

Judge) for implementing the mental health laws of this State, for 23 counties. I am knowledgeable about the law and its application; have the ability to read and comprehend the law; and have the ability to research that which I do not know (attorneys and other judges do this all the time). I have the proper temperament for the job, and relate extremely well to all people. The legal requirements for this position do not require a law license or any other particular training. Nonetheless, my diversified background in legal matters make me qualified to hold the office of Justice of the Peace.

2. What are the most pressing problems facing this office, and how do you propose to handle them?

The most pressing problems I encountered after my appointment as Justice of the Peace were an overcrowded, backed up criminal case load, also processing of civil suits, and disharmony between this office and other branches of County Government and City Law enforcement agents. Each of these problems has been erased by hard work and dedication to making the system of justice accessible to everyone. At this time, the only problem facing me is the challenge of computerizing my records while still keeping these records manually. It is my goal to accomplish both of these tasks without increasing the size of my staff.

There have been very few appeals from this court, which indicates that nearly all parties have been satisfied with their day in court, and the treatment they received.

All of my goals for the future of this office can be achieved by hard work and diligent effort.

ARTHUR P. SWERDLOVE (REP)

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

Experienced attorney with over 28 years of trial practice, over ten years of that as a judge.

Practiced law in states of Texas, New York and Hawaii, as well as four Federal jurisdictions including US Supreme Court.

Fully familiar with laws of search and seizure, landlord and tenant, contracts, torts, criminal code, evidence rules, jury selection and instructions, etc., as well as all other areas of law involved in operation of JP Court.

Experienced as Assistant County Attorney and peace officer in Wichita County, Texas and have very good working relationships with present County Attorney; both candidates for District Attorney; WCSO; DPS and all City Police Departments in Wichita County.

Experienced administrator, having run several law and court offices and trained clerical and secretarial personnel.

2. What are the most pressing problems facing this office, and how do you propose to handle them?

Most pressing problems: A. Setting proper and appropriate bonds; B. Handling large volume of small claims, forcible entry and detainer, traffic, truancy and other cases coming before JP Court for trial; C. Issuing valid search warrants. Solutions: A. Establish consistent bond policies, with higher bonds for those likely to be a menace to community

or to fail to appear for trial; B. Utilizing my many years of trial experience in expeditiously, fairly and efficiently handling all types of trials to ensure speedy disposition as well as vastly decreasing likelihood of appeals clogging calendars of higher courts, i.e., litigant who is treated fairly and according to the rules is much less likely to succeed on appeal and thus is much less likely to think it worthwhile to run risk of additional costs of such appeal; C. Employing experience and knowledge of present law of search and seizure to issue search warrants only where actual probable cause exists, thus ultimately increasing efficiency in higher courts where these trials will be held.

CONSTABLE, PRECINCT NO. 1
(Condestable, Precinto Num. 1)

MARK BREWER (DEM) - Unopposed

CONSTABLE, PRECINCT NO. 2
(Condestable, Precinto Num. 2)

EDWIN "BUTCH" WOOD (DEM) - Unopposed

CONSTABLE, PRECINCT NO. 3
(Condestable, Precinto Num. 3)

A.L. BOHANNON (DEM) - Unopposed

CONSTABLE, PRECINCT NO. 4
(Condestable, Precinto Num. 4)

W.W. JACK GREEN (DEM) - Unopposed

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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS
515 Duncan
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301

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COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

GENERAL ELECTION

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1984

NOV 6 1984

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The information in the Voters Guide was obtained by means of a questionnaire sent to each candidate and is printed as received by the League. Due to space restrictions, the candidates were advised of word-limits on their responses.

If you have any questions regarding the election, please call the League of Women Voters at 855-2295. Membership in the League of Women Voters is open to all citizens 18 years of age or older.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT NO. 13
(Representative de los Estados Unidos, Distrito Num. 13)

JACK HIGHTOWER (DEM)

1. What experience and qualifications do you have that make you more qualified than your opponent?

Almost a decade of experience as a Member of Congress, and 12 years in the Texas Legislature; two in the House of Representatives and 10 as a Senator. Former District Attorney and lifelong resident of the 13th District. I also hold academic and law degrees from Baylor University.

During this last session of Congress alone, I answered more than 20,000 letters and inquiries from constituents and responded to over 2,000 individual requests for casework assistance.

2. Do you oppose or approve the line item veto for the President? Why?

I oppose this controversial idea, as does the head of the American Conservative Union and many constitutional scholars, because it would violate the important separation-of-powers principle the Founding Fa-

thers purposely crafted into the Constitution. It would significantly and radically alter the careful checks and balances established between the Executive and Legislative branches, concentrating unprecedented and dangerous power in the hands of a Chief Executive.

Both branches already have the power to balance the budget with strong political will and responsible bipartisanship; we do not need to rely on dangerous and anti-Constitutional gimmicks to achieve that goal at the expense of our republican form of government.

3. What can be done to begin lessening our national deficit?

As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, I have already voted for billions in spending cuts over the last ten years, and we have accomplished the saving of billions of tax dollars across-the-board; however, much more must be done and I will continue my fight, both in committees and on the floor, for fiscal common-sense at all levels of government.

Additional spending cuts must be made, entitlement program growth must be slowed significantly, Pentagon waste must be cut, and the balanced budget constitutional amendment I am co-sponsoring passed.

I will continue my record of voting against congressional pay and benefit increases. Congress must set an example of fiscal self-restraint in this area.

BEAU BOULTER (REP)

1. What experience and qualifications do you have that make you more qualified than your opponent?

I am a native Texan residing for ten years in Amarillo. In 1981, I was elected to the Amarillo City Commission where I fought for low taxes, new industries and flood control. I earned my honor law degree from Baylor University and worked as a briefing attorney for the Texas Supreme Court which led to a full-time private law practice in Amarillo. My wife and I have three children, ages 5 thru 17.

2. Do you oppose or approve the line item veto for the President? Why?

I not only approve of the line item veto for the President, I am extremely disappointed that the liberal House leadership has road blocked this bill. Since the beginning of this campaign, I have been talking about items like this and the Balanced Budget Amendment to cut federal spending. Millions of dollars a year are spent for "piggy-back" special interest legislation on otherwise good bills. Every congressman who really cares should be making this piece of legislation a top priority. The governors of 43 out of 50 states have line item veto authority, including Texas. It's time we gave our President the same authority. I will take a leadership role in helping pass the presidential line item veto.

3. What can be done to begin lessening our national deficit?

The deficit will never be reduced until we elect congressmen willing to cut federal spending. Our incumbent votes to increase spending with Tip O'Neill 80% of the time, then says we will eventually have to raise taxes. I will take a different approach. Businessman Peter Grace and his Presidential Commission on Cost Control has suggested over 450 billion dollars in cuts of federal waste over the next 3 years. I support the implementation of many of the Grace proposals. As your next congressman, my #1 priority will be to reduce federal spending without increasing taxes.

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT NO. 30
(*Senador Estatal, Distrito Num. 30*)

RAY FARABEE (DEM) - Unopposed

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT NO. 80
(*Representative Estatal, Distrito Num. 80*)

CHARLES FINNELL (DEM) - Unopposed

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT NO. 81
(*Representative Estatal, Distrito Num. 81*)

JOHN J. GAVIN (DEM) - Unopposed

DISTRICT JUDGE, 78th JUDICIAL DISTRICT
(*Juez del Distrito, Distrito Judicial Num. 78.*)

KEITH NELSON (REP) - Unopposed

DISTRICT JUDGE, 89th JUDICIAL DISTRICT
(*Juez del Distrito, Distrito Judicial Num. 89*)

TEMPLE DRIVER (DEM) - Unopposed

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 30th JUDICIAL DISTRICT
(*Procurador del Distrito, Distrito Judicial Num. 30*)

BARRY L. MACHA (DEM)

1. What are qualifications for this office?

Lifelong resident of Wichita Falls. B.A., Midwestern State University, 1977 (Summa Cum Laude); J.D., University of Houston College of Law, 1980. Licensed to practice in all Texas state courts; the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas; the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, New Orleans, La.; the U. S. Supreme Court, Washington, D.C. Wichita County Assistant District Attorney from 1981 to 1983. Successfully prosecuted several hundred felony criminal cases. Civil and criminal appellate practice, including oral argument, before the Eastland and Fort Worth Court of Appeals, the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals (Austin), and the Texas Supreme Court (Austin). Successfully completed the National College of District Attorneys Prosecution of Violent Crimes Course, Colorado Springs, Colorado (1982), and New Orleans, La. (1983). Elected Director of the Wichita County Bar Association.

2. What are the most pressing problems facing this office, and how do you propose to handle them?

Problems: Lack of experienced and effective leadership; lack of experienced prosecutors; number of pending cases; delay between the date a case is indicted and the date it is disposed of; restoration of public's confidence in the office.

Solutions: reorganization of intake process concerning acceptance of criminal complaints for prosecution; more thorough case preparation and presentation of cases at the grand jury level; reorganization and assignment of two prosecutors to each district court with the more experienced prosecutor in each court handling the most serious felonies (those cases which will ultimately be tried to a jury) - this would free up and enable the experienced prosecutor to dispose of those cases more quickly; establishment of office policies concerning pre-trial, trial and appellate procedure, including case disposition; organization and assignment of prosecutors to prosecute probation revocation cases.

CLIFFORD ARNO BRIDWELL (REP)

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I have operated a law office in Wichita County since 1976. During that 8-year period my practice has called for extensive criminal trial work as a defense attorney in both the trial and appellate courts. I have represented defendants charged with virtually every category of crime and thus have a good working knowledge of the penal code. I've had to assess the prosecution of criminal cases from a defensive standpoint and am well aware of the benefits as well as disadvantages of the prosecution's position. I am licensed before and have practiced in all State courts, including the Supreme Court of Texas, Federal District Court, and the Supreme Court of the United States.

2. What are the most pressing problems facing this Office, and how do you propose to handle them?

Wichita County sorely needs speedy, cost effective one-time prosecution of a large number of cases. Too many cases are being returned to Wichita County for re-trial due to errors of prosecution. Thousands of tax dollars are needlessly absorbed in this process. Development of an experienced staff of professional prosecutors is the answer. I advocate a priority system of prosecution for community protection. Highest priority would be given to those cases against persons with a history of violent crime and who pose a continuing threat to community security.

COUNTY ATTORNEY
(*Procurador del Condado*)

JAMES A. RASMUSSEN (DEM) - Unopposed

SHERIFF
(*Sherife*)

BILL BURROW (DEM) - Unopposed

COUNTY TAX ACCESSOR-COLLECTOR
(*Asesor-Collector de Impuestos del Condado*)

MILES GRAHAM (DEM) - Unopposed

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT NO. 1
(*Comisionada del Conado, Precinto Num. 1*)

D.W. (DOD) WILEY (DEM) - Unopposed

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT NO. 3
(*Comisionado del Condado, Precinto Num. 3*)

GORDON GRIFFITH (DEM) - Unopposed

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT NO. 4, PLACE NO. 1
(*Juez de Paz, Precinto Num. 1, Lugar Num 1.*)

R.L. "PEEWEE" STEWART (DEM)

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I have had 280 hours of training at Southwestern State and Texas A & M pertaining to Justice of the Peace duties. I, also, have actual experience in my tenure of office, and have performed my duties as a fair and impartial judge.

2. What are the most pressing problems facing this office, and how do you propose to handle them?

The duties of this office are quite demanding and also requires continual attention and constant awareness of making the correct decisions in all fairness to each individual in all matters. The only problem facing this office is the growing demand for the duties of a Justice Court and this can be handled with patience and fortitude.

SAM FLEMING (REP)

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I have 4 years of college and 24 years teaching and counseling students and other instructors at Shepard Air Force Base. This solid background for working with people, coupled with the training courses required for this office, will enable me to be a good, effectual Justice of the Peace.

2. What are the most pressing problems facing this office, and how do you propose to handle them?

Some people feel they are not treated fair when appearing before a Justice of the Peace. I would be sure everyone is treated in a just and fair manner. I would consider the charges and interpret the law as it justly applies to each individual concerned. I would follow the law.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT NO. 1,
PLACE NO. 2, UNEXPIRED TERM
(*Juez de Paz, Precinto Num. 1,
Lugar Num. 2, Termino no Completado*)

ARTHUR B. WILLIAMS (DEM)

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I have 26 years of experience directly relating to the legal profession, 14 of which have been with Wichita County government working with the courts. For 4 years I was directly responsible (under the County

FREE **VOTER'S GUIDE** FREE

COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTY PRIMARIES

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1984

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in small communities. Once elected I will work hard for public schools. Funds that are now being spent in other parts of the State on highways will be available to this part of the State. The people in North Texas need a champion for their causes. When elected, I pledge to do my very best to bring sound, reasonable government back to the people of my area. Thank you!

CHARLES FINNELL

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I feel that my background in the 80th District, education, business and legislative experience qualify me for reelection to this position. The opportunity for meaningful public service in state government is greater today than ever before. Much of the real decision-making goes on in the Legislature, as governmental decisions are shifting away from Washington and toward state capitols, bringing more power to State Legislatures.

Being chairman of a major committee (House Committee on Retirement and Aging - which considered over 72 bills and resolutions) and being the only non-metropolitan Representative serving on the Transportation Committee is significant. Practical experience is a quality for which there is no substitute. By acquiring that experience, I feel that I have become a more valuable resource. Knowing how to get the job done and being very familiar with the process is a significant asset, together with being number four in seniority in the Texas House of Representatives.

2. What would you like to accomplish during this term?

I would like to be part of the solution to finding adequate state funding for quality public education at a reasonable cost to the individual tax payer. Also, I want to support the Texas farm-to-market road program and provide a strong voice in the Legislature for all of our citizens.

I enjoy working and being a problem solver, rather than being one who makes problems worse. I think the voters will see that I have done my best and have provided effective and responsible representation. I look forward to continuing to serve and to seeing that our 80th District gets a fair shake in the Texas Legislature. Kay and I look forward to being in your area again soon. I respectfully ask for your vote and support.

LOUIS JOHNSON

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

State certified, special courses in the following: Criminal Law, Criminal Investigation, Crowd Control, Jail Procedures, First Aid (Instructor), Explosive Sabotage, Arson Investigation. Special courses for Constables from Texas A & M Extension Service and a graduate from DPS Law Enforcement Academy.

2. Why are you running for this office?

After being approached by numerous friends who encouraged me to seek this office and after considerable thought, I decided to go ahead and become a candidate. I have the experience and am duly qualified as I have had 12 years previous experience. I feel like this office should be filled as a full time job and not on a part-time basis. I feel like the people are justified in seeking a full-time Constable that will devote his time to serving the people. If elected, I will serve with honor and dignity and serve everyone on an equal basis.

CONSTABLE, PRECINCT 3

A.L. BOHANNON - Unopposed

CONSTABLE, PRECINCT 4

W.V. JACK GREEN - No Answer

HENRY CULPEPPER - No Answer

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CHAIRMAN

LARRY L. LAMBERT - Unopposed

REPUBLICAN — PRIMARY — CANDIDATES

JUDGE - 78th District Court

KEITH NELSON - Unopposed

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Precinct 1, Pl. 2

ARTHUR P. SWERDLOVE - Unopposed

WICHITA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

CLIFFORD ARNO BRIDWELL - Unopposed

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Precinct 1, Pl. 1

SAM FLEMING - Unopposed

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CHAIRMAN

JACQUE ALLEN - Unopposed

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one special that is concerned about the needs of the people he is sworn to protect and serve. I am a dedicated peace officer who is not only willing to go that one extra mile, but has on numerous occasions. I believe that the people of Wichita County want someone who will work hard for them and do his very best to see that their rights to equality, freedom, justice and the pursuit of happiness is preserved. I am that person and will make the people proud of their Constable.

RODNEY NEY

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

The Constable's duties are primarily concerned with civil law. As chief of the civil division of the Wichita County Sheriff's Department, I have had seven years' experience in civil law. I am also in charge of certifying the Sheriff and other department personnel in the use of firearms.

In addition, I have over 25 years experience in supervisory positions, having served in this capacity with both government agencies and private industry. I am a graduate of Wayland Baptist University with a BSOE degree and a minor in Business. I also hold the highest certification awarded to law enforcement officers granted by the Texas Commission of Law Enforcement.

My experience, background, and maturity make me the most qualified person to assume the duties of Constable of Precinct 1.

2. Why are you running for this office?

I enjoy working with civil law and with my background and experience, I can perform the duties of Constable in a professional manner and give the citizens of Wichita Falls the service to which they are entitled.

Civil law, improperly executed, can result in many lawsuits being filed against the County, and I feel that the Constable's office should be administered by a mature, experienced person who will exercise good judgement in administering civil law.

As a property owner and tax payer of Wichita County, I am a concerned citizen when tax time rolls around. When elected Constable, I will strive to eliminate duplication of service now being performed by the Sheriff's office and the Constable's office.

CONSTABLE, Precinct 2

EDWIN "BUTCH" WOOD, JR.

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I have a college degree in Criminal Justice. I also have ten years experience in the law enforcement field. I have for the last four years held the position of Constable for Precinct 2 and feel I have done a good job while in office. I have also lived in the Burkburnett area all my life.

2. Why are you running for this office?

I feel that the Constable's job is a job that needs to be done promptly and efficiently.

I enjoy performing the duties of Constable and I enjoy serving the citizens of Burkburnett.

duties and am very familiar with the County roads and with the needs of Precinct 3.

2. Why are you running for this office?

I am seeking re-election to this office because I have a concern for the people of Wichita County. I want to continue to help them in an honest and fair-minded way. I believe my desire to work hard and not just fill a position will be beneficial to the County. I want to continue my work on the County roads, along with continuing to work closely on the new jail project. Being on the Commissioners' Court, which is one of the County's most important governing bodies, is a tremendous responsibility. I want to continue to participate in the decisions and work of that body, which includes, but is not limited to, adopting the County's Budget and setting the tax rate.

J. R. "BUD" REED

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

My general and specialized experience in the field of business includes construction, dirt contracting, trucking and working for major companies. This quality of experience has provided me with a general knowledge and understanding of the administrative, professional requirements and the ability to plan, direct and coordinate employees' work to support any activity to a successful job accomplishment.

2. Why are you running for this office?

I have an invested interest in the community as my entire life has centered around the geographical area of Wichita County. I feel that I have the best ability and experience to provide the most in all areas of County Government from the position of County Commissioner to deal successfully with contractors, officials of local, state and federal government, and individuals. I would strive to maintain effective working relationships and deal with all people in a tactful manner. I hope to elevate environmental considerations to the proper level for the Community. I desire this job to do my best for you, the people and see that you get fair and maximum returns for our tax dollars. That is why I would like to have this job.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Precinct 1, Pl. 1

R. L. "PeeWee" STEWART - Unopposed

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Precinct 1, Pl. 2

ARTHUR B. WILLIAMS

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I have 26 years of experience directly relating to the legal profession, 14 of which have been with Wichita County Government working with the courts. For 4 years I was directly responsible (under the County Judge) for implementing the mental health laws of this state, for 23 counties. I am knowledgeable about the law and its application; have the ability to read and comprehend the law; and have the ability to research that which I do not know. (Attorneys and other judges do this all the time). I have the temperament for the job, and relate

well to people. The legal requirements for the position do not require a license to practice law or any other particular legal training. Nonetheless, my diversified background in legal matters makes me especially qualified to hold the office of Justice of the Peace.

2. Why are you running for this office?

I have more than adequately fulfilled the task for which the Commissioners Court appointed me. Relationships with the various agencies and persons who must do business with the office are excellent; the office is operating efficiently and smoothly; and the work is being done. During my 3 months in office, I have handled approximately 40% more cases than were handled during the full year prior to my appointment. The citizens deserve to have continuity in this office, and that can be assured by my election. My ability to perform has already been established; it is not speculative. I have brought to this office a record of excellence, and it will continue on that level.

MARILYN FULTON

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

My record of fairness and dependability, and eighteen years experience in county government including thirteen years in direct supervision criminal law process, six years supervision civil law process, and eleven years practical experience in civil law process. I have been active in community service for 27 years and am a lifelong Democrat. During my six years as office manager in the sheriff's department I have been instrumental in budget preparation, the procuring and maintaining of government grants.

2. Why are you running for this office?

I feel there is a need for two fully operational Justice Courts in Precinct 1. I have studied problems in the place II court and I am capable of bringing a progressive stability to this very important office. I have a strong desire to serve in an area of direct contact with people, at the grass roots level of government. I believe law at any level should be administered equally to all individuals - regardless of who they are, what they are, or their status in life.

CONSTABLE, PRECINCT 1

MARK BREWER

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

Currently, I am the Senior Deputy in the Constable's office and have over 560 hours of law enforcement education. I am a graduate of the Wichita Falls Police Academy and am a licensed peace officer of the State of Texas. I command an excellent working knowledge of both criminal and civil law, which is necessary in the performance of the duties of a Constable.

2. Why are you running for this office?

There is more to law enforcement than apprehending criminals and high speed chases, contrary to what we see on television. People in law enforcement are in the people business. I believe that it takes some-

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, District 81

JOHN J. GAVIN - Unopposed

DISTRICT JUDGE, 89th District

TEMPLE DRIVER - Unopposed

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

HAROLD LEREW

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

Age: 37 Residence: Wichita County for 35 years Education: 1975 Graduated Texas Tech School of Law; 1969, B.A. from Midwestern University with majors in English and psychology; 1965 Diploma, Wichita Falls High School
Public Law Practice: 1978-1981
Public Service: District Attorney since January 2, 1984, County Attorney from January 1981 to 1984; Deputy and Assistant Wichita Falls City Attorney, 1975-1978
Community Service: Chairman, Wichita Falls Citizens Traffic Safety Council; Three years on Board of Directors, Beacon Lighthouse for Blind; Member of National Organization for Victim Assistance
Experience: 8 1/2 years as practicing lawyer; supervision of four attorneys, one investigator, one paralegal and three secretaries in County Attorney's Office which in 1983 handled over 2,000 criminal cases, about 60 cases involving abused and neglected children, approximately 350 juvenile crime cases; preparation of County Attorney's budget for last three years; preparation of criminal justice grant applications and service as project director of such grants. Examples of cases tried as prosecutor and in private practice: Capital Murder, Murder (insanity defense raised), Capital Murder, rape, rape of a child, manslaughter, DWI, Assault, Theft, Child abuse and neglect.

2. What major changes do you deem necessary to facilitate the effectiveness of this office?

Periodic evaluation of staff performance; salary incentives for assistants based on performance; development of systemized approach to revoking probation, written case intake system, victim/witness assistance program, trial training program, information systems to gather data for statistics to measure performance of the office.

3. What are the most pressing problems facing this office?

Lack of public confidence due to fact that in last 5 years 20 or fewer jury trials have been tried per year, in last 3 years more dismissals than convictions in indicted cases, and too many repeat offenders walking streets because their probation has not been revoked after violation of probation; inexperience of assistants; backlog of cases; perception by law enforcement that office is more often a source of frustration than assistance.

BARRY MACHA

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

Lifelong resident of Wichita Falls.

B.A., Midwestern State University, 1977 (Summa Cum Laude); J.D., University of Houston College of Law, 1980. Licensed to practice in all Texas state courts; the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas; the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, New Orleans, La.; the U.S. Supreme Court, Washington, D.C.; Wichita County Assistant District Attorney since 1981. Successfully prosecuted several hundred felony criminal cases. Civil and criminal appellate practice, including oral argument, before the Eastland and Fort Worth Court of Appeals, and the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals (Austin), and the Texas Supreme Court (Austin). Successfully completed the National College of District Attorneys Prosecution of Violent Crimes Course, Colorado Springs, Colorado (1982), and New Orleans, La. (1983). Director of the Wichita County Bar Association.

2. What major changes do you deem necessary to facilitate the effectiveness of this office?

Reorganization of intake process concerning acceptance of criminal complaints for prosecution. Better case preparation and presentation at the grand jury level. This will be more cost-effective because it will strengthen good cases and dispose of cases which would later have to be dismissed because of missing victims or witnesses, or nonprosecution by the victim, etc. Reorganization and assignment of prosecutors to the district courts. I would assign two prosecutors to the district court, with the more experienced prosecutor in each court handling the most serious felones (those cases which will ultimately be tried to a jury). This would free up and enable the experienced prosecutor to push those cases to trial more quickly. Organization and assignment of prosecutors to prosecute probation revocation cases.

3. What are the most pressing problems facing this office?

Experienced and effective leadership. Number of pending cases. Delay between the date a case is indicated and the date it is disposed of. Restoration of public's confidence in the office.

SHERIFF

GEORGE JOHNSON

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I retired from the Air Force after twenty years' service which spanned a career of administration, management, and training. I then worked for the Sheriff's Office, first as a Jailer and then as a Deputy Sheriff. I hold permanent licenses as a Law Enforcement Officer and County Jailer.

2. Why are you running for this office?

There are many changes to be made. The citizens are not getting the service they are paying taxes for. Three examples are: (1) More than six prisoners have escaped from the County Jail within the last two years because of lax and/or improper security procedures. (2) The effectiveness of the Investigation Division in solving armed robberies and the many burglaries is near zero percent. (3) Wichita County does not have 24 hour coverage in the Patrol Division. If a call is received in the western part of the county after 2AM or anywhere

in the county after 5AM, we'd better hope it's not a life threatening situation. We must streamline the Administration Sections, establish a permanent Training Officer, increase the number of schools available, increase coverage, and buy fuel efficient cars to reduce fuel consumption.

3. What major problems do you foresee for this office?

The primary duties and responsibilities of the Sheriff are to ensure his personnel have the proper equipment, training, and backing to allow them to do their jobs. He must also know the problems which currently exist in the Sheriff's Dept and, above all, how to solve these problems. The continuing major problem has been the lack of management abilities. The only improvements made in the Department, with one or two exceptions, have been changes required by law. This has been caused by putting a person who has patrolled for 15 or 20 years into a management position with no previous training. If the Department is going to improve, the leadership must improve.

W.L. BURROW

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

Have eighteen years experience in law enforcement, most of that in the area of criminal law, which constitutes the bulk of the sheriff's duties. Knowledgeable about civil laws and procedures. Licensed peace officer, over 1200 hours of training in specialized areas, supervision, management and administration. Hold an advanced and instructor's certification from the law enforcement commission in Austin. Three and one half years experience in the administration of the sheriff's department. Assisted in the planning of the new jail, presently involved in the design and security aspects of the new jail which was ordered built by the Texas Jail Commission. Appointed to two North Regional Planning Commission committees. Professionally qualified, with broad base of experience and knowledge needed to deal with changes taking place. Have no outside interests, having devoted fulltime to serving the citizens of Wichita County. I have been a concerned and dedicated sheriff.

2. Why are you running for this Office?

I am the most qualified person to serve the citizens of Wichita County with quality law enforcement, to do all that is best for law abiding citizens and all possible to suppress crime and apprehend criminals, to operate a department that is progressive and far sighted. My election will eliminate the expense to county of a transition process. I already know how to do the job.

3. What major problems do you foresee for this office?

Challenges of opening and staffing the new jail, making it a model facility and getting it into full operation. The law enforcement commission in Austin has mandated minimum training requirements for jailors and peace officers; a program must be initiated and made to work effectively to meet these requirements. Adequate personnel in the field division needed in order to have 24 hour patrol. Many changes taking place; this is a critical time and requires an awareness of, and the ability to cope with these changes on a daily basis.

JAMES L. JOHNSON

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I have over thirty years of experience in the law enforcement profession. During this time I have held positions of responsibility, in practically every phase of police work. Starting as a Patrolman, walking a beat, to the administration of programs and management of various offices. My career in law enforcement began with the Wichita Falls Police Department. I worked as a Patrolman, Motorcycle Officer, Desk Sergeant and Investigator. Upon leaving the police department I was employed as a Security Inspector for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. While serving as a Deputy Sheriff, in another county, I joined the Texas Highway Patrol. As a member of the Highway Patrol, I was given the responsibility of administering the recruiting program for the Texas Department of Public Safety, in the sub-district. Other positions held included managing the warrant division and property inventory supply operation for the Highway Patrol Service. Currently, I hold the Advanced Certification for peace officers, issued by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education, based on training and education.

2. Why are you running for this office?

The citizens of Wichita County deserve a Sheriff's Department that is responsive to their needs and that is aggressive, sensible, fair and professional in the enforcement of all laws for their protection. I know, that any police agency must have good working relationships and cooperation between themselves and all other law enforcement agencies. This cooperation and relationship is essential for effective law enforcement. I believe that my qualifications and experience in all phases of police work, would be beneficial in serving the citizens of Wichita County and in the efficient operation of the Sheriff's Department. I would strive to maintain and accomplish these goals.

3. What major problems do you foresee for this office?

Movement of the criminal element to the rural areas. Increase of major criminal offenses committed in these areas.

HOWARD E. DAVIS

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

My professional qualifications include 14 years as a Certified Police Officer; 4 years as an elected official in the Constable's office, Precinct 1; 5 years as a deputy in the Wichita County Sheriff's Department; and 2 years as a police officer. I am familiar with the operation of the Sheriff's Department, and I am experienced with budget preparation and management. Since taking office as Constable, I have increased the revenue of this department 277%, while holding budget increases to a minimum.

2. Why are you running for this office?

The residents of Wichita County deserve 24-hour protection. As a native Wichitan and taxpayer for

34 years, I am disturbed by the ever-increasing oil field thefts and burglaries of residences, and I am convinced that utilizing the manpower presently available in a more efficient manner would reduce crime without increasing taxes. I would also implement a rigid training program to better equip the personnel in handling criminal and civil matters and provide a sensitivity training program to improve public relations.

3. What major problems do you foresee for this office?

A sheriff's office is only as effective as its leadership. If the present trend continues, as demonstrated under the current administration, I foresee problems such as:

Increased civil suits against the county because of inadequate training.
Deterioration of employee morale because no systemized promotion plan exists.
Increased taxes because present manpower and resources are not used efficiently.
Perpetual complications because of lack of communication within the supervisory staff.
My track record as Constable speaks for itself. While managing a smooth-running organization, I consistently stayed within my budget and was always available to my deputies and the public. Because of my experience, I believe I can bring stability to the sheriff's office and avoid many of the problems that threaten to erupt.

COUNTY ATTORNEY

JAMES A. RASMUSSEN - Unopposed

COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR
MILES GRAHAM - Unopposed

WICHITA COUNTY COMMISSIONER, Precinct 1, Pl. 1

D. W. (DOD) WILEY

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I have held this office continuously since first elected in 1960. At that time only a few roads were paved; now practically all our roads are paved. Before my term of office the banks were using the County's money and paying no interest, but since assuming this office the banks have paid the County thousands of dollars' interest--considerably more than the amount of my salary.

During this time the County has purchased additional property to the north and east of the present Courthouse. Our Annex Building on Scott Street houses the tax office. Also, Child Welfare, which is considered across Texas the best department of its kind.

Since I became Commissioner, most of the right of way and all the expressway through Wichita County has been acquired and built in cooperation with the State of Texas.

2. Why are you running for this office?

We are in the process of building a new jail and offices for the District Attorney; these must be furnished and put into operation. We are just now

going into computerization for many departments and this is a brand new world of problems and opportunities.

We plan to employ a Court Administrator, which is a new position, to facilitate the scheduling of suits in court cases for the three District Courts, and the County Court-At-Law, which is a new Court.

I want to continue to be involved in not only these developments but also the Wichita Falls Family Practice Residency, a means of introducing new doctors to this area. Another very important item of interest is the future of our General Hospital, one of our most valuable assets.

In all these things I've had an active part. It is my hope that the County continues to prosper and that I can still be a helping hand.

GENE SHEARMAN

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

Fifty years old, married with one son. Served, Place I, Wichita Falls City Council. Liaison, Mayors Commission for Status for Women. Member Wichita Falls Flood Task Force. Liaison, Citizen Traffic Council. Member and Elder for St. Paul Lutheran Church. Proven, successful businessman.

2. Why are you running for this office?

It is a fact that the county budget has increased 120% since 1979, and as a successful businessman, I am opposed to this drastic increase in the budget which reflects poor business management and higher taxes. I am of the opinion that a well run county budget is good for business and good for jobs. I also believe that communication between the County Commissioner's office and the people he represents must be improved. I believe this can only be done when a County Commissioner is more responsive to the Wichita County taxpayer.

A County Commissioner must be a financial manager as well as manage his other duties. He must be aware of all county problems: flooding, law enforcement, fire protection, and personal safety.

I want to serve all the people of Precinct 1, Wichita County...not just a select group.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 3

GORDON GRIFFITH

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

I believe my 3 years as County Commissioner, along with my 23 years in construction work gives me the qualification of experience. I have been to various conferences and workshops throughout the State, and I have served on various Court-appointed boards. I have been appointed by the Court to oversee and work with the architects and contractors on the multi-million dollar jail project, and on the remodeling of the Courthouse Annex Building. The Commissioners' Court accepts and respects my judgment and my decisions in this area because of my 23 years' experience and dedication in the building and construction area in Wichita County. I believe I have represented the people of Wichita County with integrity and dedication, and having served for three years as Commissioner I know the Courthouse

My love and respect for this community and its members prompted my filing for Public Office. I want to assist in providing for our current and future stability and success. Nearly eight years as a City Employee afford me an educated view of internal strengths and weaknesses. I have seen all sides of various situations. I know what the public expects. I know what the City organization can deliver. I'm a proven fiscal manager. I'm degreed in Business Administration.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

I support the urgent need to concentrate on basic City services such as streets, sanitation, water and public safety. While I encourage growth, I demand adequate maintenance of existing responsibilities. Let's make certain our foundation is solid before seeking an attractive wallpaper. For example, this is not the time to concern ourselves with determining the colors of the rest rooms. The time has come to efficiently and effectively operate a business that will provide for those who hold the stocks; this being the citizen.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

I will suggest that more funding be spent on improving the quality of life. Again, we need to repair our streets and keep them safe before we waste money on out of town meetings. I support the "brainstorming" sessions, but we have a meeting room we can use at Memorial Auditorium for this. I would utilize current employees to advise us rather than hiring a consultant. Specifically concerning the recent expenditure of obtaining a Public Works Director. There is a Personnel Department already on the payroll. If we will not use this tool, why do we pay for it?

Name: Timothy Roden
Address: 4517 Tobago, Wichita Falls TX
Occupation: Student (MSU)

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

The number one reason I have for seeking election to city council is that I want to see city government become more responsive to the needs of our citizens. The city council has too long been shrouded by a cloak of secrecy with the people of the community having little or no input into the decision-making process.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

I think Wichita Falls has some very pressing problems on the agenda. Primarily, we have a water problem in the city. First, we need to do something about cleaning up our drinking water. Anyone who has lived in Wichita Falls for any length of time has experienced the extremes of taste in the city water supply. Second, we need to better control flooding in the city. Holiday creek has long been known as a potential problem, yet even after a major flood, only token measures have been approved for its control. Last of all, Wichita Falls is going to need another source of drinking water in the next decade. So far the city has proposed building a lake on the Ring-old site. I'm of course concerned with finding a suitable location. However, I don't believe the city has looked at all the possibilities. We could be rushing into something more costly than this city can afford.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

While I am in favor of beautifying the city, I think the citizens of this community would best be served if the city would stop throwing away precious tax dollars. In particular, the crape-myrtle centennial project illustrates this lack of good judgement on the part of city government. We paid over \$10,000 to an out-of-town artist who designed the sculpture. Obviously, we could have saved money by hiring local talent and the city would have surely been better served.

Name: James A. Welburn
Address: 1611 Andrews Drive
Occupation: Retired

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

Desire to participate in selecting directions of city's future. To help city and citizens reach respective potentials. I feel that my experience and training in management planning, goal setting and problem solving should prove useful!

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

Improved stability of population growth. Improved water supply. Flood control. Tourism enhancement. Improved and diverse employment opportunities.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

Education and training of personnel and acquisition and maintenance of equipment. Tourism enhancement should be better funded.

WICHITA FALLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL

DISTRICT -- BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Donald H. Wills
1133 First Wichita National Building
Wichita Falls, TX

Roy Sparkman
P.O. Drawer S & P
Wichita Falls, TX

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This VOTERS GUIDE and other services to the community are funded by membership dues and contributions. The League would appreciate your support.

Make checks payable to:
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS
515 Duncan
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301

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It's easy to join the League of Women Voters of Texas. All Citizens 18 years of age or older are welcome in the League.

For further information call:
723-2341

VOTER INFORMATION

HOW DO I QUALIFY TO VOTE:
You must be a citizen of the United States;
18 years of age; a resident of Wichita County
and a registered voter.

HOW DO I REGISTER TO VOTE?
Application must be submitted at least 30 days prior to an election. Any qualified person may register to vote by mail or in person at the office of the County Clerk, or through an authorized deputy registrar.

WHERE DO I REGISTER?
Voter registration is handled by the office of the County Clerk.

WHAT IF MY CERTIFICATE IS LOST OR DESTROYED?
You give the registrar a signed statement of loss and obtain a replacement certificate or sign a lost registration certificate statement at your polling place on election day.

WHAT IF I MOVE OR CHANGE MY NAME?
The new information should be listed on the reverse side of your voter certificate and signed. Mail or deliver to your County Clerk. A change of address or name must be completed 30 days before an election. The registrar issues a new, corrected certificate when you move within the same precinct or move to another precinct within the same county. You may vote, in your old precinct during the first 90 days after moving. If you move to another Texas county, reregister in that county 30 days before an election and surrender your certificate for cancellation.

