time, Oregon hasn't built or expanded a single park.

Oregon's parks were built and maintained from the 1930's to 1980 with money from the gas tax. In 1980, voters required that gas tax revenue be used only to build and maintain roads. Ballot Measure 2 restores the historic source of funding for parks, without affecting the funding source for our roads.

State parks are central to our important tourism industry. Nearly 2/3 of out-of-state travelers visit one of our 225 state parks during their trip, making our state parks the fourth heaviest attended in the nation. The economic impact, the hard dollars put into Oregon's economy by campers and visitors, is over \$350 million.

Much of the variety unique to Oregon is found in our state parks. From the beach wayside parks on our coast to the scenic eastern Oregon campsites, our state parks system makes what is best about Oregon accessible to every visitor who chooses to enjoy them. We must, however, care for our scenic and historic parks if visitors are to continue to make that choice.

Only three other states have more people using their parks, yet our operating budget per visitor ranks 49th out of 50 states. Overcrowding coupled with the reduction in funding over the last decade place a great deal of stress on our parks.

Ballot Measure 2 gives us a real chance to support our park system. On the average, park systems in other states receive half their dollars from general fund sources. Oregon's park system gets 15 percent of its budget from our general fund, and there is little hope that will increase.

In recent years we have seen this lack of funding take its toll on our parks. Some of our parks are on the verge of being abandoned in terms of simple maintenance and upkeep. We must secure the future of our parks, the centerpiece of our tourism industry.

Please vote YES on Ballot Measure 2.

Committee Members:	Appointed by:
Senator Dick Springer	President of the Senate
Representative Tim Josi	Speaker of the House
Representative Michael Nelson	Speaker of the House

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

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

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

THEY ARE AT IT AGAIN. They are trying to confuse homeowners, renters, farmers, and businesses to use **HIGHWAY GAS TAXES FOR OTHER PURPOSES**, than roads. Vote NO.

Currently some Homeowners are driving more than 72 miles to fill up with gas.

Why tax all of us 2 more cents per gallon? **VOTE NO** on 2.

Your **STATE LEGISLATORS WANT TO** "crack the constitutional safe" by **CONFUSING** us for uses other than roads and bridges. **VOTE NO.**

THEY have tried to confuse we **VOTERS** to use gasoline taxes for light rail, police, parks, and who knows whatelse. Vote **NO** on 2.

WHY are we homeowners, renters, farmers, and businesses always picked on to levy \$250 million in higher property taxes and **GASOLINE TAXES?** **VOTE NO.**

Oregon has long supported "**USER FEES**", so let the State Legislators refer this to the Voters as a "user fee". **VOTE NO.** on 2.

Portland, Oregon, in July, 1992, was listed as one of the highest priced gasoline per gallon cost in the **STATE OF OREGON.** Why 2 more cents per gallon?

VOTE NO ON 2, and stop tax increases on gasoline for parks. **VOTE NO ON 2** and prevent **THEM** from "cracking the constitutional safe" which keeps gasoline taxes for highways, market roads, and bridges.

VOTE NO on 2 and keep gasoline taxes for the use approved by homeowners, renters, farmers and businesses years ago. **Vote NO**, stop the "constitutional safe crackers", and protect our dedicated Highway Tax Funds.

(This information furnished by Clyde V. Brummell, President, Oregon Homeowners Association.)

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

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Measure No. 2 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MAKE OUR HIGHWAYS SAFER— VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 2

A "NO" vote on Measure 2 is a vote for highway safety.

In 1980, Oregonians voted to protect the state's dedicated fund constitutionally. Voters re-affirmed this commitment this past May in the 1992 primary election by nearly a 2-to-1 margin.

Since 1980, Oregon's traffic accident rate has dropped by more than 31 percent and fatalities have declined more than 35 percent.

The timely maintenance of roads and bridges has a tremendous impact on traffic safety.

Resurfacing rough roads can reduce wet-pavement accidents by 20 percent and widening road lanes by just one foot decreases accidents by 23 percent, according to the Transportation Research Board.

As traffic demands on Oregon's road and bridge network grow, so must the funding to meet those demands. Measure 2 would allow state lawmakers to take dedicated Highway Trust funds—your gas taxes—away from needed road and bridge improvements. The impact on highway safety in Oregon would be dramatic.

Improving Oregon's roads and bridges saves lives. Vote "NO" on MEASURE 2 and help protect your investment in Oregon's highway safety.

(This information furnished by Jay Minor, Chair, Oregonians for Good Roads.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

DEDICATED GAS TAXES SAVE OREGON MOTORISTS' MONEY

Don't turn the clock back on Oregon's roads and bridges. Vote "NO" on Measure 2.

In 1980, the average Oregon driver spent an extra \$233 each year in wasted motor-fuel, excessive tire wear and vehicle repairs because 70 percent of the state's most heavily traveled roads were substandard (according to the Road Information Program—TRIP.)

By voting to protect the state's dedicated Highway Fund constitutionally in 1980, Oregonians substantially improved the condition of our roads. TRIP reports that over the past 10 years, substandard roads have decreased by 20 percent and, as a result, the annual cost to the average Oregon motorist has dropped to \$111.

But the job is far from complete. Nearly 50 percent of Oregon's most heavily traveled roads are still substandard. With highway travel growing by 35 percent the past decade and with further growth forecast for the 1990s, Oregonians can ill afford to allow lawmakers to take dedicated Highway Trust funds from needed road and bridge improvements.

Adequately maintaining our roads and bridges costs less than having to completely rebuild new ones.

Vote "NO" on MEASURE 2 and keep our gas taxes working for better roads.

(This information furnished by Jay Minor, Chair, Oregonians for Good Roads.)

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

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Measure No. 2 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

GOOD ROADS IMPROVE OUR QUALITY OF LIFE

A "NO" vote on Ballot Measure 2 is a vote for improved mobility and a better quality of life in Oregon. Since constitutionally protecting the state's dedicated Highway Fund in 1980, Oregon has been able to accommodate a 35 percent increase in highway travel over the past 10 years while increasing highway investment by over 50 percent. This investment in our future continues to create jobs and stimulate economic growth.

Oregon's population will grow by 500,000 in the next decade. We need to insure the state's ability to provide safe and efficient highways and maintain our current infrastructure. Road and bridge funding must be able to keep pace with the increased demands we are placing on the system.

By allowing state lawmakers to take dedicated Highway Trust funds away from road and bridge improvements, Oregonians could face the kind of gridlock motorists face in other major cities. Clogged roads and bridges would result in longer commutes, higher prices for the delivery of goods and services, and reduced traffic safety.

A "NO" vote on Measure 2 does not reject the need to fund our state park system and this group supports the previous measure for setting aside dedicated bonds to fund state parks.

Vote "NO" on **MEASURE 2** and help ensure the mobility and quality of life we have come to expect in Oregon.

(This information furnished by Jay Minor, Chair, Oregonians for Good Roads.)

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

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Measure No. 3 STATE OF OREGON

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 1992.

BALLOT TITLE

3 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: LIMITS TERMS FOR LEGISLATURE, STATEWIDE OFFICES, CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES

QUESTION—Shall Oregon's Constitution be amended to limit terms for Oregon legislators, statewide elected officers, and Oregon's U.S. Congress members?

SUMMARY—Amends Oregon Constitution. Limits terms in certain elected offices during person's lifetime. Limits apply only to terms starting after measure's adoption. Oregon legislature limits are 6 years in House of Representatives, 8 in Senate, 12 total. Limit is 8 years for each statewide elected office. Oregon members of U.S. Congress limited to 6 years in House of Representatives, 12 in Senate. No limits for judicial offices. Bars candidacy if new term would exceed limits. Appointment or election to fill vacancy counts as full term.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT—No financial effect.

YES

NO

elected office or be appointed to fill a vacancy in office if serving a full term in such office would cause them to violate the limits in this section.

PARAGRAPH 2. SEVERABILITY. If any part of this Act is held to be invalid for any reason, then the remaining parts shall not be affected but shall remain in full force and effect. If any part of this Act is held to be invalid, it is the expressed intent of the People of Oregon that their elected officials should respect the limits within this Act.

PARAGRAPH 3. CONFLICTS WITH OTHER BALLOT MEASURES. If there is an irreconcilable conflict between any provision in this measure and a provision in any other measure amending the Oregon Constitution and passed at the same election, then the provision contained in the measure receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall prevail.

PARAGRAPH 4. STANDING. Any person residing in Oregon or non-profit entity doing business in Oregon has standing to bring suit to enforce this measure.

AN ACT

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

PARAGRAPH 1. TERM LIMITS. The Constitution of the State of Oregon is amended by creating new Sections 19 and 20 in Article II, to read:

SECTION 19. Limits on Oregon Terms. To promote varied representation, to broaden the opportunities for public service, and to make the electoral process fairer by reducing the power of incumbency, terms in Oregon elected offices are limited as follows:

- (1) No person shall serve more than six years in the Oregon House of Representatives, eight years in the Oregon Senate, and twelve years in the Oregon Legislative Assembly in his or her lifetime.
- (2) No person shall serve more than eight years in each Oregon statewide office in his or her lifetime.
- (3) Only terms of service beginning after this Act goes into effect shall count towards the limits of this Section.
- (4) When a person is appointed or elected to fill a vacancy in office, then such service shall be counted as one term for the purposes of this Section.
- (5) A person shall not appear on the ballot as a candidate for elected office or be appointed to fill a vacancy in office if serving a full term in such office would cause them to violate the limits in this Section.
- (6) This Section does not apply to judicial offices.

SECTION 20. Limits on Congressional Terms. To promote varied representation, to broaden the opportunities for public service, and to make the electoral process fairer by reducing the power of incumbency, terms in the United States Congress representing Oregon are limited as follows:

- (1) No person shall represent Oregon for more than six years in the U.S. House of Representatives and twelve years in the U.S. Senate in his or her lifetime.
- (2) Only terms of service beginning after this Act goes into effect shall count towards the limits of this Section.
- (3) When a person is appointed or elected to fill a vacancy in office, then such service shall be counted as one term for the purposes of this Section.
- (4) A person shall not appear on the ballot as a candidate for

Measure No. 3 STATE OF OREGON

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This measure would amend Oregon's Constitution to add two new sections in Article II, which deals with "Suffrage and Elections".

New Section 19 would limit the number of years that one person may serve in various Oregon elected bodies or offices. One person would not be able to serve more than six years (three terms) in the Oregon House of Representatives, eight years (two terms) in the Oregon Senate, or more than 12 years of combined service in the Oregon Legislative Assembly (House and Senate together) in his or her lifetime. One person would not be able to serve more than eight years (two terms) in each Oregon statewide office in his or her lifetime. These limits do not apply to judgeships.

The Oregon Constitution currently limits the Governor, Secretary of State, and State Treasurer to no more than eight years of service out of 12. The Oregon Constitution does not currently limit service by the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Labor and Industries, or the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Oregon Constitution does not currently limit service in the Legislative Assembly or in the U.S. Congress from Oregon.

New Section 20 would limit the number of years that one person may represent Oregon in the United States Congress. One person would not be able to represent Oregon for more than six years (three terms) in the U.S. House of Representatives and 12 years (two terms) in the U.S. Senate in his or her lifetime.

The following provisions apply to both new sections:

- The term limits only apply to terms of service beginning after this measure takes effect.
- If a person is appointed or elected to fill a vacancy in an office, then such service would count as one full term for the purposes of this measure.
- A person could not appear on the ballot as a candidate for office or be appointed to an office if their serving a full term in the office would violate this measure's limits.

This measure would take effect December 3, 1992. For example, an incumbent or newly-elected member of the Oregon House of Representatives could serve three terms, the first beginning in January 1993. An incumbent U.S. Senator not up for election until 1996 could serve an additional two terms. An Oregon Secretary of State appointed to fill a vacancy in 1995 could serve one subsequent full term.

The measure provides that if any part of the Act is held to be invalid, then the remaining parts shall not be affected and shall remain in effect.

Committee Members:	Appointed by:
Martin Buchanan	Chief Petitioners
Frank Eisenzimmer	Chief Petitioners
Ken Allen	Secretary of State
Cappi Eaton	Secretary of State
John Mitchell	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

National polls reveal that about 80% of voters favor limiting terms of politicians (Wall Street National Poll, April 17, 1992).

One of the more popular arguments of those opposing limits is, "we already have a way to limits terms, we can just vote them out." But can we? The truth is that incumbents simply have to many advantages over the lesser known challengers.

Consider these advantages; name recognition, extra media attention, professional staffs, free travel, free mailing, (both paid for by the taxpayer) promises to bring "pork-barrel" projects to the state, and probably most important, the ability to attract "special interests" campaign contributions. A study by Common Cause reveals that Congressional incumbents each received an average of \$88,330,899 from special interests PACS while the average challenger received only \$6,898,631 (News Release, Common Cause, March 26, 1991). Special interests back winners not losers. Last election 96% of Congressional House (The Heritage Foundation #291) members were re-elected, yet polls show only 17% of voters think Congress is doing a good job (Insight, November 26, 1990). So much for the "just vote them out" theory.

Surely a better educated electorate would help solve the problem of entrenched incumbents but the voters are simply "turned off" to a system in which they feel their vote doesn't count for much. Nationally, less than 35% of eligible voters even bothered to go to the polls last Congressional House election. (Vital Statistics on Congress, 1991-92).

Enactment of Term Limits will create a renewed interest in the electoral process once again as candidates with fresh new ideas, to solve problems, compete for vacated seats.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE #3

Paid for by 12 Woodburn family owned businesses

(This information furnished by Clarence Voliva.)

(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. 3 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Opponents of Term Limits, the politicians, union lobbyists and bureaucrats and all who make their living at the expense of the taxpayers, argue that if Oregon passes Term Limits on its Congressional delegation the state will lose clout in Washington, D.C.

They are using scare tactics by trying to get voters to believe that if Term Limits passes Oregonians will be left at the mercy of those states which have not imposed similar limits. This is simply a tactic to create a political perception and exploit the process to their advantage.

The way our current political system is set up, the longer a Congressman is in office the more seniority he/she accumulates. This often qualifies them to serve on an important committee which gives them the power to direct pork barrel projects to their home state, paid for by federal taxes, with the money taken from the other states.

Oregon ranks 50th in the nation on the amount of money it gets back from the Federal Government! So much for clout. (*The Oregonian*, January 24, 1991).

Term Limits is a national movement. It is expected that 12-15 states will be voting on Term Limits this election, including California. Because national polls indicate that 80% of voters favor Term Limits, indications are that it could pass in every state where it is on the ballot. If this happens, about one-third of Congress will be limited. They will use all the tools at their disposal to see to it that the rest of Congress is brought into line. When that happens seniority will mean little.

Even after voters pass Term Limits they will not begin to go into effect until after passage. Incumbents will still have several years in office before they reach their limit. This will allow time for adjustment as we phase into a political system better suited to twenty-first century politics in America.

Vote Yes On Measure #3

(This information furnished by Frank A. Eisenzimmer, Chief Petitioner, "LIMITS".)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

This year, as in every election year, we hear the politicians promise us change. Just re-elect them, they tell us, and times will get better. But we have been re-electing them year after year and times are not getting better. For many, times are getting worse.

We can attribute most of our problems to the lack of political leadership at both the state and federal level. Our current electoral system is not working because today's career politicians lack the courage to take creative, bold steps towards solving society's problems. They fear that they may offend one or more of the special interests that they depend on for financial contributions. The professional politician's primary goal in life is to get re-elected at any cost.

If America is to remain a world leader we must get new leaders for America. We simply cannot continue to allow the self-serving professional politicians to raid the treasury in order to buy the support of the special interests who get them re-elected.

We cannot tolerate a \$4 trillion national debt that is growing at the rate of \$1 billion a day!

Enactment of term limits will get our political system out of "gridlock"! It will replace the self-serving professional politicians with paid citizen volunteers willing to serve for a few years and then return to their homes and businesses to live under the laws they pass. This was the vision of our Founding Fathers.

Opponents contend that political experience would be lost, that new members would not understand the system. Our reply is that it is better to have experience at working within the day to day system of the real world than it is to have experience at wheeling and dealing in a system that isn't working. New members will change the system so it works for all Americans, not just the powerful special interests.

Change is coming, not from the politicians, but from the people. Support term limits. **Vote Yes on Measure #3.**

(This information furnished by Frank Eisenzimmer, Chief Petitioner, "LIMITS".)

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

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Measure No. 3 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

AN OPEN LETTER TO OREGON VOTERS

From Alan James
Candidate for Clackamas County Commissioner

Dear Oregon Voter:

My name is Alan James and I am an Oregon businessman. I am also a candidate for Clackamas County Commissioner this November. Since I am running for public office, why would I use this space to publicly urge your support of term limits for politicians? First, some background.

I am not a politician. I have been a successful businessman for the last 30 years. While I have done lots of volunteer work, I have never run for public office. Over the years I have become more and more dissatisfied with how our elected officials have been running things.

In Clackamas County it seems like the politicians are more interested in winning the next election than in doing what is right. Time and time again the voters send a message that government needs to get by with less, only to have their elected officials increase taxes and expand budgets. Over and over citizens demand different priorities, only to find the politicians ignoring their wishes.

Existing politicians have all the advantages. Elected officials get free media coverage and have paid staff to keep their name before the public. Getting reelected is always their top priority, with the people's needs lost in the shuffle. Good people don't run for public office because office holders hold all the cards.

So what do we do about this problem?

As chairman of the board of a major Oregon transportation and manufacturing company I decided I had some management skills to offer the citizens of Clackamas County. I have taken a leave of absence from my company to run for Clackamas County Commissioner. But many other well qualified Oregonians won't take this step, unless the well entrenched career politicians are forcibly retired from their jobs.

To solve this problem, to bring fresh new blood to Oregon government and to keep current politicians from continuing to ignore our concerns, I urge you to support the term limits ballot measure.

Alan James
Businessman and Candidate for Clackamas County Commissioner

(This information furnished by Alan James.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

NEW BLOOD OR STALE IDEAS—

When Oregon voters approved Measure Five two years ago a process was begun. The people began to take back their government from special interests and career politicians.

This year we can continue that process by passing Ballot Measure #3.

A YES vote on Measure #3 will end government ruled by the same old crowd of entrenched special interests and their old, stale ideas. Measure #3 will bring a fresh "real world" perspective to government.

But Measure #3 is more than a statement aimed at career politicians. It's a statement of hope, and recognition that many Oregonians are well qualified and deserve the chance to serve.

WE NEVER PROMISED THESE GUYS A CAREER ANYWAY—

When our nation and state were founded, it was clear no one intended that anyone should make a career of being a legislator. But somewhere along the way we lost sight of that idea and now have career lawmakers whose sole interest is self preservation. With the election won, the concern becomes finding the money to pay for the next campaign. The special interests with piles of money find these cash-starved candidate/lawmakers to be easy prey.

MEASURE #3 MAKES YOU THE SPECIAL INTEREST—

There is a place for people who want to make government a career...it's called civil service. We owe a lot to those who have selflessly dedicated themselves to making our governments run...but career legislators don't make the list.

Yes, there are career legislators who have given years of outstanding service to our state and nation. There are many others, though, who have long forgotten from where they came.

Measure #3 tells these arrogant, out-of-touch career legislators the free ride's over and, best of all, we get another little piece of our government back.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE #3

(This information furnished by State Representative Randy Miller.)

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

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Measure No. 3

STATE OF
OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

TERM LIMITS VS. DEMOCRACY

We already have term limitations. U.S. Representatives' terms end every two years, U.S. Senators' terms end every six years, State Representatives' terms end every two years, and State Senators' terms end every four years. At these intervals, incumbents must face the voters and win their active approval to return to office. Citizens who dislike their incumbents already have the tool needed to remove them from office—the vote. That's democracy.

In 1908 the Oregon Constitution was amended by our citizen initiative process to also include recall of public officials during a term of office. Today, Oregon is one of only fifteen states in which the powerful instrument of recall exists.

Artificial term limits are inherently undemocratic because they deny voters a choice that is rightfully theirs. Restrictions on the freedom of citizens to run for office and to vote for candidates they favor—and to do so as often as they care to—weaken two basic democratic principles: popular consent and majority rule.

Citizens' growing authority over their own government has included extending the vote to former slaves and their heirs, to women, and to 18-year-olds. The elimination of property requirements, poll taxes, and literacy tests for voters were also significant benchmark events. So too was the decision 80 years ago to permit voters rather than State Legislatures to elect U.S. Senators. The adoption of legislative term limits would constitute a surrender of citizens' constitutionally-protected electoral freedom. Rights freely given up are never easily reclaimed.

LOSS OF EXPERIENCE

By limiting terms of elected officials we will likely end up with a Congress and State Legislature comprised of novices and trainees. Our elected representatives would lack the experience, institutional memory, wisdom, and judgment needed to govern effectively. Inevitably, this deficit would be reflected in the performance and work product of lawmakers which would become alarmingly less competent.

With Congressional and Legislative term limits, political power would flow away from our elected representatives and toward experienced special interest lobbyists and bureaucrats.

NOTHING NEW

More than 200 years ago our nation's Founding Fathers unanimously rejected Congressional term limits. You can too—Vote NO on Measure No. 3.

(This information furnished by Steve Lanning, Political Education Coordinator, Oregon AFL-CIO, Committee on Political Education.)

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

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 1992.

BALLOT TITLE

4 BANS OPERATION OF TRIPLE TRUCK-TRAILER COMBINATIONS ON OREGON HIGHWAYS

QUESTION—Shall Oregon law be amended to ban the granting of permits for triple truck-trailer combinations on Oregon highways?

SUMMARY—Amends current law. Change would ban the granting of variance permits for vehicle combinations that include a motor truck weighing over 8,000 pounds and two self-supporting trailers, or a truck tractor and semitrailer drawing two self-supporting trailers or semitrailers. All variance permits authorizing combinations barred by this Act would be cancelled on the Act's effective date. The effect of the Act would be to forbid the operation of triple truck-trailer combinations on Oregon highways.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT—In 1993-94 and each year thereafter, a net increase in revenues of \$330,000 is expected. Although \$40,000 of permit fees would be lost if triple-trailers were banned on Oregon highways, the additional power units needed to haul single and double trailers could generate about \$370,000 more registration fee revenue for the Public Utility Commission. The additional truck miles are expected to result in \$2.5 million of road repair and maintenance costs to the Department of Transportation each year, which will be financed by an equal amount—\$2.5 million—of weight-mile tax revenue collected by the Public Utility Commission.

YES

NO

AN ACT

Relating to motor vehicles; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 818.210.

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

SECTION 1. Section 2 of this Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 818.

SECTION 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a road authority shall not issue a variance permit for any combination of vehicles that consists of a motor truck with a registration weight of more than 8,000 pounds and two self-supporting trailers or a truck tractor and semitrailer drawing two self-supporting trailers or semitrailers mounted on dollies equipped with fifth wheels.

SECTION 3. ORS 818.210, as amended by section 1, chapter 261, Oregon Laws 1991 (Enrolled Senate Bill 1201), and section 5, chapter __, Oregon Laws 1991 (Enrolled House Bill 2223), is amended to read:

818.210. Except as provided under ORS 818.220, a road authority shall not issue a variance permit under ORS 818.200 for any vehicle or load that can readily or reasonably be dismantled or disassembled. The limit under this section does not apply to the following:

(1) Any single vehicle engaged in the transportation of peeler bolts, blocks, cores, railroad ties, logs or poles loaded crosswise of the vehicle, having an overall width of load thereon not in excess of eight and one-half feet.

(2) Combinations of vehicles consisting of not more than a motor truck with a registration weight of more than 8,000 pounds and two self-supporting trailers or a truck tractor and semitrailer drawing two self-supporting trailers or semitrailers mounted on dollies equipped with fifth wheels having an overall

length not in excess of 105 feet. The self-supporting trailers or semitrailers must be reasonably uniform in length.]

[(3)] (2) Vehicles or combinations of vehicles having a length in excess of that permitted under ORS 818.060 or 818.090.

[(4)] (3) Any self-loading log truck. In the granting of permits to vehicles described in this subsection, a granting authority shall observe and be governed by the following maximum loaded weights:

(a) The loaded weight of any individual wheel, axle or tandem axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum loaded wheel, axle and tandem axle weights set forth in Tables I and II of ORS 818.010.

(b) The loaded weight of any group of axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, when the distance between the first and last axles of any group of axles is 18 feet or less, and the loaded weight of any vehicle when the distance between the first and last axles of all of the axles of the vehicle is 18 feet or less, shall not exceed that set forth in the following table of weights, or the sum of the permissible axle or tandem axle weights, whichever is less:

Distance in feet between the first and last axles of any group of axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, or between the first and last axles of all the axles of any vehicle:	Maximum loaded weight, in pounds, of any group of axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, or of any vehicle:
---	---

6	34,000
7	34,000
8	34,000
9	39,000
10	40,000
11	40,000
12	40,000
13	40,000
14	43,200
15	44,000
16	44,800
17	45,600
18	50,000

(c) The loaded weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, where the distance between the first and last axles of the vehicle or combination of vehicles is more than 18 feet, shall not exceed that set forth in the following table of weights, or the sum of the permissible axle, tandem axle or group of axles weights, whichever is less:

Distance in feet between the first and last axles of all the axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles:	Maximum loaded weight, in pounds, of any vehicle or combination of vehicles: 5 axles or more
---	--

19	50,000
20	50,000
21	50,000
22	50,000
23	50,400
24	51,200
25	55,250
26	56,100
27	56,950
28	57,800

Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

29	58,650	
30	59,500	
31	60,350	
32	61,200	
33	62,050	
34	62,900	
35	63,750	
36	64,600	
37	65,450	
38	66,300	
39	68,000	
40	70,000	73,000
41	72,000	73,500
42	73,280	74,500
43	73,280	75,000
44	73,280	75,500
45	73,280	76,000
46	73,280	77,000
47	73,280	77,500
48	73,280	78,000
49	73,280	78,500
50	73,280	79,500
51	73,280	80,000
52	73,600	80,000
53	74,400	80,000
54	75,200	80,000
55 or over	76,000	80,000

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Current law allows tractors pulling three trailers, or "triples," to operate on highways under special permits issued by Oregon road authority. These special permits place restrictive conditions on the operation of triples. The Oregon Department of Transportation definition of "triple" is a truck pulling two trailers or a truck tractor pulling three semitrailers. Without a special permit, such combinations violate statutory limits on length and number of vehicles in a combination.

Measure 4 prohibits the issuance of special permits for triples. If passed, Measure 4 will become effective 30 days after the election.

Committee Members:	Appointed by:
Julie Dawson	Chief Petitioners
Paul McCoy	Chief Petitioners
Jim Patterson*	Secretary of State
John Sallak*	Secretary of State
Joan Smith	Members of the Committee

*member dissents (does not concur with the explanatory statement)

(This impartial explanation was prepared by a committee pursuant to ORS 251.215 and certified by the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon pursuant to ORS 251.235.)

[(5)] (4) Any vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, article, property, machine or thing that:

(a) Is used in the construction, maintenance or repair of public highways; and

(b) Is either not being used by the Federal Government, State of Oregon or any county or incorporated city or not being used at the immediate location or site.

[(6)] (5) Combinations of vehicles having a combined loaded weight in excess of that authorized under Table III of ORS 818.010.

[(7)] (6) A vehicle engaged in the transportation of secondary wood products, which may be issued a permit for an overlength load. As used in this subsection, "secondary wood products" means laminated wood products and wooden I-beams. A vehicle engaged in the transportation of secondary wood products may also transport a divisible load of secondary wood products that otherwise exceeds allowable load length limits if:

(a) The load contains a permitted, nondivisible secondary wood product that exceeds the length allowed in ORS 818.080 or 818.100;

(b) The divisible load does not exceed the length allowed for the nondivisible wood product in the permit; and

(c) Not more than 49 percent of each divisible load item, by length or weight, authorized by this subsection overhangs the vehicle transporting the load.

[(8)] (7) A vehicle transporting an overheight marine container to or from a marine port facility.

SECTION 4. All variance permits authorizing combinations prohibited by this Act shall be canceled on the effective date of this Act.

NOTE: Boldfaced type indicates new language; [brackets and italic] type indicates deletions or comments.

Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

AAA urges you to Vote "YES" on Ballot Measure #4

A question of Safety.

A "yes" vote on Measure #4 is a vote to get unsafe triple trailer trucks off Oregon roads. Motorists have a reason to be concerned about sharing the road with extra long trucks. The reason is safety. That is why Oregon AAA spearheaded the initiative drive to get these huge and hazardous trucks off our roads.

A growing number of Oregon AAA's 440,000 members have written or called us about their "experiences with triples." We all are aware of the tragic accidents and deaths that have occurred involving triple trailer trucks in Oregon. Our members report triples swaying out of their lanes and creating near collisions. They have told us of near rear-end collisions with these huge trucks because of the slow speed of triple trailers on hills and in mountain passes. Members have also told us about frightening experiences and "close calls" when they have tried to pass these huge trucks on two-lane roads and coastal highways.

Triple trailers are incompatible with regular traffic.

AAA believes the safety of motorists is at stake. A triple is a commercial tractor trailer truck combination which is more than 100 feet long. It is comparable to laying a 10 story building on its side and hauling it down the road. As long as triple trailers remain on Oregon roads, motorists lives are being compromised. Triple trailers must be banned to ensure the safety of all who use Oregon's roads.

When these huge trucks were first permitted in Oregon they were restricted to runs on I-5, only in the daylight, when it was not raining and only from May through October. All of that has changed. Triples now are allowed to run throughout Oregon, year-round, 24 hours a day, even in heavy rain.

Follow a triple and decide for yourself.

If you have any question about this being a safety issue, all you have to do is follow a triple trailer truck—from a safe distance. Ask any truck driver how they feel about the safety of triples versus regular trucks. Eighty-five percent of professional truck drivers do not want to drive triple trailers, according to the December 1990 "AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety" report and many complained that they cannot see or feel what the third trailer is doing.

Oregon AAA endorses a "YES" Vote on Measure #4. Vote YES For Safety.

Roger L. Graybeal
President
Automobile Club of Oregon

(This information furnished by Roger L. Graybeal, President, Automobile Club of Oregon.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Trucking professionals oppose triples.

As people who work in the trucking industry we know triple trailer rigs should not be permitted on Oregon roads. We're deeply concerned about safety for other motorists and ourselves. Many truck drivers we talk with agree that hauling a third trailer is not worth it.

Some of the reasons we support Measure #4:

- **Virtually no control of the third trailer.** Driving a set of doubles is not especially fun, but at least a driver has some control over one or two trailers. That's not the case with a third trailer. It's continually swaying—as much as a few feet side-to-side. And the third trailer actually climbs out of ruts and into another lane or the shoulder.
- **Bad weather is bad news for triples.** Gusty winds and rain in the gorge, fog at Rice Hill and unexpected icy conditions heading into Bend are just a few weather problems we experience in Oregon. When we run into these situations we will find a place to safely drop the third trailer; however, sometimes companies "encourage" drivers to continue anyway.
- **Passing a triple is dangerous.** Triples are just not compatible with other traffic. On some hills triples are lucky to do 15 miles-per-hour. More than one rig has been rear-ended because of this. On two-lane roads cars passing triples are forced to spend several additional precious seconds in the oncoming traffic lane trying to get around a set of triples.

We are upset with the folks behind the multi-million dollar campaign against this measure for trying to scare voters into thinking more trucks are bad. As professionals we will tell you we would rather have more controllable trucks on the road than unsafe longer, heavier rigs. Besides, having more, smaller trucks on the roads throughout Oregon means more jobs.

We're not alone in our stand against triples. There are many trucking professionals who want Measure #4 to pass. But they cannot say so publicly for fear of losing their jobs.

For all of us—motorists and truckers alike—vote "yes" for Measure #4.

(This information furnished by John G. Simpson, Tireman, Consolidated Freightway; George L. Knop, Truck Driver, ABF Freight Systems; Yes on #4 Truck Safety Committee.)

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

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

"Yes" for Measure #4 says "yes" for safer roads.

Nearly 100,000 Oregonians signed petitions this spring so all of us could vote for this important traffic safety measure. Passing Measure #4 prohibits trucking companies and other big businesses from running triple trailer trucks on our roads. Washington, California and 33 other states prohibit triples—so should we.

Measure #4 is about safety for motorists and truck drivers. This measure is not about the cost of groceries, "hidden taxes", small businesses, or pollution. It is, however, about accidents caused by these "truck trains" that can weigh over 50 tons and be up to 105 feet long.

Some straightforward facts about triples:

- **Over 80 percent of truck drivers interviewed in a national survey say triples are not as safe as their regular trucks.** (AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety, "A Study of The Operating Practices of Extra-Long Vehicles", December 1990.)
- **Defective braking systems were found to be the most common problem discovered during safety inspections of triples by the Oregon Public Utilities Commission between 1985 and 1990** (Oregon PUC, "Triple-Trailer Combinations Accidents and Inspections in Oregon", March 1991).
- **Between 1985 and 1990 triple trailer truck accidents in Oregon resulted in 42 injuries and two fatalities.** The most recent fatal accident involving a triple trailer truck occurred May 6, 1992 and blocked traffic for over ten hours near Salem. Just a week before this fatal accident a triple crashed near Wilsonville dumping fuel in the river and closing I-5 for hours.
- **Passing a triple is dangerous for motorists—especially in the rain.** Triples are over 28 feet longer than regular trucks and they are allowed on two-lane coast and mountain roads in Oregon.
- **Oregon's Department of Transportation estimates that banning triples could add less than one percent more trucks throughout Oregon.** (Oregon Department of Transportation memo, August 18, 1992)
- **In Oregon, there seem to be two areas where triples accidents stand out.** These are incidents of nighttime rear-end accidents and unit separations, according to the Oregon PUC Report, March 1991.

Oregon used to have severe restrictions on where and how triples operated. But today these "truck trains" operate on highways and two-lane roads throughout Oregon.

Join the grassroots committee of thousands of Oregonians who know it's time to stop these rigs. **Vote "yes" for Measure #4. For safety.**

(This information furnished by Scott L. Thompson, Treasurer, Ban Triple Trailer Committee.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

FORMER STATE POLICE SUPERINTENDENT OPPOSES MEASURE 4

I've been in law enforcement my entire working life including more than four years as Superintendent of the Oregon State Police. It was always my job to ensure the safety of Oregon motorists.

If I thought Measure 4 would make Oregon highways safer, I would support it.

BUT IT WON'T.

I understand triple trailer trucks can seem intimidating. But if Measure 4 passes, they will be replaced with more trucks—thousands of them.

And more trucks on the road, more of any vehicles on the road for that matter, **WILL RESULT IN MORE ACCIDENTS.**

There's another fact you should know about triples. **AFTER OPERATING MORE THAN 25 YEARS ON OREGON HIGHWAYS, TRIPLES HAVE ACHIEVED A SAFETY RECORD WHICH IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL TRUCKS.**

What it comes down to is this: **Measure 4 WOULD MAKE OUR HIGHWAYS MORE DANGEROUS** by replacing triples with thousands of more trucks.

And that's why, as someone who has devoted his career to making and keeping Oregon highways safe, **I ask you to join me in opposing Measure 4.**

Emil E. Brandaw, Former Superintendent OREGON STATE POLICE

(This information furnished by Emil E. Brandaw, Former Superintendent, Oregon State Police.)

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

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 4 WOULD MAKE OUR ROADS MORE DANGEROUS

State Police Officer Speaks Against Measure 4

I have been a state police officer for more than 18 years. In that time, I've seen my share of accidents. It's the part of my job that is the most distressing—and sometimes the part that I can do the least about.

That is why I am speaking out AGAINST MEASURE 4. I firmly believe it will make our roads more dangerous by causing thousands of unnecessary accidents. I urge you to vote no, for safety's sake.

- **OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** records show that triples are the **SAFEST COMMERCIAL TRUCKS ON THE ROAD.**
- During the 25 years that triples have been operating in Oregon, they have a proven safety record **FOUR TIMES BETTER THAN OTHER TRUCKS.**
- The National Transportation Research Board says that replacing longer combination vehicles, such as triples, with a greater number of other trucks **WILL MEAN A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN ACCIDENTS.**
- Triple trucks are operated under much **TIGHTER REGULATIONS.** They must have **SPECIAL PERMITS**, and **TOUGHER SAFETY RULES APPLY TO THEM.** For instance, triples **CANNOT BE DRIVEN IF THERE ARE HIGH WINDS, FOG, SNOW or ICE.**
- The **OREGON TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION SUPPORTS THE CONTINUED USE OF TRIPLE TRAILER TRUCKS.**

All this adds up to one conclusion: If we prohibit the use of triple trucks on Oregon's highways, we must replace them with thousands of additional trucks. And all those additional trucks would make driving **more dangerous, not safer.** There would be more accidents, and fatalities—not fewer.

I hope you'll join me and **VOTE NO** on **MEASURE 4.**

**Senior Trooper Greg Shipley
STATE POLICE**

(This information furnished by Senior Trooper Greg Shipley, State Police.)

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

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

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

THOUSANDS MORE TRUCKS ON THE ROAD

Triple trailers can seem intimidating—but take a look at what happens if we ban them.

TRIPLE TRAILERS ARE LIKE MASS TRANSIT FOR FREIGHT. One triple does the job of two or three other trucks.

If we ban them, something else has to deliver the food, medical supplies, clothes and other essential consumer products currently carried by triples.

It won't be trains. They don't deliver to two thirds of Oregon communities nor do they deliver to your local grocery, department store or pharmacy. No, it would be **MORE TRUCKS.** More doubles and semi-trailers—thousands and thousands more.

And with **MORE** trucks, comes a host of undesirable consequences:

- **MORE TRAFFIC CONGESTION**
- **MORE POLLUTION**
- **MORE ACCIDENTS**
- **MORE ROAD DAMAGE**
- **HIGHER CONSUMER PRICES**

Do we really want MORE trucks on the road?

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4.

**Richard L. Verbeck
Lieutenant Colonel, Retired
OREGON STATE POLICE**

(This information furnished by Richard L. Verbeck, Lieutenant Colonel, Retired, Oregon State Police.)

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

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

AAA FOUNDATION FOR TRAFFIC SAFETY

ON THE ISSUE OF TRIPLES

I've been a AAA member for 20 years. I think the Automobile Club forgot to do their homework before promoting Measure 4.

Their own national AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety sponsored a study in 1990—"A Study of the Operating Practices of Extra-Long Vehicles" and here's what it said:

"ELVs (extra-long vehicles) have a superior safety record. Their accident involvement rates are superior to those of 5-axle semis.

AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety

"Triples are by far the most attractive ELV on the highway."

AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety

"Triples are generally driven by better paid drivers with longer average experience and a more stable employment history."

AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety

The study concluded that triples should be utilized throughout the country.

Do your homework before November 3.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4.

(This information furnished by Betty A. Hittle, 20 Year AAA Member, Retired Teacher.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

SUPERIOR SAFETY RECORD

Triples are safer than other commercial trucks on Oregon highways. Here's the facts:

Accidents Involving Trucks in Oregon (1985-1990)

TOTAL ACCIDENTS	10,476	%
Tractors/Semis	6,588	63%
Trucks	1,509	14%
Tractors/Doubles	1,144	11%
Trucks & Trailers	974	9%
Bobtails	165	2%
Other	31	0.3%
Triple Trailers	65	0.6%

Source: Oregon Public Utility Commission
March 1991

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4!

**Major Cliff Duman, Retired
OREGON STATE POLICE**

(This information furnished by Major Cliff Duman, Retired, Oregon State Police.)

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

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 4 MEANS MORE POLLUTION: 5 MILLION MORE POUNDS OF EXHAUST EMISSIONS

Without question, if triple trucks are banned, there will be thousands more trucks on the road. Thousands more engines will burn millions of gallons of diesel fuel annually, and that will increase air pollution.

For the environment, Measure 4 will mean:

- 5 MILLION POUNDS MORE EXHAUST EMISSIONS PER YEAR.
- 78% INCREASE in CARBON MONOXIDE, NITROGEN OXIDES and HYDROCARBONS over existing truck emissions.
- DRAMATIC INCREASES IN PARTICULATES (the BLACK SMOKE) and SULFUR OXIDES (the SMELLY FUMES).

Some folks think banning triples will force more freight to go by rail. That won't happen. Trains don't deliver to the vast majority of Oregon communities.

Banning triples will just mean MORE trucks, and MORE TRUCKS MEAN MORE AIR POLLUTION. It makes absolutely no sense, economically or environmentally, to burn MORE FOSSIL FUELS to haul the same amount of freight!

SAY NO to MORE AIR POLLUTION!

VOTE NO on MEASURE 4!

Paul Lepinski
President
A&P RECYCLING

(This information furnished by Paul Lepinski, President, A&P Recycling.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 4 MEANS HIGHER COSTS TO BUSINESSES AND CONSUMERS

Here they go again!

It's a tired old gambit. A special interest group with an axe to grind using the initiative process to regulate business. This usually spells trouble and higher costs to consumers. Measure 4 is no exception.

\$100 Million Plus A Year Price Tag

According to an economic impact study prepared by an Oregon transportation economist, **MEASURE 4 WOULD COST OREGON BUSINESSES AND CONSUMERS MORE THAN \$100 MILLION PER YEAR, EVEN UP TO \$398 MILLION PER YEAR!**

A Hidden Sales Tax

The economic cost would be the equivalent of a sales tax of up to 4%.

A Bullet Aimed at Small Business

Measure 4 would particularly hurt small and family-owned businesses which comprise 75% of Oregon's economy.

But make no mistake, Measure 4 also will increase shipping costs for all businesses—across the board—by at least 10% according to transportation management experts.

AND THOSE COSTS WOULD RESULT IN JOB LOSSES, HIGHER CONSUMER PRICES OR BOTH.

The Bottom Line: Measure 4 just doesn't make sense.

Measure 4 WOULD:

- Increase truck traffic, air pollution and accidents.
- Devastate Oregon businesses and consumers, at a cost of more than \$100 million year after year after year.
- Impose a hidden state sales tax of up to 4%.

The choice is clear. No on Measure 4.

E. Joe Gilliam, Jr.
State Director
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT
BUSINESS
(Represents 16,000 Oregon Small Businesses)

(This information furnished by E. Joe Gilliam, Jr., State Director, National Federation of Independent Business (Represents 16,000 Oregon Small Businesses).)

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

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

GETTING US OUR DAILY BREAD

Think about the bread you eat every day.

Williams Bakery is an Oregon company and we're proud of it. For more than 90 years we've brought Oregonians good, locally-baked fresh bread at reasonable cost. We also keep transportation costs low with triple trucks.

We have 13 trucks; nine of them are triples. We've run triples for 17 years, for millions of miles—with NO reportable accidents.

In a recent month, we shipped almost 80% of that bread to market on our triple trucks. The low transportation costs allow us to stay competitive in markets that are far away from our Eugene ovens.

If Williams Bakery were forced to buy MORE trucks to ship the same amount of bread to market, it would increase our transportation costs by about \$250,000 a year. Just think what would happen.

We'd have to use **38,000 MORE GALLONS OF DIESEL FUEL**, and **CREATE MORE POLLUTION**. With more trucks on the road, we'd expose ourselves and others to more highway accidents, injuries and deaths.

Those cost increases would have to be passed along to consumers. And we're just one company. Imagine what the costs would be to all of Oregon when you expand that across the board.

Bread can't be shipped by rail. If our triples are banned, we will have to ship the same bread on more trucks. Measure 4 won't help us produce or sell one more loaf. **BY INCREASING TRANSPORTATION COSTS, WE WILL BE LESS ABLE TO COMPETE**, in distant markets and that will **THREATEN JOBS HERE IN OREGON**.

We ask Oregon voters to consider the facts about triple trucks—they are the safest truck on the road, they are efficient, they keep pollution as low as possible.

Please vote **NO ON MEASURE 4!**

Dave Kintigh, Director of Transportation
WILLIAMS' BAKERY, Eugene

(This information furnished by Dave Kintigh, Transportation Director, Williams' Bakery, Eugene.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 4 IS BAD FOR OUR SCHOOLS, HEALTH CARE FACILITIES, LAW ENFORCEMENT, CITIES, COUNTIES AND OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

Measure 4 will cost state and local governments millions of dollars each year in increased shipping costs.

Who relies on the freight carried economically by triples? In addition to most consumers, Oregon's cities, counties and schools also benefit from the efficient and fast delivery system served by triples.

ECONOMIC STUDIES SHOW passage of MEASURE 4 could **INCREASE SHIPPING COSTS AND IMPACT OUR ECONOMY BY AS MUCH AS \$398 MILLION** a year! Taxpayers will bear the burden of those increased costs.

HUNDREDS OF PUBLIC AGENCIES currently **RELY ON TRIPLES** and will experience increased shipping costs as a result of Measure 4.

And the more money our schools, cities, counties, law enforcement, hospitals and state government have to spend on shipping costs, the less money there will be available for important services.

EVERY DOLLAR SPENT ON THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH MEASURE 4 AND MORE TRUCKS, IS ONE LESS DOLLAR SPENT IN THE CLASSROOM, THE EMERGENCY ROOM OR POLICING OUR STREETS.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4!

Supt. Darrell Shepherd
Sandy Elementary School District

G. Marc Choate
Hospital Board Member & Past Chair

Councilmember Jo Haverkamp
Gresham City Council

(This information furnished by Supt. Darrell Shepherd, Sandy Elementary School District; G. Marc Choate, Hospital Board Member & Past Chair; Councilmember Jo Haverkamp, Gresham City Council.)

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

IF IT AINT BROKE, DONT FIX IT.

For as long as I can remember, (which is quite a while since I'm now in my seventies), those words have made sense to me. Now, some people want to change the way we get things done—moving things from here to there. Why? Who stands to gain? Who stands to lose?

Well, I'm not sure who will gain but **I DO KNOW WHO WILL LOSE—ALL OF US, THE CONSUMERS AND TAXPAYERS OF OREGON.** And that's why I'm Voting NO on Measure 4.

Consider this: Economic studies have predicted that by eliminating the use of triple trucks, **COSTS TO CONSUMERS AND BUSINESS COULD RISE MORE THAN \$100 MILLION A YEAR. EVEN UP TO \$398 MILLION A YEAR. And that's the equivalent of a 1% to 4% sales tax!**

How can that be? Simple. If you can't get your produce, meats, clothing, medicine, and other products in one way—say by using one triple truck—you have to pay for the other option—more trucks to replace them.

The promoters want you to believe their scheme's all in the name of safety. Well, it's not. **It's about money—yours and mine.**

I don't know about you but I've had my pocket picked enough in this lifetime with higher prices and higher taxes.

As opposed to what certain government bureaucrats think, my limited income is not growing with inflation.

I just cannot afford increases—consumer or otherwise. Can you?

Like I said, **IF IT AINT BROKE DONT FIX IT!**

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4.

Howard B. Patterson
AAA Member
 Retired

(This information furnished by Howard B. Patterson, AAA Member, Retired.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

ATTENTION ALL WORKING MEN AND WOMEN

Why should any workers have to give up their jobs for no reason?

That's exactly what Measure 4 is asking of Teamster drivers and other working men and women in Oregon.

Some claim that banning triples means more jobs for truck drivers.

Think about it. More jobs for whom? Maybe some out-of-state wildcat truck drivers might benefit, but only at the expense of Oregon Teamster drivers, dock workers, salespeople and others. **The Oregon jobs belonging to Oregon workers would be at risk.**

As a concerned Teamster, I know that no company ever got better by becoming less efficient. All across this nation, labor is finding ways to work with companies to make them more efficient and more competitive. That's the real way to insure more decent-wage jobs for working men and women.

Labor has learned that jobs can't be created out of nothing. That's especially true for something as vital to business as transportation.

If transportation costs go up, smaller more marginal businesses could close. It's one more unneeded cost they can't absorb and possibly the final straw that makes them uncompetitive. It also means that consumers will pay more for everything—from medicine to food to clothing.

And extra cost—no matter how small—is something nobody needs.

To save Oregon jobs, I urge a **NO** vote on Measure 4.

Dwight Smith
 Member
International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 126

(This information furnished by Dwight Smith, Member, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 126.)

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

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

WHY RECYCLING CENTERS OPPOSE MEASURE 4

IM OPPOSED TO MEASURE 4 BECAUSE IT COULD PUT MY RECYCLING CENTER OUT OF BUSINESS.

The fact is recycling centers like mine must keep their costs to a minimum.

But Measure 4 would dramatically increase the cost of shipping recycled newspapers, aluminum cans, glass and cardboard.

The result: Measure 4 could put recycling centers out of business.

The reason is simple: Recycled materials move by truck. By banning triple trailer trucks, it means the same amount of recycled goods now shipped on one triple would have to be shipped on two or three trucks.

SHIPPING THE SAME AMOUNT OF GOODS ON MORE TRUCKS MEANS HIGHER SHIPPING COSTS FOR RECYCLERS.

It also means increased diesel fuel consumption and more air pollution because of all those extra trucks on the road.

And that adds up to three environmental strikes against Measure 4:

- PUTS RECYCLERS OUT OF BUSINESS.
- WASTES GAS.
- INCREASES AIR POLLUTION.

Please help recycling centers like mine stay in business.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4.

Paul Lepinski
President
A&P RECYCLING

(This information furnished by Paul Lepinski, President, A&P Recycling.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

OREGON TRUCK DRIVER SPEAKS ABOUT TRIPLES

"Safety Comes First"

As a NATIONAL DRIVER TRAINING SCHOOL INSTRUCTOR for United Parcel Service (UPS)—and a truck driver, I have driven triple trailers and trained triples drivers for more than 21 years.

I'm someone who doesn't take risks. My family is too important to me. If triples were dangerous, I wouldn't drive them. It's that simple.

But you don't have to take my word for it. Triples have a 25-year track record of safely operating in Oregon.

- **OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RECORDS SHOW THE SAFETY RECORD OF TRIPLE TRAILER TRUCKS IS SUPERIOR TO THAT OF ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL TRUCKS.***
- **THE ACCIDENT RATE FOR TRIPLE TRAILERS WAS ONE-FOURTH THE RATE FOR OTHER TRUCKS.***

***Statement by Oregon Department of Transportation, March 19, 1991**

The reason for the superior safety record for triples is simple. They must be operated under more restrictive conditions than other trucks. For example, triples are not permitted to operate in fog, ice, high wind or snowy weather.

I understand triples can seem intimidating, but before you vote on Measure 4, please consider their 25 year superior safety record in Oregon.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4.

Doyal Seale
NATIONAL DRIVING TRAINING SCHOOL
INSTRUCTOR
 United Parcel Service

(This information furnished by Doyal Seale, National Driving Training School Instructor, United Parcel Service.)

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

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 4 WOULD INCREASE COSTS TO CONSUMERS AND BUSINESS BY AS MUCH AS \$398,000,000 PER YEAR!

What products do triples carry? Hundreds and hundreds of items Oregon consumers rely on everyday. Just about everything you can think of including:

- Food
- Electronics
- Books
- Medicine
- Toys
- Paper
- Video Products
- Furniture
- Building Supplies
- Recycled Cardboard
- Auto Parts
- Popcorn
- Computers
- Computer Hardware
- Recyclables
- Athletic Shoes
- Exercise Equipment
- Wood Products
- Construction Products
- Paint
- Flashlights
- Liquor
- Paper Bags
- Sportswear
- Aircraft Parts
- Tires
- Medical Equipment
- Cleaning Compounds
- Automobile Parts and Accessories
- Sundries
- Fertilizers
- School Supplies

Before you go to the polls, check your pocketbook. Do you really want to pay more money for the same goods?

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 4.

(This information furnished by Richard M. Butrick, President, Associated Oregon Industries; and its divisions: Oregon Retail Council, Oregon Forest Industries Council.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

OREGON AGRICULTURE HURT BY MEASURE 4

FOUR REASONS TO VOTE NO on 4

Reason 1 BANNING TRIPLE TRUCKS WILL ELIMINATE THE MOST COST EFFECTIVE WAY OF TRANSPORTING PRODUCTS WE RELY ON EVERYDAY.

Reason 2 This, in turn, WILL LEAD TO INCREASED COSTS TO OUR FARMERS AND TO CONSUMERS WHO PURCHASE OREGON'S AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Reason 3 OREGON'S AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITIES—Like Pendleton, LaGrande, Baker City, Enterprise, Bend, Hood River, Redmond, Klamath Falls, Ashland, Roseburg, Tillamook, The Dalles, Astoria, Lincoln City, Newberg, Coos Bay, North Bend and Brookings—WILL BE THE MOST AFFECTED.

Two thirds of Oregon communities are not served by rail and the potential reduction in prompt deliveries of necessary supplies to our farmers in these areas could be devastating.

Reason 4 USING A BALLOT MEASURE TO REGULATE BUSINESS AND AGRICULTURE USUALLY SPELLS TROUBLE AND IS ALWAYS COSTLY.

FOUR REASONS TO VOTE NO ON 4. They represent agriculture's concerns. We hope you'll keep them in mind when you vote.

Please **VOTE NO on Measure 4!**

**Marjorie Ehry, President
OREGON WOMEN FOR AGRICULTURE**

**Terry L. Witt, Executive Director
OREGONIANS FOR FOOD AND SHELTER**

**Scott Hutchinson, Executive Vice President
OREGON WHEAT GROWERS LEAGUE**

(This information furnished by Marjorie Ehry, President, Oregon Women for Agriculture; Scott Hutchinson, Executive Vice President, Oregon Wheat Growers League; Terry Witt, Executive Director, Oregonians for Food & Shelter.)

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

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Measure No. 4 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MORE TRUCKS MEANS MORE ACCIDENTS

We'd rather prevent an injury than treat one. Through bitter experience, we've learned that prevention is the best prescription for saving lives.

So we oppose Measure 4—because we want to prevent highway accidents and save lives.

Measure 4 will make the roads more dangerous, not less. Why is this so?

Banning triples will put thousands more trucks on the road.

And we know that the more traffic on the roads, the greater the certainty there will be more accidents.

That's a fact from the National Academy of Science's Transportation Research Board.

We don't want the business.

Please help us prevent more accidents. Join us in voting NO on Measure 4.

Senior Trooper Donald K. Campbell
STATE POLICE

Dr. Gretchen L. Hittle
Neurologist

(This information furnished by Senior Trooper Donald K. Campbell, State Police Officer; Dr. Gretchen L. Hittle.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

WHO IS REALLY BEHIND MEASURE 4?

The promoters of Measure 4 want you to believe they are a bunch of high minded citizens who are concerned only about your safety. **DON'T BE FOOLED!** Take a look at just WHO is behind this initiative and ask yourselves who gains if it passes.

THE EASTERN-BASED RAILROADS HAVE POURED TENS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS INTO AN INTENSE, NATIONAL LOBBYING CAMPAIGN TO BAN TRIPLES. Why? Their motive is pure and simple: **GREED**

In fact, railroad industry officials conceded more than a year ago that **ECONOMICS, NOT SAFETY**, was their primary reason for opposing the use of triples.

How would the nation's railroad monopoly stand to make bigger profits if triples are banned?

It works like this: Banning triples makes it more expensive to ship freight. The more expensive it is to ship, the more trucking companies must charge businesses. And when the trucking companies raise their prices, the railroads can raise their prices, too.

So DON'T BE A VICTIM OF THE EASTERN RAILROAD MONOPOLY'S SCARE TACTICS. THEY ARE INTERESTED IN ONE THING, AND IT ISN'T YOUR SAFETY! IT'S THEIR PROFITS!

Measure 4 means **MORE TRUCKS** on the road, **MORE TRAFFIC, MORE AIR POLLUTION, MORE ACCIDENTS** and—something the railroads would like to see—**HIGHER SHIPPING COSTS. AND HIGHER SHIPPING COSTS MEAN HIGHER CONSUMER PRICES.**

DON'T BE FOOLED! DON'T LET THEM GET AWAY WITH IT! VOTE NO on MEASURE 4.

Barbara J. Solheim
AAA Member

(This information furnished by Barbara J. Solheim, AAA Member.)

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

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Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 1992.

BALLOT TITLE

5 CLOSES TROJAN UNTIL NUCLEAR WASTE, COST, EARTHQUAKE, HEALTH CONDITIONS MET

QUESTION—Shall Trojan nuclear power plant operation be barred until permanent federal waste site is licensed, other conditions met?

YES

NO

SUMMARY—Enacts new law. Suspends operation of Trojan. Provides that no Oregon nuclear power plant, including Trojan, shall operate unless the Energy Facility Siting Council finds, after a hearing: a permanent radioactive waste repository has been federally licensed and is accepting waste; the plant is then cost-effective; the plant can withstand major earthquakes without harming the public; and allowable radiation releases do not harm the public. If legislature declares electric power emergency and refers the question, voters may suspend or repeal this law.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT—In 1995-96, local schools property tax revenues will be reduced by \$1.6 million and other taxing districts property tax revenues will be reduced by \$76,000. In 1995-96, the State is obligated to replace property tax revenues lost to the public school system.

AN ACT

SECTION 1. FINDINGS. The people of Oregon find that, if the United States Government fails to provide a permanent repository for the safe disposal of high-level radioactive waste, including irradiated fuel from nuclear fueled thermal power plants, then the people of our state will face potential adverse health effects, environmental degradation, increased electric rates, and the undue financial burden of paying for the construction and maintenance for the indefinite future of a high-level radioactive waste repository in Oregon. Furthermore, the people of Oregon recognize that efficient energy alternatives and renewable energy resources are immediately available to replace the Trojan Nuclear Plant. Therefore, we the people of Oregon enact the following:

SECTION 2. CONDITIONS FOR THE FURTHER OPERATION OF NUCLEAR FUELED THERMAL POWER PLANTS. (1) No nuclear fueled thermal power plant, including the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant, shall be allowed to operate in Oregon until the Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) finds, through an evidentiary proceeding, that:

(a) The operation of a repository for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste produced by the plant, including irradiated nuclear fuel, has been licensed by the United States Government and provides for the immediate acceptance and terminal disposition of such waste with or without provision for retrieval;

(b) At the time a waste repository becomes available, operation of any nuclear fueled thermal power plant, including the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant, is cost effective, as defined by ORS 469.020(3);

(c) Any operating nuclear fueled thermal power plant, including the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant, can withstand the maximum credible earthquake without harm to the public and complies with the current seismic protection requirements of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (presently set forth in 10 CFR Part 100, Reactor Site Criteria) or any subsequent modification of those criteria to establish more stringent protection requirements. Prior to any such finding, EFSC shall cause an independent geologic investigation and engineering analysis to be performed, paid for by the owner or owners of

the operating nuclear fueled thermal power plant, to identify and evaluate all geologic faults underneath and in the vicinity of the plant, the potential magnitude of subduction zone earthquakes and their effect on the plant and the adequacy of the plant design to withstand major earthquakes; and

(d) The health effects of radiation releases up to the maximum allowable levels from any nuclear fueled thermal power plant, including the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant, are without harm to the public.