FREE VOTER'S GUIDE FREE

COMPILED BY
THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

CITY OF WICHITA FALLS MUNICIPAL ELECTION APRIL 7, 1984

CANDIDATES

FOR MAYOR

Kenneth Hill
Reginald L. Robinson, Jr.
Gary D. Cook

FOR CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 4

Craig A. Wilson
Robert L. Barenberg

FOR CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 5

Randolph H. Duke
Bill Palmer
Gertie C. Baity

FOR CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 6

Joe Pence
J. W. Ryckoff
Timothy Roden
James A. Welburn

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan non-profit organization which works to promote political responsibility through active informed participation of all citizens in their government. The League DOES NOT support or oppose any political party or candidate. It does publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote.

The information in the Voters Guide was obtained by means of a questionnaire sent to each candidate and is printed as received by the League. Due to space restrictions, the candidates were advised of word-limits on their responses.

FOR MAYOR

Name: Kenneth Hill
Address: #5 Merryhill Circle, Wichita Falls, Tx.
Occupation: General Insurance Agent

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

Our city government is in a state of crisis. With the many firings and resignations of key personnel, you have to know that there is something wrong. Because of my previous experience, four years on the city council and eight years as mayor, I believe that I am capable of again bringing stability to city hall.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

Ringgold water supply, flood control, City bus system, city cab service and certainly a look as to why taxes have increased so sharply within the last two years.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

APR 2 1984

I would certainly spend less (nothing) on the hiring of outside firms, to hire key personnel for the city. This is the responsibility of the mayor, council and the city manager.

Reginald Robinson, Jr.
1609 Grayfox

No answer received.

Name: Gary D. Cook
Address: 2811 Ninth Street, Wichita Falls, Texas
Occupation: President, Southwestern Telecom, Inc.

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

Two years ago when I ran for Mayor of Wichita Falls, I stated that it was necessary for this city to begin growing, but that the growth must be a quality growth based upon wise decisions, and ~~the~~ cooperative efforts through a sound fiscal policy, 80% of the voters in that election agreed. Today, I'm happy to say that this city has made some positive steps toward a bright future. I'm proud to have been a part of this procedure along with six dedicated men and women who have unselfishly devoted their time and expertise to benefit Wichita Falls. But we're a "long way from home" and we don't want to stop now.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

We've made a good start on Holliday Creek and Lake Wichita. Let's follow that up to an appropriate conclusion. We've initiated studies on proposed water supplies. We can't halt a procedure that is so vital to the future of Wichita Falls and the North Texas area. With restored communications, we will be working closely with the counties, schools, BCI and area cities to reach solutions of benefit to our entire region, because growth will not only effect Wichita Falls, but the entire area. We will continue the job of reorganization and streamlining of the city government to make it more serviceable for citizens while still maintaining an accountable, efficient cost effectiveness for the taxpayer.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

More funds will be spent: 1) Increasing our water purification plants to handle existing

demand peaks, 2) long range water supplies, 3) flood control, 4) police, fire and health services, 5) streets, lighting and drainage. Less funds will continue to be spent on local government. If you agree with me that how the future of this city is projected and planned is important, then I would appreciate your vote on April 7th.

FOR CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 4

Name: Craig A. Wilson
Address: 2003 Granada Dr.
Occupation: Owner Image Advertising Co.

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

By continuing sound fiscal responsibility and good business principles we can improve the value our citizens receive for their tax dollars. As a business manager I recognize there are many needs and limited resources so we must carefully choose those services needed by our community. My track record in business and on the council has demonstrated my ability.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

The priority need of our community is that we all work together public and private sector to accomplish a controlled quality growth that improves the quality of life for us all. We have made considerable progress in better coordinating our efforts but we need to continue. We all have a stake in the future of our city so we must accept greater individual responsibility to do our share.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

The city has a basic responsibility to provide police and fire protection, water and sewer service, garbage collection and disposal, good streets, and parks and recreation. Our water purification capacity must be increased and our distribution system improved. This will be costly. Our parks spending should show greater emphasis on regional multi use areas and relieve the enormous maintenance burden from keeping the hundreds of small parcels in good condition. Neighborhood groups and civic clubs could adopt these parcels and save considerable monies.

Name: Robert Barenberg, M.D.
Address: 4505 Jennings, Wichita Falls, Texas
Occupation: Physician

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

My candidacy has the express purpose of implementing programs to assure the quality of life of all people of Wichita Falls. City council effectiveness requires working knowledge of city government, community problems and finance. During the past 5 years I have worked with the problems of Wichita Falls. Coming here to improve health care I developed a training program for doctors. In bringing doctors to Wichita Falls I personally presented Wichita Falls to 11 universities in 5 states. I have developed a Regional Health Science Center and developed \$1,000,000 in new construction. This effort contributes to the rehabilitation of the Wichita River front. I have worked with three City Managers, 2 acting City Managers and most city departments. My past experience includes industrial finance, hospital administration, direct medical care and person to person and group problem solving.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

The needs of people are needs of Wichita Falls. Quality of life demands economic and personal security. Achieving these goals mandates guaranteed fresh water, prevention of flooding, excellent health care, historical site preservation, Greenbelt Development, Lake Wichita as a major recreation area, major road improvement and equal opportunity for all citizens of Wichita Falls.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

City funds must guarantee effective police, fire, sanitation and health departments. More city funds should be expended in planning our growth. Business incentives to acquire new businesses result in new salaries and services in Wichita Falls. Our goal should be to solve economic problems through the private sector rather than taxation. Imaginative sources of money must be developed.

FOR CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 5

Name: Randolph H. Duke
Address: 4131 Beard
Occupation: Self Employed

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

To be a representative of the citizens of this city, and to convey their wants and needs into the decision making process of Wichita Falls. I feel that as a retired postal employee, an active Emergency Medical Technician for the past 16 years, a graduate of M.S.U. with a Bachelor of Science in Education degree, I have taught with the public school system, seven years at M.S.U. with the Department of Continuing Education and the Texas State Department of Health. I now own and operate a medical, land and air, out of town transport service, with this experience, I believe has been very helpful in serving and working with people.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

I believe that the constant turnover in the administration of city officials shows the total lack of continuity and communication needed for a city to function smoothly. Frequent changing is not only costly to the citizens, but demoralizing to the affected departments.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

I believe that hiring outside consultants to come in and tell us who to hire, what to do, when to do it or how to, should be very limited. I feel that if we must have a consultant, at least hire one from the State of Texas.

Name: Bill Palmer
Address: 4539 Miller Road
Occupation: Retired. Previously was District Manager for NCR Corp.

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I am running for this office because I believe that I can make a valuable contribution to the operation of the City Government.

I have had over 33 years experience in the business world, including over 20 years in the Computer field & 15 years in mid-level management. Some of my responsibilities have included budgets, financial reporting & personnel. I have had special training in problem solving techniques, decision making and goal setting.

I offer these many years experience and special training to the citizens of Wichita Falls. I believe this will be of value as the City Council makes important decisions in the next 2 years.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

Our most urgent need is to continue electing

qualified people to the City Council. Problems will be with us forever, and they can only be solved if we have qualified people working on them.

As the budget permits, I would like to see progress made on the Holiday Creek flooding problem, the Lake Ringold water storage project and the Wichita River Development project. I believe that these projects are important to the growth of Wichita Falls and I would like to take part in contributing to our future, and the future of our children and grandchildren.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

I have been studying our city budget, and at this time I would not recommend any changes. Obviously, if you increase funds for one project, you must reduce funds in the same amount from another project.

As a member of the City Council, I would study each situation presented to us, and would make my decision based on the merits of each proposal.

Name: Gertie C. Baity
Address: 1520 Trout, Apt. 11-A-2
Occupation: Executive Director-Eastside Girls Club

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I have touched the lives of many citizens of this city through various endeavors, with much enjoyment. The city council will afford me the opportunity to serve as liaison for the people in city government.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

Uppermost on my priority list are facilities and activities geared to the needs of our senior citizens and children.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

Planning and/or building those aforementioned facilities and activities, bringing to completion the Holliday Creek plan and increasing the city campaign against drug and alcohol abuse.

FOR CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 6

Name: Joe Pence
Address: 2201 10th Street
Occupation: Owner - Honeycomb Day Care Center

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I feel it is my duty as a citizen, particularly in view of my experience and qualifications, to offer my services for the good of community. I spent twelve years, from 1969 to 1982, in municipal management as City Manager of four cities; two in Texas and two in Kansas. I have been involved in every aspect of municipal administration during my tenure in municipal management. I feel this experience qualifies me to sit on the City Council, more so in view of the fact that both my wife and I were born and raised in Wichita Falls.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

I think one of the most important immediate problems or needs is to stabilize the management situation at the City. There are several key positions in the City which have not been filled on a permanent basis. It is unclear to me why persons in those positions resigned. Instability in management affects the employees moral and just as importantly, their attitude and production. Improved communication between top management and employees is very important. Another need I feel is very important is street maintenance. Systematic maintenance would save the City a substantial sum of money over a period of years. Projects such as the Holiday Creek flooding, Ringold water project and Kell freeway are intermediate and long term goals which will require sound deliberation and good judgment on the part of the Council.

3. Where would you spend more (or less) city funds?

I would spend more money on overall maintenance functions such as water, sewer, streets, parks, and equipment. I would spend more money on new technology which would increase productivity and decrease manpower. I would spend the money necessary to keep employees well trained and informed in their particular field of work. I would spend less money on outside consultants unless there was a clear and demonstrated need for such services.

Name: J. W. Ryckoff
Address: 1701 Mary Lane, Wichita Falls, Texas
Occupation: Operations Manager, Ace Fence Co.

1. Why are you running for this office. Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS

855-2295

Directory of Elected Officials
January 1983

AUG 31 1983

UNITED STATES

TERM EXPIRES

PRESIDENT: Ronald Reagan 1985
Address: The President
 The White House
 Washington, D.C. 20500
 Dear Mr. President

VICE-PRESIDENT: George Bush 1985
Address: The Vice President
 Senate Office Building
 Washington, D.C. 20510
 Dear Mr. Vice-President

SENATORS: Lloyd Bentsen 1987
 John G. Tower 1985
Address: The Honorable ...
 Russell Office Building
 Washington, D.C. 20510
 Dear Sir: or Dear Senator ...

REPRESENTATIVE: Jack Hightower 1985
Address: Congressional District 13
 The Honorable Jack Hightower
 Rm. 120, Cannon Office Bldg.
 Washington, D.C. 20515
 Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Hightower

TEXAS

TERM EXPIRES

GOVERNOR: Mark White 1987
Address: The Honorable Mark White
 State Capitol Building
 Austin, Texas 78701
 Dear Sir: or Dear Governor White

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: William P. Hobby, Jr. 1987
Address: The Honorable Wm. P. Hobby, Jr.
 State Capitol Building
 Austin, Texas 78701
 Dear Sir: or Dear Lt. Governor Hobby

STATE SENATOR: District 30, Ray Farabee 1985
Address: The Honorable Ray Farabee
 The Senate, Capitol Station
 Austin, Texas 78701
 Dear Sir: or Dear Senator Farabee

STATE REPRESENTATIVES: District 81: John Gavin 1985
 District 80: Charles Finnell 1985
Address: The Honorable ...
 House of Representatives
 Capitol Station
 Austin, Texas 78767
 Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. ...

WICHITA COUNTY

TERM EXPIRES

COUNTY JUDGE: Tom Bacus 1987
Address: Judge Tom Bacus
 Commissioner's Court
 County Courthouse
 Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
 Dear Sir: or Dear Judge Bacus

☐ Would you like to know more about
League of Women Voters?

☐ Would your organization be interested in a
speaker from League of Women Voters?

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
#5 Lackland Circle
Wichita Falls, Texas 76306

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
 Precinct 1: D. W. Wiley, Jr. 1985
 Precinct 2: Weldon Nix 1987
 Precinct 3: Gordon Griffith 1985
 Precinct 4: H. C. Greer 1987

Address: Commissioner ...
 County Courthouse
 Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
 Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. ...

COUNTY CLERK: 1987
 Vernon Cannon
 County Courthouse
 Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
 Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Cannon

CITY OF WICHITA FALLS **TERM EXPIRES**

MAYOR: Gary Cook 1984
 Address: The Honorable Gary Cook
 Municipal Office Building
 1301 6th Street
 Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
 Dear Sir: or Dear Mayor Cook

BOARD OF ALDERMEN:
 Place 1: Thomas Swift 1985
 Place 2: Charles Thomas 1985
 Place 3: Charles Harper 1985
 Place 4: Craig A. Wilson 1984
 Place 5: Howard M. Morris 1984
 Place 6: Dr. Horace Boston 1984

Address: Alderman ...
 Municipal Office Building
 1301 6th Street
 Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
 Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. ... or Dear Dr. ...

CITY MANAGER: James Berzina (not elected)
 Address: Mr. James Berzina
 Municipal Office Building
 1301 6th Street
 Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
 Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Berzina

WICHITA FALLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BOARD OF EDUCATION: **TERM EXPIRES**
 Don Willis, President 1984
 William Spears 1988
 Al Flack, Jr. 1986
 Dr. J. Carl Davis 1984
 Sue McAllister 1986
 Ruth Terry 1988
 Dr. John Wurster 1986

Address: Mr. ... or Mrs. ... or Dr. ...
 Board of Education
 Wichita Falls Public Schools
 1104 Broad
 Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
 Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. ... or Dear Dr. ...
 or Dear Madam: or Dear Mrs. ...

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:
 Address: Dr. Lee R. Williamson (not elected)
 Dr. Lee R. Williamson
 Superintendent of Schools
 Wichita Falls Public Schools
 1104 Broad
 Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
 Dear Sir: or Dear Dr. Williamson

FREE **VOTER'S GUIDE** FREE

COMPILED BY
THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

CITY OF WICHITA FALLS MUNICIPAL ELECTION
SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1983

CANDIDATES

Vote for the candidate of your choice in each race by placing an "X" in the square beside the candidate's name.

FOR ALDERMAN, PLACE 1

Gene A. Shearman

Thomas E. Swift

FOR ALDERMAN, PLACE 2

Charles Dean Thomas

Thomas Longest (Withdrawn)

Ron L. Yandell

Reginald Lowell Robinson, Jr.

W. Darlene Rhyne

FOR ALDERMAN, PLACE 3

Charles Harper

David E. Brock

Mary A. Johnson

Alan Serkin

Name: Gene A. Shearman
Address: 4207 Lake Park Drive
Occupation: President, Gene's T.V. & Appliance, Inc.

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

My reason for running for Alderman, Place 1 is to represent the hard working taxpayers of Wichita Falls, with a strong voice in City Government. My past record as an Alderman will bear this statement out.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

The top priority, as stated in Resolution #2495 by a past city council, is flood control in the city of Wichita Falls. The loss of millions of dollars of taxpayers property, both personal and real has mandated flood control a top priority for our city. Flood control will improve the city image.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

A. I hope every voter in the city of Wichita Falls will vote No on Proposition Ten. Because of the wording a NO vote will be a YES vote for the single member district system of selecting our city officials, thus putting city government back into the hands of the people where it belongs.

B. I voted against airport zoning once and I intend to do it again. This ordinance 100-82 is an unfair ordinance and can be a costly ordinance to each and every Wichita Falls taxpayer.

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan non-profit organization which works to promote political responsibility through active informed participation of all citizens in their government. The League DOES NOT support or oppose any political party or candidate. It does publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote.

The information in the Voters Guide was obtained by means of a questionnaire sent to each candidate and is printed as received by the League. Due to space restrictions, the candidates were advised of word-limits on their responses.

REFERENDUM ELECTION

Ordinance No. 100-82, the airport zoning ordinance, establishing height limitations on approximately 65 square miles and regulating the use of property in the vicinity of Sheppard Air Force Base/Wichita Falls Municipal Airport.

VOTER INFORMATION

HOW DO I QUALIFY TO VOTE?

You must be a citizen of the United States; 18 years of age; a resident of Wichita County and a registered voter.

HOW DO I REGISTER TO VOTE?

Application must be submitted at least 30 days prior to an election. Any qualified person may register to vote by mail or in person at the office of the County Tax Assessor-Collector, or through an authorized deputy registrar.

WHERE DO I REGISTER?

Voter registration is handled by the office of the County Tax Assessor-Collector.

WHAT IF MY CERTIFICATE IS LOST OR DESTROYED?

You give the registrar a signed statement of loss and obtain a replacement certificate or sign a lost registration certificate statement at your polling place on election day.

WHAT IF I MOVE OR CHANGE MY NAME?

The new information should be listed on the reverse side of your voter certificate and signed. Mail or deliver to your County Tax Assessor-Collector's office. A change of address or name must be completed 30 days before an election. The registrar issues a new, corrected certificate when you move within the same precinct or move to another precinct within the same county. You may vote in your old precinct during the first 90 days after moving. If you move to another Texas county, reregister in that county 30 days before an election and surrender your certificate for cancellation.

SUPPORT US

This VOTERS GUIDE and other services to the community are funded by membership dues and contributions. The League would appreciate your support.

Make checks payable to:
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS
515 Duncan
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301

PROPOSITION NO. 7

PROVIDING FOR INCREASE IN NUMBER OF SIGNERS OF REFERENDUM PETITIONS, AND ESTABLISHING INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY EACH SIGNER, AND INCREASING TIME PERIOD FOR VERIFYING SUCH PETITIONS.

Shall Sections 48, 49 and 50 of the City Charter be amended to increase the minimum number of signers of referendum petition to 3,000, to establish the information each signer furnishes, and extending the time within which petitions may be verified?

PROPOSITION NO. 8

PROVIDING FOR CHANGING THE RESTRICTIONS OF CITY ALDERMEN, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES SEEKING OTHER PUBLIC OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT.

Shall Section 136 of the City Charter be amended to clarify the restrictions on city aldermen, officers and employees from holding other public offices?

PROPOSITION NO. 9

PROVIDING FOR METHOD BY WHICH CITY MAY ACQUIRE PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY.

Shall Section 122 of the City Charter be amended to provide that, whenever the City shall determine to acquire a public utility operating under a franchise from the City, it shall use the procedure set forth in the state eminent domain statutes?

PROPOSITION NO. 10

PROVIDING FOR THE MANNER OF ELECTING MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Shall the present system of at-large representation be retained instead of replacing it with the ward system?

JOIN US

It's easy to join the League of Women Voters of Texas. All Citizens 18 years of age or older are welcome in the League.

For further information call:
723-2341

CHARTER ELECTION

CITY OF WICHITA FALLS
APRIL 2, 1983

PROPOSITION NO. 1

PROVIDING FOR CHANGING THE NAME OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN TO CITY COUNCIL.

Shall the City Charter be amended to change the name of the Board of Aldermen to City Council?

PROPOSITION NO. 2

PROVIDING FOR DELETION OF PROVISION THAT ILLEGALLY ATTEMPTS TO MAKE THE CITY CHARTER SUPERIOR TO STATE LAW.

Shall Section 152 of the City Charter, which provides that a Charter provision shall supersede state law, be deleted?

PROPOSITION NO. 3

PROVIDING THAT ALL CITY PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS FOR MORE THAN \$5,000 SHALL BE AWARDED ON COMPETITIVE BIDS.

Shall Section 104 of the City Charter be amended to raise the requirement for competitive bids on City public works contracts from \$1,000 to \$5,000, as required by state law?

PROPOSITION NO. 4

PROVIDING FOR DELETION OF PROVISIONS IN SECTIONS 77 AND 78 ABOUT CITY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Shall all of Section 78 of the City Charter, and portions of Section 77 thereof, which deal with City Board of Equalization, be deleted, as this function is now handled by the Wichita County Appraisal District?

PROPOSITION NO. 5

PROVIDING FOR CHANGE OF NAME OF CORPORATION COURT TO MUNICIPAL COURT.

Shall Section 130 of the City Charter be amended to change the name of corporation court to municipal court?

PROPOSITION NO. 6

PROVIDING FOR INCREASE IN NUMBER OF SIGNERS OF INITIATIVE PETITIONS, AND ESTABLISHING INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY EACH SIGNER, AND INCREASING TIME PERIOD FOR VERIFYING SUCH PETITIONS.

Shall Sections 40 and 41 of the City Charter be amended to increase the minimum number of signers of initiative petition to 3,000, to establish the information each signer furnishes, and extending the time within which petitions may be verified?

I genuinely hope that all voters turn out to vote on these referendums. They are our future, each as important as the next. This is your chance to let your voice be heard. I will not make comment on these issues as I will stand by the voters decision.

Name: Alan Serkin
Address: 1508 Monroe(rear)
Occupation: Merchant

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I have become disgusted at the lack of control our elected officials have over the city. Our city council has become the puppet of our local bureaucracy. The city manager has absorbed so much power that I feel we are living in a bureaucratic dictatorship. It is time to elect people who have the courage to question whether we needed a transfer station, whether we need an Airport Zoning Ordinance, whether we needed a blighted area ordinance. I will also have the time to listen to anyone who has a good idea to improve the city. Let's work together to bring the city back to the people.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

We need to try having an open forum once a month where the average citizen can air their views. The people need to regain the confidence they once had.

The council must get tough with our utility companies. Make them be more accomodating to their customers. Let them know that even they can be replaced. Even better lets bring in competition.

Litter is another problem. We need to put a deposit on aluminum cans, glass bottles, and plastic bottles. This may deter littering or at least encourage recycling.

Resource recovery is a very important issue to the city and Texas. Resource recovery turns garbage into electricity. According to the electric companies, demand will outstrip supply by the summer of 1986. We can help TESCO and ourselves at the same time.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

Airport Zoning is a clear example of bureaucratic dictatorship.

Anything is an improvement from the election system that helped bring about the impotence of our elected officials. I have my doubts about a straight ward system. But I will vote no to the continuation of the old system.

Name: Thomas E. Swift
Address: 2607 N. Leighton Circle
Occupation: Retired executive

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I have lived and worked in Wichita Falls for 30 years and have raised a family here. Now that I am retired, I have the time and energy to give something back to the city that has been good to me. Good common business sense is the one thing that I feel I can contribute best. I am an independent candidate, and when elected I will work for the good of all the citizens of Wichita Falls.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

Water! It is ironic that, on one hand, we must find a way to get rid of water...and on the other hand, we must find ways to collect it. There is the immediate need to control flooding in Wichita Falls, and a future need for a new water source. Both of these should have high priority, taking into consideration the cost and how the projects are to be funded.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

I have a problem in seeing how the proposed Ward system can work. A City Councilman should have an overview of all the needs of the city and work toward what is best for all the citizens. Working together with an At-Large system will create jobs being done much faster, and with less tax dollars. My total commitment will be to all the people of Wichita Falls not just to my neighborhood. There are many problems that must be confronted. As an independent candidate I am free to make unbiased decisions.

Name: Charles Dean Thomas
Address: 4510 Shady Lane, Wichita Falls, Texas
Occupation: President, Otis Thomas Sales, Inc.

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

The citizens of this community have been good to me and my family. I feel its time to share my years of experience and leadership by helping to run the city government. Our new City Manager will need the guidance of a strong and dedicated Board of Aldermen. I understand the problems we face in our city today, and I have a sincere concern and determination to be of service, whether in the capacity of Alderman or otherwise. I believe that I have a good rapport with the business leaders of this community and the needs of the public resulting from the association of myself and family with community activities, my dealing with the public in my business, and my personal experience with both the tornado and flood that caused so many problems.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

Be certain our City Manager and other administrators are well qualified, that they do their jobs efficiently, and create an atmosphere of cooperation and good communications with the public. Long range planning for the anticipated increase in population for Wichita Falls is needed, including a continued adequate water supply for development. The crisis of crime that endangers the lives and property of our citizens must be met now. Our police and fire departments must be supported fully. The city government must take the lead in seeing that the Holliday Creek flooding is solved and that programs of federal government are utilized fully. Be prudent with funds. Input from all areas of the city be given careful attention. We must continue to work and maintain good relations with Sheppard which has, and will, provide such an important part of our economic growth.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

I will approach the referendum/charter issues with an open mind, and will seek and abide by the decision of the voters on such issues.

Name: Ron Yandell
Address: 1060 Wichita Tower, Wichita Falls, Texas
Occupation: Attorney and Counsellor at Law

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I decided to become a candidate because I intend to reside and practice in this City. This is my home and I desire to do whatever I can to help this City prosper and grow. I have a degree in Political Science in addition to my law degree and that training, combined with my youth, energy and enthusiasm should enable me to render effective leadership on the City Council.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

The City of Wichita Falls is at a cross roads. We must either plan for the future, step aside, or retreat into the past. I prefer to plan for the future and believe that Wichita Falls must also. We need to secure assured sources of water. We must attract new industry and encourage and assist the businesses we now have. We must provide essential services in an efficient manner so as to minimize the tax load upon the citizens. We must attract and retain experienced and professional administrators.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

The most fundamental of the referendum issues involves changing of the way the Board of Aldermen is elected. If a substantial number of citizens feel that they are being deprived of equal representation, and indicate that by their ballot, then I would probably favor the creation of a single member district system provided the districts were fairly drawn.

Name: Reginald Lowell Robinson, Jr.
Address: 1609 Gray Fox Place
Occupation: Sales Representative

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

Blatant disregard of the minority viewpoint and lack of representation for those outside the city's elitist population are among the reasons I am seeking a city council position.

I hope to offer some insight into the workings of various segments of the community and develop tactics to eliminate some problems exclusive to each of those areas.

My affiliation with several civic organizations, including Nortex Regional Planning Commission's Manpower Advisory Council and Leadership Wichita Falls, have broadened my understanding of the community's concerns.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

I believe there are some very basic issues, that, too often, have been ignored and should now be addressed if everyone is to benefit from services supported by our tax dollars.

They include more equitable rendering of city services like better street and park maintenance. That means paving dirt roads still prevalent in parts of the city, repairing potholes and cleaning litter from all city streets, not just a select few.

Need for improved water resource management and inadequate flood control are other matters that continue to plague Wichita Falls. Flood control must be remedied as soon as possible and with as much financial support from the city as is necessary and feasible.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

The question of single-member districts, or the ward system, is, undoubtedly, an extremely volatile issue that has been discussed time and again here.

I view the concept of single-member district government as the purest form of democracy. Each area of the city should have a voice and that has not been the case in the past.

The ward system provides the only real opportunity for fairer representation to occur. It will allow this city to truly come of age.

Name: Darlene Rhyne
Address: 2819 Featherston
Occupation: Housewife and operator of licensed day care center in the home.

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I am qualified because:

- A. Survival, through all of the mess our City government has managed to create. I still am very interested in what happens to our town, and I listen very well and care how others feel.
- B. I am running because I love my town & am concerned (as are others) about our future.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

1. Unemployment - Flooding control
2. Hiring a City Manager
3. Attracting more Industry
4. A definite problem is the useless spending of our tax dollars.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

1. Yes I would like to have the wording changed on the ballot, so that it would be clearly understood by everyone and I would like to see the Ward system used once again.
2. I would like to see a workable solution to the problem of Airport Zoning - both sides have brought up several good points of why it should/or shouldn't be zoned, as of now it looks like the residents of the area are the losers.

Name: Charles F. Harper
Address: 2501 Amherst
Occupation: Architect

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help this job.

I believe city government can make a difference in the faith of the people in their city government and in the feeling they have toward themselves. I want to be a part of bringing that faith back to this city that faith built. I feel I can do that because of the qualifications I have formed in the Business, Professional, and Church world during the last twenty years. Serving as a leader of the Architects locally, state wide and nationally; working with cities across the nation to help them solve municipal and area problems; and serving as a national lay leader in my church.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs for the problems of Wichita Falls?

The city's number one priority is the hiring of a new City Manager as soon as possible. That person will be with us for quite a while and have the job of hiring a large number of Department heads within the City government. The whole City administration hinges on those people. Other priorities should be changing the city's self image and image to the State and Nation, go full speed ahead solving the city's flooding problems in a comprehensive manner, proceeding with Ringold Lake, maintain and expand all the area industries including Sheppard Air Force Base and working closely with Midwestern State University to move the abilities of the city into the High-Tech era that faces us, work toward participation of all citizens from all parts of the city government. The above is overshadowed by the unemployment in the City, and while I am sure that the City government can do little to decrease that unemployment on a short term, all stops should be pulled out to reduce it on a long term basis and help those that are now facing unemployment.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

The citizens will vote and the Council will act accordingly.

Name: David E. Brock
Address: 1209 21st St.
Occupation: Director- Libra Foundation

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I am running because I continue to see citizen needs not being addressed. All too often you hear someone say they are qualified because of business experience but it takes more. You must have compassion for the people. I feel I have both and can serve the people with a better understanding of their problems. The City is in the business of service not profit. My work with Libra affords me the privilege of working with the disadvantaged (minorities, youth, elderly, poor and other groups often forgotten by City Hall) and has given me the opportunity to see just how FEW are represented in City government. As a working member of the Board of the Wichita Falls Area Food Bank, we have proven that you can work together with those you serve and would like to see this within our City government.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

There are many needs and it is hard to say which are more important. Some of them are:

- .Hiring a permanent City Manager and stabilizing City government
- .Continue work to prevent flooding
- .Seeing that everyone we have annexed gets City services

.Opening the doors to City Hall, so no one is forgotten...and there are many more because so few are represented.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

While the majority of these are needed to bring our City Charter to State standards, there are some that will bear a lot of interest. Of these, I would like to address Proposition 10. Whichita Falls needs a clear, decisive mandate on the issue of single member districts versus the at large system. The question as it is worded now defeats that purpose. It is confusing because you must vote no if you want a change. The City Council is not representing our best interest when they attempt to confuse the voters!

Name: Mary A. Johnson
Address: 1635 Collins
Occupation: Mother and Wife

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

My primary reason for being a candidate in this election is the people. I want to represent the entire city of Wichita Falls, not just one particular interest. I want to establish a more open-door policy with the citizens, and I will be available to serve their needs. Being former business manager of a painting and drywall concern here in Wichita Falls, I feel I'm qualified to handle the business and organizational responsibilities of City Council. My full-time availability would give me adequate time to fulfill these responsibilities.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

I would like to use this question to approach an issue that my constituents have asked about and is also very important to me, Public Awareness. It is a serious problem in our city. Awareness may appear to be an unimportant issue but it is vital to our form of city government. I want our voice to be heard and acted upon. The feedback the Council receives is what should be recognized. I would also like to see the Tuesday Council meeting changed from 8:30 A.M. to possibly 7 or 8:00 P.M. This would allow the working men and women of our city to attend the meetings. With this in mind I believe a larger percentage of our city's population would become involved in the decision and policy making of our city government.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

League of Women Voters of
Wichita Falls
2305 Ellingham
Wichita Falls, Texas 76308

Nonprofit Organization
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League of Women Voters of Texas
1212 Guadalupe, #109
Austin 78701

President	Ann Bowling	402 Morningside (01)	723-2341
VOTER Editor	Jacqueline Fauss	1803 Fairfax (06)	855-1717
Membership	Bobbye Hampton	#5 Lackland Cr. (06)	855-2295

Jackie Fauss, our energetic VOTER Editor is out of town this month. We miss you Jackie, and need you.

SPECIAL THANKS FROM BOBBYE HAMPTON. The month of February was very busy for League members, demonstrating the voting machines in the high schools. We want to thank CHRYS FLATT for the invitation to visit the high schools. The League wishes to express our appreciation to all the teachers who were so gracious to the League members. It was our pleasure to have met and worked with so many students--at lease 600--who received the League member so well. A special thank you to the members who worked so hard to accomplish the demonstration--Lisa Larson, Barbara Glickman and Ann Bowling.

LOCAL PROGRAM MAKING. The month of March is your opportunity to suggest items for study at the local level. Bring your suggestions to unit meetings or mail them to Ann Bowling, 402 Morningside (01). Remember, the item must be of a nature to require action at the local level, i.e., City Council, County, School District. The Annual Meeting will be the time of final selection. Look in your April VOTER for information regarding procedure for adoption.

MARCH 1983 CALENDAR

2	Wednesday	11:30	Arms Control - Herb Taber Nuclear Freez of Wichita Falls Woman's Forum--2120 Speedway
9	Wednesday	12 noon	Board Meeting-Reddy Room, Texas Electric
15	Tuesday	9:30 a.m.	Charter Revision Proposals Ann Bowling-402 Morningside (01)
22	Tuesday	7:30 p.m.	Charter Revision Proposals Marilyn Davis-4306 Hurson (02)

DIANA CLARK, STATE LEAGUE PRESIDENT VISITS WICHITA FALLS. The League was fortunate to have a visit from our state president. Diana came to Wichita Falls to help us celebrate our 35th anniversary. This month is also the LWVUS birthday. Diana arrived in time to hold a news conference before our February 15th party. She spoke about League efforts to increase state appropriations for social programs eliminated by federal budget cuts, our accomplishments in bringing about the kind of water legislation needed in the state, and our new positions in our study of Women Under Texas Law. She compared the League's fight against voter apathy to that of Sisyphus whose fate was to spend his life rolling a rock up a hill only to watch it come down again. She feels the League is most effective when we publish Voter's Guides, register voters and use all means available to excite voter interest in elections.

Diana is a delightful lady who is fun to talk to, and we all enjoyed a lovely evening with her. Wish everyone in the League could have met her. The party was lovely, with wine and cheese in Ann Kremp-McClure's beautiful home.

EXERCISING YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS. The new Women Under Texas Law Booklet on exercising your legal rights is now available. It is a great booklet, direct and to the point as all of Lavora Arizaga's publications are, and we have ordered thirty copies for our members. We will make them available to you at a meeting as soon as they arrive.

LEGISLATIVE DAY. Legislative Day will be Tuesday, March 8. This is an opportunity to meet your legislator, hear a talk on the governor's legislative program, possibly meet the governor, have lunch with your legislator, and attend a reception for legislators and LWV. A registration fee of \$3.00 will cover the costs of packets and reception. Bobbye Hampton will be going. She will spend the night in Austin with her son, Keith and will be returning the next day. Anyone who desires to go is welcome to ride with her. The League encourages your participation although we will not be able to help with the expense of the trip. Talk to Bobbye.

MARGARET SIMS SPEAKS TO LEAGUE. Margaret Sims who most of you know as a long-time League member spoke to us at our luncheon February 2. Margaret is a member of the Charter Commission and was able to speak to the issues from both a commission member and one who knows the interests of our group. We were fortunate to learn first-hand about the results of the Commission's study and the possible questions that will appear on our ballot April 2. Our attendance was especially good at this meeting.

CITY COUNCIL OBSERVER. While our faithful City Council observer Jackie Fauss has been out of town I've been attending the City Council meetings. Believe me, this is a most interesting way to spend a morning. I am always impressed by the amount of study and work that goes into these sessions. If you have never attended a meeting of the Council please try to do so. You will be rewarded by a better understanding of the performance of your Council members and the often thankless task that is theirs. I found of particular interest the negotiations regarding the diverting of salty water from Lake Kemp into Lake Wichita. The necessity of doing this has been challenged and it will be interesting to see what develops. At the meeting February 15, the Council decided what would appear on the April 2 ballot. There will be ten amendments offered involving the City Charter and the Airport Zoning amendment will also be included. The City Council meets the first and third Tuesday of each month at 8:30 a.m. at the Council Chambers in the city administration building.(report by Ann Bowling).

FIG "D" IN '83. The 19th State Convention of the League of Women Voters of Texas will be held on April 15-17, 1983 in Dallas at the Northpark Inn. The Convention is charged to "consider and authorize for action a program--elect officers and directors--adopt a budget for the ensuing year, and--transact such other business as may be presented." The state board is delighted to say they will be entertaining and introducing Dot Ridings, LWVUS president. Other well-known political figures will be invited to address the convention. A tour and theatrical delight are also on the bill. But the real excitement of convention is in caucuses, workshops and program selection. Our League may send four delegates and also some observers. We will only be able to pay for our delegates would love to have as much representation as possible. If you are interested please contact Ann Bowling. We will keep you informed of further developments.

MORE SPECIAL THANKS. Special thanks this month to Bobbye Hampton who has proved to be one of our most enthusiastic new members, always cheerfully taking on any responsibility and doing a fine job with each one. It was her idea to ask the Student Council members to the Go-See-Tour and was most enthusiastically received. She, along with two of our most faithful and knowledgeable members, Alisa Larson and Barbara Glickman, (ed. note. Also Ann Bowling) demonstrated voting machines and procedures to thirty high school classes during the month of February. At board meetings she is always there on time and stays till the bitter end--not always easy for busy people. Bobbye is our new membership chairman and deserves a lot of help from all of us in getting new members. Just give her names and watch her follow through.

Ann Bowling

ANN SCANS (OR ROLLING WITH BOWLING)

We have been highly visible on TV and in the newspaper--even rating an editorial during the month of February. The Mayor proclaimed February as your month. Diana Clark visited us, we registered many new voters, demonstrated voting machines and practices to high school classes, presented a plaque to our founder, Mrs. Ailes, had a Go-See-Tour and started our finance and membership drives. Wouldn't it be great if we could be this active and get this much attention every month? Everyone has worked hard this month and we have accomplished a lot, but we could do it every month if we had more members. It took me a long time to realize that everyone is not a potential League member. I still get so excited telling others about League that I am sure they will all jump right up and ask where to pay their dues. But alas, such is not always the case. However, I know there are more than 37 people in Wichita Falls who would enjoy belonging to League. It is our business--the business of all of us to find them and get them involved. We have so much to offer. Maybe we don't do enough to let the public know about us--who we are and what we do and what we care about. Maybe we scare people away. I've met a lot of people who think they are not smart enough or knowledgeable enough to be in the League. (How does that grab you?) We need to let everyone know that what we have in common is an interest and a caring and wish to learn and put our feelings to work. League is unique in that we pick an issue we care about and learn all we can about it--then set about to do something about it. We aren't super-intelligent, just super-interested. We can all have a better League if we have a bigger League. So each one come to meetings and each one bring one. We need you and we need a larger membership to be as effective and interesting as we can be.

GO-SEE TOUR. Our Go-see Tour of the Courthouse was very successful even though the League members did not participate in great numbers. Thanks to Bobby Hampton who invited the Student Council Representatives from the local public high schools we had over forty students participate in the tour. Dod Wiley was kind enough to set up a very well-thought-out tour, arranging before hand for talks by the Presiding Judge and Judge Temple Driver from the District Court. Vernon Cannon, County Clerk was prepared to show us around his department and show us the old records and the machinery used to count the votes and register voters. We visited with R.L. Stewart, Justice of the Peace who explained his responsibilities and were present at a wedding in Justice Greenwood's office. Finally, we talked to members of the Sheriff's Department and learned about the job of dispatchers. The students were very receptive and were particularly interested in questioning the Judges regarding their responsibilities and the various pleas. This tour should be an annual event, open to the public, but especially for the students who showed so much interest.

I genuinely hope that all voters turn out to vote on these referendums. They are our future, each as important as the next. This is your chance to let your voice be heard. I will not make comment on these issues as I will stand by the voters decision.

CHARTER ELECTION
CITY OF WICHITA FALLS
APRIL 2, 1983

PROPOSITION NO. 1

PROVIDING FOR CHANGING THE NAME OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN TO CITY COUNCIL.

Shall the City Charter be amended to change the name of the Board of Aldermen to City Council?

PROPOSITION NO. 2

PROVIDING FOR DELETION OF PROVISION THAT ILLEGALLY ATTEMPTS TO MAKE THE CITY CHARTER SUPERIOR TO STATE LAW.

Shall Section 152 of the City Charter, which provides that a Charter provision shall supersede state law, be deleted?

PROPOSITION NO. 3

PROVIDING THAT ALL CITY PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS FOR MORE THAN \$5,000 SHALL BE AWARDED ON COMPETITIVE BIDS.

Shall Section 104 of the City Charter be amended to raise the requirement for competitive bids on City public works contracts from \$1,000 to \$5,000, as required by state law?

PROPOSITION NO. 4

PROVIDING FOR DELETION OF PROVISIONS IN SECTIONS 77 AND 78 ABOUT CITY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Shall all of Section 78 of the City Charter, and portions of Section 77 thereof, which deal with City Board of Equalization, be deleted, as this function is now handled by the Wichita County Appraisal District?

PROPOSITION NO. 5

PROVIDING FOR CHANGE OF NAME OF CORPORATION COURT TO MUNICIPAL COURT.

Shall Section 130 of the City Charter be amended to change the name of corporation court to municipal court?

PROPOSITION NO. 6

PROVIDING FOR INCREASE IN NUMBER OF SIGNERS OF INITIATIVE PETITIONS, AND ESTABLISHING INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY EACH SIGNER, AND INCREASING TIME PERIOD FOR VERIFYING SUCH PETITIONS.

Shall Sections 40 and 41 of the City Charter be amended to increase the minimum number of signers of initiative petition to 3,000, to establish the information each signer furnishes, and extending the time within which petitions may be verified?

PROPOSITION NO. 7

PROVIDING FOR INCREASE IN NUMBER OF SIGNERS OF REFERENDUM PETITIONS, AND ESTABLISHING INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY EACH SIGNER, AND INCREASING TIME PERIOD FOR VERIFYING SUCH PETITIONS.

Shall Sections 48, 49 and 50 of the City Charter be amended to increase the minimum number of signers of referendum petition to 3,000, to establish the information each signer furnishes, and extending the time within which petitions may be verified?

PROPOSITION NO. 8

PROVIDING FOR CHANGING THE RESTRICTIONS OF CITY ALDERMEN, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES SEEKING OTHER PUBLIC OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT.

Shall Section 136 of the City Charter be amended to clarify the restrictions on city aldermen, officers and employees from holding other public offices?

PROPOSITION NO. 9

PROVIDING FOR METHOD BY WHICH CITY MAY ACQUIRE PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY.

Shall Section 122 of the City Charter be amended to provide that, whenever the City shall determine to acquire a public utility operating under a franchise from the City, it shall use the procedure set forth in the state eminent domain statutes?

PROPOSITION NO. 10

PROVIDING FOR THE MANNER OF ELECTING MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Shall the present system of at-large representation be retained instead of replacing it with the ward system?

REFERENDUM ELECTION

Ordinance No. 100-82, the airport zoning ordinance, establishing height limitations on approximately 65 square miles and regulating the use of property in the vicinity of Sheppard Air Force Base/Wichita Falls Municipal Airport.

VOTER INFORMATION

HOW DO I QUALIFY TO VOTE?

You must be a citizen of the United States; 18 years of age; a resident of Wichita County and a registered voter.

HOW DO I REGISTER TO VOTE?

Application must be submitted at least 30 days prior to an election. Any qualified person may register to vote by mail or in person at the office of the County Tax Assessor-Collector, or through an authorized deputy registrar.

WHERE DO I REGISTER?

Voter registration is handled by the office of the County Tax Assessor-Collector.

WHAT IF MY CERTIFICATE IS LOST OR DESTROYED?

You give the registrar a signed statement of loss and obtain a replacement certificate or sign a lost registration certificate statement at your polling place on election day.

WHAT IF I MOVE OR CHANGE MY NAME?

The new information should be listed on the reverse side of your voter certificate and signed. Mail or deliver to your County Tax Assessor-Collector's office. A change of address or name must be completed 30 days before an election. The registrar issues a new, corrected certificate when you move within the same precinct or move to another precinct within the same county. You may vote in your old precinct during the first 90 days after moving. If you move to another Texas county, reregister in that county 30 days before an election and surrender your certificate for cancellation.

SUPPORT US

This VOTERS GUIDE and other services to the community are funded by membership dues and contributions. The League would appreciate your support.

Make checks payable to:
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS
515 Duncan
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301

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COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

CITY OF WICHITA FALLS MUNICIPAL ELECTION SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1983

CANDIDATES

Vote for the candidate of your choice in each race by placing an "X" in the square beside the candidate's name.

FOR ALDERMAN, PLACE 1

Gene A. Shearman

Thomas E. Swift

FOR ALDERMAN, PLACE 2

Charles Dean Thomas

Thomas Longest (Withdrawn)

Ron L. Yandell

Reginald Lowell Robinson, Jr.

W. Darlene Rhyne

FOR ALDERMAN, PLACE 3

Charles Harper

David E. Brock

Mary A. Johnson

Alan Serkin

Name: Gene A. Shearman
Address: 4207 Lake Park Drive
Occupation: President, Gene's T.V. & Appliance, Inc.

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

My reason for running for Alderman, Place 1 is to represent the hard working taxpayers of Wichita Falls, with a strong voice in City Government. My past record as an Alderman will bear this statement out.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

The top priority, as stated in Resolution #2495 by a past city council, is flood control in the city of Wichita Falls. The loss of millions of dollars of taxpayers property, both personal and real has mandated flood control a top priority for our city. Flood control will improve the city image.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

A. I hope every voter in the city of Wichita Falls will vote No on Proposition Ten. Because of the wording a NO vote will be a YES vote for the single member district system of selecting our city officials, thus putting city government back into the hands of the people where it belongs.

B. I voted against airport zoning once and I intend to do it again. This ordinance 100-82 is an unfair ordinance and can be a costly ordinance to each and every Wichita Falls taxpayer.

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The information in the Voters Guide was obtained by means of a questionnaire sent to each candidate and is printed as received by the League. Due to space restrictions, the candidates were advised of word-limits on their responses.

Name: Alan Serkin
Address: 1508 Monroe(rear)
Occupation: Merchant

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I have become disgusted at the lack of control our elected officials have over the city. Our city council has become the puppet of our local bureaucracy. The city manager has absorbed so much power that I feel we are living in a bureaucratic dictatorship. It is time to elect people who have the courage to question whether we needed a transfer station, whether we need an Airport Zoning Ordinance, whether we needed a blighted area ordinance. I will also have the time to listen to anyone who has a good idea to improve the city. Let's work together to bring the city back to the people.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

We need to try having an open forum once a month where the average citizen can air their views. The people need to regain the confidence they once had.

The council must get tough with our utility companies. Make them be more accomodating to their customers. Let them know that even they can be replaced. Even better lets bring in competition.

Litter is another problem. We need to put a deposit on aluminum cans, glass bottles, and plastic bottles. This may deter littering or at least encourage recycling.

Resource recovery is a very important issue to the city and Texas. Resource recovery turns garbage into electricity. According to the electric companies, demand will outstrip supply by the summer of 1986. We can help TESCO and ourselves at the same time.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

Airport Zoning is a clear example of bureaucratic dictatorship.

Anything is an improvement from the election system that helped bring about the impotence of our elected officials. I have my doubts about a straight ward system. But I will vote no to the continuation of the old system.

Name: Thomas E. Swift
Address: 2607 N. Leighton Circle
Occupation: Retired executive

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I have lived and worked in Wichita Falls for 30 years and have raised a family here. Now that I am retired, I have the time and energy to give something back to the city that has been good to me. Good common business sense is the one thing that I feel I can contribute best. I am an independent candidate, and when elected I will work for the good of all the citizens of Wichita Falls.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

Water! It is ironic that, on one hand, we must find a way to get rid of water...and on the other hand, we must find ways to collect it. There is the immediate need to control flooding in Wichita Falls, and a future need for a new water source. Both of these should have high priority, taking into consideration the cost and how the projects are to be funded.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

I have a problem in seeing how the proposed Ward system can work. A City Councilman should have an overview of all the needs of the city and work toward what is best for all the citizens. Working together with an At-Large system will create jobs being done much faster, and with less tax dollars. My total commitment will be to all the people of Wichita Falls not just to my neighborhood. There are many problems that must be confronted. As an independent candidate I am free to make unbiased decisions.

Name: Charles Dean Thomas
Address: 4510 Shady Lane, Wichita Falls, Texas
Occupation: President, Otis Thomas Sales, Inc.

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

The citizens of this community have been good to me and my family. I feel its time to share my years of experience and leadership by helping to run the city government. Our new City Manager will need the guidance of a strong and dedicated Board of Aldermen. I understand the problems we face in our city today, and I have a sincere concern and determination to be of service, whether in the capacity of Alderman or otherwise. I believe that I have a good rapport with the business leaders of this community and the needs of the public resulting from the association of myself and family with community activities, my dealing with the public in my business, and my personal experience with both the tornado and flood that caused so many problems.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

Be certain our City Manager and other administrators are well qualified, that they do their jobs efficiently, and create an atmosphere of cooperation and good communications with the public. Long range planning for the anticipated increase in population for Wichita Falls is needed, including a continued adequate water supply for development. The crisis of crime that endangers the lives and property of our citizens must be met now. Our police and fire departments must be supported fully. The city government must take the lead in seeing that the Holliday Creek flooding is solved and that programs of federal government are utilized fully. Be prudent with funds. Input from all areas of the city be given careful attention. We must continue to work and maintain good relations with Sheppard which has, and will, provide such an important part of our economic growth.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

I will approach the referendum/charter issues with an open mind, and will seek and abide by the decision of the voters on such issues.

Name: Ron Yandell
Address: 1060 Wichita Tower, Wichita Falls, Texas
Occupation: Attorney and Counsellor at Law

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I decided to become a candidate because I intend to reside and practice in this City. This is my home and I desire to do whatever I can to help this City prosper and grow. I have a degree in Political Science in addition to my law degree and that training, combined with my youth, energy and enthusiasm should enable me to render effective leadership on the City Council.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

The City of Wichita Falls is at a cross roads. We must either plan for the future, step aside, or retreat into the past. I prefer to plan for the future and believe that Wichita Falls must also. We need to secure assured sources of water. We must attract new industry and encourage and assist the businesses we now have. We must provide essential services in an efficient manner so as to minimize the tax load upon the citizens. We must attract and retain experienced and professional administrators.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

The most fundamental of the referendum issues involves changing of the way the Board of Aldermen is elected. If a substantial number of citizens feel that they are being deprived of equal representation, and indicate that by their ballot, then I would probably favor the creation of a single member district system provided the districts were fairly drawn.

Name: Reginald Lowell Robinson, Jr.
Address: 1609 Gray Fox Place
Occupation: Sales Representative

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

Blatant disregard of the minority viewpoint and lack of representation for those outside the city's elitist population are among the reasons I am seeking a city council position.

I hope to offer some insight into the workings of various segments of the community and develop tactics to eliminate some problems exclusive to each of those areas.

My affiliation with several civic organizations, including Nortex Regional Planning Commission's Manpower Advisory Council and Leadership Wichita Falls, have broadened my understanding of the community's concerns.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

I believe there are some very basic issues, that, too often, have been ignored and should now be addressed if everyone is to benefit from services supported by our tax dollars.

They include more equitable rendering of city services like better street and park maintenance. That means paving dirt roads still prevalent in parts of the city, repairing potholes and cleaning litter from all city streets, not just a select few.

Need for improved water resource management and inadequate flood control are other matters that continue to plague Wichita Falls. Flood control must be remedied as soon as possible and with as much financial support from the city as is necessary and feasible.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

The question of single-member districts, or the ward system, is, undoubtedly, an extremely volatile issue that has been discussed time and again here.

I view the concept of single-member district government as the purest form of democracy. Each area of the city should have a voice and that has not been the case in the past.

The ward system provides the only real opportunity for fairer representation to occur. It will allow this city to truly come of age.

Name: Darlene Rhyne
Address: 2819 Featherston
Occupation: Housewife and operator of licensed day care center in the home.

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I am qualified because:

A. Survival, through all of the mess our City government has managed to create, I still am very interested in what happens to our town, and I listen very well and care how others feel.

B. I am running because I love my town & am concerned (as are others) about our future.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

1. Unemployment - Flooding control
2. Hiring a City Manager
3. Attracting more Industry
4. A definite problem is the useless spending of our tax dollars.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

1. Yes I would like to have the wording changed on the ballot, so that it would be clearly understood by everyone and I would like to see the Ward system used once again.
2. I would like to see a workable solution to the problem of Airport Zoning - both sides have brought up several good points of why it should/or shouldn't be zoned, as of now it looks like the residents of the area are the losers.

Name: Charles F. Harper
Address: 2501 Amherst
Occupation: Architect

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I believe city government can make a difference in the faith of the people in their city government and in the feeling they have toward themselves. I want to be a part of bringing that faith back to this city that faith built. I feel I can do that because of the qualifications I have formed in the Business, Professional, and Church world during the last twenty years. Serving as a leader of the Architects locally, state wide and nationally; working with cities across the nation to help them solve municipal and area problems; and serving as a national lay leader in my church.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs for the problems of Wichita Falls?

The city's number one priority is the hiring of a new City Manager as soon as possible. That person will be with us for quite a while and have the job of hiring a large number of Department heads within the City government. The whole City administration hinges on those people. Other priorities should be changing the city's self image and image to the State and Nation, go full speed ahead solving the city's flooding problems in a comprehensive manner, proceeding with Ringold Lake, maintain and expand all the area industries including Sheppard Air Force Base and working closely with Midwestern State University to move the abilities of the city into the High-Tech era that faces us, work toward participation of all citizens from all parts of the city government. The above is overshadowed by the unemployment in the City, and while I am sure that the City government can do little to decrease that unemployment on a short term, all stops should be pulled out to reduce it on a long term basis and help those that are now facing unemployment.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

The citizens will vote and the Council will act accordingly.

Name: David E. Brock
Address: 1209 21st St.
Occupation: Director- Libra Foundation

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

I am running because I continue to see citizen needs not being addressed. All too often you hear someone say they are qualified because of business experience but it takes more. You must have compassion for the people. I feel I have both and can serve the people with a better understanding of their problems. The City is in the business of service not profit. My work with Libra affords me the privilege of working with the disadvantaged (minorities, youth, elderly, poor and other groups often forgotten by City Hall) and has given me the opportunity to see just how FEW are represented in City government. As a working member of the Board of the Wichita Falls Area Food Bank, we have proven that you can work together with those you serve and would like to see this within our City government.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

There are many needs and it is hard to say which are more important. Some of them are:

- .Hiring a permanent City Manager and stabilizing City government
- .Continue work to prevent flooding
- .Seeing that everyone we have annexed gets City services

.Opening the doors to City Hall, so no one is forgotten...and there are many more because so few are represented.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

While the majority of these are needed to bring our City Charter to State standards, there are some that will bear a lot of interest. Of these, I would like to address Proposition 10. Whichita Falls needs a clear, decisive mandate on the issue of single member districts versus the at large system. The question as it is worded now defeats that purpose. It is confusing because you must vote no if you want a change. The City Council is not representing our best interest when they attempt to confuse the voters!

Name: Mary A. Johnson
Address: 1635 Collins
Occupation: Mother and Wife

1. Why are you running for this office? Please indicate any special qualifications that you feel will help in this job.

My primary reason for being a candidate in this election is the people. I want to represent the entire city of Wichita Falls, not just one particular interest. I want to establish a more open-door policy with the citizens, and I will be available to serve their needs. Being former business manager of a painting and drywall concern here in Wichita Falls, I feel I'm qualified to handle the business and organizational responsibilities of City Council. My full-time availability would give me adequate time to fulfill these responsibilities.

2. If elected, what would you consider to be the priority needs or problems of Wichita Falls?

I would like to use this question to approach an issue that my constituents have asked about and is also very important to me, Public Awareness. It is a serious problem in our city. Awareness may appear to be an unimportant issue but it is vital to our form of city government. I want our voice to be heard and acted upon. The feedback the Council receives is what should be recognized. I would also like to see the Tuesday Council meeting changed from 8:30 A.M. to possibly 7 or 8:00 P.M. This would allow the working men and women of our city to attend the meetings. With this in mind I believe a larger percentage of our city's population would become involved in the decision and policy making of our city government.

3. Would you like to express an opinion on any of the referendum/charter issues?

2. Why are you running for this office?

Wichita Falls, my home, is important to me.

My wife, Betty, and I have brought up our children here. (Bob -27, Vickie -25, Sandy -23.) I worked hard as a teacher. Now retired, age 58, I still want to work hard - for our community.

ARCH GREENWOOD, Democrat

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

Thorough knowledge of procedures of office.

2. Why are you running for this office?

I want to continue to be your Justice of the Peace. Three years' experience and four short courses conducted by Southwest Texas State University have made me thoroughly knowledgeable of all civil and criminal processes and duties of the office.

My court is conducted with courtesy and dignity, and I make my own decisions based purely on law and evidence.

I have spent many hours working with school officials and parents to curtail the extremely serious problems of school truancy.

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OPEN TO ALL CITIZENS OF VOTING AGE

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It's easy to join the League of Women Voters of Texas. All Citizens 18 years of age or older are welcome in the League.

For further information call:
723-2341

Revenue of this office over the last year of my predecessor has increased by more than 250 per cent.

I ask re-election on the basis of my record as Justice of the Peace.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 2

ELDON O. MORRIS, Democrat

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 3

VIRGIL L. HILL, Democrat

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 4

RICHARD CRANFORD, Democrat

If you have any questions regarding the election, please call the League of Women Voters at 723-2341 or 692-9727. Membership in the League of Women Voters is open to all citizens 18 years of age or older.

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515 Duncan
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301

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THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

GENERAL ELECTION
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1982

NOV 2 1982

U.S. CONGRESS, 13th DISTRICT
DEMOCRAT REPUBLICAN
Jack Hightower Ron Slover
LIBERTARIAN
Rodney Collier

JACK HIGHTOWER, Democrat

1. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

Eight years experience as a Member of Congress, and 12 years experience in the Texas Legislature, two in the House of Representatives, ten in the Senate. Academic and law degrees from Baylor University.

2. As responsibilities shift from the federal to state and local governments, in which domestic programs should policy and funding be retained by the federal government?

Congress has not received detailed proposals from the President, so I cannot comment specifically. I have long supported shifting some program responsibilities from the federal to state and local governments. Whatever programs are ultimately recommended for shifting, it is essential to give state and local governments time to adjust to the fiscal and managerial challenges.

3. Which options do you prefer for solving both the short term and long term problems of the Social Security system?

Short term: Interfund borrowing, restricting benefits for individuals with a questionable benefit claim - such as prison inmates and recipients in foreign countries - and eliminating fraud should help stabilize the system.

Long term: We must protect the level of retirement benefits, the cost-of-living concept, and keep benefits non-taxable. I recently voted to save the minimum benefit floor as a necessary protection for senior citizens. I am co-sponsoring a bill to allow retirees to supplement their retirement benefits. Medicare and Medicaid administrative costs must be reduced, and basic programs protected from those who don't understand how they work or who are insensitive to the people requiring such assistance.

4. To reduce growing budget deficits, what budget cuts or tax increases would you support?

Further spending reductions are essential, particularly considering the President's recently-passed tax bill. Additional reductions should be carefully targeted and not focused on the elderly, sick, handicapped or others in serious need. We must look beyond statistics to see the people behind those numbers. As I voted against the largest foreign aid bill in U.S. history last year, I would strongly support cuts in this area.

Entitlement program growth must be slowed, and non-essential spending eliminated. I am co-sponsoring the Sunset Bill requiring full review of all federal agencies every 10 years with automatic dismantling unless reauthorized by Congress.

The final 10% income tax cut coming in 1983 (totalling 25% since 1981) should provide important stimulus to our economy for new investment and job creation. I have introduced H.R. 316 to limit federal paperwork requirements to help the small businessman cut costs so he can assist the economic recovery. I co-sponsored and voted for a constitutional amendment to require a balanced federal budget and intend to do so again. We must look to simple approaches to government programs, cutting the waste, fraud, and abuse. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, I voted for millions of dollars in spending cuts, but more reductions must be made.

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RODNEY COLLIER, Libertarian

1. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

I have worked as a blue collar worker and as a white collar worker. I understand the problems that both groups face. I am now working to build my future in agriculture, but I have found that government-imposed inflation, taxation, and regulation make it near impossible for a man to build his own business.

As a concerned citizen (not as a politician), I am running for Congress in order to put control of government back in the hands of the people.

2. As responsibilities shift from the federal to state and local governments, in which domestic programs should policy and funding be retained by the federal government?

The one undeniable fact about Federal Programs is that they are always the most costly and least effective cure for any problem. The Constitution of the United States is "the Government of the United States." The only powers granted by the Constitution are: the defense of our nation (not to exceed our borders) and the settling of disputes between our states (to act as a mediator, not as a judge). Therefore, I believe that the only funding that should be retained by the Federal Government is that required for defense of our borders and the mediation of disputes between states. All other programs are better left to the private sector which will have the flexibility of change (if it doesn't work, try something else).

3. Which options do you prefer for solving both the short term and long term problems of the Social Security system?

Our social security system, based on the belief that people are incapable of taking care of themselves, has become a tragic fraud. The social security tax was designed to help the poor, but it is the poor that it has put the greatest burden on. If people could save and invest the amounts they now pay in social security taxes, their retirement security would be far greater while at the same time more money would be left in the private economy to create more jobs.

The social security system is on the brink of bankruptcy; therefore, we must act now to make participation in social security voluntary, and to move care for the elderly into the voluntary sector.

4. To reduce growing budget deficits, what budget cuts or tax increases would you support?

Tax increases only temporarily make deficits smaller, and increase the burden on the taxpayers. To reduce deficits, I support making across the board budget cuts. I also support a plan to bring every government program before Congress at preset intervals to either renew them, or disband them. Congress would have to vote for renewal, if a majority does not vote to renew, the program would automatically be disbanded.

RON SLOVER, Republican

1. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

Trained and licensed, dealing with financial management, investments, money management, insurance, commodities, real estate, stock broker, tax planning and financial planning. Graduated college with Mid-Management degree. Former Television farm director and director of news and public affairs. Member, board of realtors, American Society of Professional Consultants. Member, International Association of Financial Planners. I own and operate my own business and understand difficulties of doing so. Manager of promotion company, supervising 40 people in six cities, traveling extensively. I understand the difficulties, as an individual, to exist during high interest rates, high taxation, and significant interference by bureaucrats.

2. As responsibilities shift from the federal to state and local governments, in which domestic programs should policy and funding be retained by the federal government?

Retain Medicaid temporarily, only because of the large program scope. After transition period of other programs, it too should be administered by local government. Federal grants-in-aid programs should all be released to local governments, so that eligibility standards can be established locally, and allow local governments power to eliminate or replace programs with those needed, rather than those available. THE GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CAUSED BY EXCESS PROGRAMS, GRANTS-IN-AID, AND EXCESSIVE ADMINISTRATION COSTS.

3. Which options do you prefer for solving both the short term and long term problems of the Social Security system?

Short term - Continue collecting adequate "contributions". Tighten qualifications for disabled recipients in order that those truly disabled receive adequate compensation and others have an opportunity to return to employment. Don't allow cost of living increases more than current inflation rate. Long term - Prosecute medicare fraud, now. Establish citizen's committee to review legislation passed by Congress affecting Social Security, with authority to require a 2/3 vote if it's determined such legislation was actuarially unsound, or done for political purposes. SOCIAL SECURITY MUST BE RETAINED AND MUST BE SOLVENT. IT'S TOO IMPORTANT TO MILLIONS OF PEOPLE TO BE USED TO PLAY POLITICAL GAMES WITH.

4. To reduce growing budget deficits, what budget cuts or tax increases would you support?

I support no tax increases whatsoever. IF GOVERNMENT TAXES MORE, IT SPENDS MORE, AND IT'S NEVER ENOUGH, NO MATTER HOW MUCH IS COLLECTED. We should, through prosecution for theft and abuse, and allowing local communities to establish eligibility standards, greatly reduce the food stamp program, subsidized housing, AFDC, medicaid (eventually),

free breakfast, and free lunch programs, and remove illegal aliens from these programs completely. Persons in the United States illegally have no rights whatsoever to draw on programs funded by American taxpayer's dollars. Examine closely the some 600 grants-in-aid programs to see if they're really fulfilling the needs they were created for. THE TRULY NEEDY, INCLUDING SOME ELDERLY, AND HANDICAPPED NOT ABLE TO CARE FOR THEMSELVES, NEED ADEQUATE HELP.

STATE SENATOR, 30th DISTRICT

DEMOCRAT LIBERTARIAN

Ray Farabee Dan Dotson

RAY FARABEE, Democrat

1. Are there areas in which state spending should be increased to compensate for reductions of federal funding for state and local programs, such as social services, housing, employment, student loans, etc. If so, which?

Yes. In connection with certain children's and senior citizens programs.

2. What action would you take in the legislature to meet needs of higher education at schools such as Midwestern State University that are outside the Texas, Texas A&M systems?

I would support appropriations for adequate construction money and special items requests as needed to insure quality in higher education.

3. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

Business and Law degrees from University of Texas. Have served as State Senator for the 30th District since 1975. Past Chairman of Jurisprudence Committee, presently Chairman of State Affairs Committee and Member of Finance and Jurisprudence Committees and Legislative Budget Board. Serve on the Texas 2000 Commission, Select Committee on Public Education, Water Task Force, Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, Governor's Task Force on Agricultural Development in Texas and Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission for the Comprehensive Review of the Criminal Justice Corrections System.

DAN DOTSON, Libertarian

1. Are there areas in which state spending should be increased to compensate for reductions of federal funding for state and local programs, such as social services, housing, employment, student loans, etc. If so, which?

No- State taxpayers and federal taxpayers are the same people. Times are hard, and tax increases or deficit spending are unthinkable. In addition, a "Proposition 13" for Texas is long overdue. The producer-taxpayer must be given assurance of re-

taining a reasonable proportion of what he earns. The free ride is over. Furthermore, a system of initiative and referendum, whereby the people bring up issues for election by petition, may be necessary to achieve such tax limitation and is in any case long overdue for Texas.

2. What action would you take in the legislature to meet needs of higher education at schools such as Midwestern State University that are outside the Texas, Texas A&M systems?

Inasmuch as state-supported higher education serves the state as a whole, its needs must be taken seriously by the Legislature; however, any increase in funding must be in proportion to increases, if any, in overall productivity and state revenue.

3. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

Dallas native, 40, married, two children. Engineering graduate, Rice University, Houston. Medical graduate, Southwestern Medical School, Dallas. 10 years general medical practice in Graham, Texas. U.S. Army, Vietnam veteran. No other government jobs. Co-founder, Texas Health Freedom Council.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 80th DISTRICT

CHARLES FINNELL, Democrat

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 81st DISTRICT

JOHN GAVIN, Democrat

JUDGE, 30th DISTRICT COURT

DEMOCRAT REPUBLICAN

Calvin Ashley Holly Crampton

CALVIN ASHLEY, Democrat

1. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

Attended Wichita Falls Public Schools, Hardin Junior College and Baylor University School of Law; I have practiced law, served as Assistant District Attorney, City Judge, County Judge (14 years), and now District Judge for more than five years.

2. Although speedy trial has been dealt with for criminal cases, civil cases seem to move very slowly to trial. Is this a problem? If so, what do you suggest as a solution?

I do not feel that we have a problem in moving civil cases. In my opinion, any civil case can be brought to trial within sixty days after the discovery has been completed if it is a trial before

the Court, and within nine to twelve months if a jury trial. If such a problem does exist, the two most obvious solutions would be either to increase the number of Courts or to deny jury trials in some types of cases.

3. What one thing would you want to accomplish in this office?

To see that everyone who appears in this Court has a fair and impartial trial; that diligence be used to try as many cases as possible, without sacrificing anyone's right to a careful and complete trial.

HOLLY CRAMPTON, Republican

1. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

An active trial and appellate practice of law in both state and federal courts.

2. Although speedy trial has been dealt with for criminal cases, civil cases seem to move very slowly to trial. Is this a problem? If so, what do you suggest as a solution?

A look at court statistics demonstrates some disturbing facts concerning 30th District Court.

In 1981 there were only seven (7) jury trials for civil cases and twelve (12) jury trials for criminal cases.

Of the 125 days scheduled for jury trial in 1981, there were only 43 1/4 days of jury trial, and only 16 1/2 of those days were civil jury days. This means that jury trials (both civil and criminal) were conducted only 34.6% of the available time set aside. Furthermore the remaining 65.4% is often lost time because contested non-jury trials are rarely scheduled during jury weeks due to the uncertainty of reaching trial.

In 1981, there were eight (8) weeks of the 25 jury weeks when no jury trial was begun at all.

These facts reveal that greater control is necessary to push cases to trial and to have back-up cases ready to go to trial when a last minute plea of guilty is entered or a civil case settles.

It is the Judge's responsibility to control the docket and assist in efficient scheduling of cases that are ready to go to trial and pressuring a reluctant party to go to trial if necessary.

I believe that I possess the energy, vitality and ability to increase the number of cases being tried and also reduce the amount of time one waits for trial. At the same time I believe I have the personality and patience to listen carefully to each case and the knowledge to render correct legal decisions.

3. What one thing would you want to accomplish in this office?

I would attempt to help restore public confidence in our American system of justice, both civil and criminal, as being capable of fair decisions without undue delay.

COUNTY JUDGE

TOM BACUS, Democrat

JUDGE, COUNTY COURT-AT-LAW

JIM HOGAN, Democrat

DISTRICT CLERK

WAYNE WIGGINS, Democrat

COUNTY CLERK

VERNON R. CANNON, Democrat

COUNTY TREASURER

MARY LYNN WELBORN, Democrat

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 2

WELDON NIX, Democrat

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 4

H. C. "BUD" GREER, Democrat

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 1, PLACE 2

DEMOCRAT REPUBLICAN

Arch Greenwood Sam Fleming

SAM FLEMING, Republican

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

A Justice of the Peace must work with each person brought before him (primarily civil actions, peace and felony bonds, small claims suits) consider charges and interpret the law as it justly applies to each individual concerned. For 24 years I taught and counseled students and other instructors at Sheppard Air Force Base. This solid background for working with people, coupled with the training courses required for this office, will enable me to be a good, effectual Justice of the Peace.

I believe that I possess the energy, vitality and ability to increase the number of cases being tried and also reduce the amount of time one waits for trial. At the same time I believe I have the personality and patience to listen carefully to each case and the knowledge to render correct legal decisions.

3. What one thing would you want to accomplish in this office?

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COUNTY JUDGE

TOM BACUS, Democrat

JUDGE, COUNTY COURT-AT-LAW

JIM HOGAN, Democrat

DISTRICT CLERK

WAYNE WIGGINS, Democrat

COUNTY CLERK

VERNON R. CANNON, Democrat

COUNTY TREASURER

MARY LYNN WELBORN, Democrat

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 2

WELDON NIX, Democrat

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 4

H. C. "BUD" GREER, Democrat

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,PRECINCT 1,PLACE 2

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

Arch Greenwood Sam Fleming
James L. (Jim) Maloney

SAM FLEMING, Republican

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

A Justice of the Peace must work with each person brought before him (primarily civil actions, peace and felony bonds, small claims suits) consider charges and interpret the law as it justly applies to each individual concerned. For 24 years I taught and counseled students and other instructors at Sheppard Air Force Base. This solid background for working with people, coupled with the training courses required for this office, will enable me to be a good, effectual Justice of the Peace.

2. Why are you running for this office?

Wichita Falls, my home, is important to me. My wife, Betty, and I have brought up our children here. (Bob -27, Vickie -25, Sandy -23.) I worked hard as a teacher. Now retired, age 58, I still want to work hard - for our community.

ARCH GREENWOOD, Democrat

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

Thorough knowledge of procedures of office.

2. Why are you running for this office?

I want to continue to be your Justice of the Peace. Three years' experience and four short courses conducted by Southwest Texas State University have made me thoroughly knowledgeable of all civil and criminal processes and duties of the office.

My court is conducted with courtesy and dignity, and I make my own decisions based purely on law and evidence.

I have spent many hours working with school officials and parents to curtail the extremely serious problems of school truancy.

Revenue of this office over the last year of my predecessor has increased by more than 250 per cent.

I ask re-election on the basis of my record as Justice of the Peace.

JAMES L. (JIM) MALONEY, Democrat

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

College graduate - CPA. Over 20 years in law enforcement related activities. Graduate course in Human Relations. Courses in Psychology. Wichita County native. Heavy experience in making decisions affecting people's lives.

2. Why are you running for this office?

This office has operated by deficit spending of \$3,264.79 in 1979, \$8,833.95 in 1980 and \$10,621.31 in 1981, totaling \$22,720.05 since the current JP has been in office.

I can not condone an office operating at a loss to the taxpayer while such services such as marriage ceremonies are being performed and the proceeds do not go the county. If there is a deficit, these funds should be used to offset it.

The incumbent states he pocketed several thousand dollars from these services.

As JP of place 2, I will have no deficit.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 2

ELDON O. MORRIS, Democrat

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 3

VIRGIL L. HILL, Democrat

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 4

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY
Richard W. Cranford
Joe Holmes

RICHARD CRANFORD, Democrat

1. What are your qualifications for this office?

My qualifications are as follows: I have been in office 7 years serving with dignity and fairness; Completed 200 hours Justice of the Peace Training School; Co-Owner of business; Graduate of Midwestern State University.

2. Why are you running for this office?

I feel that I should run for the office of Justice of the Peace because it is the most important Judicial office in our land, 99% of the people who go before a judge will appear before a Justice of the Peace.

The monetary compensation is not very great but when you have helped a person to straighten his or her life out then you have been repaid tenfold- (Service to humanity is the greatest work of life.)

JOE HOLMES, Democrat

No Reply

If you have any questions regarding the election, please call the League of Women Voters at 767-2994 or 692-6018. Membership in the League of Women Voters is open to all citizens 18 years of age or older.

FREE **VOTER'S GUIDE** FREE

COMPILED BY
THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTY PRIMARIES
SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1982

OFFICES APPEAR IN BALLOT ORDER; CANDIDATES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY OFFICE.

U. S. CONGRESS, 13th DISTRICT

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

Jack Hightower Beau Boulter
Ron Slover

BEAU BOULTER, Republican

1. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

Civil trial attorney; B.A. University of Texas (Government, 1965); J.D. Baylor University (Top 5%, 1968); former briefing attorney, Supreme Court of Texas; former Republican Precinct Chairman; Past President, Amarillo Republican Men's Association; Emcee Panhandle Reagan Rally, March, 1980; Randall County Chairman Reagan-Bush Campaign; Member, Reagan Coalition Conference; Area Chairman, Commitment '80 Voter Registration Drive for Reagan-Bush; Rotarian; Director, Baylor Law Alumni Association; Board of Trustees, Beracah Bible Church; Amarillo City Commissioner

2. As responsibilities shift from the federal to state and local governments, in which domestic programs should policy and funding be retained by the federal government?

The Federal Government is too big, wasteful, and unresponsive to the people. I am committed to returning authority, responsibility, resources, and flexibility to state and local governments. The Federal Government should retain responsibility only for those necessary domestic social programs which the states have historically been unable to finance and administer.

3. Which options do you prefer for solving both the short term and long term problems of the Social Security system?

In spite of the huge payroll tax increases under Carter, the Social Security system is on the

verge of collapse. In the short run, the retirement age should be raised to 68. Cost of living increases should be deferred for several months and should be re-indexed at 75% of the Consumer Price Index. The key to solving the long term problem is to eliminate the welfare features from the system and base benefits on the amount of the individual's contribution plus interest.