(2) If the Oregon Legislature declares by law that there is an emergency need for electric power which cannot be obtained from any alternative energy resource, including conservation, without violating Section 2(1), then the temporary suspension or repeal of Section 2(1) shall be referred to the voters of this state for their approval or rejection.

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT. The effective date of this act shall be 120 days after its passage.

SECTION 4. SEVERANCE CLAUSE. If any section, portion, clause or phrase of this act is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining sections, portions, clauses and phrases shall not be affected but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This measure would close the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant on March 2, 1993, until certain conditions are met. Before a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant is allowed to operate again in Oregon, the Energy Facility Siting Council must hold a hearing and based on the evidence received at the hearing, make four findings. These findings are:

(1) There is a permanent disposal site for high-level radioactive waste licensed by the Federal Government and able to accept high-level radioactive waste.

(2) The operation of the nuclear-fueled thermal power plant is cost-effective.

(3) The operating nuclear-fueled thermal power plant can withstand major earthquakes without harm to the public. The plant must comply with earthquake protection requirements of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission that are in effect when the plant begins to operate. Before making the third finding, the Energy Facility Siting Council must have an independent geologic investigation and engineering study performed to identify and evaluate all geologic faults underneath and near the plant, the potential magnitude of subduction zone earthquakes and their effect on the plant and the adequacy of the plant design to withstand major earthquakes. The operator of the power plant must pay for this study.

(4) The maximum amount of radiation release allowed from any nuclear-fueled thermal power plant does not harm the public.

This measure can be suspended or repealed if the Legislature declares an emergency need for electricity which cannot be obtained from any alternative energy source, including conservation, and the voters approve the operation of the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant.

Committee Members:
 Greg Kafoury
 Mark McDougal
 Roy Hemmingway*
 Steven Sautter*
 Sid Lezak

Appointed by:
 Chief Petitioners
 Chief Petitioners
 Secretary of State
 Secretary of State
 Secretary of State

*member dissents (does not concur with the explanatory statement)

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

Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**TO CLOSE TROJAN:
"YES" ON 5 and 6**

This year there are two measures on the ballot to close Trojan, measures 5 & 6. If both pass the strongest elements of each will become law. This will provide the greatest protection for the safety of our community and the greatest protection for our pocketbook. The sponsors of Measure 5 urge you to vote "Yes" on both Measures 5 and 6.

NOW THEY TELL US

After years of denying that Trojan was in trouble, and after years of proclaiming that Trojan was vital to the Northwest, PGE has—on the eve of the election—admitted that Trojan's power is unnecessary, and that the plant is falling part. Yet they still want to run Trojan until 1996, when its continuing deterioration will make it useless.

PHASEOUT IS A BAILOUT

Trojan's power is now more than twice as expensive as power available on the open market. The only reason they want to run the plant is so that we will have to pay them more money than they deserve. The phaseout is a bailout.

IT TAKES ONE BAD DAY...

Because of its placement in an earthquake zone, faulty design, and bad management, Trojan is a particularly dangerous nuclear plant. How much more dangerous will it be over the next four years, now that it has been announced that the plant will be abandoned? Won't the best workers leave, and the rest be demoralized?

WE LOST—AND WE PAID FOR IT

In 1990, the Trojan Initiative lost, despite late polls that showed voters were ready to close Trojan. Some election analysts blamed confusing ballot language for the loss. Others point to the million dollars spent by PGE in the final weekend. The defeat of the ballot measure was a defeat for ratepayers. Trojan broke down shortly after the election, and was flat on its back for a year. Practically no one noticed. Replacement power was readily available at a fraction of Trojan's cost. The failure of the 1990 Trojan Initiative has cost ratepayers more than \$200 million.

ONCE IS NOT ENOUGH—VOTE "YES" TWICE

Make sure that your friends and family know how to make their votes count. We cannot afford four more years of Trojan's risk, nuclear waste, and mushrooming costs. Nor can we afford confusion on how to vote to close the plant. We must vote "yes" on both Measures 5 and 6. Vote "yes" twice.

(This information furnished by Gregory Kafoury, Don't Waste Oregon Committee.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

FROM THE BUSINESS JOURNAL TO RALPH NADER,
THE VERDICT ON TROJAN IS UNANIMOUS

"Plagued by design flaws, faulty equipment and inconsistent management, Trojan...[has become] a symbol of all that was wrong with nuclear power." *The Business Journal*, 8/17/92.

"Trojan nuclear plant has been A DISGRACE...one of the worst safety records..." *The Oregonian*, Editorial, 10/16/89

"Not only is the plant rated over its lifetime as THE WORST performing pressurized-water reactor in the nation, but it is also aging fast. We see more problems ahead—more and longer downtimes. Trouble." *The Oregonian*, Editorial, 8/9/92

"The problems [at Trojan] won't go away, they'll only get worse..." *Medford Mail Tribune*, Editorial, 10/25/90

"...UNBELIEVABLE safety violations...we wouldn't trust the company to run our copy machine, let alone a nuclear reactor." *Willamette Week*, 10/25/90

"...Trojan's plant safety record has an IGNOMINIOUS list of violations and citations ..." KATU Editorial, 10/4/90

"Trojan was not designed for massive earthquakes. Yet 'massive' is how geologists describe the kind of earthquake Oregonians may face." KGW-TV Editorial, 10/22/90

"...Trojan...has been operated with the intelligence of a telephone post..." *The Business Journal*, Editorial, 4/2/90

"PGE's management of Trojan has been REPREENHENSIBLE". *Daily Astorian*, Editorial, 8/6/90

"...Trojan has a litany of problems, from broken promises to poor construction...to wildly escalating operating costs and GROSS NEGLIGENCE." *The Springfield News*, Editorial, 10/16/90

"...the world has turned nasty for Trojan...now Canadian gas supplies glut the West Coast, making gas a cheaper power source than a wheezing reactor." *New York Times* Financial Analyst Matthew L. Wald, 8/16/92

"We have information there is power out there available at under 3 cents per Kwhr." BPA, cited in *The Oregonian*, 8/15/92

"Trojan is a DANGEROUS nuclear lemon. It should be closed down now." Ralph Nader, News Release, 8/12/92

Would you go to a movie that had these reviews? Would you hire a babysitter that had this reputation? Think about it, and join our campaign. Phone: (503) 228-6557.

(This information furnished by Colleen O'Neil, Don't Waste Oregon Committee.)

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Measure No. 5

STATE OF
OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

• PHASEOUT = BAILOUT! CLOSE TROJAN NOW

After 16 years of telling us Trojan was safe, economical and needed, PGE now wants to phase it out by 1996. What do we get with PGE's phaseout of Trojan?

MORE COSTS!

In 1991-92 Trojan failed to operate for a year due to deteriorating steam generators built by Westinghouse Corporation. Even though it was unable to produce any power, PGE charged ratepayers over \$200 million for Trojan. Now PGE wants to operate Trojan another four years and charge ratepayers up to \$700 million, to be followed by an additional \$350 million in sunk costs when PGE finally shuts Trojan down. **Add this to the unknown costs of decommissioning and it brings the total cost of Trojan to way over a billion dollars!**

NO ACCOUNTABILITY!

Westinghouse built Trojan's failing steam generators. Fourteen other utilities in the United States have sued Westinghouse for damages they have suffered from defective steam generators. Yet PGE has never filed a lawsuit against Westinghouse. Instead PGE proposes to stick it to ratepayers! **We pay the costs—Westinghouse walks!**

MORE RISK!

Four more years of waste. Four more years of failing steam generators. Four more years of earthquake risk. Four more years of radiation releases. **At Trojan, if it can go wrong, it goes wrong!**

NO ENFORCEMENT!

PGE has made an election year promise! They say shutting down Trojan is part of their planning process, but there is nothing to prevent them from changing their mind. There is no legal requirement that they keep their word, and no legal recourse if they don't. **Ballot Measures 5 & 6 create laws closing Trojan which are legally enforceable!**

IF IT'S WORTH SHUTTING DOWN, IT'S WORTH SHUTTING DOWN NOW!

During the 1990 Ballot Measure 4 Campaign, PGE told Oregonians that shutting down Trojan would bring blackouts and rate increases, and PGE would need to build coal plants and dams. We lost the election and PGE ended up shutting down Trojan for more than a year because it needed expensive repairs. **There were no blackouts! The cost of replacement power was actually cheaper than Trojan's cost of power! And now PGE finally tells us that efficiency improvements and natural gas are cheaper than operating Trojan! This plant is a menace. If its worth shutting down, its worth shutting down now!**

PLEASE VOTE YES ON MEASURES 5 & 6!

(This information furnished by Lloyd K. Marbet, Activist.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

LET THE VOTERS DECIDE

PGE has made its decision to close the Trojan nuclear plant in 1996. Is that good enough? Should Trojan operate four more years or be forced to an immediate shutdown?

LOOK AT THE FACTS

Within two years of going on line to produce power in 1976, Trojan began showing the effects of construction design flaws and faulty equipment. During its 16 year life, Trojan has been fined repeatedly by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for safety violations. In 1989, the Oregon Department of Energy threatened to shut the plant down for safety reasons. More recently, Trojan has been off line more than on due to cracks in its steam generator tubes.

The costs of operating Trojan have become prohibitive. Trojan's history of breakdowns and shutdowns paints a clear picture of a mechanical lemon, and, just like a defective car, it is not only costly but dangerous to operate.

WHY WAIT FOUR YEARS?

The question of "Who pays and how much?" can only be resolved after the plant stops producing power. Trojan may cease to operate, but expenses—disposing of the nuclear waste, decommissioning the plant itself, and recovering the already-made investment—will continue well into the future.

The plant's impending closure will force many of its top employees to seek employment elsewhere. Low employee morale and a lack of key personnel will lower safety standards and increase the potential for equipment failure. The result? Higher costs and lowered efficiency.

Now that the decision to close Trojan has been made, PGE will need all its talent and energy to pursue a responsible energy policy. The sooner PGE can turn its efforts to encouraging conservation and producing clean, safe, and efficient energy sources, the better.

IT'S UP TO YOU

Even PGE agrees that Trojan should be closed. Now the question is, "When?" Both Measures 5 and 6 send a clear message to PGE—shut it down now and get on with the business of building a cost effective energy future.

(This information furnished by Christeen O'Shea, Administrative Director, Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon.)

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Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

DOCTORS AND HEALTH PROFESSIONALS FOR MEASURES 5 & 6

PGE has spent tens of millions of dollars against previous ballot measures that would have closed the Trojan nuclear plant until a permanent storage site for the plant's high-level radioactive waste becomes available. This time, PGE has stated its intent to close Trojan in 1996. The statement is not binding, nor does it address citizens' concerns about the safety of Trojan TODAY. PGE's argument—that a gradual phase-out would supposedly save ratepayers lots of money—not only proves their upside-down priorities (unsubstantiated promises of savings, against serious neglect of public safety), but is a cleverly veiled attempt to have the ratepayers and taxpayers hail out PGE shareholders and management from the consequences of years of poor decisions:

- Inadequate actions by PGE to deal with a progression of defects in the steam generator, both from a point of view of safety and of efficient power generation. Makeshift plugging of steam generator tubes can lead to power excursions and instabilities in the operation of the plant. Southwest Washington and Northwest Oregon populations are being held hostage to PGE's assignment of lowest priority to public safety. Remember Three Mile Island and Chernobyl?

- A series of safety violations involving the critical emergency core cooling system, resulting in a string of very large fines since the start of its operation.

- Omitting effective measures to safeguard the plant against ruptures under conditions of severe earthquakes, recently predicted near the Portland/Lower Columbia fault lines by respected scientists.

While failing to provide cheap and safe power, the Trojan nuclear power plant, including its large, inadequate safeguarded, temporary high-level radioactive waste storage facility (containing spent nuclear fuel rods), presents a clear danger to the hundreds of thousands of people living in its surroundings. In official reports, the numbers expressing predicted deleterious health effects per unit of radiation dose (exposure), both from external and internal sources of radioactive contamination, have been increased by factors up to ten in just a decade. Yet these official risk evaluations are underestimates, specifically in the low-dose range—most relevant to nuclear accidents—since they ignore a rapidly increasing body of scientific studies that point toward considerably higher health hazards.

Therefore, vote YES on Measures 5 and 6.

(This information furnished by Charles M. Grossman, M.D., President, Portland Chapter, Physicians for Social Responsibility.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Q AND A

Q: How important is Trojan?

A: Its a drop in the bucket. Trojan supplies less than 3% of the Northwest power system. And since it only runs half the time, we can never rely on it.

Q: Is Trojan's power cheap?

A: Hardly. Because of it's deteriorating performance and costly repairs, Trojan is the most expensive power in the BPA system.

Q: How can we replace Trojan's power?

A: Cheaply and easily. The BPA has just acknowledged that replacement power is available on the open market at less than 3¢ per Kwhr. This year, Trojan's power costs ratepayers more than 6¢, and last year it was an astonishing 21c per Kwhr.

Q: I don't get it. If replacement power is available at half of Trojan's cost, why won't the utility buy it for us?

A: That's what this is really all about. In 1978, voters passed a ballot measure which said that no utility could charge ratepayers for any plant "not presently used for providing utility service". In other words, once Trojan is closed, the utility cannot make us pay for their losses on Trojan. To be able to charge ratepayers the hundreds of millions of dollars they have sunk into this lemon, the utility must continue to try to make it run.

Q: The utility says Measure 5 won't do anything about the nuclear waste, that it will have to stay on site whenever the plant is closed.

A: True, but misleading. New, hot waste from the reactor is put into the waste pool each year. During an accident in the reactor, this hot fuel could ignite, creating a nuclear fire that would resemble Chernobyl, except that it would have more fuel and less containment. To allow the fuel to cool, we need to stop putting hot fuel in. This requires closing the plant—the sooner the better.

Q: When will someone come and take this nuclear waste off our hands?

A: Good question. PGE originally promised that the waste would only be stored on site for six months. That figure has now stretched to 35 years. The likelihood is that we will have to be responsible for storing this deadly stuff into the far, far future. The less we have, the better off we will be.

Q: Trojan's owners claim that they will be entitled to compensation if the voters close the plant. True or false?

A: False. The alternatives to Trojan are cheaper, so the plant has no value. When Margaret Thatcher tried to sell five of England's nuclear reactors, she found that she could not give them away. *WorldWatch*, 6/17/92. Furthermore, the U.S. Supreme Court recently declared that no such compensation would be owed to "the corporate owner of a nuclear generating plant...upon discovery that the plant sits astride an earthquake fault." Lucas v. South Carolina. The description fits Trojan.

VOTE YES ON 5 & 6

(This information furnished by Mark McDougal, Attorney.)

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Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

TROJAN'S SAFETY RECORD: "A DISGRACE"

Q: Why was PGE fined a record \$280,000 in October of 1989?

A: The emergency core cooling system—Trojan's last line of defense against a catastrophic reactor accident—was found to have been clogged with massive amounts of debris.

Q: How much debris would it take to disable the system?

A: A single chunk, half the size of a dime, could "render the system inoperable."

Q: So what was in the system?

A: A section of scaffolding, a two-foot by three-foot flat iron bar metal frame, fiberglass and chalk insulation, metal banding and clips, pens, a spool of stainless steel wire, a bundle of stainless steel wire, a roll of duct tape, Massilin cloth, 18-inch wire wraps, weld rod stubs, a 50-count bag of 30-inch long nylon tie wraps, a one-eighth-inch screw, three one-fourth inch washers, two pop rivets, and insulation covering sheetmetal band.

Q: Aren't there screens to keep junk out of the system?

A: Yes, but the most vital screen was never installed. It would not have helped much. In 14 years, the system had never been cleaned.

Q: Aren't PGE employees supposed to certify that the system is safe?

A: Yes, and every year the required inspection forms were filed.

Q: I don't understand. Why didn't PGE's inspectors find the debris?

A: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC letter to PGE dated September 1, 1989) concluded: "Personnel signed the surveillance forms for inspections that were not done."

Q: Has Trojan management done any better lately? I heard they were recently caught trying to cover-up another safety problem.

A: True. *The Oregonian* on 7/23/92 described how a PGE news release about an unplanned shutdown "did not mention the backup system's failure". The systems that failed "are supposed to cool the hot nuclear reactor during a shutdown."

Q: I heard PGE was giving up trying to run the plant, and turning responsibility over to Westinghouse. Isn't that the outfit that has been covering up the truth about the ghastly nuclear waste tanks at Hanford?

A: You've done your homework. On June 15, 1992, PGE signed such a deal with Westinghouse. Critics pointed out that Westinghouse had never run a nuclear power plant, that it had built the steam generators which are now crippling Trojan's operations, and that about one-third of the nuclear industry was suing Westinghouse for fraud. Whether Westinghouse has a possible future at Trojan may be decided by Oregon voters in November.

PHASEOUT = BAILOUT! CLOSE TROJAN NOW

(This information furnished by Mark McDougal, Attorney.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

MOTHERS AND FATHERS FOR A SHUTDOWN NOW

We are a handful of the 400,000 Oregonians who voted in 1990 to close Trojan. We are all parents of young children. We have studied the nuclear industry, and have come to our own conclusion: This plant is a menace, and we want it closed now.

Many people think that the history of nuclear accidents begins with Three Mile Island, and ends with Chernobyl. In fact, there have been other dramatic catastrophes, such as the nuclear waste explosion at Kushtum in the USSR, which wiped 20 villages off the map and left a vast "dead zone". There was massive contamination from a fire and partial meltdown at Windscale in England. There have been near-misses at Fermi in Detroit, and Gina in New Jersey. An electrical fire at Browns Ferry brought the state of Alabama close to the edge. In 1991, a nuclear plant in Japan had a brush with disaster when a defective steam generator tube ruptured, and operators refused to believe what their instruments were telling them.

Chernobyl left vast areas uninhabitable, some as far as 300 miles from the plant. Estimates of the eventual death toll resemble those of a major regional war. *TIME* magazine on April 9, 1990, cited estimates of property damage of \$358 billion.

Our home insurance policies—like your's—declare that in the event of a nuclear accident, our insurance will pay nothing. We know why this is in the policies. The insurance companies aren't stupid, and neither are we.

This Trojan plant is an accident waiting to happen. It was built with major defects, has been badly maintained, and its operators have repeatedly shown that they do not comprehend the workings of major safety systems. Worse yet, the plant has cracks in the base rock directly underneath the reactor, directly underneath the nuclear waste pool. In just the last few years we have learned that the entire area sits on the edge of a great earthquake fault, and that the next quake is overdue.

The utility is willing to gamble our lives in order to increase their profits. The politicians get big money from the utilities, and will never bring them to heel. Children cannot comprehend the danger. Teenagers always think that they are immortal. It falls upon all of us citizens to take responsibility. We are grown-ups, and we need to be serious about this.

If we allow this plant to continue operating and the worse should happen, what will we say to our children? Should we tell them that we allowed the plant to run so that the utility could make up some of the money it had lost by buying a defective plant? Should we tell them that we lacked the courage to stand up to the big utilities? Or should we tell them, perhaps, that we didn't know that this could happen?

(This information furnished by Gregory Kafoury, Attorney.)

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Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The following distinctive businesses, individuals and organizations endorse the immediate shutdown of the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant and encourage you to vote **YES** on measures 5 and 6

(This information furnished by Kellie M. Petersen, Don't Waste Oregon Committee; Charles O. Porter, Former Congressman; Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown, Former Gov. of Calif.; Emerald People's Utility District; Conde's Redwood Lumber; Solar Information Center; Paul Nicholson, City Council, Eugene; Physicians for Social Responsibility; William Carpenter, Attorney; Goose Hollow Window Company; Marshall Engineering; Coberg Hill View Farm; Friendly Foods and Deli; Solar Design and Construction; Charles E. McLain; Juice Bar; Ecoweb Graphics; Carl Merkle, Attorney; N.W. Integrated Pest Management; Second Nature Bicycles; Marna Fletcher, LMT; Speciale Care Products; Conant & Conant Booksellers; La Tiendita; School of Earthy Arts; Cafe Lena, Inc.; Red Barn Grocery; Happy Harvest Co.; Reflections in Time; Emerald Valley Kitchen; Paul's Bike Shops; Riverway Inn; Sandpiper Import Service; Larry Natwick, Musician; Peter Sorenson, Attorney; Mother Kali's Books; Light Magic Productions; The Third Eye; Greater Goods, Inc.; Peace Economics; Save Our ecoSystems Inc. (SOS); Circle of Hands; Eugene Peaceworks; Southern Willamette Alliance Newspaper; World Peace University; Escape From New York; Dragonfly Gardens; Plato Factory Graphic Design; Longfellow's Books; Steven Miller, Mayor of Rivergrove; Judy Saperstone; Wheel Press; Second Story Books; Laughing Horse Books; Samm Photographer; Sunflower Recycling Co-op; Cup & Saucer Cafe; Music Millennium; Laurelthirst Public House; The Pied Cow Coffeehouse; Think Good Thoughts; El Mundo For Women; Man's Best Friend; Hawthorne Auto Club, Inc.; Oregon Chapter Sierra Club; King Harvest; Peoples Food Store Coop; Northwest Merchants, LTD.; Vicky Lien Design and Advertising; Design Litho Images, Inc.; Richard Greene, Optician; Kathy Ging, Realtor; Astrografix; Anatolia; Monte Marshall, Designer; The Howling Frog Cafe/Gallery; Hey Joe Used Books and Records; Ecoprint; Happy Trails Records, Tapes & CD's.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

THE TROJAN TEST THAT PGE DOESN'T WANT YOU TO TAKE...

1. Bechtel Corp. designed and built Trojan for PGE. What kind of guarantee did PGE get?

- a. 25 year guarantee
 - b. 10 year guarantee
 - c. 30 day guarantee (parts & labor only) Answer: c
- (Oregon Statesman, 10/25/78)*

2. How experienced was the Chief Engineer of the Trojan Project?

- a. He had designed 10 nuclear plants.
- b. He had designed 2 nuclear plants.
- c. He had never designed a building, in fact, he had never designed a wall. Answer: c

3. In 1986, PGE wrote Bechtel requesting "all seismic (earthquake) calculations" performed for Trojan. Bechtel's response was:

- a. "We are unsure whether the transmittal of the raw seismic calculations themselves is in our mutual best interest."
- b. "These calculations could easily mislead one to a wrong conclusion."
- c. "The long range effect of such conclusions are very difficult to assess." Answer: a, b, c

4. After Bechtel refused to provide the earthquake data, what did PGE do?

- a. Reported the matter immediately to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- b. Announced that they were shutting down the plant until safety could be assured.
- c. They took the hint and did nothing. Answer: c

5. Later, the NRC learned Trojan was built to "half strength" and Trojan was closed. PGE sued Bechtel. An independent engineering firm PGE hired concluded:

- a. "The commitment...to use block masonry...was the grossest kind of error."
- b. "The walls of Trojan did not comply with the Uniform Building Code for masonry."
- c. "The designers were either naively ignorant or intellectually dishonest." Answer: a, b, c

PGE v. Bechtel, (U.S. District Court, Oregon, settled 3/18/91) never went to trial. PGE and Bechtel asked the Court to seal the file forever, and order everyone connected with the case to never disclose to anyone what they had learned about Trojan's design or construction on pain of going to jail. The judge signed the order and the file remains sealed. Part of the secret file was obtained and publicly released by the sponsors of this Measure. Not a single one of these facts has been disputed by PGE. PGE routinely refuses to debate the sponsor of this measure.

In 1987, earthquake scientists learned that the Trojan site is periodically subjected to giant earthquakes, vastly greater than Trojan was originally designed to handle. The last was 350 years ago, and the next is likely to happen within the next 50 years.

(This information furnished by Gregory Kafoury, Attorney.)

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Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

1,000 Neighbors of Trojan Opposed to Measure 5

MEASURE 5 WOULD SHUT DOWN OREGON'S LARGEST ELECTRICITY PLANT. The Trojan Electric Plant has provided safe and economic electricity to Oregonians for over 16 years. If Trojan is shut down now, power would have to be purchased from other sources immediately.

TROJAN IS A GOOD NEIGHBOR. We are the people who live around Trojan, and we know it is a safe plant. The professionals who operate Trojan are our friends and neighbors. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Oregon Department of Energy have full-time inspectors at Trojan. They have the authority to shut the plant down if they believe it is unsafe.

TROJAN IS AN ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE PLANT. Environmental scientists monitor the plant regularly. As Trojan's neighbors, we enjoy the plant's recreational park. Over 200 wildlife species thrive in the forests, ponds and marshes around the plant, including bald eagles, great blue herons, and Canada geese. Trojan is featured in the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's "Oregon Wildlife Viewing Guide".

A SHUTDOWN WOULD CAUSE OVER 1,000 LOST JOBS AND HUGE TAX COSTS. A Trojan shutdown would cause over 1,000 men and women to lose their jobs. Ratepayers would foot the bill for expensive new power plants to replace Trojan's electricity. This would increase rates and create major new budget problems for local governments at a time when Oregon already faces serious budget deficits.

One way or another, utility customers will pay more with an immediate shutdown. A recent study by Oregon's Attorney General concluded that plant compensation costs to Trojan's owners, an amount in the hundreds of millions of dollars, could be paid by all Oregon taxpayers.

We live, with our friends and families, within a few miles of the Trojan plant. We oppose a Trojan shutdown. We urge you to join us in voting No on 5.

1,000 NEIGHBORS OF TROJAN URGE YOU TO VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 5.

(This information furnished by Betsy R. Johnson.)

(This space purchased with a petition containing the signatures of 1,000 voters eligible to vote on the measure in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Measures 5 & 6 would immediately shut down Oregon's single largest electric generating plant—just when the Northwest needs even more electric power. For over 16 years, Trojan has provided electricity for Oregon homes & businesses. Trojan has contributed to Oregon's economy by producing, on average, as much power each year as Bonneville Dam.

Measures 5 & 6 would shut Trojan down just when the power surplus of the last decade is gone. In an August 18, 1992, *Oregonian* article, BPA announced it will cut back power to many industrial customers. This is a prime example of our energy supply problem.

As electricity consumers, we are concerned about higher utility bills that would result from the immediate shutdown of Trojan. Shutting down Trojan before replacement resources are built would damage the state's economy in many ways in addition to causing higher utility rates.

A plant shutdown would immediately cause about 1,000 men and women to lose their jobs. Small and large businesses would pay more for electricity, making Oregon products and services cost more and endangering even more jobs.

Oregon is already in a recession. Shutting down our single largest electricity plant before we have replacement power sources in place would hurt our efforts to maintain and strengthen our economy.

We urge you to VOTE NO ON MEASURES 5 & 6. STOP THE DRASTIC SHUTDOWN OF TROJAN.

James M. Wright
Chairman, Oregon
Economic Development
Commission

Cheryl L. Wilson
Vice President
Oregon Resources Corp.

Richard Butrick
President
Associated Oregon Industries

Irv Fletcher
President
Oregon AFL-CIO

Ronald E. Fortune
Executive Secretary-Treasurer
Northwest Oregon Labor
Council, AFL-CIO

James E. Reinmuth
Dean, College of
Business Administration
University of Oregon

Ed Balsiger
General Manager
Pendleton Grain Growers

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS URGE NO VOTE ON 5 & 6. We have studied Measures 5 & 6 and urge Oregon voters to carefully review the facts before voting.

TROJAN OPERATES SAFELY. Trojan is operated by licensed professionals who are trained and tested annually. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) have full-time inspectors at the plant. Trojan must also meet requirements of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

TROJAN'S POWER IS NEEDED FOR OREGON UNTIL NEW SOURCES CAN BE DEVELOPED. The electricity surplus of the last decade is gone. Trojan produces on average as much power as Bonneville Dam. Developing the resources and facilities needed to replace Trojan will take time.

FROM A SCIENTIFIC STANDPOINT, INCREASED RELIANCE ON FOSSIL FUELS POSES RISKS TO THE ENVIRONMENT. Even with additional conservation, burning more coal to generate electricity would be necessary if Trojan is immediately shut down. Mining and burning coal can have adverse environmental consequences.

Coal-fired electric plants add large amounts of carbon dioxide and sulfur dioxide into the air. These by-products from electricity production contribute to "global warming" or the "greenhouse effect", which may raise a major threat to our planet's ecosystems.

An immediate shutdown of the Trojan electric plant would be bad public policy with adverse environmental consequences. From a scientific perspective, a planned phase-out makes sense—a drastic shutdown does not.

JOIN US IN VOTING NO ON MEASURES 5 & 6. STOP THE DRASTIC SHUTDOWN.

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Thomas J. Nelson Dean, School of Engineering University of Portland	Dr. H. Chik M. Erzurumlu Dean of Engineering Portland State University
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Alan H. Robinson Head, Dept. Nuclear Engineering Corvallis	Cyrus W. Field Professor of Geology Philomath
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(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Educators Oppose The Drastic Shutdown Of Trojan Caused By Measures 5 & 6.

WEBSTER'S NINTH NEW COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY:
DRASTIC \ˈdras-tik\adj - radical in effect or action.

Measures 5 & 6 are drastic measures. Their radical effects would cause the immediate shutdown of Oregon's single largest electricity plant. This unreasonable and unnecessary action would cause an immediate power deficit equal in size to half the City of Portland's annual electric use.

WE HAVE EXAMINED THE EFFECTS OF THESE MEASURES AND SUPPORT THE PLANNED, GRADUAL, AND RESPONSIBLE ALTERNATIVE—THE FOUR-YEAR PHASE-OUT PLAN.

An orderly phase-out of Trojan over the next four years will allow adequate time for the careful planning and development of responsible, low-cost energy resources needed to replace Trojan's electricity. This transition will provide time to make the right energy choices for Oregonians.

A drastic shutdown will create higher power costs for schools, colleges, and universities which are already struggling on tight budgets.

Please study the costs of Measure 5 & 6 for all Oregonians, and vote "NO" on **Measure 5 & 6.**

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Gene Carlson Superintendent Rainier School District	Gerald E. Young Dean of Arts & Sciences Eastern Oregon State College
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Dr. Julian Battaile Professor Emeritus of Chemistry Southern Ore. State College	Lori D. Mayo Teacher Bayith Academy
---	---

Judith A. Cochran Director of Student Development, Columbia Gorge Community College	Charles A. Clemans Former Superintendent, Oregon City Schools
---	---

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

AN IMMEDIATE SHUTDOWN OF TROJAN CAUSED BY MEASURES 5 & 6 WOULD CREATE HUGE COSTS AND DAMAGE OREGON'S ECONOMY.

Measures 5 & 6 would be very expensive for Oregonians. Bonneville Power Administration has announced that electricity rates will increase as much as 20 percent over the next two years due to drought conditions, endangered salmon species, and the need to build new generating resources.

Trojan is a resource equal in size to the Bonneville Dam. The immediate loss of Trojan's power would increase electricity rates. Local governments would be forced to increase taxes or fees in order to finance the higher electricity costs of schools, sewage and water treatment facilities, street lights, and other basic services.

These drastic shutdown measures would cause about 1,000 Oregon men and women to immediately lose their jobs. This would hurt our economy—when we face a continuing recession. It would cause a ripple effect throughout our state's economy and increase operating costs for thousands of small and large businesses. Higher electric rates would also discourage new businesses from locating here.

We are concerned about Oregon's job market and economy.

We urge you to study these issues carefully and **VOTE NO ON MEASURES 5 & 6.**

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Elsie Stuhr
Senior Advocate
Washington County

Raymond Barnwell
President, Southern
Oregon Central Labor Council

Jose Alberto Nunez
President
Farmworker Housing
Development Corp.

Thomas M. Zepp
Energy Economist
Utility Resources, Inc.

Bob Montgomery
General Manager
Port of Cascade Locks

Gerald R. Edwards
Mayor
City of Tigard

Lt. Col. U.S. Army (Ret.) Sammy E. Radow
Board Member, Clackamas County Children's Commission
Former Chair, Clackamas County Community Action Agency

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT, AND WE OPPOSE MEASURES 5 & 6.

An immediate shutdown of Trojan by measures 5 & 6 would force poor energy replacement choices that could damage our environment.

BPA recently announced that our region is now facing power deficits and that they must start buying new energy resources immediately to fill the gap (BPA Press Statement, 6/22/92).

Cutting off Trojan's electricity now would not allow the needed time to bring on environmentally responsible new energy resources such as conservation programs, cogeneration plants, and renewable resources like wind and geothermal power.

MEASURES 5 & 6 WOULD RESULT IN AN IMMEDIATE SHUTDOWN AND HURT OUR NORTHWEST ENVIRONMENT.

Closing Trojan immediately could force the purchase of more hydropower, increasing the pressure on our hydroelectric dams at a time when our state may still be in a drought condition. This would also further threaten our endangered salmon populations.

Nothing can take the place of good energy planning. We care about the environment, and we support a responsible four-year phase-out of Trojan to allow time to develop environmentally sound replacement resources.

JOIN US. VOTE "NO" ON 5 & 6. STOP THE DRASTIC SHUTDOWN.

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Gerald W. Herrmann
Naturalist & Environmental
Educator, Oregon City

John R. Donaldson
Executive Director,
Columbia Basin Fish &
Wildlife Authority

Vernon L. Rifer
Past President
Oregon Environmental Council

Gail Achterman
Attorney
Former Assistant to the
Governor for Natural
Resources

Allen & Louisa Bateman
Environmental Activists
Klamath Falls

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Ballot Measures 5 & 6 Could Become Tax Increase Measures.

If Trojan is immediately shutdown by passage of Measures 5 & 6, do you know it could result in a tax liability to Oregon's taxpayers? We urge you to learn about these costly measures and VOTE "NO".

According to a recent opinion by Oregon's Attorney General (Letter of Advice, 6/8/92, to OPUC Commissioners), if Trojan is forced to shut down, Trojan's owners could seek compensation from the State in a court proceeding. That compensation would be borne by all Oregon taxpayers. Oregon taxpayers do not need more taxes.

Phasing-out Trojan and replacing it with more economic resources is the "least-cost option" for Oregonians. Trojan's owner's will be conducting an orderly phase-out of the plant by 1996. Over the next four years, new, more economic generating resources will be acquired. But without adequate time to plan for these new resources, our energy future is uncertain.

We urge you to examine the potential costs for electricity consumers and Oregon taxpayers of an immediate shutdown of Trojan. Join us in voting NO on measures 5 & 6.

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Stan W. Baumhofer
Oregon Tax Research
Former Executive Director

Terry L. Cochran
President
Columbia River Bank

Marvin Abeene
Past President,
Salem Area Chamber
of Commerce

Martin D. Alter
Partner,
Rookstool & Alter
Certified Public Accountants

Bruce Hugo
Oregon State Representative
Columbia & Washington
Counties

Vernon White
Oregon Tax Research
Former Research Director

Robert G. Holdridge
Commissioner
Governor's Commission on
Senior Services

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Farmers Oppose Trojan's Immediate Shutdown

Oregon farmers face serious economic challenges. We can ill-afford the drastic, immediate shutdown of the Trojan electric plant caused by measures 5 & 6. We urge you to consider the cost impacts these measures would have on farmers.

Oregon farms face serious drought conditions. Many of us have already lost the ability to irrigate our fields. An immediate Trojan shutdown would create the need to work the hydroelectric generating system harder to make up for the loss of Trojan's power. If additional water is released from the reservoirs to generate electricity this winter, we will be unable to water our crops next summer.

We depend on stable, low-cost electricity rates. We cannot afford the large increases in power costs caused by an immediate Trojan closure. Most of us have family farms and need to watch our costs closely. Increased energy costs from a Trojan closure would threaten the survival of many small farms.

The impacts of saving threatened salmon populations on the Columbia River Basin will make irrigating our crops and barging our products more difficult. An immediate closure of Trojan would place even more pressure on the already stressed hydro system and increase the costs of operating our farms.

We support the responsible, orderly phase-out plan for Trojan in order to ensure adequate power supplies over the next four years while replacement resources are being planned and built. Please Join us and Vote NO on Measures 5 & 6

STOP THE DRASTIC SHUTDOWN MEASURES

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Stafford Hansell
Award-Winning Conservationist
Boardman

Doug Breese
President
Oregon Farm Bureau

Bruce Lovelin
Executive Director
Northwest Irrigation Utilities

Hugo Shibahara
Shibahara Ranch
Hood River

Hector Macpherson
Farmer
Linn County

David Henzel
Director
Klamath Agricultural and
Business Assistance Corp.

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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Measure No. 5 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT AGAINST MEASURES 5 & 6: RECOMMEND "NO" VOTE.

As physicians and health care professionals, we want to contribute to the public discussion of Measures 5 & 6, since supporters of these measures often raise health and safety issues.

We have concluded that the immediate shutdown of the Trojan electric plant makes no sense from a health and safety standpoint. Moreover, an immediate shutdown of Trojan would be environmentally damaging and very expensive.

Trojan has been safely producing electricity for Oregon for more than 16 years. If Trojan is immediately shut down, replacement power would be generated by increasing our reliance on fossil fuels. Fossil-fuel burning plants, such as coal-fired plants, produce by-products that can have adverse health and environmental impacts.

From a health perspective, an immediate Trojan shutdown is drastic and unnecessary. Trojan should continue to operate until responsible replacement resources are developed under the current 4 year phase-out plan. We urge our fellow Oregon citizens to vote against the shutdown of this safe plant.

Please join us in voting "NO" ON 5 & 6.

Gary F. Gates, M.D.
Director, Nuclear Medicine Department
St. Vincent Hospital & Medical Center

Oliver N. Massengale, M.D.
Pediatrician, Beaverton

Stephen Weil, M.D.
Surgeon, Lake Oswego

David R. Arnold
Chairman of the Board
Merle West Medical Center

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

James A. Cross, M.D.
West Hills Womens Clinic

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 1992.

BALLOT TITLE

6 BANS TROJAN POWER OPERATION UNLESS EARTHQUAKE, WASTE STORAGE CONDITIONS MET

QUESTION—Shall law ban Trojan nuclear power plant operation unless plant meets earthquake standards, and until permanent waste storage site available?

YES

NO

SUMMARY—Act requires independent study of earthquake risk at, near Trojan site, plant's ability to withstand earthquake. Unless Siting Council finds Trojan plant can withstand possible earthquake without harm to life, property, natural resources, plant must cease operation. Operator must pay for, cooperate with studies. Bans Trojan operation 30 days after Act takes effect until federal permanent waste storage site available or on-site storage does not exceed plant's annual production. Plant closing costs not includable in rates. Citizens may intervene in rulemaking, contested case proceedings.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT—In 1995-96, local schools property tax revenues will be reduced by \$1.6 million and other taxing districts property tax revenues will be reduced by \$76,000. In 1995-96, the State is obligated to replace property tax revenues lost to the public school system.

OREGON NUCLEAR POWER PLANT REGULATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

(a) The people of the State of Oregon find that increased care must be given to the regulation of nuclear power plants in Oregon because the current level of regulation is inadequate. Inadequate regulation threatens the people of Oregon and their government with immense health, property and financial losses. In particular, the people find that:

(i) New scientific research shows that Oregon is subject to earthquakes of great magnitude. Therefore, the unsafe siting and construction of a nuclear power plant in Oregon, particularly in an area subject to earthquake activity, can lead to catastrophic loss of life, property and natural resources, and makes nuclear power an uneconomical and uncertain source of energy, particularly when hundreds of millions of dollars must be spent to upgrade and repair steam generators and steam generator tubes; and

(ii) continuing to add spent nuclear fuel and high level nuclear waste to temporary storage facilities, when the federal government can not assure that a permanent storage facility will be made available within a reasonable time, increases the extremely large sums of money that Oregon ratepayers, if not all the taxpayers of the State of Oregon, will possibly end up paying to provide for indefinite or permanent storage and security for such wastes. Moreover, once its temporary storage is filled up, a nuclear plant can no longer operate. Such uncertainties in the nuclear waste cycle make nuclear power an uneconomical and uncertain source of energy. In addition, many Oregonians reasonably see the indefinite storage of spent nuclear fuel and high-level nuclear waste in Oregon in temporary storage facilities as extremely hazardous, and that the hazard is increased by continuing to add spent nuclear fuel and high-level nuclear waste to temporary storage when a permanent storage facility is not available. Such legitimate concerns affect economic development and planning for the supply of

energy. For this additional reason, the uncertainties in the nuclear waste cycle make nuclear power an uneconomical and uncertain source of energy.

Now therefore the people of the state of Oregon enact this Oregon Nuclear Power Plant Regulation Improvement Act, notwithstanding any other provisions of law:

Section 2.

(a) REVIEW OF ABILITY TO WITHSTAND EARTHQUAKES AND APPROPRIATE REGULATION.

(i) For purposes of this Act,

(A) "independent" means

(1) conducted by persons and firms which have not been employed by or ever contracted with the Energy Facility Siting Council; nor been employed by or ever contracted with any operator of any nuclear-fueled thermal power plant being reviewed pursuant to the provisions of this act or an entity having an ownership interest in such a plant; and

(2) not subject to control by the Energy Facility Siting Council nor any operator of any nuclear-fueled thermal power plant as to the conduct of any investigation and analysis, except that the Council shall insure that any investigation or analysis is carried on to meet the objectives of this Act;

(B) "plant" means all physical structures and components comprising the nuclear-fueled thermal power plant, including, but not limited to, the plant's nuclear waste and spent nuclear fuel storage facilities and pools.

(ii) Within 30 days after the effective date of this Act, the Energy Facility Siting Council shall commence review by contested case proceeding of the suitability of the site of any nuclear-fueled thermal power plant having received a site certificate to operate in Oregon. As part of its review, the Council shall cause an independent geologic and seismic investigation to be performed to identify and evaluate all geologic and seismic faults underneath and in the vicinity of the plant, including evaluating such faults for the potential for earthquakes and the magnitude of such earthquakes, as well as evaluate the potential magnitude of subduction zone earthquakes that might affect the plant. The Council, as part of its review, shall also cause an independent engineering analysis to be done of the plant to determine the adequacy of the plant, including its design and actual construction, to withstand major earthquakes without harm to life, property or natural resources, including earthquakes of a magnitude of 9.5 on the Richter Scale. Such studies shall be paid for by the operator of the plant on each site reviewed, as an additional fee for operation. The Council's review, including the contested case proceeding before the Council, but not including appeals or remands thereof shall be completed within 300 days after the effective date of this act.

(iii) The Energy Facility Siting Council shall only find suitable a site which is susceptible to an earthquake of a magnitude of 9.5 on the Richter Scale, or such other earthquake as to which it may be found to be susceptible, if the plant constructed thereon can withstand such earthquake without harm to health, safety, property or natural resources. Conclusions as to any matter regarding suitability contrary to conclusions in the independent studies provided for in Section 2(a)(ii), may only be made if established by clear and convincing evidence.

(iv) No nuclear-fueled thermal power plant constructed on a site which, after the review provided for in this Act, is not found suitable shall continue to operate.

(v) Regardless whether a contested case has begun, the operator of any plant being reviewed shall cooperate with all persons conducting independent studies provided for in Section 2(a)(ii) and the Energy Facility Siting Council, including the providing of all information asked for by the Council or persons conducting independent studies pursuant to Section 2(a)(ii), except information established not to be relevant and not likely to lead to the discovery of relevant information. Such information includes, but is not limited to, all drawings, studies, specifica-

Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

tions, analyses, correspondence, memoranda, and all transcripts of testimony and other materials associated with any litigation regarding siting or construction of the plant. Upon its own motion or upon application of any person conducting any independent study provided for in Section 2(a)(ii), the Council is empowered to and shall issue subpoenas to any person or entity for production of relevant information, and giving of testimony under oath in deposition or hearing. This provision supplements and does not limit ORS 183.440.

(vi) The Council shall adopt all necessary regulations to enforce these provisions.

(b) REGULATION OF THE STORAGE OF NUCLEAR WASTE

(i) For purposes of this Act, "indefinite storage of high-level nuclear waste and spent nuclear fuel at an operating nuclear-fueled thermal power plant" means storage of more than one year's accumulation of high-level nuclear waste or spent nuclear fuel at the site of a nuclear fueled thermal power plant while the plant is in operation at a time when a permanent waste storage site developed and operated by the Federal Government for such nuclear waste and spent fuel is not available.

(ii) The indefinite storage of high-level nuclear waste and spent nuclear fuel at an operating nuclear-fueled thermal power plant is prohibited, and any such plant in violation of this provision shall cease operation within 30 days of the effective date of this Act.

(iii) Nothing in this Act shall affect any obligation of any operator of a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant, whether or not in operation, from removing from its plant site high-level nuclear waste and spent nuclear fuel, when a permanent waste storage site developed and operated by the Federal Government for such nuclear waste and spent fuel becomes available.

(iv) The Energy Facility Siting Council shall adopt all necessary regulations to enforce these provisions.

(c) COSTS OF DECOMMISSIONING. In the event any nuclear-fueled thermal power plant can not continue to operate because of any provision of this Act, no public agency regulating the rates charged by such operator or other utility having an interest in such plant shall include in such rates the costs of decommissioning or closing such plant temporarily or permanently.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES. All actions required or authorized by this Act of any state agency shall be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Oregon law of administrative procedure, including ORS Chapter 183, as supplemented and modified by this Act. Any citizen of the State of Oregon may intervene as a party in any rule making or contested case proceeding conducted pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(e) SEVERANCE CLAUSE. If any section, portion, clause or phrase of this Act is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining sections, portions, clauses and phrases shall not be affected but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The effect of this measure is to stop the operation of the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant on January 2, 1993.

Before Trojan can operate again, the federal government must be operating a permanent nuclear waste storage site or on-site nuclear waste storage at Trojan must not exceed the plant's annual production.

In addition, the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council must determine by September 29, 1993, in a contested case proceeding, that Trojan is able to withstand earthquakes to which the site may be found to be susceptible, without harm to health, safety, property or natural resources. This proceeding must include an independent geologic and seismic investigation and an independent engineering analysis of Trojan. These studies must be paid for by the operator of Trojan.

The measure provides that the operator may not include in its rates the costs of closing or decommissioning the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant due to passage of this measure.

Committee Members:	Appointed by:
Richard Botteri	Chief Petitioners
Kathy Schneider	Chief Petitioners
Roy Hemmingway*	Secretary of State
Steven Sautter*	Secretary of State
Laird Kirkpatrick	Secretary of State

* member dissents (does not concur with the explanatory statement)

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

Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Don't Pay to Clean Up Their Radioactive Waste Dump

The accumulation of nuclear waste and the doubts about Trojan's ability to withstand earthquakes make power generated by Trojan undependable and uneconomical. Here are the three parts of Measure 6 and why we believe they are in the best interests of all Oregonians:

Part I Measure six requires Trojan's owners to remove the radioactive spent fuel from the site or close the plant.

This effectively closes the plant since Trojan's owners have operated the plant for 16 years despite having no plan for how to remove the radioactive waste which is accumulating at the plant.

Part II Measure six requires independent studies of the plant and the likely earthquake that would occur at the site, to determine what size earthquake Trojan can withstand. If the plant can't withstand the size earthquake expected, Trojan would have to close.

Scientists have determined that a much larger earthquake can be expected in the area around the plant than was anticipated when the plant was built in 1976. In addition, the accumulation of 440 tons of radioactive waste in what was designed as a temporary storage facility was not expected.

This provision is just common sense, not even Trojan's owners would argue that the plant should continue to operate if it can't withstand an expected earthquake.

Part III Measure six prevents government regulators from requiring electrical consumers to pay the cost of cleaning up the radioactive waste that is left when Trojan is closed.

We believe that Trojan's owners should not be allowed to profit from their own mistakes.

They operated the plant for 16 years with no idea how much it ultimately would cost to clean up the radioactive waste. They assumed that, whatever the cost, they would simply pass the problem on to the next generation.

We don't believe that our children and our children's children should pay to clean up the radioactive waste they had no part in creating.

Vote Yes on Measure 6

(This information furnished by Ross Williams, Campaign Manager, Do It Yourself Committee.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

THE TROJAN NUCLEAR POWER PLANT IS EXPENSIVE, UNRELIABLE AND IS NOT NEEDED TO MEET THE REGIONS ENERGY NEEDS.

On April 14, 1992 the Board of Directors of Emerald People's Utility District voted unanimously to support closing the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant.

The truth is, in 1991 Trojan had:

31 NRC violations	industry average = 12
584 radiation exposure count	industry average = 436
307 outage days	industry average = 105
15.3% capacity factor	industry average = 67%
\$169.96 /MWH cost performance	industry average = \$33.72

Bonneville Power Administration assumed responsibility for 30 percent of the costs and liability for Trojan. BPA did not give their customers, including Emerald PUD a choice in that decision. Our ratepayers, along with every PUD, CO-OP and Municipal utility ratepayer in the Northwest are going to pay for this 30% interest, they should know how that happened.

The Federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) increased the estimated cost for decommissioning Trojan from \$117 million to \$230 million (1989 dollars); recent estimates set the cost at \$500 million. Every day the plant operates the cost for decommissioning will increase. Every day the plant operates it produces more highlevel radioactive waste that must be stored on site and ultimately transported to a permanent storage site. However, no permanent site exists and will not exist until some time beyond 2012.

Trojan did not operate for most of 1991 and has not operated for most of 1992. This unreliable resource has forced BPA and PGE to purchase expensive short term power rather than contract for much less expensive long term power.

Every day this plant stays open, taxpayers subsidize it through federal insurance.

Every day this plant stays open, ratepayers pay higher rates for expensive generation that can be replaced by cleaner, safer, less expensive resources.

Every day this plant stays open, we produce more highlevel radioactive material for our children and grandchildren to figure out what to do with and how to pay for.

Isn't trillions of dollars of national debt enough of a problem for the next generation? Let us stop dumping highlevel radioactive waste on the doorstep of the 21st century.

IT'S NEVER TOO SOON TO CLOSE TROJAN

Jeff Shields
General Manager
EPUD

Richard (Dick) Eymann
President
EPUD

(This information furnished by Richard Eymann, President, Emerald People's Utility District.)

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

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Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Protect Public from Restoration Costs

The Sierra Club national policy adopted November 15, 1986 says utility stockholders should be responsible under state law for decommissioning and dismantling costs not collected from ratepayers during the operating life of the plant.

Costs Will Exceed \$488 Million

These policies, like Measure 6, are designed to protect the public from limitless liability for the mistaken decisions of privately owned utilities to build nuclear power plants.

According to Order 91-186 of the Oregon Public Utility Commission, February 4, 1991 "decommissioning costs are estimated at \$488 million" at Trojan. We believe this is the minimum amount. The ultimate costs are almost limitless.

Site Won't be Restored Before 2010

Decommissioning cannot be expected before the year 2010 and even that is an optimistic time line. We believe that nuclear power plants, barring exceptional circumstances, should be dismantled and the sites restored 30 to 50 years after the plant has ceased operating.

Now that the owners of the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant have decided to close Trojan, this closure should be accomplished as soon as possible. This will prevent accumulation of more radioactive waste, assure the safe closure of the plant and protect ratepayers.

Vote Yes on Measure 6

(This information furnished by Dave Mazza, Chairperson, Oregon Chapter of Sierra Club.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

IT'S CHEAPER AND SAFER TO CLOSE TROJAN NOW

Here are some of the reasons it is cheaper and safer to close the troubled plant now, rather than wait four years as recently proposed:

A Lot More Waste Will Be Created—Waiting would create more dangerous, highly radioactive nuclear waste that would have to be stored at Trojan because no permanent storage site has proven to be secure.

Qualified Employees Will Leave—The operators will struggle to retain top employees. As the best workers leave for more secure jobs, safety may be jeopardized. If Trojan loses enough licensed control room operators, federal regulators would force an unscheduled, highly costly shut down, leaving the region dependent on emergency replacement power.

Improvements Needed for Safety May Be Short-Changed—The operators will be increasingly reluctant to spend large sums of money on plant improvements and repairs. The plant cost \$210 million to fix and operate last year. The operators will be tempted to reduce these costs for the next four years, possibly decreasing the margin of safety at the plant. Closing the plant would avoid these costs and eliminate the hazards.

Replacement Power is Available and Inexpensive—When Trojan was closed for a full year recently for maintenance problems replacement power was purchased at prices 30 percent below the cost of running Trojan. But, the owners still had to pay all the expenses for a fully staffed plant even though it produce no electricity. If the utility acts responsibly power could be purchased immediately from other utilities at reasonable costs.

Owners Need to Focus on New Sources—The owners say they want to help customers conserve more energy and build renewable energy resources. But they will find it very difficult to run a troubled nuclear plant and start their company on a new direction at the same time. If Trojan were closed, the company's management could devote themselves full-time to developing labor intensive, cleaner new energy sources including, conservation, cogeneration, wind power and geothermal energy.

Vote Yes on Measure 6

(This information furnished by Edward A. Smeloff.)

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

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Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

TROJAN: A RISK WE DON'T NEED TO TAKE

The decision by Portland General Corp. to close the Trojan nuclear power plant in 1996 clearly shows that it doesn't make sense to operate the plant any longer.

The Oregon League of Conservation Voters is concerned about the environmental effects of operating Trojan for another four years.

The probability of an accident at Trojan rises as it gets older and wears out. In addition, the Northwest is vulnerable to an earthquake 10 to 100 times more severe than Trojan can withstand, according to some geologists. Ballot Measure 6 requires Trojan to shut down if an independent seismological study shows it cannot handle this risk.

TROJAN CREATES NUCLEAR WASTE

Every day Trojan operates it creates more nuclear waste—as much as 120 tons over the next four year. It will have to be stored on-site next to the Columbia River, since there is still no permanent Federal nuclear waste repository.

Managing this additional nuclear waste will add to the cost of shutting the plant down. But too much time and money has already been spent trying to keep Trojan open, and there have been consistent cost overruns. Studies by independent utility experts show that, for the short run, Trojan's output can be replaced by surplus power without risking shortages or excessive cost.

WE CAN DO MORE WITH CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

The experience of the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, where voters recently closed the Rancho Seco nuclear plant, is important. Sacramento now has a program to use conservation, renewable energy and cogeneration to help meet its future energy needs, without the burden of having to run a nuclear plant at the same time. We can do the same in Oregon.

By shutting Trojan down now, we can:

- Eliminate the risk of a plant accident.
- Halt the creation of new radioactive waste.
- Stop spending money to operate an old, outmoded plant.
- Get a head start on achieving a new, efficient, renewable energy future for Oregon.

Vote YES on Measure 6

(This information furnished by Fred Heutte, Board Member, Oregon League of Conservation Voters.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Public Shouldn't Be Obligated to Keep Paying for Trojan

Do Oregon's citizens have an "obligation" to keep a privately owned utility financially healthy?

Trojan's primary owner thinks we do. They stated in public testimony that the Oregon Public Utility Commission (PUC) has "an obligation to keep the utility financially healthy." (July 28, 1992 hearing by the Secretary of State on Ballot Measure 6)

Last year, when Trojan was shut down for repairs, Trojan's owner reported a loss of \$90 million. Following this principal of obligation to keep the utility financially healthy, the PUC passed on more than \$50 million of those losses to electrical consumers in the form of higher rates. Trojan's owners then paid dividends totalling more than \$50 million to their shareholders, despite their reported losses.

Should Oregon's citizens pay to clean up the radioactive waste at Trojan?

No one denies Trojan's owners are entitled to a fair return on their investment. But they have been producing radioactive waste at Trojan for 16 years without any plan for what will happen to it.

Now they are planning to close the plant because it is no longer economically viable and they demand that the public give them a blank check for the cost of decommissioning. They want our children and our children's children to pay for this terrible mistake. **In fact they claim we have no choice.** We don't think that is fair.

It will likely reduce their profits, but we think they should pay these costs.

By passing Measure 6 you will prevent the Public Utility Commission from "obligating" future generations to pay these costs.

Vote Yes on Measure 6

(This information furnished by Ross Williams, Campaign Manager, Do It Yourself Committee.)

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

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Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Recently, Portland General Electric decided to close down Trojan. I applaud the move. Now, we need to make sure ratepayers don't get stuck with the bill. It was management's decision to build Trojan; it was management's decision to close Trojan. The ratepayers shouldn't pay for management's mistakes.

-Gail R. Shibley

(This information furnished by Gail Shibley, State Representative, District #12.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Statement of Ralph Nader on Trojan Phase Out Plan

Washington, D.C.—“The Trojan nuclear power plant should be taken out of service this year. Allowing this costly nuclear lemon to run on for four more years will only generate more radioactive waste and pose a continued safety hazard to Oregonians.

While Portland General Electric has finally recognized the reality of a future without Trojan, its desperate effort to delay for four more years should be rejected. Oregon voters can still use direct democracy under the ballot initiative to close Trojan down this year.

The sooner this atomic power plant is closed down, the sooner Oregon can move on to a sustainable energy future built on efficiency technologies and renewable resources.

The burden of paying Trojan's heavy decommissioning costs should be borne by PGE's shareholders, not by the ratepayers who have already paid too much for PGE's reckless nuclear venture.”

-Ralph Nader

(This information furnished by Ralph Nader.)

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

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Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS HAVE ENDORSED BALLOT MEASURE 6. PLEASE JOIN WITH US IN VOTING YES ON NOVEMBER 3rd:

State Senator Frank Roberts	Salem Electric
State Senator Dick Springer	Oregon Natural Resources Council
State Senator Bill McCoy	Oregon League of Conservation Voters
State Rep. Dave McTeague	Oregon Fair Share
State Rep. Gail Shibley	Columbia-Willamette Greens
State Rep. Beverly Stein	Eastside Democratic Club
State Rep. Avel Gordly	Marion County Democratic Central Committee
Ruth McFarland, Candidate State Senate Dist. 11	Oregon Peaceworks
Marc Abrams, atty. (Portland)	Portland Gray Panthers
Donald G. Allen (Sandy)	Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon Legislative Commission
Lisa Maxfield, atty., Right To Privacy * (Portland)	Physicians for Social Responsibility
Howard Glazer, (Portland)	Projecto: Independence Hispanic Chapter, David Loera
Dr. Tim Burton, M.D. Oregon Nat. Resc. Council (Hood River)	Solar Design & Construction, Corvallis

* These organizations listed for identifications purposes only

(This information furnished by Ross Williams, Campaign Manager, Do It Yourself Committee.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

THE FOLLOWING LANE COUNTY COMMUNITY LEADERS, INDIVIDUALS, AND BUSINESSES URGE YOU TO JOIN THEM IN SUPPORTING BALLOT MEASURE 6:

State Senator Grattan Kerans	<i>Southern Willamette Alliance Newspaper</i>
Jerry Rust, Lane County Commissioner *	Star Gate Awareness Resources
Paul Nicholson, Eugene City Councilor	Surata Soyfoods Inc.
Bruce Berg, Springfield City Councilor*	Sustainable Construction
Bill Kitteridge, Springfield Utility Board	Andrew S. Bajer
Charles O. Porter	Steve Johnson
Jayne Fraese, Oregon Natural Resources Council, Florence	Karen Keifer-Boyd
Norma Grier, Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides *	Roger Knight Bruce
Emerald People's Utility District	William C. Carpenter, Jr.
Clergy and Laity Concerned	Thomas R. English
Antrican (a Store)	Richard O. Eyman, EPUD
Astrografix	Laurie N. Fisher, R.N.
Coburg Hillview Farm	Drue N. Fowler
Circle of Hands	J.E. Laksar Geer
Down To Earth Home, Farm & Garden	Kathy Ging, Realtor
Ecoweb Graphics	Richard Greene, Optician
Emerald Valley Kitchen	Charles M. Gudger III, Atty.
Eugene Peaceworks	Ruth Heyes, R.N.
Friendly Foods & Deli	Steve Johnson
Goldworks Jewelry Design	Barbara Keller
Juice Bar	Janice May Marshall
La Tiendita, Oscar Hernandez	Gail Marshall
Mother Kali's Books	Monte Marshall
Northwest Integrated Pest Management	Stephen A. Messer, N.D.
Paul's Bike Shops	Marion Mlotok
Red Barn Grocery	Chuck Miles
SEA: School of Earthy Arts	Claudeen Naffziger
S.O.S. Save Our Ecosystems Inc	Ken Naffziger
Sandpiper Import Service	Robert Reuschlein, Peace Economics
Second Nature Bicycles	John Saemann
Solar Information Center	Rodney Schaffer, M.D.
	Gary Schneider, World Peace University *
	Jeff Shields, EPUD
	Muriel (Mika) Singer, M.A.
	Betty Soreng
	John Soreng
	Peter Sorenson
	Tina Stupasky, Attorney-at-Law
	Nishan Van Atta

* These organizations listed for identification purposes only.