4. To reduce growing budget deficits, what budget cuts or tax increases would you support?

Raising taxes will not balance the budget because Government spends all it gets. President Reagan has us on the right course, but the budget cuts have been too timid. The Departments of Education and Energy must be abolished. The greedy tax break for Congressmen must be repealed. The liberal social activist Legal Services Corporation must be eliminated. Built-in cost of living allowances for retired federal employees are unfair. "Entitlement" programs should be severely cut.

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan non-profit organization which works to promote political responsibility through active informed participation of all citizens in their government. The League DOES NOT support or oppose any political party or candidate. It does publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote.

The information in the Voters Guide was obtained by means of a questionnaire sent to each candidate and is printed as received by the League. Due to space restrictions, the candidates were advised of word-limits on their responses. The candidates' names are listed in alphabetical order within each race.

JACK HIGHTOWER, Democrat

1. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

Seven and a half years of experience as a Member of Congress, and 12 years of experience as a state legislator in the Texas Legislature, two in the House of Representatives and ten in the Senate.

2. As responsibilities shift from the federal to state and local governments, in which domestic programs should policy and funding be retained by the federal government?

I support the view that more responsibility should be given to the state and local levels of government. Congress has not received formal legislation to implement the President's proposals. Until these proposals are received, I do not feel that I can fully comment on which programs should be administered by the federal government and which programs should be administered at the state and local level. Whichever programs are shifted, it is important to give local and state governments the time to adjust to the fiscal and managerial challenges in this shift.

3. Which options do you prefer for solving both the short term and long term problems of the Social Security system?

For the short term, such things as interfund borrowing, restriction of benefits for certain individuals with a questionable claim on benefits - such as prison inmates and recipients in foreign countries - and elimination of social security fraud should help stabilize the system.

For the long term, the level of the retirement benefits, the protection of these benefits from taxation, and the continuation of the concept of cost-of-living increases must be protected. The earned income limitation should be removed, so that retirees can supplement their retirement benefits, and I have cosponsored a bill that would do this.

4. To reduce growing budget deficits, what budget cuts or tax increases would you support?

The tax cuts going into effect this July and in 1983 as well as the cuts which went into effect last year should free funds for new investment to fuel more economic growth. Legislation freeing business of needless government regulation and non-productive red tape and paperwork will also spur productivity.

Some spending reductions are essential. Entitlement programs must be controlled. Non-essential programs such as the Metric Board and

the Civil Aeronautics Board are the best candidates for elimination. In all areas, we must look to simple nuts and bolts approaches to government programs and avoid the complex programs government far too frequently becomes a party to.

The framework for a sound economy is in place. Adjustments and fine tuning will be necessary as in any program. Growth and economic expansion combined with prudent and conservative spending policies should provide adequate public funds.

RON SLOVER, Republican

1. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

Trained and licensed, dealing with financial management, investments, money management, insurance, commodities, real estate, stock broker, tax planning and financial planning. Graduated college with Mid-Management degree. Former Television farm director and director of news and public affairs. Member, board of realtors, American Society of Professional Consultants, Member, International Association of Financial Planners. I own and operate my own business and understand difficulties of doing so. Manager of promotion company, supervising 40 people in six cities, traveling extensively. I understand the difficulties, as an individual, to exist during high interest rates, high taxation, and significant interference by bureaucrats.

2. As responsibilities shift from the federal to state and local governments, in which domestic programs should policy and funding be retained by the federal government?

Retain Medicaid temporarily, only because of the large program scope. After transition period of other programs, it too should be administered by local government. Federal grants-in-aid programs should all be released to local governments, so that eligibility standards can be established locally, and allow local governments power to eliminate or replace programs with those needed, rather than those available. THE GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CAUSED BY EXCESS PROGRAMS, GRANTS-IN-AID, AND EXCESSIVE ADMINISTRATION COSTS.

3. Which options do you prefer for solving both the short term and long term problems of the Social Security system?

Short term - Continue collecting adequate "contributions". Tighten qualifications for disabled recipients in order that those truly disabled receive adequate compensation and others have an opportunity to return to employment. Don't allow

cost of living increases more than current inflation rate. Long term - Prosecute medicare fraud, now. Establish citizen's committee to review legislation passed by Congress affecting Social Security, with authority to require a 2/3 vote if it's determined such legislation was actuarially unsound, or done for political purposes. SOCIAL SECURITY MUST BE RETAINED AND MUST BE SOLVENT. IT'S TOO IMPORTANT TO MILLIONS OF PEOPLE TO BE USED TO PLAY POLITICAL GAMES WITH.

4. To reduce growing budget deficits, what budget cuts or tax increases would you support?

I support no tax increases whatsoever. IF GOVERNMENT TAXES MORE, IT SPENDS MORE, AND IT'S NEVER ENOUGH, NO MATTER HOW MUCH IS COLLECTED. We should, through prosecution for theft and abuse, and allowing local communities to establish eligibility standards, greatly reduce the food stamp program, subsidized housing, AFDC, medicaid (eventually), free breakfast and free lunch programs, and remove illegal aliens from these programs completely. Persons in the United States illegally have no rights whatsoever to draw on programs funded by American taxpayer's dollars. Examine closely the some 600 grants-in-aid programs to see if they're really fulfilling the needs they were created for. THE TRULY NEEDY, INCLUDING SOME ELDERLY, AND HANDICAPPED NOT ABLE TO CARE FOR THEMSELVES, NEED ADEQUATE HELP.

STATE SENATOR, 30th DISTRICT

RAY FARABEE, Democrat

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 80th DISTRICT

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Charles Finnell
Bill J. Glassford

(Since reapportionment, District 80 includes Wichita County outside the Wichita Falls Independent School District, as well as several surrounding counties.)

CHARLES FINNELL, Democrat

1. Are there areas in which state spending should be increased to compensate for reductions of federal funding for state and local programs, such as social services, housing, employment, student loans, etc. If so, which?

No doubt there will be some areas in which this will be necessary next session. Care for our Sen-

ior citizens, rural water programs and law enforcement must not be allowed to suffer, for instance. I must reserve judgment until nature and extent of federal cuts are known.

2. What action would you take in the legislature to meet needs of higher education at schools such as Midwestern State University that are outside the Texas, Texas A&M systems?

The needs of M.S.U. and all 17 schools outside the systems should be addressed by the 68th session and adequately financed through general revenue. M.S.U. provides excellent higher education for students. State dollars are wisely invested on this campus.

3. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

As a native of this district, I feel that the Holliday public school system, M.S.U., U.T. - Austin, and St. Mary's Law School well prepared me for the task of serving as your State Representative from an educational point of view. The experience of working as an oilfield roustabout each summer (in the family business in Holliday) helped provide a well-rounded, practical aspect to my educational experience also.

As the youngest member of the Texas House in 1967, I represented six North Texas rural counties. Through reapportionment, I now serve the people of nine area counties and will rank 4th of the 150 State Representatives in seniority. Committee assignments and many aspects of administration of the House are governed by seniority in Texas. I want to keep my seniority and experience at work for the people of this district. I am currently chairman of the House General Investigating Committee and will serve on Appropriations Committee next session.

Due to reapportionment, retirement, and ambition to higher offices, the largest legislative turnover in a decade is expected. It is important to provide stability and continuity at a time when the federal government is considering shifting so many programs to the states. Thank you.

BILL J. GLASSFORD, Democrat

1. Are there areas in which state spending should be increased to compensate for reductions of federal funding for state and local programs, such as social services, housing, employment, student loans, etc. If so, which?

Education, roads, law enforcement and community social services.

2. What action would you take in the legislature to meet needs of higher education at schools such as Midwestern State University that are outside the Texas, Texas A&M systems?

Some way must be found.

3. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

I have been editor and publisher of the Clay County Leader, Henrietta, Texas, for 20 years, and prior to that was co-publisher of the Morton Tribune, west of Lubbock, Texas, for ten years.

I was born and reared on a farm in Johnson County, Texas, attended N. T. S. U., and participated in three major invasions while serving more than four years in the military during World War II. I received a degree in journalism from the University of Texas, Austin, and immediately entered the weekly newspaper field.

I believe my more than thirty years experience in serving the public through ownership of a small business, and my participation in church and civic work has made me acquainted with many of the needs and problems of our state and district.

I have no axes to grind, I am interested only in good government.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 81st DISTRICT

JOHN GAVIN, Democrat

(Since reapportionment, District 81 includes the same area as the Wichita Falls Independent School District.)

JUDGE, 30th DISTRICT COURT

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

Calvin Ashley

Holly Crampton

CALVIN ASHLEY, Democrat

1. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

Attended Wichita Falls Public Schools, Hardin Junior College and Baylor University School of Law; I have practiced law, served as an Assistant District Attorney, City Judge, County Judge (14 years), and now District Judge for more than five years.

2. Although speedy trial has been dealt with for criminal cases, civil cases seem to move very slowly to trial. Is this a problem? If so, what do you suggest as a solution?

ly to trial. Is this a problem? If so, what do you suggest as a solution?

I do not feel that we have a problem in moving civil cases. In my opinion, any civil case can be brought to trial within sixty days after the discovery has been completed if it is a trial before the Court, and within nine to twelve months if a jury trial. If such a problem does exist, the two most obvious solutions would be either to increase the number of Courts or to deny jury trials in some types of cases.

3. What one thing would you want to accomplish in this office?

To see that everyone who appears in this Court has a fair and impartial trial; that diligence be used to try as many cases as possible, without sacrificing anyone's right to a careful and complete trial.

HOLLY CRAMPTON, Republican

1. Please describe your training and experience that qualify you for this office.

An active trial and appellate practice of law in both state and federal courts.

2. Although speedy trial has been dealt with for criminal cases, civil cases seem to move very slowly to trial. Is this a problem? If so, what do you suggest as a solution?

A look at court statistics demonstrates some disturbing facts concerning 30th District Court.

In 1981 there were only seven (7) jury trials for civil cases and twelve (12) jury trials for criminal cases.

Of the 125 days scheduled for jury trial in 1981, there were only 43 1/4 days of jury trial, and only 16 1/2 of those days were civil jury days. This means that jury trials (both civil and criminal) were conducted only 34.6% of the available time set aside. Furthermore the remaining 65.4% is often lost time because contested non-jury trials are rarely scheduled during jury weeks due to the uncertainty of reaching trial.

In 1981, there were eight (8) weeks of the 25 jury weeks when no jury trial was begun at all.

These facts reveal that greater control is necessary to push cases to trial and to have back-up cases ready to go to trial when a last minute plea of guilty is entered or a civil case settles.

It is the Judge's responsibility to control the docket and assist in efficient scheduling of cases that are ready to go to trial and pressuring a reluctant party to go to trial if necessary.

MAR 2 1981

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS

Wichita Falls, Texas 692-6018
Judy Boulware, Pres. - Tel. 322-9101
Directory of Elected Officials
January 1980

UNITED STATES

TERM EXPIRES

PRESIDENT: Ronald Reagan 1985
Address: The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500
Dear Mr. President

VICE-PRESIDENT: George Bush 1985
Address: The Vice President
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Mr. Vice-President

SENATORS: Lloyd Bentsen 1983
John G. Tower 1985
Address: The Honorable . . .
Russell Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Sir: or Dear Senator . . .

REPRESENTATIVE: Jack Hightower 1983
Congressional District 13
Address: The Honorable Jack Hightower
Rm. 120, Cannon Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Hightower

TEXAS

TERM EXPIRES

GOVERNOR: Bill Clements 1983
Address: The Honorable Bill Clements
State Capitol Building
Austin, Texas 78701
Dear Sir: or Dear Governor Clements

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
William P. Hobby, Jr.
Address: The Honorable Wm. P. Hobby, Jr. 1983
State Capitol Building
Austin, Texas 78701
Dear Sir: or Dear Lt. Governor Hobby

STATE SENATOR: District 30, Ray Farabee 1983
Address: The Honorable Ray Farabee
The Senate, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78701
Dear Sir: or Dear Senator Farabee

STATE REPRESENTATIVES:
District 52: John Gavin 1983
District 53: Charles Finnell 1983
Address: The Honorable . . .
House of Representatives
Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78767
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. . . .

WICHITA COUNTY

TERM EXPIRES

COUNTY JUDGE: Tom Bacus 1982
Address: Judge Tom Bacus
Commissioner's Court
County Courthouse
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Judge Bacus

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

	Precinct 1: D. W. Wiley, Jr.	1984
	Precinct 2: Weldon Nix	1984
	Precinct 3: Gordon Griffith	1984
	Precinct 4: H. C. Greer	1982

Address: Commissioner . . .
County Courthouse
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301

Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. . . .
COUNTY CLERK: Vernon Cannon 1982
County Courthouse
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Cannon

CITY OF WICHITA FALLS**TERM EXPIRES**

MAYOR: Kenneth Hill 1982

Address: The Honorable Kenneth Hill
Municipal Office Building
1301 6th Street
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Mayor Hill

BOARD OF ALDERMEN:

	Place 1: Marvin Traywick	1981
	Place 2: John Hampton	1981
	Place 3: Carol Russell	1981
	Place 4: Curtis Smith	1982
	Place 5: Jim Thomas	1982
	Place 6: Dr. Horace Boston	1982

Address: Alderman . . .
Municipal Office Building
1301 6th Street
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. . . . or Dear Dr. . . .
or Dear Madam: or Dear Mrs. Russell,

CITY MANAGER: Stuart Bach (not elected)

Address: Mr. Stuart Bach
Municipal Office Building
1301 6th Street
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Bach

WICHITA FALLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**BOARD OF EDUCATION:****TERM EXPIRES**

	Don Wills, President	1984
	Jack E. Bearden	1982
	Al Flack, Jr.	1986
	Dr. J. Carl Davis	1984
	Sue McAlister	1986
	Ruth Terry	1982
	Dr. John Wurster	1986

Address: Mr. . . . or Mrs. . . . or Dr. . . .
Board of Education
Wichita Falls Public Schools
1104 Broad
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. . . . or Dear Dr. . . .
or Dear Madam: or Dear Mrs. . . .

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:

Address: Dr. Lee R. Williamson (not elected)
Dr. Lee R. Williamson
Superintendent of Schools
Wichita Falls Public Schools
1104 Broad
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Dr. Williamson

FREE

VOTER'S GUIDE

FREE

COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

PRIMARY ELECTIONS May 3, 1980

QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ONLY SENT TO THOSE CANDIDATES FACING OPPOSITION WITHIN THEIR OWN PARTY. ALL CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE ARE LISTED. THE NOVEMBER VOTERS GUIDE WILL CONTAIN QUESTIONS FOR ALL OPPOSED CANDIDATES.

Charles Finnell - By way of background, education, and experience (both in business and the legislative process), I feel well suited to represent this particular district in Austin. As a life-time resident of the 53rd District, a businessman and attorney, a member of the Appropriations Committee and ranking 12th in seniority of 150 member House, I offer my best efforts to the people of the district. Our office stays in close contact with the constituents through visits, listening sessions, newsletters and questionnaires on each of the issues before, after and during the legislative season. Only the April 10th tornado of '79 interrupted our 100% voting record in Austin.

QUESTION: Do you feel the Initiative & Referendum process is needed in Texas? Elaborate.

Harold Bonham - Yes. The Initiative & Referendum process is a way of increasing citizen involvement in the affairs of our state government. The concept of Initiative and Referendum is central to democracy and would serve as a safeguard against undue influence of narrow interest groups. Our system of representative government works fine, but nothing should ever stand in the way of the full expression of the will of the people and Initiative and Referendum is a means of guaranteeing that expression.

Sherrill Burba - Not unless the governor's plan of having 15% of the voters in each county sign the petition.

Charles Finnell - "All political power is inherent in the people..." The concept of Initiative and Referendum is sound enough if appropriate safeguards are included. For instance, a significant percentage of voters in the last gubernatorial election should be required as a prerequisite for calling an election and the signatures should be from all across the state, not just in one region. There is no justification for conducting an expensive special session of the Legislature on this subject. We should consider this matter only in regular session and only with the aforementioned safeguards.

QUESTION: What do you see as the role of state government in the exploration/development of alternative energy sources?

Harold Bonham - Since our nation is in the grip of an energy crisis, bold measures are in order at all levels of government, including the state. Our state government should fashion a program of tax incentives to encourage individuals, groups, and companies to explore and develop alternative energy sources. In addition adequate funding should be available to support

QUESTION: Qualifications?

Harold Bonham - As a businessman (owner of Tindaco - property management and rental), I understand the delicate but crucial relationship between government and productivity. The state governments' tax program can stimulate productivity or it can stunt productivity resulting in inflation and unemployment. Fifteen years as a professional educator and one year as state president of TCTA, a group of moderate teachers, has made me sensitive to the needs of education in Texas. Work with the Special Olympics and ownership of Friendship Lodge, a house for MH-MR outpatients has given me special insight into the needs of those in Texas who need special attention.

Sherrill Burba - Has served as City Councilman and Mayor of Olney (approximately 8 years). Appointed in 1976 by then Governor, Dolph Briscoe, as Regent to Midwestern State University, currently serves as chairman of that board. Served for 8 years on the Nortex Regional Planning Commission which serves a twelve county area that includes all four counties of the 53rd district. Served as chairman of that board, currently serves as chairman of the Health Systems Agency which serves a 44 county area including all four counties of the 53rd district. Serves on the board of directors of the Olney Board of Industry & Commerce. Served his local church as treasurer for over 16 years. Served as chairman of the Board of Deacons of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and served as president of the North Central Texas Presbyterian Men's Fellowship. Is 19th of approximately 3000 in seniority in the Medical Group Management Association, a national organization of clinic and hospital administrators. Serves as business manager of Lovett-Meredith Clinic and has held other health administration positions.

QUESTION: Qualifications?

A. L. Bohannon - No Response

Gideon E. Swedberg - 16 years Air Police U.S.A.F., 10 years City Police Officer, and 3 years Chief of Security.

QUESTION: Why are you seeking this office?

A. L. Bohannon - No Response

Gideon E. Swedberg - (1) The present office holder is not doing the job properly. (2) Fair & impartial treatment for younger people. (3) Willingness to check/investigate all complaints received rather than refer them to another agency as is the practice now. (4) Will enforce and work with other agencies in law enforcement regardless of the persons involved. (5) A personal belief that the law applies to all, not to benefit a chosen few as seems to happen all too often.

CANDIDATES FOR CONSTABLE
PRECINCT 4

HENRY CULPEPPER, Democrat
W. W. (JACK) GREEN, Democrat

QUESTION: Qualifications?

No response from either candidate.

QUESTION: Why are you seeking this office?

No response from either candidate.

CANDIDATES FOR CONSTABLE
PRECINCT 3

A. L. BOHANNON, Democrat
GIDEON E. SWEDBERG, Democrat

presently a Volunteer Fireman with 33 years of service and also a former Senior Fire Fighter from S.A.F.B., retired on disability. I will do my best ability to continue to hold high standards to this office.

Arlis D. Key - I feel this office is a very important one. It has not been handled serious enough in the past. My wife, Betty R. Key operates an office in which she receives payments for the telephone company at 417 N. Ave. "B". A portion of the office will be fully available to me when elected constable and will remain accessible to the public of Precinct 2. I am able and willing to work. I am dependable and dedicated to any of my undertakings.

Bill Braley - The Constable is an important element of law enforcement. Within his precinct, he has all the duties and responsibilities of any peace officer in the State. Our precinct is growing and requires a full time Constable. I would like to resume an active roll in law enforcement through this office. I would be a conscientious, working Constable, available to the public. This position would be my primary concern. I would serve Precinct 2 citizens in a professional, up-to-date manner, impartially and considerately. I would establish an office where I could be contacted by anyone requiring the services of a Constable or who I might otherwise aid. Promote a policy of cooperation with other law enforcement agencies. Be interested in participating in programs that would benefit our citizens, young or old. I would strive to do this job in a manner which would bring credit to the office and justify the support of the voters.

The information in this guide was compiled, printed and distributed by the League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls. Information was obtained by means of questionnaires sent to each candidate. Answers were limited to a specific number of words in the interest of fairness. The League works to encourage the informed and active participation of all citizens in government; it does not support or oppose any party or any candidate, but does publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote. If you have any questions, please call 322-9101.

MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ANY PERSON
18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER.

Harold Phillips - I am seeking this office to bring representation of the working people to County government. I will make every effort to keep a level of efficiency in County Government. We need people in County Government who are honest and dependable. I wish to serve the people of the County with the same level of efficiency that I have my former and present employers.

Louis Sefcik - Much of the road surface in Precinct 3 needs improvement, especially in the northwest area.

Precinct 3 citizens need adequate representation in Commissioner's Court by a Commissioner who will work in cooperation with other Commissioners and be responsible for the necessary input required for adequate, efficient planning of the Precinct's business.

Sidney C. Smith - To better serve the Citizens of Wichita County by my experience working with all walks of life and thru Christian principles and consideration. I have no relatives in this part of Texas except my wife and children, therefore I have no special interest groups. As a Democrat, I will be able and willing to accept and perform the duties and responsibilities of the office with efficiency and dedication, and give a fair and impartial representation to each and everyone. I am familiar with most of the State & Federal programs Wichita County is presently receiving. I have assisted in securing over \$100,000.00 in surplus & excess property from Government sources at about 7.5% of government original cost. I am interested in expanding the Emergency Medical Services of the County.

CANDIDATES FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
PRECINCT 1 PLACE 1

SAM FLEMING, Republican (unopposed)
R. L. "PEE WEE" STEWART, Democrat (unopposed)

CANDIDATES FOR CONSTABLE
PRECINCT 1

HOWARD E. DAVIS, Democrat
ERNIE WILLIAMS, Democrat

QUESTION: Qualifications?

Howard E. Davis - I am a lifelong resident of Wichita Falls and a member of numerous fraternal, civic, and social organizations. I am dedicated to public service and have spent a large portion of my life working in this capacity. For thirteen years I was a Captain in the SAFB Fire Department and am also a Commissioned Peace Officer in the State of Texas. For the past five years I have worked in the Civil Department of the Wichita County Sheriff's Department. I am very familiar with the various types of civil papers and have attended several schools concerning civil law.

Ernie Williams - High School Graduate, Certified Department of Corrections Officer (Texas Dept. of Corrections), Certified Peace Officer by the State of Texas. Approximately 9 years in Law Enforcement, and Approximately 1 year, 4 months as Constable, Precinct 1.

QUESTION: Why are you seeking this office?

Howard E. Davis - Because of my maturity and experience, I believe that I am the most qualified candidate for the position

of Constable. The work that I have been doing for the past five years is identical to that which is performed by the Constable, and I feel that my experience working in the Sheriff's Department will give me a greater insight in coordinating the duties of these offices. I will perform the duties of Constable to the very best of my ability and will operate the office in a manner that will make it self-supporting.

Thank you for your vote.

Ernie Williams - To continue to update and better this office for the citizens of Wichita County. Since being appointed to the office by the Commissioners, I feel that I have dealt with the problems of quality service, and the economic factors confronting this office, and I feel that these problems could be greatly reduced and or eliminated with dedication, and I have that dedication.

CANDIDATES FOR CONSTABLE
PRECINCT 2

EDWIN M. (BUTCH) WOOD, Democrat
LOUIS JOHNSON, Democrat
J. D. MULLINS, Democrat
ARLIS D. KEY, Democrat
BILL BRALEY, Democrat

QUESTION: Qualifications?

Edwin M. (Butch) Wood - I have an associate degree in Criminal Justice Technology. I am a certified peace officer, certified by the State of Texas. While attending college I worked several years in Municipal and Security police work, and attended all required peace officers training seminars. I am a native of Burkburnett and am familiar with all the area covered by Precinct 2, which I feel would be helpful in performing the duties of the office.

Louis Johnson - State certified, 3 years on city of Burkburnett Police Dept., 12 years as present Constable, elected 1968, and 10 years in various other police work.

Arlis D. Key - I have resided in Precinct 2 for 54 years, I feel knowing the people of this precinct will be a great advantage in the work of constable. My 20 plus years with the U.S. Government afforded me a lot of knowledge in the field of security. I have a deep desire to serve this Precinct 2.

Bill Braley - State certified peace officer. Four years experience as Patrolman, Burkburnett Police Department. 9½ years dealing with the public as the owner of Red River Conoco and Bus Station, Burkburnett. Concerned citizen and resident of Precinct 2 for 23 years.

QUESTION: Why are you seeking this office?

Edwin M. (Butch) Wood - I am seeking the office of Constable for one purpose; to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of the office by serving the citizens of Precinct 2 to the best of my ability. I sincerely believe I have the background and education to do justice to this office. I was raised in a family of law enforcement and do believe it to be a very gratifying profession.

Louis Johnson - I enjoy working for the public and I am a qualified candidate. I do my job as prescribed by the state constitution. I am always available regardless of time called on. I want to serve all citizens in the same respect. I will continue to cooperate with all other law enforcement agencies. I am

basic research in energy at the University of Texas and at Texas A&M University.

Sherrill Burba - State government can assist by legislation that will not interfere with the normal course of business.

Charles Finnell - Obviously our nation must lessen its dependence on foreign oil production. Our state should do all within our power to increase domestic production. Less governmental regulation from Washington would be the best route to accomplish this goal. Alternative sources such as solar, wind, geothermal, and gasohol must be explored and prioritized as fossil fuels are depleting. Texas has always been a pioneer in energy production from traditional sources and should lead the way in alternative sources as well.

CANDIDATES FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE 52nd District

DAVE ALLRED, Democrat
JOHN J. GAVIN, Democrat
BOB MIKS, Republican (unopposed)

QUESTION: Qualifications?

Dave Allred - Fifth in seniority in Texas House. Experience on Congressional staffs. Reporters' training to gather facts and legal training for working with bills and statutes. Honored for effective service by organizations in numerous fields, such as protection of consumers, natural resource conservation, religion, child care and prevention of child abuse, improved roads and highways, poison control, traffic safety, agriculture, education, health, and help for senior citizens.

John J. Gavin - Served as Mayor of Wichita Falls, President of Chamber of Commerce (now B.C.I.), currently President of Goals for Wichita Falls. Active in government and community for 31 years.

QUESTION: Do you feel the Initiative & Referendum process is needed in Texas? Elaborate.

Dave Allred - We already have limited initiative and referendum (I & R), and should be cautious about broadening them. I & R can trample on people's rights. For example, laws concerning many businesses have been enacted after careful study through committee hearings and debate. They aren't simple because the businesses' problems are complex. But people angry about high prices or other emotional or misunderstood issues could, in one act, wreck the years of carefully balanced work and badly hurt many business people and workers. A proposal on initiative must be voted on just as it's stated, with no chance to change even a word in recognition of others' problems. It bypasses the checks and balances so carefully set up in our Constitution. I & R encourages emotional voting on a candidate's stand on a single issue when, in truth, a great many varied issues actually face the Legislature.

John J. Gavin - Principle is good. If used properly, could serve as true Democratic government tool. Concerned that I will not be as effective as intended, since special-interest groups may be only ones equipped to initiate. This is a major change in government philosophy and deserves very careful consideration.

QUESTION: What do you see as the role of state government in the exploration/development of alternative energy sources?

Dave Allred - The Energy Research Fund should be increased. Energy conservation and efficient use of existing fuels should be strongly supported. The state should also continue encouraging exploration and development in many fields, including alcohol fuels, solar energy, wind power, garbage and/or manure for power plant fuel, and more specialized projects such as Gonzales' hydroelectric experiment, geopressurized steam and methane on the Gulf Coast, and other hot, subterranean water such as the heating study at Marlin.

John J. Gavin - The State is probably limited to encouraging production of alternate energy sources through tax incentives, e.g., waiving of State tax on gasohol production. Since the Federal government is primarily involved in subsidies, there is not much area left for the State. However, one possibility worth exploring is the encouragement of tax-supported universities to conduct energy research.

CANDIDATES FOR DISTRICT JUDGE 78th District Court

LARRY LAMBERT, Democrat (unopposed)
KEITH NELSON, Republican (unopposed)

CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT JUDGE 89th District Court

TEMPLE DRIVER, Democrat (unopposed)

CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE OF THE COUNTY COURT AT LAW

JIM HOGAN, Democrat (unopposed)

CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

TIMOTHY EYSEN, Democrat (unopposed)

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

JOHN GIBSON, Democrat (unopposed)

CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

H. DELOYD BAILEY, Democrat
ANN L. KREMPP, Democrat
HAROLD LEREW, Democrat
CHARLES E. PERRY, Democrat

QUESTION: Qualifications?

H. Deloyd Bailey - Extensive trial experience in criminal and civil cases and a willingness to work hard to vigorously represent the County in matters assigned to the County Attorney's office.

Ann L. Krempp - I received my law degree in 1976 and a Masters of Business Administration in 1973, with a major in management. During the last year of law school, I participated in a criminal internship program with the Harris County (Houston) District Attorney's Office, gaining experience in criminal prosecution and consumer protection. I have had a general practice in Wichita Falls since May, 1976.

Harold Lerew - Criminal defense and civil litigation in private law practice; City Prosecutor; Assistant City Attorney; counsel to WF Community MHMR Center; Member of Board of Directors Beacon Lighthouse for the Blind and First United Methodist Church; Lifetime Wichita County Resident.

Charles E. Perry - Over five years of law practice with 3 years of practice devoted to running my own practice, hence I understand the problems of budgeting and meeting problems from a financial point of view as well as legal and ethical. Also, I have had exposure to this office by serving as an assistant for a short time before going into private practice.

QUESTION: Why are you seeking this office?

H. Deloyd Bailey - Because I am not satisfied when crimes which so directly affect the desirability and morality of this community, such as criminal non-support of children, commercial obscenity, theft under \$200.00, prostitution and DWI do not receive vigorous prosecution and appropriate punishment for offenders.

Ann L. Krempp - Even though the office of County Attorney may be limited in its lifespan, until that time the County Attorney's job is important to every citizen of Wichita County. I believe that I can make the County Attorney's Office more effective and efficient than it has been. Such misdemeanor offenses as DWI, child neglect, assault and bad check prosecution are all serious offenses, with which this community and its citizens are concerned. These are offenses which could affect every family's safety and well-being. The County Attorney should be a person who is a good administrator and a competent, aggressive prosecutor. Further, if the prosecutor's offices are combined, the County Attorney elected this year must be competent to help facilitate an orderly transfer of administration, while safeguarding the rights and concerns of the citizens of Wichita County in misdemeanor prosecution.

Harold Lerew - I want to: (1) give the people of Wichita County a County Attorney's Office that works for them and of which they can be proud-not one that causes so many problems that the County Commissioners want to abolish it as they have recently indicated; (2) restore respect and confidence in the office by increasing the number of cases actually tried and co-ordinating the efforts of juvenile authorities and the County Attorney's office for better, more efficient and professional handling of juvenile matters, both civil and criminal; (3) improve the low morale and high turnover rate of staff attorneys by giving them the supervision, training and opportunity to actually try cases so they can grow professionally.

Charles E. Perry - To more effectively bring the much neglected services of the office to the citizenry of Wichita County, Texas. To operate the office in a fiscally conservative manner so that the average citizen who votes and pays taxes and generally holds the county together gets a better return on his or her tax dollar.

CANDIDATES FOR TAX COLLECTOR-ASSESSOR

MONTE BEASLEY, Democrat
MILES GRAHAM, Democrat
C. M. POOLE, JR., Democrat
ELTON WINTON, Republican (unopposed)

QUESTION: Qualifications?

Monte Beasley - I worked for Wichita County 8½ years as Chief

Appraiser, plus 16 years training and experience in personnel management; self-employed since 1976; Air Force veteran; 52 years young, married, father of 3 children; Wichita County resident since 1952.

Miles Graham - 5½ years in the County tax office of which 3 years were served as Chief Appraiser, and presently serving as Chief Deputy; licensed Texas Real Estate Broker, and graduate of Texas Association of Realtors Institute with GRI designation. Member of TAAO (Texas Association of Assessing Officers) and TACA (Tax Assessor-Collectors Association of Texas). A Registered Texas Assessor with the Board of Tax Assessor Examiners; graduate of numerous Ad Valorem tax schools, and have attended many seminars in taxation, especially relating to House Bill 1060 and Senate Bill 621, which, in many ways, revolutionizes Ad Valorem taxation. Have spent my adult life in Business Administration, Banking, Church Administration, Oil Accounting and Taxation.

C. M. Poole, Jr. - Have extensive executive administration experience. Studied engineering at Syracuse Univ. & Univ. of Illinois. Owned and operated successful local businesses. Graduate of Midwestern State Univ. with Bachelor Degree in Business Administration (Cum Laude). Extra Univ. courses in Public Administration and Real Estate. Have carefully reviewed the requirements and qualifications of the office I am seeking and can carry them out with efficiency. Have the capability and experience necessary to deal cooperatively with the other local government departments that the Tax Assessor-Collector comes in contact with in fulfilling his responsibilities to the people of Wichita County.

QUESTION: Why are you seeking this office?

Monte Beasley - IMPROVEMENT is needed. Friends and Associates asked me to seek the office. Citizens want and desire the most service and the lowest taxes possible. Taxes can be more fair and equal by placing emphasis on the Appraisal process. Appraisers must be trained, properly equipped, and have leadership.

Collection of delinquent taxes needs improving.

The Assessor-Collectors job requires a manager who can efficiently utilize personnel, time, and money. The key to improvement is employee morale and motivation. County Officials works for you, the Tax-paying Citizen. You can expect respect, courtesy and a days work for a days pay. I want your ideas and suggestions and will be available for your questions and problems. I have the training, experience, and attitude to provide all of this. I am proud to be an AMERICAN and a Citizen of Wichita County. I believe in GOD, FAMILY, and the FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM.

Miles Graham - I have spent years in the tax office and am interested in its operation; am familiar with the duties, problems and necessary changes which new legislation has brought about. It is my feeling that with my background and experience, both in the business world and field of taxation, that I am well qualified to meet the challenges of this office, and to perform a friendly and efficient service to the citizens of Wichita County.

C. M. Poole, Jr. - I am interested in good and responsive government. Numerous interested citizens asked me to run for the office because they were tired of the same old status quo and did not think the job should be inherited, also they were

unhappy with the nepotism that had existed. These people and others I have talked to since stated that they wanted someone qualified and that did not have a conflict of interest. One of the contestants seeking the office is listed as a realtor while holding a position in the department. If elected I can and will devote full time and energy to the position. Prior to agreeing to seek the office I contacted some of the most respected community leaders and received their endorsement.

CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 1

J. E. (JIM) COLLINS, Republican (unopposed)
D. W. (DOD) WILEY, Democrat (unopposed)

CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 2

WELDON NIX, Democrat (unopposed)

CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 3

CECIL F. HART, Republican (unopposed)
BOYD CURTIS, Democrat
GORDON GRIFFITH, Democrat
N. E. (JUNIOR) GUTHRIE, Democrat
VIRGINIA KLINKERMAN, Democrat
HAROLD W. PHILLIPS, Democrat
LOUIS SEFCIK, Democrat
SIDNEY C. SMITH, Democrat

QUESTION: Qualifications?

Boyd Curtis - I first started my experience in construction 23 years ago with a large contracting firm in the city. After 5 years there I became a street foreman for the public works department of the City of Wichita Falls. I did this 5 years before going into business for myself as a dirt and asphalt contractor, building roads, and parking lots for individuals, state and federal. I also contracted the building of some homes. I have been self-employed for the last 15 years.

Gordon Griffith - I am 41 years old and a native of Iowa Park. I have worked in Wichita Falls & Iowa Park in construction work for 22 years. I have knowledge of building costs and am able to budget these costs. I have the ability to work with people on a one to one basis in an organizational and financial type capacity. I have done community service work as a leader in organizing various programs and managing them. I believe my experience in all these areas qualifies me for the office.

N. E. (Junior) Guthrie - 4 years' service with Army Engineering Corps in WWII; 2 years' service with Soil Conservation Service; former manager of Farmer's Co-op; self-employed 24 years in construction business.

Virginia Klinkerman - I believe that my 20 years experience in accounting and taxation for a bank and several large oil companies gives me the background and knowledge needed in the many areas of budget and finance required in managing the county tax system effectively. For the past 8 years, until 7-25-79, I was office manager for an oil company supervising the accounting and state tax reporting.

Being in the farming business with my husband for 30 years has given me the ability to realize the importance of managing and budgeting required in operating one's own business.

Living in a rural area for 42 years has made me aware of the many problems connected with maintaining our county roads and bridges and will be much to my advantage in dealing with this matter for the benefit of all.

Harold Phillips - I have lived in and around Iowa Park 32 years. I believe in getting the job done instead of just talking about it. I am familiar with heavy machinery and what is to be expected of it and the operators. I share the taxpayers' feelings as to how their tax money is to be spent.

Louis Sefcik - A commissioner is responsible for the administration of the roads and bridge program in his precinct, serves as a member of the Commissioners Court and is required to make many administrative and supervisory decisions. As a business owner for 24 years (Louis Jewelry, Iowa Park), budgeting, supervision and other management decisions central to the efficient operation of an organization are a part of my experience which qualifies me to perform the duties of County Commissioner. Polio, in 1951, affected the motor nerve in my legs, but not my abilities to gain further education, be active in the community, educate my children (2 in college). Thru working with the public, civic organizations and school programs, I have gained an awareness of the needs of Precinct 3 citizens. The administrative skills, cooperative attitude and public awareness required of County Commissioners are my qualifications.

Sidney C. Smith - Resident of County 34 years. Married, 3 children educated in Iowa Park School. Worked over 10 years for Major Oil Co., 5 years Job Superintendent constructing roads and streets for City, State & Federal jobs. Appointed County Fire Coordinator 1956, County Civil Defense Director 1968, coordinated establishment of 5 rural fire departments. 15 years 4-H Club Adult Leader, 15 years Owner & Manager, LP Gas Business.

QUESTION: Why are you seeking this office?

Boyd Curtis - I decided to run for this position because I believe my experience in the construction area qualifies me to serve the people of Precinct 3. Also, having been self-employed for 15 years, the making and keeping of a budget is a major factor in the running of a successful business. Since a budget is an important factor of any governmental office, I feel my experience in this area will be helpful. I do not promise any unattainable goals, but pledge to serve to the best of my ability.

Gordon Griffith - I am seeking this office because I have a concern for the people of Wichita County. I have a desire to help them in an honest and fair minded way. I believe my desire for the work involved as being County Commissioner and not just filling a position would be a beneficial service to Precinct 3.

N. E. (Junior) Guthrie - With the background that I have in the construction business and management familiarity with budget making, costs and materials as well as personnel, I feel that I have the qualifications, ability as well as the desire to continue the good work that our precinct has grown accustomed to.

Virginia Klinkerman - I am asking for an opportunity to serve the people of Precinct 3 as County Commissioner because I feel I have the qualifications and concern to direct the use of your taxes in the most efficient means possible for a maximum of services and a minimum of waste.

FREE VOTER'S GUIDE

COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

APR 4 1980

COMBINED CITY/SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION APRIL 6, 1980

CITY CANDIDATES

CITY COUNCIL

MAYOR

Kenneth Hill
Roy W. Parish

PLACE 4
Curtis W. Smith

PLACE 5
Jim Thomas
Mary A. Johnson

PLACE 6
David E. Brock
Horace O. Boston

SCHOOL BOARD

Raymond J. Dusek, Jr.
Louis Esquibel

Al Flack

N. Fred Frederick

Mrs. Hardy (Sue) McAlister

Peggy Nunn

John C. Wurster

If you have any questions regarding the election, candidates, polling places, and so forth, please call 322-9101.

MAYOR

Name: Kenneth Hill
Address: #5 Merryhill Circle
Education: High school and college

1. Qualification:
Knowledge and Experience. Four Yrs. City Council and six Years as Mayor of Wichita Falls.

2. What do you consider to be the three most pressing problems facing the city government?
Rebuilding, Zoning and the Holliday Creek question.

3. How do you feel about the at large election system versus the ward system?

Would look favorably on a combination of the two.

4. If city taxes are cut what services do you feel should be reduced or eliminated?

Would not expect taxes to be cut and would not favor reducing any services.

Name: Roy W. Parish
Address: 4428 Sisk
Education: High School Graduate
Graduate in other fields

1. Qualification:
High school graduate, public relation courses, past council member, my past business last 30 years equal about 90% city operation. Experience in other fields.

2. What do you consider to be the three most pressing problems facing the city government?

1. Reclaiming Holliday Creek area for production, tax base and help to Downtown W.F.
2. Low employment on unskilled labor - need better pay.
3. Better streets.

3. How do you feel about the at large election system versus the ward system?

The Federal election is Ward system under another name. It is good for the Federal should be good for cities.

4. If city taxes are cut what services do you feel should be reduced or eliminated?

Eliminate excess executive assistant, reduction in auto forces and a lot of red tape operation

PLACE 4

Name: Curtis W. Smith
Address: 2310 Irving
Education: Graduate, Burkburnett High School,
attended TAMU and MSU

1. Qualification:

Over 30 years of extensive business experience in Wichita Falls. Two years on City Council and as mayor pro-tem last year.

2. What do you consider to be the three most pressing problems facing the city government?

A. Continued rebuilding from the tornado disaster.

B. Orderly proceeding with improvements approved in recent bond election.

C. Begin the final solution of Holiday Creek problems.

3. How do you feel about the at large election system versus the ward system?

In an at large election the councilman is responsible to the whole city. In a ward system the person elected has a tendency to be interested in a small area and to ignore needs of the city as a whole.

4. If city taxes are cut what services do you feel should be reduced or eliminated?

What we should be striving for is the peak of efficiency from our equipment and personnel. To be able to cut taxes people would first have to be will to give up some services. For instance, would everyone be willing to sweep along their own curb rather than call on the city to do it (a street sweeper is probably the most costly piece of equipment a city can own, considering initial cost and the tremendous upkeep cost). I feel that we are offering just about minimal services now for a city of this size.

PLACE 5

Name: Jim Thomas
Address: 2601 Devon 76308
Education: BA, MA University of Texas

1. Qualification:

30 years corporate business experience
2 years experience on council
life time of civic, club and church work

2. What do you consider to be the three most pressing problems facing the city government?

rising costs due to inflation
proper, effective, equitable land use controls
equitable solution to Holiday Creek problem

3. How do you feel about the at large election system versus the ward system?

4. If city taxes are cut what services do you feel should be reduced or eliminated?

I see no possibility of city taxes being cut due to a reduction in services. I do not believe there is much or any fat in the budget. Continued inflation will require a tax increase despite our best efforts to avoid it.

Name: mary a. johnson
Address: 2714 roanoke st.
Education: College: 2 yrs. business administration

1. Qualification:

I'm young, energetic and excited about the growth of Wichita Falls. I'm business manager of a local construction company, and I am able to deal with problems and pressure that occur when a responsibility has been placed in my care.

2. What do you consider to be the three most pressing problems facing the city government?

Holliday creek has got to be solved in a manner that will comply with residents and city funds. The area has been in desperate need for years, and it cannot be ignored any longer. Secondly I feel the city has to decide its priorities according to the needs of the people. We must not spread ourselves to the extent of no accomplishment. Once we start on a given project and invest time and money, we have to see it through in order to see a return. Third, the city must work toward a plan that will keep Wichita Falls from severe damage due to a national recession. The prime interest rate is pushing the 20% mark and is expected to go higher. Wichita has and will survive but it cannot meet this situation unprepared.

3. How do you feel about the at large election system versus the ward system?

I believe the ward system would be more beneficial to all of Wichita Falls. The representative to each district would be able to direct all of his or her attention to one particular sector. The at large system makes it too easy to ignore the more unalluent areas of town.

The information in this guide was compiled, printed and distributed by the League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls, a nonpartisan, non-profit volunteer organization open to citizens 18 years of age or older. The League works to encourage the informed and active participation of all citizens in government; it does not support or oppose any party or any candidate, but does publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote.

4. If city taxes are cut what services do you feel should be reduced or eliminated?

Tax cuts do not necessarily mean elimination. We have to make our budget do more on less revenue. More production, less loose motion and a definite goal can save both city and community.

PLACE 6

Name: David E. Brock
Address: 1209 21st
Education: Graduate of Rider High School (1974) and Carrigan Technical Training Center

1. Qualification:

I am a concerned citizen with a sincere desire to serve Wichita Falls. I am a lifetime resident of Wichita Falls and was educated locally. This is my fourth attempt at a seat on the council and I have a good knowledge of the problems and issues facing this city.

2. What do you consider to be the three most pressing problems facing the city government?

There are more than three problems facing the city government at this time and each is equally important to the citizens they affect. The most publicized and controversial is the Holiday Creek problem. The citizens will decide in the upcoming election whether to accept the Creek Committee's proposal or the Corps of Engineers' plan on stopping the flooding. I support the Holiday Creek Committee's plan because it can begin as soon as it is approved and there is no guarantee the Corps plan will ever begin. The Corps plan is based on construction costs of two years ago and the Committee's plan is based on current information. Another problem is the proposed zoning ordinance. I feel it is too complicated and restrictive to enforce. However, I am for a comprehensive land use program to protect both homeowners and businesses. Other problems include rising crime, damaged and deteriorating streets, inadequate city services, unbalanced property evaluations, unequal representation, and many more.

3. How do you feel about the at large election system versus the ward system?

I think the at large system should be abolished and the ward system established. The at large system does not offer the type of representation the citizens deserve. It allows the political machine (CCGG) that controls the city to impose their will on the citizens. The ward system will give each area of the city a representative

on the council, thus eliminating the control by special interest groups.

4. If city taxes are cut what services to you feel should be reduced or eliminated?

I do not think any services should be reduced or eliminated. With proper management and supervision there would be no need to cut services.

Name: Dr. Horace O. Boston
Address: 4504 Barbados
Education: B.S., M.S., DDS.

1. Qualification:

Resident of city for 17 years; voter; taxpayer and property owner; former teacher in city for 6 years; self employed business man; civic and community minded; Commissioner, Housing Authority; member, Public Building sub-committee; Board of Directors of Eastside Girls Club and NorCentex Girl Scout Council; professionally training in Dentistry.

2. What do you consider to be the three most pressing problems facing the city government?

- (1) Zoning
- (2) Orderly and systematic recovery from the tornado
- (3) Holiday Creek issue

3. How do you feel about the at large election system versus the ward system?

The at-large system provide the citizens a larger group of qualified candidates who may have a broader view of the city's problems, whereas, the ward system may have limited qualified candidates with interests localized to their districts. "SERVICE" to the community by the elected official should be of high priority, regardless of district or area in which he/she resides.

4. If city taxes are cut what services do you feel should be reduced or eliminated?

To intelligently reply to the question, a detailed study of budgets, services, etc. would have to be made. If I had previously served on the council, I would be in a position to reach conclusions, having had access to necessary information.

SCHOOL BOARD CANDIDATES

Name: Raymond J. Dusek, Jr.
Address: 4816 Alamo
Education: Bachelor of Business Administration and a Master of Science in Business Administration from Baylor University

1. Qualifications:

a) Graduate of Baylor University in 1950 with a Bachelor of Business Administration and 1951 with a Master of Science in Business Administration; b) Past President of the University Kiwanis Club; c) Past President of Maskett Temple Shrine Clowns; d) Vice President of Northwest Texas Field & Stream Association; e) Advisor for Hirschi High School vocational and distributive education; f) Served on Board of the School for Little People and North Central Area Council Camp Fire Girls; g) Coached football for the Boy's Club and baseball and basketball for the YMCA, and was instrumental in building the baseball diamonds at Kiwanis Park.

2. What do you consider to be the three major priorities in the school system?

a) Organize recreational activities for high school youth through a Wichita Falls youth council; b) Have minimum standards for passing a grade and not have "social passing" or promotion when a student cannot do the next level of work; c) Return to teaching the basics in English and old fashioned arithmetic.

3. Have you any specific recommendations for protecting Wichita Falls students and teachers from the tendency to violence we see in our nations schools?

Teachers are in charge of the students at school and at school activities and must be able to discipline and punish without hindrance from parents or other students. Parents need to be more involved in school activities thereby bringing a quicker response and understanding between parent and teacher toward a problem student. Discipline begins at home, and the parents must acknowledge that authority belongs to the teachers.

4. Do you support the concept of collective bargaining for teachers? Explain your position.

We have in this country collective bargaining to bring about uniformity in such things as the rates of pay, hours of work, insurance, pensions and retirement benefits. Teachers should have their own organization or association, with officers chosen from within, to help sway public opinion in their favor and keep the lines of communication open to the public and the school administration. Teacher loyalty and leadership can be lost, for example, with a two percent increase in salary when the inflation rate is currently 14%.

Name: Louis Esquibel
Address: 1317 North Sixth
Education: High School and two years Business Ed. Hardin Jr. College, plus 25 years of public relation work within our communities.

1. Qualifications:

I am a native Wichitan. I have been involved with our youth in one respect or another throughout the years of my life. Past chairperson Hirschi Booster Club. I have often counseled youth with school problems youth of all ethics. I fully understand their needs in several different areas. I have educated myself for the task of being a school board trustee.

2. What do you consider to be the three major priorities in the school system?

1. Funds to operate and to make improvements where needed. We need to make improvements.
2. Air condition every teaching facility. This is the most need improvement especially for teachers and students.
3. Improvements in all our sport departments from equipment to personnel. Our coaches should be able to look forward to a head coaching job within our own school system. Purchase the best equipment that can be bought to protect our youth.

3. Have you any specific recommendations for protecting Wichita Falls students and teachers from the tendency to violence we see in our nations schools?

1. Improve teaching environment in all our facilities. A. Installing air conditioning in all facilities. Not only in the offices but also in the classroom where the confrontation between teacher and student take place. b. Strengthened Parent and teacher communications with our PTA where both parties understand their responsibilities. Workshops in teacher and

Article VII regards off-street parking and loading requirements. It details the requirements of off-street parking spaces throughout the city, including dimensions, lighting, vehicle storage in residential areas, off-street loading.

Article VIII involves townhouse regulations with the purpose of permitting greater intensity of land use while providing open space and providing a greater variety of housing options. Covered are such aspects as locations, height, density, open space, setbacks, homeowner associations.

Article IX provides for Planned Development Districts. They are new construction, developed as one whole total development in a single operation, including all land and buildings. Several types are provided for, with minimum sizes: Planned Development Residential, 5 acres; Planned Development Industrial, 10 acres; Planned Development Shopping, 2 acres; Planned Development Recreation, 5 acres; Planned Development Mobile Home, 4 acres.

Article X lists performance standards regarding environmental effects such as noxious fumes, noise, smoke or odor, fire, heat, glare, etc. to measure hazards or nuisances, and to insure that the community is protected from preventable or reducible hazards and nuisances. Provision is made for application and enforcement and for determination of violations.

Article XI sets forth airport zoning regulations. They are clear zone (high risk), accident potential zones 1 (significant risk) and 2 (some risk). Noise, height, and obstructions also are covered. Aircraft Hazard Subdistricts in the SAFB area are established and conditional uses set forth. Regulations for Kickapoo Air Park are outlined.

Article XII concerns flood hazard area regulations. It restricts or prohibits uses dangerous in times of flood or which cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities. It regulates alteration of natural flood plains, channels and barriers, etc. The Flood Hazard Prevention Ordinance is incorporated into the Zoning Ordinance for this purpose. (Articles X, XI, XII incorporate existing regulations into this ordinance.)

HOLIDAY CREEK

The initiative Petitioners' Resolution to prevent flooding Holiday Creek down stream from Lake Wichita to the Wichita River.

The Petitioners' Resolution is a plan to prevent flooding on Holliday Creek from Lake Wichita to the Wichita River. Work would begin within 120 days after adoption of the resolution under the supervision of the City Engineer with city employees and equipment. Funds for the project would be appropriated from the City of Wichita Falls sales tax rebates, HUD Block Grant funds, Federal Revenue Sharing funds, or the city general fund if necessary.

The plan includes the following: Remove all trees, rocks, roots, silt, debris and all other obstructions from the creek bed and banks (inspection and removal of obstructions would be conducted annually); dredge creek bed and deepen and widen its banks if necessary; apply for permit to divert entrance of Holliday Creek at Wichita River and construct new channel to a new entrance into Wichita River; maintain in good repair the Lake Wichita Spillway and Dam and retain present level of the spillway at 980.7 feet.

(The City of Wichita Falls endorsed by resolution on July 6, 1976 a totally separate plan proposed by the U.S. Corps of Engineers for flood control on Holliday Creek. This plan would prevent flooding of all properties along Holliday Creek that are currently located on the 100 year flood plain. Funding for this plan would be with federal and non-federal monies, including local. The project and federal monies are subject to Congressional approval. This plan proposes to replace the existing Lake Wichita Dam with an earthen dam, concrete spillway, grass-lined channel from spillway to Wichita River along Holliday Creek. A small channel along the bottom of the flood control channel would be provided to carry low flows. Lake Wichita spillway level under this plan would be 976.0 feet. Maintenance would be a city responsibility.)

Article IV provides for amendment or modification of the ordinance. Changes may be initiated by the Board of Aldermen, Zoning Commission, or property owner. Public hearings must precede action by the Aldermen. Procedures to request variances, special exceptions, appeals, etc. are explained. These also require public hearings. Public hearings, held before any changes are made, require written notice sent to applicants and to all property owners within 200 feet of the property under consideration. Ten day notice of the hearings must be given to the general public.

Article V establishes 18 land use districts which are so designated on the zoning map:

Residential: Single Family (low density RS-1, medium density RS-2, high density RS-3) multi-family (two family RM-1, medium density RM-2, high density RM-3) Mobile Home District MH

Commercial: Neighborhood Service District NS (to provide limited day-to-day retail services such as food, drugs, personal services to residents in the various neighborhoods) Central Area District CA (to provide a wide range of retail goods and consumer services to residents of metropolitan/trade area. It is intended to accommodate the present activities and to provide for the development of the downtown area.) Office District O (to accommodate professional offices with no activity catering to the retail trade and no stock of goods maintained for sale. Designed as a buffer zone, its intent is to preserve existing older residential structures and their setting through adaptive re-use or compatible redevelopment.) General Retail and Light Commercial District C-1 (to provide a wide range of retailing activities, personal and business services, including shopping centers.) Heavy Commercial District C-2 Light Industrial District LI Heavy Industrial District HI Planned Development District PD Agricultural District AG Public and Semi-Public Use District PU Parks and Open Space District P/OS

Flood Plain FP, Air Installation Compatible Use AH, and the historic landmarks H are overlay districts which have additional provisions applicable to them.

Article VI on District Regulations contains charts showing permitted uses in each district and explanations of permitted uses and nonconforming uses.

Numerous conditional uses and special exceptions are set forth for certain zoning districts. An example is home occupations, allowed in residential districts if certain required standards are met (number employed, per cent of dwelling used, traffic generated, utility use, etc.). Examples are listed of those frequently qualifying, as well as a list of prohibited uses. Also included in this section are mobile homes, swimming pools, ball parks, garage sales, day care centers, junk yards, etc.

Supplementary district regulations set specific conditions for various uses or areas where problems are frequently encountered, providing guidance and explanatory material. This includes area, height, placement and setback regulations, density, and architectural exceptions for buildings in the various zones. Considerable attention is given to buffers between incompatible uses regarding responsibility, separation, visual and noise screening, siting and orientation. Spot zoning (rezoning unrelated to the general plan, a special privilege or inconsistent restriction not applicable to other area properties) is forbidden. Strip zoning extensions are strictly limited. Parking restrictions for major recreational equipment are listed.

The section on nonconforming uses provides a constitutional and equitable method for their elimination to protect health, safety and general welfare of the public. Alteration of nonconforming businesses or premises is generally not allowed, with several exceptions listed. Provision is made for amortization, for extension of amortization period, and for continued use (nonconforming light commercial in originally residential buildings in RS district, to 10 years; nonconforming heavy commercial, industrial in residential buildings, to 8 years; nonconforming uses in floodways, to 30 years). There is provision for residents/property owners within 800 feet of a nonconforming use to petition for amortization and elimination of any nonconforming use. When new or unlisted land uses appear, the Zoning Commission, upon examination, recommends to the Board of Aldermen proper classification.

Compliance with zoning regulations is required and penalties for violation are provided.

family relationships. c. Closer relationships with principals, teachers, counselors and students.

4. Do you support the concept of collective bargaining for teachers? Explain your position.

YES, I feel the teachers should be able to state their needs as a group. Other citizens have this right why not the teachers. When citizens have a dislike they approach the school board with their needs. They are not being paid but they receive something in return through the education of their children. It has been my experience that one person can't do it along because the answer would be that's not enough justification.

Name: Al Flack
Address: 4500 Caston
Education: Graduate: Wichita Falls High School, Hardin Junior College, Southwestern Graduate School of Banking at Southern Methodist University, School of Bank Marketing at the University of Colorado.

1. Qualifications:

As a native Wichitan and parent with many years of active interest and participation in public school programs in Wichita Falls, I believe my continued service on the board will contribute significantly to the continuity of providing a quality education to all students in the Wichita Falls Independent School District. My active involvement in and service on the boards of almost every civic, charitable and cultural endeavor in our community has allowed me to have a better understanding of the needs of our students, teachers and administrators. My dedication to community service, my experience on the board of Directors of Region IX Education Service Center, and being an incumbent with six years experience as a trustee for the Wichita Falls Independent School District should allow me to continue to make a meaningful contributions to our school system.

2. What do you consider to be the three major priorities in the school system?

- (1) A quality education for all students consistent with his or her abilities.
- (2) The best possible teaching conditions in an atmosphere of harmony between students, teachers and administrators.
- (3) Fiscal responsibility.

3. Have you any specific recommendations for protecting Wichita Falls students and teachers from the tendency to violence we see in our nations schools?

We should continue to demand the discipline necessary to see that any tendency toward violence does not evolve here. Violence in a few schools in some areas of our country is obviously out of control; however, in this general area, and specifically Wichita Falls, we have always been relatively free from this problem.

4. Do you support the concept of collective bargaining for teachers? Explain your position.

Since communication and responsiveness between teachers, administrators and board members are excellent in our area, it is my opinion that collective bargaining would not serve any meaningful purpose.

Name: N. Fred Frederick
Address: Apt 3-0 William & Mary Apts
1000 Tenth Street
Education: High School Diploma with highest honors, College Degree with honors-offered teaching fellowship

1. Qualifications:

Taught Math and English and administered high school equivalency examinations under the General Education Development Program. Advised students on the courses required for their high school equivalency certificate. Civilian instructor for the Air Force. Operations Analyst at the Army Engineer School and later a Chief of Management. Civilian Education Specialist for the Navy. This included determining course content, writing lesson plans, writing and administering tests, and lecturing officers on training duties. An honors graduate, offered a teaching fellowship at the Dept. of Economics, North Texas State University and nominated for the Woodrow Wilson Scholarship, Social Studies. Taught in Wichita Falls, Burk, City View, Iowa Park, Rhode Island, Mass. as a sub.

2. What do you consider to be the three major priorities in the school system?

Improve discipline.
Tighten educational standards.
Review teacher training with emphasis on knowledge of subject rather than education courses.

3. Have you any specific recommendations for protecting Wichita Falls students and teachers from the tendency to violence we see in our nations schools?

Transfer disciplinary authority to the teacher. Give the teacher the right to expel unruly students from the classroom. This recommendation was made to the board in writing in Aug 78 and in writing and appearance before the board in May 79. I believe, on a national basis the real cause of declining disciplinary and educational standards, and the increasing tendency toward violence is this: The standards have been consciously sacrificed by bureaucratic school administrators for a larger student population which commands a larger amount of financial aid. State funds are based on student population.

4. Do you support the concept of collective bargaining for teachers? Explain your position.

I would have to hear teachers' views at a special open hearing of the school board. I share the misgivings of the public - collective bargaining can be abused. schools can be closed by strikes. As much as I worry about this prospect, it must also be recognized that withholding the right to collective bargaining can also be abused, by denying recourse to consideration and settlement of legitimate grievances.

Name: Mrs. Hardy McAlister (Sue)
Address: 3703 Seymour Road
Education: BS in Mathematics from Southern Methodist University, Texas Teaching Certificate

1. Qualifications:
Mother of two elementary age children. Involvement in educational activities (ie. 5 year board member, Crockett Elementary, former president, Crockett PTA, board member and former treasurer, KIDZ-TV, coordinator of a volunteer program to produce supplementary reading materials for public schools). Volunteer, Wichita County Probation Department. Member, Nortex Law Enforcement Advisory Committee. Church-based educational leadership. Former teacher.

2. What do you consider to be the three major priorities in the school system?

The children are our number one priority. We must remember that they are the reasons schools exist in the first place. I believe that quality teaching is imperative, for quality teaching, more than anything else, will separate us from

apathy and mediocrity in our schools. And, in a time when inflation and fiscal responsibility have become household words, school systems must strive even harder for the greatest utilization of the tax dollar.

3. Have you any specific recommendations for protecting Wichita Falls students and teachers from the tendency to violence we see in our nations schools?

The tendency to violence by students varies from the attack of a teacher to the careless misuse of equipment in the classroom. There must be strong support of the disciplinary actions of teachers and administrators by the public. We, as citizens, must help our educators by saying that children have the right to learn, and that they and the facilities of learning must be respected.

4. Do you support the concept of collective bargaining for teachers? Explain your position.

Collective bargaining and striking teachers have been in the news often, but we are fortunate to live in an area where conditions promote good communication and cooperation between teachers and the school officials. I support upholding the professional dignity of the teacher, and constantly striving for the best conditions for teaching and communicating.

Name: Peggy Nunn
Address: 4403 Cedar Elm
Education: BS Degree Elementary Education

1. Qualifications:
(1) A former 3rd grade teacher - graduated from Midwestern University with B.S. Degree in Elementary Education. (2) I presently own and operate an interior design business which has been in operation for 10 years. (3) Active in following organizations: Past President of ACE YWCA board, PTA, TSTA, Women of Rotary and various church organizations.

2. What do you consider to be the three major priorities in the school system?

(1) Highest academic standards
(2) Well qualified personnel
(3) To strive for better behavioral standards

3. Have you any specific recommendations for protecting Wichita Falls students and teachers from the tendency to violence we see in our nations schools?

Rules and regulations should be firmly enforced by all personnel. When students know their limitations and have proper respect for their teachers and principals, they can be disciplined. Commendations for actions done well works much better than harsh discipline. We are fortunate in this school system that we have very little violence. We can thank our good faculty and administration for this.

4. Do you support the concept of collective bargaining for teachers? Explain your position.

I hate to think that Texas teachers would need to use collective bargaining to reach a professional standard of living.

Name: John C. Wurster, M.D.
Address: 4416 Nassau
Education: B.A. Degree Lawrence University, M.D. Degree Northwestern Medical School

1. Qualifications:
Parent of three children currently enrolled in each level of the Wichita Falls Independent School District, as well as a concerned citizen and taxpayer with active participation in school, PTA, and community affairs. Twenty-five years formal education with four years experience teaching in graduate medical education programs.

2. What do you consider to be the three major priorities in the school system?

1) Maximum effort be made to prevent an inordinate fragmentation of the system such that the average student becomes the underserved student.
2) Maximum support for the classroom teacher to allow them to function in an atmosphere conducive to quality education.
3) To provide each teacher with the highest quality educational and instructional material to assist them in their day to day classroom activity.

3. Have you any specific recommendations for protecting Wichita Falls students and teachers from the tendency to violence we see in our nations schools?
The currently available rules and regulations need to be enforced very promptly with a maximum effort being made to involve the parents or guardians in any disciplinary problems as early as the problem becomes evident. The administration needs to provide whatever ancillary security aids are appropriate to see that our schools are kept free from any suggestion of a violent atmosphere. The teacher should not be expected to function as a policeman.

4. Do you support the concept of collective bargaining for teachers? Explain your position.

I know of no situation where collective bargaining has improved to any significant degree any educational system in which it has been employed. Certainly the prolonged strikes and disruption of our northern cities would appear to be a prime example of the ineffective nature of collective bargaining in the educational system.

The issues of zoning and flooding on Holliday Creek are to be voted on in this election. The ballot wording of each issue is listed below as well as information about the issues. This information has been compiled by the League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls.
ZONING

Ordinance Number 3626 which will establish comprehensive zoning regulations in the city of Wichita Falls, Texas.

Synopsis of Proposed Zoning Ordinance

Texas law states that zoning must be established only in compliance with a general comprehensive city plan in order to promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the city.

Article I sets forth the title and purpose of the ordinance and its relationship to other ordinances, resolutions, etc.

Article II sets forth definitions and interpretations of words and terms used throughout the ordinance.

Article III establishes administrative bodies and their responsibilities:

The Zoning Commission is also the Planning Board and recommends zoning ordinance changes to the Board of Aldermen. A 5-member Board of Adjustment, all residents of Wichita Falls appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Board of Aldermen, hears and decides on 1) special exceptions for uses not normally permitted, 2) variances not judged contrary to the public interest, 3) appeals of alleged administrative errors. The Site Plan Review Committee is a city staff committee. It recommends changes in site plans to meet zoning and other ordinance and code requirements, makes recommendations to the Board of Adjustment regarding variances or special exceptions including conditions of approval, and makes recommendations to the Zoning Commission regarding any requested zoning change. A Zoning Administrator is to be designated in the Planning Office to administer and enforce this ordinance.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
4624 University
Wichita Falls, Texas 76308

PLACE
STAMP HERE

PLEASE SEPARATE AND MAIL IN

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS 692-6018

DIRECTORY OF ELECTED OFFICIALS - 1975

UNITED STATES

PRESIDENT: Gerald R. Ford TERM EXPIRES 1977

Address: The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500
Dear Mr. President

SENATORS: Lloyd Bentsen 1977
John G. Tower 1979

Address: The Honorable
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510
Dear Sir: or Dear Senator

REPRESENTATIVE: Jack Hightower 1977

Congressional District 13
Address: The Honorable Jack Hightower
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Hightower

TEXAS

GOVERNOR: Dolph Briscoe, Jr. TERM EXPIRES 1979

Address: The Honorable Dolph Briscoe
State Capitol Building
Austin, Texas 78701
Dear Sir: or Dear Governor Briscoe:

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: William P. Hobby, Jr. 1979

Address: The Honorable Wm. P. Hobby, Jr.
State Capitol Building
Austin, Texas 78701
Dear Sir: or Dear Lt. Governor Hobby:

STATE SENATOR: District 30 Ray Farabee 1979

Address: The Honorable Ray Farabee
The Senate, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78701
Dear Sir: or Dear Senator Farabee:

STATE REPRESENTATIVES: District 52: Dave Allred 1977

District 53: Tom Cartlidge 1977

Address: The Honorable
House of Representatives
Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78701
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr.

WICHITA COUNTY

COUNTY JUDGE: Calvin Ashley TERM EXPIRES 1978

Address: Judge Calvin Ashley
Commissioner's Court
County Courthouse
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Judge Ashley:

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

Precinct 1: D. W. Wiley, Jr. 1976

Precinct 2: Clark Gresham 1978

Precinct 3: Buck Voyles 1976

Precinct 4: H. C. Greer 1978

Address: Commissioner
Commissioner's Court
County Courthouse
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr.

CITY OF WICHITA FALLS

TERM EXPIRES

MAYOR: Max Kruger 1976

Address: The Honorable Max Kruger
Municipal Office Building
1301 6th Street
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Mayor Kruger:

BOARD OF ALDERMEN:

TERM EXPIRES

Place 1: Harry Campsey 1975
Place 2: Harrison Taylor 1975
Place 3: Lonnie D. Morrison 1975
Place 4: Joe N. Prothro 1976
Place 5: J. C. Boyd, Jr. 1976
Place 6: Mrs. L. H. (Peggy) McCullough 1976

Address: Alderman
Municipal Office Building
1301 6th Street
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr.
Dear Madam: or Dear Mrs. McCullough:

CITY MANAGER: Gerald G. Fox (not elected)

Address: Mr. Gerald G. Fox
Municipal Office Building
1301 6th Street
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Fox:

**WICHITA FALLS INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

BOARD OF EDUCATION:

TERM EXPIRES

J. Phillips Cunningham, President 1978
Jack E. Bearden 1976
Laura T. Doing 1976
Al Flack, Jr. 1980
Gerald H. Hodges 1980
Lee Sellers 1980
Dr. J. Carl Davis 1978

Address: Mr. or Dr. Davis or Mrs. Doing
Board of Education
Wichita Falls Public Schools
1105 Holliday
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr... or Dear Dr. Davis:
Dear Madam: or Dear Mrs. Doing

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:

Address: Dr. Lee R. Williamson (not elected)
Dr. Lee R. Williamson
Superintendent of Schools
Wichita Falls Public Schools
1105 Holliday
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Dear Sir: or Dear Dr. Williamson:

INTERESTED IN KNOWING MORE ABOUT YOUR GOVERNMENT?

- ☐ I wish information about the
League's Speakers Bureau.
- ☐ I would like Voter's Guides
to distribute to my employees.
- ☐ I am interested in joining the
League of Women Voters.

For this information, fill out the form below and mail.

Mr., Mrs., Miss _____

Address _____

Phone _____

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan organization open to all citizens of voting age.

OCT 31 1974

FREE VOTER'S GUIDE FREE

COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

GENERAL ELECTION — NOV. 5, 1974

Candidates names appear in alphabetical order

REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Texas law requires that a person be registered to vote 30 days prior to the time of the election. Anyone who has registered to vote within the past three years is qualified to vote. Also, any resident who voted in the primary or general election in 1972, the amendments election in 1973 or the 1974 primary is qualified to vote. If you have moved within the city, you should take your voter registration certificate to the county tax assessor-collector's office no later than four days before the election, so that your new address may be incorporated into county records.

QUESTIONS? CALL 692-6018 OR 723-0457

U.S. CONGRESS, 13TH DISTRICT

Jack Hightower, Democrat Age: 47
Occupation: Attorney, State Senator
Address: P.O. Box 1720, Vernon

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

Ten years as a Texas Senator from the panhandle and Northwest Texas. LLB degree; former district attorney; Chairman, Administration Committee, Texas Senate.

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office and do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

This country is plagued by 10% rate of inflation -- shortages -- high interest rates and lack of public confidence in our leadership. This area in particular needs a water program and this has been one of my priorities as a State Senator. I believe I have the experience and determination to help provide the new leadership needed to meet these major problems.

III. Using percentages, from what sources do you anticipate financing this campaign (e.g., contributions under \$100, contributions over \$100, loans, etc.)?

My campaign will be financed by small contributions. There have been few contributions over \$100. I do not intend to borrow money for this purpose.

IV. To what extent would you recommend relaxing environmental standards in order to cope with the energy crisis?

I am not convinced that we need to relax the bulk of our environmental standards because of the energy crisis. I understand that the emission devices on automobiles function better now than they did at first in terms of gasoline consumption. However, it seems impractical to me to require vehicles in environmentally "safe" areas, such as our

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part of Texas, to have the same emission controls as cars operating in Los Angeles, New York and Houston. Conceivably, the nation may have to alter the restrictions on burning coal -- at least for a period of time until cleaner burning is possible. Our natural gas supplies simply will not support the high consumption rate we presently have. We should not waste gas on industrial production when it actually does better with coal or some other fuel.

Bob Price, Republican Age: 46
Occupation: Congressman and Rancher
Address: Pampa, Texas

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

Seven years experience dealing with all facets of federal government; international, domestic, state & local issues; specializing in agriculture & national defense; experienced rancher.

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office? Do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

Concern over continuing national trend toward big government with more spending of tax dollars while our free enterprise economy is being undermined and our pre-eminent world position tarnishes; as well as a desire to serve the specific interests

erest of Northwest Texans. My Congressional record demonstrates a degree of success even though I often find my views to be opposite to the Congressional majority, and it demonstrates a continuing effort to strengthen our national defense, to fight the growth of government and its irresponsible spending, and to attend to the specific needs and interest of Northwest Texans.

III. Using percentages, from what sources do you anticipate financing this campaign (e.g., contributions under \$100, contributions over \$100, loans, etc.)?

I anticipate financing my campaign from contributions. It is impossible to estimate in what amounts the individual contributions will be made.

IV. To what extent would you recommend relaxing environmental standards in order to cope with the energy crisis?

In direct relationship to vital national needs. For example: environmental standards were reduced to allow the construction of the Alaskan Pipeline. The public had to make a choice between strict environmental standards versus the needs for energy. Also, I would relax the emission control device requirements on automobiles as a means of conserving fuel, especially in uncongested areas.

STATE SENATE, 30TH DISTRICT

Ray Farabee, Democrat Age: 41
Occupation: Businessman and Attorney
Address: 1512 Buchanan St., Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

(1) The most important issue in my mind is the belief that the 29 counties in the 30th Senatorial District need mature, effective representation in the Texas Senate. This area must have more than a vote. It must have a Senator who will speak out for the interests of our citizens and be heard. (2) Inflation and the failure of government to respond with common sense solutions. (3) Adequate state financing for education without excessive reliance on high or inequitable property taxes. (4) The need for state assistance in rural and industrial development so that more jobs are available in communities in the 30th district and our young people do not have to move away to find employment. (5) Honesty in government and the need for involvement in political life of persons who have established themselves in their professions and community and who will remain independent and work hard to represent the tax paying citizen. (6) Development of a water plan that will supply the needs of agriculture so that farmers and ranchers in this district can meet the increasing demand for agricultural

products. An adequate supply of food and fiber is one of the best ways of combating inflation. (7) Increased incentives for production of oil and gas to ease the energy crisis.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

I favor reasonable land use planning that would provide for the utilization of land resources and the environment in a manner that will preserve and protect our resources to meet the needs of our people. I favor retention of agricultural land in the production of food and fiber and feel that land use planning should be done at the county level of government.

III. Using percentages, from what sources do you anticipate financing this campaign (e.g., contributions under \$100, contributions over \$100, loans, party funds, etc.)?

Over 90% of the contributors to my campaign have given \$100 or less, and I anticipate similar percentages in the general election. As the Democratic candidate, I will be required to finance two campaigns. Undoubtedly a portion of the expense will be borne by myself and by loans.

IV. Do you support revision of the Texas Constitution? If so, how do you think this should be handled?

I support constitutional revision. It is unfortunate that the recent Constitutional Convention failed to achieve the required two-thirds vote so the matter could be submitted to the people. Future efforts should be handled by a Constitutional Convention which is NOT comprised of the legislature, but by representative persons elected by the people for the specific purpose of constitutional revision.