(This information furnished by Steve Myers, Field Coordinator, Do It Yourself Committee.)

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

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Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

1,000 Neighbors of Trojan Opposed to Measure 6

MEASURE 6 WOULD SHUT DOWN OREGON'S LARGEST ELECTRICITY PLANT. The Trojan Electric Plant has provided safe and economic electricity to Oregonians for over 16 years. If Trojan is shut down now, power would have to be purchased from other sources immediately.

TROJAN IS A GOOD NEIGHBOR. We are the people who live around Trojan, and we know it is a safe plant. The professionals who operate Trojan are our friends and neighbors. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Oregon Department of Energy have full-time inspectors at Trojan. They have the authority to shut the plant down if they believe it is unsafe.

TROJAN IS AN ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE PLANT. Environmental scientists monitor the plant regularly. As Trojan's neighbors, we enjoy the plant's recreational park. Over 200 wildlife species thrive in the forests, ponds and marshes around the plant, including bald eagles, great blue herons, and Canada geese. Trojan is featured in the "Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's Viewing Guide".

A SHUTDOWN WOULD CAUSE OVER 1,000 LOST JOBS AND HUGE TAX COSTS. A Trojan shutdown would cause over 1,000 men and women to lose their jobs. Ratepayers would foot the bill for expensive new power plants to replace Trojan's electricity. This would increase rates and create major new budget problems for local governments at a time when Oregon already faces serious budget deficits.

One way or another, utility customers will pay more with an immediate shutdown. A recent study by Oregon's Attorney General concluded that plant compensation costs to Trojan's owners, an amount in the hundreds of millions of dollars, could be paid by all Oregon taxpayers.

We live, with our friends and families, within a few miles of the Trojan plant. We oppose a Trojan shutdown. We urge you to join us in voting No on 6.

1,000 NEIGHBORS OF TROJAN URGE YOU TO VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 6.

(This information furnished by Betsy Johnson.)

(This space purchased with a petition containing the signatures of 1,000 voters eligible to vote on the measure in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Measures 5 & 6 would immediately shut down Oregon's single largest electric generating plant—just when the Northwest needs even more electric power. For over 16 years, Trojan has provided electricity for Oregon homes & businesses. Trojan has contributed to Oregon's economy by producing, on average, as much power each year as Bonneville Dam.

Measures 5 & 6 would shut Trojan down just when the power surplus of the last decade is gone. In an August 18, 1992, *Oregonian* article, BPA announced it will cut back power to many industrial customers. This is a prime example of our energy supply problem.

As electricity consumers, we are concerned about higher utility bills that would result from the immediate shutdown of Trojan. Shutting down Trojan before replacement resources are built would damage the state's economy in many ways in addition to causing higher utility rates.

A plant shutdown would immediately cause about 1,000 men and women to lose their jobs. Small and large businesses would pay more for electricity, making Oregon products and services cost more and endangering even more jobs.

Oregon is already in a recession. Shutting down our single largest electricity plant before we have replacement power sources in place would hurt our efforts to maintain and strengthen our economy.

We urge you to VOTE NO ON MEASURES 5 & 6. STOP THE DRASTIC SHUTDOWN OF TROJAN.

James M. Wright
Chairman, Oregon
Economic Development
Commission

Cheryl L. Wilson
Vice President
Oregon Resources Corp.

Richard Butrick
President
Associated Oregon Industries

Irv Fletcher
President
Oregon AFL-CIO

Ronald E. Fortune
Executive Secretary-Treasurer
Northwest Oregon Labor
Council, AFL-CIO

James E. Reinmuth
Dean, College of Business
Administration
University of Oregon

Ed Balsiger
General Manager
Pendleton Grain Growers

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS URGE NO VOTE ON 5 & 6. We have studied Measures 5 & 6 and urge Oregon voters to carefully review the facts before voting.

TROJAN OPERATES SAFELY. Trojan is operated by licensed professionals who are trained and tested annually. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) have full-time inspectors at the plant. Trojan must also meet requirements of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

TROJAN'S POWER IS NEEDED FOR OREGON UNTIL NEW SOURCES CAN BE DEVELOPED. The electricity surplus of the last decade is gone. Trojan produces on average as much power as Bonneville Dam. Developing the resources and facilities needed to replace Trojan will take time.

FROM A SCIENTIFIC STANDPOINT, INCREASED RELIANCE ON FOSSIL FUELS POSES RISKS TO THE ENVIRONMENT. Even with additional conservation, burning more coal to generate electricity would be necessary if Trojan is immediately shut down. Mining and burning coal can have adverse environmental consequences.

Coal-fired electric plants add large amounts of carbon dioxide and sulfur dioxide into the air. These by-products from electricity production contribute to "global warming" or the "greenhouse effect", which may raise a major threat to our planet's ecosystems.

An immediate shutdown of the Trojan electric plant would be bad public policy with adverse environmental consequences. From a scientific perspective, a planned phase-out makes sense—a drastic shutdown does not.

JOIN US IN VOTING NO ON MEASURES 5 & 6. STOP THE DRASTIC SHUTDOWN.

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Thomas J. Nelson Dean, School of Engineering University of Portland	Dr. H. Chik M. Erzurumlu Dean of Engineering Portland State University
---	--

Alan H. Robinson Head, Dept. Nuclear Engineering Corvallis	Cyrus W. Field Professor of Geology Philomath
--	---

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Educators Oppose The Drastic Shutdown Of Trojan Caused By Measures 5 & 6.

WEBSTER'S NINTH NEW COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY:
DRASTIC \ˈdras-tik\ adj - radical in effect or action.

Measures 5 & 6 are drastic measures. Their radical effects would cause the immediate shutdown of Oregon's single largest electricity plant. This unreasonable and unnecessary action would cause an immediate power deficit equal in size to half the City of Portland's annual electric use.

WE HAVE EXAMINED THE EFFECTS OF THESE MEASURES AND SUPPORT THE PLANNED, GRADUAL, AND RESPONSIBLE ALTERNATIVE—THE FOUR-YEAR PHASE-OUT PLAN.

An orderly phase-out of Trojan over the next four years will allow adequate time for the careful planning and development of responsible, low-cost energy resources needed to replace Trojan's electricity. This transition will provide time to make the right energy choices for Oregonians.

A drastic shutdown will create higher power costs for schools, colleges, and universities which are already struggling on tight budgets.

Please study the costs of Measure 5 & 6 for all Oregonians, and vote "NO" on Measure 5 & 6.

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Gene Carlson Superintendent Rainier School District	Gerald E. Young Dean of Arts & Sciences Eastern Oregon State College
---	---

Dr. Julian Battaile Professor Emeritus of Chemistry Southern Ore. State College	Lori D. Mayo Teacher Bayith Academy
---	---

Judith A. Cochran Director of Student Development, Columbia Gorge Community College	Charles A. Clemans Former Superintendent, Oregon City Schools
---	---

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

AN IMMEDIATE SHUTDOWN OF TROJAN CAUSED BY MEASURES 5 & 6 WOULD CREATE HUGE COSTS AND DAMAGE OREGON'S ECONOMY.

Measures 5 & 6 would be very expensive for Oregonians. Bonneville Power Administration has announced that electricity rates will increase as much as 20 percent over the next two years due to drought conditions, endangered salmon species, and the need to build new generating resources.

Trojan is a resource equal in size to the Bonneville Dam. The immediate loss of Trojan's power would increase electricity rates. Local governments would be forced to increase taxes or fees in order to finance the higher electricity costs of schools, sewage and water treatment facilities, street lights, and other basic services.

These drastic shutdown measures would cause about 1,000 Oregon men and women to immediately lose their jobs. This would hurt our economy—when we face a continuing recession. It would cause a ripple effect throughout our state's economy and increase operating costs for thousands of small and large businesses. Higher electric rates would also discourage new businesses from locating here.

We are concerned about Oregon's job market and economy.

We urge you to study these issues carefully and **VOTE NO ON MEASURES 5 & 6.**

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Elsie Stuhr
Senior Advocate
Washington County

Raymond Barnwell
President, Southern
Oregon Central Labor
Council

Jose Alberto Nunez
President
Farmworker Housing
Development Corp.

Thomas M. Zepp
Energy Economist
Utility Resources, Inc.

Bob Montgomery
General Manager
Port of Cascade Locks

Gerald R. Edwards
Mayor
City of Tigard

Lt. Col. U.S. Army (Ret.) Sammy E. Radow
Board Member, Clackamas County Children's Commission
Former Chair, Clackamas County Community Action Agency

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT, AND WE OPPOSE MEASURES 5 & 6.

An immediate shutdown of Trojan by measures 5 & 6 would force poor energy replacement choices that could damage our environment.

BPA recently announced that our region is now facing power deficits and that they must start buying new energy resources immediately to fill the gap (BPA Press Statement, 6/22/92).

Cutting off Trojan's electricity now would not allow the needed time to bring on environmentally responsible new energy resources such as conservation programs, cogeneration plants, and renewable resources like wind and geothermal power.

MEASURES 5 & 6 WOULD RESULT IN AN IMMEDIATE SHUTDOWN AND HURT OUR NORTHWEST ENVIRONMENT.

Closing Trojan immediately could force the purchase of more hydropower, increasing the pressure on our hydroelectric dams at a time when our state may still be in a drought condition. This would also further threaten our endangered salmon populations.

Nothing can take the place of good energy planning. We care about the environment, and we support a responsible four-year phase-out of Trojan to allow time to develop environmentally sound replacement resources.

**JOIN US. VOTE "NO" ON 5 & 6.
STOP THE DRASTIC SHUTDOWN.**

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Gerald W. Herrmann
Naturalist & Environmental
Educator, Oregon City

John R. Donaldson
Executive Director,
Columbia Basin Fish &
Wildlife Authority

Vernon L. Rifer
Past president
Oregon Environmental Council

Gail Achterman
Attorney
Former Assistant to the
Governor for Natural
Resources

Allen & Louisa Bateman
Environmental Activists
Klamath Falls

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Ballot Measures 5 & 6 Could Become Tax Increase Measures.

If Trojan is immediately shutdown by passage of Measures 5 & 6, do you know it could result in a tax liability to Oregon's taxpayers? We urge you to learn about these costly measures and VOTE "NO".

According to a recent opinion by Oregon's Attorney General (Letter of Advice, 6/8/92, to OPUC Commissioners), if Trojan is forced to shut down, Trojan's owners could seek compensation from the State in a court proceeding. That compensation would be borne by all Oregon taxpayers. Oregon taxpayers do not need more taxes.

Phasing-out Trojan and replacing it with more economic resources is the "least-cost option" for Oregonians. Trojan's owner's will be conducting an orderly phase-out of the plant by 1996. Over the next four years, new, more economic generating resources will be acquired. But without adequate time to plan for these new resources, our energy future is uncertain.

We urge you to examine the potential costs for electricity consumers and Oregon taxpayers of an immediate shutdown of Trojan. Join us in voting NO on measures 5 & 6.

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Stan W. Baumhofer Oregon Tax Research Former Executive Director	Terry L. Cochran President Columbia River Bank
---	--

Marvin Abeene Past President, Salem Area Chamber of Commerce	Martin D. Alter Partner, Rookstool & Alter Certified Public Accountants
---	--

Bruce Hugo Oregon State Representative Columbia & Washington Counties	Vernon White Oregon Tax Research Former Research Director
--	---

Robert G. Holdridge
Commissioner
Governor's Commission on
Senior Services

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Farmers Oppose Trojan's Immediate Shutdown

Oregon farmers face serious economic challenges. We can ill-afford the drastic, immediate shutdown of the Trojan electric plant caused by measures 5 & 6. We urge you to consider the cost impacts these measures would have on farmers.

Oregon farms face serious drought conditions. Many of us have already lost the ability to irrigate our fields. An immediate Trojan shutdown would create the need to work the hydroelectric generating system harder to make up for the loss of Trojan's power. If additional water is released from the reservoirs to generate electricity this winter, we will be unable to water our crops next summer.

We depend on stable, low-cost electricity rates. We cannot afford the large increases in power costs caused by an immediate Trojan closure. Most of us have family farms and need to watch our costs closely. Increased energy costs from a Trojan closure would threaten the survival of many small farms.

The impacts of saving threatened salmon populations on the Columbia River Basin will make irrigating our crops and barging our products more difficult. An immediate closure of Trojan would place even more pressure on the already stressed hydro system and increase the costs of operating our farms.

We support the responsible, orderly phase-out plan for Trojan in order to ensure adequate power supplies over the next four years while replacement resources are being planned and built.

Please Join us and Vote NO on Measures 5 & 6

STOP THE DRASTIC SHUTDOWN MEASURES

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

Stafford Hansell Award-Winning Conservationist Boardman	Doug Breese President Oregon Farm Bureau
---	--

Bruce Lovelin Executive Director Northwest Irrigation Utilities	Hugo Shibahara Shibahara Ranch Hood River
---	---

Hector Macpherson Farmer Linn County	David Henzel Director Klamath Agricultural and Business Assistance Corp.
--	---

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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

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Measure No. 6 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT AGAINST MEASURES 5 & 6: RECOMMEND "NO" VOTE.

As physicians and health care professionals, we want to contribute to the public discussion of Measures 5 & 6, since supporters of these measures often raise health and safety issues.

We have concluded that the immediate shutdown of the Trojan electric plant makes no sense from a health and safety standpoint. Moreover, an immediate shutdown of Trojan would be environmentally damaging and very expensive.

Trojan has been safely producing electricity for Oregon for more than 16 years. If Trojan is immediately shut down, replacement power would be generated by increasing our reliance on fossil fuels. Fossil-fuel burning plants, such as coal-fired plants, produce by-products that can have adverse health and environmental impacts.

From a health perspective, an immediate Trojan shutdown is drastic and unnecessary. Trojan should continue to operate until responsible replacement resources are developed under the current 4 year phase-out plan. We urge our fellow Oregon citizens to vote against the shutdown of this safe plant.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING "NO" ON 5 & 6.

Gary F. Gates, M.D.
Director, Nuclear Medicine Department
St. Vincent Hospital & Medical Center

Oliver N. Massengale, M.D.
Pediatrician, Beaverton

Stephen Weil, M.D.
Surgeon, Lake Oswego

David R. Arnold
Chairman of the Board
Merle West Medical Center

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

James A. Cross, M.D.
West Hills Womens Clinic

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only.

(This information furnished by Paul W. Vogel, NO on 5 & 6 Committee.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 1992.

BALLOT TITLE

7 RAISES TAX LIMIT ON CERTAIN PROPERTY; RESIDENTIAL RENTERS' TAX RELIEF

QUESTION—Shall constitutional property tax limit for property other than owner-occupied residential property be increased, residential renters receive tax relief?

YES

NO

SUMMARY—Amends Oregon Constitution. For 1993-94 and thereafter, measure would increase property tax limit for the school system category to \$20 per \$1,000 of real market value on property other than property owned and occupied as a principal residence. Current limits are \$10 in 1993-94, \$7.50 in 1994-95, \$5 in 1995-96. Requires Legislative Assembly to provide property tax relief to residential renters equivalent to that provided to homeowners under Article XI, section 11b(1), of the Oregon Constitution.

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT—Effect on State Government: In 1993-94, this measure would reduce State General Fund expenditures by \$290 million and reduce revenues by \$10 million (Net Impact = +\$280 million). In 1994-95, this measure would reduce State General Fund expenditures by \$456 million and reduce revenues by \$16 million (Net Impact = +\$440 million). In 1995-96 and each year thereafter, this measure would reduce State General Fund expenditures by \$657 million and reduce revenues by \$23 million (Net Impact = +\$634 million).

Effect on Local Governments: In 1993-94, this measure would increase property tax revenues to local school districts and community colleges by \$380 million. In 1994-95, this measure would increase property tax revenues to local school districts and community colleges by \$592 million. In 1995-96 and each year thereafter, this measure would increase property tax revenues to local school districts and community colleges by \$851 million.

Administrative Costs: In 1993-94, this measure would increase expenditures by counties by \$2.2 million for implementation. In 1994-95 and each year thereafter, this measure would increase expenditures by \$250,000. In 1993-94 and again in 1994-95, this measure would increase expenditures by state government by \$0.6 million for implementation. In 1995-96 and each year thereafter, this measure would increase expenditures by state government by \$0.5 million.

AN ACT

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

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

Sec. 11b. (1) During and after the fiscal year 1991-92, taxes imposed upon any property shall be separated into two categories: One which dedicates revenues raised specifically to fund the public school system and one which dedicates revenues raised to fund government operations other than the public school system. **Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section,** the taxes in each category shall be limited as set forth in the table which follows and these limits shall apply whether the taxes imposed on property are calculated on the basis of the value of that property or on some other basis:

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TAXES For Each \$1000.00 of Property's Real Market Value

Fiscal Year	School System	Other than Schools
1991-1992	\$15.00	\$10.00
1992-1993	\$12.50	\$10.00
1993-1994	\$10.00	\$10.00
1994-1995	\$ 7.50	\$10.00
1995-1996 and thereafter	\$ 5.00	\$10.00

Property tax revenues are deemed to be dedicated to funding the public school system if the revenues are to be used exclusively for educational services, including support services, provided by some unit of government, at any level from pre-kindergarten through post-graduate training.

(2) The following definitions shall apply to this section:

(a) "Real market value" is the minimum amount in cash which could reasonably be expected by an informed seller acting without compulsion, from an informed buyer acting without compulsion, in an "arms-length" transaction during the period for which the property is taxed.

(b) A "tax" is any charge imposed by a governmental unit upon property or upon a property owner as a direct consequence of ownership of that property except incurred charges and assessments for local improvements.

(c) "Incurred charges" include and are specifically limited to those charges by government which can be controlled or avoided by the property owner.

(i) because the charges are based on the quantity of the goods or services used and the owner has direct control over the quantity; or

(ii) because the goods or services are provided only on the specific request of the property owner; or

(iii) because the goods or services are provided by the governmental unit only after the individual property owner has failed to meet routine obligations of ownership and such action is deemed necessary to enforce regulations pertaining to health or safety.

Incurred charges shall not exceed the actual costs of providing the goods or services.

(d) A "local improvement" is a capital construction project undertaken by a governmental unit

(i) which provides a special benefit only to specific properties or rectifies a problem caused by specific properties, and

(ii) the costs of which are assessed against those properties in a single assessment upon the completion of the project, and

(iii) for which the payment of the assessment plus appropriate interest may be spread over a period of at least ten years.

The total of all assessments for a local improvement shall not exceed the actual costs incurred by the governmental unit in designing, constructing and financing the project.

(e) "Owner-occupied residential property" is property that on the date of assessment is owned and occupied as a principal residence.

(3) The limitations of subsection (1) or (4) of this section apply to all taxes imposed on property or property ownership except

(a) Taxes imposed to pay the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness authorized by a specific provision of this Constitution.

(b) Taxes imposed to pay the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness incurred or to be incurred for capital construction or improvements, provided the bonds are offered as general obligations of the issuing governmental unit and provided further that either the bonds were issued not later than November

Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

6, 1990, or the question of the issuance of the specific bonds has been approved by the electors of the issuing governmental unit.

(4) For 1993-1994 and thereafter, if property is other than owner-occupied residential property, the limitation of subsection (1) of this section for the school system category on taxes imposed upon property or the ownership of property is \$20.00 for each \$1000.00 of the property's real market value.

[(4)] **(5)** In the event that taxes authorized by any provision of this Constitution to be imposed upon any property should exceed the limitation imposed on either category of taxing units defined in subsection (1) of this section, then, notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the taxes imposed upon such property by the taxing units in that category shall be reduced evenly by the percentage necessary to meet the limitation for that category. The percentages used to reduce the taxes imposed shall be calculated separately for each category and may vary from property to property within the same taxing unit. The limitation imposed by this section shall not affect the tax base of a taxing unit.

[(5)] **(6)** The Legislative Assembly shall replace from the State's general fund any revenue lost by the public school system because of the limitations of this section. The Legislative Assembly is authorized, however, to adopt laws which would limit the total of such replacement revenue plus the taxes imposed within the limitations of this section in any year to the corresponding total for the previous year plus 6 percent. This subsection applies only during fiscal years 1991-92 through 1995-96, inclusive.

(7) The Legislative Assembly shall provide property tax relief to residential renters estimated to be equivalent to the relief provided homeowners under the limitations of subsection (1) of this section.

NOTE: **Boldfaced** type indicates new language; *[brackets and italic]* type indicates deletions or comments.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Ballot Measure 7 amends the property tax rate limits in the Oregon Constitution, creates two categories of property for the purpose of setting different property tax rate limits for schools on each category and requires the Legislative Assembly to provide relief to residential renters equivalent to property tax relief provided homeowners.

One category is property that is used as the owner's principal residence. For this category, which basically comprises single-family homes, the measure makes no changes in the tax rate limits imposed by section 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution (adopted by the people as Ballot Measure 5 in 1990).

The other category established by the measure includes all property that is not owner-occupied residential property. This category includes industrial and commercial property, farm and forest lands, residential rental property, vacant lands, vacation homes and other property not owned and occupied as a principal residence.

For this category of property, in 1993 and thereafter, the property tax rate limit for schools shall be \$20 per \$1000 of real market value. Properties in this category will pay the school tax rate which would have been in effect had Measure 5 ~~not~~ been adopted (1990) or \$20 per \$1000, whichever is lower. The \$20 school rate for non-owner occupied residential property will go exclusively to fund the public school system. This measure does not affect the non-school tax rate limit which shall remain at \$10 per \$1000. The total tax rate limit for this category of property would be \$30 per \$1000.

Through 1995-96 the Legislative Assembly is required to replace, from the state general fund, any revenues lost by the public school system because of the constitutional property tax rate limitation adopted in 1990. Additional revenues collected because of Ballot Measure 7 must be used only to fund the public school system. The effect is to make more property tax revenue available for schools which reduces the demand on the state general fund. This will make more general fund dollars available to help fund state services.

The measure directs the Legislative Assembly to provide financial relief to residential renters estimated to be equivalent to the property tax provided to homeowners by the constitutional tax rate limitation.

Committee Members:	Appointed by:
Phil Dreyer	Chief Petitioners
George Starr	Chief Petitioners
Gary Carlson	Secretary of State
Pat McCormick	Secretary of State
Jim Scherzinger	Members of the Committee

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

Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Parents for Quality Education urges you to
Vote YES on Measure 7!
Take the First Step Towards Stable
Funding for Schools!**

Measure 7, or the Split Roll Tax, will raise 50-60% of revenue lost from Measure 5. Although this is **NOT** the final solution, it is an excellent start on a serious problem that the Governor and the Legislature have not been able to solve. We support Measure 7 for the following reasons:

A YES Vote on Measure 7 assures money for schools. The revenue generated from the Split Roll tax will go directly to local schools. Without this, Oregon, (because of Measure 5), will soon spend less on education than most states. We will spend less at a time when the population in our state is growing and an increasing proportion of children have special needs. There is **increasing** parental drug and alcohol abuse, **increasing** gang violence, **increasing** poverty, **increasing** child abuse, and a large number of non-English speaking children. With all these problems, we cannot simply tighten our belts and educate children with less money.

A YES Vote on Measure 7 is an investment for the future. For every **dollar** spent on education, we will save **many dollars** in services such as: welfare, job retraining, prisons, police, and drug rehabilitation.

"Scrimping on education is a false economy...It's a simple multiplication exercise: Spend a little more on a child's education or, in too many cases, spend more than four times as much on his or her imprisonment." -*The Oregonian*, August 2, 1992

A YES Vote on Measure 7 is a vote for local control of schools! Who knows best the needs of our neighborhood schools? **We do**—not the state! Before Measure 5, the state provided and controlled only 30% of school funding. The bulk of school funding came from local property taxes, and we said how it was spent! With Measure 5, the State increasingly provides and controls most school funding. Measure 7 restores local taxes to local schools and restores our local control.

**Vote Yes on Measure 7,
It's an Investment in our children
and in Oregon's future!**

Parents for Quality Education is a grass roots parents organization, dedicated to improving the quality of education for all children.

(This information furnished by Susan Aiello, May Wallace, Parents for Quality Education.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**STOP THE SALES TAX
VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 7**

A "YES" vote on Measure 7 is a vote to head off a general retail sales tax in Oregon.

The sales tax has been promoted as a partial solution to the revenue replacement requirement brought on by Measure 5, the property tax limitation measure adopted by Oregonians in 1990.

Ballot Measure 5 (1990) gave a massive property tax windfall to the owners of business, commercial and industrial property. In the first year, property taxes on homes went up over \$24 million statewide, while business property taxes decreased more than \$68 million. Much of that relief went to owners of Oregon property that reside in other states and in foreign countries. They would not pay an Oregon sales tax as Oregonians would.

Measure 7, by recapturing most of that windfall, will substantially reduce the need for replacement revenues from the state general fund to provide support for the public school system and essential state services.

Vote to restore the balance between residential and business property taxes without the need for a sales tax which has been voted down eight times since 1933, not ever receiving as much as 30% voter approval.

VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 7

(This information furnished by George Starr, Treasurer, No Sales Tax League.)

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

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SPLIT-ROLL ENSURES A QUALITY EDUCATION SYSTEM—Measure 7 will stop the massive business windfall and provide hundreds of millions of dollars to ensure quality education for Oregon's youth.

BALLOT MEASURE 5 OF 1990 GAVE A HUGE WINDFALL TO BIG BUSINESS—Between 1990 and 1991, property taxes on homes went up \$24.1 million statewide (in spite of Measure 5). Property taxes on business and commercial property went down \$68.9 million. That's a \$93 million shift from residential to income-producing property in just the first year.

SPLIT-ROLL PROPERTY TAX PLAN IS FAIR—Measure 7 ensures that homeowners continue to get the full benefits of the Measure 5 limit of \$15 per \$1,000 of real market value. Tax rates on business, industrial and other properties held to produce income will not be higher than they would have been had Measure 5 not been adopted or \$30 per \$1,000, whichever is lower.

SPLIT-ROLL PLAN HELP RENTERS, TOO—Measure 7 directs the legislature to provide relief to residential renters equivalent to the relief provided homeowners.

**MARK YOUR BALLOT "YES" ON 7
FOR PROPERTY TAX FAIRNESS
TO SAVE OUR SCHOOLS**

(This information furnished by James E. Smith, Board Director, Transit Retirees Association; Amalgamated Transit Union, Division 757.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**SAVE OUR SCHOOLS
SUPPORT THE SPLIT ROLL PROPERTY TAX
RELIEF PLAN**

As the Legislature cuts more and more away from state support for schools, in order to pay for mandated Ballot Measure 5 property tax relief, who will be there to protect our schools? The answer is we the people must act to save our schools, and Ballot Measure 7 is the best available method.

The Legislature has already begun to cut state support for schools right along with cuts in state budgets. State funding for our schools could be reduced by more than 40 percent over the next three school years, as the cost of mandated property tax relief goes up and the legislature shifts resources.

Protecting our schools is up to us—and Ballot Measure 7 is the way to do it.

Ballot Measure 7:

—Puts a new limit in the Oregon Constitution for school property taxes on income-producing property (commercial, industrial, retail) at \$20 per thousand of assessed value, or the school tax rate in effect before Ballot Measure 5, **whichever is lower**.

—Sends all the revenue generated by this tax rate limit to our schools, kindergarten through 12th grade, and community colleges.

—Maintains the property tax limit on owner-occupied homes set in the Constitution by Ballot Measure 5.

—is the same mechanism 15 other states use to equalize the property tax burden between owner-occupied homes, which produce no income, and all other property, which does produce income.

(This information furnished by Eric Swenson, Treasurer, Citizens To Save Our Schools.)

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

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

HOMEOWNER PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROTECTED BY BALLOT MEASURE 7

The split property tax roll created by Ballot Measure 7 protects the property tax relief on our homes that Oregonians voted for by approving Ballot Measure 5 in 1990. Under Ballot Measure 5, the total tax rate for all property taxes will phase down to \$15 per thousand in assessed value by 1995. **This phasedown of property tax rates is retained for our homes under Ballot Measure 7.**

Homeowners like us can vote for Ballot Measure 7, to protect our schools from the cuts being made in state support for education, and **still receive the full benefit of Ballot Measure 5 property tax relief on our homes.**

The growing burden of property taxes on residential property, and the failure of government to do anything about it, was the reason for passage of Ballot Measure 5. **Property tax relief on our homes is still needed, and Ballot Measure 7 recognizes that fact.** That's why this split roll measure is so important, to retain homeowner property tax relief, while creating a new \$20 rate limit for school taxes on income producing property—manufacturing, utility, commercial, retail and the like. If we want to guarantee homeowner property tax relief, while protecting our schools from deep cuts, Measure 7 is the way to accomplish both.

Gerald J. Richardson
Homeowner

Robert C. Nightingale
Homeowner

Theodore W. McGrew
Homeowner

Thomas D. Cunningham
Homeowner

VOTE TO SAVE OUR SCHOOLS
VOTE FOR BALLOT MEASURE 7

(This information furnished by Eric Swenson, Treasurer, Citizens To Save Our Schools.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

OUR ECONOMIC FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

Ballot Measure 5, which the people passed in November, 1990, will save business people a lot of money when it is fully phased in.

But what is the **price** of this **savings**? Business people know there has to be a bottom line, and the Ballot Measure 5 balance sheet shouldn't look good to them. The state government is required to pay more and more property tax relief for business and homeowners, until the total reaches \$1.4 billion a year. That money has to come from someplace, and it's coming from the state's commitment to our schools.

It makes no economic sense to take money needed to sustain quality education from kindergarten through community college, and use it to pay the property tax relief bill mandated by Measure 5. The result is that we are cutting down the educational opportunities of our children, in order to save money on business property taxes.

The price for this savings is too high. Our economic future depends upon skilled, trained and motivated workers. What good will the savings do business, if we are left in an educational and economic backwater? Where does business get these employees, if our schools aren't able to produce them?

VOTE TO SAVE OUR SCHOOLS
VOTE FOR A STRONG OREGON ECONOMY

(This information furnished by Eric Swenson, Treasurer, Citizens To Save Our Schools.)

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

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

RENTERS RECEIVE PROPERTY TAX RELIEF UNDER BALLOT MEASURE 7

People like us who rent homes or apartments got no property tax relief in Ballot Measure 5. All of the relief went to landlords, but there was no requirement to share the reduction in taxes with tenants.

Worse yet, the 1991 Legislature repealed the law which required property tax relief for renters, and took away the only property tax relief low and moderate income renters ever got. To correct this injustice done to renters, Ballot Measure 7 puts in the Oregon Constitution the requirement that the Legislature

"...shall provide property tax relief to residential renters estimated to be equivalent to the relief provided homeowners...."

It is only fair to give renters the same kind of property tax relief for their residential rentals as is given to homeowners on their residences. But Ballot Measure 5 didn't recognize this need, and the Legislature took away renters property tax relief. And that wasn't fair.

To get property tax relief for renters, and guarantee it in the Constitution, vote for Ballot Measure 7.

Alice M. Pickard
Renter

April Ann Perkins
Renter

Jill N. Cameron
Renter

RESTORE PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FOR RENTERS VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7

(This information furnished by Eric Swenson, Treasurer, Citizens To Save Our Schools.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

BALLOT MEASURE 7 NECESSARY FOR HIGH-SKILLED, HIGH-WAGE JOBS

No nation has produced a highly qualified technical work force without first providing its workers with a strong general education. The choice that Oregon faces is between high skills and low wages.

Oregonians can chose high skills on November 3 by passing Ballot Measure 7, which returns school property taxes on income-producing property to their pre-Ballot Measure 5 level, or \$20 per thousand, whichever is lower.

The Department of Labor estimates that three of every four jobs in the year 2000 will require technical training and education above the high school level. The productivity of the workers in these jobs will make or break our economic future.

Oregon will lose its place in the national and world market-places unless it provides the education and skilled training its high school and community college graduates need for the workplace. Ballot Measure 7 will support the education and training our young men and women they will need for these jobs.

Other industrialized nations have multi-year career-oriented educational programs that prepare students to operate at a professional level in the workplace.

Passing Ballot Measure 7 will give working people the skills and education to meet the productivity requirements of Oregon's employers. We can only maintain our standard of living through these high-wage jobs if we give our young people the skills to do them, and those skills come from our schools.

VOTE FOR A PRODUCTIVE WORK PLACE VOTE FOR BALLOT MEASURE 7

(This information furnished by Eric Swenson, Treasurer, Citizens To Save Our Schools.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

OREGON STUDENTS ASK FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS

YES ON 7 IS YES FOR EDUCATION

As students in Oregon high schools, we know it costs to provide our education, and we appreciate the sacrifices you have made. Just as past generations made your education possible, you paid the cost of ours, and we are grateful.

But the kids coming up behind us won't have the same kind of opportunities you were provided and we are now enjoying. That's because all of the schools in our state are getting less money from the state government. We can see what is happening, as Ballot Measure 5 is phased in: State money for our schools is going to pay for mandated property tax relief.

If this continues, the children who will sit at our desks next year and the year after will not have anything like the opportunities you gave us. We will break the promise each generation has made to the next generation—quality schools with opportunities for all. We can't let this happen.

We believe it's fair to put the school property tax on money-making property back where it was before, by passing Ballot Measure 7.

You promised us a good education, and you kept your promise. We sincerely appreciate that. But now we have to keep our promise to the kids in kindergarten and middle school, and the ones who follow them. To honor that obligation, vote yes on Ballot Measure 7.

Alicia Wolski
High School Student

Scott Edward Kleeman
High School Student

Travis E. Fromwiller
High School Student

Kristina Elena Herrera
High School Student

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7

KEEP THE PROMISE TO THE NEXT GENERATION

(This information furnished by Eric Swenson, Treasurer, Citizens To Save Our Schools.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

TAX EQUITY THE REASON FOR BALLOT MEASURE 7

SPLIT ROLL PROVIDES BALANCE IN SCHOOL FUNDING

Splitting the property tax roll between owner-occupied homes and all other property creates a fair division of the burden for school funding, based upon the ability to pay. Property which is producing income and profits is better able to pay the school tax than residential property, a fact we all recognize.

That is why Ballot Measure 7 was put on the ballot by initiative—to fairly distribute the school property tax load, and still retain the homeowner property tax relief created by Ballot Measure 5. Homeowners deserve to keep their property tax relief, and schools require adequate support to provide our children with the education and skills they need to meet the challenges of their lives. Ballot Measure 7 allows us to have both: Homeowner property tax relief and stable school funding.

The more than 119,000 Oregonians who signed petitions to place Ballot Measure 7 on the ballot want Oregonians to adopt the split roll system, to provide a logical balance for school taxes between income-producing property and residential property. With 15 states already using the split roll, Oregon can join the movement to base school property taxes on the ability to pay.

Business property will have a school property tax rate limit of \$20 per thousand, or the school tax rate in effect before Ballot Measure 5 passed, **whichever is less**. All of the money raised by this new limitation will go to our neighborhood schools and community colleges. Homeowners will retain all of their Ballot Measure 5 property tax relief, and renters will receive equivalent property tax relief.

VOTE FOR FAIR SCHOOL TAXES BASED ON THE ABILITY TO PAY

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7—TO SAVE OUR SCHOOLS

(This information furnished by Eric Swenson, Treasurer, Citizens To Save Our Schools.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

OLDER OREGONIANS SUPPORT BALLOT MEASURE 7

For retired people living on fixed incomes, voting for Ballot Measure 5 in 1990 was a call to stop the increasing pressure of property taxes on our homes. The voters expected state government to fix the problem, and get on with providing needed services.

Few of us expected our neighborhood schools and community colleges to suffer the kinds of cuts now being proposed, in order to pay the property tax relief mandated by Measure 5. But unless we take action, these cuts will get bigger and the damage to education in Oregon will be permanent.

This isn't the outcome people wanted, and we don't have to wait for the governor or the legislature to fix it. The people can do something about it. We can protect our schools and our homes at the same time, by passing Ballot Measure 7. It provides the balance needed for schools, by setting a new property tax rate limit of \$20 per thousand of assessed value on income-producing property, and dedicating all of this revenue to our local schools. The reduction of property taxes on owner-occupied residences required by Measure 5 will be maintained, and property tax relief for renters will be instituted, something Measure 5 failed to do.

The split roll, used in 15 other states to separate income-producing commercial property from residential property on the tax roll, will guarantee funding for our schools, and guarantee property tax relief for our homes. That's the kind of property tax reform we can live with.

Richard C. Bartlett
Retired

Shirley W. McGrew
Retired

William Gordon
Retired

George Starr
Retired

VOTE TO KEEP HOMEOWNER PROPERTY TAX RELIEF

WHILE KEEPING GOOD SCHOOLS

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7

(This information furnished by Eric Swenson, Treasurer, Citizens To Save Our Schools.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SCHOOLS OF THE FUTURE NEED OUR HELP TODAY

Teachers can see what is happening to the children in our schools. As the state government cuts funding for schools and community colleges, the impact in classrooms is immediate and negative: Larger classes, fewer teachers, reductions in class options, elimination of important technology courses for tomorrow's occupations. This and more will continue to occur, unless we act to stop it.

Our schools are being assaulted, at the very time we are trying to implement important educational reforms for our children. This is happening because state government leaders have failed to present a reorganization of taxes in Oregon. Our elementary, high school and community college programs face deep cuts in the next budget cycle. Our children didn't cause this problem, but they are being made to pay the price, through reduced options and services. This is not going to make them better prepared for the future, a future of complex technology demanding high skills.

Ballot Measure 7 can prevent this disaster in our schools. All of the revenue generated by Ballot Measure 7 is dedicated in the Oregon Constitution to finance schools from kindergarten through community college. By creating a new \$20 school tax rate limit on income producing property (commercial, industrial, retail,) business property will pay a maximum school tax rate of \$20, or the school tax rate in effect before passage of Ballot Measure 5, **whichever is lower.**

If we are serious about giving our children the intellectual tools necessary to compete in the sophisticated economy of the future, we must make our schools stronger, not weaker. Ballot Measure 7 will make our schools stronger, and protect homeowner and renter property tax relief, too.

VOTE TO SAVE OUR SCHOOLS

VOTE FOR MEASURE 7

(This information furnished by Eric Swenson, Treasurer, Citizens To Save Our Schools.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

RE-BALANCE THE UNFAIR TAX SYSTEM

Somewhere along the line the Oregon tax system got out of whack. Just look at the facts:

-The share of the total property tax bill paid by homeowners went up more than 21 percent during the past eighteen years, and business property taxes went down in direct proportion.

-Repeal of the business inventory tax caused property tax rates to go up even higher on our homes.

-Businesses paid 50% of total state and local taxes in the late 1970's, according to the Legislative Revenue Office. By 1989-91 businesses' share had declined to 45%, and household's share had increased to 55%.

-According to a 1990 study of business tax shares in seven Western states conducted by the Utah State Tax Commission, Oregon's Business share before Measure 5 was lower than five other Western states and 27% lower than Washington.

-Now we have Measure 5, which will reduce businesses' share even further. At full implementation of Measure 5 businesses' share will decline again to 40%, and household's share will rise to 60%.

-This trend is compounded by the fact that residential assessments are increasing at a much faster rate than commercial assessments. As a result, even with Measure 5, property taxes on homes went up by \$42 million in 1991-92, while taxes on income-producing property went down by \$50 million.

Something is clearly out of whack here and it's time to fix it!

The way to re-balance the load is to pass Ballot Measure 7. It will institute a new school property tax limit on income-producing property of \$20 per thousand of assessed value. Income property will pay the \$20 per thousand, or the school tax rate in effect at the time Ballot Measure 5 was passed, whichever is less. Measure 7 will restore businesses' share of state and local taxes to 45%, their pre-Measure level.

With all the money from Ballot Measure 7 dedicated to our local schools and community colleges, our schools won't be hurt by the cuts in state school funding. And that's only fair. It's time for business property to pay a reasonable amount to keep good schools in our communities.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7

VOTE FOR FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF THE TAX BURDEN

(This information furnished by Eric Swenson, Treasurer, Citizens To Save Our Schools.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

1990'S TAX CUT IS BAD LAW

Measure 5, 1990, was drawn with the intention of forcing draconian cuts in all state services, forcing the adoption of a sales tax, and thereby further moving the tax load to lower income people. It gave income property the lion's share of the tax cut, half of which went out of state, and gave renters absolutely nothing.

THE CASE OF CALIFORNIA

The current catastrophic crisis in California is a fair measure of the results we can expect in Oregon if 1990's Measure 5 is not amended. Several counties are bankrupt, education is deteriorating, the state has resorted to 1930's style tax warrants, and the savage reductions in social programs directly contributed to the Los Angeles insurrection.

MEASURE 7 IS A PARTIAL SOLUTION

Measure 7 will recapture 58% of the revenues lost by Measure 5. It preserves the tax cuts given to owner occupied residences and extends equal benefits to renters, who were intentionally excluded in Measure 5 and who constitute one third of Oregonians, and it allows time for the adoption of other measures to solve the problems caused by Measure 5.

MEASURE 7 IS FAIR TO BUSINESS

The opponents of Measure 7 say it will drive industry out of Oregon. This is totally false. Business will have a maximum of \$20 per \$1000 of assessed value cap on property taxes for schools plus \$10 per \$1000 for everything else. This is a reduction from pre-Measure 5 levels for a majority of Oregon businesses. Why did they come to Oregon and stay in Oregon before Measure 5? The environment, infrastructure, educational facilities and civic services are far more important than property taxes in business decision making as to coming to or staying in Oregon. All of these things are directly threatened if Measure 5 is not amended. The opponents argument stands the situation on its head.

TO AVOID UNDESERVED TAX BREAKS FOR BIG BUSINESS,

TO PRESERVE HOME OWNERS TAX CUTS,

TO GIVE RENTERS A BREAK,

TO GIVE US BREATHING SPACE TO REPAIR MEASURE 5 DAMAGE,

TO MAINTAIN OREGON'S QUALITY OF LIFE,

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7!

(This information furnished by Merton W. Saling.)

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

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

EDUCATORS SUPPORT MEASURE 7

SCHOOLS OF THE FUTURE NEED OUR HELP TODAY

As educators we see what is happening to children in our schools. When state government cuts funding for schools and community colleges, the impact in our classrooms is immediate and negative: larger class sizes, fewer teachers, fewer choices of class topics and the elimination of important technology courses for tomorrow's occupations. This will continue to occur unless Oregonians act to stop it.

Our schools are being assaulted at the very time we are trying to implement important educational reforms. Our elementary, high school and community college programs face deep cuts in the next budget cycle. Our children didn't cause this problem, but they are paying the price through reduced services and larger classes. This is not going to prepare them for a future complex technology demanding high skills.

Ballot Measure 7 can prevent this education disaster. All of the revenue generated by Ballot Measure 7 is dedicated in the Oregon Constitution to finance schools from kindergarten through community college. By creating a new school tax rate limit on income producing property (commercial, industrial and retail) business property will pay a maximum school tax rate of \$20 or the school tax rate in effect before passage of Ballot Measure 5 (whichever is lower).

If we are serious about giving our children the tools necessary to compete in the sophisticated economy of the future, we must make our schools stronger still; not weaker. Educators support Measure 7 for stronger public schools.

VOTE TO SAVE OUR SCHOOLS

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7

(This information furnished by Karen Famous, President, Oregon Education Association.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Help support the SPLIT-ROLL
Measure #7. Vote yes.

CORRECTS INEQUITIES IN PROPERTY TAX.

Are you a homeowner?

Do you rent?

THIS MEASURE RETAINS BENEFITS TO HOME OWNERS AND RENTERS BY OFF-SETTING RECENT BENEFITS GIVEN TO OUT-OF-STATE AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES BY MEASURE #5.

Help REDUCE further damaging CUTS TO EDUCATION.

Educated productive citizenry is **ESSENTIAL** to our country's future.

- FOR OUR CHILDREN
- FOR OUR SENIORS
- FOR YOURSELF

(This information furnished by Betty Drew, President, NEA-R-Oregon.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

EASTSIDE DEMOCRATIC CLUB

In Support of Split Roll #7

We have come together as a group because we share these common goals: peace, jobs and fair taxation. We believe that none of the above goals are achievable as long as some are able to pull the wool over our eyes. We are satisfied that this has been done by those who wrote Measure 5 two years ago.

While it does give some relief to homeowners on fixed incomes, it does exactly nothing for young folks (renters starting out) and does grant huge windfalls for a considerable number of large, income producing properties. Yes, we believe that the wool has, indeed, been pulled over our eyes.

We believe that the solution is to modify, amend, change Measure 5 so that: 1) young folks (renters) get the same break as homeowners on fixed incomes; 2) Large income producing properties go back to paying taxes as they did before #5; 3) Lost revenues taken from our children's education be returned!

SO WE SAY, "VOTE YES ON MEASURE #7". YES—for fairness for renters. YES—for those with income producing properties who have the 'ability to pay' to go back on the tax rolls as before Measure #5. YES—for our children's future. (Their Education is our Future, too) YES—for our kids! Please!

VOTE "YES" ON #7

"YES" FOR SPLIT ROLL

(This information furnished by Marina Anttila, Chair, Eastside Democratic Club.)

(This space purchased with a petition containing the signatures of 1,000 voters eligible to vote on the measure in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SCHOOLS WITHOUT SALES TAXES

A lot of old-timers were led to believe that Measure Five would help us, especially those of us on fixed incomes, by cutting the tax rates on our homes. Imagine our surprise to find that nearly 60% of the property tax relief went to the biggest, most affluent corporations in the state. A full \$58 million in Multnomah County alone. We had no idea that many, much needed services would disappear along with jobs. Jobs by the thousands either gone or soon to be non-existent.

That's why we say, "Amend, change Measure Five by voting for Split-Roll Measure Seven which recovers that Statewide 60% in all the years ahead." The so-called 'relief' already in Big Corporations' clutches is down the drain, gone forever...and they may well have used it to 'fast track' our jobs to Mexico.

Split-Roll language gives our kids, today's renters, the same tax break we receive. Also Split-Roll takes away the Salestaxers biggest argument for that phony 'new source of revenue' so unfair to workers and those of us with limited means.

Lastly, Split-Roll mandates all of these recovered taxes for schools. Think about it. Our economy of tomorrow is determined by how well we prepare our children, our students today. Everyone knows our future is our children. Our children's creativity, job adeptness, their productivity starts in school...TODAY!

VOTE #7—SPLIT-ROLL

C.O.S.T.

CONSUMERS OPPOSING THE SALES TAX

(This information furnished by Russ Farrell, Chair, Consumers Opposing the Sales Tax, C.O.S.T.)

(This space purchased with a petition containing the signatures of 1,000 voters eligible to vote on the measure in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Split Roll Amendment to Measure 5, as proposed by Ballot Measure 7 on the November 3rd Ballot, is an effort to restore equality to the Oregon tax system.

It is the only practical alternative to a sales tax. It restores fiscal responsibility to income-producing property, a taxable entity which enjoyed a windfall at the expense of residential homeowners and renters following passage of Measure 5.

The Oregon State Grange, a leading opponent of the regressive sales tax since the unfair tax concept was first proposed in 1933, believes that taxation should be imposed equitably on the ability to pay. That is why the Grange became one of the three chief sponsors of the Split Roll Initiative and that's why we urge the adoption of Ballot Measure 7.

The Split Roll provides for equity in the allocation of tax responsibility, gives property tax relief to those who need it most, and mitigates much of the very real danger to our schools and vital services posed by the full implementation of Measure 5.

The Split Roll measure does not mandate new or added taxes on business. In the words of Oregon Legislative Revenue Office (letter by Steven Bender, economist with said office, November 15, 1991): "The initiative clearly will not relieve business property taxes as much as Measure 5, but it will not increase them."

In other words, business will return to the tax responsibility it abided by prior to Measure 5, but will pay no more in taxes than it did then.

The Split Roll measure will ease the burden on Oregon rural communities, which voted overwhelmingly against Measure 5. Only the large urban centers, where corporate business (a large bulk of it owned outside the state) benefits from Measure 5. Portland alone, for example, has assessed value greater than Coos, Curry, Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Klamath, Lake, Harney and Malheur counties combined. Here, in the state's most populous center, is located the bulk of corporate wealth which reaped the lion's share of Measure 5's tax relief. Big income-producing property has enjoyed this benefit at the expense of homeowners and renters, rural and urban.

Let's not, by failing to rectify the inequalities of Measure 5, permit desperation to become an excuse for the sales tax. Spike the sales tax for good by enacting the Split Roll Fair Tax System.

VOTE FOR TAX EQUALITY. VOTE FOR MEASURE 7.

(This information furnished by Celia Luttrell, Oregon State Grange.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SAVE OUR SCHOOLS—VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7

The following consumer/grassroots, education, senior citizen, religious, labor, coalition and political organizations recommend a YES VOTE ON MEASURE 7 in order to save our schools, maintain other essential services, restore balance between individual and Business Tax burdens and keep Oregon the state we love to live in:

Consumer/Grassroots

- Oregon Fair Share
- Oregon State Grange
- Oregon State Tenants Association
- Oregon Consumers League
- Oregon Peaceworks
- Oregon Farmers Union
- Citizens Utility Board
- Rainbow Coalition/Portland
- No Sales Tax League
- Jane Jefferson Club

Education

- Parents For Quality Education
- Oregon School Employees Association
- Retired Oregon School Employees
- Oregon Federation of Teachers
- Portland Childcare Workers Organizing Committee
- Graduate Teaching Fellows Federation

Coalition

- Heart of Oregon Coalition
- Jobs With Justice Coalition
- Oregon Alliance for Progressive Policy
- Oregon Human Rights Coalition
- National Association of Social Workers
- Oregon Community Mental Health Providers Association
- National Lawyers Guild, Portland Chapter

Senior

- Portland Gray Panthers
- Oregon State Council of Senior Citizens
- United Seniors of Oregon
- Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging
- Transit Retirees Association
- Columbia River Pensioners
- Willamette Falls Pensioners

Labor

- AFL-CIO
- Oregon Public Employees Union
- Communication Workers of America #7901
- ILWU (Columbia River District Council)
- Oregon Service Council
- Service Employees International Union Local #140
- United Food and Commercial Workers #555
- Inland Boatmen's Union
- American Postal Workers Union (Portland Area Local)

- Amalgamated Transit Union, Division 757

- United Steelworkers #8378

Political

- Multnomah County Democratic Central Committee
- East Side Democratic Club
- Lane County Democratic Central Committee

Religious

- Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon Legislative Commission
- Eugene Church Women United

(This information furnished by Phil Dreyer, President, Homeowners and Renters Fair Tax League.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

CORRECT—

60%

REPAIR—

of 1990 Measure 5 PROBLEMS and DAMAGES

NOW! NOW! NOW! NOW!

Vote **YES!** **YES!** SPLIT ROLL MEASURE 7

Who will get the benefits of a YES vote?

ALL OF OUR CHILDREN and OUR SCHOOLS

A TAX REDUCTION FOR

- Homeowners
- Residential Renters
- Senior Citizens
- All Families
- You
- We

BUSINESS and INDUSTRY will be provided with well trained, highly productive workers coming from Oregon Schools keeping business and industry greatly competitive in World Markets.

Who finally pays for Damage Control Measure 7?

Out of State customers of Oregon Products; much as we Oregonians pay hidden taxes on goods we purchase which were produced outside of Oregon.

KNOW THIS! A bird in the hand now on the November 3rd Election is worth whatever in the next Legislative Session, this year or next year.

MEASURE 7—VOTE **YES!** **YES!** NOW! NOW!

(This information furnished by Richard Eymann, President, Oregon Farmers Union.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

ARE WE REALLY BETTER OFF THAN WE WERE 2 YEARS AGO?

TWO YEARS AGO MEASURE 5 backers made many claims in support of their property tax relief scheme. They said it would help schools, not hurt essential services, would lower home owners taxes and force big business to pay it fair tax share. Has that really happened?

THE LEGISLATURE HAS ALREADY BEGUN cutting state school support along with cuts in the state budget. And state funding for schools could be reduced by more than 40% in the next three years, as the cost of mandated property tax relief goes up and the legislature shifts tax resources.

IN THE LAST LEGISLATIVE SESSION in-home services were cut and the Homeowner and Renter Relief Program and the University of Oregon Gerontology Center were eliminated. Senior programs, community based care, senior mental health and other human services face serious cuts by the next legislature.

IN SPITE OF MEASURE 5, taxes for homes actually went up \$24 million in 1991, while business property taxes, much of it absentee owned, went down \$68 million. Some relief!

MEASURE 7 WILL KEEP THE LIMIT on owner-occupied homes; renters would also get relief. Measure 7 would re-set the school tax rate on income producing property to \$20 per thousand of assessed value, or the rate in effect before Measure 5, whichever is lower. Measure 7 would recover some 70% of the revenue lost by Measure 5 and prevent much of the damage in store for schools and essential services.

AS HUBERT HUMPHREY PUT IT YEARS AGO: "The moral test of government is how it treats those who are in the dawn of life: the children—those who are in the twilight of life: the aged—and those who are in the shadows of life: the sick, the needy and the handicapped.

THE COLUMBIA RIVER PENSIONERS-ILWU believes that Measure 7 helps meet that test, and **URGES A "YES" VOTE ON MEASURE 7.**

(This information furnished by Jesse K. Stranahan, Secretary-Treasurer, Columbia River Pensioners-ILWU.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 7—SPLIT-ROLL TAX AMENDMENT

Measure 5, enacted by the voters in 1990, made no provision for adequate funding for Oregon's education system without reducing or eliminating other essential State services.

Businesses and other income-producing properties received about 60% of the relief—a property tax windfall!

And residential renters didn't get any relief at all!

As business property is used for the production of profit, property taxes are a legitimate expense and are deductible for income tax purposes. Using property for private gain is a privilege. Residential property is a consumer use of property that generates no monetary gain for the taxpayer.

MEASURE 7 IS THE SOLUTION TO THIS PROPERTY TAX INBALANCE

MEASURE 7 recaptures most of the windfall benefits now going to properties used for business, many of which have absentee owners in other states and even foreign countries.

MEASURE 7 preserves the Measure 5 benefits for owner-occupied residences and recognizes that residential renters pay property taxes indirectly through rent payments and are also entitled to relief.

MEASURE 7 substantially reduces the obligation thrust on Oregonians to pay much higher taxes or go without needed State services.

And best of all, Measure 7 will preserve the quality of education in Oregon's public school system.

DO NOT BE MISLED BY CLAIMS THAT BUSINESS WILL BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED! OREGON IS LAST AMONG SEVEN WESTERN STATES IN THE BUSINESS SHARE OF TOTAL TAXES!

VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 7

(This information furnished by Ralph Frohwerk, Vice-President, Oregon Consumer League.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

SAVE VITAL HUMAN SERVICES

END THE BIG BUSINESS WINDFALL

Prior to the election in 1990, the Columbia River District Council of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CRDC-ILWU) warned that Measure 5, the property tax limitation proposal was "a meat-axe approach that would only make matters worse" predicting that "more than half of the so-called relief will go to big businesses and landlords, many of them from out-of-state" and further that Measure 5 would "gut nearly all needed services, including those of direct benefit to seniors and low-income persons".

The CRDC-ILWU takes no pleasure in saying—"we told you so." But the facts are that Measure 5 gave some 58% of the "tax relief" to business property, billions of dollars of it absentee owned—no relief for renters—with deep and damaging cuts just around the corner for most vital public services—like schools, universities, job training, police and fire protection, senior and human services.

Measure 7 goes a long way toward undoing much of that damage. It would retain the property tax relief for owner-occupied homes—provide equivalent relief to renters—and stop the windfall given to commercial property owners, including absentee owners. **Measure 7** would replace an estimated 70% of the revenue lost because of Ballot Measure 5.

The CRDC-ILWU recommends a **"YES" VOTE ON MEASURE 7** to re-balance an unfair tax system and to minimize harmful cuts in human and other essential public services. A **"YES" ON MEASURE 7** would also allow time for careful consideration by Oregonians of any additional revenue needed to maintain our schools and other needed services—based on the ability to pay.

(This information furnished by Don Liddle, Secretary-Treasurer, Columbia River District Council, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CRDC-ILWU).)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

**Make Property-owning Corporations Pay Their Fair Share
Vote For A Split-Roll Tax**

Federal Spending and Measure 5

During the decade of the 1980s, changes in what the federal government spends its money on—and tax cuts for the rich—meant big losses for just about every program that brings federal dollars into state and local government. Those losses, in turn, meant that Oregon's state and local taxes had to balloon to make up the difference. Taxpayers saw their tax bills go up while services remained the same or decreased. Many voters drew the conclusion that state and local governments were poorly managed and inefficient. So they voted for 1990's Measure 5 to cap state and local taxes.

The result was that out-of-state property-owning corporations reaped a windfall in tax cuts while most of the rest of us saw little or no improvement. This happened because the remedy chosen (Measure 5) was based on a wrong diagnosis (there is a lot of fat in state and local government).

Federal Priorities Cost Oregonians

In fact, Oregon has been plundered by the federal government for money to pay for excessive military spending which Oregon got almost no benefit from. Too much military spending, coupled with tax cuts for the very rich, means there isn't money in the federal treasury for housing, health, employment programs, mass transit, FHA loans, child nutrition or education (to name a few). These are the programs that bring federal dollars into state and local economies. Lacking that money, our state and local taxes have to be higher to keep services available.

Yes On 7 Is The First Step

The first step to assure continuation of needed services is to vote yes for a split-roll tax to make corporations once again pay their fair share of state and local taxes.

Voting Is Not Enough

But voting is only the first step. While it is an important one, we must all realize that our election day votes have to be backed up with determined citizen action to change federal spending priorities if we are to see any real changes.