Mary Virginia Kirchoff, Republican Age: 48
Occupation: Teacher
Address: 105 Yucca Terrace, Plainview

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

1. We need a group of honest, hard-working common-sense conservatives in our State Legislature who will dedicate their efforts to the preservation of individual rights in a free enterprise system. Let our government officials who would nationalize our industries concentrate on running our government and leave our business affairs to the businessmen. (2) The Right to Work is a sacred guarantee of a basic civil right. Working people have the right to belong to a union -- or not to belong -- in line with what they believe as individuals. And certainly in those places where there is a union, persons who work there but do not belong to the

union must not be forced to pay dues. To make them do so would be as much a defiance of workers' Constitutional right as the closed shop. 3. All of us are concerned by spiraling inflation. We must elect representatives who will exercise self-control in state spending. 4. I believe it's time we began to appreciate the sacrifices our farmers and cattlemen make for us. Rather than hindering their labor by price controls, let us come to their aid in times of natural disaster with available loans and emergency aid. 5. I've worked toward importation of water to West Texas for many years. By piping surplus water from the lower Mississippi River we would have the water we need so badly for our crops, industrial development and recreational facilities. The cost of the program should be borne by the users. 6. Educational needs are a priority. Academic standards must be improved for all our children, regardless of parents' property value. Salaries and facilities must be continually upgraded to hold qualified personnel and to attract new ones. 7. Each year thousands of hard-earned taxpayers' dollars are spent to support professional welfare seekers. We should instead limit welfare to those who truly need it. Let the able-bodied support themselves and help lower taxes for everyone. We should always take care of the disabled and the elderly.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

Land use should be controlled within our local communities. I would support local programs to insure orderly growth. The Soil Conservation Service might possibly handle such a program if it comes to this. As yet, I do not know of any State legislation I would support concerning comprehensive land usage.

III. Using percentages, from what sources do you anticipate financing this campaign (e.g., contributions under \$100, contributions over \$100, loans, party funds, etc.)?

90% - Contributions \$100 and under; 9% - Contributions over \$100; 1% - District GOP women.

IV. Do you support revision of the Texas Constitution? If so, how do you think this should be handled?

I have supported review of the Texas Constitution for several years. I believe the people should be given the opportunity to vote upon the constitution themselves. I would support a motion to put the revision before the electorate with the Right to Work provision voted upon separately, if necessary.

FREE VOTER'S GUIDE FREE

COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

PRIMARY ELECTIONS — MAY 4, 1974

Candidates names appear in alphabetical order

U. S. CONGRESS, 13TH DISTRICT

NOTE: When two of the four candidates for this position were unable to respond to the Wichita Falls League of Women Voters' questionnaire in time to meet the publishing deadline, it was decided that this Voters' guide would include their responses to the Amarillo League's questionnaire. In the case of the second and third candidates, the Wichita Falls League's questions (and answers) are numbered 3 and 4.

Louis Arthur Finney, Democrat Age: 42
Occupation: Physician Address: 6710 Calumet,
Amarillo

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

Certified neurosurgeon, graduate Virginia Military Institute, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Commander Navy Reserve, experience at national, state, local levels -- international service India, Russia, North Africa.

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office and do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

We must return integrity to our federal government. Congress must fulfill its constitutional duties. We need (1) sounder federal financial policies (2) a new energy policy to develop our remaining fossil fuel resources (3) innovative progressive legislation to control inflation (4) greater opportunities for our youth in the labor market and in business ventures (5) a federal or North American water plan to increase our agribusiness efforts (6) to encourage agricultural production for export to correct recent international trade deficits (7) effective health care delivery with appropriate financing.

Jack Hightower, Democrat Age: 47
Occupation: Attorney, State Senator
Address: P.O. Box 1720, Vernon

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

Ten years as a Texas Senator from the Panhandle and Northwest Texas. LLB degree; former district attorney; Chairman, Administration Committee, Constitutional Convention.

Court's refusal of small claim cases. A weekly night court for traffic and small claim cases must be considered if the JP Court is to be accessible to all.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 4

J. R. Brown, Democrat Age: 65
Occupation: J. R. Brown Tire Co.
Address: 401 W. Front St., Electra

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

My four years experience has shown me the need of the people for the Justice Court. I have completed the 4-hour Training required by the State

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATES

Judge, 30th District Court -- Arthur Tipps, Democrat
County Judge -- Calvin Ashley, Democrat
County Commissioner, Precinct 2 -- Clark Gresham, Democrat
County Commissioner, Precinct 4 -- H.C. Greer, Democrat
County Clerk -- Dora Davis, Democrat
County Treasurer -- Helen Kollman, Democrat
District Attorney -- Tim Eyssen, Democrat
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2 -- Eldon Morris, Democrat
Democratic County Chairman -- A.F. (Prof) Edwards
Republican County Chairman -- Mrs. David (Jacque) Allen

REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Texas law requires that a person be registered to vote 30 days prior to the time of the election. Anyone who has registered to vote within the past three years is qualified to vote. Also, any resident who voted in the primary or general election in 1972 or the amendments election in 1973 is qualified to vote. If you have moved within the city, you should take your voter registration certificate to the county tax assessor-collector's office in the Wichita County Courthouse no later than four days before the election in which you wish to vote, so that your new address may be incorporated into county records.

QUESTIONS? CALL 692-6018 OR 766-1803

to the job of County Attorney and not engaging in private law practice, I can prevent future development of a backlog.

G.A. Benesh, Democrat Age: 47
Occupation: Attorney Address: 5110 Rock Point

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

Two years ago, I ran for the office of County Attorney informing the people that prosecution was essential in the office of County Attorney, and I knew that with my experience I could and would prosecute misdemeanor cases. The need for prosecution in this day and age is essential for better law enforcement, and I am asking the people of Wichita County to elect me County Attorney. Graduated from St. Mary's University in 1964, practicing lawyer in Wichita Falls for the past ten years, representing all types of cases.

II. Have you any suggestions for clearing up the backlog of cases in the County Court?

A County Attorney with experience could handle all cases filed through the County Attorney's office and would have those cases docketed within 90 days from the date of complaint, and there would be no need for over twenty-eight thousand cases being dismissed by a stroke of the pen, and I promise the people of Wichita County diligent prosecution of all criminal cases.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 1, PLACE 2

Ralph Davis, Democrat

NO REPLY RECEIVED

Mrs. Kenneth Hill, Democrat Age: 56
Occupation: Homemaker and Writer
Address: #5 Merryhill Circle

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

The primary issue of this campaign is the age of the present incumbent. He is approximately eighty years of age and before he could complete another term of office would be eighty-five years old. It is impossible to believe that he can carry out the duties of this office as prescribed by law without imposition upon his co-workers and his fellow Justices.

Ann Rainey, Democrat Age: 30
Occupation: formerly Claims Analyst
Address: 4211 Meadowbrook

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

The services rendered in this office have diminished over the years to the extent that Justice Court has been reduced to traffic court. At issue, therefore, is our need for a JP who is both willing and able to perform all the duties of this office. Initiation of a Small Claims Court is imperative. Although the JP has jurisdiction, consumer fraud victims and reputable businesses are further victimized by this

R.D. (Dick) Spomer, Democrat Age: 51
Occupation: President of Spomer investments and advertising Consultant
Address: 2704 Amherst, Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

My concern for better government. I have been dedicated to helping people all of my life, and have been active, supported and served on committees for the United Fund; March of Dimes; Red Cross; Cancer Society; Y.M.C.A.; Heart Fund; Little League Baseball; Boy Scouts; Girl Scouts; and other civic organizations. I am concerned about the welfare of our Senior Citizens, those on fixed incomes in this inflationary period, and the handicapped. I can do a better job in Austin to squeeze the use of money out of the tax dollar to meet the human needs of our people in Texas.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

Yes, with land use on a local option basis. There is a strong belief in absolute property rights in Texas. Unregulated land development is creating problems. Regulations on a local option to allow counties to regulate subdivisions and enforce building codes in unincorporated areas should help alleviate this problem. There should be strict enforcement of existing laws where the use of property infringes on the neighbors use of property.

COUNTY ATTORNEY

Hank Anderson, Democrat Age: 25
Occupation: County Attorney
Address: 4203 Cedar Elm

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

The issue of this race is the solution to the problem of a 13.4 per cent increase in local crime rate. As swift prosecution is the greatest deterrent to crime, my solution to the problem is through full-time concentration to the job by the County Attorney's office. I have pledged that neither I nor my staff will engage in any type of personal law practice while in office. Beyond the simple fact that the job demands full attention, I have long felt it an abuse of public trust for an official to develop his personal law practice while being paid by the taxpayers.

II. Have you any suggestions for clearing up the backlog of cases in the County Court?

There is only one way to reduce the backlog: to set the cases down for an early trial and insist that the accused persons be given a speedy trial. Delay is the defense attorney's most powerful tool. Since my appointment by the County Commissioners to the office of County Attorney on April 8, I have already begun a system of prosecution by setting for jury trial 61 hot check and shoplifting cases. By giving full-time attention

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II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office and do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

This country is plagued by 10% rate of inflation -- shortages -- high interest rates and lack of public confidence in our leadership. This area in particular needs a water program and this has been one of my priorities as a State Senator. I believe I have the experience and determination to help provide the new leadership needed to meet these major problems.

III. Using percentages, from what sources do you anticipate financing this campaign (e.g., contributions under \$100, contributions over \$100, loans, etc.)?

I anticipate that 90% of my contributions will be under \$100.

IV. To what extent would you recommend relaxing environmental standards in order to cope with the energy crisis?

I am not convinced that we need to relax the best of our environmental standards because of the energy crisis. I understand that the emission devices on automobiles function better now than they did at first in terms of gasoline consumption. However, it seems impractical to me to require vehicles in environmentally "safe" areas, such as part of Texas, to have the same emission controls as cars operating in Los Angeles, New York and Houston. Conceivably, the nation may have to alter the restrictions on burning coal -- at least for a period of time until cleaner burning is possible. Our natural gas supplies simply will not support the high consumption rate we presently have. We should not waste gas on industrial production when it actually does better with coal and some other fuel.

Bob Price, Republican Age: 46
Occupation: Congressman and Rancher
Address: Pampa, Texas

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

Seven years experience dealing with all facets of federal government; international, domestic, state & local issues; specializing in agriculture & national defense; own & operate...

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office? Do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

Concern over continuing national trend toward big government with more spending of tax dollars while our free enterprise economy is being undermined and our pre-eminent world position tarnishes; as well as a desire to serve the specific interest of Northwest Texans. My Congressional record demonstrates a degree of success even though I often find my views to be opposite to the Congressional majority, and it demonstrates a continuing effort to strengthen our national defense, to fight the growth of government and its irresponsible spending, and to attend to the specific needs and interest of Northwest Texans.

III. Using percentages, from what sources do you anticipate financing this campaign (e.g., contributions under \$100, contributions over \$100, loans, etc.)?

I anticipate financing my campaign from contributions. It is impossible to estimate in what amounts the individual contributions will be made.

IV. To what extent would you recommend relaxing environmental standards in order to cope with the energy crisis?

In direct relationship to vital national needs. For example: environmental standards were reduced to allow the construction of the Alaskan Pipeline. The public had to make a choice between strict environmental standards versus the needs for energy. Also, I would relax the emission control device requirements on automobiles as a means of conserving fuel, especially in uncongested areas.

Ray Ruffin, Democrat Age: 36
Occupation: Rancher Address: P. O. Box 1343, Amarillo

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

I have been preparing myself for 8 years -- getting ISSUE ready. I believe a Congressman must be diversified because the constituency is diversified.

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office and do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

I was not drafted or sought out. I believe due to the fact that the Democrats control Congress and the committees we of this District need a Democrat. I want to present Bills to de-regulate government

control from free enterprises. Government has over regulated all businesses. I feel the Senior Citizen must have a new bill implemented to help them. I feel we need a water plan for the entire 13th Congressional District. I have many more plans, but not enough space to write them in.

STATE SENATE, 30TH DISTRICT

Ray Farabee, Democrat Age: 41
Occupation: Businessman and Attorney
Address: 1512 Buchanan St., Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

(1) The most important issue in my mind is the belief that the 29 counties in the 30th Senatorial District need mature, effective representation in the Texas Senate. This area must have more than a vote. It must have a Senator who will stand up and speak out for the interests of our citizens. (2) Inflation and the failure of government to respond with common sense solutions. (3) Adequate state financing for education without excessive reliance on high or inequitable property taxes. (4) The need for state assistance in rural and industrial development so that more jobs are available in communities in the 30th district and our young people do not have to move away to find employment. (5) Honesty in government and the need for involvement in political life of persons who have established themselves in their professions and community and who will remain independent and work hard to represent the tax paying citizen. (6) Development of a water plan that will supply the needs of agriculture so that farmers and ranchers in this district can meet the increasing demand for agricultural products. An adequate supply of food and fiber is one of the best ways of combating inflation. (7) Increased incentives for production of oil and gas to ease the energy crisis.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

I favor reasonable land use planning that would provide for the utilization of land resources and the environment in a manner that will preserve and protect our resources to meet the needs of our people. I favor retention of agricultural land in the production of food and fiber and feel that land use planning should be done at the county level of government.

Charles Finnell, Democrat Age: 30
Occupation: Attorney Address: Box 468, Holliday

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

STATE FINANCE: I am proud to be a member of the legislature which met the financial needs of Texas without a tax increase. We must continue to work to make the most efficient use of our tax dollar. One possible way could be zero based budgeting which requires governmental agencies to justify their appropriation requests and showing where and how the money would be used. PUBLIC

EDUCATION: We must establish an equitable system of financing public education with equal educational opportunities as its goal. I will continue to work to strengthen our educational system, to provide sufficient educational opportunities in technical vocational training as well as in our primary, secondary and college programs. ENERGY AND WATER: It has become obvious that we can no longer take our natural resources for granted. We must examine alternative sources of energy and at the same time research methods to use the sources we have more efficiently. I co-sponsored an oil field unitization bill last session which would have helped our energy problem but unfortunately it did not pass. I will work next session to pass such a bill. We must also create a workable long range plan to provide us with adequate water.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

LAND-USE PROGRAM: Land-use planning must be implemented and administered by our local governmental units because they are best able to respond to local needs.

Mrs. Mary Kirchhoff, Republican Age: 48
Occupation: Teacher, permanent secondary-Teacher's certificate; Address: 105 Yucca Terrace, Plainview

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

A. Need for more qualified people in legislature. (1) My Experience: (a) First woman elected to Board of Directors of West Texas Chamber of Commerce (b) Current Committeewoman from this district on state G. O. P. Executive Board (c) Small Towns Task Force 1966 (d) Advisory Constitutional Revision Committee 1973 (e) President Plainview Classroom Teachers 1973-1974 (f) Executive committee Caprock District Girl Scouts (g) Charter member league of Women Voters 1970 (h) Board of Directors Hi-Plains Mental Retardation Foundation 1965. B. Need to establish priorities to meet the needs of people within framework of present tax revenues. C. State financing public education uniformity of tax base valuation for foundation fund assignment allocations. D. Water resources -- water importation if feasible. E. Oil exploration.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how would it be implemented?

Land use should be controlled within our local communities and I would support local programs to insure orderly growth. The soil conservation might possibly handle such a program if it comes to this.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 52

Dave Allred, Democrat Age: 40
Occupation: State Representative; Delegate, Texas Constitutional Convention, Freelance Writer.
Address: 1608 Hayes, Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

There is a continuing need for impartial representation of the varied viewpoints of the citizens of Wichita County. To assist my own observations, I have sent a Constitutional Convention questionnaire to help the people of my district express their views. As a corollary to this, it is essential that we have honesty in government. Both my opponent and I served in the Legislature when our state was rocked by scandal: the Sharpstown Bank deal, the stock frauds, and the conviction of then-Speaker Gus Mutscher and others of conspiracy to accept a bribe. I fought for investigation of these scandals -- and I was the only Wichita County representative who stood up and fought for clean government. Since then, we have accomplished a great deal to bring government closer to the people -- open records, open meetings (with notice posted in advance), lobby control legislation with teeth in it and fair campaign practices laws. But much remains to be done. Also I am concerned with problems such as inflation, the growing taxes and bureaucracy (I've voted against tax bills I felt put the load on the people and let the big special interests off), and the need for improved education -- both vocational-technical and academic.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

There are a number of so-called land use proposals, but I think they create more problems than anything else. I think local people can decide best the use of local land. Did we ever really give extra-territorial jurisdiction a fair trial? Also, the proposed new Constitution will give counties ordinance making powers. I think this could develop into a viable, locally-controlled alternative.

Vernop J. Stewart, Democrat Age: 45
Occupation: Consultant Address: 1634 Victory, Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

People across this district are dissatisfied with the way their office holders are conducting themselves. A large segment of voters are wanting a change -- to start over again -- to select candidates who are interested in the people, not special interests. Too many politicians have been using their offices for their own benefit. The Texas Right-to-Work law is under attack by special interests in Austin. This statute has for years safeguarded employees' individual freedom

to decide whether or not he wants to join a union. These self-serving groups want to amend this law so that before a person may work to make a living for his family, he will first have to agree to pay dues to the union. The right to earn a living without being required to pay someone to do so, I believe, is basic to most Texans. The people in this district deserve and want to send a man to Austin who will take a strong stand against these special interests to preserve our right-to-work law. Another important issue is "Do the people want a Representative who will live in their community or one who lives some 200 miles away?" A State Representative is the only voice and contact many of our citizens have with their state agencies. He should be available to get to know his people, to help them, and to visit with them often, instead of only during an election year. A man paid a salary to represent a district should live with his people and not use his salary to live elsewhere.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

I do support a comprehensive land use program for Texas if there are sufficient safeguards built into the legislation to protect the land-owners of this state against the government arbitrarily controlling their ownership rights to their property.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 53

Tom Cartlidge, Democrat Age: 31
Occupation: Sales Representative
Texas Boot Co.
Address: Box 447, Henrietta

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

More equitable school financing, zero-based budgeting to save money in government, rural development that gives incentives for industries to locate in small towns and cities, increased vocational training in high schools, a more adequate fund for Midwestern University and the other twenty-one colleges and universities not participating in the Permanent University Fund, campaign finance legislation that limits the amount of money that can be spent in political campaigns, an oil unitization bill, a deep water super port for Texas, cost of living increases for retired persons on fixed incomes, property tax relief, "circuit breaker" tax relief for senior citizens, a state ethics commission, reduction of automobile insurance rates as a result of lower speed limits, and avoidance of a state income tax.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

No. However, if Texas is forced into doing something in this area in order to avoid loss of federal revenue, I would work for strong local control over any land-use program.

Leo Cook, Democrat Age: 46
Occupation: Public School Teacher
Address: 4108 Abbott, Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

(1) The fact that no one in the race for representative was a long time resident of this area. I think a representative should know the people he represents. The other candidates have not lived in Dist. 53 long enough to know them. (2) I want to help restore confidence in government by actually serving the people in place of governing them. (3) I think a teacher should be in the house when the new School Finance Bill is written next year. I am a public school teacher. (4) I want to work with local Boards of Commerce to bring more industry to our areas. This will give our young people more choices of employment, and keep them in our area and not Dallas, Ft. Worth, or Hous.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

A comprehensive program maybe difficult in view of the energy crisis. However, I do approve of some action in this area. Maybe plans should be drawn up to take place sometime in the future after our energy needs have been assured.

E. Gene Lyles, Democrat Age: 53
Occupation: Owner of Lyles Realty Co.
Address: Graham, Texas

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

I am a very concerned citizen and a native of Young County. I have lived out of State a number of years where we were taxed on personal property, high State Income Tax and still higher sales and ad valorem taxes. I am for more local governmental control, especially in our schools and less state control. Each County, even in the District has different problems. I am for election of all public officials by the people. I am for Vocational-Technical Education, and I favor wiping out statewide property tax now used for the 22 other State Universities and allowing these colleges to share in the appropriations from General Tax Revenues. I am for restoration of oil depletion allowance to promote further drilling. No independent or major company can operate without some profit. Energy is needed! I consistently oppose: State Income Tax, personal property tax, tax on groceries and medicine and the use of Highway Funds for mass transit.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

Yes. Do feel that any assessment of evaluation and tax imposed should be distinguished whether commercial or agricultural land (producing live stock or food commodities). Such assessment should be made by County to the District and then to the State.

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Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

PRIMARY ELECTIONS — MAY 4, 1974

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U. S. CONGRESS, 13TH DISTRICT

NOTE: When two of the four candidates for this position were unable to respond to the Wichita Falls League of Women Voters' questionnaire in time to meet the publishing deadline, it was decided that this Voters' guide would include their responses to the Amarillo League's questionnaire. In the case of the second and third candidates, the Wichita Falls League's questions (and answers) are numbered 3 and 4.

Louis Arthur Finney, Democrat Age: 42
Occupation: Physician Address: 6710 Calumet, Amarillo

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

Certified neurosurgeon, graduate Virginia Military Institute, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Commander Navy Reserve, experience at national, state, local levels -- international service India, Russia, North Africa.

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office and do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

We must return integrity to our federal government. Congress must fulfill its constitutional duties. We need (1) sounder federal financial policies (2) a new energy policy to develop our remaining fossil fuel resources (3) innovative progressive legislation to control inflation (4) greater opportunities for our youth in the labor market and in business ventures (5) a federal or North American water plan to increase our agribusiness efforts (6) to encourage agricultural production for export to correct recent international trade deficits (7) effective health care delivery with appropriate financing.

Jack Hightower, Democrat Age: 47
Occupation: Attorney, State Senator
Address: P.O. Box 1720, Vernon

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

Ten years as a Texas Senator from the Panhandle and Northwest Texas. LLB degree; former district attorney; Chairman, Administration Committee, Constitutional Convention.

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office and do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

This country is plagued by 10% rate of inflation -- shortages -- high interest rates and lack of public confidence in our leadership. This area in particular needs a water program and this has been one of my priorities as a State Senator. I believe I have the experience and determination to help provide the new leadership needed to meet these major problems.

III. Using percentages, from what sources do you anticipate financing this campaign (e.g., contributions under \$100, contributions over \$100, loans, etc.)?

I anticipate that 90% of my contributions will be under \$100.

IV. To what extent would you recommend relaxing environmental standards in order to cope with the energy crisis?

I am not convinced that we need to relax the level of our environmental standards because of the energy crisis. I understand that the emission devices on automobiles function better now than they did at first in terms of gasoline consumption. However, it seems impractical to me to require vehicles in environmentally "safe" areas, such as part of Texas, to have the same emission controls as cars operating in Los Angeles, New York and Houston. Conceivably, the nation may have to alter the restrictions on burning coal -- at least for a period of time until cleaner burning is possible. Our natural gas supplies simply will not support the high consumption rate we presently have. We should not waste gas on industrial production when it actually does better with coal and some other fuel.

to the job of County Attorney and not engaging in private law practice, I can prevent future development of a backlog.

G.A. Benesh, Democrat Age: 47
Occupation: Attorney Address: 5110 Rock Point

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

Two years ago, I ran for the office of County Attorney informing the people that prosecution was essential in the office of County Attorney, and I knew that with my experience I could and would prosecute misdemeanor cases. The need for prosecution in this day and age is essential for better law enforcement, and I am asking the people of Wichita County to elect me County Attorney. Graduated from St. Mary's University in 1964, practicing lawyer in Wichita Falls for the past ten years, representing all types of cases.

II. Have you any suggestions for clearing up the backlog of cases in the County Court?

A County Attorney with experience could handle all cases filed through the County Attorney's office and would have those cases docketed within 90 days from the date of complaint, and there would be no need for over twenty-eight thousand cases being dismissed by a stroke of the pen, and I promise the people of Wichita County diligent prosecution of all criminal cases.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 1, PLACE 2

Ralph Davis, Democrat

NO REPLY RECEIVED

Mrs. Kenneth Hill, Democrat Age: 56
Occupation: Homemaker and Writer
Address: #5 Merryhill Circle

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

The primary issue of this campaign is the age of the present incumbent. He is approximately eighty years of age and before he could complete another term of office would be eighty-five years old. It is impossible to believe that he can carry out the duties of this office as prescribed by law without imposition upon his co-workers and his fellow Justices.

Ann Rainey, Democrat Age: 30
Occupation: formerly Claims Analyst
Address: 4211 Meadowbrook

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

The services rendered in this office have diminished over the years to the extent that Justice Court has been reduced to traffic court. At issue, therefore, is our need for a JP who is both willing and able to perform all the duties of this office. Initiation of a Small Claims Court is imperative. Although the JP has jurisdiction, consumer fraud victims and reputable businesses are further victimized by this

Court's refusal of small claim cases. A weekly night court for traffic and small claim cases must be considered if the JP Court is to be accessible to all.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 4

J. R. Brown, Democrat Age: 65
Occupation: J. R. Brown Tire Co.
Address: 401 W. Front St., Electra

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

My four years experience has shown me the need of the people for the Justice Court. I have completed the 4-hour Training required by the State

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATES

Judge, 30th District Court -- Arthur Tipps, Democrat
County Judge -- Calvin Ashley, Democrat
County Commissioner, Precinct 2 -- Clark Gresham, Democrat
County Commissioner, Precinct 4 -- H.C. Greer, Democrat
County Clerk -- Dora Davis, Democrat
County Treasurer -- Helen Kollman, Democrat
District Attorney -- Tim Eyssen, Democrat
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2 -- Eldon Morris, Democrat
Democratic County Chairman -- A.F. (Prof) Edwards
Republican County Chairman -- Mrs. David (Jacque) Allen

REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Texas law requires that a person be registered to vote 30 days prior to the time of the election. Anyone who has registered to vote within the past three years is qualified to vote. Also, any resident who voted in the primary or general election in 1972 or the amendments election in 1973 is qualified to vote. If you have moved within the city, you should take your voter registration certificate to the county tax assessor-collector's office in the Wichita County Courthouse no later than four days before the election in which you wish to vote, so that your new address may be incorporated into county records.

QUESTIONS? CALL 692-6018 OR 766-1803

R.D. (Dick) Spomer, Democrat Age: 51
Occupation: President of Spomer investments and advertising Consultant
Address: 2704 Amherst, Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

My concern for better government. I have been dedicated to helping people all of my life, and have been active, supported and served on committees for the United Fund; March of Dimes; Red Cross; Cancer Society; Y.M.C.A.; Heart Fund; Little League Baseball; Boy Scouts; Girl Scouts; and other civic organizations. I am concerned about the welfare of our Senior Citizens, those on fixed incomes in this inflationary period, and the handicapped. I can do a better job in Austin to squeeze the use of money out of the tax dollar to meet the human needs of our people in Texas.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

Yes, with land use on a local option basis. There is a strong belief in absolute property rights in Texas. Unregulated land development is creating problems. Regulations on a local option to allow counties to regulate subdivisions and enforce building codes in unincorporated areas should help alleviate this problem. There should be strict enforcement of existing laws where the use of property infringes on the neighbors use of property.

COUNTY ATTORNEY

Hank Anderson, Democrat Age: 25
Occupation: County Attorney
Address: 4203 Cedar Elm

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

The issue of this race is the solution to the problem of a 13.4 per cent increase in local crime rate. As swift prosecution is the greatest deterrent to crime, my solution to the problem is through full-time concentration to the job by the County Attorney's office. I have pledged that neither I nor my staff will engage in any type of personal law practice while in office. Beyond the simple fact that the job demands full attention, I have long felt it an abuse of public trust for an official to develop his personal law practice while being paid by the taxpayers.

II. Have you any suggestions for clearing up the backlog of cases in the County Court?

There is only one way to reduce the backlog: to set the cases down for an early trial and insist that the accused persons be given a speedy trial. Delay is the defense attorney's most powerful tool. Since my appointment by the County Commissioners to the office of County Attorney on April 8, I have already begun a system of prosecution by setting for jury trial 61 hot check and shoplifting cases. By giving full-time attention

Bob Price, Republican Age: 46
Occupation: Congressman and Rancher
Address: Pampa, Texas

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

Seven years experience dealing with all facets of federal government; international, domestic, state & local issues; specializing in agriculture & national defense; own & operate...

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office? Do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

Concern over continuing national trend toward big government with more spending of tax dollars while our free enterprise economy is being undermined and our pre-eminent world position tarnishes; as well as a desire to serve the specific interest of Northwest Texans. My Congressional record demonstrates a degree of success even though I often find my views to be opposite to the Congressional majority, and it demonstrates a continuing effort to strengthen our national defense, to fight the growth of government and its irresponsible spending, and to attend to the specific needs and interest of Northwest Texans.

III. Using percentages, from what sources do you anticipate financing this campaign (e.g., contributions under \$100, contributions over \$100, loans, etc.)?

I anticipate financing my campaign from contributions. It is impossible to estimate in what amounts the individual contributions will be made.

IV. To what extent would you recommend relaxing environmental standards in order to cope with the energy crisis?

In direct relationship to vital national needs. For example: environmental standards were reduced to allow the construction of the Alaskan Pipeline. The public had to make a choice between strict environmental standards versus the needs for energy. Also, I would relax the emission control device requirements on automobiles as a means of conserving fuel, especially in uncongested areas.

Ray Ruffin, Democrat Age: 36
Occupation: Rancher Address: P.O. Box 1343,
Amarillo

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

I have been preparing myself for 8 years -- getting ISSUE ready. I believe a Congressman must be diversified because the constituency is diversified.

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office and do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

I was not drafted or sought out. I believe due to the fact that the Democrats control Congress and the committees we of this District need a Democrat. I want to present Bills to de-regulate government

control from free enterprises. Government has over regulated all businesses. I feel the Senior Citizen must have a new bill implemented to help them. I feel we need a water plan for the entire 13th Congressional District. I have many more plans, but not enough space to write them in.

STATE SENATE, 30TH DISTRICT

Ray Farabee, Democrat Age: 41
Occupation: Businessman and Attorney
Address: 1512 Buchanan St., Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

(1) The most important issue in my mind is the belief that the 29 counties in the 30th Senatorial District need mature, effective representation in the Texas Senate. This area must have more than a vote. It must have a Senator who will stand up and speak out for the interests of our citizens. (2) Inflation and the failure of government to respond with common sense solutions. (3) Adequate state financing for education without excessive reliance on high or inequitable property taxes. (4) The need for state assistance in rural and industrial development so that more jobs are available in communities in the 30th district and our young people do not have to move away to find employment. (5) Honesty in government and the need for involvement in political life of persons who have established themselves in their professions and community and who will remain independent and work hard to represent the tax paying citizen. (6) Development of a water plan that will supply the needs of agriculture so that farmers and ranchers in this district can meet the increasing demand for agricultural products. An adequate supply of food and fiber is one of the best ways of combating inflation. (7) Increased incentives for production of oil and gas to ease the energy crisis.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

I favor reasonable land use planning that would provide for the utilization of land resources and the environment in a manner that will preserve and protect our resources to meet the needs of our people. I favor retention of agricultural land in the production of food and fiber and feel that land use planning should be done at the county level of government.

Charles Finnell, Democrat Age: 30
Occupation: Attorney Address: Box 468, Holliday

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

STATE FINANCE: I am proud to be a member of the legislature which met the financial needs of Texas without a tax increase. We must continue to work to make the most efficient use of our tax dollar. One possible way could be zero based budgeting which requires governmental agencies to justify their appropriation requests and showing where and how the money would be used. PUBLIC

EDUCATION: We must establish an equitable system of financing public education with equal educational opportunities as its goal. I will continue to work to strengthen our educational system, to provide sufficient educational opportunities in technical vocational training as well as in our primary, secondary and college programs. ENERGY AND WATER: It has become obvious that we can no longer take our natural resources for granted. We must examine alternative sources of energy and at the same time research methods to use the sources we have more efficiently. I co-sponsored an oil field unitization bill last session which would have helped our energy problem but unfortunately it did not pass. I will work next session to pass such a bill. We must also create a workable long range plan to provide us with adequate water.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

LAND-USE PROGRAM: Land-use planning must be implemented and administered by our local governmental units because they are best able to respond to local needs.

Mrs. Mary Kirchhoff, Republican Age: 48
Occupation: Teacher, permanent secondary-
Teacher's certificate; Address: 105 Yucca
Terrace, Plainview

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

A. Need for more qualified people in legislature. (1) My Experience: (a) First woman elected to Board of Directors of West Texas Chamber of Commerce (b) Current Committeewoman from this district on state G. O. P. Executive Board (c) Small Towns Task Force 1966 (d) Advisory Constitutional Revision Committee 1973 (e) President Plainview Classroom Teachers 1973-1974 (f) Executive committee Caprock District Girl Scouts (g) Charter member league of Women Voters 1970 (h) Board of Directors Hi-Plains Mental Retardation Foundation 1965. B. Need to establish priorities to meet the needs of people within framework of present tax revenues. C. State financing public education uniformity of tax base valuation for foundation fund assignment allocations. D. Water resources -- water importation if feasible. E. Oil exploration.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how would it be implemented?

Land use should be controlled within our local communities and I would support local programs to insure orderly growth. The soil conservation might possibly handle such a program if it comes to this.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 52

Dave Allred, Democrat Age: 40
Occupation: State Representative; Delegate,
Texas Constitutional Convention, Free-
lance Writer.
Address: 1608 Hayes, Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

There is a continuing need for impartial representation of the varied viewpoints of the citizens of Wichita County. To assist my own observations, I have sent a Constitutional Convention questionnaire to help the people of my district express their views. As a corollary to this, it is essential that we have honesty in government. Both my opponent and I served in the Legislature when our state was rocked by scandal: the Sharpstown Bank deal, the stock frauds, and the conviction of then-Speaker Gus Mutscher and others of conspiracy to accept a bribe. I fought for investigation of these scandals -- and I was the only Wichita County representative who stood up and fought for clean government. Since then, we have accomplished a great deal to bring government closer to the people -- open records, open meetings (with notice posted in advance), lobby control legislation with teeth in it and fair campaign practices laws. But much remains to be done. Also I am concerned with problems such as inflation, the growing taxes and bureaucracy (I've voted against tax bills I felt put the load on the people and let the big special interests off), and the need for improved education -- both vocational-technical and academic.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

There are a number of so-called land use proposals, but I think they create more problems than anything else. I think local people can decide best the use of local land. Did we ever really give extra-territorial jurisdiction a fair trial? Also, the proposed new Constitution will give counties ordinance making powers. I think this could develop into a viable, locally-controlled alternative.

Vernon J. Stewart, Democrat Age: 45
Occupation: Consultant Address: 1634 Victory,
Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

People across this district are dissatisfied with the way their office holders are conducting themselves. A large segment of voters are wanting a change -- to start over again -- to select candidates who are interested in the people, not special interests. Too many politicians have been using their offices for their own benefit. The Texas Right-to-Work law is under attack by special interests in Austin. This statute has for years safeguarded employees' individual freedom

to decide whether or not he wants to join a union. These self-serving groups want to amend this law so that before a person may work to make a living for his family, he will first have to agree to pay dues to the union. The right to earn a living without being required to pay someone to do so, I believe, is basic to most Texans. The people in this district deserve and want to send a man to Austin who will take a strong stand against these special interests to preserve our right-to-work law. Another important issue is "Do the people want a Representative who will live in their community or one who lives some 200 miles away?" A State Representative is the only voice and contact many of our citizens have with their state agencies. He should be available to get to know his people, to help them, and to visit with them often, instead of only during an election year. A man paid a salary to represent a district should live with his people and not use his salary to live elsewhere.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

I do support a comprehensive land use program for Texas if there are sufficient safeguards built into the legislation to protect the landowners of this state against the government arbitrarily controlling their ownership rights to their property.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 53

Tom Cartlidge, Democrat Age: 31
Occupation: Sales Representative
Texas Boot Co.
Address: Box 447, Henrietta

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

More equitable school financing, zero-based budgeting to save money in government, rural development that gives incentives for industries to locate in small towns and cities, increased vocational training in high schools, a more adequate fund for Midwestern University and the other twenty-one colleges and universities not participating in the Permanent University Fund, campaign finance legislation that limits the amount of money that can be spent in political campaigns, an oil unitization bill, a deep water super port for Texas, cost of living increases for retired persons on fixed incomes, property tax relief, "circuit breaker" tax relief for senior citizens, a state ethics commission, reduction of automobile insurance rates as a result of lower speed limits, and avoidance of a state income tax.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

No. However, if Texas is forced into doing something in this area in order to avoid loss of federal revenue, I would work for strong local control over any land-use program.

Leo Cook, Democrat Age: 46
Occupation: Public School Teacher
Address: 4108 Abbott, Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

(1) The fact that no one in the race for representative was a long time resident of this area. I think a representative should know the people he represents. The other candidates have not lived in Dist. 53 long enough to know them. (2) I want to help restore confidence in government by actually serving the people in place of governing them. (3) I think a teacher should be in the house when the new School Finance Bill is written next year. I am a public school teacher. (4) I want to work with local Boards of Commerce to bring more industry to our areas. This will give our young people more choices of employment, and keep them in our area and not Dallas, Ft. Worth, or Hous.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

A comprehensive program maybe difficult in view of the energy crisis. However, I do approve of some action in this area. Maybe plans should be drawn up to take place sometime in the future after our energy needs have been assured.

E. Gene Lyles, Democrat Age: 53
Occupation: Owner of Lyles Realty Co.
Address: Graham, Texas

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

I am a very concerned citizen and a native of Young County. I have lived out of State a number of years where we were taxed on personal property, high State Income Tax and still higher sales and ad valorem taxes. I am for more local governmental control, especially in our schools and less state control. Each County, even in the District has different problems. I am for election of all public officials by the people. I am for Vocational-Technical Education, and I favor wiping out statewide property tax now used for the 22 other State Universities and allowing these colleges to share in the appropriations from General Tax Revenues. I am for restoration of oil depletion allowance to promote further drilling. No independent or major company can operate without some profit. Energy is needed! I consistently oppose: State Income Tax, personal property tax, tax on groceries and medicine and the use of Highway Funds for mass transit.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

Yes. Do feel that any assessment of evaluation and tax imposed should be distinguished whether commercial or agricultural land (producing live stock or food commodities). Such assessment should be made by County to the District and then to the State.