Contact us!

(Signed) Oregon PeaceWorks' Peace Economics Committee
333 State Street
Salem, OR. 97301
585-2767

(This information furnished by Susan R. Gordon, Oregon PeaceWorks' Peace Economics Committee.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Portland Gray Panthers urge your support of Measure 7.

As an intergenerational group of activists who work for causes that promote peace and social justice, we are concerned about the damaging effects of Measure 5 on both the young and the old, and the way it attacks Oregonians' quality of life, especially for those who are poor.

Many of us did not anticipate that so many vital services affecting seniors and children—especially those in greatest need—were to become the victims of Measure 5. Without Measure 7, which will recover 60 percent of the revenues lost under Measure 5, we see a difficult, compromised future for children and seniors in Oregon, as major cutbacks are experienced in senior and disabled services, children's services, housing, transportation, health care, and mental health care.

As parents and grandparents, we are also deeply concerned over the devastating effects proposed cutbacks will have on our educational system. The resulting elimination of vital jobs, services and programs in our schools will have tremendous long term impact on the future of our young people; a future predicated on how well they are educated.

Do we want young Oregonians receiving a second rate education in primary and secondary schools or leaving the state for college because they have no viable alternative for higher education in Oregon? Can we afford to foolishly short change our education system and permit the "brain drain" that will surely affect the future course of our state?

Measure 7 will remedy this situation by providing funds to help prevent devastating cuts in education from kindergarten to high school to higher education, as well as easing the massive cutbacks in social service programs to both young and old.

The Portland Gray Panthers urge your strong support of Measure 7.

(This information furnished by Bill Gordon, Chair, Portland Gray Panthers.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Oregon State Council of Senior Citizens, which has been advocating for the rights of Oregon's seniors since 1969, strongly supports Measure 7.

Measure 5 was not the answer to the state's tax ills; it is a nightmare—to the tune of about a \$1 billion shortfall in 1993-95. Under Measure 5, services for seniors will be devastated. Homecare, personal care, daycare, respite, case management, and adult foster care will be severely cut. Senior mental health projects around the state will come to screeching halt. Senior centers will close. Transportation will not be as readily available to seniors, particularly those living in the rural areas.

And seniors are not alone. Services to children, the mentally ill and the disabled will also be devastated. Criminal justice programs will be slashed. Community services such as libraries and recreational programs will be shutdown. College campuses may be dismantled. The list goes on and on.

Measure 7 would provide about \$800 million of the projected \$1 billion shortfall for 1993-95, retaining Measure 5 property tax relief to homeowners, with "equivalent" relief to renters. It does not increase anyone's tax—it merely maintains the 1990 tax level for commercial properties and asks business to finally pay their fair share of the tax load in Oregon. Most importantly, it keeps property tax relief where it is needed most—with Oregon homeowners.

Measure 7 corrects one of the greatest inequities in the passage of Measure 5: namely that commercial owned property gained 58% of the benefits compared to only 42% for homeowners. Half of this enormous windfall earned by business went to foreign investors and absentee-owners of Oregon business property. As Oregonians face massive cuts in schools and services, hundreds of millions of dollars are going out of the state as a windfall to big business. And the fact is, business was paying a very low tax rate before Measure 5 ever passed.

This is not the Measure 5 Oregonians thought was passed in 1990. Oregon homeowners need property tax benefits. But, thus far under Measure 5 this goal has not been achieved. Business property taxes went down \$68 million in 1991, while homeowners saw their property tax bill going up by \$24 million.

Finally, in stark contrast to the omission of renter relief in Measure 5, Measure 7 provides relief to renters (who make up one-third of Oregonians). This recognizes and provides equivalent relief for the property taxes paid by renters (Legislative Revenue estimates 17 percent of rent goes to pay property taxes).

Something is clearly wrong with the supposed panacea offered by Measure 5. Business gets a huge windfall, Oregonians watch their residential property taxes go up in 1991, no renter relief is offered, and, to top it off, services are being cut. It is time to correct this injustice to Oregonians! Vote yes on Measure 7.

(This information furnished by Dr. James A. Davis, Vice President/ Legislative Director, Oregon State Council of Senior Citizens.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The UNITED SENIORS OF OREGON, the people who have lived through eras

- of child-raising,
- of home-owning,
- of apartment-renting,
- of school-supporting,
- of property-owning,
- of wage-earning,
- and, even, of voting-against-sales taxes,

supports the SPLIT-ROLL Measure 7.

We are in favor of Ballot Measure 7 because it...

Maintains the property tax limit on owner-occupied homes set in the Constitution by Ballot Measure 5.

Puts a new limit in the Oregon Constitution for school property taxes on income-producing property.

Sends all the revenue generated by this tax rate limit to our schools, K through 12th grade, and community colleges.

Shall provide property tax relief to residential rentals as it given to homeowners on their residences.

WE ASK YOU TO BE WITH US IN SUPPORTING THE SPLIT-ROLL PROPERTY TAX RELIEF

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7

(This information furnished by Alice M. Pickard, President, United Seniors of Oregon.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7!!!

YES!!!—Measure 7, the split-roll tax initiative, will benefit working men and women living in the state of Oregon, not businesses, corporations and landlords.

YES!!!—Renters who meet requirements will benefit under this measure as renter relief will be placed back into the tax laws.

YES!!!—Property taxes for businesses, corporations and landlords will not be raised. They will just not drop as far as the property taxes of owner occupied residences.

YES!!!—Absentee property owners, both foreign and domestic who are not residents of the state of Oregon would see a windfall tax reduction if Measure 5 were to be fully implemented. Tax shifting to a possible sales tax would not affect them at all.

YES!!!—Large property intensive corporations in the state received large tax cuts in the first year of the implementation of Measure 5. This can be expected to continue.

YES!!!—Property taxes pay for many state and local services. A split-roll tax will limit to a lesser degree the amount of cut-backs that will have to be made in the providing of those services.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7!!!

(This information furnished by Michael P. Parker, Legislative Director, Portland, Oregon Area Local American Postal Workers Union and Oregon Postal Workers Union.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 7

The Oregon Alliance for Progressive Policy is a permanent, state-wide, multi-issue coalition of over thirty groups and hundreds of individual associates. We work together for progressive political change and social justice. The OAPP Statement of Principles includes:

We believe tax equity is essential to maintain public support for public services. We believe tax policy should be based on ability to pay.

Homeowners in Oregon have been paying too much property tax—because somebody else isn't paying their share.

- In 1971, homeowners paid just 33 percent of property taxes in Oregon.
- In 1981, homeowners paid 42 percent.
- In 1995, homeowners will pay 60 percent of all property taxes in Oregon.

You are paying more because big business is paying less.

Big business spend millions of dollars on campaign contributions and lobbyists to influence the Oregon Legislature to reduce their taxes. It worked.

The legislature exempted business inventories, standing timber and more from property taxes. Less property to tax means that homeowners pay more. The average homeowner has lost thousands of dollars because of this tax shift. Our local schools are suffering because business doesn't pay its share.

Measure 7 will reclaim only part of the money that big business has avoided paying. For the first time, their tax break would be smaller than yours! It's only fair.

OAPP members urge you to join us in voting yes on Measure 7—Portland Oregon Area Local American Postal Workers Union, Communications Workers of America Local 7901, National Lawyers Guild/Portland Chapter, N.W. Farmers Union, Inlandboatmen's Union, Oregon Federation of Teachers, Education and Health Professionals, AFT, AFL-CIO, Oregon Human Rights Coalition, Oregon PeaceWorks, Oregon State Industrial Union Council, Rainbow Coalition Portland, United Food and Commercial Workers Local 555, and many more!

(This information furnished by Margaret Olney, President, Oregon Alliance for Progressive Policy.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Ballot Measure 7 can reverse what Ballot Measure 5 has done to Oregon schools.

- Our schools are closing.
- College and university seniors' programs have disappeared.
- Faculty and staff, our neighbors, across Oregon are getting pink slips.
- Homeowners, because of higher assessments, have seen enormous tax increases. Homeowners paid \$24 million more last year.
- Cities, counties and the state have cut essential programs to the bone.
- Students, kids, law-abiding citizens, and other decent Oregonians have been penalized by the effects of Ballot Measure 5.

And businesses? Business, unlike everyone else in Oregon, benefited from Ballot Measure 5. They now pay less of Oregon's total tax than they did before Ballot Measure 5 was passed. They paid \$84 million less last year.

We can turn this around with Ballot Measure 7. Ballot Measure 7 does not create new taxes. It just changes the assessment to businesses and restores the tax balance. It restores business tax levels to fund education in Oregon.

When your kids are ready to go to college, there should be a place for them. Let's stop the education disaster in Oregon. Let business pay its fair share to keep Oregon's schools open and healthy.

**PROTECT THE SCHOOLS. PROTECT THE STATE.
PROTECT THE INDIVIDUAL TAXPAYER.
YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 7.**

(This information furnished by Richard H. Schwarz, Executive Director, Oregon Federation of Teachers, Education and Health Professionals, AFT, AFL-CIO.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Oregonians needs jobs not unemployment. VOTE NO on 7 and save your job.

Measure 7 is designed to bring unfair taxation to business and stop homeowner jobs. Currently we all pay \$15.00 per \$1,000.00 valuation.

Renters—VOTE NO—as your rental unit is a “business” you will be paying \$20.00 per \$1,000.00 valuation, while we homeowners will only pay \$15.00.

Why should renters be forced to pay more besides losing their jobs. VOTE NO.

We homeowners and renters must unite on 7 to stop unfair taxation of renters. We are equal under Measure 5, of \$15.00 per \$1,000.00 valuation.

VOTE NO on 7 to save our home and stop your increase in rent, and save jobs.

VOTE NO on 7, as it is “fools gold”. You will pay the extra \$5 dollar tax through cost of higher food, meat, potatoes, shoes and clothing. Businesses are assessed on their ability to earn money. Measure 7 creates “Fools Gold” by raising the cost of doing business. Jobs will leave Oregon.

This system of overtaxing business is a left over from the “Wobblies” who want Government to own all business.

As homeowners we know our mortgage payment comes from our labor with jobs from small and large businesses.

Jobs will be lost to the State of California, Idaho, Nevada and Washington.

Measure 5, our 1 1/2% rate limitation is based on “Market Value” of all property. Assessments for business property is based on what they earn, therefore, the \$20.00 tax proposed in Measure 7 will further deplete the rate base by business failure.

VOTE NO on 7.

(This information furnished by Clyde V. Brummell, President, Oregon Homeowners Association.)

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

PROTECT OREGON JOBS VOTE NO ON MEASURE 7

Oregon's economy will suffer if Measure 7 is passed. Last year total employment in Oregon declined by 1400 and our unemployment rate is climbing. Increasing property taxes on businesses will cause further job reductions.

Measure 7 will double property taxes on all businesses in Oregon. To pay the extra property taxes, business will have to cut back expenses—and that means jobs!

Passage of Measure 7 will guarantee that Oregon will have one of the highest business property taxes in the nation—the wrong move if we want to continue to have jobs for Oregonians.

Measure 7 will increase property taxes by \$1.7 billion and will not provide one additional dollar to local schools but instead will be used for state government programs.

- Don't double property taxes on Oregon businesses!
- Don't drive new jobs away from Oregon with higher taxes!
- Don't make Oregon Number 1 in property taxes on business!
- Don't increase property taxes \$1.7 billion for state programs!

VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE 7

(This information furnished by Richard M. Butrick, President, Associated Oregon Industries.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

FIVE GOOD REASONS TO VOTE "NO" ON BALLOT MEASURE 7

Reason One: Doubles Property Tax Rate Limits

Measure 7 will double the property tax rate limits on all property in Oregon, except that which is owner occupied, from a limit of \$15 per thousand to \$30 per thousand. Measure 7 affects a wide range of property: apartments and rental homes, farm land, forest land, grazing land, even vacant land. For all these properties, Measure 7 will double the tax rate limits approved by the voters just two years in Ballot Measure 5.

Reason Two: Will Cause Higher Rents

By doubling the property tax rate limits on apartment complexes and rental homes, Measure 7 will almost certainly mean rent increases. The measure promises rent relief, but that "relief" depends on action by the Legislature, which has created—then taken away—rent relief programs twice in the past.

Reason Three: Damages Small Business

Oregon is the nation's leading small business state. Higher property tax rates will hurt small business the most, at a time when small businesses are accounting for nearly all of the state's job growth.

Reason Four: Doesn't Raise More Money for Schools

Measure 7 is not the answer to our school funding challenge. Although it raises local property taxes, it doesn't generate additional funds for schools—it simply replaces funds currently earmarked for schools by the Legislature. Taxes will go up under Measure 7; school funds won't.

Reason Five: Pays for State Government Programs

Measure 7 will generate an additional \$850 million a year that can be used to pay for state government programs. No wonder this measure is supported by state public employees, who see it as a way to protect their jobs.

- Higher taxes
- Higher rents
- Hurts small business
- No new money for schools
- Pays for more state government

The choice is clear: VOTE NO ON MEASURE 7.

(This information furnished by Gary Carlson, Oregonians For A Sound Economy.)

(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. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 7 DOES NOT PROVIDE MORE MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

Backers of this measure say it means more money for schools. That isn't true. When voters approved property tax rate limits two years ago through Ballot Measure 5, the State Legislature was obligated to cover the losses incurred by local schools by providing "replacement funds" from state revenues. Measure 7, which would double the property tax rate limits for business and many other forms of property, raises more money for schools locally, thus reducing the amount of replacement funds the state must provide by about \$850 million per year.

That's all Measure 7 does. It does not guarantee any additional money for schools.

It frees up money at the state level for the Legislature to spend on any state programs it chooses. That's the central problem with Measure 7—it gives more money to the Legislature with no obligation that the money go to education.

MEASURE 7 IS NOT THE SOLUTION TO OREGON'S SCHOOL FINANCE CHALLENGE.

This isn't the answer to the challenge we face. We need a solution that guarantees our school children will have the kind of education they need to be successful in achieving their future goals.

We must continue to work together in Oregon to find a comprehensive solution to the school finance challenge. Measure 7 is not the solution.

Voters should say "NO" to Measure 7.

(This information furnished by Gary Carlson, Oregonians For A Sound Economy.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

FARMERS LOSE UNDER MEASURE 7. VOTE "NO" ON HIGHER TAXES.

Supporters of Measure 7 sometimes give the impression that the doubling of property tax rates proposed by the measure will only hurt big corporations with high-rise office buildings in the cities.

Take a closer look. The "split-roll" proposed by Measure 7 **doubles property tax rate limits** for all property other than "owner-occupied residential property."

That means:

- farm land property tax rates would be doubled.
- forest land property tax rates would be doubled.
- grazing land property tax rates would be doubled.

Measure 5 would even double property tax rates on VACANT LAND! Look at all the vacant land in Oregon. Surely it doesn't make sense to double property tax rates on land that's not even being used.

DONT PENALIZE FARMERS

Measure 7 would impose an unfair burden on Oregon's farming community by doubling property tax rates on farm land. In a state so reliant upon agriculture, **we need to encourage farmers to stay in business—not make it harder for them to survive.** It's tough enough now for family farmers to make a living. Measure 7 would make it tougher.

Oregon's farmers pay their share in taxes to support schools and other government programs. But there is no good reason why they ought to pay property taxes at a rate double that of homeowners. Measure 7 is not fair.

**Oppose the split roll.
Treat all property fairly.
Vote "NO" on Measure 7.**

(This information furnished by Don A. Schellenberg, Director of Field Services, Oregon Farm Bureau Federation.)

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

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 7 HURTS SMALL BUSINESS, THE BACKBONE OF OREGON'S ECONOMY.

Oregon is a small business state. In fact, it's the leading small business state in the nation. Small businesses, those with fewer than 20 employees, provided almost all of the net job growth in Oregon in the 1980s.

That's why Measure 7 poses such a threat to Oregon's economy. It hurts small businesses by doubling their property tax rate limits. And what hurts small business in this state hurts us all.

MEASURE 7 PUTS JOBS AT RISK.

By their very nature, small businesses are fragile. They are the businesses most likely to fail. So when Measure 7 hits small businesses with a doubling of property tax rate limits, many firms won't be able to absorb the increased burden. Doors could close. Jobs could be lost.

HIGHER TAXES WILL DISCOURAGE NEW BUSINESSES.

Not only will Measure 7 hurt existing small businesses, it will discourage those who want to start a new company. Faced with some of the highest business property taxes in the country, people will think twice before risking their future on a new idea. It's hard enough to get up the courage to invest one's life savings in a new business—Measure 7 will just make this situation worse. Now is not the time—when we need every new job we can get—to deter creation of new businesses in Oregon.

DON'T SACRIFICE SMALL BUSINESS FOR STATE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Those behind Measure 7 say the issue is school funding. That's wrong. **Measure 7 won't provide any new money for schools. But it will double business taxes to pay for \$850 million a year in state government programs!** No wonder this proposal has the strong backing of Oregon's largest state employees union.

No matter how much state employees want to protect their jobs, we can't put the health of Oregon's small business economy on the line just to pay for state government.

VOTE TO PROTECT SMALL BUSINESS. VOTE NO ON MEASURE 7.

(This information furnished by E. Joe Gilliam, Jr., State Director, National Federation of Independent Business.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

RENTERS BEWARE! MEASURE 7 DOUBLES TAXES ON APARTMENTS. MEASURE 7 IS BAD FOR RENTERS.

Measure 7 will double the property tax rate limits for most apartment buildings, duplexes, and rental homes across the state.

That's a fact. And when property taxes go up for landlords, who do you think will pay the cost? Renters, that's who. Landlords get the bill and we make the payments with higher rent.

In our current economy, we can't afford to make life any harder for those who have to pay rent.

MEASURE 7 SAYS WE'LL GET RELIEF. WE'VE HEARD THIS PROMISE BEFORE!

Measure 7 promises that renters will get "equivalent" relief to that received by homeowners under Ballot Measure 5. But the measure doesn't define "equivalent." And guess who gets to define it? The State Legislature.

Renters have lived through these promises before and know how much they're worth. Lawmakers have created renter relief programs twice in the past—and both times they took them away. With property taxes doubling for apartments and rental housing owners, rents would likely rise faster than any relief provided by lawmakers.

Besides, where is the Legislature going to get the money for this promised relief? By raising our income taxes? It won't help renters a bit if their income taxes go up in order to pay for "relief."

Measure 7 will not help renters in Oregon. It doubles tax rate limits on rental property, forces higher rents, and promises relief it can't guarantee!

MEASURE 7 IS BAD FOR RENTERS. VOTE NO ON MEASURE 7.

(This information furnished by Dane Coefer, Executive Director, Southern Oregon Renters PAC.)

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

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 7 IS HARMFUL TO COMMUNITY BUSINESSES

We are deeply concerned about the negative impacts that Measure 7 will have on **small community businesses**. By doubling the property tax rates paid by business, Measure 7 will harm the local merchants and service companies that are so important to small communities.

A major flaw in Measure 7 is that it treats all businesses alike. It doesn't just target "big business" to pay a larger share of property taxes, it hits all businesses the same. So no matter how small a business is, Measure 7 will raise property taxes from \$15 per thousand of market value to \$30 per thousand. That's true whether or not the business is making a profit!

Obviously, that will **hurt the small businesses the most**, especially those that are barely surviving already. The result could be that the local business could go under in favor of the big national chains. **That's not good for Oregon's communities!**

HELP LOCAL BUSINESSES SURVIVE

We ought to be helping local businesses survive, not further harming them through sky-high property taxes. Local businesses know their communities, they know what local people want, they provide jobs for local residents. It doesn't make sense to punish these crucial businesses with crippling property tax rates. Any proposal that makes it harder for community businesses to survive should be defeated.

That's why we're against Measure 7. It will hurt small businesses, particularly those in small towns like ours. At a time when many of Oregon's small-town retailers and service firms are fighting to hang on, let's not do anything to make the situation worse.

**Stand up for your local businesses.
Say "NO" to higher taxes.
Say "NO" to MEASURE 7!**

(This information furnished by Harold Brenden, Harold's Jewelers, Stayton; Jack Darley, Davis-Darley Insurance Company, Stayton; Dean Odenthal, Stayton Pharmacy.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

DON'T MAKE THE TIMBER SUPPLY PROBLEM WORSE!

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 7

Passage of Ballot Measure 7 could seriously impact owners of small woodlands in Oregon and worsen the current crisis in timber supply.

Small woodlands are important to Oregon's economy. More than 25,000 Oregonians own parcels of land dedicated to this use. All together we own over 40 percent of the private forest land in the state. **Small woodlands play a significant role in meeting the state's timber supply needs.**

Right now—when we need all the timber supplies we can get to keep mills open and provide jobs for timber workers—is a terrible time to discourage small woodland owners.

But that would be the result if Measure 7 passes. Measure 7 proposes to **double property taxes on small woodlands**. That could cause two serious problems in Oregon.

- First, imposing higher property taxes on these owners could force them to **convert valuable woodlands to other uses**, thus reducing their long-term contribution to the timber supply.
- Second, if we impose higher costs on woodland owners, **less money will be available to invest in sound forest management practices.**

We don't think either result is good for Oregon. We believe Oregon voters should reject Ballot Measure 7 as harmful to the state's economy and a threat to Oregon jobs.

DON'T MAKE THINGS WORSE! VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE 7

Jim Denison, President
Oregon Small Woodlands Association

(This information furnished by Jim Denison, President, Oregon Small Woodlands Association.)

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

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURED 7 WILL MEAN HIGHER UTILITY BILLS.

Let's examine one important impact upon Oregonians if Measure 7 passes. It's this: Measure 7 will cause **higher utility bills**.

Measure 7 proposes to double the property tax rate limits on all property except that which is owner occupied and a principal residence. Utilities are just one of the many types of businesses that would be affected by Measure 7.

What would higher property taxes on utilities mean to their telephone, electricity and natural gas customers? It would mean higher bills. That's because **utility rates are government regulated** and the costs of doing business are factored into the rates allowed by the state.

Higher property taxes—one of many costs included in rate decisions—would be **passed along to utility customers** in the form of higher bills.

Therefore, passage of Measure 7 will mean higher monthly phone bills. Higher monthly electricity bills. Higher monthly gas bills.

The system works both ways. In 1990, when Ballot Measure 5 reduced property tax rates on utilities, the savings were returned in the form of lower utility bills. As those tax rate limits continue to lower property taxes, Oregon customers will enjoy further reductions.

There's a clear choice, in the coming election. Stick with the current system, which is lowering utility costs and therefore customer bills. Or approve Measure 7, and plan on higher monthly utility bills.

**The choice is simple
VOTE NO ON MEASURE 7**

(This information furnished by Gary Carlson, Oregonians For A Sound Economy.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 7 MEANS HIGHER PRICES. VOTE NO!!

It's a basic fact of life than when costs go up for a business, those costs have to be passed along to consumers in the form of higher prices. This is true for the grocery business as well as any other company where you may do business every day: drug stores, hardware stores, dry cleaners, or video rental shops.

That's why Measure 7 will hurt Oregonians. The measure could double property tax rates for all businesses in the state from \$15 to \$30 per thousand of market value. And when property taxes go up, so will prices. This isn't a scare tactic, it's a simple matter of economics. Oregon businesses, especially small businesses who operate without much profit margin, will be forced to ask their customers to pay for these higher property taxes.

DON'T RISK HIGHER PRICES TO PAY FOR MORE GOVERNMENT.

By doubling property tax rates on business—paid for in part by higher prices on consumers—Measure 7 will generate \$850 million more each year to pay for state government programs. Clearly this isn't what Oregon voters wanted when they passed Ballot Measure 5 two years ago. Voters wanted less government spending and lower property taxes, not higher prices and more bureaucracy.

DON'T BE TRICKED BY PROMISES OF RENT RELIEF.

Measure 7 also says it will help Oregonians by promising some form of renter relief. Don't be misled. This rent relief isn't spelled out in the proposal and depends upon action by the State Legislature. Additionally, since apartments and rental homes fall under the proposed property tax increases, any rent relief forthcoming will most likely be offset by justifiable landlord rent increases.

Measure 7 is not good for Oregon consumers.

SAY "NO" TO HIGHER PRICES! SAY "NO" TO MEASURE 7.

(This information furnished by Gene McIntosh, President, Mac's Markets and Delis, Inc.)

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

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

**HOME CARE PROVIDERS
HIT HARD BY MEASURE 7.
VOTE NO ON MEASURE 7.**

Adult foster care homes in Oregon provide an important service to Oregon by caring for those who can no longer care for themselves. Many of these homes operate on a shoe-string budget and put quality of service above profits.

We're concerned that Measure 7 could double our property tax rates and **force many of us out of business.**

In Oregon, there are more than 2,700 home-based providers who annually care for thousands of Oregonians in need. If these home-based providers are unfairly taxed by Measure 7 and go under, who will provide this care? Where will the people and families who rely on our services turn to for help?

**MEASURE 7 IS UNFAIR
TO ALL HOME-BASED BUSINESSES**

It's not just foster care homes that will be hurt by this measure, it's all businesses based in the home. Think of who could be hurt: seamstresses, child care providers, music teachers, and many others. All would face the prospect of **doubled property tax rates** if Measure 7 passes.

That's wrong. We should be encouraging people to start businesses, not penalizing them. Home-based businesses allow many Oregonians who can't work out of the home to earn needed income. Why single them out for increased taxes? It doesn't make sense. Unemployment is high enough without making the problem worse.

SAVE OUR FOSTER CARE HOMES.

SAVE OUR HOME-BASED BUSINESSES.

VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 7.

(This information furnished by Roberta Ronning, Oregon Registered Care Providers Association.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

**DON'T HARM ONE OF AGRICULTURE'S LEADERS.
VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 7!**

The Oregon nursery industry plays a major role in our state's land-based agricultural economy. Between 85 and 90 percent of our production is shipped out of the state, bringing new dollars into Oregon's economy.

The nursery industry is made up of nearly 1550 growers who sell more than \$400 million worth of plant material each year. That ranks Oregon third in the nation behind California and Florida for size of its nursery business.

SAY "NO" TO HIGHER TAXES

Land is a critical resource for the nursery industry (as it is for all of agriculture) and property taxes are an important cost of production. If Measure 7 passes it will, in effect, mean the loss of our farm use assessment. That limitation of our property taxes was originally given in return for farmers' agreement to limit the options available to them when selling their property. Most farm land is located in farming zones and is sold for a lower value than commercial property. If Measure 7 passes it will place a heavy burden of additional taxes on agriculture.

Agriculture has always been the backbone of Oregon's economy. It is an important producer of America's food crops and environmental crops. Measure 7 proposes to double the property tax rate limits for all property other than that which is owner occupied. Measure 7 tax increases will apply to agricultural lands: food crops, dairy, beef, nursery lands, and even vacant lands.

Higher taxes are not what we need to solve our economic problems in Oregon. A better approach would be to allow Oregon's agricultural industries to grow and continue to bring more dollars into the state through exports.

**SAY "YES" TO A STRONG ECONOMY.
VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 7.**

(This information furnished by Kathleen Femrite, Executive Committee, Oregon Association of Nurserymen.)

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

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Measure No. 7 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

THIS MEASURE IS MAINLY SUPPORTED BY
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

The petition signature sheets for this measure were delivered to the Salem address of The Oregon Public Employees' Union.

THEY SAY IT WAS CREATED BECAUSE MEASURE 5 IS
NOT WORKING.

WRONG!

THEY SUPPORT IT BECAUSE MEASURE 5 IS WORKING!

Measure 5 is slowing the growth of government spending and government people don't like that...because the growth of spending is directly connected to the growth of public employees' wages and benefits, which have far outstripped those of the privately employed worker, to the point of scandal...and they want to keep it that way.

I cannot think of any other Measure in Oregon's history which would have caused as much damage to the state's economy as this one surely will. Property taxes on businesses will go to a level higher than before Measure 5! The proponents say that business can afford it...that business received a "Windfall" from Measure 5. The fact is, Measure 5 was intended to protect every element of our society and economic system, private citizens and private business alike, from a greedy and irresponsible government.

Remember, all businesses in Oregon are not "Big, Multi-National, Corporations", as the proponents imply. In fact, Oregon has very few big businesses. Ninety percent of our non-government employees work for small businesses. There are over 83,000 separate companies in Oregon, the vast majority of them have less than 15 employees...and these businesses are no different than individuals when it comes to taxes. When the government takes large payments which are unrelated to income, then economic vitality is crippled or destroyed. Jobs Lost!

The proponents say that higher taxes on private businesses are necessary to keep up the level of "government services". Just remember that when they say services, 80% of the money is for ever increasing, Pay, Perks and Pensions for Public People!

Think of this Measure as simply a crude and thoughtless way to guarantee a good life for those who benefit from taxes. Come to think of it, this measure probably will create more jobs...more government jobs.

Let Measure 5 Work! VOTE NO on MEASURE 7.

(This information furnished by Don McIntire.)

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

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Measure No. 8 STATE OF OREGON

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 1992.

BALLOT TITLE

8 RESTRICTS LOWER COLUMBIA FISH HARVESTS TO MOST SELECTIVE MEANS AVAILABLE

QUESTION—Shall state law restrict lower Columbia River fishing to most selective means available, to allow release of non-targeted fish unharmed?

YES

SUMMARY—Act sets policy to harvest fish in lower Columbia River by most selective means available. Harvest between Columbia mouth and Bonneville Dam must be by most selective methods, to allow nontarget fish to be returned to water unharmed. State must prepare management plans for species affected by harvest, oppose some Columbia River gillnetting. Plan goals are to protect native species, genetic diversity of those species. State may sell salmon if numbers exceed goals, use proceeds to carry out Act. Act enforceable by lawsuits against state.

NO

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT—In 1993-94, State expenditures will be \$1.6 million for implementation. In 1994-95 and each year thereafter, State expenditures will be \$300,000 and State revenues will decrease \$200,000.

RELATING TO FISH

SECTION 1. This article shall be known as the Fish Conservation Act.

SECTION 2. The people of Oregon find and declare that the fish of the State of Oregon should be managed and conserved for the benefit of all people and for genetic diversity and abundance.

To prevent Columbia River salmon, steelhead and sturgeon from being threatened and endangered demands that the State of Oregon move strongly and effectively and take every means possible to protect them from non-selective harvest and restore our historic resources.

SECTION 3. Sections 4 and 5 of this Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 506.

SECTION 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of the wildlife laws or the commercial fishing laws:

1) It is the policy of the State of Oregon that the harvest of fish in the main stem of the Columbia River from the mouth to Bonneville Dam be conducted by the most selective means available and in a manner that allows all nontarget fish to be returned to the water unharmed. In carrying out this policy:

a) the State Department of Fish and Wildlife shall conduct investigations and research to determine the most selective methods for harvest of fish that will allow all nontarget fish to be returned to the water unharmed. The determinations made shall be reevaluated not later than December 31 of each odd-numbered year.

b) The commission shall oppose to the extent of its authority and influence, the taking of fish by gillnet in the mainstem of the Columbia River from the mouth upriver to Bonneville Dam during the period beginning January 1 and ending August 31 of each calendar year.

2) In carrying out its duties, the commission shall develop and implement management plans for the protection of those species most likely to be affected by harvest. To protect the native species and genetic diversity of those species shall be the principal goals in the management and harvest of all fish stocks in the waters of the main stem Columbia River from the mouth to Bonneville Dam and all harvest shall be conducted by the

most selective methods while causing the least interference with upstream utilization and the spawning and rearing of fish runs.

3) All individuals who represent this state on any interstate or international board, commission or council that regulates management of the fish resource are directed to perform those representational duties in a manner consistent with this section, but not inconsistent with federal laws or court orders.

4) Upon determination that significant numbers of salmon would exceed established escapement goals, the State Department of Fish and Wildlife may cause to be operated selective salmon harvesting facilities. Salmon so harvested shall be by the highest bidder and the proceeds therefrom shall be paid into the State Wildlife Fund. Notwithstanding ORS 496.300, all monies received pursuant to this paragraph are appropriated continuously to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 5. 1) Any person may commence a civil action against the commission or the State Department of Fish and Wildlife to compel the performance of any duty prescribed in section 4 of this Act that is not discretionary.

2) If the plaintiff prevails in any action referred to in this section, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees incurred in bringing the action and on any appeal of the judgement.

SECTION 6. 1) Paragraph b) Subsection 1) of section 4 of this Act first becomes operative January 1, 1994.

2) The first investigation and research by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife required by paragraph a) of subsection 1) of section 4 of this Act must be completed by December 31, 1993.

Measure No. 8 STATE OF OREGON

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This measure proposes to further define public policy toward managing and conserving the fish of this state, and reaffirm present laws on genetic diversity and abundance. This measure includes the protection of Columbia River salmon, steelhead and sturgeon from harvest methods that do not permit the commercial or recreational fisher to release all non-target fish unharmed.

To carry out the fish harvest policy, the State Department of Fish and Wildlife is to study and determine the most selective methods of fish harvest available that allow all non-target fish to be returned to the water unharmed. This determination must be made not later than December 31, 1993, and must be reconsidered not later than December 31 of each odd-numbered year.

The State Fish and Wildlife Commission is directed to develop and implement additional management plans having protection and diversity of native species as the principal goals in the management and harvest of all fish stocks in that part of the mainstem of the Columbia River from the mouth upriver to Bonneville Dam. Commercial and recreational harvest of fish in that portion of the river is to be by the most selective methods available while causing the least interference with upstream utilization and the spawning and rearing of fish runs.

Beginning January 1, 1994, the State Fish and Wildlife Commission is directed to oppose to the extent of its power the harvest of fish by gillnet in that part of the mainstem of the Columbia River from the mouth upriver to Bonneville Dam from January 1 to August 31 of each year.

The State Department of Fish and Wildlife will continue to determine the numbers of salmon which will exceed escapement goals, then may allow for selective salmon harvest at locations provided to the highest bidder. Money received from the sale shall be paid into the State Wildlife Fund and used to implement this measure.

Individuals who represent this state on interstate or international fish resource management groups are directed to perform their duties in compliance with this measure and federal laws and court orders. This measure would not affect Native American treaty rights to fish any part of the Columbia River.

Any person may bring a lawsuit against the State Department of Fish and Wildlife or against the State Fish and Wildlife Commission to force the performance of any duty in the measure. A person who brings such a lawsuit and wins is entitled to reasonable attorney fees.

Committee Members:	Appointed by:
Representative Larry Sowa	Chief Petitioners
Guy Schoenborn	Chief Petitioners
Bob Eaton	Secretary of State
Tom Robinson	Secretary of State
Harry Wagner	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

(This measure does not effect Native American Treaty Rights).

According to the American fisheries society (an organization of National Fisheries Biologists and fisheries experts) there are 76 stocks of Salmon threatened with extinction in the Columbia River. It is common knowledge that dozens of other stocks from the Columbia are already extinct. Oregon must act now to stop this trend by requiring selective harvest methods that allow members of the 76 threatened stocks and other non-target fish to be released unharmed.

In many years surplus Salmon return to hatcheries in large numbers intermingled with these sensitive stocks. Selective methods of harvest must be devised to allow continued supply of surplus Salmon for consumer consumption.

High seas drift gill nets sweep the ocean clean of fish, sea mammals, and birds and yet we allow the same type non-selective fishery within our own Columbia River. Even if fish escape the nets, their gills and protective scales are torn away and a high percentage of them will die.

Some opponents to this measure will say that this measure could cut back on sport and commercial fishing opportunities, but in reality, target fish will be harvested in greater numbers and sportfishing will be enhanced. Sportfishers will not lose their rights to fish in their usual and accustomed places. Sport anglers alone have gladly accepted recent proposals to use selective harvest methods (barbless hooks) and release sensitive stocks unharmed only keeping hatchery bound surplus fish. This measure will require commercial fishermen to use similar regulations.

The causes of the Salmon decline are complex but include, fishing, river flow management (dams), agricultural practices, forestry practices and pollution. The Northwest Power Planning Council in their updated fish and wildlife recovery plan, are addressing many of these issues. Harvest management and limitations on fishing are difficult for them. This measure sets Oregon's policy on harvest and fishing. When the plan is finalized and this measure becomes law, they will complement each other.

With four species of Salmon in the Columbia River System declared threatened or endangered and a fifth species being reviewed, how can we allow gill nets to continue this discriminate slaughter of fish and wildlife?

(This information furnished by Guy Schoenborn, Executive Director, Fisheries Improvement Now.)

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

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Measure No. 8 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

We all know that salmon runs are declining at an alarming rate. There are many causes of this decline, and it is obvious that state and federal management policies are not working. The prime 4, 5 and 6 year old fish have been the target of the gillnet harvest. These are the larger, stronger fish, and should be used as brood stock. We should first obtain the best stock at the hatcheries to maintain the run. Then all surplus fish should be taken as a terminal fishery—no waste. The incidental taking of sturgeon would be stopped as their numbers are declining. The economic value of the spring Columbia salmon run is millions for the people of this state. The most pressing problem we have is a duty to preserve some of our natural heritage for future generations. Our children and grandchildren have a right, and we are duty bound to preserve this resource for their use. The Columbia spring chinook is the most biteable fishery, and provides more recreation to the citizens of Oregon than any other segment of the salmon fishery. The close location of this fishery to the major population centers provides easy access for the fishing public. Recreation is vital to the area, and provides heavy economic income to moorages, motels, hotels, boat builders, motor sales, restaurants and numerous other businesses. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife obtains a large share of its revenue from license and salmon tag sales. The gillnet fishery is a wasteful fishery and should be stopped. There is no quick fix for our salmon problems, but you have a duty to your children to try to protect declining runs.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE 8

(This information is furnished by Oscar Thomsen, President, Oregon Division, Izaak Walton League of America.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Northwest Sportfishing Industry Associates are in support of Measure Eight which calls for the termination of gill nets as a means of commercially harvesting salmon in the Columbia River.

Today the Columbia River remains the only River in the United States that a commercial gill net fishery still occurs, other than those used by Native American tribes. In today's climate of depleted runs of Columbia River salmon and steelhead we feel the time has come to join the others and ban the use of gill nets in the Columbia.

Today gill nets simply represent an inappropriate means of catching "surplus" stocks of Columbia River salmon. If in fact a surplus of a particular run of Columbia River salmon exists a more selective means of catching just those surplus salmon should be used.

Unfortunately, it is the fact that depleted stocks of fish swim the Columbia the same time as the few remaining strong stocks. Troubled native stocks of steelhead and salmon are in the river the same time as the surplus hatchery stocks. Gill nets cannot distinguish between the two. Gill nets are capable of catching and killing almost any fish or mammal that swims the Columbia including endangered native run Winter steelhead, endangered salmon stocks, sturgeon, walleye, etc.

We believe a more selective means, other than gill nets, of taking only that "surplus" of salmon out of the Columbia should be the rule. Furthermore, that more selective means should only be permitted after it has been proven that a surplus of fish does in fact exist. It is unbelievably poor management that exists currently that allows a commercial harvest to take place before escapement goals are in fact reached.

We believe times must change. Things that were done and ways of doing them that may have been appropriate fifty years ago simply are wrong today. Let's wise up. VOTE YES ON MEASURE EIGHT.

(This information furnished by Ron Hiller, Associate, Northwest Sportfishing Industry Association.)

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

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Measure No. 8 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

The Association of Northwest Steelheaders McLoughlin Chapter supports Ballot Measure 8.

The Northwest Steelheaders are a conservation organization dedicated to the preservation and enhancement of Salmon, Trout and Steelhead and have taken a statewide position on the catch and release of wild steelhead.

Gill nets are the most indiscriminate of all types of fishing. Just as the High Seas drift nets are devastating the ocean and depleting all types of marine life gill nets in the Columbia River are depleting marine life here at home. It only makes good sense to eliminate these curtains of death especially as more and more species of salmon get closer to the endangered species list. Ballot Measure 8 contrary to what others would have you believe, does not eliminate sport fishing and in fact will continue to allow commercial fishing as long as it is done by the most selective means. Non-targeted fish such as Steelhead need to have the opportunity to be released unharmed in an effort to rebuild these dwindling runs. Genetic diversity is crucial to the rebuilding of all fish runs and unless we begin now to rebuild by eliminating the devastation of gill nets we will lose precious species forever.

The Columbia River is the only river in the continental U.S. to still allow gill netting. It is time to stop this indiscriminate commercial exploitation of one of Oregon's most precious resources.

The McLoughlin Chapter of the Association of Northwest Steelheaders urges you to vote yes on Ballot Measure 8 and help restore our fisheries for all future generations to enjoy.

(This information furnished by Ginny Van Loo, Association of Northwest Steelheaders McLoughlin Chapter.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

For the past twenty years, Oregon's loggers and forest landowners have been subject to ever increasing regulatory actions with the objective of providing for protection of fresh water habitat for the fisheries of this state on forest lands. These regulations, as applied to private forest lands, impose significant costs in the form of specialized and restrictive logging techniques. The forest landowner also loses the value of timber which is required for retention along fish bearing stream. Loggers and landowners have not only agreed to these regulations, they have assisted in their development and implementation. This is in recognition of the public values embodied in these fisheries as well as the other uses of water.

While recognizing that commercial fishing is a valuable and important part of the economy of Oregon, it seems that the requirements set forth in this measure could play a significant role in helping to assure that non-target fish are able to return to the fresh water habitat for which so much has been done to preserve and restore. Fresh water habitat, pristine or otherwise, is of little value to anadromous fish if they cannot return to it for that necessary portion of their life cycle spent there.

Several recent studies have shown that lack of escapement of these fish, through the many hazards they encounter as they migrate upstream plays a very critical role in their continued viability. While gill netting is already regulated, we believe there is more that could be done to assist in the recovery of these stocks. The regulations envisioned in this measure would be a further step in dealing with all phases of the critical objective in retaining and restoring Oregon's fantastic fishery. High quality habitat and adequate numbers of fish to use it are the critical components.

(This information furnished by H. Mike Miller, Executive Vice President, Associated Oregon Loggers, Inc.)

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Measure No. 8 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Save our Salmon!

The Oregon Wildlife Federation, one of Oregon's oldest conservation organizations, asks the state's voters to endorse ballot measure 8 and vote "yes" to call for an end to gillnetting and non-selective salmon harvest.

Don't be confused by commercial salmon interests who suggest that Measure 8 will eliminate valuable jobs and negatively impact the salmon sportfishery...it won't.

In fact, it will enhance both while protecting fragile native salmon and steelhead stocks as well as a diversity of marine animals and game fish.

The measure does not eliminate commercial salmon harvest, it simply appeals for more selective means.

The 1000 feet or more of fine web net that is run into the river is not capable of determining the difference between a salmon or sturgeon, native or hatchery fish or an endangered species. Whether bird, mammal or fish—all are susceptible to the commercial curtain that spans the Columbia through the spring and early summer.

By allowing the state to better manage these salmon stocks and selectively harvest the highly prized spring chinook will enable the lower Columbia commercial interests to harvest a higher quality fish and process larger numbers of fish with no negative impact to either sportfishing or commercial processing interests.

This measure is designed to insure the future of indigenous strains of Oregon salmon and steelhead and protect the fragile balance of our state's natural resources.

Protect the future of both sportfishing and commercial interests and **vote "yes" on ballot measure 8!**

(This information furnished by Stu Sugarman, President, Oregon Wildlife Federation.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

In a professional capacity as Director of the Northwest Resource Information Center, President of Chinook Northwest Inc., and as a delegate to the Salmon Summit representing a broad coalition of Idaho conservation and environmental groups, I have spent 25 years fighting to protect Columbia River salmon and steelhead. Ballot Measure #8 is a politically divisive, anti-commercial fishing measure cloaked in fish conservation clothing. If passed, it will not restore salmon listed under the Endangered Species Act. It will only compound the damage to people and communities already victimized by the real fish killers, the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bonneville Power Administration.

(This information furnished by Ed Chaney, Director, Northwest Resource Information Center, Eagle, Idaho.)

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Measure No. 8 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Ballot Measure No. 8 does not deserve your support:

- Measure No. 8 is not needed to preserve the Columbia River fish populations. Current fishing regulations already do that.
- Measure No. 8 will probably close both Oregon commercial fishing on the Columbia and Oregon sportfishing on the Columbia mainstem for spring chinook and steelhead as well as the popular Buoy 10 season.
- Washington residents will be able to catch the River's fish, thus increasing their economy at the expense of Oregon workers and residents.

The economies of Astoria, Warrenton, Knappa, Swensen and more of Clatsop County depend on commercial and sports fisheries. Many hard working people in our communities—charter boat operators, fishing guides, commercial fishermen, fish processors, motel and restaurant workers and others—are at risk of losing their livelihoods if Measure No. 8 is approved.

The goal of protecting salmon from endangered status is important. Responsible efforts throughout the Northwest are underway to solve this problem. Passing Measure No. 8 will not help that process, and making salmon recovery a political issue through the initiative process is wrong.

Vote "NO" on Measure No. 8 and allow the experts to develop an effective plan that will recover fish and save Oregon jobs.

(This information furnished by Willis Van Dusen, Mayor, City of Astoria; Clatsop County Board of Commissioners; City of Astoria City Council; City of Warrenton City Council; Port of Astoria Board of Commissioners; Greater Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

I have been a recreational salmon fisherman and charter boat operator over the past twenty years. During the last four years, I have served as an appointed member of the Pacific Fishery Management Council. I have also served as President of the Oregon Coast Charterboat Assn., and the Columbia River Sportfishing Assn. I oppose Measure #8.

The drafters of this measure have shown a lack of understanding of fisheries management and harvest dynamics. This is clearly demonstrated by their assumption that recreational hook and line fishermen can distinguish between critical natural salmon stocks and hatchery stocks at the moment of catch. They cannot. Further, the measure is written in a way that will have a profound negative effect on all Oregon sportfishermen, likely eliminating the mainstem Columbia River salmon fisheries, as well as Buoy 10. Proponents say they will have the legislature "adjust" the measure if it passes (*Monroe, The Oregonian, 8/23/92*). While an adjustment is pending, Oregon sport anglers will travel to Washington to fish the Columbia. This translates to a serious loss to Oregon charter boat operators, sorely needed revenue for the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Oregon economy.

Current measures used to protect critical salmon stocks during harvest are extremely stringent. Present harvest by all ocean and Columbia River fisheries account for less than 10% of total salmon mortality. The Columbia River gillnet fishery is one of the most closely regulated of all fisheries harvesting Columbia River salmon. Any references that high seas drift nets are the same as Columbia River gillnets is either a blatant misrepresentation or further indication that proponents of this measure lack knowledge about these two unrelated fisheries.

Measure #8, if passed by uninformed voters, will eliminate a tightly controlled gillnet fishery, disrupt or eliminate recreational fisheries, and do little or nothing to protect critical salmon runs. The economic losses will be devastating to those who depend on the intelligent use of our salmon resource. I urge your **NO VOTE** on Ballot Measure #8.

Frank Warrens
Portland, Oregon

(This information furnished by Frank Warrens.)

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Measure No. 8 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

We are organizations committed to the restoration of Northwest wild salmon. In our view, Measure 8 raises too many questions to be considered a good, workable fish conservation measure.

Because it would stop any harvest that does not release all non-target fish unharmed, the measure could eliminate lower Columbia River commercial fisheries, spring chinook and summer steelhead sport fisheries, and the popular Buoy 10. These fisheries are already selective in their methods and catch, and we do not consider them to be a major cause of the decline of Columbia and Snake River salmon. Most significant, because Measure 8 would only apply in Oregon, we expect that the fisheries closed in Oregon would simply shift to the Washington side of the river.

We are also concerned that Measure 8 will encourage divisive lawsuits between various fishing groups—with the “haves” fighting the “have-nots”, and the State footing the bill. This would certainly be counter-productive. In order to restore our region's once abundant salmon runs, conservation groups, commercial and sport fishers, and concerned citizens all need to work together in a common effort to prevent further destruction of salmon habitat and to improve passage on rivers blocked by hydroelectric projects.

We urge all Oregonians to join us in our broad-based coalition of Northwest salmon advocates to help restore the region's salmon runs. There are many better ways to help this effort than Measure 8.

(This information furnished by Steve Fick, President, Salmon for All, Inc.; Oregon Rivers Council; American Rivers; Natural Resources Defense Council; Long Live The Kings.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE #8—IT IS BAD PUBLIC POLICY

This poorly written measure will abolish sport and commercial fishing on the Oregon side of the lower Columbia River by establishing impossible and unnecessary standards for fishing methods.

AND it will be done at taxpayer expense...an estimated \$2.1 million the first two years, and \$500,000 each year thereafter.

AND it will cost Oregon jobs and shift the economic benefits of catching Columbia River fish to Washington residents and workers.

AND it will mean that Oregon consumers and restaurants will buy Oregon-raised Columbia River salmon from Washington, Alaska or even British Columbia where they will be taken in commercial fisheries.

AND the provisions of Measure #8 call for excess fish to be sold to the highest bidder. We anticipate this will increase the retail price if the excess fish are taken from the Willamette near Willamette Falls near Oregon City. Fish sold to highest bidder in the upper Willamette would be diminished in quality. 90% of Oregonians do not catch their own salmon, relying instead on the commercial market to supply their fish, and the message would be that low grade quality salmon created by passage of Measure #8 is all right for the Oregon consumer.

Measure #8 adds nothing to existing fisheries conservation laws or policies. It makes a mockery of scientific fisheries management policies and will do nothing to recover or restore depressed salmon runs in the Columbia River Basin, and will disadvantage the salmon consumer.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE #8.

(This information furnished by Bob Eaton, Treasurer, Oregon Consumers for Seafood, No on Measure #8 Committee.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

V.O.I.C.E. Against Hate

Hate and apathy go hand-in-hand. The U.S. Supreme Court, in deciding a case regarding obscenity, declared that each community is responsible for setting their own community standards. Oregonians can fulfill this obligation by voting on Measure #9.

Measure #9 on homosexuality CANNOT be ignored by people of conscience. By ignoring the issue, we refuse to understand that democracy runs the risk of allowing our traditional rights and liberties to degenerate into harmful, self-indulgent perversions of freedom regardless of the cost to our society.

Real love compels legislation against behaviors that, from the perspective of wisdom, are individually and socially harmful. Love-in-action is not universal permissiveness. It is because of love that the Bible prohibits murder, incest, theft, human sacrifice, homosexuality, bestiality, lying, and the like. It prohibits these practices even though some people have found them convenient, expedient and attractive.

Society has condemned drinking and driving while encouraging by law and treatment centers a way out for victims of the behaviors. Society has condemned drug use/abuse spousal abuse, violence against children, etc. while setting up programs for the victims of the behaviors to escape such a destructive lifestyle. Society is NOW BEING CALLED upon to stop accommodating victims of homosexuality while saying, "it's ok, it's alright, go ahead and play on the freeway, we'll make no effort to help you".

A test of human experience is found in the parent-child relationship. There is not, nor can there be, any presumption that parents who truly love their children may not or should not establish and enforce behavior guidelines for them. Most authorities on family life insist that the absence of protective guidelines indicates absence of love because it does not secure the best interests of the child. A YES vote on #9 will secure the best interests of all of our children, our communities and our State. It will even help those who have chosen the practice of homosexuality.

This vote on community standards WILL BE TAKEN! Will YOU be one of the decision-makers? Vote YES on #9.

(This information furnished by Robert R. Miles, V.O.I.C.E.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

(given in Rome), October 1, 1986 by Pope John Paul II & Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger

The issue of homosexuality and the moral evaluation of homosexual acts have become a matter of public debate. Since this debate often advances arguments and makes assertions inconsistent with the teaching of the Catholic Church, it is a cause for concern to all....special concern and pastoral attention should be directed toward those who have this condition lest they be led to believe that the living out of this orientation in homosexual activity is a morally acceptable option. IT IS NOT. ...ministers must ensure that homosexuals will not be misled by this point of view so profoundly opposed to the teaching of the Church...

There are many who seek to create confusion regarding the Church's position....ministers will reject theological OPINIONS WHICH DISSENT FROM CHURCH TEACHING and...cannot be used as guidelines for pastoral care....numbers of people...are bringing enormous pressure to bear on the Church to accept the homosexual condition as though it were not disordered and to condone homosexual activity. One tactic used is to protest that any and all criticism of, or reservations about, homosexuals, their activity and lifestyle, are simply diverse forms of unjust discrimination.

Christians who are homosexual are called, as all of us are, to a chaste life. As they dedicate their lives to understanding the nature of God's personal call to them, they will be able to receive the Lord's grace so freely offered in order to convert their lives more fully to His way. The Lord Jesus promised, "You shall know the truth and the truth shall set you free. (Jn.8:32). Scripture bids us speak the truth in love (Eph 4:15). The God who is at once truth and love calls the Church to minister to (all)....with pastoral solicitude of our compassionate Lord. It is in this spirit that we have addressed this letter...with the hope that it will be of some help as they care for those whose suffering can only BE INTENSIFIED BY ERROR AND LIGHTENED BY TRUTH.

(This information furnished by Maria DeMers, Treasurer, Catholic Oregonians for Truth.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

Proposed by initiative petition to be voted on at the General Election, November 3, 1992.

BALLOT TITLE

9 AMENDS CONSTITUTION: GOVERNMENT CANNOT FACILITATE, MUST DISCOURAGE HOMOSEXUALITY, OTHER "BEHAVIORS"

QUESTION—Shall constitution be amended to require that all governments discourage homosexuality, other listed "behaviors," and not facilitate or recognize them?

YES

NO

SUMMARY—Amends Oregon Constitution. All governments in Oregon may not use their monies or properties to promote, encourage or facilitate homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism, or masochism. All levels of government, including public education systems, must assist in setting a standard for Oregon's youth which recognizes that these "behaviors" are "abnormal, wrong, unnatural and perverse" and that they are to be discouraged and avoided. State may not recognize this conduct under "sexual orientation" or "sexual preference" labels, or through "quotas, minority status, affirmative action, or similar concepts."

ESTIMATE OF FINANCIAL IMPACT—Minimal financial impact. The Department of Education expects to make some curriculum changes valued at \$210,000 Federal Funds if this measure passes.

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

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

SECTION 41 (1) This state shall not recognize any categorical provision such as "sexual orientation," "sexual preference," and similar phrases that includes homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism or masochism. Quotas, minority status, affirmative action, or any similar concepts, shall not apply to these forms of conduct, nor shall government promote these behaviors.

(2) State, regional and local governments and their properties and monies shall not be used to promote, encourage, or facilitate homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism or masochism.

(3) State, regional and local governments and their departments, agencies and other entities, including specifically the State Department of Higher Education and the public schools, shall assist in setting a standard for Oregon's youth that recognizes homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism as abnormal, wrong, unnatural, and perverse and that these behaviors are to be discouraged and avoided.

(4) It shall be considered that it is the intent of the people in enacting this section that if any part thereof is held unconstitutional, the remaining parts shall be held in force.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This measure would amend the Oregon Constitution by adding a new section relating to homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism.

The amendment would prohibit government promotion, encouragement or facilitation of homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism.

The amendment would prohibit the state from recognizing a categorical provision, such as "sexual orientation," "sexual preference," or similar phrase, that includes homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism or masochism. The amendment prohibits the application of quotas, minority status, affirmative action and similar concepts to homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism.

The amendment would prohibit the use of state, regional and local governments and their properties and moneys for the promotion, encouragement or facilitation of homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism.

The amendment would require state, regional and local governments and their subdivisions, including specifically the State Department of Higher Education and the public schools, to assist in setting a standard for Oregon youth that recognizes homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism as abnormal, wrong, unnatural and perverse. In addition, the standard would recognize that homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism are to be discouraged and avoided.

The effect of this measure is to establish the right of citizens to challenge governmental promotion, encouragement or facilitation of homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism. Examples include but are not limited to:

- The establishment of homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism as a minority classification for purposes of government affirmative action programs, quotas, or benefits; or for purposes of anti-discrimination statutes or ordinances.
- The expenditure of public funds either directly or through the free use of government property for purposes of sensitivity training relating to homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism.
- The expenditure of public funds either directly or through the free use of government property for promotions, rallies, or parades supporting homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism by public or private entities or individuals.
- The employment in government, including public schools, of an individual whose primary job duties place the person indirect and regular contact with children or youth, if that individual publicly promotes, encourages or facilitates homosexuality, pedophilia, sadism and masochism.

Committee Members:	Appointed by:
Scott Lively	Chief Petitioners
Al Mobley	Chief Petitioners
Charlie Hinkle	Secretary of State
Ellen Lowe	Secretary of State
Representative Kelly Clark	Members of the Committee

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

Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

According to the book of **Leviticus** in the Bible, **oyster-eating, crossbreeding cattle, shaving a beard, wearing clothing made of mixed fibers, cursing one's parents and adultery** are just as immoral as **homosexuality**. If the OCA's "No Special Rights" Committee wants to take one of the 3,000-year-old laws of ritual holiness from Leviticus and put it into the Bill of Rights in the state constitution, they should be sincere enough to put all the rest of Leviticus into the constitution as well. It's a simple matter of respect for these historic laws to treat them consistently.

We at the **Special Righteousness Committee** are just as offended by oyster-eating, shaving and mixed fibers as the OCA is offended by homosexuality, and we have just as much right as the OCA does to change the state constitution to require government discrimination against people whose behavior we don't like.

My friends, do you want the public schools teaching your children that shaving is a legitimate and equal alternative style to a normal and healthy beard? Would you want to be forced to hire an oyster-eater to direct your church choir? Adam and Eve wore fig leaves—**100 percent fig leaves**—and this is divine proof that those disgustingly unnatural cotton/polyester blends are sinful. And when the OCA was analyzing the threat to traditional family values, we don't know how they managed to overlook adultery! Why, there's a lot more adultery than homosexuality going on out there, and extrapolations from OCA statistics show that **90 percent** of the people who have engaged in **sexual perversions are heterosexual** ("straight").

The state condones adultery by not punishing it with **death** as required by Leviticus. It promotes oyster-eating by licensing seafood restaurants, and it allows people to take mixed fibers out of the closet and to flaunt them right out in public without being fired or evicted! The state is encouraging sin!

If the OCA can have the special right to make their personal moral agenda into public policy, then anyone else also should be able to amend the state Bill of Rights to eliminate basic human rights for people who they don't like.

Let's put **ALL** of Leviticus into the constitution! A "yes" vote is the first step in facilitating our militant moral agenda.

AGREE WITH US OR BURN IN HELL!

Special Righteousness Committee
P.O. Box 1851
Portland, Oregon 97207

(This information furnished by M. Dennis Moore, Chair, Special Righteousness Committee.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the primary intent of the Chief Petitioners of the initiative to distinguish between private behavior and public policy, and to prevent the establishment of special rights, taxpayer funding, or authorized access to public schools for individuals who promote, encourage or facilitate homosexuality, sadism, masochism, or pedophilia...

The initiative is not intended to interfere with the constitutional rights of anyone, including but not limited to opponents of the measure...

...the initiative would not amend, reduce or interfere with anyone's rights under the U.S. Constitution and federal law.