FREE VOTER'S GUIDE FREE

COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

PRIMARY ELECTIONS — MAY 4, 1974

Candidates names appear in alphabetical order

U. S. CONGRESS, 13TH DISTRICT

NOTE: When two of the four candidates for this position were unable to respond to the Wichita Falls League of Women Voters' questionnaire in time to meet the publishing deadline, it was decided that this Voters' guide would include their responses to the Amarillo League's questionnaire. In the case of the second and third candidates, the Wichita Falls League's questions (and answers) are numbered 3 and 4.

Louis Arthur Finney, Democrat Age: 42
Occupation: Physician Address: 6710 Calumet,
Amarillo

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

Certified neurosurgeon, graduate Virginia Military Institute, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Commander Navy Reserve, experience at national, state, local levels -- international service India, Russia, North Africa.

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office and do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

We must return integrity to our federal government. Congress must fulfill its constitutional duties. We need (1) sounder federal financial policies (2) a new energy policy to develop our remaining fossil fuel resources (3) innovative progressive legislation to control inflation (4) greater opportunities for our youth in the labor market and in business ventures (5) a federal or North American water plan to increase our agribusiness efforts (6) to encourage agricultural production for export to correct recent international trade deficits (7) effective health care delivery with appropriate financing.

Jack Hightower, Democrat Age: 47
Occupation: Attorney, State Senator
Address: P.O. Box 1720, Vernon

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

Ten years as a Texas Senator from the Panhandle and Northwest Texas. LLB degree; former district attorney; Chairman, Administration Committee, Constitutional Convention.

Court's refusal of small claim cases. A weekly night court for traffic and small claim cases must be considered if the JP Court is to be accessible to all.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 4

J. R. Brown, Democrat Age: 65
Occupation: J. R. Brown Tire Co.
Address: 401 W. Front St., Electra

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

My four years experience has shown me the need of the people for the Justice Court. I have completed the 4-hour Training required by the State

UNOPPOSED CANDIDATES

Judge, 30th District Court -- Arthur Tipps, Democrat
County Judge -- Calvin Ashley, Democrat
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II. Have you any suggestions for clearing up the backlog of cases in the County Court?

A County Attorney with experience could handle all cases filed through the County Attorney's office and would have those cases docketed within 90 days from the date of complaint, and there would be no need for over twenty-eight thousand cases being dismissed by a stroke of the pen, and I promise the people of Wichita County diligent prosecution of all criminal cases.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 1, PLACE 2

Ralph Davis, Democrat

NO REPLY RECEIVED

Mrs. Kenneth Hill, Democrat Age: 56
Occupation: Homemaker and Writer
Address: #5 Merryhill Circle

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year?

The primary issue of this campaign is the age of the present incumbent. He is approximately eighty years of age and before he could complete another term of office would be eighty-five years old. It is impossible to believe that he can carry out the duties of this office as prescribed by law without imposition upon his co-workers and his fellow Justices.

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The information in this guide was compiled, printed and distributed by the League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls, a nonpartisan, non-profit volunteer organization open to women citizens 18 years of age or older. The League works to encourage the informed and active participation of all citizens in government; it does not support or oppose any party or any candidate, but does publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote.

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This country is plagued by 10% rate of inflation -- shortages -- high interest rates and lack of public confidence in our leadership. This area in particular needs a water program and this has been one of my priorities as a State Senator. I believe I have the experience and determination to help provide the new leadership needed to meet these major problems.

III. Using percentages, from what sources do you anticipate financing this campaign (e.g., contributions under \$100, contributions over \$100, loans, etc.)?

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IV. To what extent would you recommend relaxing environmental standards in order to cope with the energy crisis?

I am not convinced that we need to relax the level of our environmental standards because of the energy crisis. I understand that the emission devices on automobiles function better now than they did at first in terms of gasoline consumption. However, it seems impractical to me to require vehicles in environmentally "safe" areas, such as part of Texas, to have the same emission controls as cars operating in Los Angeles, New York and Houston. Conceivably, the nation may have to alter the restrictions on burning coal -- at least for a period of time until cleaner burning is possible. Our natural gas supplies simply will not support the high consumption rate we presently have. We should not waste gas on industrial production when it actually does better with coal and some other fuel.

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Ray Ruffin, Democrat Age: 36
Occupation: Rancher Address: P.O. Box 1343, Amarillo

I. What particular training or experience have you had that will qualify you for this job?

I have been preparing myself for 8 years -- getting ISSUE ready. I believe a Congressman must be diversified because the constituency is diversified.

II. What condition(s) in your constituency prompted you to run for office and do you have any specific action you hope to implement concerning it (them)?

I was not drafted or sought out. I believe due to the fact that the Democrats control Congress and the committees we of this District need a Democrat. I want to present Bills to de-regulate government

control from free enterprises. Government has over regulated all businesses. I feel the Senior Citizen must have a new bill implemented to help them. I feel we need a water plan for the entire 13th Congressional District. I have many more plans, but not enough space to write them in.

STATE SENATE, 30TH DISTRICT

Ray Farabee, Democrat Age: 41
Occupation: Businessman and Attorney
Address: 1512 Buchanan St., Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

(1) The most important issue in my mind is the belief that the 29 counties in the 30th Senatorial District need mature, effective representation in the Texas Senate. This area must have more than a vote. It must have a Senator who will stand up and speak out for the interests of our citizens. (2) Inflation and the failure of government to respond with common sense solutions. (3) Adequate state financing for education without excessive reliance on high or inequitable property taxes. (4) The need for state assistance in rural and industrial development so that more jobs are available in communities in the 30th district and our young people do not have to move away to find employment. (5) Honesty in government and the need for involvement in political life of persons who have established themselves in their professions and community and who will remain independent and work hard to represent the tax paying citizen. (6) Development of a water plan that will supply the needs of agriculture so that farmers and ranchers in this district can meet the increasing demand for agricultural products. An adequate supply of food and fiber is one of the best ways of combating inflation. (7) Increased incentives for production of oil and gas to ease the energy crisis.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

I favor reasonable land use planning that would provide for the utilization of land resources and the environment in a manner that will preserve and protect our resources to meet the needs of our people. I favor retention of agricultural land in the production of food and fiber and feel that land use planning should be done at the county level of government.

Charles Finnell, Democrat Age: 30
Occupation: Attorney Address: Box 468, Holliday

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

STATE FINANCE: I am proud to be a member of the legislature which met the financial needs of Texas without a tax increase. We must continue to work to make the most efficient use of our tax dollar. One possible way could be zero based budgeting which requires governmental agencies to justify their appropriation requests and showing where and how the money would be used. PUBLIC

EDUCATION: We must establish an equitable system of financing public education with equal educational opportunities as its goal. I will continue to work to strengthen our educational system, to provide sufficient educational opportunities in technical vocational training as well as in our primary, secondary and college programs. ENERGY AND WATER: It has become obvious that we can no longer take our natural resources for granted. We must examine alternative sources of energy and at the same time research methods to use the sources we have more efficiently. I co-sponsored an oil field unitization bill last session which would have helped our energy problem but unfortunately it did not pass. I will work next session to pass such a bill. We must also create a workable long range plan to provide us with adequate water.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

LAND-USE PROGRAM: Land-use planning must be implemented and administered by our local governmental units because they are best able to respond to local needs.

Mrs. Mary Kirchhoff, Republican Age: 48
Occupation: Teacher, permanent secondary-Teacher's certificate; Address: 105 Yucca Terrace, Plainview

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

A. Need for more qualified people in legislature. (1) My Experience: (a) First woman elected to Board of Directors of West Texas Chamber of Commerce (b) Current Committeewoman from this district on state G.O.P. Executive Board (c) Small Towns Task Force 1966 (d) Advisory Constitutional Revision Committee 1973 (e) President Plainview Classroom Teachers 1973-1974 (f) Executive committee Caprock District Girl Scouts (g) Charter member league of Women Voters 1970 (h) Board of Directors Hi-Plains Mental Retardation Foundation 1965. B. Need to establish priorities to meet the needs of people within framework of present tax revenues. C. State financing public education uniformity of tax base valuation for foundation fund assignment allocations. D. Water resources -- water importation if feasible. E. Oil exploration.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how would it be implemented?

Land use should be controlled within our local communities and I would support local programs to insure orderly growth. The soil conservation might possibly handle such a program if it comes to this.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 52

Dave Allred, Democrat Age: 40
Occupation: State Representative; Delegate, Texas Constitutional Convention, Freelance Writer.
Address: 1608 Hayes, Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

There is a continuing need for impartial representation of the varied viewpoints of the citizens of Wichita County. To assist my own observations, I have sent a Constitutional Convention questionnaire to help the people of my district express their views. As a corollary to this, it is essential that we have honesty in government. Both my opponent and I served in the Legislature when our state was rocked by scandal: the Sharpstown Bank deal, the stock frauds, and the conviction of then-Speaker Gus Mutscher and others of conspiracy to accept a bribe. I fought for investigation of these scandals -- and I was the only Wichita County representative who stood up and fought for clean government. Since then, we have accomplished a great deal to bring government closer to the people -- open records, open meetings (with notice posted in advance), lobby control legislation with teeth in it and fair campaign practices laws. But much remains to be done. Also I am concerned with problems such as inflation, the growing taxes and bureaucracy (I've voted against tax bills I felt put the load on the people and let the big special interests off), and the need for improved education -- both vocational-technical and academic.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

There are a number of so-called land use proposals, but I think they create more problems than anything else. I think local people can decide best the use of local land. Did we ever really give extra-territorial jurisdiction a fair trial? Also, the proposed new Constitution will give counties ordinance making powers. I think this could develop into a viable, locally-controlled alternative.

Vernon J. Stewart, Democrat Age: 45
Occupation: Consultant Address: 1634 Victory, Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

People across this district are dissatisfied with the way their office holders are conducting themselves. A large segment of voters are wanting a change -- to start over again -- to select candidates who are interested in the people, not special interests. Too many politicians have been using their offices for their own benefit. The Texas Right-to-Work law is under attack by special interests in Austin. This statute has for years safeguarded employees' individual freedom

to decide whether or not he wants to join a union. These self-serving groups want to amend this law so that before a person may work to make a living for his family, he will first have to agree to pay dues to the union. The right to earn a living without being required to pay someone to do so, I believe, is basic to most Texans. The people in this district deserve and want to send a man to Austin who will take a strong stand against these special interests to preserve our right-to-work law. Another important issue is "Do the people want a Representative who will live in their community or one who lives some 200 miles away?" A State Representative is the only voice and contact many of our citizens have with their state agencies. He should be available to get to know his people, to help them, and to visit with them often, instead of only during an election year. A man paid a salary to represent a district should live with his people and not use his salary to live elsewhere.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

I do support a comprehensive land use program for Texas if there are sufficient safeguards built into the legislation to protect the landowners of this state against the government arbitrarily controlling their ownership rights to their property.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 53

Tom Cartlidge, Democrat Age: 31
Occupation: Sales Representative
Texas Boot Co.
Address: Box 447, Henrietta

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

More equitable school financing, zero-based budgeting to save money in government, rural development that gives incentives for industries to locate in small towns and cities, increased vocational training in high schools, a more adequate fund for Midwestern University and the other twenty-one colleges and universities not participating in the Permanent University Fund, campaign finance legislation that limits the amount of money that can be spent in political campaigns, an oil unitization bill, a deep water super port for Texas, cost of living increases for retired persons on fixed incomes, property tax relief, "circuit breaker" tax relief for senior citizens, a state ethics commission, reduction of automobile insurance rates as a result of lower speed limits, and avoidance of a state income tax.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

No. However, if Texas is forced into doing something in this area in order to avoid loss of federal revenue, I would work for strong local control over any land-use program.

Leo Cook, Democrat Age: 46
Occupation: Public School Teacher
Address: 4108 Abbott, Wichita Falls

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

(1) The fact that no one in the race for representative was a long time resident of this area. I think a representative should know the people he represents. The other candidates have not lived in Dist. 53 long enough to know them. (2) I want to help restore confidence in government by actually serving the people in place of governing them. (3) I think a teacher should be in the house when the new School Finance Bill is written next year. I am a public school teacher. (4) I want to work with local Boards of Commerce to bring more industry to our areas. This will give our young people more choices of employment, and keep them in our area and not Dallas, Ft. Worth, or Hous.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

A comprehensive program maybe difficult in view of the energy crisis. However, I do approve of some action in this area. Maybe plans should be drawn up to take place sometime in the future after our energy needs have been assured.

E. Gene Lyles, Democrat Age: 53
Occupation: Owner of Lyles Realty Co.
Address: Graham, Texas

I. What issues prompted you to run for this office this year? Please list in order of priority.

I am a very concerned citizen and a native of Young County. I have lived out of State a number of years where we were taxed on personal property, high State Income Tax and still higher sales and ad valorem taxes. I am for more local governmental control, especially in our schools and less state control. Each County, even in the District has different problems. I am for election of all public officials by the people. I am for Vocational-Technical Education, and I favor wiping out statewide property tax now used for the 22 other State Universities and allowing these colleges to share in the appropriations from General Tax Revenues. I am for restoration of oil depletion allowance to promote further drilling. No independent or major company can operate without some profit. Energy is needed! I consistently oppose: State Income Tax, personal property tax, tax on groceries and medicine and the use of Highway Funds for mass transit.

II. Do you support a comprehensive land-use program for Texas? If initiated, how should it be implemented?

Yes. Do feel that any assessment of evaluation and tax imposed should be distinguished whether commercial or agricultural land (producing live stock or food commodities). Such assessment should be made by County to the District and then to the State.

4/23/13

ALMOST EVERYTHING YOU
EVER WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT
ELECTIONS . .

. . .but didn't know who to ask

Compiled by the League of Women Voters
of Wichita Falls, Texas

A FEW WORDS OF THANKS

No one who has ever worked in an election would underestimate the amount of work put in by election judges. So it was with particular delight and gratitude that the League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls received such eager cooperation in the study which resulted in this publication. Thirty-one of the county's 61 election judges took the extra time and effort to complete a poorly-typed, awkwardly-worded questionnaire and to share some tricks of the trade. A paltry "Thank you" is sadly inadequate, but their enthusiasm is **proof** that they share the League's interest in making things easier for all election workers.

Thanks are also in order for the other members of the Wichita Falls League's board of directors, and especially its president, Mrs. Barney Glickman, for all the support and interest they contributed to the project. And a final heartfelt "thank you" (and sigh of relief) to Mrs. G. Donald Larson and Mrs. Wayne Somerville, members of the League's election laws study committee.

AND A WORD OF CAUTION

This is a compilation of little things other election judges have found helpful. It is NOT designed to supercede or eliminate the need for the Texas Election Code or the state's Handbook for Election Judges and Clerks. The Handbook is especially valuable and no election judge should be without one.

But it is in the hope that some of the areas not covered by these books can be clarified that this publication is offered.

Mrs. Raymond Sims, chairman
Election Laws Study Committee
League of Women Voters of
Wichita Falls, Texas

WHERE ARE YOU?

The governmental body responsible for holding the election also is responsible for selecting polling places for that election. Thus, the Wichita County Commissioner's Court may choose one polling place, the Wichita Falls City Council another and the Wichita Falls Independent School District Board of Trustees yet another, all for elections within a three-month period.

In practice, however, the Texas Election Code does specify that public buildings should be used and that only the expenses directly related to holding the election there shall be reimbursed. Since the county is responsible for more precincts -- Wichita County encompasses more than Wichita Falls or the school district, and the county is responsible for state and congressional-district-wide elections -- the other governmental bodies within the county usually use the Commissioner's Court's polling places as much as possible. However, to accommodate smaller voter turnout in city and school elections, county precincts usually are combined.

Polling places for the Nov. 7, 1972, general election included 32 schools, six churches, ten business or club properties, and 13 other governmental buildings, such as the Wichita County Courthouse, Burkburnett City Hall and the U.S. Naval Reserve Station.

Most of the election judges responding to the League of Women Voters questionnaire about the Nov. 7 election were satisfied with their physical facilities, considering them to have plenty of room for the purposes of holding an election. A few judges, however, were unhappy about the arrangement of rooms -- such that there was no way to form a line for voters entering the polls, or to provide privacy for voters marking their ballots -- and some felt cramped in general, with insufficient room to count ballots in private or to set up tables for receiving voters, etc. Criticisms of physical facilities were fairly representative of the categories of buildings used, with some criticisms of schools, churches, business and club properties.

For the City Council and bond election April 3, 1973, in Wichita Falls, established county precincts were combined into 22 city boxes, with 20 schools, the county courthouse and the Texas Highway Department Headquarters building being used for polling places. Only two of these polling places had been considered inappropriate by election judges, and that was in the context of a much larger, presidential election.

Should an election judge find the polling place awkward, the easiest way of changing it would be to suggest an alternate public building in the precinct to the Commissioner's Court, City Council or school board. But keep in mind that, besides having sufficient room well arranged, the building should be fairly centrally located within the precinct and adequate parking should be available somewhere near the site.

All in all, while voters complain loud and long among themselves about having to go from one place to another depending on the type of election, judges for the Nov. 7 election heard very little about "lost" voters on election day -- either the complainers do check before setting out, or they give up completely and don't try to vote.

WHY YOU?

The County Commissioner's Court appoints one election judge and one alternate election judge for each precinct in July of each year. The only qualification for both positions is residence in the precinct and qualification as a voter in the precinct. Any election worker may be disqualified for a particular election in certain circumstances, notably relationship to a candidate.

For the same reasons as outlined above, other governmental agencies tend to try to use the same election judges and alternate judges as those appointed by the county, but they are not bound to do so

WHAT NOW? -- PREPARATIONS BEFORE ELECTION DAY

In addition to the many things that must by law be done before election day, there are a few that can be done to make the job easier. One of the first of these, especially for judges in large precincts, is to have a signature stamp made for signing the back of the ballots. Since the ballots may not be opened until the election judge has begun work at the polls on election day, and since the back of each ballot must be signed by the judge, it is possible to spend the entire day just signing your name. A rubber stamp can be used by a designated clerk, however, freeing the judge for other important duties. Both the Election Code and the state Handbook for Election Judges and Clerks warn that the stamp should be properly safeguarded, however.

Another little help that many judges might want to consider is use of a typewriter for filling out poll lists. The single most often heard complaint of election workers is about the quality of the carbon paper used in such records; a typewriter, besides making clearer copies with the carbon paper provided, also produces a more readable record for these important papers. A judge who does intend to use a typewriter should, of course, check with his clerks as to their wishes.

Election judges questioned after the Nov. 7 election were almost evenly split between preference in picking up election supplies or having them delivered. Some considered picking up supplies a physical hardship, while almost as many considered this to be a part of the judge's responsibility and preferred being able to call for these materials at their own convenience. At least one judge felt that either system is acceptable at this time but would definitely want responsible delivery should the county ever decide to provide voting booths or machines.

None of these election judges reported a shortage of ballots or any other necessary form or supply, although voters and even news media have pointed out a shortage of ballots in other elections. This could be attributed to a provision in the Election Code requiring each precinct, at least in an election held by the county, to have as many ballots as it has registered voters plus 10 per cent. Even with 100 per cent turnout, it would be difficult for mutilated and misprinted ballots to account for 10 per cent.

Besides four ballot cans, a sealed stub can, the sealed packet of ballots and all the other forms and materials the election judge must acquire before election day, county officials have recently begun providing small folding privacy shields which, when properly set up on a table top, give the voter marking his ballot some protection from the inquisitive eyes of those around him. The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls has been working for some sort of privacy for voters since 1968 and has been inclined to regard these as better than nothing, although they fall far short of the voting booths described in the election code. Article 7 of the Texas Election Code requires booths with three sides closed and the front side open, with interior dimensions of 22 inches in width, 32 inches in depth and 6 feet 4 inches in height. According to the Code, these booths also shall "contain a shelf" for use as a table top and "shall be so constructed with hinges that they can be folded up for storage when not in use." The Code also gives specific instructions as to the arrangement of voting booths, and makes provision for their delivery and procurement. While voting booths are required only in towns or cities of 10,000 population or more, the Election Code specifies that guard rails shall be provided at all precincts, "so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside of such guard rail can approach the ballot boxes or...places at which the voters are to prepare their votes, and that no person OUTSIDE of the guard rail can approach nearer than six feet of the place where the voter prepares his ballot." The League of Women Voters of Texas found in a 1972 study that virtually NO polling places in the state have the required guard rails -- most of the people interviewed in the state study didn't even know what guard rails are, much less that they are required by law.

The small privacy shields provided by the county were used on a discretionary basis for the Nov. 7 election, with some precincts using none at all and with others using from two to 16. Where they were provided, most judges felt the public welcomed them, although there was some dissent. One judge reported that voters complained that the shields were in their way and another said voters in that precinct just would not use them. Most other comments, however, were just that voters had never complained about lack of privacy.

Since the privacy shields are cumbersome to haul around, judges for the Nov. 7 election were asked to suggest alternate methods of

providing privacy that would be more convenient for them. Only one suggestion would really have made things easier for the election workers -- that the polling place should have sufficient room for voters to spread out in. But several judges said that the only alternatives they could see were the large voting booths required in the Code or large voting machines which have a "built-in" booth in the form of the curtain which encloses the machine.

THE PAPER BATTLE

To avoid spending all Election Day filling out forms, many election judges prefer to fill in the precinct number, kind of election, etc., on all the tally sheets, poll lists and other records before election day. Generally this is quite acceptable and does save time, but judges MAY NOT open the sealed packet of ballots and sign them or even go through and pick out the defectively printed ballots before they reach the polls on Election Day.

HELP!

Since the Commissioner's Court (or other governmental body) selects only the election judge and alternate judge in each precinct, recruiting clerks is up to the individual judge, with only the requirement that the judge must stay within the maximum number of clerks set by the Commissioners. In elections held by the county, major political parties (as defined by the Election Code) may submit names of qualified persons to each judge; and the judge, if such lists are submitted, MUST choose at least some persons from them. Otherwise, the election judge is given a pretty free hand in choosing helpers.

The number of clerks necessary to hold the election will vary, of course, with the size of the precinct and the kind of election-- i.e., there is usually a larger turnout for a presidential election than for a school board election.

The number of workers for the Nov. 7 presidential election varied in Wichita County from two at some precincts to at least 23 in one. Most election judges felt that the number of workers they had was sufficient, although predictably those with only two workers were dissatisfied. Most judges reported little trouble in recruiting workers, again with the exception of the two-worker precincts. While most judges didn't feel that requiring clerks to attend some sort of training session would limit the number of persons willing to work, many judges felt that such training wouldn't be particularly helpful. Under present state law, no election officials must be trained, although training usually is offered by the county for election judges. (Many judges also questioned the value of this training in its present form)

Many judges found it helpful to use workers in shifts, at least

to the extent of having some workers come in later than 7 a.m. Any clerk who starts work before 7 p.m. (or the time the polls close) is not permitted to leave before closing time, but many judges do dismiss workers when the polls close. The major reason for difficulty in finding election workers is that few citizens are willing to commit themselves for such long periods of time as are required. However, the law requiring workers to remain at the polls until 7 p.m. is an obvious attempt to prevent disclosure of partial election results before the polls close. So it would seem judges are effectively stymied from hiring clerks who cannot remain on the job until 7 p.m. at least.

D-DAY: BEFORE THE POLLS OPEN

Before the polls open, judges can assign clerks to their various duties, which are primarily two-fold. At least one clerk must be prepared to receive voters, keep poll lists, check voter registration, etc. The number of clerks used for counting ballots varies from two to four per counting team, with some precincts using several counting teams at once.

All election workers and poll-watchers must be sworn in by the election judge before they begin work, and the judge is required to keep records on the time workers report and leave.

Some judges have found it helpful to assign one clerk the task of "directing traffic", pointing out to voters the places prepared for marking their ballots, telling voters which ballot belongs in which can, etc. Unfortunately, although most precincts in the Nov. 7 election reported that ballot and stub cans for the general and city elections were clearly marked, voters still were confused. The placement of city election cans in a completely different area of the room didn't even seem to help much in eliminating voter confusion. Usually, one of the clerks who is receiving voters can help with this sort of question, but on an especially busy day or under especially confusing circumstances, it might be helpful to free one clerk from all other duties.

The election judge also must prepare the physical property for use as a polling place. This means setting up a table for receiving voters, other tables if necessary for the ballot cans and stub boxes and for the ballots, arranging privacy shields or (someday, maybe) voting booths or machines, see that pencils are available for voters and posting all sorts of signs. Each precinct receives cards containing instructions to the voter, which must be placed in the room(s) where voters will prepare their ballots, as well as signs prohibiting electioneering within 100 feet of the polls and signs designating the building as a polling place. Election judges are advised in the state Handbook to visit their polling places prior to the day of the election to see what space is available and how it can best be used. At the same time it might be a good idea to look around the neighborhood of the polls to see how the various signs could best be arranged to call

attention to the proper door, or to direct voters to another door if confusion could exist.

Matching clerks and their duties is a highly personal task, of course, but most election judges responding to the LWV questionnaire seemed to prefer keeping clerks at the same task to reduce the amount of training that must be done on the job. In well established precincts, the same clerks have been doing the same jobs for years. At least one judge pointed out that he rotates clerks to prevent the exhaustion that sometimes accompanies assembly-line boredom. Individual judges and clerks just have to work this out to suit their own preferences.

7 A.M. -- WELCOMING THE VOTER

What sounds like a fairly complicated procedure in print--accepting the voter -- has been streamlined in practice to the point that there were few reports after the Nov. 7 presidential election of voters having to wait in line before they could receive ballots. The procedure was especially complicated in Wichita Falls Nov. 7 by the addition to the general ballot of a special city ballot. Two factors kept waiting-in-line to a minimum: election workers were well organized in general, so that there were enough clerks to handle the workload, and the voters themselves avoided the last-minute rush. It should be pointed out that, while most Wichita County precincts reported their heaviest voter turnout ever, few could single out any one time of day as their busiest -- voters came to the polls in a steady and easily-handled flow.

As to organization: The Election Code provides that a voter, on entering the polls, must present his (valid) registration certificate to the clerk on duty (or must sign an affidavit saying the certificate is lost); must wait until the election clerk finds his name in the list of registered voters provided for each precinct by the county registrar; must sign the signature roster provided; must have the signature on his registration certificate compared with his signature on the signature roster; and must have his name entered on the poll list by the clerk in the same numerical order as the signature roster. (In a primary election, the voter also is issued a party affiliation card.) The clerk also must mark the list of registered voters to indicate that the person so listed has voted.

In the case of the city election Nov. 7, voters were required to sign two signature rosters and clerks had to keep two poll lists and, to confuse workers further, the city's rosters and poll lists were numbered differently from the general election forms.

Then the voter could select his ballot from a group which had been disarranged numerically and placed face down on a table (and with the size of the general election ballots Nov. 7, this was quite some-

thing). Wichita Falls voters also could pick up a ballot for the city election.

Some judges found it easier to assign two teams of clerks to receiving the voters, with one team processing voters for the general election and the other for the city election. Others found it easier for one set of workers to handle both elections. A few judges found it easier for the election workers if the two elections were physically divided, as by having ballots, cans, etc., for one election at one end of a room or hallway with corresponding materials for the other at the opposite end. While this procedure might be easier for the clerks, it must present a hardship to the voter who risks overlooking one election; and, since the only reason for scheduling the city election the same day as the general election was to ensure wide voter participation, any arrangements which made it possible for the voter to skip one election would be defeating the purpose. On the other hand, it could be argued that the arrangement of the polling place should neither encourage or discourage participation in a particular election, but the League of Women Voters is committed to participation of all citizens in their government.

THE MAJOR HEADACHE -- COUNTING

With paper ballots, counting is going to be the most onerous job in any election. Most workers found it comparatively easy to count the city election ballots Nov. 7, because these ballots were either "yes" or "no" and could be quickly sorted into stacks and counted.

There were several approaches to the massive general election ballot.

The most obvious and probably the most time-consuming, way to count ballots is for the counter to reach into the ballot box, take out a ballot, unfold it, check to see that the stub has been detached (or detach a signed stub and deposit it in the stub can), and then read off the indicated votes one by one. At the same time, as many as three clerks would be marking tally sheets in accordance with the counter's call.

Various short-cuts in the basic procedure not only can speed up the counting process, but probably can increase accuracy. These are offered without any particular recommendation, in the hope that each election judge will tailor a specific counting method to fit each precinct.

Pre-sorting: One person would take the ballots out of the can, unfold and straighten them, check for detached stubs, detach any signed stubs and put them in the stub can, and then sort the ballots into stacks of, for instance, straight party Demo, straight party Rep, write-in ballots, other straight party and mixed ballots. It would not be necessary for the same clerk to do this all day long -- variety is

still the spice of life -- and if necessary another clerk or a poll-watcher could observe. And on days of heavy voter turnout, a counting team might prefer to divide all the ballots among themselves for pre-sorting, so that several persons would sort and then all would count.

Multiple-Ballot Counting: Once the ballots have been sorted into stacks, it is relatively simple for the counter to count the number of ballots in a straight party stack and call out, "435 Democratic" and for the tallyers to mark up 435 in the column provided for straight-party Democratic votes. Mixed ballots are a little trickier; some counters prefer to lay down several ballots at a time, overlapping the write-in space and any other unmarked columns and aligning the candidates from ballot to ballot. The number of ballots which can be read by this method ranges from about three (with a ruler to keep place) to as many as can be accommodated with a yardstick. As an example, with the ballots aligned before him, the counter might see that the first ballot was marked for Smith, the second for Jones, the third for Brown, the fourth for Smith and the fifth for Smith. He would announce to the tallyers, "three for Smith, one each for Jones and Brown." This is no problem for the tallyers, once they get accustomed to the idea, but tallyers will want to check frequently to see that their totals agree. Unfortunately, there is no easy way to count write-in ballots -- one at a time is about all you can do with them.

Amendments: At least one precinct expedited the counting of amendments on the Nov. 7 ballot by extending the method outlined for the city election. One counting team was assigned to the amendments, and ballots were brought to that team as the other counting teams finished counting the races. The amendments team divided the stack of ballots among themselves, then each clerk would flip through a stack of about 25 counting "yes" votes on the first amendment. When the clerk got to the end of the stack, the total number of "yes" votes on the first amendment would be written down on a sheet of scrap paper. Then the clerk would flip through the stack again, this time counting the "no" votes on the first amendment and writing that total down. In this way, each clerk would count the entire stack assigned to him and finish with "yes" and "no" totals for each amendment. When all the members of the team had finished their stacks, each would read his totals to the tallyers.

Tallying: Regardless of how the ballots are counted, it is essential that the three original tally sheets agree fairly closely. Since the Election Code specifies that three original tallies are kept as a means of insuring accuracy in returns, widely divergent tallies would be a mockery. Most clerks find it fairly easy to keep together, some by comparing totals after each batch of ballots (but the "batch" should be kept small) and others by comparing totals in the tally books (when a tallyer fills a block, he will call out "25" or "245" or whatever number that block represents.) Comparing totals

in the tally books amounts to comparing totals after every five ballots for each race. When tallying totals disagree, some counting teams go back through the last set of ballots; others rely on the most dependable clerk and make the other tallies correspond to his; and still others depend on two of the three tallies agreeing and bring the third into agreement. The method used in each precinct will vary according to the method used to count the ballots and to the workers involved.

Interpreting Ballots: The state Handbook for Election Judges and Clerks is the definitive authority when it comes to interpreting "the intent of the voter", since it contains the most recent rulings of the attorney general as well as examples of the most frequent confusing markings. When any system of counting is used which relies on workers other than the election judge, however, the judge should be sure that the person doing the counting is familiar with the Handbook; or, if pre-sorting of ballots is used, the sorter could make a separate stack of questionable ballots which then could be interpreted by the judge or another counter who is familiar with the Handbook. Sorters should always be told that a ballot with an attached stub can be counted only if the stub has been signed by the voter (the stub should be detached by the sorter and placed in the stub can); any ballot with an attached, unsigned stub cannot be counted, and should be placed in the questionable ballots stack.

END OF THE ROAD -- AFTER 7 P.M.

Although continuous counting after the polls close has been required by the Texas Election Code only during the past few years, Wichita County election judges seem to have preferred this method for a considerably longer time. While this may result in a longer working day, most judges feel it is easier than trying to get all the workers together again.

And, while it compares unfavorably with the eight-hour day most workers are accustomed to, Nov. 7 wasn't all that bad compared to other presidential elections. Of the election judges responding to the LWV questionnaire, the earliest complete returns were in at 8 p.m. from a precinct which had 450 voters. The latest precinct, which had almost 700 voters, finished counting at 9 a.m. Nov. 8, but most had finished by 1 a.m. And just to show what can be done, one precinct with more than 100 voters didn't start counting until the polls closed; the election judge and one clerk counted those ballots and were through by 2 a.m. Nov. 8. Two of the larger precincts, with 960 and 1,013 votes respectively, even managed to finish up by a fairly decent hour, with one reporting in at 10:30 p.m. and the other at 12:30 a.m. Another precinct, with 1,004 voters, completed counting at 3 a.m. Nov. 8 but the judge found the courthouse closed when she took her returns in and had to keep the materials locked in the trunk of her car until 8 a.m.

So, how do you keep your workers alert when the clock hands start nudging 2 a.m.? Some judges favor frequent "breaks" for coffee, stretching or whatever. Others advocate shifting the work-load, assigning counters to tallying for a while or letting the race-counting team count amendments for a change of pace. Some judges like to recruit clerks to come in around 7 p.m. to start all fresh and rested when the original teams are beginning to flag, but others feel that this breaks the rhythm of the teams and only makes things slower. Whatever system is adopted, the judge should keep in mind that a balance must be struck between the pace set and the lateness of the lateness of the hour -- 30 minute breaks every 1½ hours might make for fairly alert workers but even this isn't much help if you are still counting at 2 p.m. the day after the election.

A final word about a League brainstorm -- it would seem that, with some people at their best in the morning hours and others at their most alert in the evening, the ideal solution would be to have "day" people work from 7 a.m. to 4 or 5 p.m., then get "night" people to finish up. An alert judge dashed these hopes by pointing out that workers cannot leave the polls before 7 p.m., because of the Election Code provisions regarding the release of information before the polls close. The next best thing, especially in larger precincts, is to dismiss "day" people at 7 p.m., when even the Election Code agrees that they may leave.

RETURNS

The courthouse staff seems to have worked out a practical plan for accepting election supplies, materials, returns, etc., and seeing that they get where they belong. The election judge should be sure, before releasing any clerk, that all the necessary forms bear that clerk's signature. The only remaining problem is seeing that the right forms get into the right envelopes, ballots cans, etc., and for this the state Handbook is the best guide.

TO SLEEP, PERCHANCE TO DREAM. . .

And that's about it. Go home, listen to the returns if you want to or try to forget the whole mess if that's your style. But sometime in the month after the election, try to make a few minutes for the League of Women Voters -- we all learn from experience and some little clue you have picked up might make it easier for a new election worker. Please share your brainstorms, ideas, hints, grumbles and comments. If you don't know a soul in the League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls, the women's department of the newspaper can usually supply one or two names.

We want to hear from YOU.

BACKGROUND

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Anyone who resides within the city of Wichita Falls and is a registered voter may cast a ballot on the sewer system bonds. Since these are revenue bonds as opposed to general tax bonds, there is NO property requirements for voting.

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THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

CITY COUNCIL ELECTION, APRIL 3, 1973

Three 2-year positions to be filled.

Candidates names appear in alphabetical order

QUESTIONS:

List your qualifications for the office.

1. List, in order of importance, three major decisions now facing the city government.
2. How would you expect to influence these decisions?
3. What is the individual alderman's responsibility in regulating utility rates?
4. How urgent do you feel is the need for land-use zoning in the Municipal Airport area?
5. To what extent should the City of Wichita Falls take over the administration and/or funding of federal programs previously handled by the Community Action Agency?

Place 1:

HARRY CAMPSEY - No Reply Received

LOUIS ESQUIBEL - Qualifications: Native Wichitan 47 years; Past City Parks & Recreation Supervisor, 8 years; Worked with people in all walks of life, through social services programs; associated with Community Action Corporation since its inception as Community Center Director until 1970; presently Project Director of Manpower Comprehensive Training Program.

1. (a) Revenue Sharing (b) Transportation (c) Land Use Control
2. (a) Revenue Sharing; Like Governor of Texas put it, I would rather spend money into peoples programs instead of bricks and mortar; into communities that need it most so they can in turn contribute to total community. I would call for a referendum so public can vote on distribution of monies and set priorities.

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The information in this Voters Guide was obtained by means of questionnaire sent to each candidate. Length of answers was limited; therefore complete sentences were not required.

(b) Transportation: Try to improve transit system so it attracts more passengers; make it pay its own way, not be a burden on citizens tax dollar. More people using bus system, reduces number of people driving cars, reduces air pollution, saves precious gasoline. Also try to provide transportation to industrial sites, some at night, for night shift employees. This would attract other industries with intentions of having night shift work. I would find out what is now being done, and try to find a method of improving service to needed destination. Research industries on needs of transportation for their employees, also present this service to new industries to attract them locating here. Possibility of re-routing to where services are needed.