The initiative would not amend or repeal any existing provision of the Oregon Constitution. Subject to state and federal criminal and civil law, the measure does not prohibit persons from choosing to participate in the conduct identified in the initiative...

With respect to government employment: As long as an individual is performing his job, and is not using his position to promote, encourage, or facilitate the behaviors listed in the initiative, his private practice of such behaviors will not be considered a matter of public policy and will be considered a non-job factor. However, if a person is using his job to promote, encourage or facilitate one or more of the behaviors listed in the initiative, inquiry by a superior is required, and subsequent disciplining action, reassignment, or dismissal is appropriate. Remedial actions should be proportional to the degree that the individual has made his private sexual behavior a job-related factor. With respect to government employment: ...if an individual's position puts him in direct contact with children or youths, and it becomes known that (he) is promoting, encouraging or facilitating any of the behaviors listed..., then inquiry by a superior is required. If the charge is substantiated, subsequent re-assignment to a job of equal status and pay not directly affecting children is required. The primary factor in jobs relating to children is the protection of the innocence of the children, and not the comfort of the individual practicing, promoting...behaviors listed...

The above statement is submitted by the Chief Petitioners as the true intent of the NSR...initiative. All other representation of the motivation or purpose of the petitioners should be examined in relation to this document.

(This information furnished by Lon Mabon, NSR Chairman, No Special Rights Committee PAC.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Homosexuality is an abnormal and unhealthy behavior that should be discouraged, not encouraged by our government.

Studies by leading researchers show that the following practices are regularly engaged in by many homosexuals: fellatio 100%, fisting 41% (inserting fist and forearm into rectum), rimming 92% (licking rectum), water sports 29% (urinating on partners, drinking urine), mud wallowing 17% (defecating on partner), sado-masochism 37% (beating, piercing, another person for sexual pleasure), public sex 66% (public restrooms, bath-houses, parks), pedophilia 46% (sex with minors). (*Nebraska Medical Journal*, 1985 and *Lancet*, June 9, 1984).

Sodomy and other routine homosexual practices tear and rupture the tissue of the lower bowel and allow for easy transmission of viral and bacterial infections. It's no wonder that Portland's homosexual newspaper *JUST OUT* (July, 1992), reports that homosexuals account for 92% of all AIDS cases in Oregon to date. Similar figures were reported in *The Oregonian* (March 18, 1991). A 1982 Center for Disease Control study showed that homosexual men infected with the AIDS virus had averaged 1160 partners.

Rimming brings the participant into oral contact with fecal material. Thus, the rate for infectious hepatitis B is 20-50 times greater for homosexual males than for heterosexual males (*American Spectator*, 1984). Homosexuals account for over half the U.S. cases of syphilis, gonorrhea of the throat, and intestinal infections (*Plenum Medical Books*, 1982 and *Atlantic Monthly*, 1/1988).

Homosexuals are at least 8-12 times more likely to molest children than heterosexuals (*Psychological Reports* volumes 57, 1985; 58, 1986; 64, 1989).

Despite the glaring truth about the homosexual lifestyle, some Oregon public schools are teaching children that homosexuality is a good and normal choice. No one gave public officials this authority. They took it upon themselves under pressure from homosexual special interest groups (Project 10 Educators Conference April 1992).

The only way to reclaim our authority as parents and citizens is to put our will and beliefs into law. Protect your children. Protect your community.

VOTE YES ON 9

(This information furnished by Phillip Ramsdell, Political Director, Oregon Citizens Alliance PAC.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

OREGON TAX \$\$\$\$\$ SUPPORT HOMOSEXUAL AGENDA

How are Oregon tax dollars now supporting the homosexual agenda in our state? Here are a few examples:

- The "Diversity" section of Portland's "Future Focus" futuristic plan includes homosexual agenda goals.
- The Multnomah County Social Services Division mandated all-day sensitivity training for staff in June 1992 on the subject of "Heterosexism/ Homophobia."
- Oregon State Health Division and Oregon Department of Education have included homosexual propaganda in the 1992 "update" of "AIDS: The Preventable Epidemic" school curriculum for grades K-12, sent to every Oregon school in May, 1992. Homosexual bias pervades the curriculum but articulated specifically on pp. 284-5, 386. Pages 377-8 list 20 resources for teachers, ten of which are homosexual organizations.
- Lesbian propaganda dominates Women's Studies courses at Portland State University.
- Homosexual student groups operate on State University campuses throughout Oregon.
- Oregon State employees and school employees planned and attended the "Gay, Lesbian & Bisexual Youth Conference" on taxfunded time, April 23-24, 1992. Present at this conference were verbal language and reading recommendations offensive to most citizens.
- In April, 1989, South Eugene High School held "Gay Awareness Week."
- Cascade AIDS project, known for its "man to man playshops" for learning so-called safe sex, used Lakeridge High School facility in April 1992 to teach students and give them flavored condoms.
- The Portland public school district has developed an out-reach program for lesbian and gay youth, including classroom curriculum and counseling.
- Valuable time is used during legislative sessions to debate homosexual rights bills such as HB 2325 in 1987 and SB 708 in 1991.
- The University of Oregon offers "free" men's groups for men "who are beginning to explore their emotional and sexual interest in other men."

Vote "YES ON MEASURE 9" to keep your tax money from supporting the special-interest agenda of homosexuals in Oregon.

(This information furnished by Beth Augee, Communications Director, Concerned Women for America.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Dear Eagle Forum Members:

I'm a former teacher and mother of school-aged children. I attended the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Youth Conference for over 150 teachers and counselors this April 23 & 24 in Beaverton. It turned out to be nothing more than a training session on how to implement "Project 10" in grades K through 12, utilizing a proven strategy designed to avoid any parental control. To add insult to injury, this conference was paid for with taxpayer money!

"Project 10" is a California school-based program started in 1984 by a lesbian teacher. Its goals are: schools adopting homosexual "affirmative" curriculum—hiring homosexual teachers and counselors—placing "gay-positive" books and magazines in school libraries for **all** ages—teaching specifics about homosexuality in all its forms and that children are born sexually neutral, needing to discover their real sexual orientation by experimentation. Students judged by teachers to be sexually "confused" would be sent to homosexual counselors without parental consent. All at taxpayer's expense!

According to Project 10's founder, these programs need no "official approval" to get started. Attendees were told "to get your stuff going **before** you ask permission...give 'gay-positive' books like *Daddy's Roommate* and *Heather Has Two Mommies* to your school library...cause once they're in place, you can cry censorship if anyone wants them removed."

Voting yes on Measure 9 will stop the government from spending our tax dollars on this kind of promotion of homosexuality in Oregon so every parent will not have to maintain a constant vigil against the insidious strategy of Project 10's proponents. To have any hope of saving our public schools, we must preserve parental support and stop this obnoxious social engineering.

—Christine Nickelson

(This information furnished by Christine Nickelson, Eagle Forum.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

AMERICAN FAMILY ASSOCIATION'S POSITION ON HOMOSEXUAL RIGHTS LAWS

1. Homosexual rights laws are unnecessary. They are protected against physical and verbal abuse by the same laws that protect other citizens. The legal system should not suggest that the pain of one person is somehow more intense than the pain of another. As for discrimination in employment, market research indicates that the income of the average homosexual household is \$55,430, as compared to \$32,144 for the general population—that's more than \$23,000 higher.

2. There is no persuasive evidence that homosexuality is either genetic or physiological in origin. Despite ill-informed reports by the press, recent studies do not prove the case for a genetic predisposition to homosexuality. Even the authors of these studies have rejected such a thesis. Authorities fiercely disagree on the causes of homosexuality, and there is no prospect that the question will be resolved in the foreseeable future. Thus, civil rights legislation should not be passed on the false assumption that homosexuality is undeniably an inherited trait like race or sex.

3. Almost half the people in the United States belong to religious groups that condemn homosexuality, and it would be a violation of their constitutional rights (freedom of religion, freedom of association) to insist that such people hire homosexuals, admit them to their social organizations, and take them into their homes as roomers.

4. The passage of such laws inevitably leads to bizarre and extreme interpretations by the courts. In Wisconsin two women who chose not to room with a lesbian were hauled before the Human Rights Commission, fined, ordered to write letters of apology, forced to attend "sensitivity training" conducted by a gay rights group, and compelled to submit to official monitoring of their living arrangements.

(This information furnished by Allen Wildman, American Family Association Foundation.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Gay Rights activists have attempted to pass special rights laws through the Oregon legislature for years, but the voters have consistently thwarted their efforts. Now, the tactic seems to be to force special "gay rights" laws and policies through government entities such as city councils, commissions and educational facilities—thereby avoiding a vote of the people. Measure 9 will insure that special rights based on private behavior, including affirmative action and quotas for declared homosexuals, will not be forced on Oregonians. Homosexual activists have made their behavior central to their self-identification and they insist that society give it immunity from moral judgment. Further, they seek to propose legislation which forbids other citizens to disapprove of their lifestyle, which has the effect of compelling social acceptance. Portland's Future Focus program to promote "cultural diversity" includes phrases such as "embracing and celebrating," which could be used to force acceptance of homosexual lifestyles. In addition, the National Education Association's position paper, "Affording Equal Opportunity to Gay and Lesbian Students through Teaching and Counseling", tells teachers to censor books from school libraries that do not give positive treatment to the subject of homosexuality.

With these facts in mind, there is evidence that homosexual propaganda can sway some young people into homosexuality and, perhaps, permanent orientation in that direction. Because some persons enter adolescence with sexual orientation unresolved, the state should defend the rights of children not to be subject to such influences in school. This is not homophobia, but rather the assertion of parents' rights over those of civil rights activists.

Homosexuals, as humans, have the same rights as all. However, homosexual orientation is an objective disorder and the acting out its lifestyle threatens the rights of the family.

(This information furnished by Carol A. Petrone, Phillip Ramsdell, Oregon Catholics for Life.)

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

AS A HOMOSEXUAL...I support No Special Rights granted upon behavior. I feel this is an unusual, but needful, endorsement of Ballot Measure 9.

An objective review of this measure assures me that its passage would in no way criminalize homosexuality in Oregon. Although some gays wish government to promote and affirm their lifestyle, I have always been content to keep my sexual preferences private.

As a resident of San Francisco, I have eye-witnessed accelerated degeneration of this city since "sexual orientation" clauses were implemented. I applaud the Boy Scouts, a private organization, for standing firm against gay-rights corporate giants such as Levi Strauss, Wells Fargo Bank and Bank of America.

I believe I speak for many in my community who are appalled by the fascist tactics of ACT-UP and Queer Nation. It is a shame that they allow themselves to be exploited by the far liberal left. Attacks against police are becoming more frequent and violent in nature.

However, my main concern is that energy and money which could be used to research a cure for AIDS is being channeled to promote a liberal agenda. I agree with early gay-rights activist, William Dale Jennings, who said, "The heirs of our long and hard, and literally dangerous pioneering...demand special privileges on no discernible basis...It is literally true that all homosexual organizations that thrive on private and public grants speak only for the extreme few who have the compulsion to flaunt their sexual preference." (*Los Angeles Times*, October 11, 1991)

PLEASE VOTE YES ON BALLOT MEASURE 9.

(This information furnished by Allan Abe.)

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

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

"I'd also purge the queers. I despise them worst of all. They're one of the ugliest problems of our society, and they must be removed—I don't know if with gas or what, just so they don't poison society..."

-American Nazi Party leader George Lincoln Rockwell 1966 (*Unnatural Quotations*, 1988, Rutledge)

"...the initiative promotes bigotry, hatred and intimidation and...will only serve to exacerbate the harassment, fear and violence toward gay and lesbian people."

-Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon
October 3, 1991 letter to pastors

The choice really is that simple...encourage hate and discrimination, or support the dignity of ALL Oregonians.

Please vote NO on Ballot Measure Nine, for all of us, for yourself.

(This information furnished by Scott Seibert, Treasurer, Oregonians United Together, OUTPAC.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Why do the
**Christian Coalition of Oregon, the
Traditional Family Values Coalition, and the
American Heritage Party PACs**
all oppose the OCA/No Special Rights initiative?

Because we support what our founding fathers **REALLY** said about the separation of church and state, and oppose the attempts by any narrow, right-wing, fundamentalist splinter organization to force ALL Oregonians to follow their creed. **George Washington**, our country's first president said "The United States is in no sense founded upon the Christian religion". (Conway, *Holy Terror*, 1984) Even more direct was **Thomas Jefferson** who, at his inauguration in 1801 said, "Let us, then, fellow citizens, unite with one heart and one mind. Let us restore to social intercourse that harmony and affection without which liberty and even life itself are but dreary things. And let us reflect that having banished from our land that religious intolerance under which mankind so long bled and suffered, we have yet gained little if we countenance a political intolerance as despotic, as wicked, as capable of bitter and bloody persecutions."

Vote against discrimination and divisiveness, **VOTE NO ON NINE.**

(This information furnished by Scott Seibert, Treasurer, Christian Coalition of Oregon PAC, Traditional Family Values Coalition PAC, the American Heritage Party PAC.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Human rights are indivisible.

Measure 9 singles out one group, homosexuals, who have traditionally been hated and feared. Measure 9 would make that irrational fear and hatred into law. It would embed two-level citizenship into Oregon's constitution.

As much of Oregon appreciates our increasing diversity, the voices of intolerance grow louder in reaction. A climate which encourages fear and hatred toward any group is never limited to just that group. All of us are at risk.

We, members of the Eugene Human Rights Commission, strongly urge you to VOTE NO ON 9.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| LeRoy Dickens | Carol Fernlund |
| Bobby Green | Alicia Hays |
| Myron Kinberg | Jeff Lewis |
| Gretchen Miller | Marion Malcolm |
| Rico Pérez | Jan Oliver |
| George Russell | Rya Phillips |
| Marshall Saucedo | |

Signed and paid for as individuals. No city funds used.

"This is what you shall do: Love the earth and the sun and the animals...stand up for the stupid and crazy, devote your income and labors to others, hate tyrants, argue not concerning God, have patience and indulgence toward the people, take off your hat to nothing known or unknown or to any man or number of men, go freely with powerful uneducated persons and with the young and with the mothers of families, re-examine all you have been told at school or church or in any book, dismiss whatever insults your own soul...."

-Walt Whitman, quoted in *Gay and Lesbian Poetry in Our Time: an anthology* (1988).

(This information furnished by Gretchen Miller; members of the Eugene Human Rights Commission.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

The Oregon Psychiatric Association and the American Psychiatric Association strongly oppose Measure 9 and condemn discrimination based on ignorance and distortion of scientific information.

Based on scientific evidence, the American Psychiatric Association has determined that homosexuality is not a mental illness. Measure 9 intentionally and erroneously links homosexuality with various mental illnesses such as pedophilia. Scientific evidence does not support this stereotype.

We oppose the censorship of scientific and medical information which Measure 9 would require.

We urge all Oregonians to oppose Measure 9 as a destructive law which would foster bigotry and discrimination against the citizens of our state.

(This information furnished by Fred Fried, M.D., President, Oregon Psychiatric Association; American Psychiatric Association.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

"We don't like your kind around here."

"They're dangerous. They want to take over."

"If we don't stop them now, they'll destroy everything we hold sacred."

"They're not really like us, you know."

These ugly phrases have re-appeared throughout history. Often they have been the precursors of official discrimination, repression and violence. And they have, at one time or another, been applied to every group imaginable.

Jews, Blacks, Native Americans, Catholics, Irish, Italian, Armenian, Gypsies, even evangelical Christians—the list goes on forever.

If you lived in the wrong place at the wrong time, it would include you.

Now, in Oregon, it is the turn of Gays and Lesbians. That is what Measure Nine is about: singling out a group as being less than the rest of us.

It is not about "special rights," unless you think things like keeping your job and having a place to live are "special rights."

Measure Nine is about making official government-sanctioned discrimination a part of our state Constitution.

Our nation was founded by people searching for a place where they could live their lives in freedom. Where neither the government, nor the church, nor an angry mob—could deny them "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness" based on who or what they were.

Measure Nine destroys that principle. And if it is destroyed for Gays and Lesbians it will be so much easier to destroy it for the next group. Perhaps for you. Perhaps for your children.

To pass Measure Nine is wrong. It would bring enduring shame upon us as a state and as people.

Vote NO on Measure Nine.

SAM ADAMS MARK WIENER TRACI SPILLMAN

(This information furnished by Mark Wiener, Sam Adams, Traci Spillman.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

To the People of Oregon:

In Measure 9 we as a State are faced with a monumental proposition which, if passed, will directly determine the treatment and fate of at least ten percent of our population and involve the rest in the process. The issue is: How are we going to treat one another? We have a choice. Treat others as we ourselves wish to be treated with decency and respect or separate out a group we perceive as different and, consequently, not as good, and blame the woes of society and our own special problems on them. Equal rights for ALL our citizens has been the unifying goal of our society since its inception. Equal rights for all of us does not constitute special rights for any one of us.

We cannot afford as a society to exclude any of our members from full participation. Labeling any group as not worthy to be a part of the greater community invites blame, hostility, and rejection. A vote in favor of Measure 9 is a vote to set in motion destructive forces that will tear Oregon apart and damage countless lives with no conceivable gain. We must not let this happen. We have a unique, though not entirely welcomed, opportunity to rise above prejudice, petty politics, and mean-spirited thinking to block discrimination before it gets a legal foothold in Oregon. You and I must meet this challenge to our good judgment, our sense of justice, and stability. Our diversity is our strength. Let us all continue to contribute to the richness of our land through the variety of our talents and backgrounds.

As a psychologist and an active community member, I have seen first hand in my office and on the street how destructive rejection, hatred, and discrimination are. I will do whatever I can to eliminate these problems from our society and ask your help to do the same. Think hard about the issues involved and the implications of a move to legalize discrimination and VOTE NO ON NINE!

—Leonard Lindas Jr., Ph.D.
Oregon City, Oregon

(This information furnished by Leonard Lindas Jr., Ph.D., Oregon City, Oregon.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

For over 300 years the Religious Society of Friends has struggled to understand and testify to our belief in basic human rights. We affirm again that there is that of God in every person. We are reminded that "God is love, and those that abide in love abide in God and God abides in them" (I John 4:16). We find that the Spirit of God is present in all loving relationships, regardless of the genders of those involved. We abhor all forms of sexual violence or coercion and recognize that these forms of abuse have nothing to do with sexual orientation.

Therefore, North Pacific Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends endorses efforts to protect the civil rights of all persons regardless of their sexual orientation. Our love and support is for all persons and is not based upon the gender of the person they love.

We oppose all legislation or policy which disparages lesbians, gay men, bisexuals or transsexuals or abridges their constitutional or civil rights.

(This information furnished by Henry Van Dyke, Clerk, North Pacific Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends and Multnomah, Eugene, Corvallis, Rogue Valley Monthly Meetings of the Religious Society of Friends.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 9 IS ENTIRELY UNCHRISTIAN

Jesus Christ's message and ministry speak compellingly of Love—pure, unconditional Love which is made visible in compassion for all, even those we do not understand.

MEASURE 9 WOULD LEGISLATE DISCRIMINATION, CENSORSHIP, SUSPICION, SURVEILLANCE, AND JUDGMENT WITHOUT FACTS OR TRIAL. These are not the tools of Love or Compassion. These are the tools of hate.

TO LIFT THE CROSS ONLY TO STRIKE OTHERS IS A WOEFUL MISUSE OF CHRIST'S MESSAGE. To preach intolerance in the name of virtue is selfish and cruel, and a ruthless use of political power to destroy those who are perceived as different. People of faith must act honorably toward all others and cast out fear.

MEASURE 9 IS BLATANTLY PREYING UPON THE FEARS OF OUR SOCIETY. This measure attempts to equate a group of people with crimes for which there are current laws. Society's fears and lack of knowledge often put discussion of the gay community in a highly emotional arena, rarely allowing objective dialogue or understanding. This leads to more irrational fears. Measure 9 utilizes our society's unsettledness in an attempt to make this group of people scapegoats. This is yet another tool of hate and should be rejected.

WE MUST REJECT PERSECUTION OF OTHERS BECAUSE CHRIST'S MESSAGE IS SELFLESS LOVE OF ALL OTHERS; IT DOES NOT MATTER WHO THE TARGET OF HATE IS.

We must embrace the guidance found in the fullness of the Gospels. Throughout the Gospels we find that Christ Himself broke through society's prejudices to accept and lift up people who were rejected and discriminated against by others. **CHRIST HIMSELF SAID:** "Be compassionate as your Father is compassionate. Do not judge, and you will not be judged yourselves; do not condemn, and you will not be condemned yourselves; grant pardon, and you will be pardoned. Give, and there will be gifts for you: a full measure...because the amount you measure out is the amount you will be given back."

Luke 6: 36-38 **VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9**

(This information furnished by Remi Sandri, Representative, A Gathering of Faithful.)

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

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

AVERAGE CITIZENS OF OREGON: "NO ON 9!"

Average Citizens of Oregon (ACO) supports the OCA's belief in conformity—our own campaign song is "You've Gotta Be Me"—but we so strongly disagree with this measure's approach that we urge voters to vote **NO**.

The OCA claims to promote "normality," but their definition of "normal" is biased, based on their particular fundamentalist religious beliefs. Certainly, it's the job of state government to define normality and force everyone into it. (Our own slogan is "You're One of Us: It's the Law.") But we believe Oregonians want and deserve an objective definition, a statistical profile of the **truly average** citizen to live up (or down) to. This official Norm would regulate **every** aspect of life, since there's more to life than sex. (The OCA seems not to be aware of this fact.)

Or course, to become average some people will have to give up money, or a child or spouse. Untypically healthy folks will have to be injured in some way. The OCA will have to stop their clearly abnormal attempts to investigate and control other adults' private, consensual, non-criminal behavior. And **everyone** will have to eat, dress, and worship exactly alike. **But is the sacrifice of our values, beliefs, habits, tastes, and personalities too much to ask in trade for the comforts of conformity?** Face it, this whole "democracy" thing, this "let's respect and learn from each other" idea, has gone too far. Let's just say no to individuality!

Perhaps you don't take us seriously. That's okay. The OCA's persevered even though many people can't believe **they're** for real. Remember: our state's future depends on whether people like you (though not as much like you as we'd like) really **want** to make Oregon more ordinary.

Warning: You, yourself, may be dangerously deviant: average citizens don't read the Voters Pamphlet. Please consider the example you're setting for our youth!

(This information furnished by Laura Philips, Treasurer, Average Citizens of Oregon.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

A LETTER TO FELLOW OREGONIANS

We are a group of concerned citizens from the community of Estacada who urge you to join us in voting **NO ON MEASURE 9**. We believe it is unconstitutional and immoral.

This is not a gay issue; it is a human rights issue.

In our country it is illegal to discriminate against others on the basis of their race, national origin, religion, gender, political affiliation, marital status, age, or physical disability. The laws that ensure freedom from discrimination apply to all Americans; they are not "special" rights. However, Measure 9 encourages discrimination by passing judgement on gay people and diminishing their worth as human beings.

The Oregon Citizens Alliance says Measure 9 would not lead to persecution of gay people and their supporters, but unfortunately, this has already started in our community. OCA supporters here are challenging the integrity of school employees who oppose Measure 9.

Additionally, Measure 9 would require schools to teach only a fundamentalist interpretation of sexuality. This selective manipulation of public school curriculum is no different than book-burning; it undermines the ability of teachers to develop quality, balanced curriculum that honors and reflects the rich diversity in our lives.

The OCA's suggestion that Measure 9 "protects" children is an insult to voters' intelligence and a shameful attempt to generate irrational fears. Without question, we passionately believe in the safety and well-being of all children, and we believe the best way to do this is to guarantee their human rights while working to stop the **REAL** causes of child abuse.

For these reasons and more, we feel Measure 9 is unconstitutional and morally offensive. Most of us have never before been politically active, but we've never been so insulted by a ballot measure. Please join us in voting **NO** on Measure 9 so we can all get on with our lives in a truly democratic society.

Concerned Citizens of Estacada
Spokesperson: Mauragrace Healey
P.O. Box 1172
Estacada, OR 97023

(This information furnished by Mauragrace Healey, Concerned Citizens of Estacada.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

SAFEGUARD OREGON LIBRARIES VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

Oregonians who value the integrity and intellectual freedom of their libraries should vote no on Measure 9.

The threat of censorship posed by Measure 9 is real, and it must be taken seriously by Oregonians.

Here's the evidence: Last May, when a similar OCA-sponsored measure was passed by Springfield voters, an OCA spokesman said school and public libraries would be checked for objectionable material.

"If we find that a book about homosexual lifestyle...is in a library, we will do everything we can to get it out of there," the spokesman said, according to a May 26, 1992, report in the *Eugene Register-Guard*.

Who knows what books or authors the OCA may have in mind for removal from library shelves?

The Oregon Library Association wants voters to know about some of the likely candidates for an OCA purge. The following is a partial list of some acknowledged or recognized gay and lesbian writers.

Edward Albee, Horatio Alger, Hans Christian Andersen, James Baldwin, Brendan Behan, William Blake, Thomas Carlyle, Willa Cather, John Cheever, Stephen Crane, Emily Dickinson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, E. M. Forster, Lorraine Hansberry, A. E. Houseman, William Inge, Henry James, Jack Kerouac, Edward Lear, Vachel Lindsay, Jack London, Amy Lowell, Somerset Maugham, Rod McKuen, Herman Melville, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Plato, James Whitcomb Riley, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Alfred Lord Tennyson, Henry David Thoreau, Jules Verne, Gore Vidal, Evelyn Waugh, Walt Whitman, Oscar Wilde, Thornton Wilder, Tennessee Williams, Virginia Woolf.

Sensible Oregonians may find it difficult to believe that any author on this list could be seriously challenged for removal from a library just because of that writer's sexual orientation or point of view.

But other, less well-known writers are challenged every year in Oregon for exactly those reasons. Where would the line be drawn? Who would be qualified to make such decisions? Would OCA members have to approve library acquisitions?

The Oregon Library Association urges thinking Oregonians to safeguard the intellectual freedom of their libraries and to vote no on Measure 9.

(This information furnished by Deborah Jacobs, President, Oregon Library Association.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

EDUCATORS OPPOSE MEASURE 9

On the surface Ballot Measure 9 appears to impact only a small segment of Oregon's population. In reality, its tentacles reach out for all Oregonians—beginning in the classroom.

Under Ballot Measure 9 teachers would be forced to present controversial social issues in only one context, thus eliminating critical thinking. Purges of school libraries and teaching materials would not be far behind.

In a world that is becoming smaller and more complex, exposure to diverse cultures, societies, lifestyles and individuals is crucial for future economic survival. Ballot Measure 9 doesn't open the door. It closes it.

"In Germany, they first came for the Communists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Communist.

Then they came for the Jews, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Jew.

Then they came for the trade unionists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a trade unionist.

Then they came for the Catholics, and I didn't speak up because I was Protestant.

Then they came for me, and by that time no one was left to speak up."

—attributed to Martin Niemöller

IT'S TIME TO SPEAK UP

VOTE NO on 9

(This information furnished by Karen Famous, President, Oregon Education Association.)

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

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Measure 9 would strip the civil rights of 1000's of law abiding citizens. There is nothing "special" about civil rights. Civil rights are rights to fair treatment in housing, employment, education, health care, credit (loans), etc. 9 prohibits laws protecting the civil rights of certain citizens.

Prohibiting civil rights protection is the same as removing civil rights. History has proven over and over that people who are not legally protected become victims of discrimination and oppression. **If certain citizens are denied legal protection of their rights, they are, for all practical purposes, denied rights.**

One of every 10 people (women and men) is homosexual: 280,000 Oregonians. Despite hate-group propaganda, there is no evidence that homosexuality is related to social problems or crime.

Measure 9 is un-American: America was founded on principles of liberty and equality. We have fought and died to protect our inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. America stands for justice. But Measure 9 says these principles no longer apply: liberty and justice are no longer for all. The Bill of Rights says all people were created equal. Measure 9 says they were not. Our founding fathers taught the wisdom of separating church and state. Nine requires the state to enforce one interpretation of Christian doctrine.

Measure 9 is dangerous to you and to every American. If 9 passes, it will set a precedent that could change America. If 9 can declare some citizens unworthy of rights today, another measure could remove the rights of other citizens tomorrow. Any group (racial, religious, political, or?) could become the target of similar laws.

If liberty and justice are not for everyone, who will decide which citizens are worthy? In Germany, the Nazis decided. Early in his career, Hitler spread anti-homosexual propaganda, similar to some in circulation today. Then, in 1933, years before Jews were imprisoned, homosexuals were sent to the first concentration camps. Homosexuals were first, but one-by-one other groups became the targets of Nazi propaganda and attack.

DON'T LET IT HAPPEN HERE: VOTE NO ON 9.

(This information furnished by R. Cogburn and M. Frary.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

**DON'T BE MISLED BY THE OCA!
VOTE NO ON 9**

Measure 9, promoted by the Oregon Citizens Alliance (OCA) and their "No Special Rights" Committee, would amend Oregon's Constitution to require discrimination against one group of Oregon citizens. Under the guise of preventing "special rights", the OCA actually wants to take rights that every taxpaying citizen enjoys away from those who are different.

What would happen if measure 9 passes?

- **Access** to public services, programs, and facilities could be **denied**.
- Meeting rooms in public buildings or permits to use public parks could be denied to groups—labor unions, church groups, civic organizations—any group that is perceived to "promote, encourage or facilitate" gays and lesbians.
- State and county **funding for AIDS** prevention could be **eliminated**.
- A climate where hate crimes and violence against anyone **perceived** to be gay or lesbian would be tolerated.
- Employees fired because are **perceived** to be gay or lesbian.
- Businesses could lose their business licenses if the owner is **perceived** to be gay or lesbian.
- Professionals such as doctors, lawyers, accountants, nurses—anyone who is required to be licensed by the state—could have their licenses revoked or denied if they are **perceived** to be gay or lesbian.
- Restaurants could refuse to serve anyone who was **perceived** to be gay or lesbian.
- Public libraries could be required to remove any book, magazine, or work of art that makes any positive reference to gays or lesbians.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Are these "special rights"? | NO! |
| Is it a "special right" to hold a job? | NO! |
| Is it a "special right" to eat in a restaurant? | NO! |
| Is it a "special right" to have access to public buildings and services? | NO! |

**Say No to the OCA
Say "NO" to 9**

(This information furnished by Peggy Norman, Campaign Manager, No on 9 Campaign.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

PEOPLE OF FAITH OPPOSE MEASURE 9

People of Faith Against Bigotry is an interfaith coalition of Christians, Jews, and other people of faith working against Ballot Measure 9. As people of faith, we feel an urgent need to denounce Ballot Measure 9 as being against the religious teachings by which we seek to live. **Our religious, spiritual, and faith traditions teach us to work for justice for all people.**

Ballot Measure 9 would destroy religious freedom. The OCA wants to make their particular religious views the law for all people in Oregon. They want control over how tax money is spent, who is allowed to gather in public places, what can be viewed on television and in movies, what books can be kept in public libraries, who can work, who can get services. **Religious tolerance and diversity must be respected.**

Ballot Measure 9 denies human rights to Oregon citizens. Human rights should be guaranteed to everyone in a free and democratic society. Ballot Measure 9 would amend the Oregon Bill of Rights to **require discrimination** against Oregonians who are gay, lesbian, or perceived as such.

No one will be safe if Ballot Measure 9 becomes law. The OCA is counting on people not speaking out to protect this minority, just as people were afraid to speak out to protest the persecution of minorities under the Nazi regime. The OCA is targeting one group at a time. Their next target could be Jews, Catholics, immigrants, people of color, or women. All of these people have been the target of Oregon hate groups.

EVERYONE DESERVES HUMAN RIGHTS. VOTE NO ON BALLOT MEASURE 9.

People of Faith Against Bigotry
2249 E. Burnside
Portland, OR 97214
(503) 230-9427

(This information furnished by Dan Stutesman, Program Director, People of Faith Against Bigotry.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

The National Lawyers Guild, Portland Chapter, urges you to VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9.

1) **Measure 9 requires state and local governments to discriminate against lesbians and gay men.** It isolates one group of people and mandates discrimination against them. This measure radically departs from our basic traditions of fairness and equality. We also must ask: Which of us will the OCA target next?

2) **Measure 9 is unconstitutional.** It denies to one particular group the fundamental rights that all Oregonians now have (free speech, free assembly and equal treatment by the government). Measure 9 will force the state to spend enormous resources because it will be litigated and ultimately invalidated by the courts.

3) **Measure 9 will drain critically needed money from schools and government.** Each agency will be required to spend time and money trying to understand and comply with it, not to mention litigating lawsuits.

4) **Measure 9 requires the government to intrude into the private lives of most Oregonians.** Under Measure 9, state and local governments cannot "promote, encourage, or facilitate homosexuality." Because these terms are so broad, everyone who uses a public building or park, or obtains a permit, business license, or professional license, or has any business with the government, will be subject to questioning by the government about their sexual practices. Government workers could ask you to prove that your sexual behavior is not "abnormal."

5) **Measure 9 requires every state and local government entity and public schools at all grade levels to teach the OCA's version of mandatory sex education.** DMV employees will have to provide sex education to teenagers when they take a driver's test. Teachers will be required to describe the specific "behaviors" the OCA deems "abnormal." Never before has an Oregon law required such a bizarre intrusion into our children's lives.

Because the state constitution orders the affairs of all of us, we should amend it only for sound reason and with a sound text. Measure 9 is unsound, intrusive, discriminatory, and unconstitutional. It will harm every citizen in Oregon.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

(This information furnished by Elise Gautier, Treasurer, National Lawyers Guild, Portland Chapter.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

GOD CALLS US TO LOVE OUR NEIGHBORS AS OURSELVES

As Christians we must oppose the attempt of the Oregon Citizen's Alliance to promote hatred and discrimination against people of homosexual orientation. Jesus told us that we should love our neighbors. He showed us that all humans are our neighbors, our brothers and our sisters. He did not discriminate against anyone. He did not attack sinners, because he knew that we are all sinners. He condemned those who judged the moral worth of others. **Those** were the hypocrites whom he denounced.

Who are our neighbors? As in the story of the Good Samaritan, our neighbors are the despised and rejected by society. Today the despised and rejected include people who are homosexual. Jesus calls us to **love** and to **accept** all people. We cannot love others and at the same time promote discrimination.

The Presbyterian Church in Oregon and in the nation warns us against the sin of homophobia, the fear of homosexuals. The church says that **all people** are equally valuable in the sight of God.

We believe that heterosexuals and homosexuals alike are beloved children of God. We, as Christians, cannot deny to any child of God the basic rights of employment, housing, and participation as an equal member of our society. We, as Christians, cannot set ourselves up as better than the rest of humanity.

As Christians, we call on other Christians to remember the love of God and to

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

and defeat its attempt to divide us from each other.

Church and Society Committee,
Peacemaking Unit,
Racial-Ethnic Unit, and
Justice for Women Unit
of the Presbytery of the Cascades.

(This information furnished by DeEtte Wald Beghtol, Church and Society Committee, Peacemaking Unit, Racial-Ethnic Unit, and Justice for Women Unit of the Presbytery of the Cascades.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

NEVER AGAIN!

AS JEWS, WE DENOUNCE BALLOT MEASURE 9 FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

1. Ballot Measure 9 would destroy religious freedom. The OCA wants to make their particular religious view the law for all people in Oregon. They want public schools to teach their religious values. The OCA has called for the elimination of the separation of church and state. Our history teaches us the danger of this path.

2. Ballot Measure 9 would subject our neighbor to injustice. Gay men and lesbians are our neighbors, family members, fellow Jews. Our tradition teaches: We must not stand idly by while our neighbor is subjected to injustice. (Leviticus 19:16)

3. Ballot Measure 9 would take away civil rights, truly making gay men and lesbians resident aliens without citizen rights. Our tradition teaches: We must not oppress the stranger, for we were strangers in Egypt. (Exodus 22:20; 23:9; Deut. 11:19)

4. "This [measure] is one more example of the intolerance that is all too rampant in our society which does not tolerate norms and views that are different from the position of the self-appointed guardians of morals in our society." (Rabbi Joshua Stampfer, Congregation Neveh Shalom *Chronicle*, 11/20/91)
"As for myself, I have seen too much in my life to stand by and watch." (Elie Wiesel, *Los Angeles Times*, 9/19/80)

5. We say "NEVER AGAIN!" Remember, Hitler started with small steps, denying civil rights to those the Nazis deemed unacceptable in an Aryan world: Jews, homosexuals, Gypsies, people with disabilities...**"NEVER AGAIN"** must mean **never again**. We will not allow persecution or systematic denial of human rights. **VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9.**

Jewish Committee of People of Faith Against Bigotry
2249 E. Burnside
Portland, OR 97214
(503) 230-9427

(This information furnished by Shulamit Levine, Board Member, Jewish Committee of People of Faith Against Bigotry.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

TO ALL OREGON REPUBLICANS

I am a Republican for traditional reasons. I am a fiscal conservative and a believer in a market based economy. I believe in limited government. I volunteered for and served in Vietnam in large part because of my opposition to totalitarianism in any form. Because of these beliefs, I am opposed to Measure 9. The state should not intrude into the intimate, private relationships of its citizens. Measure 9 is simply another attempt by one group of citizens to impose its values on the private lives of others. Such state action is completely unacceptable.

I also oppose Measure 9 for personal reasons. I have gay and lesbian co-workers. They are productive and hard working citizens. I have gay and lesbian friends. I know them to be good and decent people. I cannot in good conscience allow my friends and colleagues to be insulted by a state label of "abnormal".

I urge all Oregon Republicans who share my views not just to quietly vote against Measure 9, but to lift their voices in opposition. It would be tragic for the silence of good people to allow this measure to pass.

(This information furnished by Kenneth Upton.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON 9

The people of Oregon should vote NO on Measure 9 because it is completely contrary to the values of liberty and freedom this country was founded upon. This measure clearly asks us to decide whether rights, anyone's rights, are inalienable or not, and would require us to legislate **discrimination** against gay and lesbian people.

Voting NO doesn't mean you agree with, or for that matter even understand homosexuality. It simply affirms that you believe in justice and in the freedom that built this nation.

The individuals who proposed this measure want you to believe this is about "special rights". Yet, when you read the actual text of the initiative it is obvious that much more is at stake here. This measure will repeal segments of Oregon law that deal with crimes of violence, it will also restrict political dialogue, force segregation, and deny citizens equal access to government.

Finally, this measure will mandate that the department of Higher Education teach about such subjects as pedophilia, sadism and masochism in our state classrooms, subjects that do not belong in our Junior Highs and High Schools. And who is going to pay for these classes? You and I are! A conservative estimate for the cost of curriculum changes to the Department of Higher Education for Measure 9 is a minimum of \$210,000 just at the state level. This comes at a time when Oregon's schools are already struggling for survival due to state budget cuts. Is it worth the quality of your child's education to pay for classes about pedophilia, sadism and masochism? Is that how you want your tax dollars spent? Of course not!

As you prepare to vote on Measure 9 remember one thing:

IF YOU VOTE "NO" NOTHING CHANGES!!!

Oregon remains a place where freedom is valued, and human dignity is affirmed.

VOTE NO ON 9

(This information furnished by Alan Brown, Chair, NO ON 9-Lane County P.A.C.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Because we believe that the purpose of Measure 9 is ethically, morally, economically, and socially wrong, and because we believe that its intent is inconsistent with the Christian gospel, we, as individual members of the staff and congregation at First United Methodist Church, Portland's first church, intend to vote "No" and urge other Oregonians to join us in defeating this divisive measure.

(This information furnished by Rev. H. Laron Hall and Individuals from First United Methodist Church: Grant and Elaine Jones, Rev. Paul and Rev. Deanna Self-Price, Dick and Olive Pomeroy, Mark and Ruth Ann Dodson, Joyce Buckley, Howard and Cheryl Luce, Judy Kuhlman, William Haden, Carol Kimball, Drs. Leif and Marjorie Terdal, Troy Nash, Chuck and Kathy Dimond, Jay and Carol Kent, Bill and Sonja Connor, Gene Ediger, Rosemary Dodds, Paul Nickell, Janet Harbold, Rev. Terry Voss, Max Mehlhaff, Robert and Virginia Anderson, Lindsey and Marilen McGill, Scott and Janice Gratton, Jonas and Nancy Nordwall, Blair Stiggins, Tom Balmer and Mary Louise McClintock, Bill and Thelma MacDonald, Norman and Olivia White, Rev. Earl and Kitty Riddle, Marcey Balcomb, Iola Halligan.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

We are lesbians helping each other sustain faith in ourselves while voters are deciding whether we deserve respect as human beings and as citizens. Nearly everyone, not only lesbians and gay men, is frustrated and fearful about the future. Like you, we worry about physical and emotional security for ourselves and our children: safe streets, safe homes, work that gives us dignity. We need clean air and water, healthy food, decent medical care, and the certainty that there is a place for us, our friends, and families, in our communities. We need to be free of fear.

Measure 9 doesn't answer any of these needs. Instead, it creates a scapegoat, lesbians and gay men, to bear the brunt of society's fear, anger, and frustration. If it passes, here is what will happen to us as lesbians:

- children, including our own, would be taught in the schools that we are "abnormal, wrong, unnatural, and perverse."
- we would live in greater fear of losing our homes, our jobs, custody of our children and of verbal and physical assault.
- we would be turned into outcasts, "beyond the pale" of decent society, though we, like you, pay our taxes, risk our lives in war, fight child abuse and other injustices and contribute daily to our communities at our jobs, at home, in the schools, in our neighborhoods.

If Measure 9 succeeds, it will be the first amendment written into any American constitution, state or federal, that takes away rights that already exist. If the amendment passes and turns us into targets for society's frustration, will the problems we face—unemployment and minimum-wage jobs, expensive and inadequate health care, homelessness and violence, and soaring rates of child abuse—disappear? When they don't disappear, will other groups become the next scapegoats? Where will it all end?

To get through these difficult times, we need to pull together our diverse resources—not to scapegoat and divide. We need to work together so that all of us can have decent lives. **All** of us deserve this.

(This information furnished by Janora V. Stomback, ELAN (Eugene Lesbians Against Nine).)

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

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OPPOSES MEASURE 9

The Board of Directors of the Oregon Psychological Association has unanimously voted to oppose the Oregon Citizen's Alliance sponsored Ballot Measure 9 that would call homosexuality abnormal, unnatural and perverse conduct, and urges you to vote NO ON NINE.

Policy established by the American Psychological Association fifteen years ago declares, "homosexuality per se implies no impairment in judgment, stability, reliability, or general social or vocational capabilities." As behavioral scientists, responsible professionals, and concerned citizens, the Board of the Oregon Psychological Association believes that the public has a right to know that homosexuality has not been considered to be a mental disorder for the last 18 years. It is not currently listed as a mental illness in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, the universally adopted psychiatric manual that defines mental disorders.

The OPA Board believes that the Ethical Principles of Psychologists requires psychologists to "respect the dignity and worth of the individual" and to speak out against the misuse and distortion of psychological findings or language.

Measure 9 distorts scientific facts. To use language like "abnormal, unnatural and perverse" to apply to homosexuality is a serious misrepresentation of decades of scientific research on homosexuality.

The OPA respect and defends each citizen's right to have his or her own moral and religious value system. However, we believe that to impose by law these particular moral or religious positions on others in order to discriminate harmfully against them is antithetical to respect for human dignity and worth.

As an organization whose founding principles require us as professionals and citizens, "To further the development of psychology as a science, as an applied practice, and as a means of promoting human welfare," we urge you to reject the misdirection and misinterpretation of scientific and human data in Measure 9 and vote NO.

(This information furnished by Elliot Weiner, Ph.D., Executive Director, Oregon Psychological Association, Inc.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

**"On that point hold firm,
as with a chain of steel.
Those who deny freedom to others,
deserve it not for themselves;
and under a just god,
cannot long retain it."**

—Abraham Lincoln, *Lincoln Speeches & Writings 1859-1865*, 1989. From a letter to Henry L. Pierce and others, April 6, 1859; and from the "Lost" Speech at Bloomington, May 29, 1856.

(This information furnished by Dave Beckett & Mike Darrah, Cindy Banks, Lynn F. Anderson, Angela Stein, Susan S. Thompson, Marlin Darrah, Katrina Greene, Don Maley, Julie Darrah, and Pam Holley.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Measure 9's authors are leaders of the Oregon Citizens Alliance, a nationally recognized hate group. They are attempting to fool Oregonians by padding their anti-gay platform with inflammatory language. Lumping homosexuality together with pedophilia has no basis in fact or logic, but the language is designed to produce an emotional reaction at the ballot box.

Ballot measure 9, if ratified into the Oregon Constitution, would be a dangerous precedent for not only Oregon, but for the entire nation. Never before in America's history has a specific group of people been targeted for "de-citizenization". If passed, the resulting inability of Oregon governmental bodies to even recognize the existence of variance in sexual orientations would open the door for unchecked discrimination and hostility against Oregon gays and lesbians.

Measure 9's authors have taken an invalid and incorrect approach in labeling homosexuality a behavior. Homosexuality occurs naturally; it is extant in at least 10% of humans, and it appears throughout the animal kingdom, as well. Recent biomedical research indicates that one's sexual orientation is biologically predetermined, not a behavioral choice. So convincing is the scientific evidence indicating homosexuality is a normal, natural occurrence, that the American Psychiatric Association dramatically reversed its position on it in the early 70's. The Association has since adopted a strong stand in opposition to discrimination against homosexuals.

The ramifications of this amendment would be devastating for all Oregonians. This ballot measure requires censorship, requires the denial of rights, and requires constitutionalized discrimination. Measure 9 authors are attempting to dupe and coerce Oregonians into subjecting a minority to second class citizenship.

The Bill of Rights states that we all have certain "inalienable rights, and among these are the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness". It does not stipulate that these rights should be denied to any segment of the American population. The passage of measure 9 would set a repugnant and evil precedent which is contrary to American ideals of justice and freedom.

In this state, in this nation, there is only one choice that reflects our nation's values: NO to 9.

(This information furnished by Carla (K.C.) Hanson, No on Hate Portland/Metro.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Don't put Discrimination into the Oregon State Constitution!
Vote NO on 9!

Measure 9 will amend the Oregon State Constitution to require state and local governments to discriminate against gay and lesbian Oregonians.

This would include denial of professional licenses, as well as access to public facilities their tax dollars helped build. It requires censorship of libraries, public broadcasting and educational institutions. It will curtail AIDS prevention efforts and eliminate state or local funding for many organizations that provide direct care services to people living with AIDS.

It requires the state to teach our youth that homosexuality is abnormal and perverse. The effect will be devastating: according to the Dept. of Health and Human Services, lesbian and gay youth suffer 4 to 6 times higher teenage suicide rates than heterosexuals. Being repetitively told that they are abnormal and perverse will drive even more young people to a tragic end.

It would overturn state hate crimes laws. Physical violence against homosexuals (and those perceived to be homosexual) has dramatically increased just since this initiative was brought before the public. This trend will accelerate, and very likely spread to other minorities and to anyone perceived as "different".

Measure 9 would overturn the civil rights ordinances banning discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations in many cities, including Portland. Everyone will be potential victims of discrimination: The majority of homosexuals do not appear any different than you or your coworker—most of us have been invisible for years. Oregon will become a place where accusation and innuendo are used to destroy lives, much like the McCarthy era.

This measure will require the State of Oregon to spend undetermined amounts of your tax dollars spreading hate and fear to your children and into every corner of government. Wouldn't this money be better spent on police, fire and other essential services which are in danger of being cut already? Don't let the OCA ruin your quality of life with their political agenda.

Vote NO on discrimination!
Vote NO on 9!

(This information furnished by Alan Batie, Steering Committee Member, No On Hate PDX/Metro PAC.)

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

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Don't be Tricked!

Have you heard the terms "Militant Homosexual Activists", "Pedophilia", "Special Rights" or "Child Molesters" lately? If so, you've probably seen some of the irrational, emotional and misleading arguments the Oregon Citizen's Alliance is using to try and turn Oregonian against Oregonian.

The OCA, nationally identified as a hate group, is trying to dehumanize homosexuals so that it becomes acceptable to attack us. We would urge all Oregonians not to scapegoat any group with hateful, untrue labels. We must judge everyone as a full person, with the human need for acceptance and the same capacity to love. This country was founded with the idea of a wider acceptance of all people, based on the equality and freedom of all individuals. Measure 9 is the first step towards restricting that freedom.

The OCA would have you believe that "Traditional Family Values" excludes homosexuals. This is absurd; all lesbians and gay men have families. And, as family members, our basic values are the same as those in all families: loving one another, trusting one another, helping each other in times of need. The OCA's "family values" seem to say "love those you agree with and to force the others to conform or leave".

Their emotional, hate-filled arguments work to erase the separation between Church and State. The founding fathers understood the danger inherent in this, and considered it to be so great as to prohibit it in the very first Article of the Bill of Rights.

The rest of the country is watching Oregon, wondering if they are next to be attacked. Already a group similar to the OCA has formed in Washington.

Don't let Oregon be the first state in the country to put discrimination into the Constitution:

Vote NO on 9!

Alan Batie
 Bill Chin
 Scott Guthridge
 Gerrit Huizenga
 Mark Morrissey

(This information furnished by Alan Batie, Bill Chin, Scott Guthridge, Gerrit Huizenga and Mark Morrissey.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

The vague wording of Measure 9 makes it extremely dangerous. Words like "facilitate" and "condone" are open to perilously wide interpretation.

If passed, right-wing extremists could grab hold of Measure 9, interpreting it to mean what they want. They could force the state government to follow their narrow agenda, from unfairly discriminating against gays and lesbians to withholding funding from AIDS organizations.

Oregonians should vote no on Measure 9 because vaguely worded tripe is not worthy of and does not belong in our Constitution.

Furthermore, Oregonians should oppose Measure 9 because it will literally put people's lives at stake.

There is one new HIV infection every 15 seconds. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS.

It is estimated that there are approximately 10,000 infected Oregonians.

As the AIDS epidemic expands among all Oregonians—heterosexual women and men, gay men and lesbians, gay and straight teenagers—Measure 9 would have a devastating impact.

Here are some of the effects Measure 9 could have because of its vague wording:

Publicly funded AIDS prevention programs would be eliminated. Life-saving information that prevents the transmission of HIV would be kept from Oregonians.

Measure 9 would promote a climate of fear and intolerance towards people with AIDS. While people with AIDS already face enormous discrimination from a corrupt health care industry and in their day-to-day lives, Measure 9 would exacerbate discrimination against people with AIDS.

Organizations which serve people with AIDS could lose state funding.

Anonymous or confidential HIV testing programs could be eliminated.

The Oregon AIDS Hotline could be prohibited from answering questions about safer sexual practices that prevent HIV transmission.

In short, all the positive steps that we have taken as a state towards ending the epidemic would be reversed by Measure 9.

Measure 9 would jeopardize the quality of health care for all Oregonians.

People who want to stop AIDS should vote no on Measure 9.

Oregonians who respect the sanctity of human life and who recognize the basic dignity of all people—gay men and lesbians, nongay people, people with AIDS—should vote no on Measure 9.

(This information furnished by Thomas Strong, ACT UP/Columbia, AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power.)

(This space purchased with a petition containing the signatures of 1,000 voters eligible to vote on the measure in accordance with ORS 251.255.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

WE CONCERNED FRIENDS

For over 300 years the Religious Society of Friends has struggled with the actions required by our conviction that there is that of God in every person. Early in our history this conviction led to respect for leadership provided by women. Subsequently, it required us to eradicate slavery from among our Society; to act against slavery in our communities; and to support civil rights for all people regardless of their color. We are now required to speak out in defense of civil liberties of all people in the State of Oregon.

There are those in this state who have proposed an amendment to the Oregon Constitution which would abridge the civil rights of homosexuals. It would deny homosexuals equal protection of the law when they face discrimination in employment, or in housing, or from harassment based on their sexual orientation. We find this is wrong, that it denies God's love for each and everyone of us, regardless of sexual orientation. We are convinced that civil rights flow from our common humanity, as we are all children of the one God. "God is love, and those who abide in love abide in God, and God abides in them." (1 John 4:16)

Therefore: We as individuals of faith call upon all people in Oregon who care about the civil rights of anyone in this State to vote NO on Ballot Measure 9.

(This information furnished by John Allcott, Terri Allen, Merrill Barnabey, Lois Barton, Janet Bauer, Greg & Janet Berleman, Tonia Blum, Kathleen Bourque, Bonnie Brune, Annette Carter, Darlene Colborn, Mark Connell, Aimee Conner, Rosemary & Vern Cooperrider, Chris Cradler, Fran Curtis, Crystalle & Paul Davis, Ardelle Dennis, Doayne Deos, Ken Deveney, Gary & Susan Einhorn, Andrew Elliott, Kyle Engen, Leif Erickson, Dave Fabik, Estelle Field, Kyrstin Faulkner, Bill Fender, Lawrence Ferguson, Jr., Peter Ford, Jane Franklin, Myrtle Fricke, Bob Gans-Morse, Carol Geantonio, Frank Granshaw, Michael Groshong, Delous Hankins, Dennis Harris, Rosana Hart, Joseph Havens, Tom Head, Beth Heller, Joceyln Henderson-Conrad, Bill Hoffhinas, Kate Holleran, Nicholas Horton, Lewis & Lois Hoskins, Pam Johnson, Bob & Mary Ann Jones, Majorie Kellogg, Virginia King, June Kirk, Olivia Klassen, Barry & Lesley Laing, Dick & Rose Lewis, Emily Lewis, Sue Little, Dale Loonen, Tina Louis, Vance MacDowell, Cathy & Merlin McDaniel, Lucy McIver, Joseph Miller, Jr., Madeline Moore, Olga Morrison, Margaret Morton, Barbara & Eugene Norcross-Renner, Paul Orr, Edythe Pearson, Becki Pehan, David Papan, Helen Poucher, Jay & Teya Penniman, Clarence Perisho, John Prideaux, Elizabeth Rademaker, Kris Reece, Linda Renfer, Norm & Toni Renoos, Julia Riseman, Marji Ruthkowski, Victoria Salinas, Mary Beth Sarhatt, John SM Smith, June Smith, Sheila Smith, Liela Snow, Joe Softich, Donald Stand, Jeffrey Standy, Jeraldine Standy, Candace & Chuck Steele, Pan Tangible, Barbara Thygeson, Bonnie Tinker, David Travis, Lynn Vincent, Carolyn Wilhelm, Suzanne Willow, Allen Wineland, Nancy Woods, Mary Zimmerman.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 9 IS VIOLENT

A principle that brings particular strength to American Friends Service Committee's (AFSC) 75 years of work for justice and peace is seeing each human being as of infinite worth. This belief has led AFSC to ways of work which support the uniqueness of communities and cultures and to respect the rich diversity of the human family.

What kind of society are we creating if we allow any group of persons to be discriminated against in state services, employment, and housing? It is clear that the supporters of Ballot Measure 9 are waging an attack upon the gay and lesbian community of Oregon.

Discrimination and bigotry are forms of violence which deny the sanctity, equal worth, and dignity of the individual. Protection from discrimination is a basic human right deserved by all Oregonians including its gay and lesbian citizens, whose lives are no less sacred and whose rights are no less inalienable than those of any other human beings. **Vote NO on Ballot Measure 9.**

EL PROYECTO DE LEY 9 ES VIOLENTO

El principio fundamental del Comité de Servicios de los Amigos Americanos (CSAA) que le ha dado más fuerza al trabajo por la paz y justicia es la convicción sobre el valor infinito que tiene cada ser humano. Esta fe se refleja en la profunda participación del CSAA en trabajos que apoyan lo que es peculiar de las comunidades, de las culturas y en el respeto a la rica diversidad de la familia humana.

¿Qué clase de sociedad estamos construyendo cuando permitimos que haya discriminación en los servicios estatales, en el empleo, y en la vivienda? Es obvio que los que apoyan el Proyecto de Ley 9 están lanzando un ataque a la comunidad gay y lesbiana.

La discriminación y el fanatismo son expresiones de violencia que niegan la santidad, la igualdad y la dignidad de la persona. La protección contra la discriminación es un derecho humano fundamental que se merecen todos los habitantes de Oregon; incluyendo a los ciudadanos gay y lesbianas cuyas vidas no son menos sagradas ni sus derechos menos inalienables que los de otro ser humano.

Vote ¡No! En el Proyecto de Ley 9

(This information furnished by Martín González, Associate Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee.)

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

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON 9

OREGONIANS HAVE A RIGHT TO PRIVACY

- Oregonians have long cherished their independence and **right to privacy from government intrusion into their lives**. Ballot Measure 9 would reverse this right and require the state of Oregon to scrutinize the activities and speech of individuals and associations.
- City, county and state agencies would have to verify that groups and individuals using public facilities are not promoting, encouraging, or facilitating homosexuality.

VOTE NO ON 9—Preserve freedom of speech

- Free speech would have to be monitored by the state of Oregon to determine if public employees are "promoting or encouraging" homosexuality.
- Free speech will be censored in our colleges and universities. Textbooks, novels used in literature classes, videotapes, and works of art would be censored or banned if they do not "discourage" homosexuality.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9—Preserve the right to privacy

- In 1990, Oregonians voted to uphold a woman's right to reproductive privacy. When the Oregon Citizens Alliance (OCA) put an initiative on the ballot to limit a woman's right to choice and ban abortions, OREGONIANS VOTED NO.
- Measure 9 is a continuation of the OCA's attempt to intrude into the private lives of Oregonians. This time the OCA has gone too far by trying to insert their religious beliefs into Oregon's Constitution. We urge you to vote no again.

(This information furnished by Kim M. Bauske, Treasurer, Right To Privacy PAC.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

NO, NO, NO ON 9.

NO ON 9 MEANS OREGON WOMEN OPPOSE MEASURE 9

Why should the women and men of Oregon unite in opposition to Measure 9?

- **Measure 9 would discriminate.**

Women understand all too well the effects of discrimination. Working women, single mothers, older women on Social Security—all women—understand the devastating effects of unequal treatment under the law. We strongly oppose any measure that would deprive some of a job or home due to prejudice.

- **Measure 9 would take rights away from a group of Oregonians.**

Government could deny services to individuals or groups thought to "encourage or facilitate" homosexuality. And our school system will be forced to teach propaganda to students from kindergarten to college. If we stand by while one group is targeted, who will be next?

- **Measure 9 is written and promoted by the same people who tried to ban abortions in Oregon two years ago.**

They oppose women's rights—from the Equal Rights Amendment to reproductive choice to parental leave. We believe Oregon must move forward together, not retreat to the ideas of the past.

WE STRONGLY URGE ALL OREGONIANS TO JOIN US IN VOTING NO ON 9:

- American Association of University Women
- Oregon Women's Political Caucus
- Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence
- Planned Parenthood of Columbia/Willamette
- Oregon Federation of Business and Professional Women

(This information furnished by Tia Plympton, State Coordinator, National Organization for Women.)

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

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

NO ON #9.

Measure 9 is a giant step backwards for civil rights.

- **Measure 9 would censor the speech of teachers and officials of public government.** We must not allow censorship in Oregon, but need to stand by the First Amendment to the Constitution.
- **Measure 9 would remove equal rights on the basis of sexual orientation from all laws through-out Oregon.** We must not be the first state to turn back civil rights. Current local laws prohibit discrimination in housing, employment and public accommodation on the basis of sexual orientation.
- **Measure 9 uses a big lie tactic.** There are no current nor proposed laws to protect "pedophilia, sadism or masochism." AND there already are strict laws against teachers being involved sexually with students.
- **Measure 9 tears apart the school community.** Teachers need our support in dealing with the difficulties of today's youth. Students—especially gay and lesbian youth—need our support, not the message that they are illegal.
- **Measure 9 helps to build a climate where hate crimes will flourish.** The connection of hate crimes to the OCA's measure was clearly demonstrated when the NO On 9 Campaign offices were vandalized. Other break-ins included the offices of a gay newspaper and an AIDS treatment center. "These burglaries are more fallout from the climate of fear, hatred and divisiveness that the OCA campaign against homosexual rights has produced. And they are further rebuttal of the OCA's hollow argument that its initiatives are nothing more than attempts to prevent special rights for homosexuals. They are unnecessarily dividing Oregon communities to no good purpose." (*The Oregonian*, June 24, 1992)
- **Measure 9 must be defeated.** Oregonians need to work to overcome their differences, and not fall prey to this divide and conquer strategy.
- **Measure 9 is a blatant attempt to control important civil liberties guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.** Differences and diversity are what have made our nation strong. **Measure 9 is a giant step backwards for civil rights.**

(This information furnished by Betsy Hayford, Director, Kent J. Spring, Treasurer, Kenton Neighbors for Quality Public Education.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

"The sheer outrageousness of the Oregon Citizens Alliance's proposed anti-homosexuality measure should be enough to set every rational Oregonian's teeth on edge."

Grants Pass Daily Courier, May 23, 1991

The **NO ON 9 Campaign** is a statewide, grassroots coalition of thousands of Oregonians.

- American Friends Service Committee
- American Jewish Committee
- American Massage Therapy Association
- Cascade AIDS Project
- Columbia-Willamette Greens
- Equity Foundation
- Gray Panthers
- Human Services Coalition of Oregon
- Jewish Federation of Portland
- Lesbian Community Project
- Metanoia Peace Community United Methodist Church
- National Council of Jewish Women
- National Lawyers Guild, Portland Chapter
- No on Hate Metro Portland PAC
- Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment
- Northwest Gender Alliance
- Oregon Chapter, National Association of Social Workers
- Oregon Education Association
- Oregon Federation of Teachers, Education and Health Professionals, AFT, AFL-CIO
- Oregon Fellowship of Reconciliation
- Oregon NARAL
- The Other Side
- Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays
- Phoenix Rising
- Planned Parenthood of the Columbia/Willamette
- Portland NOW
- Portland Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gay Men, Inc.
- Right to Privacy PAC
- Urban League of Portland

(PARTIAL LIST)

Join us in voting NO ON 9! PO Box 3343, Portland, OR 97208, phone 232-4501.

(This information furnished by Fred Neal, Treasurer, NO ON 9 Campaign.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

"The issue here is not homosexuality, but whether this bizarre, demeaning stuff should be inserted in the constitution... We hope Oregonians will refuse to endorse this poisonous attempt to pervert the Oregon Constitution."

—*East Oregonian* (Pendleton),
May 22, 1991

"...we cannot support the alliance's efforts to turn homosexuals into second-class citizens subject to job and housing discrimination and to acts of potential hatred and violence."

—*Salem Statesman Journal*,
May 14, 1992

The **NO ON 9 Campaign** is a statewide, grassroots coalition of thousands of Oregonians.

- Academic Communities Together Opposing Nine (ACT ON NINE)
 - Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
 - Bradley Angle House
 - Peace Church of the Brethren
 - Educators for Equity
 - Feminist Broadcast Quarterly of Oregon
 - Franciscan Friars with PFAB
 - Hemophilia Northwest
 - Inland Boatmen's Union of the Pacific
 - Metropolitan Community Church
 - New Jewish Agenda/Portland
 - Northeast Community Development Corporation
 - NW Farmer's Union
 - Oregon Alliance for Progressive Policy
 - Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence
 - Oregon Fair Share
 - Oregon Gay and Lesbian Law Association
 - Oregon Human Rights Coalition
 - Oregon PeaceWorks
 - Outside-In
 - People of Faith Against Bigotry (PFAB)
 - Physicians for Social Responsibility
 - Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging
 - Portland, Oregon Area Local American Postal Workers Union
 - Portland Reproductive Rights Committee
 - Rainbow Coalition/Portland
 - South Asian Lesbian and Gay Association
- (PARTIAL LIST)

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(This information furnished by Fred Neal, Treasurer, NO ON 9 Campaign.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON 9!

We are Oregonians from a variety of backgrounds committed to a progressive and flourishing Oregon. Our diverse traditions and experiences inspire us with a common dedication to dignity and equality for all.

We are committed to a system of laws and justice which ensures basic civil rights and equal treatment for all.

We oppose discrimination based on sexual orientation, race, gender, age, income, religion, marital status, country of origin or being differently abled.

Lesbians and gay men are our neighbors and family members and co-workers. Measure 9 would encourage discrimination against anyone who is perceived to be different, disrupt families and neighborhoods and workplaces, and encourage an atmosphere of hatred and bigotry.

Your vote against Measure 9 is a vote for real family values—love, understanding, acceptance. Your vote against Measure 9 is a vote for democracy—protection of differences is the core of American freedom. Your vote against Measure 9 is a vote for a democratic society where everyone is valued and encouraged to participate.

Don't fall prey to misinformation. Don't allow Oregon to be the first state to mandate discrimination in our constitution. Join with us in OPPOSING MEASURE 9!

- American Postal Workers Union
- Lesbian Community Project
- National Lawyers Guild/Portland Chapter
- New Jewish Agenda, Portland
- NW Farmers Union
- Oregon Federation of Teachers, Education and Health Professionals, AFT, AFL-CIO
- Oregon NARAL
- Oregon NOW
- Oregon PeaceWorks
- Rainbow Coalition
- United Food and Commercial Workers #555

(This information furnished by Cheyenne Chapman, Executive Director, Oregon Alliance for Progressive Policy.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

**DON'T BUY THE OCA'S
'SPECIAL RIGHTS' CLAIM**

Measure 9 spells **D-I-S-C-R-I-M-I-N-A-T-I-O-N**, plain and simple. On the surface, the phrase "No Special Rights" doesn't sound too bad. But the Oregon Citizen's Alliance wants to take basic civil rights away from one particular segment of society. In the Rainbow Coalition, we are painfully aware of discrimination, and we work to fight it every day.

"In the U.S. today, it is estimated there are nearly 25 million lesbians and gay men—about 10 percent of our population. Lesbians and gay men come from every part of society and from every stripe of the Rainbow, and are an integral part of the quilt that is America. They are Black, Latino, Catholic, Jewish, farmers, unemployed, homeless, disabled, students and parents. As citizens of this great country, lesbians and gay men must be afforded all the rights the Constitution provides."

"There are those who isolate differences, desecrate our humanity, and then justify their inhumanity, just as the Nazis did with yellow stars or pink triangles. It was not right in Nazi Germany, and it's not right in America."

—Rev. Jesse Jackson
Keep Hope Alive. 1989

PLEASE VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

(This information furnished by Jan Mihara, co-chair, Portland Rainbow Coalition.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

**DON'T UNDERMINE THE OREGON BILL OF RIGHTS!!
MEASURE 9 WOULD REQUIRE DISCRIMINATION!!
VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9!!**

Don't be fooled by the doubletalk of Measure 9's supporters. Section 3 of the measure requires all government agencies—state, regional and local—to take actions that "recognize" homosexuality as "abnormal, wrong, unnatural and perverse..."

That means government agencies would be forced to discriminate against homosexuals.

**MEASURE 9 WOULD UNDERMINE EQUAL
PROTECTION!**

Oregon's current Bill of Rights—which was written in 1857—prohibits discrimination by the government against any group of citizens.

Article I, Section 20, of the Oregon Constitution says:

"No law shall be passed granting to any citizen or class of citizens privileges, or immunities, which, upon the same terms, shall not equally belong to all citizens."

This provision prevents the government from granting special rights to any group or individual.

MEASURE 9 WOULD OVERRIDE THIS PROTECTION!!

Because the proponents of Measure 9 chose to draft it as an amendment to the Oregon Bill of Rights, it would override this equal protection guarantee whenever there was a conflict between the two provisions.

**FREE SPEECH & ASSEMBLY WOULD BE
UNDERMINED!**

Again, because Measure 9 is written as an addition to the Oregon Bill of Rights, our state constitution's protections of freedom of speech and freedom of assembly would be weakened.

For example, Measure 9 would require public libraries to censor any books that mention homosexuality but don't condemn it as "abnormal, wrong, unnatural and perverse."

While the current Oregon Bill of Rights free speech protection would prevent that type of censorship, Measure 9 would almost certainly override that fundamental right.

**DON'T UNLEASH THE THOUGHT POLICE IN OREGON!
VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9!!**

(This information furnished by Stevie Remington, Executive Director, American Civil Liberties Union of Oregon.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 9 IS AN ASSAULT ON OUR SCHOOLS, OUR CHILDREN, AND OUR DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE

- **CENSORSHIP.** Measure 9 would dictate what teachers could teach and what students could learn thus restricting the opportunity for freedom of thought, expression, and access to information. Schools would **be required to review all educational materials to determine whether to ban or censor them if they refer to homosexuality. Measure 9 strikes at the heart of the public schools mission to help students learn how to make their own informed decisions.**
- **DISCRIMINATION.** Measure 9 legalizes discrimination against gay and lesbian teachers and **any teacher** perceived to be homosexual. Lon Mabon, Executive Director of the OCA, has said that teachers **suspected** of being homosexual would be subject to an inquiry. (Ch. 2 News, Portland, 7/8/92). Most Oregonians believe that everyone has the right to work in his or her chosen career or profession.
- **SUICIDE.** According to *The Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Youth Suicide* (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 1989), lesbian and gay youth are 2-6 times more likely to attempt suicide than other youth. Without positive intervention, these numbers are certain to escalate. Under Measure 9, students who are coming to terms with the difficult issues of sexuality could be **denied** services and counselors could be **forced** to advise students to see themselves as "abnormal, immoral, and perverse."

Do we want our schools to be a place where children learn hatred, bigotry, and intolerance of others? Voting **NO ON 9** is a vote **for** a democracy where everyone is valued and allowed to participate. Don't let Oregon be the first state in the history of the United States to **take away the rights** of others.

Passage of Measure 9 would create a climate of **fear and suspicion** among educators, students, and the community at large.

WE CANNOT ALLOW HATRED AND BIGOTRY TO DETERMINE THE FUTURE OF EDUCATION IN OREGON.

VOTE NO ON 9!

(This information furnished by Barbara Tillman, Educators for Equity; Portland Association of Teachers.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE NO. 9 IS FOUNDED IN FEAR, HATRED, AND DECEIT.

Measure No. 9 is disguised as an initiative banning a selection of "perverse behaviors." In truth, its aim is to legitimate discrimination against those born with a homosexual orientation.

The backers of Measure 9 claim that the initiative is necessary because men and women who are homosexual seek to win "special rights" for themselves. This is the same argument once used against African-Americans, women, people with disabilities, and other non-dominant groups to deny them their basic civil rights. People of homosexual orientation do not seek special rights; they simply seek the same freedom others have to work and live where they want, without fear, and to maintain their lives in peace.

THE TRUTH ABOUT HOMOSEXUALITY REFUTES MYTHS AND STEREOTYPES.

- Evidence indicates that people are born heterosexual or homosexual. Sexual orientation is not choice.
- Heterosexuals cannot influence people to be heterosexual; homosexuals cannot influence people to be homosexual.
- Heterosexual and homosexual persons alike condemn crimes against children. Statistics confirm that the vast majority of child abusers are heterosexual, not homosexual.
- With people of homosexual orientation numbering at least one in ten in the population, they are among your friends, neighbors, co-workers, and family members.

THE BIBLE HAS BEEN MISUSED BY BACKERS OF MEASURE 9.

Proponents of Measure 9 claim that homosexuality deserves condemnation because they interpret the Bible as condemning it. However, in similar ways, the Bible has been twisted in the past to wring interpretations condemning minorities and women to secondary status. In the Bible, God commands us to love, not hate. We cannot imagine Jesus condemning people on the basis of who God created them to be.

Measure 9 targets for discrimination those guilty of nothing more than being born a certain way.

Discrimination is wrong.

Hatred is wrong.

This initiative is wrong.

We must stand up for one another.

We must speak out against injustice.

That's why we urge a **"NO"** vote on Measure 9.

(This information furnished by Rev. Gary L. Davis, Mission and Outreach Committee, Central Pacific Conference, United Church of Christ.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

RURAL OREGONIANS OPPOSE MEASURE 9

"Who the heck do these OCA nuts think they are? And in what particular century do they think we live, the 14th?"

*-Cottage Grove Sentinel
August 7, 1991*

Submitted by:

- Central Oregon Battering and Rape Alliance
Bend, Oregon
- Citizens for Equal Rights
Coos County, Oregon
- Citizens for Human Dignity--Blue Mountain Region
Pendleton, Oregon
- Citizens for Human Dignity
Columbia County, Oregon
- Central Oregon AIDS Support Team (COAST)
Bend, Oregon
- Gay and Lesbian Alliance of Roseburg (GALA)
Roseburg, Oregon
- Gorge Alliance for Human Dignity
Hood River, Oregon
- Josephine County Human Rights Alliance
Josephine County, Oregon
- Lincoln County Human Rights Coalition
Lincoln County, Oregon
- Mid Willamette No on 9 Campaign
Linn-Benton, Oregon
- Planned Parenthood of Lane County
Lane County, Oregon
- Sherman County No on 9 Committee
Sherman County, Oregon
- Tillamook County Citizens for Human Dignity
Tillamook County, Oregon

(This information furnished by Ellen Lowe, Kathleen Saadat, Caterino Soto, Marge Work, Coalition Council Liaisons, No on 9 Campaign.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

PARENTS AND FRIENDS OF LESBIANS AND GAYS, INC. (Parents-FLAG) AGAINST MEASURE 9

We are an international federation of parents, family members, and friends of lesbians and gay people. While we are diverse in our ethnic, racial, religious, educational, and economic backgrounds, we cherish the family unit as a fundamental building block of society. **We support the gay and lesbian person's full human and civil rights.**

**We are outraged by the Measure 9 initiative to label homosexuality as an abnormal perversion—
Vote NO on 9.**

Homosexuality has nothing to do with sickness nor sin. Children are not influenced nor taught to be gay or lesbian by parents nor any other persons.

We adamantly defend the rights of our gay and lesbian children to live in a society that accords them the same dignity, privileges, and protections accorded all of our citizens. Justice demands that all lesbian and gay children grow up in a world that accepts them as equal citizens.

Measure 9 promotes discrimination and intolerance.

We are appalled that Measure 9 would permit religious-based dogma to promote discrimination and intolerance against a group of citizens. It is a purposeful insult by the promoters of this proposed measure to equate homosexuality with already unlawful acts such as pedophilia in order to promote religious-based intolerance and discrimination against healthy and productive citizens.

-Vote NO on 9.

Parents-FLAG is Pro-Family

Each gay or lesbian person comes from a family unit. One out of every four families has a gay member. Our gay and lesbian children have parents, grandparents, sisters, brothers, cousins, aunts, uncles, nieces, and nephews whom they love. Rejection of a lesbian or gay person by her/his family is a tragedy for each person in the family. Parents-FLAG is pro-family because we seek to keep families in loving and respectful relationships.

Please join us in VOTING NO on Measure 9.

The views expressed are our own and our titles and affiliations are included for identification only:

Candace Steele Pacific NW Regional Director Federation of Parents-FLAG, Inc.	Kathleen Cooper, President Family FLAG of Eugene-Springfield
Kathryn Meyrovich, President Parents-FLAG, South Coast	Deanie Barker, President Parent-FLAG, LaGrande
Cherie Garland, President Parents-FLAG, Rogue Valley	Jim & Elise Self, Founders Parents-FLAG, Grants Pass

(This information furnished by Kathryn Warrior, President, Portland Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gay Men, Inc.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

DON'T BE FOOLED BY THE OCA

The Oregon Citizens Alliance wants you to believe that Measure 9 is about "special rights" and affirmative action and quotas and protecting kids from some "evil."

DON'T BE FOOLED BY THE OCA

Measure 9 is really about government intrusion. It's about requiring discrimination and it's about taking away human rights.

We are a diverse group of individuals, businesses, and organizations. Vote No on Measure 9. Respect our differences; preserve our freedoms.

Please join us in voting No on Measure 9.

VOTE NO ON 9

- Corvallis Human Rights Coalition
- No on 9 Mid-Valley
- Corvallis NOW
- Circle of Hands
- Ecoweb Graphics
- School of Earthy Arts
- Theda Antrican
- La Tiendita ("The Little Store")
- Bill Conde
- Mother Kali's Books
- People for Human Dignity—Union County
- War Resisters League
- Southern Willamette Alliance *Newspaper*
- Eugene Peace Works
- Kathy Ging, Realtor
- World Peace University
- Friendly Foods & Deli
- Red Barn Grocery
- Emerald Valley Kitchen
- Sandpiper Import Service
- Light Majic Productions
- Peace Economics
- Save Our ecoSystems, inc. (SOS)
- Second Nature Bicycles
- William C. Carpenter, Jr., Attorney
- Charles O. Porter
- Anatolia
- Asian/Pacific American Alliance
- Bill Morrisette, Mayor of Springfield
- Rev. Joanne C. Sizoo

(This information furnished by Sherry Oeser, Chair, No on 9 Campaign; Peggy Norman, Manager, No on 9 Campaign.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON 9

MEASURE 9 IS FLAWED, COSTLY TO TAXPAYERS AND BAD PUBLIC POLICY

Measure 9 will open a Pandora's box of legal problems, lawsuits and constitutional challenges which could only be resolved at great cost and loss to all Oregonians. We, as lawyers, urge you to vote No on Measure 9.

Some of the questions which will be raised and challenged in court if Measure 9 passes are:

IS MEASURE 9 UNCONSTITUTIONAL? Does it conflict with the U.S. Constitution's guarantees of free speech, freedom of association, privacy, equal protection, and due process?

WHAT ACTS, MEMBERSHIPS, OR OTHER CONSIDERATIONS CONSTITUTE PROMOTING, ENCOURAGING OR FACILITATING HOMOSEXUALITY?

WILL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES BE REQUIRED TO:

- Dismiss any employees who are or are perceived to be homosexual or who are perceived to be promoting homosexuality? Where employees are protected by union contracts, can these employees be dismissed or must they be reassigned to other government jobs?
- Deny admission to public hospitals and clinics of patients who are or are perceived to be homosexual?
- Deny or revoke licenses to physicians, lawyers, teachers, accountants, chiropractors, nurses, hairdressers, realtors and others who are or are perceived to be homosexual, or are perceived to be promoting, encouraging, or facilitating homosexuality?
- Remove from public libraries all or portions of books, magazines, cassettes or videotapes authored by homosexuals or which contain positive or neutral references to homosexuality?

There are no easy answers to these questions. What is certain is that they will strain the State's limited resources, create divisiveness and take years to resolve. VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9.

(This information furnished by Tom Balmer, Ernie Bonyhadi, Rich Botteri, John Paul Graff, Mark Johnson, Chip Lazenby, Doreen Margolin, Phil Margolin, Don Marmaduke, Susan Mandiberg, Katherine McDowell, Ben Merrill, Lynn Nakamoto, Carl Neil, Paul Norr, Ken Novack, Margaret Olney, Katherine O'Neil, Bonnie Serkin, Cory Streisinger and Cathy Travis.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

A CHRISTIAN CALL TO VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

Faithful Christians may disagree on Biblical interpretation and its application to social policy. But on one point, at least, all Christians should agree: **There is no room in the Christian gospel for bigotry and prejudice.**

However, through the years many groups claiming to be Christian have defended their bigotry and prejudice by saying it is God's will. Racial prejudice, the subjugation of women, even slavery have been defended at times on the ground that the Bible condones or even requires them.

Today, proponents of Measure 9 are waging a similar war against homosexual people, claiming that gays are like child molesters and that God supports this view. Measure #9 requires an amendment to the Oregon constitution which **would make one religious viewpoint the law of the state;** and it would **require** the state to discriminate against gay people.

It is wrong to use the Bible or the Christian faith as a cloak for intolerance and discrimination. The issue of homosexuality is not mentioned in The Ten Commandments or in the teachings of Christ. Instead, **Christ calls us to love our neighbor as ourselves, even when our neighbor is different from us.** For this reason, First Congregational Church of Portland welcomes and accepts for membership all people who believe in Christ, regardless of sexual orientation.

During a dark period in its history, Germany had laws that stigmatized homosexuals and made them targets for hatred and intolerance. Measure 9 would be a tragic step in the same direction. **Measure 9 is contrary to the teachings of Christ and to the principle of separation of church and state. It should be defeated.**

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

Open and Affirming Task Force
 First Congregational Church of Portland
 United Church of Christ

(This information furnished by Albert Horn, Member, Open and Affirming Task Force, First Congregational Church of Portland, United Church of Christ.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

REJECT OPPRESSION, SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION

No one has any legal right to crush the constitutional rights of any American citizen to fairness and equal protection under the law. Ballot measure 9 does just that to citizens who are, as a matter of biology rather than choice, either gay or lesbian. Affirmative government oppression, discrimination, and persecution would be the end result of measure 9.

Attempts in earlier times to use the law to deny women, or blacks, or Jews, or Asians, or Hispanics their rights to fair treatment and equal protection, based on biological differences, were equally illegal. In America, a person's constitutional right to fair and equal treatment is determined only by the fact that he or she is a citizen.

The champions of measure 9 try to deceive the public into believing that a person's gender orientation should determine whether he or she is to be treated fairly under our Constitution and laws. However, gender orientation, or race, or any other orientation, are irrelevant.

Moreover, fair and equal treatment is all that gays and lesbians seek. Fair and equal treatment means not being singled out for special wrongs. Fair and equal treatment does not mean quotas or special rights.

Measure 9 seeks oppressive treatment of citizens on grounds that are both wrong and unconstitutional. We ask Oregonians to VOTE NO on measure 9.

LOG CABIN OREGON, Republicans
 concerned for Individual Rights,
 an Oregon nonprofit Corporation.
 Eric D. Brown, Chair Lee Coleman, Vice Chair

(This information furnished by Eric D. Brown, Chair, Lee Coleman, Vice Chair, Log Cabin Oregon.)

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

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY URGES VOTE NO ON 9

This ballot measure would place language in the Oregon Constitution that would unfairly discriminate against Oregonians with an alternative lifestyle by lumping them with persons who participate in criminal sexual behavior.

The Oregon Democratic Platform Convention adopted the following statements in the *1992 Oregon Democratic Platform*, (March 1, 1992)

"AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that our nation can only be as strong as our commitment to liberty, justice, and equality.

The Democratic Party of Oregon is committed to individual liberty, dignity, and opportunity. Individual rights, including the right to privacy, must not be limited because of race, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, religion, disability, medical history, reproductive choice, marital or financial status, or political affiliation.

The Democratic Party of Oregon believes that among the "inalienable rights" referred to in the Declaration of Independence and the rights reserved to the people in the Ninth Amendment to the United States Constitution, our forefathers intended the right to be left alone, or, in contemporary language, the right of privacy. Nowhere is this more necessary to human dignity and self-determination than in the right to bodily integrity and the right to associate with and love whomever one will. Thus, we believe that all attempts...to discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation...are unacceptable, illegal, and unAmerican.

Therefore, we condemn the Oregon Citizens Alliance...ballot measures regarding homosexuality as bigoted attempts to legitimize and protect discrimination and create fear and divisiveness among Oregon's citizens."

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF OREGON URGES YOU TO VOTE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

VOTE NO ON 9!

(This information furnished by Wayne Anderson, Chair, Democratic Party of Oregon.)

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

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

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

As Catholic Christians, we ask all Oregonians to heal a deepening wound in our state. We call upon people of good will to say NO to Measure 9, which "bears false witness" against our homosexual neighbors by spreading half-truths in a spirit of division and intolerance, and demands active government discrimination against homosexual citizens.

AS CATHOLICS, WE OPPOSE MEASURE 9:

IN THE SPIRIT OF JESUS, who told his disciples: "Whatever you do to the least of my brothers and sisters, you do to me." He cautioned that only those people who are without sin should be prepared to cast the first stone of condemnation.

IN THE SPIRIT OF ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI, our founder, whose deepest desire was to be "an instrument of God's peace." He challenged his followers to be brother to all people and to bring pardon, understanding and hope to the world.

IN THE SPIRIT OF OUR FATHERS AND MOTHERS, who experienced discrimination and violence in Oregon at the hands of the Ku Klux Klan, a few short decades ago. They called us "foreigners" and "papists." They said that we would corrupt children and destroy families. Catholic churches were burned down and convents of sisters were attacked. We Oregon Catholics will not do to others what was once done to us.

IN THE SPIRIT OF THE U.S. CATHOLIC BISHOPS, who said: "Homosexuals, like everyone else, should not suffer from prejudice against their basic human rights. They have a right to respect, friendship and justice. They should have an active role in the Christian community." (*To Live In Christ Jesus*, 1976)

IN THE SPIRIT OF OUR OWN OREGON BISHOPS, who have opposed this OCA initiative, saying: "The Oregon Catholic Conference, then, finds itself in a position of opposing the proposed constitutional amendment..." as "overbroad, ambiguous, and potentially harmful and discriminatory to homosexual citizens." (*Oregon Catholic Conference Statement*, 9/3/91)

IN THIS SPIRIT, we call upon Catholics and all people of good will to bring understanding, mutual respect and healing to our state. Do not write hatred and discrimination into the Oregon Constitution.

(This information furnished by Br. Douglas Hamill, OFM, MD, Franciscan Friar, Franciscan Friars with People of Faith Against Bigotry.)

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

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Your **NO** vote on Ballot Measure 9 is a vote **FOR YOUR RIGHT** to continue to have access to information.

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for redress of grievances."

- The First Amendment

America, the great melting pot, was founded and has prospered by accepting the talents and efforts of diverse people. The passage of Ballot Measure 9 would be disastrous for Oregon's quality of life, free expression, and exchange of ideas.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF MEASURE 9 PASSES?

- Classic and bestselling works will be taken from our schools and libraries, such as Alice Walker's *The Color Purple*, Stephen Crane's *The Red Badge of Courage*, Hans Christian Anderson's *Fairy Tales*, as well as works by Rita Mae Brown, Thoreau, May Sarton, Flaubert, E.M. Forster, and Gore Vidal. These and other fine works, which are read by many not only for enjoyment, but also because of their insights into our common humanity, will be banned in our state.
- Oregon will experience isolation and financial losses as artists, tourists, and events bypass our state, since only Oregon will have discriminatory anti-minority policies.
- Information on AIDS and other health issues will not be found in your library. Teenagers may become terminally ill with AIDS because they are denied preventive information about the disease.

Oregon **MUST NOT** be the first state ever to take away rights from its citizens and to promote discrimination. Who will be singled out next as "abnormal"? Religious and ethnic groups?

Oregon's Constitution gives **EVERYONE** the right to express ideas and opinions. Don't allow others to force the state to take away **YOUR** access to information and **YOUR** right to express your ideas!

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9! It is a bad piece of special-interest legislation which would be only the first step in restricting the freedoms of those who do not agree with its sponsors.

Oregon Coalition for Free Expression
Pacific Northwest Booksellers Association

(This information furnished by Deborah Garman, Free Speech Committee Co-Chair, Pacific Northwest Booksellers Association; Founding Board Member, Oregon Coalition for Free Expression.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON DISCRIMINATION VOTE NO ON 9

Ballot measure 9 would amend the Oregon Constitution to:

- **cause people to be fired** from their jobs
- **cost taxpayers** hundreds of thousands of dollars to defend state and local governments against lawsuits
- **prevent** some community groups from using publicly owned meeting rooms, parks, and other facilities
- **permit** refusal of service in coffee shops, banks, stores, etc. to persons based on perceived sexual orientation
- **cancel** public library materials by or about lesbians or gay men, including Walt Whitman, Gertrude Stein, Willa Cather, Leonardo Da Vinci, James Baldwin, and Socrates
- **deny** state services, including health care for people with AIDS, based on presumed sexual orientation
- **threaten** accreditation of Oregon's medical and mental health training programs by requiring the teaching of myths that contradict medical and professional standards and ethics
- **protect and legalize discrimination** based on sexual orientation
- **prohibit** state or local government from ever **banning or punishing such discrimination** no matter how blatant and unjust.

Ballot Measure 9 would not "just" allow discrimination, it would mandate discrimination in Oregon. **Measure 9 is so extreme that it requires government to discriminate.**

VOTE NO ON 9 VOTE NO ON DISCRIMINATION

(This information furnished by Merry A. Demarest, Manager, NO on 9 Mid-Valley.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

RESPECT DIFFERENCES

The Directors, including the Bishops and Executives of Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon (EMO) recognize the diversity among their 17 denominations and over 2,000 Oregon congregations as to their teachings about sexual orientation and expression. They are unanimous in believing that such diversity does not negate their Christian conviction that every person's human dignity ought to be respected. They believe a vote against Measure 9 is not a vote of approval or disapproval of homosexual expression; it is a vote for human rights.

BUILD COMMUNITY

The Mission Statement of EMO states that "we believe that the mission is to discern and respond to the Divine call for the unity of all peoples under God and to build a just and loving human community in Oregon and in the world." Measure 9 draws a line between us rather than a circle around us.

UPHOLD THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Social Principles of EMO further states that "we uphold for all persons and groups the Bill of Rights...We believe everyone should be protected from discrimination." Measure 9 amends the Oregon Bill of Rights to take away rights rather than protect them. It codifies fear and bigotry. EMO asks you to discard these destructive and hurtful emotions and join the quest for an Oregon where all persons might live without fear, expect justice and be able to contribute their talents.

Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon and member denominations:

- African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church • Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) • Church of the Brethren • Episcopal Church • Evangelical Lutheran Church in America • Presbyterian Church USA • Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints • Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Portland • Society of Friends (Quakers) • United Church of Christ • United Methodist Church

(This information furnished by Ellen C. Lowe, Associate Director, Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon.)

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 9 DOES NOT REPRESENT OREGON VALUES

Having grown up in Oregon and having traveled through this state for decades, we think we know Oregonians and their values.

We Oregonians cherish our independence. We are honest and seek the truth. We are tolerant of one another and respect our differences. From Burns to Eugene, from Medford to Beaverton, from Bend to Lincoln City, we are fair-minded and compassionate. We value the contributions made by all Oregonians.

Measure 9 represents none of those values. It is not representative of the Oregon we know and care about. We're concerned about the legacy we leave for our grandchildren. Measure 9 is bad for business. It's bad for our schools and our kids. It's bad for Oregon.

Join us as we are joining with thousands of fair-minded Oregonians from all across this state to say:

DISCRIMINATION DOES NOT BELONG IN OREGON'S CONSTITUTION.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9.

- Norma and Bill Paulus
- Dave and Lynn Frohmayer
- Neil Goldschmidt
- Bob and Pat Straub
- Clay and Elizabeth Myers
- Barbara and Frank Roberts

(This information furnished by Sherry Oeser, Campaign Chair, No on 9 Campaign.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

As an equal opportunity employer, US West Communications does not support measures which have the potential to create an environment of discrimination against individuals or groups.

We believe our corporate policy, which recognizes the value of human diversity, makes good sense for business, government and education:

Unlawful, disparate and discriminatory treatment of an employee or individual because of their race, sex, religion, national origin, age, handicap, marital status or sexual orientation is prohibited. This includes harassment and intimidation, the use of derogatory or demeaning remarks, and ethnic or sexist jokes directed at or offensive to another employee or individual.

Submitted by: **US WEST COMMUNICATIONS—OREGON**
 M.B. Congdon, Vice President and
 Chief Executive Officer
 421 S.W. Oak St.
 Portland, Oregon 97204

(This information furnished by M.B. Congdon, Vice President and Chief Executive Officer, US West Communications—Oregon.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

Vote NO on Discrimination
 Vote NO on 9!

We are a group of people who are linked by three things: our interest in computers, our sexual orientations, and our strong desire not to be the subject of legislated bigotry. We normally do not get involved in politics, but what the Oregon Citizen's Alliance is trying to do is not normal. We are average people forced into a battle we don't want by an attack we don't deserve.

The OCA is attempting to force their beliefs on all Oregonians. Their **current** targets are lesbians and gay men. If Measure 9 passes, it can be used to deny jobs, deny housing and deny equal legal protection for homosexuals. Denying basic civil rights and human dignity to anyone is **discrimination**. You can prevent this blatant discrimination by voting NO on 9.

We believe that traditional family values are based on trust, honesty, stability and love, not hatred and bigotry. The OCA's disregard for these values undermines its own position as a Christian organization. There are few, if any, discernible Christian qualities embodied within this measure. We encourage the OCA to look past their hatred and bigotry and judge people based on who they are not what they are.

We believe that the members and supporters of the OCA have the right to hate anyone they choose. However, the Constitution of the State of Oregon is no place for hatred and bigotry. The State of Oregon should not be forced to become a tool of the OCA agenda.

Vote NO on Discrimination
 Vote NO on 9!

(This information furnished by A. Batie, B. Chin, Joe Farrenkopf, D.S. Guthridge, Kyle Grieser, Dorsie Hathaway, G. Huizenga, Douglas MacIver, Nelson Minar, M. Morrissey, Ben Tucker, Bill Casti.)

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

MEASURE 9 TAKES AWAY PROTECTIONS WORKERS HAVE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND FIRING.

Unions have long supported the idea of equal and fair treatment of all employees. We believe that what is important in employment is an individual's ability to do the job, and do it well. What law-abiding citizens do in their private life, is not their employers' business.

ANY WORKER CAN BE ACCUSED OF BEING HOMOSEXUAL

Measure 9 will allow a neighbor, employer or co-worker to point a finger at you. You could be demoted or fired. Measure 9 prohibits government agencies from using their resources to protect you from such conduct.

EXISTING CONTRACT PROTECTIONS WOULD BE IMPAIRED

Because many workers have already suffered just such unfair discrimination, union contracts covering thousands of public employees currently prohibit discrimination by an employer based solely upon sexual orientation. Measure 9 could require that Government discriminate in this way.

MEASURE 9 PROVIDES A LOOPHOLE FOR UNSCRUPULOUS EMPLOYERS

Workers who call for improved safety in their workplace, who support a union or who "blow the whistle" on illegal or unethical practices by their employer could be silenced with the threat of Measure 9. Identifying an employee as a homosexual, whether or not it is true, will be a convenient excuse to get rid of any worker who "rocks the boat".

MEASURE 9 IS UNFAIR AND UNAMERICAN

Individual's should be judged by their own worth and work, that's the American way. Measure 9 judges people by their real or suspected sexual orientation. That just isn't fair. Access to jobs and services should be based on ability and performance.

DISCRIMINATION HAS NO PLACE IN OREGON.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

Submitted by : No on 9 Labor Coalition
 JoAnn Bowker
 1900 Hines Street S.E.
 Salem, OR 97302

(This information furnished by JoAnn Bowker, NO on 9 Labor Coalition.)

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

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ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

EMPLOYEES SHOULD BE JUDGED BY HOW WELL THEY DO THEIR JOBS

Fair and equal treatment on the job is important to all Oregonians. We believe people should be judged by their ability and skills, and by how hard they work. But the supporters of Measure 9 believe that the most important thing in judging a person's job performance is their sexual orientation.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES ON THE BASIS OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION IS UNFAIR

Union contracts we have negotiated, covering over 19,000 state and local government employees, currently prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. Under these contracts, employees are judged by their abilities, not by their private lives. Measure 9 eliminates these protections.

MEASURE 9 COULD REQUIRE GOVERNMENT TO DISCIPLINE EMPLOYEES REGARDLESS OF JOB PERFORMANCE

This measure requires government employers to discourage homosexuality, and allows discrimination against public employees solely on the basis of sexual orientation.

EQUAL TREATMENT SHOULD APPLY TO ALL

Employers should not discriminate against employees on the basis of religious beliefs and marital status. Nor should they discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation.

VOTE NO ON MEASURE 9

Submitted by: Oregon Public Employees Union
 Alice Dale, Executive Director
 P.O. Box 12159
 Salem, OR 97309

(This information furnished by Alice Dale, Executive Director, Oregon Public Employees Union.)

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

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Measure No. 9 STATE OF OREGON

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION

LABOR UNIONS AGREE: "NO ON 9"

The state's largest labor federation, the Oregon AFL-CIO, and largest labor council, the Northwest Oregon Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO, urge you to vote no on Measure 9.

MEASURE 9 EXPANDS GOVERNMENT POWER OVER PRIVATE BUSINESS AND WORKING PEOPLE

Measure 9 has large and far-reaching implications for Oregon's businesses, our economic health and our workforce. If passed, it would place government in the position of deciding whether a business "promotes, encourages or facilitates" homosexuality. Business licenses could be revoked or denied. Professionals licensed by the state, such as medical professionals, attorneys and accountants, could be denied licenses. Any business could suffer because employees are or are perceived to be homosexual.

MEASURE 9 WEAKENS JOB SECURITY FOR WORKERS

Any worker could be called a homosexual and be harassed or fired, throwing that person's life into chaos. Oregon has a good workforce, with skilled, hardworking people upon whom thousands of businesses depend. We all work hard to make Oregon prosperous, and any one of us could suffer discrimination. Public employees are especially at risk.

OREGON'S REPUTATION AND COMMERCE WOULD BE HURT

Passage of Measure 9 would create a climate of intolerance, and could result in chilling business trade with other states, reducing the number of out-of-state visitors and tourists. Jobs could be lost. Oregon doesn't need such negative publicity and we can't afford it.

Submitted by: Oregon AFL-CIO, Irv Fletcher, President.
Northwest Oregon Labor Council/C.O.P.E.,
AFL-CIO,
Ron Fortune, Executive Secretary-Treasurer.
1125 S.E. Madison St.
Portland, OR 97214

(This information furnished by Irvin Fletcher, President, Oregon AFL-CIO; Ron Fortune, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Northwest Oregon Labor Council/C.O.P.E., AFL-CIO.)

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

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Jennie Michelle and a woman identified only as "Mrs. Katata" pose with open-weave baskets, wooden pry poles and mussels in this scene captured by photographer J.H. Bratt at Seaside circa 1894. Photograph courtesy of Oregon Historical Society, #OrHi 49251.

CANDIDATES FOR PARTISAN OFFICES

The State of Oregon has attempted to correct spelling errors, but is not responsible for grammar, syntax or inaccuracies of candidates' statements.

Political Party Statement

DEMOCRATIC
PARTY OF OREGON

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that a just workplace with well-trained and highly motivated workers is one of the keys to the revitalization of economic competitiveness in the United States.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that protection and wise use of the environment and its resources is essential to our economy and our lives. Economic vigor and responsible environmental protection are interdependent, rather than contradictory. We acknowledge that the ultimate solution to the problems of diminishing resources, environmental degradation, and obtaining an accessible quality of life for all lies with responsible resource management practices that balance ecological considerations with human, social, and economic factors.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that the strength of our nation lies in the well-being of its people, sustained by strong investment in our human and physical infrastructure. Government at all levels must be empowered to provide for our people's needs in health, education, public works (highways, water, and sewer systems, parks), housing, and law enforcement; funding priorities must be changed to greatly increase our investments in our human resources and physical infrastructure, especially at the local government level.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that our nation can only be as strong as our commitment to liberty, justice, and equality. We believe that the nation's resources can provide adequately for all our people and that it is a matter of right to adequate nutrition, good shelter, comprehensive health and mental health care, necessary social services, and a healthy, unpolluted, and safe workplace. Individual liberty, dignity, and opportunity depend on an individual's needs being met.

We hold that welfare reform must assist the needy to receive help and give those who are able the opportunity to return to or achieve gainful employment. As a Party, we are committed to the broadest possible concept of justice for all persons as guaranteed by our Constitution and Bill of Rights.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that Native Americans comprise unique cultures and sovereign governments deserving special recognition. We also support Oregon's recognition and relationships with American Indian Tribal governments located within the State of Oregon. We recognize that each of the "sovereign" Tribal governments within Oregon is unique in its history and responsibilities and that the government-to-government relationships established between such groups and the state need to recognize these concepts.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that the problems of economics and national security which face people throughout the world cannot be solved by unilateral action. Building a safer world requires elimination of war, respect for human rights, protection of our global environment and resources, and promotion of economic justice.

The Democratic Party, in supporting these objectives, calls for a new definition of security that balances economic, environmental, social, and military resources and recognizes the need for international cooperation. Excessive and misguided military spending weakens security by undermining economic strength and reducing living standards throughout the world.

AS DEMOCRATS, WE BELIEVE that the process of governance must be a compact between citizens and public officials. To achieve this, we must have honest, caring, responsive officeholders, a citizenry willing to actively participate in public affairs, and laws which guarantee the widest, most informed participation in the political process.

The Democratic Party of Oregon supports the great Oregon tradition of the free and open exchange of ideas inherent in political campaigns. We reject negative, personal attack campaigns which degrade the political process and obscure the productive discussion of ideas.

Our Party understands that government services are not without cost. We support a tax system to finance needed services which provides the greatest degree of fairness and equity and which is based on the ability to pay.

WE, THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF OREGON, the party of hope, change, and fairness for all, hereby challenges the people of Oregon to do your patriotic best to meet your community responsibilities, encouraging you to protect and preserve your families, our most precious asset, and invites you to join us in leading the state we love to a brighter and still greater future of opportunity and justice for all.

VOTE DEMOCRATIC!

Political Party Statement

LIBERTARIAN
PARTY OF OREGON

Liberty!

Arguably one of the most important concepts ever conceived by the human mind. Millions have died for it, others have sacrificed lifetimes and fortunes to attain it. Without liberty, life is debased, demoralized and less than human. In possession of liberty, great peoples build great nations of abundance, hope and infinite possibility.

- Libertarianism celebrates liberty •

Libertarianism is the philosophy, the vision and the passion of your Libertarian Party. We say your Libertarian Party because we believe that all freedom loving Americans agree with our sole tenet; that all people, being equal before the law, have the right to live their lives as they see fit, as long as they respect the rights of others to do the same. Simply, it is a live and let live philosophy. We believe it is the path to lasting peace and prosperity.

- A Universal Message, A Global Movement •

The Libertarian Party is the political arm of a worldwide freedom movement. Libertarians universally advocate limited government, truly free markets and tolerance of peaceful diversity. In the glaring light of never-ending reports of corruption, inefficiency and special interest politics many of us are rightfully disillusioned with government and the politicians and bureaucracies who run it. In spite of the sorry state of the state there is cause for hope! This situation is forcing many of us to seek alternatives and new ways of thinking about the nature of governance. People all over the world are rediscovering the wisdom of this nation's founders. Our country's long history has taught that liberty is more than mere luxury but a precondition to the success of the American experiment.

- The Lessons of the Fall of Communism •

Centralizing the control of resources results in shortages, inefficiency, pollution and corruption. Despite seventy years of tinkering, the overlords of the socialist experiment could not change the natural desire of people to be free, to own and responsibly control property and to make their own decisions. Far from its promise of building a worker's paradise, communism only brought old fashioned tyranny in a new package. **IF SOCIALISM DIDNT WORK FOR THEM IT WILL NOT WORK FOR US.**

- Building On Our Strengths •

Libertarians have a plan for an even better America! We are dedicated to strengthening those parts of our system that make us great—tolerance, respect and self-reliance. As part of the continuing struggle for "freedom in our time" we actively work for:

The decriminalization of work. Hundreds of jobs now require state licenses. Introduced as consumer protection measures, these laws actually harm the consumer by raising the costs and lowering the quality and availability of services. Worst of all, such regulations keep qualified but unlicensed poor people from working. People should be have the right of free association. Laws that prohibit peaceful, honest behavior should be eliminated.

Ending the "War on Drugs". Drug abuse is not a crime problem: it is a symptom of much deeper personal and economic problems; problems not solved by force. Re-legalize drugs and the violence ends.

A cleaner environment. Pollution is an insidious form of aggression. Polluters should pay for the cleanup of their mess. Liability cap laws discourage the development of renewable energy sources and send the message that our right to a clean environment is up for sale.

Putting justice back in the justice system. Nearly fifty percent of our prison population have committed "crimes" without victims. Prisons should only house those who are most dangerous to our communities—the violent offender. Restore victims rights through effective restitution. Put more responsibility on the offender to carry the costs of their upkeep.

- The Libertarian Alternative •

Only the libertarian Party consistently calls for an end to government intervention in people's personal lives, in the economy, and in the affairs of other nations. Liberals are learning that taxes and regulations stifle freedom as much as violations of civil liberties. Conservatives are learning that policing the world stifles freedom as much as economic regulation. Religious believers are learning that legislating morality is not compatible with faiths based on love. People across the political spectrum are learning that the libertarian approach—personal and economic liberty for all—transcends the politics of the past. Libertarian values represent the best of the American tradition. Vote Libertarian for opportunity, prosperity and peace.

THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY NEEDS MORE GOOD PEOPLE! PLEASE CONSIDER JOINING AND SUPPORTING YOUR LIBERTARIAN PARTY.

For more information about the Libertarian Party
please write to P.O. Box 40471, Portland, OR
97240 or call 1-800-829-1992

PLEASE NOTE: The Libertarian Party is not associated in any way with Lyndon LaRouche.

(This information furnished by the Libertarian Party of Oregon.)

United States President



GEORGE BUSH

Republican

OCCUPATION:

President of the United States, 1989 to present.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:

Dresser Industries—Supply Salesman, 1948–1951; Bush-Overby Oil Development Company—Co-Founder, 1951–1953; Zapata Petroleum Corporation—Co-Founder, 1953–1959; Zapata Off Shore—

Co-Founder and President, 1959–1966; Republican National Committee—Chairman, 1973–1974.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Yale University, Graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1948 with a degree in Economics.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: United States Navy, 1942–1945; Member of Congress for the 7th Congressional District of Texas, 1967–1971; United States Ambassador to the United Nations, 1971–1973; Chief of the Liaison Office to the People's Republic of China, 1974–1975; Central Intelligence Agency—Director, 1976–1977; Vice President of the United States, 1981–1989.

In 1980 I came to Washington as part of a team committed to revolutionizing government, banishing malaise and restoring American pride. I seek re-election because I want to complete that mission. I want to restore the bond between people and government. I want to get government off people's backs, and into their hands. I want a government that trusts the people to propel America to new heights—rather than one that taxes them to new depths.

I want to change our schools. Parents, not bureaucrats, should make the important choices about our children's futures.

I want to get our economy moving at full speed, so every American has a fair chance to live the American dream.

I want safe streets. Our justice system should punish criminals and care for victims of crime.

And I want Americans to push themselves to new levels of greatness. As someone who served with pride in the Second World War and led this country through Desert Storm, I know we can meet any challenge when we work together.

We won the Cold War and ushered in a new, exciting world. Today Americans need a President they can trust to make the hard decisions, the right decisions. We need someone whose experience and values can guide us steadily through the squalls of change.

I know the limits of government, and I know its appetites. I know the pressures and responsibilities of leading this country. And I know that I will devote all my energy to completing our Freedom Revolution, to building a future where people control their own destinies—and through their struggle and toil, make this country brighter, better, more optimistic and prosperous than ever before.

(This information furnished by George Bush.)

United States Vice President



**DAN
QUAYLE**

Republican

OCCUPATION:

Vice President of the United States, 1989 to present.

**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**

The Huntington Herald Press—Associate Publisher, 1966–1976; Private Practice of Law, 1974–1976.

**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**

DePauw University, Graduated in 1969 with a B.A. Degree in

Political Science; Indiana University Law School, Graduated in 1974 with a J.D.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Indiana National Guard, 1969–1975; Indiana Attorney General's Office—Chief Investigator for the Consumer Protection Division, 1970–1971; Governor Edgar Whitcomb—Administrative Assistant, 1971–1972; Indiana Department of Revenue—Director of the Inheritance Tax Division, 1973–1974; Member of Congress for the 4th Congressional District of Indiana, 1976–1980; Member of the U.S. Senate from the State of Indiana, 1980–1988.

America has thrived because Americans dream bigger dreams than anyone else. We look ahead, think ahead, move ahead. Today, as we race toward the twenty-first Century, we must look to the values that have kept this great nation on a steady course, from the opening of our frontiers to the victory of American ideals in the end of the Cold War.

The America of the cede Century, like the America of the our forefathers, will grow stronger through the hard work, integrity and responsibility of its people. The people make this land great, and we should do everything in our power to make our people even more free.

We must give families greater authority to make the important decisions—about schools, health care, child care. We must free entrepreneurs from the bureaucratic chains of regulation. We must reward success, rather than punishing it. And we must restore the virtue and vitality of our political system.

Divided government has become divisive government. While politicians in Washington squabble, Americans wonder: Who will address our real ambitions and needs? We must restore a sense of purpose to government—and honor the sacrifices of so many who have died to keep our system alive. We must restore coherence to government by electing a Republican Congress.

As Vice President, I have tried to fulfill my vow to restore the traditional values of family, home, community, religion and country; the virtues of hard work, tolerance, decency and honesty. We cannot ignore the battle for what literally is our national heart and soul. So over the next four years, I along with President Bush, will continue my efforts to restore what the Republican President, Abraham Lincoln, called "the better Angels of our Nature."

(This information furnished by Dan Quayle.)

United States President



**BILL
CLINTON**

Democrat

OCCUPATION:

Governor of
Arkansas.

**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**

Attorney General of
Arkansas,
1976-1978; Governor
of Arkansas,
1978-1980,
1982-present.

**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**

Georgetown
University, Bachelor
of Arts, 1968; Rhodes
Scholar, University

College, Oxford; Yale University, Juris Doctoris, 1973.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Attorney
General of Arkansas, 1976-1978; Governor of Arkansas,
1978-1980, 1982-present.

It's time for a change. It's time to get our economy moving
again.

Our government has failed our people. For twelve years now,
the Republicans have cut taxes for the rich and raised taxes on
the rest of us. Good jobs have disappeared. Health care is
beyond the reach of millions. Schools have declined. Our streets
and neighborhoods are more dangerous. And the Republicans
have done nothing.

We can't afford four more years of a President without a
vision.

Al Gore and I have a bold new plan to fight for what
Americans deserve: good jobs, quality health care, world-class
education and safe neighborhoods. Middle-class Americans will
finally have leaders who are on their side. We will put people
first for a change.

That means reviving our economy. Our plan to rebuild
America will create a high-wage, high-skill economy for the
post-Cold War era, and give defense workers the transition help
they deserve. We'll stop the tax breaks for corporations that
ship jobs overseas—but we'll give incentives to those that invest
at home. The wealthiest 2 percent will have to pay their fair
share—but the middle class will get tax relief. And those on
welfare will get the training they need—but after two years
they'll have to go to work.

Putting people first means rejecting the false choice between
protecting jobs and preserving the environment. American can
only achieve a strong economy if we have a clean, safe environ-
ment. We will work for both.

Putting people first means making health care a right, not a
privilege. We will guarantee affordable, quality care for every
American—and take on the health care industry to bring costs
down.

Putting people first means educating our people—from the
nursery school playground to the factory shop floor. We'll estab-
lish tough national standards for K-12 education and reduce
class size. We'll make sure high school graduates get the skills
they need, and require companies to invest in worker training.

And we'll give all Americans the chance to borrow for college—
and ask them to serve their communities in return.

Putting people first means standing up for victims and get-
ting tough with criminals. Our plan will put 100,000 new police
officers on our streets, and put beat cops back in our neighbor-
hoods. We'll keep handguns out of the hands of criminals. And
we'll reduce demand for drugs by increasing treatment and edu-
cation.

Putting people first means putting everyday Americans back
in control of government: fighting the special interests, cutting
bureaucracy, and achieving real campaign reform. We will
make the tough choices and do what's right.

And putting people first means uniting Americans behind
the hope we share—that we can build a better future for our
nation. We won't serve the special interests. We will create
opportunity and demand responsibility. We won't blame others
when we do not succeed. We will work tirelessly for the
American people.

We offer real change and new hope. We will put people first
for a change.

(This information furnished by Clinton-Gore '92 Committee.)

United States Vice President



**AL
GORE**

Democrat

OCCUPATION:

United States
Senator (D-
Tennessee).

**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**

Journalist; Home
Builder.

**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**

Harvard University,
A.B.; Vanderbilt
School of Religion;
Vanderbilt Law
School.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: U.S. House of Representatives 1977-85; U.S. Senate 1985-present.

I'm running for Vice-President for one simple reason: I love my country, and I believe in my heart that the Clinton/Gore ticket gives our country the best chance for the change we so desperately need.

I'm proud to serve as Bill Clinton's running mate: to fight on behalf of the hard-working people of the United States. The time has come for all Americans to get off the sidelines; to get involved in the process, to be a part of the healing this country desperately needs, to get to work on the changes for the average working people of this country.

I believe very deeply that this nation simply cannot afford another four years of the kind of leadership that we have now. They've run out of ideas, they've run out of energy, they've run out of ability to inspire our people. One of my greatest hopes for this campaign is to lift the public dialogue, to make this campaign a national conversation about America's future, so that we can present to the people ideas, choices, a sensible plan for getting our country moving in the right direction.

We're going to lay out the plan that Bill Clinton has put forward. We're going to present choices to the American people. We're going to ask all Americans, regardless of what political party they're in, to join our team. We want all Americans to join this common effort to bring our country together, to get our economy moving, to create jobs, change course, and get America back on the right track.

(This information furnished by Clinton/Gore Committee.)

United States President



LENORA B. FULANI
New Alliance Party

OCCUPATION:
 Psychotherapist in private practice, Harlem, New York; Faculty and trainer, East Side Institute for Short Term Psychotherapy, New York.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:
 Former director of Community Clinics of the Institute for Social Therapy and

Research; has taught at Bank Street College of Education, Empire State College, State University of New York and College of New Rochelle; Founder of All Stars Talent Show Network; Editor of *The Psychology of Everyday Racism and Sexism*.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Hofstra University, B.S.; Columbia University Teachers College; City University of New York, Ph.D.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chairperson, New Alliance Party, 1985 until present.

LENORA B. FULANI became the first African American and first woman presidential candidate to be on the ballot in every state in 1988; that same year she became the first Black woman to qualify for federal primary matching funds. She garnered a quarter of a million votes as an independent and forged the New Alliance Party, America's fourth largest electoral party, establishing independent politics as a viable option for the 1990s. She initiated a lawsuit which could restructure presidential debates and inspired the "Democracy in Presidential Debates Act," H.R. 791.

INTERNATIONALLY she popularized the struggle to overthrow the fascist dictator of Zaire—Mobutu Sese Seko—and helped to fund several hundred candidates seeking local office in Haiti on the ticket of the first democratically elected president, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, now exiled. She has led countless protests against POLICE BRUTALITY from Los Angeles to Plainfield, NJ to the Bronx, and led the Youth and Democracy Voter Registration Drive in New York City.

Dr. Fulani hosts a weekly cable TV show, "Fulani!" syndicated in 10 cities and authors "This Way for Black Empowerment" a weekly syndicated column in 140 newspapers. She is the mother of a son, Amani, 15 and a daughter, Ainka, 19. Born and raised in Chester, PA, Dr. Lenora B. Fulani is 43 years old.

A MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF OREGON FROM LENORA B. FULANI

Since the first primaries were held in New Hampshire last February, the American people have been expressing their profound dissatisfaction with our political process, with the two major parties that maintain a stranglehold on that process, and with the lackluster candidates the two-party system produces.

In survey after survey, the vast majority of people have said that they want more choices, that neither of the major parties represents them, that a fundamental restructuring of the political system is called for.

Clearly, independent politics is on the agenda in America. The issue is: what shape will it take? I am running as an independent candidate for president of the United States as part of a long-term effort to open up our political process—to make it more fair, more inclusive and more democratic.

I am an ardent advocate of civil rights for people of color, for lesbians and gay men, for the elderly and the disabled. I fully support the right of women to choose an abortion and the right of all workers to organize and to strike. I think that corporate polluters should clean up after themselves—and foot the bill. I oppose war.

I believe that the profound crisis of the American economy cannot be resolved without radically transforming the political environment: until the American people are included in the economic decision-making, the professional politicians of the PAC-owned major parties will continue to enact public policy that puts trillions into the pockets of the military industrialists and the Wall Streeters while leaving us without solutions to the array of social problems that confront us: homelessness, AIDS, police brutality, drug-induced violence, and the scandalous absence of a national health care system.

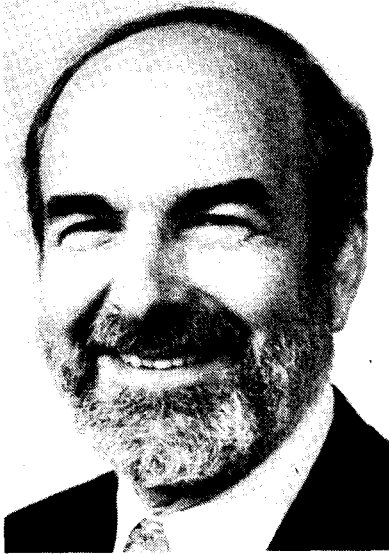
The Perot phenomenon revealed that millions of white Americans—hit hard over the last five years by the economic crisis—would waste no time in breaking with the two governing parties if the opportunity arose. The Black community, the Latino community, the lesbian and gay community, women, Native Americans, workers—who have suffered bitterly for decades, even centuries—must make that break as well.

If two to three million Black, Latino, Native American, labor and gay voters from the liberal wing of the Democratic Party vote for me in November, and if they are joined by two to three million Perot supporters and other independents, we would have the beginnings of a new, broad-based electoral majority that could win the White House (and a lot else besides) in 1996.

I urge you to vote independent in 1992 because political independence is America's future. I urge you to vote for me so that together the ordinary people can shape our future in the light of a progressive and humane social vision.

(This information furnished by Lenora B. Fulani for President.)

United States President



**ANDRÉ
MARROU**

Libertarian

OCCUPATION:
Commercial Real Estate Broker.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:
Chemical Engineer; Engineering Manager; Wholesale Supply Distributor; Real Estate Broker.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:
B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1962.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Alaska State Representative, 1985-1987.

The key issue in politics today is individual liberty versus government power. Personal choice versus government control.

Pro-Choice

Libertarians are the only people who are consistently Pro-Choice on economic, civil, and personal matters. The only proper role for government is to protect each individual's right to choose. America's large, powerful, intrusive government has grown by shrinking our individual freedom. Government power and individual choice are opposites. When government power grows, individual choice dies...slowly or quickly.

Libertarian candidates are trying to reclaim America's true birthright: individual liberty and self-responsibility. Emerson called it Self-Reliance.

Revolving Doors

When Republicans have the White House, we see revolving doors for Big Business and Big Banking, claiming that government protection and subsidies for their interests are essential. They represent corporate welfare, welfare for the grey flannel suits.

When Democrats have the White House, we see revolving doors for Big Unions and the Educational Establishment, claiming that what's good for them is good for America. They represent assembly line thinking, turning out mass-produced products and cookie-cutter minds.

Who pays for these government privileges? You do. Whether you benefit or not. Whether you want to or not. You are taxed and regulated. You are not free to choose.

Bring the Troops Home

No more American soldiers stationed on foreign soil. No American soldiers patrolling and protecting foreign seas. No American aviators defending foreign skies. No more foreign wars.

Withdrawing American military personnel from Europe, the Mideast, Japan and elsewhere would save American taxpayers

over \$200 Billion each year. It would save the lives of countless men and women in uniform. It would reduce the risk of war.

This hands-off, non-interventionist foreign policy is in the best interests of America and Planet Earth.

Slash Taxes

Hack back government. Balance the federal budget by cutting federal spending and borrowing. We want to put government on a crash diet before it eats taxpayers out of house and home.

Shut down the Federal Morality Police

We would introduce a Constitutional Amendment forbidding federal, state, and local governments from outlawing, restricting, or regulating voluntary relationships between consenting adults. Personal, social, and business dealings would all be protected by this Amendment.

Make Government Employees Personally Liable for their actions

If an IRS agent causes damage to an innocent taxpayer, the taxpayer should have full legal recourse. If a DEA agent kicks in the door of innocent people, he should do time and pay damages. We will apply the Nuremberg principle of personal accountability to all government employees.

Vote Libertarian

Almost every politician running for office tells people to vote. They say, "It doesn't matter who you vote for, just vote." I disagree. If you don't vote Libertarian, your vote won't matter. Nothing important will change. It will be politics as usual.

There is only one basic issue in America today: Individual Freedom. Libertarians support it. The other two political parties don't.

For more information, please write to the Libertarian Party of Oregon, PO Box 40471, Portland, OR 97240; or call 1-800-829-1992.

If you want to make a difference, if you want to make history, vote Libertarian. Vote André Marrou for President and Dr. Nancy Lord for Vice-President.

(This information furnished by Libertarian Party of Oregon.)

CANDIDATE FOR

United States Vice President



**NANCY
LORD**

Libertarian

OCCUPATION:
Attorney.

**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Attorney; Physician.

**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
J.D., Georgetown
Law Center, 1990;
M.D., University of
Maryland, 1978; B.S.,
University of
Maryland, 1973.

**PRIOR GOVERN-
MENTAL EXPERI-
ENCE:** None.

More Government is not the Answer

Whenever the federal government gets involved in doing nice things for the people, it inevitably leads to a self-serving bureaucracy. When government gets involved in people's lives, it always gets involved on the side of the rich.

The federal government should leave most things to individuals or private enterprise or local governments. The federal government shouldn't be involved in daycare, education, art, or telling farmers what to plant.

Subsidized Destruction of the Environment

Our tax dollars are currently spent supporting economically inefficient and environmentally harmful practices, such as overgrazing on public lands and the subsidized destruction of the national forests. Why should taxpayers pay for the building of roads into the national forests in order that trees may then be clearcut? We must end the subsidy to clearcut, and instead the national forests should make money for the country without being destroyed.

Welfare Bureaucracy

The current welfare systems creates a permanent underclass with no hope of escaping. Most of the money spent never reaches the intended recipient, but instead goes to pay the bureaucracy.

Paid to Not Produce

The Department of Agriculture wastes billions of dollars paying farmers not to make food. Supply and demand would do the same job, but would cost the taxpayers nothing.

End the Drug War

The current drug laws are not working. We are spending a large amount of money on violating civil rights, and drug use has risen during this so-called drug war. The laws are making sellers very rich.

The jails of this country are mostly full of persons convicted of drug crimes. This is why there is no room for real, violent criminals.

If drugs were sold in a liquor store just like liquor, we could keep drugs out of the hands of children, and we could take the profit and the crime out of drugs.

Health Care

Health care is another government-induced problem. If the government would just get out of the way, the price of health care would go down. The amount of regulation and paperwork imposed on the medical profession is staggering.

Looking to the Canadian system as a solution is a mistake. People wait five months in Canada for routine procedures such as pap smears.

Vote Libertarian

There are other Libertarians running for office this year in the State of Oregon: for Attorney General, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, U.S. Representative, State Representative, and State Senator. Please read their statements closely, and please vote for them, for they too offer a change from politics as usual.

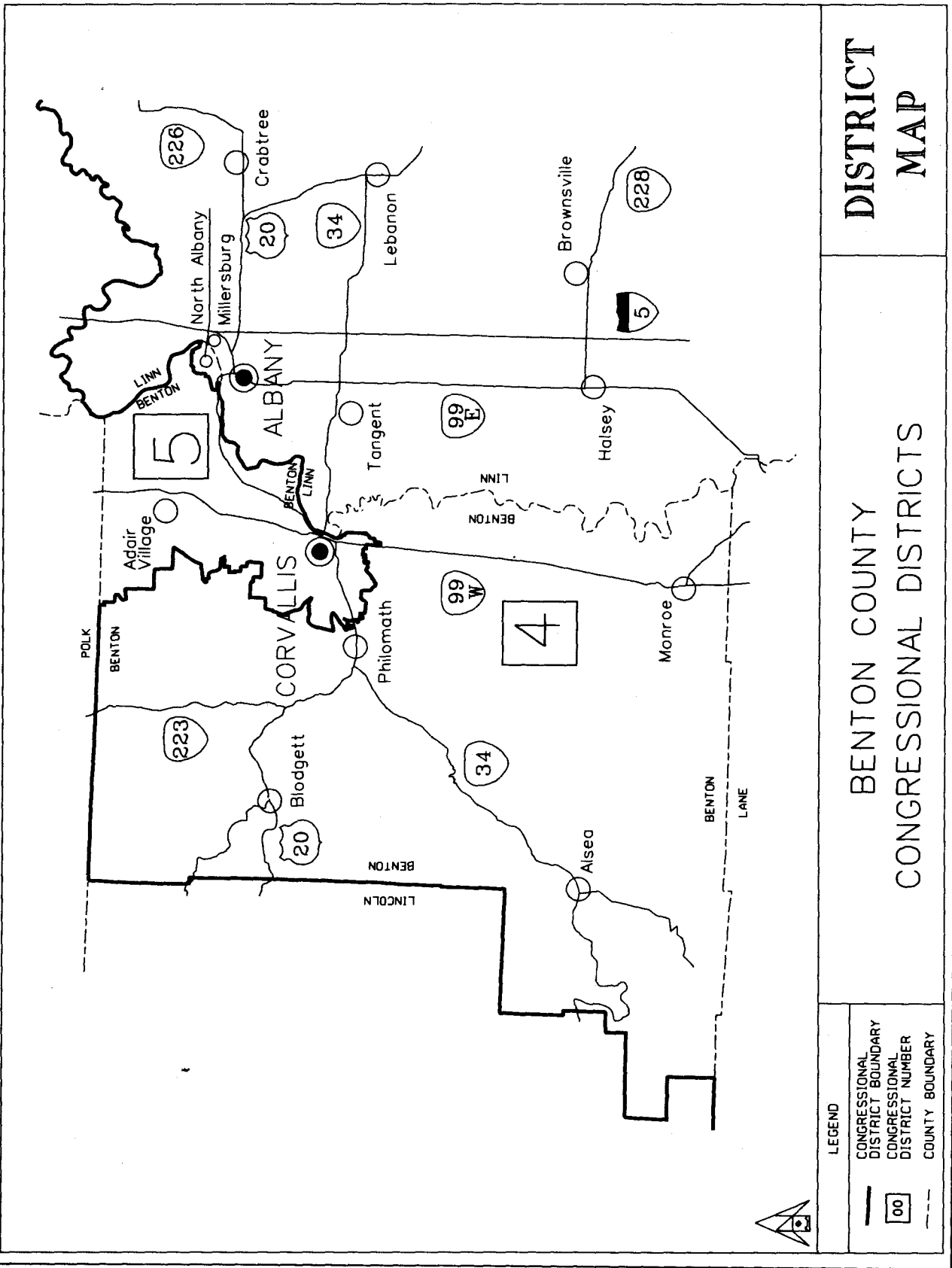
For more information, write to the Libertarian Party of Oregon, PO Box 40471, Portland, OR 97240; or call 1-800-829-1992.

Vote Libertarian for a change. Vote Marrou/Lord for United States President and Vice-President.

(This information furnished by Libertarian Party of Oregon.)

Congressional Map

BENTON COUNTY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS



DISTRICT MAP

BENTON COUNTY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

United States Senator



**LES
AuCOIN**
Democrat

OCCUPATION:
Oregon
Representative.
**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Reporter; editor;
administrator.
**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Graduate: Pacific
University, Forest
Grove; Redmond
High School.
**PRIOR GOVERN-
MENTAL EXPERI-
ENCE:** U.S. Army;
Oregon Legislature.

FAMILY: Married to Susan Swearingen AuCoin; father of Stacy, 26; Kelly, 25.

ARE YOU BETTER OFF?

If you're undecided in the U.S. Senate race, ask yourself this question: are you better off after 12 years of Reagan-Bush/Bob Packwood economics?

If your answer is "no," consider Les AuCoin.

WHAT LES AuCOIN IS ALL ABOUT

AuCoin grew up in Redmond, Oregon. His mother, Alice, supported the family on her own working as a waitress earning \$35 a week. Those roots define what AuCoin is all about: a fighter for equal rights for women, an advocate for working families, someone who believes government has a role in making the economy work for working people again.

ON THE ISSUES, THERE IS A DIFFERENCE.

The AuCoin commitment to jobs and a strong economy is the core difference between Les AuCoin and Bob Packwood.

Packwood has supported Reagan-Bush, trickle down economics.

Bob Packwood: led the fight in the U.S. Senate to cut taxes for the rich; voted time after time to take money from education, Social Security and Medicare and spend it on military hardware such as Star Wars; and it was Bob Packwood who wrote the 1986 tax bill.

"The largest tax giveaway in the 75-year history of the Federal income tax."

-Philadelphia Inquirer, referring to Bob Packwood's 1986 tax bill. April 10, 1988.

AuCoin has fought Reagan/Bush economics.

Les AuCoin has fought, time after time, to stop trickle down economics. He voted for tax relief for working families; to protect Social Security and Medicare; he has been a leader in cutting wasteful military spending; and he voted over 10 times to require the wealthy to pay their fair share.

WAS REAGANOMICS A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR YOU?

"Packwood: Reagan is Santa; I'm one of his elves'."

-The Oregonian, June 2, 1984.

During the Reagan-Bush years, the rich—those with incomes over \$250,000—got more than \$164 billion in tax cuts. If Reagan was Santa Claus, it was the rich who got all the gifts.

"Bush said he might accept a higher tax on the wealthy, but he later seemed to back away after lobbying by Packwood....Packwood said he believed the basic tenet of Reaganomics....remained alive."

-The Oregonian, October 12, 1990.

THE CHOICE FOR THE FUTURE:

Incumbent Senator Bob Packwood offers more of the same

-v-

**Challenger Les AuCoin: an economic change of direction
THERE ARE REAL DIFFERENCES:**

A MIDDLE CLASS TAX CUT

Packwood opposes a tax cut for the middle class; only AuCoin supports cutting taxes for the middle class and paying for it by raising taxes on the richest one percent of the population.

SAVING OUR FACTORY JOBS

Packwood voted for a Fast Track trade agreement with Mexico; only AuCoin opposes the Mexican agreement because it is not "free trade," but unfair trade—the agreement will cost us over 400,000 factory jobs, lost to cheap labor abroad. And the agreement will allow big corporations to move to Mexico to exploit lax pollution laws.

SAVING OUR FOREST JOBS

Packwood wants to allow over-harvesting today—without regard for the future jobs that will be destroyed. AuCoin supports sustainable forestry, so that we have jobs today and tomorrow.

HEALTH CARE

Packwood supports minor changes in health care, with no real cost containment; only AuCoin favors national health insurance that includes home health care, nursing home care, prescription drugs and tough cost controls.

AND MORE....

There are other critical differences as well—such as on defending a woman's right to choose.

Bob Packwood voted for seven justices on the Reagan-Bush Supreme Court poised to overturn Roe v. Wade. **Les AuCoin will never vote for a Supreme Court justice who opposes a woman's right to choose.**

"Abortion rights leadership falls to Les AuCoin."

-The Register-Guard, Eugene, Dec. 9, 1989

PACKWOOD'S ATTACKS FORGET ONE THING: FACTS.

You won't learn about these real issue differences from Bob Packwood—instead his campaign is spending millions of dollars attacking Les AuCoin. For the record, here are the facts on just some of Packwood's distortions:

- **Checks:** AuCoin admitted his mistake and apologized; every one of his checks cleared, on average within four days; his and Sue's account was balanced every month; and most importantly, not a dime of taxpayer money was involved.

"We're not accustomed to defending Members of Congress in this space. But in this case, the failings of the House Bank were its own, not those of all the individual members who now are getting unfairly tarred."

-Albany Democrat-Herald, March 19, 1992

- **Pay raise:** Bob Packwood has taken every single congressional pay raise—13 in all. Just last year he promised the people of Oregon he wouldn't take it, but then he broke his promise and took it anyway!

- **Attendance:** The difference between Packwood's lifetime record and AuCoin's record is only 6%.

- **Honoraria:** Bob Packwood collected over \$710,000 in speaking fees from special interests, an Oregon record and almost three times more than Les AuCoin.

- **Balanced budget amendment:** Bob Packwood voted five times against requiring the President to submit a balanced budget.

THE BOTTOM LINE: CHANGE V. THE SAME OLD TRICKLE DOWN.

THAT'S THE DIFFERENCE IN THE RACE FOR U.S. SENATE: THE ECONOMY. AND THE STAKES? OUR JOBS.

(This information furnished by Les AuCoin for Senate Committee.)

CANDIDATE FOR

United States Senator



**BOB
PACKWOOD**
Republican

OCCUPATION:
United States
Senator from Oregon.

**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Practiced law in
Portland, 1958-1968.

**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
B.A., Willamette
University, 1954;
LL.B., New York
University School of
Law, 1957.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: 1962, elected to Oregon House of Representatives; Re-elected 1964 and 1966; 1968, elected to United States Senate; Re-elected 1974, 1980, 1986.

In order to properly represent the people of Oregon in the United States Senate, one must be fiercely independent and strong in their resolve to fight for the interests of the people of Oregon and do whatever it takes to deliver for our state. At times, I've rocked the boat and roiled the waters to get results for the people of Oregon. And at times I've stood alone on issues of conscience—but I hope I've always stood strong for the people of Oregon. I ask for your support.

—Bob Packwood

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN

Senator **BOB PACKWOOD** AND Congressman **LES AuCOIN**

1989 \$30,000 CONGRESSIONAL PAY RAISE

PACKWOOD: NO **AuCOIN: YES**

BOUNCED CHECKS

PACKWOOD: NONE **AuCOIN: 83 checks for \$61,000**

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT REQUIRING BALANCED BUDGET

PACKWOOD: YES **AuCOIN: NO**

LINE-ITEM VETO TO CONTROL SPENDING

PACKWOOD: YES **AuCOIN: NO**

USE OF FORCE IN PERSIAN GULF

PACKWOOD: YES **AuCOIN: NO**

ATTENDANCE

PACKWOOD: HIGHEST ATTENDANCE RECORD in the OREGON SENATORIAL DELEGATION **AuCOIN: LOWEST ATTENDANCE RECORD in the OREGON CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION**

PROTECTIONIST LEGISLATION WHICH COSTS OREGON JOBS AND INCREASES COSTS ON OREGON CONSUMERS

PACKWOOD: NO **AuCOIN: YES**

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

Representative In Congress

4TH DISTRICT



PETER DeFAZIO

Democrat

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, U.S. Air Force Reserves.

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.

"DEFAZIO TURNS PAY RAISE INTO SCHOLARSHIPS"
—*Siuslaw News*, November 9, 1991

"DEFAZIO ALONE IN REJECTING PAY INCREASE"
—*Daily Astorian*, December 31, 1990

"AN HONORABLE MAN"
—*Albany Democrat-Herald*, December 5, 1989

Peter DeFazio does more than just talk, he puts his money where the people of Oregon need it most.

When Congress gave itself a huge pay raise, Peter not only voted against it, he refused to take it. Instead, he uses some of the pay raise to fund scholarships at local community colleges for displaced timber workers. He also returns a portion of his raise to the federal Treasury each month to help retire the national debt.

"PETER DEFAZIO SHOWS ONCE AGAIN HE'S NOT A 'GO-ALONG-TO-GET-ALONG' POLITICIAN"
—Steve Forrester's *Northwest Letter*, July 20, 1992

FIGHTING TO PROTECT SOCIAL SECURITY—The Social Security "notch" unfairly reduces benefits for millions of retired Americans born between 1917 and 1926. Peter DeFazio is leading the effort in Congress to reform the notch and protect Social Security and Medicare benefits for present and future retirees.

Congressional leaders and the President oppose his effort to restore fairness to the Social Security system. That hasn't stopped Peter from using every means at his disposal to bring the issue up for a vote, even if it means ruffling a few feathers.

DEFAZIO VOTES AGAINST \$14 BILLION FOREIGN AID BILL

Peter DeFazio says, "It's time to bring our tax dollars home. We must begin to deal with the overwhelming problem of the federal deficit and meet this nation's crying need for health care, affordable housing and better educational opportunities for our kids. I'll keep voting against irresponsible foreign aid bills until the federal government is able to fulfill its responsibilities to the American people."

"DEFAZIO BACKS LEGISLATION FOR NATIONAL HEALTH CARE"

—*Umpqua Free Press*, October 31, 1991

Peter has always believed health care is a right, not a privilege. He's backing a bill to create a national health insurance system that would give every American access to decent and affordable health care.

"DEFAZIO STANDS TALL ON TIMBER ISSUE"

—*Roseburg News-Review*, May 10, 1992

"DEFAZIO HAS SHOWED COURAGE ON THE INTRACTABLE OLD GROWTH ISSUE"

—*Eugene Register-Guard*, May 6, 1992

A BALANCED APPROACH—On May 10, 1992, a *Roseburg News-Review* editorial said, "DeFazio steers a middle course between extremists on both sides of the timber debate."

Peter has crafted legislation that protects the old growth forest ecosystem, while supporting a sustainable timber economy in Oregon. His approach is precisely what our forests and our communities need.

"DEFAZIO CALLS FOR NEW LOG EXPORT RESTRICTIONS"

—*Union Register*, November 25, 1991

KEEPING OREGON JOBS IN OREGON—In 1990, Congress passed DeFazio's legislation to permanently ban log exports from federal and state lands in the Northwest. Now he's pushing for restrictions on all log exports whenever timber shortages are forcing Northwest mills to close.

PETER DEFAZIO, A LEADER WITH "THE MIND OF A PROGRESSIVE, THE HEART OF A POPULIST AND THE POCKETS OF A FISCAL CONSERVATIVE."

—*Pacific Northwest Magazine*, July 1990

PRO-CHOICE AND PROUD OF IT—The effort to outlaw abortion and deny a woman the basic right to control her own reproductive processes is wrong. Peter DeFazio is a cosponsor of the Freedom of Choice Act which will leave the difficult decision of whether to terminate a pregnancy up to the woman, as the law now allows.

FOR OREGON'S ENVIRONMENT—Peter played a big part in passage of a new national energy strategy that puts conservation and renewable energy resources first, and offshore oil development last. He's working to protect Oregon's magnificent rivers and fisheries and is fighting for mining reform on our public lands.

FREE AND FAIR TRADE—Peter DeFazio supports legislation to stop unfair foreign trade practices and open foreign markets to American manufactured goods. He opposes the North American Free Trade Agreement which will send American manufacturing jobs to Mexico and undercut environmental protection efforts.

THE COLD WAR IS OVER—But you wouldn't know it listening to the budget debates in Congress. Peter DeFazio supports overseas troop cuts and elimination of unnecessary weapons like the unstealthy "Stealth" Bomber and Star Wars. He's working to bring home a real peace dividend for the American people.

TAKE THE CREDIT CARD AWAY FROM UNCLE SAM—DeFazio supports a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution. He is convinced that America's economic future depends on sound fiscal policy today.

PETER DEFAZIO—AS INDEPENDENT AS OREGON

(This information furnished by DeFazio for Congress.)

CANDIDATE FOR

Representative In Congress

4TH DISTRICT



RICHARD L. SCHULZ

Republican

OCCUPATION:
Retired.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:
Real Estate Sales, Supervisor and Office Manager.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:
B.S.—University of Southern California.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:
Veteran—U.S. Army; Precinct Committeeman.

What kind of country have we become when its citizens are forced to protect the lives of owls and other wildlife while at the same time destroying jobs and families? Also, how do we justify the slaughter of 27 million of the unborn?

WE MUST CHANGE CONGRESS NOW

Irresponsible spending by Congress is the reason the interest payments on the national debt will soon become the largest item in the annual budget. This is intolerable! We must get rid of subsidies, give-aways and pork barrel projects that help incumbents get re-elected. On 4/9/92 Congress (including Peter DeFazio) voted to give each of themselves \$200,000 of your tax money to help their re-election campaigns (Conf. Rep. on S.3, Roll call #79). On 5/21/92 Peter DeFazio voted to spend your tax money on a study of sexual aggression of Nicaraguan fish and \$164 million in foreign aid as well as other pork barrel programs (H.R.4990, Roll Call #137). On 11/27/91 Peter DeFazio voted to extend gasoline taxes for four more years and to double the federal funding of big city mass transit systems. Total cost to the tax payers—\$151 billion (H.R.2950, Roll call #440). These are just a few examples of why America is buried in debt. **RICHARD SCHULZ** believes it is time for a change.

JOBS OVER OWLS

The Endangered Species Act must be repealed. We need jobs and timber now. It is obvious that compromise is impossible. The goal of the environmentalists and the federal government is complete control of the land. The intent is to socialize our economy. It's happening all over America. Remember the snail darter, the red squirrel and now the murrelet along with the owl and other excuses used to control the land. This environmental movement must be opposed wherever it rears its ugly head. There are over 500 species in Oregon alone that could be added to the Threatened or Endangered Species list besides the owl. This act must be repealed. **Richard Schulz** will work to get our timber industry back to full operation.

ENVIRONMENT

Ozone depletion and global warming are fraudulent claims. Excuses for more government controls!

STOP FOREIGN AID

With our national government virtually bankrupt, giving away billions of dollars to other nations is idiocy. I find no constitu-

tional authority to give our money to foreign governments. We must demand an end to the entire foreign aid program. Peter DeFazio voted against a 25% reduction in foreign aid and a cut of \$58.3 billion in planned spending for fiscal 1993 (3/4/92, Roll call #38). On 11/14/92 Peter DeFazio voted for \$14.6 billion of your tax money for foreign assistance programs (Roll call #350). Our Congressman, Peter DeFazio says he opposes foreign aid. He can't have it both ways. **A vote for RICHARD SCHULZ IS A VOTE AGAINST FOREIGN AID.**

GUN OWNERSHIP

Remember this: The Second Amendment was established to protect the people from government. I oppose any gun law or registration scheme. On 11/27/92 Peter DeFazio voted for a five-business-day waiting period for the purchase of handguns. Is this back door gun registration? The vote was 205-203 in favor of passage. (HR3371, Roll call #443).

TAXES

We need tax cuts, not tax increases as advocated by the Democrats. The first \$5,000 in dividend and/or interest earnings should be tax exempt to stimulate savings. A capital gains tax cut will help job formation. Peter DeFazio voted to raise taxes by over \$100 Billion on 3/25/92 (H.R. 4710, Roll call #55).

MEDICINE

We can only hope that good sense prevails before the best medical system the world has ever known is transferred into a disastrous equivalent of what our nation's schools have become. Canada has socialized medicine and it's not working. Socialism never works anywhere. Americans must reject any call for socialized medicine regardless of the label. I favor a plan similar to the Heritage Foundation's Consumer Choice Health Plan.

NEW WORLD ORDER

Reject the New World Order and maintain our national sovereignty and independence. **RICHARD SCHULZ** will strongly oppose any attempt to turn our military over to the U.N.

ENDOWMENT OF ARTS

Support should be voluntary, not tax supported. Peter DeFazio voted to spend tax money on questionable art (10/24/91, H.R. 2686, Roll call #341).

RIGHT TO LIFE

Allowing the killing of the unborn shall be forever to our shame.

P.O.W./M.I.A.

I will do everything possible to bring our men home.

Only you can change the Congress.

ELECT RICHARD L. SCHULZ AS YOUR NEW CONGRESSMAN

(This information furnished by Richard L. Schulz.)

CANDIDATE FOR

CONTINUED

Representative In Congress

5TH DISTRICT



MIKE KOPETSKI

Democrat

OCCUPATION:
U.S. Congressman.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:

Vice president of a Salem communications firm; Oregon State Representative; Community Coordinator, Oregon Law-Related Education Project; Administrator to Oregon Legislative Committees; Consultant on business, education and labor/management

issues; Investigator/writer for the U.S. Senate Watergate Committee.

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

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Oregon State Representative, 1985-89; Administrator to Oregon Legislative Committees; Investigator/writer, U.S. Senate Watergate Committee; Former member of Oregon Child Care Commission.

PERSONAL: Born, Pendleton, Oregon, October 27, 1949; he and his wife, Linda, own their own home in Salem; his son, Matthew, is 16.

COMMON SENSE VALUES

Born and raised in Eastern Oregon, Mike Kopetski understands hard work. His father lost his job due to a plant buyout when Mike was 13. One of five children, Mike and the family pulled together, went to work and were able to overcome hard times. Mike worked his way through high school, college and law school—in construction, at a woolen mill and in canneries.

The common sense values Mike learned growing up remain with him. As an investigator on the historic Watergate Committee, Mike learned the importance of honesty and integrity in politics; as a State Representative Mike worked hard to help create opportunities for Oregon's families; and as a businessman Mike knows what it means to balance budgets and create jobs. As Oregon's newest Member, Mike takes to Congress renewed energy, integrity and commitment to values which made America a land of freedom and opportunity.

REPRESENTATION THROUGH COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Some politicians go to Washington and lose touch with the people. Not Mike. He spends at least 40% of his time in Oregon meeting with people. He established community groups who volunteer their expertise to build communication bridges between the district and Washington, D.C. From sheriffs to community college presidents; the peace community to agricultural, environmental and business interests; Mike is listening and learning about people, problems and successes in the district. For Clackamas County Mike did something no other Congressman has done: opened a Clackamas field office for them.

A NEW FORCE IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

"Freshman members of Congress are supposed to be seen and not heard, but Rep. Mike Kopetski, D-Ore., has a little trouble with that concept. Recently he challenged the chairman

of a subcommittee on the chairman's turf..." *The Oregonian*, October 20, 1991.

Mike is a leader for Congressional reforms...eliminating perks and making the institution more responsive to people and problems...and an agent for change. His Democratic classmates recognize his leadership, electing him Class President. A frugal Member, Mike returned \$75,000 from his office account to the Treasury and voted to cut the Congressional budget by 6%. He voted for a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution.

A RECORD OF WORKING FOR OREGON

Mike Kopetski works for:

Education—Cosponsored full funding of Head Start; supports boosting federal funding to local school districts; cosponsored tax deduction for student loan interest and making student loans available to all, regardless of income.

Health—Proven record assisting senior citizens and veterans in cutting through Medicare and VA bureaucratic red tape; founding member of House of Representatives Working Group on Mental Illness Issues; major contributor to health care system reform.

Jobs—Authored "progressive" capital gains legislation to boost investment and stimulate economic growth; voted for Surface Transportation Act creating 2 million jobs; voted to stimulate small business by increasing new equipment write-off 150%; voted to transfer \$400 million from foreign aid to domestic spending on infrastructure, creating 150,000 jobs; cosponsored legislation to create jobs by investing \$15 billion in transportation, rural development, small business assistance, worker retraining, advanced technology research and development; successfully passed legislation in the House to increase shareholder limit on subchapter S corporations (small businesses) to make raising capital easier.

There's more to Mike's record and more to do. American jobs are Mike's highest priority.

Tax Relief—Supports middle income tax relief; cosponsored "Super IRA" legislation; voted to allow IRA withdrawals for first-time home buyers, education and medical expenses; voted for "Taxpayer Bill of Rights."

Agriculture—A new leader for agriculture, Mike recognizes the importance of Oregon's record highest employer; his work for dairy farmers, minor use crop growers and Oregon's food processing industry is producing results. His commitment to this industry is without equal in Oregon's Congressional delegation.

Safe communities—Active member of Judiciary Committee; helped draft tough Crime Bill; supports community policing; supports drug treatment and remedial education in prisons to prevent repeat offenders; supports anti-gang programs for safer schools and neighborhoods.

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT

MIKE KOPETSKI

"The feisty Democrat from Oregon's Fifth District doesn't shy from the 'tough votes'...It was typical Kopetski: Brash, impatient, to the point."

—*The Oregonian*, August 17, 1992

"Oregon's 5th District freshman has shown savvy and impressed some veterans...Kopetski's instincts to be a team player are at war with his impatience to change what he terms 'the incredible inefficiency of this place.'"

—*The Oregonian*, May 27, 1991

"Amid all those broken campaign promises littering the landscape, it's nice to see a politician follow through on a pledge...So hats off to U.S. Rep. Mike Kopetski."

—*Corvallis Gazette-Times*, July 21, 1991

MIKE KOPETSKI:

A Congressman to Represent Us...for a Change.

(This information furnished by Mike Kopetski for Congress Committee.)

CANDIDATE FOR

Representative In Congress

5TH
DISTRICT



JIM SEAGRAVES
Republican

OCCUPATION:
Economist and Policy Analyst.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:
Professor of Economics and Business, North Carolina State University, research and teaching in agricultural and environmental economics, 1956-85, with four years as a visiting professor and researcher in Peru; Visiting Scholar,

Montana State University, fall 1985; and Adjunct Professor of Agricultural Economics, Rutgers University of the State of New Jersey, 1986-89.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Iowa State University, Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics; Reed College, B.A.; Oregon City High School, 1946.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: College teaching and research; plus consulting for the United States Agency for International Development and international organizations; United States Army—two years.

FAMILY BACKGROUND AND VALUES

Born and raised in Clackamas County, I am one of six children of Charles and Louisa Seagraves. My father is a retired veterinarian, who practiced for 37 years in Oregon City. Mother always has been active in public causes such as the League of Women Voters. Dad is 97, and last May we celebrated their 70th wedding anniversary. Thank God they are still healthy and enjoy gardening, cooking, raising sheep and discussing politics with me.

I was married for 25 years to a special college friend, and we have five wonderful children and three grandchildren. I believe strongly in marriage and families.

When deciding what's "right," I try to listen to my conscience, to put myself in the other fellow's shoes, and to use logic and consistency. The golden rule is a practical guide. I think of our country and its laws as developing under the guidance of our collective conscience, aided by that rule: "do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

I take our Constitution seriously, including when it says, "No person shall be... deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation." Americans need to be vigilant in support of the Fifth Amendment and other applications of the golden rule. We can't count on the Democratic leadership in Congress, which favors more government, to protect our liberty and property.

REASONS FOR RUNNING

I am fortunate to be trained in a field I truly enjoy—economics. I also enjoy analyzing public policy issues. I'm moderate, thoughtful and independent—which makes me a traditional Oregon Republican. Now, I want to use my skills to help government function better, and to bring needed projects for our District.

As is true with most Americans, I love our great country, but I am fed up with Congress, and the way the Democratic Party has controlled it—especially these past two years. They have prevented needed reforms. They engage in grandstanding, refuse to compromise, and are condescending to the voters. The only way to change how Congress acts is to change the people we send there.

IMPORTANT ISSUES

The Economy and Jobs: Savings and investment need to be stimulated to create new jobs. We should start by reducing the capital gains tax rates, cutting government spending, and balancing the budget. My opponent, Mike Kopetski, has authored a capital gains bill. One of many in the hopper. These are merely pandering proposals, not legislation. If he, and other Democrats with such bills, were serious about it they would have forged a compromise with the president long ago.

Deficits: We must reduce the size of the federal government. I support big cuts in spending—the incumbent doesn't. I support a balanced budget amendment—Kopetski doesn't. In the *Voter's Pamphlet*, Fall 1990, Mike said, "it's time for Congress to throw away its credit card and balance the budget." Instead, the incumbent has shown us that he is another tax-and-spend liberal. Liberal with our money.

Congressional Reform: What Congress spends on itself is out of control. I support measures to reduce staff size and "free" mailing privileges; and to make Congress abide by all the laws it imposes on the rest of society. The incumbent voted against these sensible reforms.

Welfare Reform: I'll vote to remove penalties on welfare mothers connected with work or marriage. Let's encourage job training and do what we can to keep welfare from becoming a way of life.

Education: Most parents are well qualified to make decisions regarding their children's education. But a small national program which promotes high standards, parental involvement, creative alternatives, and help for low-income schools makes sense.

Term Limits: I will sponsor a Constitutional Amendment to limit terms in the House and Senate. Service in Congress should not be a career. Seventy percent of the American people favor term limits. The Democratic leadership disagrees. I support the people.

Endangered Species Act: The environment and many species need to be protected. But, it can be done without sacrificing jobs. Conflicting legislation has left the courts managing our national forests. Common sense dictates fair and lasting solutions to these conflicts. Unfortunately, in the present Congress, common sense isn't all that common. Returning another Democrat will do nothing to resolve this issue.

Health Care: I support major reforms which will: guarantee quality care, choice of doctors, continued technological change and cost containment; provide everyone with insurance against catastrophes; and be fair to the poor and those not covered by employers.

Oregon does not need another tax-and-spend, career politician in Washington. Please help this campaign to **"TAKE BACK OUR CONGRESS!"** Write Jim Seagraves, P.O. Box 185, Oregon City, OR 97045.

(This information furnished by The Jim Seagraves for Congress Committee.)

Secretary of State



PHIL KEISLING

Democrat

OCCUPATION: Secretary of State.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Senior legislative assistant to Speaker of the Oregon House, 1985-88; investigative reporter and editor, 1978-84; speech-writer, Tom McCall campaign, 1978.
EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Yale College, B.A., 1977; Sunset High School, 1973.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Oregon House of Representatives, 1989-91; Chair, Legislative subcommittee on Toxic Use Reduction; Co-Chair, Joint Interim Education Committee, 1990.

SECRETARY OF STATE KEISLING: A NEW GENERATION OF LEADERSHIP

In just over 3 years as a state official, Phil Keisling's leadership has meant results for Oregon. As a state representative, his efforts included enactment of "true life" sentences for murderers; a nationally-recognized law to reduce toxic chemical use; initiatives to promote community service among young Oregonians; and reform of K-12 education.

Since becoming Secretary of State in January, 1991, Phil Keisling has been widely recognized by leaders in both parties for his integrity, independence and leadership.

"Keisling is bright, articulate, imaginative, and honest."
 (Salem Statesman Journal, 4/25/92)

SECRETARY OF STATE KEISLING: WORKING TO GET THE MOST VALUE FOR OUR TAX DOLLARS

Phil Keisling believes that every dollar government wastes is an unacceptable breach of the public trust. He has proven that state government can be more efficient with **your tax dollars**.

While others merely talk about "auditing," Phil Keisling is actually cutting waste by:

- Identifying potential **tax savings of over \$10 million**—through increasing child support payments owed by delinquent parents; reducing improper welfare payments; selling surplus property; and cutting building construction and furnishing costs.
- **Eliminating managers** by "auditing" his own Audits Division to expand its capability to uncover wasteful spending and improve government effectiveness. Keisling's initiatives include, for the first time in 20 years, contracting with the private sector to perform audit work.
- **Ordering the elimination of an entire section of his own agency** by redistributing and consolidating its work, cutting management and overhead.
- Investigating the state bidding process, **revealing the flaws** that produced such excesses as \$127/yard carpet in the State Archives Building.

"He [Keisling] has streamlined his own agency and made strides toward streamlining others by being aggressive in his role as the state official in charge of performance and financial audits of other state agencies."
 (Baker City Herald, 4/30/92)

SECRETARY OF STATE KEISLING: A RECORD OF INTEGRITY

Phil Keisling believes in **strict enforcement of our election laws**. He initiated **criminal indictments** against two elected officials—both Democrats—for alleged violations of Oregon election law.

When the Oregon legislature **failed** to re-draw legislative boundary lines in six months, Keisling had just 45 days to do the job. He refused to accept campaign contributions during those 45 days or make any back-room deals, and held 20 public hearings.

Keisling's final plan was applauded for its integrity, and upheld by Oregon's Supreme Court.

"...Keisling's impressive experience in little over a year in office make him a clear [primary] choice...Most impressive was his achievement in drawing up a legislative reapportionment plan fair to both parties and accepted in its entirety by the Oregon Supreme Court." (The Oregonian, 4/30/92)

SECRETARY OF STATE KEISLING: AN ADVOCATE FOR COMPREHENSIVE CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

Keisling's plan includes:

- **Legal limits on the size of contributions** from individuals, corporations, and PACs. Today, Oregon has no limits.
- **Voluntary spending limits.** The Voters Pamphlet should list whether or not candidates pledge to abide by the limits, so Oregonians know who is keeping a lid on spending.
- **Stricter disclosure and enforcement**, including bans on "pass through" contributions, post-election fundraising, and conversion of campaign accounts for personal use.

"Keisling, too, has been a public advocate for campaign finance reforms and for improving the campaign finance reporting procedures within the secretary of state's office to make it more effective and responsive to the media and the citizens of Oregon." (East Oregonian, 5/12/92)

SECRETARY OF STATE KEISLING: INNOVATIVE LEADERSHIP FOR OREGON'S FUTURE

As a member of the State Land Board, Phil Keisling has been a leader on behalf of **better management** of close to 1 million acres of state owned land. He is working for **all Oregonians** to protect valuable resources while creating new job opportunities.

Phil Keisling's programs include:

- Development of a **"Forest Resource Trust Fund"** to rehabilitate and reforest over 250,000 acres of under-productive timber land. Modeled on the Tillamook Burn, this overdue initiative will **create jobs today and billions of dollars in future revenues**.
- Continued acquisition and development of potential income producing land. One project in Clatsop County is projected to produce **500 new family-wage jobs**.
- **Forging a balanced, long-term solution** for state-owned forests that will ensure sustainable timber harvests for Oregon's communities and families.

"He's [Keisling] also been a balanced, thoughtful voice on the Land Board." (The Register-Guard, Eugene, 5/7/92)

PHIL KEISLING: COMMITTED TO OREGON

Phil Keisling was born in Oregon and attended public schools in Washington County. He and his wife Pam have a son Benjamin, born in March 1991.

"Keisling has not been around the statehouse so long that he is resigned to its limitations. With Measure 5 upon us, we especially need a new outlook in Salem...He also could be a beacon in our state government." (Daily Astorian, 12/7/90)

PHIL KEISLING

**THE INDEPENDENCE TO DO THE JOB.
 THE INTEGRITY TO DO IT RIGHT.**

(This information furnished by Friends of Phil Keisling.)

Secretary of State



SARAH D. LYONS

New Alliance Party

OCCUPATION: Fundraiser; poet.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Clerical worker; canvasser; publishers assistant; petitioner.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Happy Valley Grade School; Dale Ickes Jr. High School; LaSalle High; Oregon State University; Linkoping University

(Sweden); B.A., University of Oregon.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: National Committee member, New Alliance Party.

I'm running for Secretary of State on the New Alliance Party ticket led by the independent presidential candidate Dr. Lenora Fulani because the two-party system has failed the vast majority of people in this country and state. Polls show that the American people want more and better choices in our elections. 84% of the American people are saying they want fundamental restructuring of our political process. The outpouring of support for Ross Perot speaks volumes about the deep and broad-based desire of the American people to build something radically different in this country. What does radical mean? Well in America today, after 215 years of government dominated by a two-party system, radical means independent.

Let's face it. Most people living in the "cradle of democracy" don't even vote because they already know elections are good for the professional politicians, not for people. In order for me to get on the ballot as an independent candidate for Oregon Secretary of State, my party, the New Alliance Party, was required to submit 39,966 signatures of registered voters. That meant gathering nearly 60,000 signatures to account for invalid ones and in addition, the final and official number of required signatures needed to qualify for the ballot is not even determined by the State until the day the signatures are submitted!

Restrictive and complicated ballot access laws, which vary greatly from state to state, are a major barrier which keep people out of the decision-making process known as politics. And the State of Oregon has some of the most restrictive ballot access laws there are.

My campaign is part of a new democracy alliance in this country which is working to empower the majority of people who have been left out of that decision-making process—people of color, women, lesbians and gays, progressive white folks, working people. I am running with Lenora B. Fulani to provide people with a progressive independent option, an alternative to the good-old boys club candidates that the Democrats and Republicans consistently offer us.

In order to open up the election process we must:

- **SUPPORT TERM LIMITATIONS.** While term limitations is a reform that Republicans have supported because they saw it as a way to get rid of Democrats and give themselves a

crack at public offices, I'm not interested in giving Republicans "their share" of the political booty. I support term limitations because with the growth of independent politics nationally, term limitations would be a way to make it possible for increased participation by independents who now make up more than one third of the electorate but are hardly represented. I am committed to giving the people of this state and country the opportunity to be fairly represented.

- **CUT IN HALF** Oregon's ballot access requirements for initiatives, independent candidates and independent parties.
- Establish criteria for **FULL PARTICIPATION IN DEBATES** for all candidates at every level. Its not enough to have the right to run. The voters need to know who's running and what the candidates stand for!

OTHER ISSUES

- AIDS is a full-blown health care crisis. The Democrats, who hold the purse strings on social service funding in this country, are more committed to their relationships and funding with the AMA and the health care, insurance and pharmaceutical PACS than to people who are suffering all over the globe because of this fundamentally unchallenged disease. I JOIN WITH MILLIONS OF OREGONIANS AND AMERICANS IN DEMANDING THE IMMEDIATE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEM AND AN IMMEDIATE CURE FOR AIDS.
- I personally challenge each and every candidate and elected official to take a public position in opposition to the ballot measures of the Oregon Citizens Alliance.

(This information furnished by Sarah D. Lyons for Secretary of State.)

Secretary of State



RANDY MILLER

Republican

OCCUPATION: Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, Moore Mill and Lumber Co.; Lawyer; and State Representative 1983-present.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Elementary and community college teacher; director of management firm; Army Reserve.
EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:

Doctor of Jurisprudence, Lewis and Clark Law School; Master of Education, B.S. Political Science, University of Oregon; Beaverton High School.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: State Representative 1983-Present; Republican Leader, 1987-88; Chair, House Judiciary Committee 1991-Present; Co-chair, Legislative Counsel Committee; Chair, House Subcommittee on Crime and Corrections; Special Assistant to Speaker of the House, Vice Chair Reforestation and Hardwoods Utilization Committee. Other Legislative committees: Rules, Operations and Reform; Agriculture and Natural Resources; State and Federal Affairs; Transportation; Legislative Counsel; Law Improvement; Rules and Reapportionment; Subcommittees on Civil Law and Judicial Administration, Family Justice, Natural Resources and Game Violations.

RANDY MILLER—A LEADER WITH A NEW DIRECTION FOR OREGON

Randy Miller is not your typical leader, he brings a businessman's "real world" approach to government.

While the Roberts/Keisling team has declared the state in crisis and demanded a billion dollar tax increase, Randy Miller offers innovative solutions to reduce state spending and keep taxes down.

Randy Miller proposes a Five-Point Program to Eliminate Waste in State Government:

1. Use private auditors to review projects and programs on an ongoing basis;
2. Establish a Budget Review Team to focus on specific projects and make recommendations on saving taxpayers' dollars;
3. Establish a toll-free "Waste" Hotline so Oregonians may report government waste and make suggestions for improvement;
4. Examine all major construction contracts to assure that work is performed by the firm bidding the lowest cost; and
5. Require, under law, that all major construction projects—regardless of funding source—be voted on individually.

Randy Miller proposes turning many state functions over to private contractors to increase efficiency and reduce costs.

Randy Miller favors extending vote-by-mail to all elections. Vote-by-mail increases voter participation and reduces costs.

Randy Miller is a leader in the fight for term limits and campaign finance reform. He believes people with "real world" experience, not career politicians, belong in government.

Randy Miller says people and jobs are more important than

owls. As a third generation member of an Oregon timber family, Randy Miller knows the importance of a healthy timber industry.

Unlike the Phil Keisling/Andy Kerr preservationist lock-up approach that has been so cruel to Oregon's timber towns and families, Randy Miller has called for rewriting the endangered species laws to allow consideration of the human factor when endangered species designations are made.

AN INDEPENDENT VOICE

Randy Miller is politically "debt-free."

Unlike his opponent, Phil Keisling, Randy Miller owes no favors to anyone. Keisling, owes his current political fortune to Governor Barbara Roberts. Keisling was a little known state representative when Roberts appointed him to the state's second highest office. Roberts has contributed thousands of dollars in cash, equipment and services to Keisling's campaign.

Not surprisingly, Keisling supported Roberts' ill-fated "Conversation with Oregon," her billion-dollar tax increase, and found her blameless in the spending fiasco surrounding the new State Archives Building.

As Secretary of State, Randy Miller will be a counter-point to Barbara Roberts. No longer will Roberts be assured the Secretary of State will fall-in behind her every whim, program, or proposal.

Randy Miller will be an independent voice in state government. He will speak up for us, he will fight for us, regardless of the political cost.

That's why on April 25, 1992, *The Statesman Journal* wrote:

"...He believes that he could help restore public trust in government partly by serving as the loyal opposition and partly by promoting stronger audits programs and other waste-reduction plans. And he is honest and earnest."

And on May 5, 1992, *The Bend Bulletin* said:

"No one will have any trouble knowing where Miller stands on any issue before him."

And on May 7, 1992, *The Hillsboro Argus* wrote:

"Miller's up-front style is one the state needs in what could prove some tough years ahead."

Nothing points out the reasons we need an independent voice as Secretary of State more than:

THE UNTOLD STORY OF THE ARCHIVES PALACE

When the true story of the State Archives Building began to come out—\$127 a yard carpet, Canadian paneling, \$5500 light fixtures, and \$4200 desks—Phil Keisling was pressured to conduct an audit.

Unbelievably, the audit found no one to blame for the Archives fiasco, neither Keisling nor Governor Barbara Roberts was held accountable. Keisling's in-house audit ignored the fact both Roberts and Keisling served as Secretary of State and were responsible for the Archives during approval and construction.

Isn't it time we held government officials accountable for their actions?

With Randy Miller as our Secretary of State, there will be no more "cover-up" audits. Randy Miller will hire private, outside auditors who will be told to get, and tell, the whole story.

As a small businessman, Randy Miller has auditing experience and recognizes the waste and excesses of state government. If Randy Miller's Five-Point Plan to End Waste in State Government had been in effect during Archives construction...There wouldn't have been an Archives fiasco in the first place.

There is a clear choice for Secretary of State this year. More of the same old Keisling/Roberts approach...or new directions with Randy Miller.

(This information furnished by Citizens for Randy Miller for Secretary of State.)

CANDIDATE FOR

Secretary of State

SHAUN SAVAGE

Libertarian

OCCUPATION:
Graduate student, Oregon State University, computer engineering.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:
Ten years in the computer industry:
Owned computer consulting business—2 years; Taught computer technicians at ITT Technical Institute, Salt Lake City, Utah—1 year; Engineering manager of SPIRICON,

Logan, Utah—2 years; Test engineer for GTE, Phoenix, Arizona—2 years; Systems engineer for Sperry Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah 3 years.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Presently working on graduate degree in computer engineering at Oregon State University; B.S. from University of Utah in computer science, minor degree in electrical engineering; Attended West Point Prep School, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Candidate for State Representative in Utah—1990; Chairman of the Libertarian Party of Cache County, Utah for three years; Treasurer of Scottish Rite Fraternal Organization; Former member of National Abortion Rights Action League, National Organization for Women, and the National Rifle Association.

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!
LEGALIZE RESPONSIBILITY

SHAUN SAVAGE believes that the government is making so many rules and regulations that individual responsibility has been limited and reduced. If this trend continues, Shaun fears our citizenry will lose the American spirit of self-reliance.

As the government does more for some individuals, the burden increases on all individuals, thus stagnating the economy.

If elected, SHAUN SAVAGE will exercise the necessary leadership to promote responsibility by opposing unnecessary government interference in private decision-making. This will transfer state regulatory jobs into the private sector, allowing the private sector to be productive again.

IMPROVE EDUCATION

There are three ways for a person to gain success—the use of force, the use of money and the use of knowledge. Of these three options, only knowledge is available to everyone. With knowledge, a person will be able to make better choices in his/her life.

As a Libertarian, SHAUN SAVAGE wants more support for education—education of kinds and by all appropriate methods. Parents should be more responsible for their children's education. This can best be achieved by requiring parental participation.

Ross Perot told his volunteers he wanted them to “put some skin in the game,” by contributing part of the costs of his campaign. SHAUN SAVAGE believes parents can put some “skin in the game” by donating time, money or products which schools

can use, thus demonstrating to their children the importance of education.

SHAUN SAVAGE also believes parents should receive tax credits or vouchers to be applied to their choice of schools. This will create competition between schools, thus increasing the educational standards of all schools.

Personal statement by SHAUN SAVAGE

“I am an engineer by trade, father by choice and a politician because I fear for my children's future. I have both a large and small business background. I've been trained to think logically. **WOULDN'T LOGICAL THINKING BE A NOVEL, BUT WELCOME IDEA, FOR GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION?** I want to make this world a better place for my children and their friends and my neighbors statewide. Help me do this by voting for me November 3rd.”

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!
VOTE LIBERTARIAN!

For as long as most of us can remember, Republican and Democratic politicians have talked about solving the problems that face Americans; but their “solutions” have only worsened the situation—higher and higher taxes; greater intrusions into our personal lives; more rapes, murders, and muggings; and a crumbling public school system graduating fewer and fewer people who can read.

For voters who want an alternative to the establishment candidates, the Libertarians offer a true and viable alternative. The Libertarian Party is the third largest party in the nation. It is running over 600 candidates for public office across the country. More than 200 Libertarians have held public office.

By winning seats in the state legislature and city councils, Libertarians are in a position to do more than talk about liberty—they are actively winning it back for their constituents!

This year, show the establishment politicians that Oregonians have had enough of tax and spend policies and broken promises. Vote Libertarian.

VOTE FOR SHAUN SAVAGE
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

(This information furnished by Friends of Shaun Savage.)

CANDIDATE FOR

CONTINUED

State Treasurer



ROSE MARIE BORCHERS

New Alliance Party

OCCUPATION:
Post-Graduate
University Student.

**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Post-Secondary
Vocational School,
founder and Chief
Executive Officer;
Homemaker-Mother;
Community Activist.

**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Candidate, Master of
Science in Guidance
and Counseling;

Bachelor of Arts, Elementary Education, University of Portland, 1992; Attended Laurelwood Academy, Gaston, Oregon, 1953.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Appointed to and served on Washington State Governor's Advisory Council for Employment and Training Partnership Act, 9/83 to 9/85.

I, Rose Marie Borchers, am a candidate for State Treasurer, running on the New Alliance Party slate headed by independent presidential candidate Dr. Lenora B. Fulani, because I believe that it is the people of Oregon who must decide how to invest Oregon's financial resources.

Oregon's job losses are getting worse. Our communities are dependent on natural resources for jobs and income. Oregon faces a future of painful increases in joblessness based on the erosion of our natural resource base. As a state we are not alone. The basic economic and political fact in America today is that the current distribution of wealth is inconsistent with a growth economy. The vast numbers of Americans who are unemployed, underemployed and living in poverty make recovery impossible because they are increasingly unable to buy even the necessities of life.

Unlike the beautiful mountains, forests and coastline of our state, the economy of Oregon is not a natural phenomenon. It is the result of human beings making choices about how and what to produce. And the decisions made by the Republicans and Democrats of the past 40 years here and all over America have resulted in the collapse of the economy. Both political parties have sold out our future and that of our children. The professional politicians and the big money interests got theirs and left the ordinary people holding the bag. Clearly the people being hurt by Oregon's economic collapse need to be the ones who figure out how to reorganize what we produce and how we produce it.

While "business as usual" politicians argue about who has the "right" family values, the people of Oregon are at risk. Joblessness creates the conditions that put our society at risk—not lifestyles, sexual preference or cultural differences.

If we are going to have a shot at winning health care for all of us, jobs, a decent education for our children, houses to live in and the restoration of our natural resource base, then we, Oregon people, American people, have to break some bad voting habits. We've been convinced by those already in office, of course, that we should vote for winners. But at this point, given

the highly regulated condition of both the economy and our elections, the only ones who can win are those who already control the game. And they are the very same people who destroyed the economy and crippled our democracy.

The job of State Treasurer is to determine how the wealth of our state will be invested. I say Oregon's resources need to be invested on behalf of all the people of our state, not just the 1% that now controls most of the wealth. I'm running with Lenora B. Fulani as part of a new democracy movement which is taking steps to deregulate the economy and deregulate democracy. As a voter you need to take a step also.

VOTE INDEPENDENT for myself, for Sarah Lyons for Secretary of State and Lenora B. Fulani for President.

(This information furnished by Borchers for State Treasurer.)

State Treasurer



DAVID CHEN
Republican

OCCUPATION: Financial Manager.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Associate Administrator, Farmers Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. (1990-91); Oregon State Director, Farmers Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Portland, Oregon

(1985-90); Finance Director, City of Beaverton, Oregon (1977-85); Finance Director/Treasurer for 3 city/county governments (1971-77); Administrative Assistant for 2 city governments (1969-71); Credit Negotiator/Assistant Trader, National Bank of Commerce of Seattle, Washington (1966-69).

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: M.A. in Political Science (International Laws and Relations), University of Oregon-Eugene; B.A. in Mathematics, University of Washington-Seattle; B.A. in Public Administration, National Chung Hsin University, Taipei, Taiwan.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Associate Administrator, Farmers Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. (1990-91); City Councilor, City of Beaverton, (1986-89); Council President (1989); Oregon State Director, Farmers Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Portland, Oregon (1985-90); Finance Director, City of Beaverton, Oregon (1977-85); Finance Director/Treasurer for 3 city/county governments (1971-77); Administrative Assistant for 2 city governments (1969-71).

Community Service: Long active as a community volunteer, David served on the Boards of Directors of the Beaverton Sister Cities Foundation, Inc.; the Oregon Chapter of the American Red Cross; the Tualatin Mental Health Center; and the American Heritage Association.

Personal Background: David Chen, 57, was born in Nanking, China. His family fled China during the Communist takeover in 1949. Seeking freedom and opportunity, David emigrated to the United States in 1963. David and his wife, Debbie currently reside in Beaverton with their three children: Winston, Wylie and Winnie.

DAVID CHEN:
**A PROFESSIONAL MONEY MANAGER—
 NOT A CAREER POLITICIAN**

David Chen is not a career politician. He is a professional money manager, and he is running for State Treasurer for one basic reason: To improve the way State funds are managed.

"These are tough times," David says, "and we need to invest more State resources to create jobs and opportunity right here in Oregon. As State Treasurer, that will be my number one priority."

DAVID CHEN:
UNIQUELY QUALIFIED FOR THE JOB

For eight years, David Chen served as Beaverton City Finance

Director, where he helped hold the line on property and business taxes. He consistently earned national recognition for his excellence in financial reporting from the Municipal Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

In 1985, he was named Oregon State Director of the U.S. Farmers Home Administration (FmHA), the State's largest agricultural lender. In 1990, David was recruited to Washington, where he served as Associate Administrator of the FmHA, the federal government's chief agriculture and rural development agency. At the FmHA, David played a key role in managing a loan portfolio exceeding \$50 billion and successfully worked to bring new management efficiencies to the agency.

Oregon's leading farm organization may have summed it up best: "We believe David Chen's experience in public finance administration over the last 20 years makes him uniquely qualified for the office. He's got the experience and ideology to truly serve the people of Oregon. We feel there's no candidate more qualified."

-Oregon Farm Bureau
 March 2, 1992

DAVID CHEN:
A PLAN FOR SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

David Chen's financial knowledge is evidenced by his six-point plan to revitalize Oregon's State Treasury.

"We need to improve the financial management practices and accountability in the State Treasurer's office," David says. And that's what the "Chen Plan" offers.

David has proposed a system of new internal controls to review the state's investment transactions. He will institute regular performance analyses and reform current cash management practices to ensure Oregon is maximizing investment returns.

To help get the State's economy moving, David's plan includes expanding the use of "Private Activity Bonds" to help finance business expansion and create new jobs. He will require fiscal impact statements—similar to environmental impact statements—on any changes to policies affecting state lands.

David is also committed to take a leadership role in other areas that will help create jobs in Oregon—like using his special knowledge of the Pacific Rim to promote exports of State products.

DAVID CHEN:
INTEGRITY, EXPERIENCE AND LEADERSHIP

Throughout his career, David has been known for his honesty, integrity and competence. As a recognized expert in public finance, he has the knowledge to manage State funds more effectively—to maximize investment returns and help strengthen Oregon's economy.

The bottom line is this: In these times, we can't afford to elect a State Treasurer who requires on-the-job training. And that's why we need David Chen.

"I seek the office of State Treasurer with great enthusiasm," David says. "I believe that my experience as a professional money manager has prepared me to meet a standard of service that Oregonians expect and deserve."

DAVID CHEN:
A STATE TREASURER WE CAN BANK ON

(This information furnished by Friends of David Chen Committee.)

CANDIDATE FOR

State Treasurer



JIM HILL

Democrat

OCCUPATION:

Corporate Accounts Manager, Mentor Graphics Corporation; State Senator.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:

PEN-NOR Inc., General Contractors, Director of Marketing; State Farm Insurance, Personnel Specialist and Consultant; Oregon Department of Revenue, Hearings Referee; Oregon

Department of Justice, Assistant Attorney General.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Master of Business Administration—Indiana University; Doctor of Jurisprudence—Indiana University; Bachelor of Arts in Economics—Michigan State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Oregon State Senate—1987 to Present: Chair, Committee on Business, Housing and Finance; Vice-Chair, Committee on the Judiciary; Member, Committee on Trade & Economic Development; Member, Interim Transportation Committee. Oregon House of Representatives—1983–1987: Co-Chair, Committee on Trade & Economic Development; Member, Committee on the Judiciary; Member, Committee on Elections; Member, Committee on Agriculture, Forestry & Natural Resources. Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice.

Jim Hill has earned our trust.

Jim Hill, like no other candidate for State Treasurer, has earned the trust of Oregonians. He received more votes in the May Primary Election than any other candidate on the ballot including those for President, U.S. Senate and Congress.

Jim Hill's reputation in private business, public service and for personal integrity is unmatched.

- It was Hill's initiative that protected Oregon businesses from hostile takeovers.
- As Chair of the Business, Housing and Finance Committee in the State Senate, Hill drafted legislation and led the fight to pass the package of bills that saved our Veterans' Home Loan Bond Program from insolvency.
- Hill played a central role in formulating an economic growth strategy using proceeds from the state lottery.

Jim Hill has earned our respect.

"Hill has enmeshed himself in business, economic development and finance activities. He is acutely aware of the need to prevent any lowering of the state's bond rating and has good ideas about how the treasurer can help counteract Oregon's capital-poor status." —*The Oregonian* in its May 5, 1992 editorial endorsing Jim Hill.

"Jim is honest, straightforward and above all prudent." —John Kitzhaber, M.D., President, Oregon State Senate.

"Jim Hill comes from a background of strong values. Hard work, integrity and a clear sense of public service are part of the measure of a person and their value to the community." —Matthew Prophet, former Superintendent, Portland Public Schools.

"Jim combines attributes of vision and sound judgment that make him an effective leader." —Tom Bruggere, President, Mentor Graphics Corp.

"I am confident that Jim Hill, as a member of the State Land Board, has the skills to get the highest rate of return from the Common School Fund to help pay for the education of our children." —Karen Famous, President, Oregon Education Association.

Jim Hill fits the job.

"Hill's legal, business and legislative background—plus his sound ideas for protecting Oregon's bond rating, promoting capital formation in the state and maximizing the return on state investments—combine to make him clearly the stronger of the two contenders." —*Eugene Register-Guard* in its May 11, 1992, Primary editorial endorsement.

The real job facing Oregon's State Treasurer is bigger than being a clerk/money manager.

As *The Register-Guard* reported on May 11, "the office requires more than money-management skills. It requires political judgment, an understanding of broad policy—as opposed to just financial—issues, and a sensitivity to the environmental and economic balances that must be achieved in issues that come before the state Land Board."

The Oregonian stated on May 5, 1992, "Chen (Hill's opponent) shocked the editors at how little grasp he had of the subtleties of land-use issues." And as *The Register-Guard* added on May 11, "He (Chen) has woefully little grasp of the implications of service on the Land Board and his political judgment is untested on the large policy issues that might involve the treasurer."

Jim Hill's priorities for Treasurer.

"I will be a State Treasurer who puts Oregonians and our economy first.

"I will do everything possible to preserve the quality of life in Oregon that we all are so proud of. To do that we must create more decent paying jobs. As your State Treasurer, I will invest in Oregon as much as is prudently possible to create these jobs.

"My priorities for State Treasurer are:

- To be a leader in creating new jobs.
- Prudently invest in Oregon jobs which are as good, as sound and return just as much money to the state treasury as investments in jobs in New York, London or Tokyo. We need those jobs.
- Lift the bond moratorium on public works and other needed projects.
- Oppose any raids on our senior citizens' retirement funds.
- Expand our baccalaureate bond program to help families finance their children's education.
- Demand that State Treasury employees be held to the highest ethical standards. The State Treasurer should be barred from moving from this position of public trust to the sales offices or board rooms of big Wall Street or foreign investment firms."

Jim Hill, trusted for his judgment...respected for his leadership...and committed to Oregon's economic future.

(This information furnished by the Jim Hill for State Treasurer Committee.)

Attorney General



TED KULONGOSKI

Democrat

OCCUPATION:

Attorney.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:

Deputy District Attorney, Multnomah County; Executive Director, Metropolitan Family Service; Director, Oregon Department of Insurance and Finance; Attorney in private practice with the Oregon law firm, Kulongoski, Durham, Drummonds and Colombo, (1974-

1987), specializing in labor law; Bricklayer; Steelworker; Truck driver.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.A. 1967, University of Missouri; J.D. 1970, University of Missouri-Columbia School of Law.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Director, Oregon Department of Insurance and Finance, 1987-1991; Oregon State Senator, 1977-1983 (Lane County); Oregon State Representative, 1974-1977 (Lane County); Member, Governor's Juvenile Corrections Task Force, 1977; Member, Governor's Adult Corrections Task Force, 1975.

Born: November 5, 1940

Married; three children. Wife Mary Oberst is an attorney with the Oregon State Bar.

Veteran: U.S. Marine Corps

TED KULONGOSKI: DUTY, HONOR, COUNTRY

From serving in the Marines to directing a non-profit social service agency to working as a deputy district attorney, Ted Kulongoski believes in giving something back to his country and community. In fact, public service is a family tradition—son Ted E. is a Peace Corps volunteer in Africa, daughter Kristen is a Vista Volunteer in Wyoming, and son Justin is a campaign volunteer.

TED KULONGOSKI: TOUGH ON CRIME

Ted believes in the bedrock principles upon which safe and strong communities are built:

- Taking responsibility for your own actions
- Respecting the civil rights of others
- Breaking the law means paying the consequences

Ted will uphold the laws as Attorney General, guided by these fundamental beliefs.

"(Kulongoski) would take an outgoing leadership role in important areas such as city gangs, the war on drugs, and maintaining prison space."

(The Observer, La Grande, May 6, 1992)

TED KULONGOSKI: TOUGH ON BUREAUCRACY

- Ted returned approximately \$11 million to Oregon insurance consumers through beefed up enforcement efforts at the Department of Insurance and Finance.
- Ted helped save millions of dollars for business and government through long overdue reform of the state worker's compensation system.
- Ted demanded on-the-job safety requirements in the workplace; worker illness and injury rates plunged.

Neil Goldschmidt, former Oregon Governor, says:

"Ted Kulongoski took apart a state agency dominated by insurance and banking interests and put it back together in the public interest. Ted will bring to the attorney general's office the same energy and commitment to solving tough problems."

TED KULONGOSKI:

TOUGH ON POVERTY THAT HURTS FAMILIES

Ted believes that strong, healthy families and children depend on a decent family income. Child support payments can mean the difference between dependence and opportunity; between families destroyed and families strengthened. Ted pledges that families will get the child support they deserve.

TED KULONGOSKI:

TESTED BY EXPERIENCE THAT COUNTS

Ted is the **ONLY** candidate for Attorney General who.

- has tried felony cases
- has worked in a district attorney's office
- is admitted to practice in both the U.S. District Court for Oregon and Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals
- has successfully tried criminal and civil cases in both state and federal courts and argued appeals in both state and federal appellate courts.
- has run a large agency

"Based on his experience and abilities, Kulongoski has the potential to be an unusually effective attorney general, a fitting successor to Dave Frohnmayer."

(The Oregonian, April 23, 1992)

TED KULONGOSKI:

TRUSTED TO DO WHAT'S RIGHT

Ted is endorsed by the Oregon State Police Officers' Association and the Oregon Council of Police Associations.

Mike Schrunk, Multnomah County District Attorney, says: **"I believe we need Ted Kulongoski on our side in the war against gangs and drug-related crime—he understands what it takes to protect the lives and property of Oregonians."**

TED KULONGOSKI:

OREGON'S ATTORNEY GENERAL

Tough on crime

Tested by experience

Trusted to do what's right

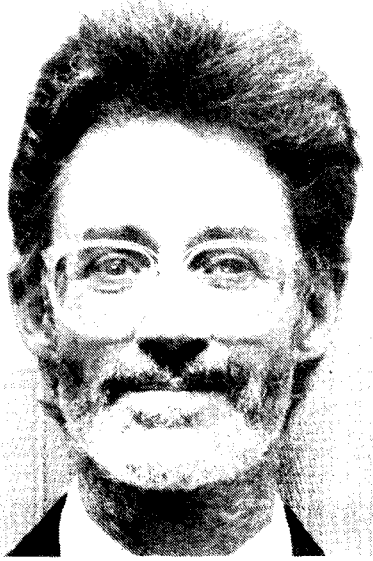
FINALLY—SOMEONE TO VOTE FOR!

(This information furnished by Ted Kulongoski for Oregon Attorney General Committee.)

CANDIDATE FOR

CONTINUED

Attorney General



**FRED
OERTHER**

Libertarian

OCCUPATION:
Organic Farmer.
**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Retired Physician.
**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
University of
Michigan 1955-59,
B.A. degree 1958;
Wayne State
University College of
Medicine 1959-63,
M.D. degree 1963;
Intern & Resident,
Internal Medicine,
Detroit Receiving
Hospital 1963-66;

Fellowship University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Parkland Hospital 1966-68; Oregon State University Extension Service Master Gardener, 1978 & 1979; Master Small Farmer 1981; Otherwise auto-didact.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: U.S. Army Medical Service 1968-70; Vietnam 1968-1969; Discharged with rank of Major, 1970.

QUALIFICATIONS

I am qualified for this office because I understand Latin and I know how to hire and fire lawyers and managers.

There is no constitutional or statutory requirement that I be a lawyer. I am running for this office because I think "the system" isn't working, and neither do most of the people in it. I am tired of supporting it and them and want to see new priorities, policies, and programs brought into the government. Government was instituted to protect and defend us in the exercise of our natural rights, yet we see government and its agents acting like a blundering bully engaged in control and intimidation, we see the repeated establishment (using the taxing and police power) of privilege (wherein some are made more equal than others) by legislation driven by vested special interests (big bucks.)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Look at the so-called criminal justice system. The justice seems to be on vacation, leaving only the criminal system behind, in the care of the officers of the court and the officers of the law, neither of whom seem to be under civilian control. I will advocate we stop using taxpayer money for any two of the state's law schools as a step to get lawyers under control. I am sure there are honest police, just as I am sure there are some good, useful lawyers. Having said that, I will push for legislation to put every armed officer in this state under immediate civilian oversight and review, collective bargaining agreements and union contracts notwithstanding. And I will push to replace the system of secret grand juries with a system of open coroners inquests. Using the priorities, policies and programs of this office, I will resist legislation which would make Oregon more of a police state.

CIVIL RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

Most of the budget for the A.G. office comes from contracts providing counsel to various state agencies. I will instruct my staff to consider above all else the constitutional civil rights of the citizens when such counsel is drawn up. It must be possible, for instance, to do a better job of collecting child support payments and supporting the victims of crime without using police-state tactics.

PRIORITIES OF THIS OFFICE

Have you noticed that crimes of violence and crimes against property have risen steadily over the past 12 years, that you are less well protected and defended while the street price of heroin and cocaine is one-fourth? Have you noticed the war on drugs is a fraudulent scam mostly at the insistence of the federals who think too many Oregonians are disobedient and should be locked up and otherwise jerked around by the criminal system as punishment?

I will bring new priorities to the policies and programs of this office. The time and energy now spent on this fraudulent war will be changed to truly protective functions such as catching and punishing murderers, robbers, rapists, thieves, those who abuse women, children, minorities, those who cause environmental pollution of soil, air, and water, those who defraud the consumer in the marketplace.

PRINCIPLES

I do not believe in nor do I advocate the initiation of force or violence for the achievement of social or political goals. As a Libertarian, I seek a non-violent society, a free market economy, a tolerant self-governing society, disestablishment of privilege, and decentralization.

If you are dissatisfied with the current available choices to express your social and political goals through the partisan electoral political process, please consider the Libertarian Party. All we ask in our pledge of non-violence is that you and we have this extreme care for the morality of our means of achieving our social and political goals. We can be rid of government of do as I say, not as I do. Please join us. I am in the phone book. Thanks for your attention.

(This information furnished by Frederick J. Oerther, M.D.)

CANDIDATE FOR

Attorney General



**RICH
RODEMAN**
Republican

OCCUPATION:
Attorney.
**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Corvallis City
Attorney, 1981-1992;
Corvallis Deputy City
Attorney, 1978-1981.
Rich brings 14 years'
experience as a public
attorney with
background in prosecution,
enforcing Oregon's open
meetings and records
laws, a recognized
expert in labor and
land use law, and a

thorough knowledge of government law. Rich worked through school as a teaching assistant at Willamette University, meat cutter, tax preparer, and retail clerk.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Law degree, Willamette University, 1977; Bachelor's, Humboldt State University (graduated with high honors, Magna Cum Laude) 1975.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: League of Oregon Cities, Legislative and Legal Advisory Committee(s); Portland Community College, Program Advisory Committee; Legislative Aide, State Senator Wallace Carson; Administrative Aide, Humboldt County; U.S. Congressional Intern.

FAMILY: Married to Kathy Field Rodeman, Fiscal Manager for the Corvallis School District 509J. Father of 4 boys; two of whom were adopted from Cambodia. Rich is a third generation law enforcement officer.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT: Rich and Kathy are active in community programs, schools, soccer, scouts and adoption support groups. Rich has worked over 20 years in community projects/activities, and promoted programs for community mediation, libraries, job training, and children.

RODEMAN'S PHILOSOPHY: Rich, like James Madison believes, "Justice is the end of government." Let's elect an Attorney General who will ensure Justice for Oregonians. Rich wants to be your Attorney General to provide effective legal services to make government work better.

A PROFESSIONAL—NOT A POLITICIAN!

FOR OREGON'S ATTORNEY GENERAL

RICH RODEMAN

**RICH RODEMAN—RECOGNIZED PROFESSIONAL
ATTORNEY**

- Nationally recognized expert in government law
- Chaired, Oregon Bar Government Law Section
- Chaired, Oregon Bar Administrative Law Committee
- Who's Who in American Law, listed since 1990
- 14 years representing taxpayers/citizens
- Advised hundreds of elected-appointed officials
- 700 Laws written...none overturned

RICH RODEMAN—COMPARED TO HIS OPPONENT

- Rich is only candidate who supports DEATH PENALTY,
- Rich is a first time candidate and career public attorney: Opponent is a professional politician and has run for 5 different offices in last 15 years!
- Rich is only candidate to manage a public law office
- Rich supports term limits, limiting his job to 2 terms (currently there's no limit on Attorney General terms)
- Rich supports timber jobs, his opponent wanted environmental protection for BIGFOOT!
- Rich wants an elected Attorney General, his opponent believes the Governor should appoint the AG

RICH RODEMAN—A STRONG CAREER PROSECUTOR

- Over a decade experience as criminal prosecutor
- Member Oregon District Atty's Association since 1980
- Successful advocate before Oregon Supreme and Appeals courts

RICH RODEMAN'S ACTION PLAN FOR OREGON

- Make Attorney General NONPARTISAN and remove politics from the job
- Enforce strict term limit for Attorney General
- Stronger enforcement of Oregon's consumer protection laws
- Crack down on telephone marketers and make them pay their share of enforcement costs.
- Improve coordination and upgrade child support program
- Establish efficient standards for legal services
- Demand full compliance with Ethics laws
- Fight for citizen rights as Oregon implements Measure 5

OREGON NEEDS A PROFESSIONAL,

NOT A POLITICIAN

AS ATTORNEY GENERAL

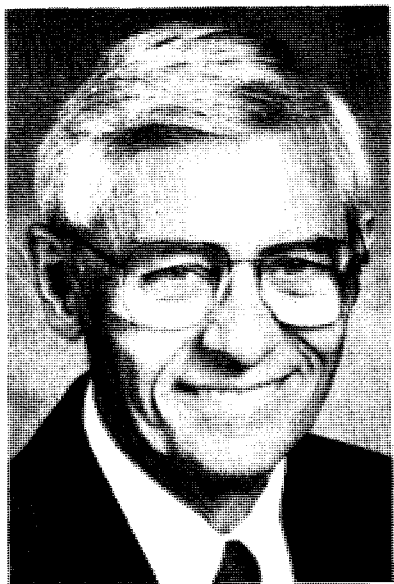
RICH RODEMAN

(This information furnished by Oregonians for Rodeman.)

CANDIDATE FOR

State Representative

34TH DISTRICT



JOHN SCHOON
Republican

OCCUPATION: Farmer.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Bank Manager; U.S. Marine Corps; railroad laborer.
EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Portland State University; Master of Business Administration.
PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:

Amity School District Budget Committee; Oregon Business Education Council; Amity High School Business Curriculum Committee; State Legislature: Chair of Business and Consumer Affairs Committee; Member of Revenue and School Finance Committee.

Dear Polk and Benton County Friends,

I have worked hard to serve you well, and with your help we have made Oregon a better place to live. We have a dispute resolution system, model prison industries, temporary disabled parking, and group health insurance for small employers and the self-employed.

We have indexed the income tax brackets, given seniors the ability to deduct all of their medical costs, and have encouraged tree planting through increased tax credits and the continuation of the farm deferralment on lands that are planted with trees.

You have given me many other ideas for good legislation. I have listened to you, and I thank you for your help.

I hope you will continue to support me. I will continue to work hard and be honest and open in what I do. I will continue to base my vote on the merits of every issue. This has caused every special interest group to be upset with me from time to time, but they know I follow my conscience and they seem to respect my decision (after they get over their mad).

This independence, but willingness to listen, has provided the side benefit of receiving support and endorsements from a wide range of interests: labor, school employees, the disabled and many farm, forestry and business groups. I don't get endorsements from organizations that demand support because I won't promise anyone anything. This works for me and it serves you well.

Again, I appreciate your friendship and your help, and please keep it up.

Sincerely,

John Schoon

(This information furnished by John Schoon.)



WALT WAGNER
Democrat

OCCUPATION: Small farm.
OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND: Oregon State Police, 1964-1992 (retired); State Police Academy Commander, Monmouth; Coordinated formation first Oregon State Police SWAT team; Research and Development; Professional Standards; Public Information; Media Coordinator; Public

Relations; Training; Patrolman; Millworker; Electrician, U.S. Navy, 1960-64.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: 89 undergraduate credit hours primarily psychology/anthropology; 1,950 training hours State Police; 1,243 training hours, Board on Police Standards and Training; High School Graduate, 1960.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Budget Committee Chairman, Polk S.W. Fire District, 1992; Vice Chair, Governor's Employee Committee, 1991; Member Governor's Council on Health, Fitness and Sports, 1985-88; Law Enforcement Health/Fitness Task Force, Portland State University.

WALT WAGNER IS NOT AN INCUMBENT. IT IS TIME TO ELECT WALT WAGNER!

He supports term limitations. WALT is the right man for the positive changes needed now in Oregon's Legislature.

WALT WAGNER WILL PROVIDE A FRESH LOOK AT GOVERNMENT.

WALT will represent the interests and concerns of his constituents, working hard for legislation to:

- Closely monitor SENIOR SERVICES, to improve the quality of life for Oregon's Senior Citizens.
- Promote positive cooperation between Oregon's ESSENTIAL TIMBER INDUSTRY and ENVIRONMENTALISTS, safeguarding jobs and wildlife, preserving hunting/fishing privileges.
- Provide TAX BREAKS for small businesses, attracting BUSINESS to Oregon, boosting EMPLOYMENT and REVENUES.
- Fight CRIME with tougher laws and real consequences.
- Keep Oregon's COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES open and affordable.
- Adequately fund K-12 EDUCATION,—with cost accountability—and fight for funding equity among large and small school districts.
- Provide HONEST BUDGET CUTS, prioritizing essential services, eliminating unnecessary administrative positions.
- Work closely with our FARMING COMMUNITY toward boosting the shrinking buying power of the farm dollar.

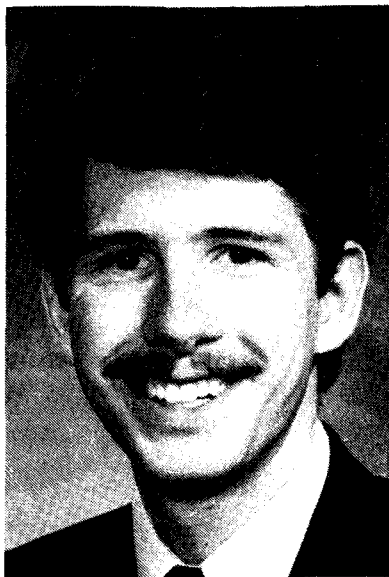
WALT WAGNER IS ALREADY WORKING WITH LAWMAKERS, providing input into the drafting of STALKER LEGISLATION. An OREGON NATIVE, WALT is committed to preserving peace, dignity and safety in Oregon communities. His professional record shows his ability to bring leadership and integrity to the House of Representatives.

(This information furnished by Friends of Walt Wagner Committee.)

CANDIDATE FOR

State Representative

35TH DISTRICT



PATRICK PETERS

Democrat

OCCUPATION:

Retail Sales Representative.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:

Campaign Manager; Customer Service Representative; OSPIRG (Oregon State Public Interest Research Group) Canvasser; Intern in State Senator Jim Hill's Office; Plant Worker for NorPac Foods, Inc.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Part time student at Oregon State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Chair, 5th Congressional Democratic Campaign Committee; Member of the State Democratic Campaign Committee; Precinct Committeeman.

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 our elections. 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.

PATRICK PETERS believes we can have significant election law reform without resorting to term limitations. We must work to curb campaign spending and limit the influence of money in our electoral system.

PATRICK PETERS realizes that the passage of Measure 5 in the last election was a signal to lawmakers—Oregon government must become leaner and more efficient.

No one can promise and easy solutions to the problems facing Oregon, 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.)



TONY VAN VLIET

Republican

OCCUPATION:

Retired; Professor Emeritus, College of Forestry, Oregon State University.

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND:

Director of University Placement and Professor of Forest Products, Oregon State University; Forest Products Extension Specialist; Management Consultant; Assistant Plywood Plant

Manager; Commercial Artist.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: Educated in San Francisco public schools; Bachelor's and Master's Degrees in Forestry from Oregon State University; Ph.D. from Michigan State University.

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

TONY VAN VLIET was co-chair of the Ways and Means Committee in the 1991 Session and helped guide the budgets through the first wave of Measure 5 readjustments.

Since 1979 **VAN VLIET** has played a major role on two of the most important Ways and Means sub-committees, Education and Human Resources.

The decisions that will be made in the 1993-1995 Legislative Session will be even more critical in determining Oregon's future.

We need **VAN VLIET's** experience and sensitive leadership during this important time.

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.

(This information furnished by Return Van Vliet Committee.)

CANDIDATE FOR

State Representative

36TH DISTRICT



DENNIS M. McQUEARY

Democrat

OCCUPATION:
General Foreman—
Teledyne Wah Chang
Albany.
**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
U.S. Air Force—
Aircraft Control and
Warning Operator
5 years.
**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Sweet Home Union
High School; Oregon
State University;
Linn-Benton
Community

College—Associate of Applied Science Degree.
PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Greater Albany
Public Schools—Zone 4 Committeeman; Albany City Council
Task Force—Chairman, Senior Center Building Expansion;
Precinct Committeeperson.

WHAT WILL OUR AREA BE LIKE IN 10 YEARS?

Our quality of life is on the line, both economically and socially. The decisions we make about jobs, about farms, about timber, about crime, and about families will shape our region in the next century. McQueary will represent the district and change the way state government works for the mid-valley region.

FAIR TAXES AND GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

Dennis McQueary believes local homeowners and not Portland Corporations deserve property tax relief. He will work for tax reform that is not on the backs of the middle class. State Government needs restructuring to serve people and not the Salem bureaucrats.

STRONG COMMUNITY COMMITMENT

Dennis McQueary will stand up for family values that give our community its strength, character, and vitality. He dedicated 20 consecutive years to working with youth organizations in our area. Dennis McQueary is a native Oregonian, raised in a Linn County logging community. McQueary will stand up for our local timber, agriculture, and manufacturing jobs. He is not afraid to call for renewed attention to the vital economic need of our district. McQueary is the candidate who will carry our message to Salem.

(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Dennis McQueary.)



CAROLYN OAKLEY

Republican

OCCUPATION:
Small Business
Owner; Legislator.
**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Property
Management;
Educator.
**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
Oregon State
University, B.S.
Degree.
**PRIOR
GOVERNMENTAL
EXPERIENCE:**
State Representative

(1989–present); Chief Petitioner, 20-day voter registration;
North Albany Service District Board Chair; 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 • Stride Leadership Round Table • Albany Chamber of Commerce Board

CAROLYN OAKLEY—PRIORITIES

Four 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 legislation that was tough on crime, such as mandatory treatment for drug offenders, providing adult penalties for victimizing minors in distributing or manufacturing a controlled substance, requiring driver's license suspension for drug offenders, and mandating penalties for manufacturing of drugs within 1,000 feet of a school.

CAROLYN OAKLEY ON TAXES:

We balanced the budget without raising taxes, despite the impact of Ballot Measure #5. The message from the voters is clear, "government needs to cut back and we need to make better use of existing revenue."

CAROLYN OAKLEY ON JOBS AND THE ECONOMY

I have fought hard to protect jobs in our natural resource-based economy. I understand the importance of family wage jobs. As a small business owner, I supported meaningful reform of the workers' compensation system that dramatically increased benefits for the seriously injured worker. If we are to keep businesses healthy in Oregon, we need a viable business environment that will produce solid wage jobs and keep Oregonians working.

CAROLYN OAKLEY IS WORKING HARD FOR YOU!

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

CANDIDATE FOR

County Commissioner

BENTON COUNTY
POSITION NO. 2



**PAM
FOLTS**
Democrat

OCCUPATION:

Benton County
Commissioner.

**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**

Benton County
Commissioner,
1988-present;
Executive Director,
Downtown Corvallis
Association;
Department
Assistant, Benton
County Juvenile
Department;
Graduate Teaching
Assistant, Oregon
State University;

Administrative Aide, Santa Cruz County Supervisors, Santa Cruz, California; Volunteer Coordinator, Santa Cruz Community Hospital.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: B.S. Oregon State University, 1982; graduate work in Adult Education, Oregon State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Association of Oregon Counties Legislative Committee, District 5 Chair; Oregon Economic Development Department Local Officials Advisory Committee; State Juvenile Corrections Council; Treasurer, Cascade Pacific Resource, Conservation and Development Board; Siuslaw Forest Citizens Advisory Committee; Housing and Community Development Commission; Hospital Facilities Authority; Senior Services Advisory Committee; Corvallis Planning Commission and Land Development Hearings Board.

ORGANIZATIONS: Past or present board member of Grace Center for Adult Day Care, DaVinci Days, Benton Together!, Corvallis Arts Center, Retired Senior Volunteer Program.

PAM FOLTS

CONTINUING TO WORK FOR BENTON COUNTY

LEADERSHIP: Pam has succeeded as a leader through her determination and ability to bring together diverse groups of people. She has been a leader in promoting Benton County statewide, attracting new revenues through economic development. She has taken the lead in resolving the North Albany sewer dispute, and in winning state funds for Philomath's displaced timber worker retraining program. She led efforts to establish the Neighborhood Dispute Resolution Program.

ACCOUNTABILITY: Pam has worked to consolidate county departments and reduce staff, bring management audits to county government, institute quarterly reports from county committees, create interview processes for county committees, and insure that those committees receive adequate staff support.

ACCESSIBILITY: The citizens of Benton County know who their commissioner is and what she is doing. They know she will help them. She has changed county meetings to times convenient to the public, brought commissioners' attention to the rural county areas, initiated a county-wide survey to identify citizens' needs, and brought city councils together to share interests, problems, and goals.

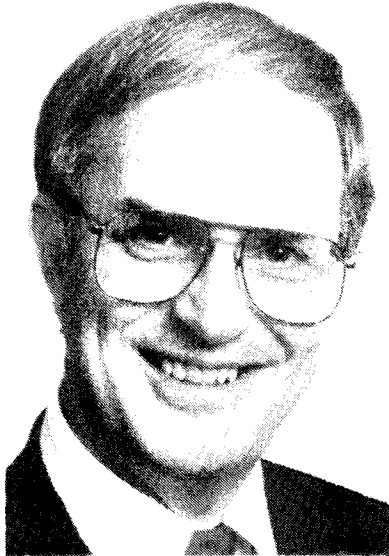
**RE-ELECT PAM FOLTS, BENTON COUNTY
COMMISSIONER**

(This information furnished by Pam Folts for Benton Commissioner.)

CANDIDATE FOR

County Commissioner

BENTON COUNTY
POSITION NO. 3



**JOHN
DILWORTH**
Republican

OCCUPATION:
Benton County
Commissioner.

**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**

1968-78 Faculty
Member, Oregon
State University;
1978-Present, Owner
of Oregon Crop
Improvement Service
and Green Peak Tree
Farm.

**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**
B.S. Oregon State
University, 1968

(completed 1967); Graduate, Corvallis High School, 1962; Graduate work at Oregon State University, 1968-78.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Presently Benton County Commissioner.

HE'S WORKING WITH YOU...

REDUCING CRIME:

John's interest and enthusiasm with law enforcement agencies facilitate crime reduction efforts in Benton County.

SUPPORTING OUR LIBRARIES:

"**John** is committed to identifying permanent funding for the Corvallis-Benton County Library." -**Robert C. Wilson**, Corvallis

MAINTAINING QUALITY HUMAN SERVICES:

"**John Dilworth's** interest in maintaining the best human services possible, coupled with his availability to the public has made him my choice for county commissioner." -**Shirley Deardorff**, Corvallis

RESOLVING TOUGH ISSUES:

"**John** worked with government leaders, state officials and residents of North Albany to resolve the 20-year-old public health problems. The sewer is now being built." -**Jane Stevens**, North Albany

GAINING COMMUNITY TRUST AND SUPPORT:

"**John** has 26 years of small business experience, 10 years on the OSU faculty, and 4 years as a county commissioner. He combines his work experience with a can-do attitude, and supports our community through scouting, United Way, Kiwanis, and many other activities. He's always there when we need him." -**Bond Starker**, Starker Forests

"**John Dilworth** has rolled up his sleeves and worked with me and my neighbors to make things happen for Southern Benton County." -**Dorothy Brinckerhoff**, Alpine

KEEP JOHN DILWORTH WORKING FOR BENTON COUNTY!

Authorized by the Dilworth for Commissioner Committee, Dan Wybenga, Treasurer.

(This information furnished by Dilworth for Commissioner Committee.)



**JERRY
NELSON**
Democrat

OCCUPATION:
Corrections Sergeant:
Benton County
Sheriff's Department.

**OCCUPATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**

Eastern Oregon
Logger; Part-time
rancher & horse log-
ger; Union County
Jail Manager.

**EDUCATIONAL
BACKGROUND:**

B.S. Community
Service (public
administration),
Eastern Oregon State

College; M.S. Corrections Administration, Western Oregon State College; Ph.D. (candidate), Post-secondary Education, Oregon State University.

PRIOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE: Second term Philomath City Council (public works, police, finance, economic development).

ORGANIZATIONS: Manager, Philomath Food Bank; Board of Directors, Economic Development Partnership; Philomath 2000; Benton Together; Oregon Pre-trial Release Practitioners; American Jail Association; Oregon Wildlife Rehabilitator; Rotary; Philomath High Boosters Club.

PERSONAL: Married 30 years to Marilyn Nelson; 7 children.

JERRY NELSON: Responsible in work and community. People can count on him. A record of strong leadership and hard work in local government, community service, public safety and justice.

JERRY NELSON: Accessible in leadership. Believes management in government is best done democratically. He will listen to citizens before making decisions. Interests of all should be considered.

JERRY NELSON: Dedicated to individual freedom and economic independence. Will work to build good futures for both urban and rural workers. Family wage jobs, affordable homes, health care and quality education must be protected.

COMMITTED TO A BRIGHT FUTURE FOR BENTON COUNTY

Jerry believes high cost government must be stopped through cutting management costs, cooperation among departments, and stable long term agreements between Cities and Benton County for services such as libraries, street maintenance and law enforcement. Savings should be used to break cycles of crime and poverty through better youth programs, worker education, affordable housing, accessible health care and adequate nutrition for all citizens whether young or old. Equal importance is the need to assist in economic growth of the private sector. New specialized products & markets should be developed for timber & agricultural resources as well as our high tech industries.

JERRY NELSON: RESPONSIBLE, ACCESSIBLE, DEDICATED TO BENTON COUNTY CITIZENS

- for high quality, efficient government
- for representative leadership
- for effective service management

ELECT JERRY NELSON

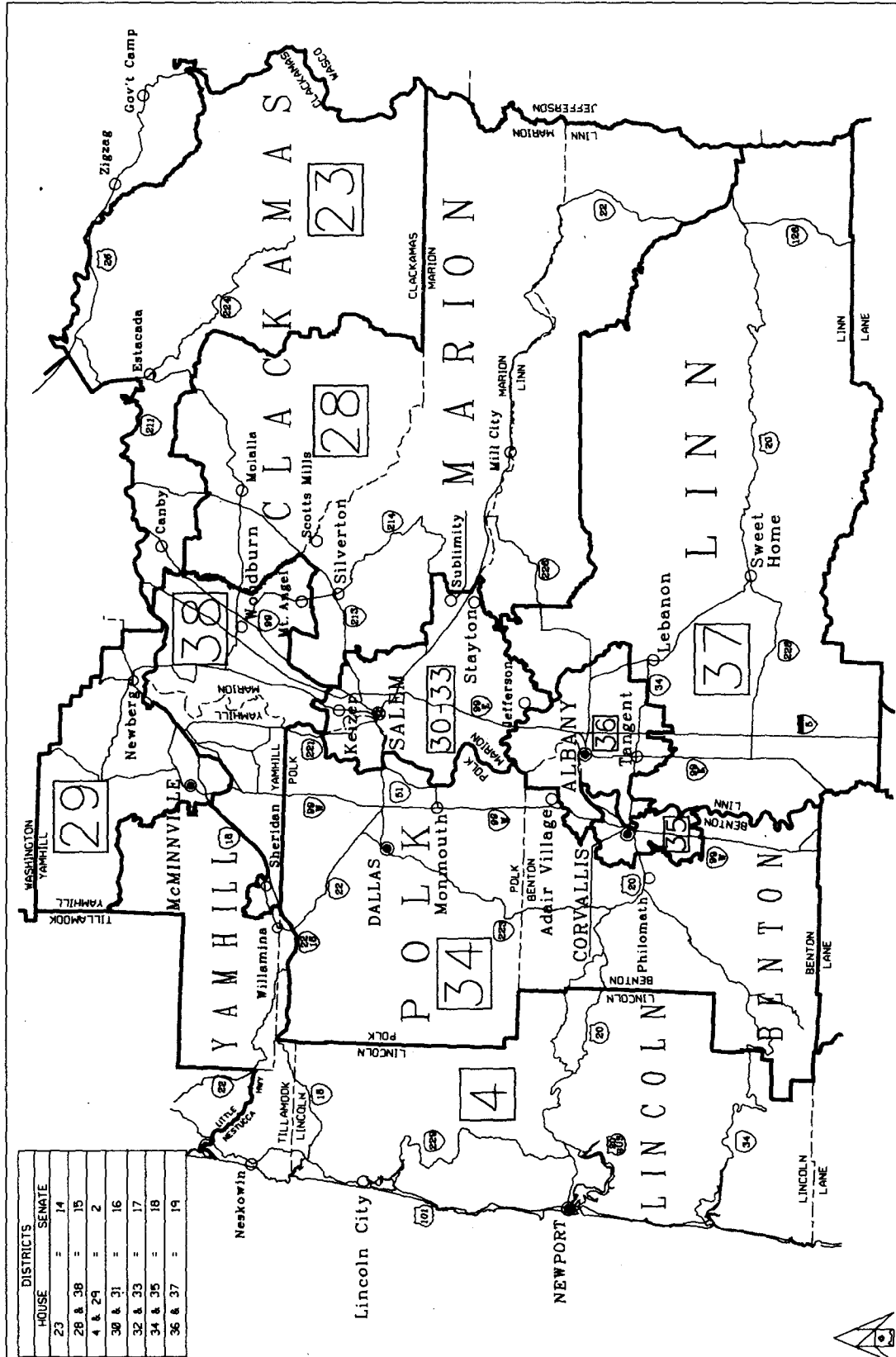
(This information furnished by Committee to Elect Jerry Nelson for Benton County Commissioner.)



Wearing a feathered headdress and carrying a coup stick, Seesyuse puffs on a ceremonial long pipe for photographer Major Lee Moorhouse in this 1900 copyright photo. Photograph courtesy of Oregon Historical Society, #cn 008513.

District Map

MID-VALLEY AND HOUSE DISTRICT 4



DISTRICTS	
HOUSE	SENATE
23	= 14
28 & 38	= 15
4 & 29	= 2
30 & 31	= 16
32 & 33	= 17
34 & 35	= 18
36 & 37	= 19

DISTRICT MAP

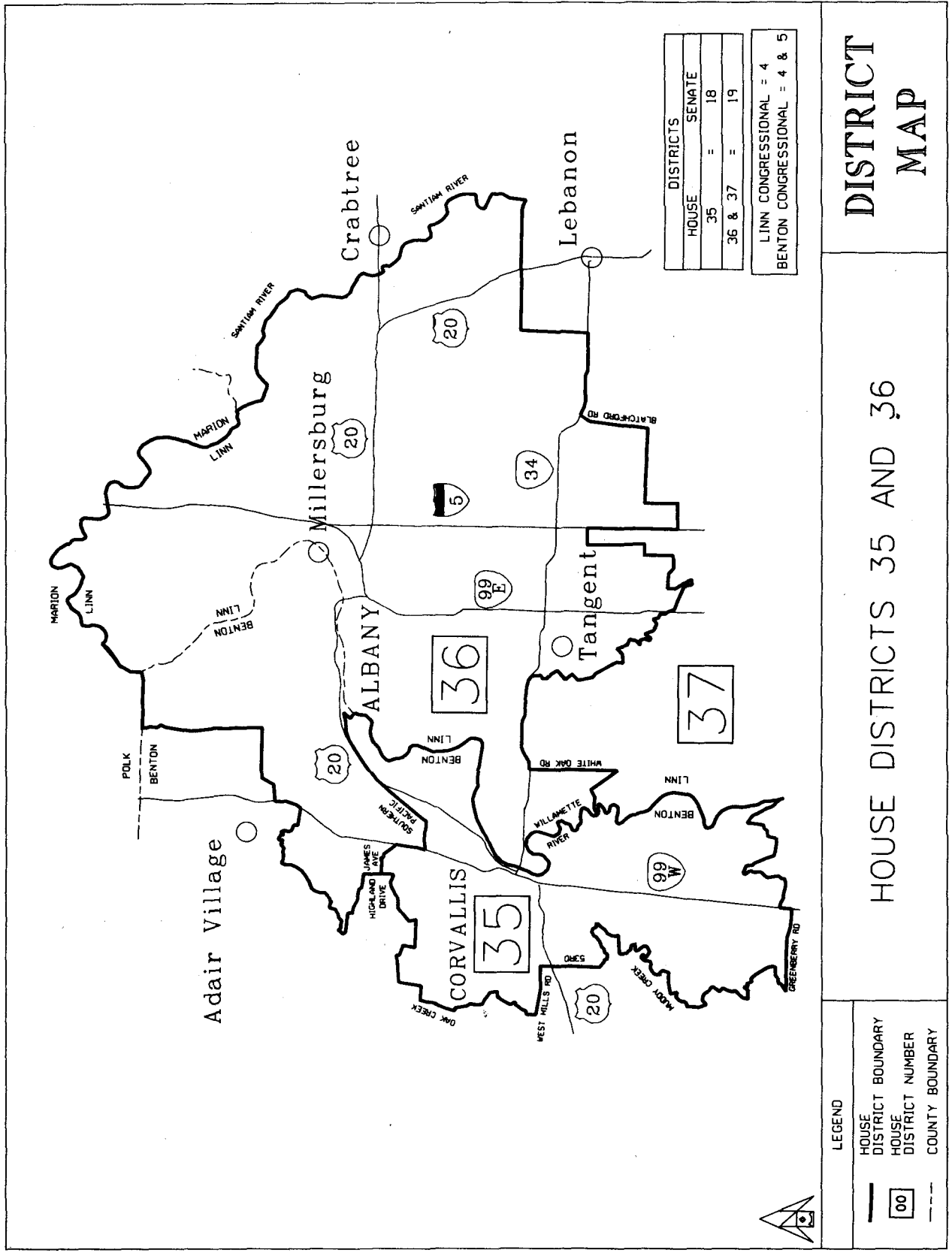
MID-VALLEY & HOUSE DISTRICT 4

LEGEND

- HOUSE DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- HOUSE DISTRICT NUMBER
- COUNTY BOUNDARY

District Map

HOUSE DISTRICTS
35 AND 36



Precincts & Polling Places

BENTON COUNTY

Find your precinct number in the left column. In addition to your polling place, it will identify your congressional, senatorial and representative districts in the columns at the right. If you have any questions about which candidates you are eligible to vote for, please call the elections office. 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.

Precinct and Polling Place	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.	Precinct and Polling Place	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
* No. 82 Corvallis Lincoln School 110 SE Alexander	35	18	5	* No. 101 Corvallis Lincoln School 110 SE Alexander Ave.	35	18	5
No. 83 Corvallis Church of Good Samaritan 333 NW 35th St.	35	18	5	* No. 102 Corvallis Adams School 1615 SW 35th St.	35	18	5
* No. 84 Corvallis Cheldelin School 987 NE Conifer Blvd.	35	18	5	No. 103 Corvallis LaSells Stewart Center 26th and SW Western	35	18	5
* No. 85 Corvallis Garfield School 1205 NW Garfield Ave.	35	18	5	* No. 104 Corvallis Senior Citizens Center 2601 NW Tyler Ave.	35	18	5
* No. 86 Corvallis Jefferson School 1825 NW 27th St.	35	18	5	* No. 105 Corvallis First Baptist Church NW 9th and Monroe	35	18	5
* No. 87 Corvallis Adams School 1615 SW 35th St.	35	18	5	No. 106 Corvallis First Christian Church 602 SW Madison	35	18	5
* No. 88 Corvallis Lincoln School 110 SE Alexander Ave.	35	18	5	* No. 107 Corvallis Corvallis High School Cafeteria 836 NW 11th	35	18	5
* No. 89 Corvallis Unitarian Fellowship 2945 NW Circle Blvd.	35	18	5	* No. 108 Corvallis Garfield School 1205 NW Garfield Ave.	35	18	5
* No. 91 Corvallis Adams School 1615 SW 35th St.	35	18	5	* No. 109 Corvallis Highland View Inter. School 1920 NW Highland	35	18	5
* No. 92 Corvallis Adams School 1615 SW 35th St.	35	18	5	* No. 110 Corvallis Kings Circle Assembly of God Church 2110 NW Circle	35	18	5
* No. 93 Corvallis Adams School 1615 SW 35th St.	34	18	5	* No. 111 Corvallis Jefferson School 1825 NW 27th	35	18	5
* No. 94 Corvallis Northwest Hills Baptist Church 3300 NW Walnut Blvd.	35	18	5	* No. 112 Corvallis Harding School 510 NW 31st Street	35	18	5
* No. 95 Corvallis Lincoln School 110 SE Alexander Ave.	34	18	4	* No. 113 Corvallis Harding School 510 NW 31st Street	35	18	5
* No. 96 Corvallis Unitarian Fellowship 2945 NW Circle Blvd.	35	18	5	* No. 114 Corvallis Unitarian Fellowship 2945 NW Circle	35	18	5
* No. 97 Corvallis Northwest Hills Baptist Church 3300 NW Walnut Blvd.	35	18	5	* No. 115 Corvallis Kings Circle Assembly of God Church 2110 NW Circle	35	18	5
* No. 98 Corvallis Wilson School 2701 NW Satinwood St.	35	18	5	* No. 116 Corvallis Garfield School 1205 NW Garfield Ave.	35	18	5
* No. 99 Corvallis Calvin Presbyterian Church 1736 NW Dixon	35	18	5	* No. 117 Corvallis Cheldelin Inter. School 987 NE Conifer	35	18	5
No. 100 Corvallis First Christian Church 602 SW Madison	35	18	5	* No. 118 Corvallis Northwest Hills Baptist Church 3300 NW Walnut Blvd.	35	18	5

* Access for Persons with Physical Disabilities & Available

Precincts & Polling Places

BENTON COUNTY

Precinct and Polling Place	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.	Precinct and Polling Place	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
No. 119 Corvallis Benton Center (LBCC) 630 NW 7th	35	18	5	* No. 140 Monroe American Legion Hall Main Street	34	18	4
No. 120 Corvallis Church of Good Samaritan 333 NW 35th St.	35	18	5	No. 141 Corvallis Willamette Grange Hall SW Hwy. 99/Greenberry	35	18	4
* No. 121 Corvallis Lincoln School 110 SE Alexander Ave.	35	18	5	* No. 142 Corvallis Crescent Valley High School 4444 NW Highland Dr.	36	19	5
* No. 122 Corvallis Armed Services Res. Ctr. 1100 NW Kings Blvd.	35	18	5	No. 143 Albany North Albany School 815 E. Thornton Lake Dr.	36	19	5
* No. 123 Corvallis Senior Citizens Center 1601 NW Tyler Ave.	35	18	5	* No. 144 Albany Fir Grove School 5355 NE Scenic Dr.	36	19	5
* No. 124 Corvallis Wilson School 2701 NW Satinwood St.	35	18	5	* No. 145 Corvallis Suburban Christian Church 2760 SW 53rd St.	35	18	5
* No. 125 Corvallis Corvallis High School Cafeteria 836 NW 11th	35	18	5	* No. 146 Corvallis Adams School 1615 SW 35th St.	35	18	5
No. 126 Corvallis LaSells Stewart Center 26th and SW Western	35	18	5	* No. 147 Corvallis Lincoln School 110 SE Alexander Ave.	35	18	4
No. 127 Corvallis Withycombe Hall 30th and Campus Way	35	18	5	* No. 148 Corvallis Adair Officers Clubhouse Adair Village	34	18	5
* No. 128 Corvallis Northwest Hills Baptist Church 3300 NW Walnut Blvd.	35	18	5	No. 149 Monroe Bellfountain Community Church Bellfountain	34	18	4
No. 130 Wren Wren Community Hall Kings Valley Highway	34	18	4	No. 150 Monroe Irish Bend School Irish Bend	34	18	4
* No. 131 Corvallis Suburban Christian Church 2760 SW 53rd St.	34	18	4	* No. 151 Monroe Alpine School Alpine	34	18	4
No. 132 Philomath Marys River Grange Hall Grange Hall Rd.	34	18	4	* No. 152 Corvallis Benton County Fairgrounds 110 SW 53rd St.	34	18	4
* No. 133 Philomath Philomath High School 2054 Applegate	34	18	4	* No. 153 Philomath Philomath High School 2054 Applegate	34	18	5
* No. 134 Albany Fairmont School 1005 NW Springhill	36	19	5	* No. 154 Corvallis Inavale School 1555 SW 35th St.	34	18	4
* No. 135 Albany Oak Grove School 1500 NW Oak Grove	36	19	5	No. 155 Philomath Marys River Grange Hall Grange Hall Rd.	34	18	4
* No. 136 Corvallis Benton County Fairgrounds 110 SW 53rd Street	35	18	5	* No. 156 Corvallis First Congregational Church 4515 SW West Hills	34	18	5
* No. 137 Alsea Alsea School Hwy. 34	34	18	4	* No. 157 Corvallis Crescent Valley High School 4444 NW Highland Dr.	35	18	5
* No. 138 Blodgett Blodgett School Blodgett School	34	18	4	* No. 158 Corvallis Mt. View School 340 NE Granger	36	19	5
* No. 139 Corvallis Fairplay School 3855 NE Hwy. 20	35	18	5	* No. 159 Corvallis Crescent Valley High School 4444 NW Highland Dr.	34	18	4

* Access for Persons with Physical Disabilities & Available

Precincts & Polling Places

BENTON
COUNTY

Precinct and Polling Place	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.	Precinct and Polling Place	State Rep. Dist.	State Sen. Dist.	U.S. Cong. Dist.
No. 160 Albany Fir Grove School 5355 NW Scenic Dr.	34	18	5				
No. 163 Albany Fairmont School 1005 NW Springhill	36	19	4				
No. 164 Albany Fairmont School 1005 NW Springhill	36	19	4				
No. 165 Albany North Albany School 815 E. Thornton Lake Dr.	36	19	5				
No. 166 Albany Oak Grove School 1500 NW Oak Grove	36	19	5				
No. 167 Corvallis Crescent Valley High School 4444 NW Highland Dr.	34	18	5				
No. 168 Corvallis Crescent Valley High School 4444 NW Highland Dr.	36	19	5				
No. 169 Philomath Philomath High School 2054 Applegate St.	34	18	5				

* Access for Persons with Physical Disabilities & Available

VOTING INSTRUCTIONS

VOTING YOUR BALLOT AT THE POLLING PLACE

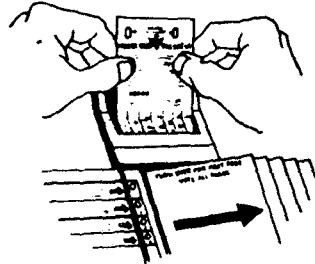
The voters of Benton County will cast their votes on the equipment illustrated below. This page has been inserted into the Voters' Pamphlet as an aid to those of you who will be using the equipment for the first time.

HOW TO VOTE A PUNCH CARD BALLOT

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

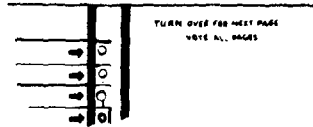
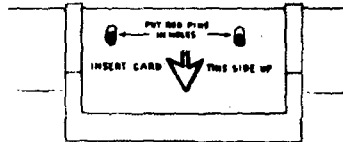
STEP 1

INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE DEVICE.



STEP 2

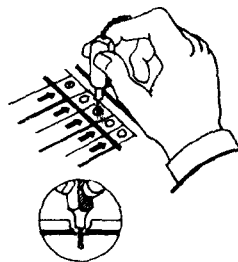
BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO PINS



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.

SED NO 117
MAR 1, 1994

If you have any questions about voting, call the Benton County Elections Office at 757-6756.

(Hearing impaired voters may use our TTY/TDD line at 757-6756.)

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 voters who are elderly or who have physical disabilities:

1. A cassette edition of the Voters' Pamphlet is available for Oregonians who cannot read standard print due to a visual or physical disability. For information regarding eligibility, please contact the Oregon State Library, Talking Book and Braille Services, 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 you are ordering a cassette edition of the Voters' Pamphlet.** If you need information regarding where you vote, please call your county elections official. All other Voters' Pamphlet questions should be directed to the Office of the Secretary of State at 378-4144 or 378-5812 (hearing impaired).
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 Office of the Secretary of State by dialing 378-5812.
4. If an elderly or physically disabled 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 is unable to mark or punch the ballot because of a physical disability or an inability to read or write shall receive, upon request, 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. An absentee ballot may be requested by any elderly or physically disabled voter.

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

ABSENT 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 8:00 P.M. THE DAY OF THE ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992.

If a registered voter is frail* or disabled, the application is valid for every subsequent election until the voter otherwise notifies the clerk or is no longer a voter in the county.

While you may apply for and receive an absentee ballot up to 8:00 p.m. on election day, if your application is received by the county clerk after October 29, 1992, 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 8:00 p.m. on the day of the election, November 3, 1992, or it will not be counted.

LONG TERM ABSENT VOTER

You may apply for long term absent voter status with your county clerk or the Secretary of State if:

1. You are a resident of this state, absent from your place of residence; 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 absent voter. A spouse or dependent of a long term absent voter, not previously a resident of this state who intends to reside in this state, is considered a resident for voting purposes and may vote in the same manner as a long term absent voter.

Your application must be in writing and must include:

1. Your name and current mailing address.
2. A statement that you are a citizen of the U.S.
3. A statement that you will be 18 or older on the day of the election.
4. A statement that your home residence has been in this state for more than 20 days preceding the election, and giving the address of your last home residence.
5. A statement of the facts that qualify you as a long term absent voter.
6. A statement that you are not requesting a ballot from any other state and are not voting in any other manner than by absentee ballot.
7. A designation of your political affiliation if you wish to vote in a general election.

The U.S. Department of Defense provides standard form 76 that complies with these requirements. It is recommended that

long term absent voters use this form—available at embassies and military installations—whenever possible.

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.

If you feel you may need a special absentee ballot, you should contact your county election officer for details.

* Where walking as a means of transportation is impossible or impractical.

REMEMBER, YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT MUST BE RECEIVED BY YOUR COUNTY CLERK NO LATER THAN 8:00 P.M. THE DAY OF THE ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1992.

ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION



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 FRAIL* OR DISABLED, CHECK HERE.

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

* Where walking as a means of transportation is impossible or impractical.

ABSENT VOTER

BAKER
Julia Woods
Baker County Clerk
1995 3rd St.
Baker City, OR 97814-3398
523-8207 / ☎ 523-8208

BENTON
Dan Burk
Dir. Rec/Elections
120 N.W. 4th
Corvallis, OR 97330
757-6756 / ☎ 757-6756

CLACKAMAS
John Kauffman
Clackamas County Clerk
Elections Division
825 Portland Ave.
Gladstone, OR 97027
655-8510 / ☎ 655-1685

CLATSOP
Lori Davidson
Clatsop County Clerk
P.O. Box 178
Astoria, OR 97103
325-8511 / ☎ 325-8511

COLUMBIA
Elizabeth (Betty) Huser
Columbia County Clerk
Columbia County Courthouse
St. Helens, OR 97051-2089
397-3796 /
☎ 397-3796, Ext. 8445

COOS
Mary Ann Wilson
Coos County Clerk
250 N. Baxter
Coquille, OR 97423
396-3121, Ext. 241 /
☎ 396-3106

CROOK
Della M. Harrison
Crook County Clerk
300 E. 3rd
Prineville, OR 97754
447-6553 / ☎ 447-6553

CURRY
Elaine Joy
Curry County Clerk
Curry County Courthouse
Gold Beach, OR 97444
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☎ 247-6440

DESCHUTES
Susie Penhollow
Deschutes County Clerk
1130 N.W. Harriman
Bend, OR 97701
388-6547 / ☎ 388-6547

DOUGLAS
Gay Fields
Douglas County Clerk
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Roseburg, OR 97470
440-4323 / ☎ 440-6092

GILLIAM
Rena Kennedy
Gilliam County Clerk
P.O. Box 427
Condon, OR 97823-0427
384-2311

GRANT
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Grant County Clerk
P.O. Box 39
Canyon City, OR 97820
575-1675 / ☎ 575-1675

HARNEY
Dolores Swisher
Harney County Clerk
450 N. Buena Vista
Burns, OR 97720
573-6641

HOOD RIVER
Sandra Berry
Dir. Assess/Rec
309 State St.
Hood River, OR 97031-2093
386-4522

JACKSON
Kathy Beckett
Jackson County Clerk
10 S. Oakdale
Medford, OR 97501
776-7181 / ☎ 776-7183

JEFFERSON
Elaine L. Henderson
Jefferson County Clerk
75 S.E. "C" St.
Madras, OR 97741
475-2317 / ☎ 475-4451

JOSEPHINE
Georgette Brown
Josephine County Clerk
P.O. Box 69
Grants Pass, OR 97526-0203
474-5243 / ☎ 474-5243

KLAMATH
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Klamath County Clerk
316 Main St.
Klamath Falls, OR 97601
883-5157 / ☎ 883-4185

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Karen O'Connor
Lake County Clerk
513 Center St.
Lakeview, OR 97630
947-6006 / ☎ 947-6007

LANE
Annette Newingham
Elections
135 E. 6th Ave.
Eugene, OR 97401
687-4234 / ☎ 687-4320

LINCOLN
Dana Jenkins
Lincoln County Clerk
225 W. Olive St. Room 201
Newport, OR 97365
265-8611 / ☎ 265-4193

LINN
Steven Druckenmiller
Linn County Clerk
P.O. Box 100
Albany, OR 97321
967-3831 / ☎ 967-3833

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Deborah R. DeLong
Malheur County Clerk
Courthouse Box 4,
215 "B" St. W.
Vale, OR 97918
473-5151 / ☎ 473-5157

MARION
Alan H. Davidson
Marion County Clerk
3180 Center St. NE, Room 240
Salem, OR 97301
588-5041 / ☎ 588-5610

MORROW
Barbara Bloodsworth
Morrow County Clerk
P.O. Box 338
Heppner, OR 97836
676-9061 /
☎ 676-9061, Ext. 26

MULTNOMAH
Vicki Ervin
Dir./Elections
1040 S.E. Morrison St.
Portland, OR 97214-2495
248-3720 / ☎ 248-3729

POLK
Linda Dawson
Polk County Clerk
Polk County Courthouse,
RM 201
Dallas, OR 97338-3179
623-9217 / ☎ 623-9217

SHERMAN
Linda Cornie
Sherman County Clerk
P.O. Box 365
Moro, OR 97039
565-3606

TILLAMOOK
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Tillamook County Clerk
201 Laurel Ave.
Tillamook, OR 97141
842-3402

UMATILLA
Tom Groat
Umatilla County Clerk
P.O. Box 1227
Pendleton, OR 97801
276-7111 / ☎ 276-7119

UNION
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Union County Clerk
1100 "L" Ave.
LaGrande, OR 97850
963-1006

WALLOWA
Charlotte McIver
Wallowa County Clerk
101 S. River St.
RM 100, Door 16
Enterprise, OR 97828
426-4543, Ext. 15

WASCO
Karen LeBreton
Wasco County Clerk
Wasco County Courthouse
The Dalles, OR 97058
296-6159 / ☎ 296-6159

WASHINGTON
Jerry Hanson
Assess/Taxation
155 N. 1st Ave.
Suite B 10
Hillsboro, OR 97124
648-8670 / ☎ 693-4598

WHEELER
Judy Potter
Wheeler County Clerk
P.O. Box 327
Fossil, OR 97830-0327
763-2400

YAMHILL
Charles Stern
Yamhill County Clerk
535 East 5th St.
McMinnville, OR 97128
434-7518 / ☎ 434-7519

ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION



PRECINCT NAME/NUMBER

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CITY

COUNTY

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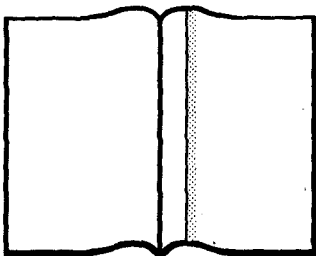
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☎ Denotes Phone Number for Hearing Impaired

INDEX

CANDIDATES

	Page
AuCoin, Les	140
Borchers, Rose Marie.....	150
Bush, George	132
Chen, David	151
Clinton, Bill	134
DeFazio, Peter	142
Dilworth, John.....	160
Folts, Pam	159
Fulani, Lenora B.	136
Gore, Al	135
Hill, Jim	152
Keisling, Phil	146
Kopetski, Mike	144
Kulongoski, Ted	153
Lord, Nancy	138
Lyons, Sarah D.....	147
Marrou, André.....	137
McQueary, Dennis M.....	158
Miller, Randy	148
Nelson, Jerry	160
Oakley, Carolyn	158
Oerther, Fred.....	154
Packwood, Bob.....	141
Peters, Patrick.....	157
Quayle, Dan.....	133
Rodeman, Rich	155
Savage, Shaun.....	149
Schoon, John.....	156
Schulz, Richard L.....	143
Seagraves, Jim	145
VanVliet, Tony	157
Wagner, Walt	156



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STATE OF OREGON GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 1992



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