(c) Land Use Controls - are to protect residential areas, and let free market operate at maximum potential. If you don't have land use control the evalution of homes in many communities will decrease as car hulls and junk yards litter neighborhoods and communities. The dream of many American homeowners that are trying desperately, in their own ways, to combat litter in communities, will be destroyed. I would utilize the expertize of city planning department and its staff to develop best possible

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method of dealing with problems, keeping in mind the needs of the citizens in their respective communities. I would implement a method that would do the job as needed.

3. Question not defined as relating to utilities operated by city or private enterprise. Alderman's first responsibility is to protect interest of citizen and business consumers, at same time consider operational cost of supplier, whether it be private industry or department of city.

4. There is a need to institute land use zoning in the Municipal Airport area. The urgency of the matter is relative but council should not shirk from any responsibility and should act when need arises.

5. The Community Action Agency is still handling programs mentioned, whenever CAC no longer operates, I believe city should take over administration of programs now sponsored by CAA; it would not require a large amount of money just to administer programs already funded by federal government. If these programs are not administered by city or some other agency, their loss would cause great hardship on many citizens in our fair city.

Place 2:

JOE E. SHADDOCK, Qualifications: Wichitan for 31 years. Graduate of Wichita Falls High School, Junior High and grade schools; active practicing attorney in this city for 15 years.

1. (a) Hold the line on taxes (b) Obtain a dollar's value for every dollar spent by the city (c) How to spend Revenue Sharing Funds.

2. (a) City taxes have been increasing regularly each year for the past several years. Even when publicity is given to a reduction in the tax rate the total tax has been increased by increasing the tax valuation. Real property tax valuations are 10 times what they were 10 years ago. This can't be explained by inflation or new business--it is simply a tax increase. It is not necessary to have an annual tax increase to pay for the real needs of the people. An immediate tax break should be given to our Senior Citizens and Disabled Veterans--those on fixed incomes who simply cannot keep up with the inflationary costs of living.

(b) By examining critically proposals for spending from the City Administration in light of the needs of the people rather than the wants of the City Administration. The basic necessities (Police and Fire Protection, Water and Sewer

Service, paved streets) should be provided for first, not last.

(c) Introduce a resolution setting out guidelines restricting use of RSF so that these funds would not be used on ordinary budget items.

3. Each alderman must acquaint himself with the various books of accounts kept by utility companies and the "fair rate of return" to which the companies are entitled and balance this against the public interest. He must be willing to take a stand against unjustified utility increases.

4. I would not be in favor of land use/zoning for the city in general. However, if it is necessary in the Airport area in order to keep SAFB then I think we will have to have it there. SAFB is our largest industry and since they are requesting this we will have to work out some arrangement with them in that area. The Air Force has threatened to abandon some bases where the cities would not provide restrictions to prevent building near the airport. As for the city in general I believe we should investigate the possibility of having restrictive covenants in subdivisions enforced by the city. This would provide a service to the people by relieving individuals of the expense of hiring a lawyer, etc. to protect their neighborhood from commercial development. Many working people and those on fixed incomes cannot afford to protect their property as a residential area.

5. Many of the Community Action Agency programs are overstaffed and of slight benefit to the people. However, many are of value and should be continued, under proper management by the city if federal funds are finally cut off.

HARRISON TAYLOR, Qualifications: Five years experience as Councilman-Place 2. Presently employed as training specialist, GS-11, Sheppard Air Force Base. Formerly: Business Manager, Butler College, Tyler, Texas; Chief Accountant, Texas College, Tyler, Texas; graduate Washington High School, Wichita Falls, Texas; attended Prairie View A&M College and graduated, magna cum laude, Texas College, Tyler, Texas. Graduate work, Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas. Master Instructor Certificate, Sheppard Air Force Base. Permanent Texas Teaching Certificate. Diploma, Higher Accounting, LaSalle Ext. Univ., Chicago, Ill. Diploma, CPA Coaching, LaSalle Ext. Univ., Chicago, Ill.

1. (a) Allocation of future and currently available general revenue sharing funds. (Establishing a community plan of action if special revenue sharing becomes a reality.) (b) How to mount and ride the inflationary spiral with reference to constantly increasing prices of goods and services, while satisfying the general demand to hold the line on taxes. (c) The decision

must be made to purchase new equipment for the city's financially ailing bus system, or with increased deficit operation caused primarily by outmoded equipment, abandon the system altogether.

2. (a) Allocation of general revenue sharing funds, in my opinion, must be done strictly within the meaning of the State and Local Fiscal Act of 1972 and in accordance with highest local priority.

(b) Cut costs where feasible and look for sources of revenue other than the ad valorem tax.

(c) Select the most feasible approach to the rehabilitation of the city transportation system by purchasing the necessary new equipment, using federal grants, thereby encouraging greater patronage, and finally by operating those routes which produce a profit or only a marginal deficit.

3. The individual alderman's responsibility in regulating utility rates lies in his using every means available to determine and obtain the most economical utility rate for the citizenry. The final decision lies in group action by the governing body based upon that which is, in its opinion, a fair rate of return. A fair rate produces a reasonable, not exorbitant profit and dividends to utility investors as compared with returns of like utilities.

4. Land Use zoning in the Municipal Airport area is urgent enough to require immediate study and long range planning.

5. To the extent that special federal revenue sharing becomes a reality or categorical federal grants are made to the city of Wichita Falls for this purpose. This is not to say that these programs should not be funded, rather who will or will not handle their operation.

Place 3:

LONNY D. MORRISON, Qualifications: Practicing attorney; Bachelor of Arts degree in economics; Master of Business Administration degree in finance; law degree from UT; married two children (ages 2 and 8); member of the City's Land Use Planning Advisory Board.

1. (a) Expenditure of Revenue Sharing funds (b) Construction and financing of Sewer Treatment Plant improvements. (c) Operation of Public Transportation System.

2. (a) Revenue Sharing: I endorse the guideline established by the present council of restricting the appropriation of Revenue Sharing funds to non-recurring capital expenditures. However, where the need is not urgent, Revenue

Sharing funds should be appropriated in a single package so that due regard might be given to the relative priority of the individual projects, as opposed to the patch work system presently being utilized.

(b) Sewer Treatment: Our City's present wastewater treatment plant does not have adequate capacity and does not discharge wastewater of sufficient purity to comply with the anti-pollution standards established by law. The need to improve our present system is apparent, the problem is how do we pay for it. Unfortunately, federal law prohibits the use of Revenue Sharing funds as "matching funds". The City's portion of this cost should be financed by revenue bonds, as opposed to a tax increase, and an equitable rate schedule must be established to retire the bonds.

(c) Public Transportation: The City's bus system is made up of badly dilapidated equipment. The system is losing money although it appears to be offering a vital service to many of our low income and elderly citizens. A systematic study should be made now, before the need to replace equipment is urgent, to ascertain the use, benefit, projected costs, etc. of our system. The study should examine ways to cut costs (such as minibuses) and to increase revenues (such as by altering the routes). Revenue Sharing funds may be used to finance public transportation systems.

3. Each alderman has the individual responsibility of holding the line on utility rate increases except to the extent that such rate increases are the result of increased costs over which the utility company has no control. City Councils, here and elsewhere, are poorly matched against the utility companies in this complex area of accounting, finance and law. Accordingly, I favor the formation of an association of cities to work together, by sharing talent and expense, to determine a fair, just and equitable utility rate schedule for the citizens and the utility companies.

4. Existing law prohibits the obstruction of air traffic glide paths in the municipal airport area. I see no need for zoning and certainly no urgent need.

5. The present spiral of inflation presents a tremendous problem to Wichita Falls in simply maintaining the level and quality of services presently afforded its citizens. Under these circumstances, we should not assume the responsibilities of administering and/or funding social programs abandoned by the federal government. The merits of each such program must be determined on an individual basis.

PAULINE (MRS. JOHN) PENN, Qualifications: High school graduate and attended Midwestern University. Having lived in Wichita Falls for 35 years, and actively participated in politics at

all levels, has made me aware of the needs of the City. Also, this has given me an insight as to organizational work and the power of persuasion. Through direct communication with the citizens I feel qualified to represent the people of Wichita Falls on the City Council.

1. (a) Revenue Sharing (b) Effective use of Environmental Resources (c) Improved Bus Transportation.

2. While my voice and vote, if elected, will be only one of seven, I can say they will be given according to the following principles, (a) There should be a continued and strict review, both by Citizens and Council, of any projects proposed under this untested program if Wichita Falls is to benefit.

(b) Since I was Chairman of the Board of Parks and Recreation when the development of Lucy Park was begun, I am convinced of the need to use our environmental resources wisely and upgrade them constantly.

BOND ISSUE ELECTION FOR SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

FOR or AGAINST The issuance of \$2,000,000 of sewer system revenue bonds.

THE PROPOSAL

The total cost of the sanitary sewer improvement project is \$5,900,000. Of this total, \$2,000,000 is local funding through the revenue bond issue. The remainder, \$3,900,000, is federal funds. A \$3,600,000 federal grant has already been approved. The total project is made up of the following parts:

(a) Remodeling and expansion of the wastewater treatment plant from its present 11-million-gallons-per-day capacity to a nominal capacity of 17 million gallons per day, with an overload capacity of 34 million gallons per day. Estimated cost: \$4.8 million (local fund portion: 25% or \$1.2 million).

(b) Construction of a sewer main extension, lift station and force main to relieve overloaded conditions in the Tanglewood Addition as well as making possible further extensions of service west along the Seymour Highway. Estimated cost: \$100,000 (local fund portion: 50% or \$50,000).

(c) Construction of a lift station at the wastewater treatment plant and construction and extension of a 33-inch outfall line in the north part of the city from the plant west to Kenley Lane. This would intercept and relieve overloaded conditions in the northern and western areas. Such construction would eliminate current restrictions on further development in these sections. Estimated cost: \$500,000 (local fund portion: 50% or \$250,000).

(d) Provision of final 25% of sewer service to the East Side of Wichita Falls, not included in pre-

(c) We can improve our transit performance. During the past two years the Scotland and Sheppard AFB routes have been extended to areas where bus service is an economic necessity, even with the old equipment we now have. Since we do need new equipment we have to exercise care in its evaluation and purchases.

3. Our duties are defined by statute, and our individual responsibility is to do all we can to insure a reasonable rate to the Utility user and a reasonable rate of profit to the supplier.

4. It is doubly urgent because (1) expansion of Airport facilities is necessary for the future expansion of our economy, and (2) safety for residents of the surrounding area should be our constant concern.

5. This question can be answered by the Council only when it knows whether and when funds will be cut off, and to what extent the programs will be taken over by other Agencies.

vious projects. Estimated cost: \$150,000 (all local funds).

(e) Relief of infiltration and interconnecting situations, and replacement of aged and inadequate lines in many places throughout the city. Estimated cost: \$350,000 (all local funds).

THE COST

The program proposes issuance of \$2 million in revenue bonds to provide local funds for participation in the \$5.9 million improvement project. Revenue bonds are paid for through user fees, not through property taxes. Of the bond funds, \$1.2 million would combine with \$3.6 million of federal grant money to complete the wastewater disposal plant modification and expansion. Remainder of the bond money, \$800,000 could be supplemented by some \$300,000 in additional federal grant funds to accomplish the collection line improvements.

Current sewer rates do not fully pay for the sewer system's operation, which is subsidized from other city funds for at least one-third of its cost. To obtain the federal funds needed (the grant for which has been approved), user rates must comply with certain federal government guidelines - requiring pro rata sharing in costs by the various classifications of users, and requiring that the sewer system operation be more nearly self-supporting. Estimated sewage collection rate increases for the smallest residential users would be approximately 50 cents a month, from \$1.25 to \$1.75. The average increase for residential customers would approximate \$1.65 a month, or about 5.5 cents a day.

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Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

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Service, paved streets) should be provided for first, not last.

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HARRISON TAYLOR, Qualifications: Five years experience as Councilman-Place 2. Presently employed as training specialist, GS-11, Sheppard Air Force Base. Formerly: Business Manager, Butler College, Tyler, Texas; Chief Accountant, Texas College, Tyler, Texas; graduate Washington High School, Wichita Falls, Texas; attended Prairie View A&M College and graduated, magna cum laude, Texas College, Tyler, Texas. Graduate work, Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas. Master Instructor Certificate, Sheppard Air Force Base. Permanent Texas Teaching Certificate. Diploma, Higher Accounting, LaSalle Ext. Univ., Chicago, Ill. Diploma, CPA Coaching, LaSalle Ext. Univ., Chicago, Ill.

1. (a) Allocation of future and currently available general revenue sharing funds. (Establishing a community plan of action if special revenue sharing becomes a reality.) (b) How to mount and ride the inflationary spiral with reference to constantly increasing prices of goods and services, while satisfying the general demand to hold the line on taxes. (c) The decision

must be made to purchase new equipment for the city's financially ailing bus system, or with increased deficit operation caused primarily by outmoded equipment, abandon the system altogether.

2. (a) Allocation of general revenue sharing funds, in my opinion, must be done strictly within the meaning of the State and Local Fiscal Act of 1972 and in accordance with highest local priority.

(b) Cut costs where feasible and look for sources of revenue other than the ad valorem tax.

(c) Select the most feasible approach to the rehabilitation of the city transportation system by purchasing the necessary new equipment, using federal grants, thereby encouraging greater patronage, and finally by operating those routes which produce a profit or only a marginal deficit.

3. The individual alderman's responsibility in regulating utility rates lies in his using every means available to determine and obtain the most economical utility rate for the citizenry. The final decision lies in group action by the governing body based upon that which is, in its opinion, a fair rate of return. A fair rate produces a reasonable, not exorbitant profit and dividends to utility investors as compared with returns of like utilities.

4. Land Use zoning in the Municipal Airport area is urgent enough to require immediate study and long range planning.

5. To the extent that special federal revenue sharing becomes a reality or categorical federal grants are made to the city of Wichita Falls for this purpose. This is not to say that these programs should not be funded, rather who will or will not handle their operation.

Place 3:

LONNY D. MORRISON, Qualifications: Practicing attorney: Bachelor of Arts degree in economics; Master of Business Administration degree in finance; law degree from UT; married two children (ages 2 and 8); member of the City's Land Use Planning Advisory Board.

1. (a) Expenditure of Revenue Sharing funds (b) Construction and financing of Sewer Treatment Plant improvements. (c) Operation of Public Transportation System.

2. (a) Revenue Sharing: I endorse the guideline established by the present council of restricting the appropriation of Revenue Sharing funds to non-recurring capital expenditures. However, where the need is not urgent, Revenue

Sharing funds should be appropriated in a single package so that due regard might be given to the relative priority of the individual projects, as opposed to the patch work system presently being utilized.

(b) Sewer Treatment: Our City's present wastewater treatment plant does not have adequate capacity and does not discharge wastewater of sufficient purity to comply with the anti-pollution standards established by law. The need to improve our present system is apparent, the problem is how do we pay for it. Unfortunately, federal law prohibits the use of Revenue Sharing funds as "matching funds". The City's portion of this cost should be financed by revenue bonds, as opposed to a tax increase, and an equitable rate schedule must be established to retire the bonds.

(c) Public Transportation: The City's bus system is made up of badly dilapidated equipment. The system is losing money although it appears to be offering a vital service to many of our low income and elderly citizens. A systematic study should be made now, before the need to replace equipment is urgent, to ascertain the use, benefit, projected costs, etc. of our system. The study should examine ways to cut costs (such as minibuses) and to increase revenues (such as by altering the routes). Revenue Sharing funds may be used to finance public transportation systems.

3. Each alderman has the individual responsibility of holding the line on utility rate increases except to the extent that such rate increases are the result of increased costs over which the utility company has no control. City Councils, here and elsewhere, are poorly matched against the utility companies in this complex area of accounting, finance and law. Accordingly, I favor the formation of an association of cities to work together, by sharing talent and expense, to determine a fair, just and equitable utility rate schedule for the citizens and the utility companies.

4. Existing law prohibits the obstruction of air traffic glide paths in the municipal airport area. I see no need for zoning and certainly no urgent need.

5. The present spiral of inflation presents a tremendous problem to Wichita Falls in simply maintaining the level and quality of services presently afforded its citizens. Under these circumstances, we should not assume the responsibilities of administering and/or funding social programs abandoned by the federal government. The merits of each such program must be determined on an individual basis.

PAULINE (MRS. JOHN) PENN, Qualifications: High school graduate and attended Midwestern University. Having lived in Wichita Falls for 35 years, and actively participated in politics at

all levels, has made me aware of the needs of the City. Also, this has given me an insight as to organizational work and the power of persuasion. Through direct communication with the citizens I feel qualified to represent the people of Wichita Falls on the City Council.

1. (a) Revenue Sharing (b) Effective use of Environmental Resources (c) Improved Bus Transportation.

2. While my voice and vote, if elected, will be only one of seven, I can say they will be given according to the following principles, (a) There should be a continued and strict review, both by Citizens and Council, of any projects proposed under this untested program if Wichita Falls is to benefit.

(b) Since I was Chairman of the Board of Parks and Recreation when the development of Lucy Park was begun, I am convinced of the need to use our environmental resources wisely and upgrade them constantly.

BOND ISSUE ELECTION FOR SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

FOR or AGAINST The issuance of \$2,000,000 of sewer system revenue bonds.

THE PROPOSAL

The total cost of the sanitary sewer improvement project is \$5,900,000. Of this total, \$2,000,000 is local funding through the revenue bond issue. The remainder, \$3,900,000, is federal funds. A \$3,600,000 federal grant has already been approved. The total project is made up of the following parts:

(a) Remodeling and expansion of the wastewater treatment plant from its present 11-million-gallons-per-day capacity to a nominal capacity of 17 million gallons per day, with an overload capacity of 34 million gallons per day. Estimated cost: \$4.8 million (local fund portion: 25% or \$1.2 million).

(b) Construction of a sewer main extension, lift station and force main to relieve overloaded conditions in the Tanglewood Addition as well as making possible further extensions of service west along the Seymour Highway. Estimated cost: \$100,000 (local fund portion: 50% or \$50,000).

(c) Construction of a lift station at the wastewater treatment plant and construction and extension of a 33-inch outfall line in the north part of the city from the plant west to Kenley Lane. This would intercept and relieve overloaded conditions in the northern and western areas. Such construction would eliminate current restrictions on further development in these sections. Estimated cost: \$500,000 (local fund portion: 50% or \$250,000).

(d) Provision of final 25% of sewer service to the East Side of Wichita Falls, not included in pre-

(c) We can improve our transit performance. During the past two years the Scotland and Sheppard AFB routes have been extended to areas where bus service is an economic necessity, even with the old equipment we now have. Since we do need new equipment we have to exercise care in its evaluation and purchases.

3. Our duties are defined by statute, and our individual responsibility is to do all we can to insure a reasonable rate to the Utility user and a reasonable rate of profit to the supplier.

4. It is doubly urgent because (1) expansion of Airport facilities is necessary for the future expansion of our economy, and (2) safety for residents of the surrounding area should be our constant concern.

5. This question can be answered by the Council only when it knows whether and when funds will be cut off, and to what extent the programs will be taken over by other Agencies.

vious projects. Estimated cost: \$150,000 (all local funds).

(e) Relief of infiltration and interconnecting situations, and replacement of aged and inadequate lines in many places throughout the city. Estimated cost: \$350,000 (all local funds).

THE COST

The program proposes issuance of \$2 million in revenue bonds to provide local funds for participation in the \$5.9 million improvement project. Revenue bonds are paid for through user fees, not through property taxes. Of the bond funds, \$1.2 million would combine with \$3.6 million of federal grant money to complete the wastewater disposal plant modification and expansion. Remainder of the bond money, \$800,000 could be supplemented by some \$300,000 in additional federal grant funds to accomplish the collection line improvements.

Current sewer rates do not fully pay for the sewer system's operation, which is subsidized from other city funds for at least one-third of its cost. To obtain the federal funds needed (the grant for which has been approved), user rates must comply with certain federal government guidelines - requiring pro rata sharing in costs by the various classifications of users, and requiring that the sewer system operation be more nearly self-supporting. Estimated sewage collection rate increases for the smallest residential users would be approximately 50 cents a month, from \$1.25 to \$1.75. The average increase for residential customers would approximate \$1.65 a month, or about 5.5 cents a day.

Texas for the past twenty years and Special Deputy Sheriff; also, hold certificate from Texas A & M for 40 hours of higher learning for Justice of the Peace and Law Enforcement.

2. Yes.

3. This increased the work load of the Justice of Peace Courts as a new system must be initiated to accomodate the offender and not be descriminative.

JOHNNY TIDWELL
No reply received

CONSTABLE QUESTIONS:

1. List your qualifications for this office:
2. How does the constable's job relate to other law enforcement agencies in Wichita County?
3. In what ways do you think the constable should cooperate with these agencies?

CONSTABLE Clyde Elder, Democrat
Precinct 1 No reply received

CONSTABLE Louis Johnson, Democrat
Precinct 2 No reply received

CONSTABLE
Precinct 3
Edward E. Henson, Democrat
Henry Jones, Democrat
Clifford Max Morgan, Democrat
Bill Sargent, Democrat

EDWARD E. HENSON AGE 48

1. A tax payer; sound of mind; cooperative; honest.
2. Cooperative with higher authorities.
3. Being available at all times, cooperative; all laws working together for better law enforcement.

HENRY JONES AGE 78

1. Have had lots of experience in this kind of work. Sober, quiet, no bad habits. Have the respect of all who know me. live up to and take care of my obligations.
2. Have been an officer for a good many years; sheriff in Oklahoma 6 years, Deputy Sheriff and police, Iowa Park 9 years; Constable, Precinct 3 since 1958. In a way the constable's job is like the sheriff's, but only covers the precinct instead of the whole county.
3. Be ready and willing to help any time he should be called on; not be above asking for aid, whenever necessary to take care of problems that may arise.

CLIFFORD MAX MORGAN AGE 51

1. Military police 3-1/2 years; City Officer 2 years; deputy sheriff 4 years, special officer 12 years.
2. It is an important and necessary part working together with these agencies.
3. To the full extent the office of constable allows.

BILL SARGENT AGE 44

1. Five years as a commissioned special deputy sheriff of Wichita County, M.P. duty in the service, several years working with the Wichita County Civil Defense on Emergency Communications.
2. The constables office is almost a forgotten office, that needs to be revitalized and brought up to the standards of other law enforcement agencies. He serves civil papers and has the same authority to make arrests in the precinct as any other law enforcement officer.
3. Full cooperation at all times to any problems that might arise.

CONSTABLE
Precinct 4 (Electra)

W. R. Collins, Democrat
Henry Culpepper, Democrat
C. J. Yates, Democrat

W. R. COLLINS AGE 62

1. Have 230 hours of training in Nortex Planning Law School. Have been constable of precinct 4 since June 1970.
2. It assists in emergencies, also relieves the Sheriff Dept. in serving of Legal Papers and Citations.
3. The constable should be willing and ready at all times to assist the law enforcement agencies whenever needed.

HENRY CULPEPPER AGE 62

1. College degree N. T. S. U. Denton, Texas; 4 years police Commissioner; 4 years City Judge; 2 years Mayor.
2. In a way the constable is an "extension" of the sheriff's deputy and an "out of town" city policeman being locally elected by precinct.
3. In all ways possible. By cooperating with other agencies the constable may utilize the personnel and equipment, and experience of the sheriff department, city police and DPS.

C. J. YATES
No reply received

FREE VOTER'S GUIDE FREE

COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

Primary Election, May 6, 1972

Runoff Primary, June 3, 1972

Candidates names appear in alphabetical order for offices they seek.

LEAGUE NON-PARTISANSHIP

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls is a non-partisan organization which works to promote political responsibility through active informed participation of all citizens in their government. The League DOES NOT support or oppose any political party or candidate. It DOES publish and distribute factual information

to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote. The information in this Voters Guide was obtained by means of questionnaires sent to each candidate and is printed exactly as received by the League; answers were limited to a specific number of words in the interest of fairness.

U. S. REPRESENTATIVE
13th Congressional District

Robert Price, Republican
Graham Purcell, Democrat

1. Please describe your training and experience that contributes to your qualifications for this office:
2. What do you consider the national priorities for the next Congress? Why?
3. What programs would you support to improve the administration of criminal justice and the penal system in the United States?

ROBERT PRICE AGE 44

1. I have long been active in civic, church and public affairs, and am a businessman and rancher from Pampa, Texas. My familiarity with the issues and problems of the Northwest Texas area and my long-standing belief in the importance of representative democracy were largely responsible for my decision to seek public office. As a Member of Congress, I serve on both the House Agriculture and Science and Astronautics Committees.

2. Congress is daily concerned with the issues both domestic and foreign which affect the lives of the American people. At the present time, those issues receiving the greatest public attention include the economy, taxes, welfare, school busing and the concern for more quality education; foreign issues include the Vietnam War, the United Nations, international trade and the balance of payments, and Red China.

3. Criminal justice has long been a subject of concern to me and my constituents. There is a need for the re-establishment of respect for the law as well as for prison reform. At the present time, I am studying various ideas and proposals relating to these issues.

GRAHAM PURCELL AGE 52

1. Incumbent Congressman of the 13th Congressional District; born and raised in Northwest Texas. Bachelor of Science, Texas A&M; Bachelor of Laws, Baylor. Combat troop commander, World War II; Lt. Col. Army Reserve. Six years private legal practice, seven years judge of 89th District Court and Judge, Juvenile Court of Wichita County. 10 years in Congress, Member of Agriculture and Post Office and Civil Service Committees. Chairman, Livestock and Grains Subcommittee which has jurisdiction over all legislation affecting major food production in Northwest Texas.

2. Be prepared for further measures to assist economy. Build a strong National defense to counter continued Soviet build-up. Enact realistic farm program and rural re-development programs to spur economy in rural areas and stop outflow of people from small town America because of lack of opportunity. Enact realistic, enforceable legislation to control pollution of air and water; mandate renegotiation of international trade relationships to improve markets for U.S. products abroad. Enact strong programs for domestic oil and natural gas production to meet the energy crisis; continue work begun by Congress for more equal rights for women.

3. Any logical measure designed to assure speedy trials and certainty of punishment for the guilty. These include: formation of new district courts with more Federal judges; and continued appropriations for computers and other technological achievements in fighting crime. A comprehensive drug abuse program. Amendments to Federal Rules of evidence to allow the government to use evidence of guilt more directly in trials. Enacting legislation to enable Congress to revue tenure of Federal Judges at regular intervals to determine their continued fitness for office.

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONNAIRE WAS SENT TO ALL CANDIDATES FOR STATE SENATOR AND STATE REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Please describe your training and experience that contribute to your qualifications for this office.
2. List what in your opinion are the five most important features of a good constitution for Texas.
3. Would you support or oppose the following? Please explain.
 - a. Reducing the crime of possession of marijuana to a misdemeanor?
 - b. State income tax?
 - c. Further implementation of the Texas Water Plan?
4. If elected, what do you hope to achieve in this office?

STATE SENATOR
30th District

JACK HIGHTOWER, Democrat AGE 45

1. My education and experience as a member of the Texas House of Representatives, as District Attorney, and for the past 8 years, my service in the Texas Senate.
2. Many changes need to be made in our out-of-date constitution. I have sponsored proposals to rewrite the entire document.
3.
 - a. No.
 - b. No.
 - c. Texas needs a Water Plan. One proposal has been rejected by the voters. We must continue to plan to meet the water needs of the future.
4. To continue a program of meeting the needs of the people. At the next session I hope that we will be able to achieve significant reform in the legislative process.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE
52nd District

David Allred, Democrat
Vernon Stewart, Democrat

DAVID ALLRED AGE 38

1. I am the only legislator from our county who fought for a meaningful investigation of the stock scandal, who filed a financial report, and who has outlined a plan for legislative reform. During six years as representative I have fought against many tax increases that unfairly burdened consumers and I have given personalized service to all people. I have worked on congressional staffs and covered government as a newspaper reporter. Also reporting has taught me to seek facts on which to base sound judgment.

to base sound judgment. I have worked around government most of my adult life.

2.
 - a. Protection under law for Texas citizens
 - b. More equitable power balance.
 - c. More statutory flexibility.
 - d. Guard against power of big special interests.
 - e. Provision for periodic revision study.
3.
 - a. When this came up some months ago, I voted to maintain present law. Since that time, many new facts have become available and I am continuing to study this very complex field. I think a tougher crackdown is needed on the "pusher."
 - b. It is argued this tax is equitable because it hits all proportionately. But I have seen this tax in other states and loopholes and administration costs change it. I oppose state income tax.
 - c. Obviously we need a water plan, but not one that will enrich the big special interests by special financing plans.

4. First, to continue work for reform. The next session will have more people who won't knuckle under to officials who are using their power for personal enrichment. When these join our fight for reform, more can be accomplished. I want to continue personalized service to our citizens, continue to work against unfair tax structures and for strengthening education and protection under the law for our people. I want to continue to work toward providing an opportunity for young and old to contribute to a better Texas.

VERNON STEWART AGE 42

1. Served for twenty years in the House of Representatives. Ranked fifth in seniority. Formal education in government and law. Lived in Wichita County all my life. Well acquainted with the needs and feelings of the people of this district. Able to pass bills through Legislature.
 2.
 - a. A strong bill of rights.
 - b. Unified Executive Branch so that all the Governor's office and the Governor is held responsible for these departments.
 - c. Provisions for the modernization of city and county governments.
 - d. Provisions for a more efficient judicial system.
 - e. Retention of the pay-as-you-go state financing requirement to prevent deficit financing.
- Should contain only basic fundamentals, not detailed legislation.

3.
 - a. Frankly, I don't feel knowledgeable on this subject. The results of a number of in-depth studies should be forthcoming

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
Precinct 1

1. List your qualifications for this office.
2. What county functions do you think would benefit from closer cooperation with such other governmental units as the City of Wichita Falls, Nortex, etc.
3. What do you see as the most pressing need of county government?
4. Do you feel that special consideration should be given those rural constituents living in unincorporated areas of the county and consequently not served by a municipal government?

D. W. (DOD) WILEY, JR. AGE 66

1. Educated and trained in the business world, owned independent cotton and grain business for many years. Served as County Commissioner for the past eleven years in which time the County has built more paved roads than any time in history, all of which involved the buying of right of way, drainage easements and the actual construction of highways throughout and beyond Precinct One. This has been done without the need for any increase in the tax rate the past eleven years. During this same period of time, welfare has expanded in all areas of health and nutrition which have demanded additional space and personnel.

2. The County desires to always stay in close cooperation with other governmental units and hopes that the future will continue to see the County as part of the planning for our municipal, district, and state departments.

3. A realization that from the Legislature to the voter himself, that the County Government is the foundation of the Nation itself and when the revenue is siphoned off from our fees and fines into other State services, our financial structure is weakened by just that amount.

4. People who live in rural areas or unincorporated towns such as KMA, Valley View, Kadane Corner or City View have no one to turn to for help except the County Commissioner, and he becomes a vital part of their life.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
Precinct 3

L. J. Lane, Democrat
Buck Voyles, Democrat

L. J. LANE AGE 62

1. I have a High School education. Have paid for three irrigated farms, two businesses also. Have had two good jobs. I was shipping clerk in a garment factory and I ran a grain elevator. In farming, I have leveled land and made ditches. I feel I know how to cope with people and the problems confronting them.

2. I feel there should be a closer tie between county and city; the county should defray part of the expense when the volunteer Fire Department is called to fight fire hazards outside the city limits.

3. The most pressing need of county government is to do more work within the county rather than in the city. We need help in the rural areas on matters such as mosquitoes in the summer. Am in favor of organizing a county mosquito control for the rural areas to spray for them at least twice each week.

4. Yes, special consideration should be given to rural constituents living in county and not served by a municipal government.

BUCK VOYLES AGE 60

1. I feel that my 24 years of experience on the Commissioners Court has given me a knowledge of county government that through this experience we are able to avoid many mistakes in its operation.

2. Wichita County has always given and received good working relations with all areas of local units of government in our entire county. There has been very few times that we could not solve our many and varied problems through mutual agreement. I expect this attitude to continue.

3. I feel that in the very near future that waste disposal will be an added service that we must provide for our rural area, especially as our rural population continues to grow at the present rapid rate.

4. It is the first duty of a County Commissioner to provide a good road system for his rural constituency. There are special needs and services that no other governmental unit is able to provide. I do not consider it as a special consideration, but it is indeed a special duty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Precinct 1

R. L. Stewart, Democrat
Johnny Tidwell, Democrat

1. What legal experience (other than tenure in this office) can you bring to this position?
2. Do you think the Justice of the Peace Court should be a court of record?
3. How will the Justice of the Peace Court be affected by the Supreme Court ruling prohibiting jail sentence in case of inability to pay a fine?

R. L. STEWART AGE 47

1. Compliance with local, federal and State Laws as owner of business in Wichita Falls,

2. Cooperation is outstanding between the various units. Continued dissemination of ideas and programs available to insure just disposition of cases and aid to offenders where needed.

3. Continued service to the people to assure the fair, sensible disposition of cases, particularly those dealing with young people.

G. A. BENESH AGE 43

1. St. Mary's University graduate, holding LLB and JD degrees. Been in private law practice in Wichita Falls past eight years, doing great deal of criminal work on defense side. Assistant City Judge in Wichita Falls and Iowa Park past four years. I am able to fulfill duties of County Attorney.

2. Over 1,000 cases were filed in 1971; only one case has been tried; therefore, this office must work much closer with County Clerk, Judge, Sheriff, and Police in order that these cases be tried.

3. Getting misdemeanor offenses filed in Wichita County prosecuted to completion within 90 days from filing date.

SHERIFF

Clyde O. Hicks, Democrat
Ham Vance, Democrat
J. M. Voyles, Democrat

1. Please list your qualifications for this office:

2. Do you think detention facilities within the County are adequate? Would you favor a regional jail?

3. What facets of the sheriff's job do you think would benefit from a closer relationship with other governmental units, such as Nortex?

4. Do you think Wichita County residents need consumer fraud protection? If so how could the sheriff's office be effective in this area?

CLYDE O. HICKS AGE 65

1. Over 44 years with Major Oil Company, 37 years as a Department head with great responsibilities. 12 years as a special Deputy Sheriff and head of the Sheriff's Possee; 8 years member of the Wichita Falls Police Department's Auxilliary.

2. No. Yes.

3. A closer knit organization, especially the sheriff's office, and special investigation department.

4. The sheriff's office would enforce any laws passed by the residents of the county. I think a consumer fraud protection should be voted on.

HAM VANCE AGE 60

1. 32 years a peace officer; ten years a Texas State Highway Patrol. Intelligence and Provost Marshal for U.S. Marine Corps as an officer. Ten years sheriff, Wichita County. Security Guard.

2. The county facilities are not adequate. There is plenty of room to enlarge the county jail.

3. I think the entire sheriff's department would benefit by having closer relationship with all government units. I will cooperate with Nortex.

4. This county has had many transient contractors and merchants to cheat our citizens with inferior merchandise and work. They have collected money from citizens then moved on without doing the work. Unless they are established citizens and merchants I as sheriff would be happy to investigate their background.

JIM VOYLES AGE 57

1. Honest and sober; more than 11 years experience in this office, have completed all courses by the Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Education.

2. No. Yes.

3. We now have a close relationship with Nortex. We receive all the benefits that are available. I am presently on the advisory commission of Nortex.

4. We would help by enforcing the existing laws.

COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR

1. Do you consider the present voter registration laws adequate for protection against fraud?

2. How often are the tax rolls updated to reflect changing market values within the county?

BILL CARNES, Democrat AGE 57

1. The permanent voter registration law as passed by the last session of the legislature was a step in the right direction. The permanent voting record of each voter should reflect any possible duplications within the county. The legislature is planning further study of this law at the next session and perhaps more corrections will be made at that time.

2. Property on the tax rolls of Wichita County is on a continuing basis of reappraisal from year to year.

within a few months. Presently, I would not support reducing the penalties for possession of marijuana; however, if the findings of these studies are such that a reduction is warranted, I'll certainly be receptive.

b. I would vote for a tax on personal income only as a last resort. I have always favored more economy in government rather than additional taxation.

c. Not at this time. Within a year we should see the results of two federal studies regarding importation of water to Texas from the lower Mississippi River. Then additional implementation may be needed.

4. My immediate goal is to bring about needed reforms in the legislative process. I have made many speeches on this subject for years. In light of the latest events in Austin, I feel we have the first real opportunity to make such changes a reality. I am hopeful that we shall be able to pass a strong code of ethics for all office holders. I shall do my best to bring back the respect and dignity to the Legislature that was unfortunately lost during the last year.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE
53rd District

Leo Cook, Democrat
Robert Edwards, Democrat
Charles Finnell, Democrat
Kenneth Hill, Democrat

LEO COOK AGE 43

1. BBA Degree from Midwestern University with minors in Economics and Math. 20 years experience in speaking and teaching in Church Work. 8 years teaching in Wichita Falls Schools. Member of Welfare Committee of Classroom Teachers Assn. and Legislative Committee of City Teachers Assn. Life resident of Wichita Falls.

2. a. Language should be simple concise, and contemporary.

b. Should be brief, avoiding repetition.

c. Articles should be contemporary, yet with vision into future.

d. Should be representative of the people, reflecting all regions of Texas.

e. All provisions dealing with related subjects should be group together.

3. a. Support- However, selling should remain a felony.

b. Opposed. The sales tax was a direct tax upon the people and we don't need another direct tax until other avenues are explored and waste is reduced in government spending.

c. Support.

4. a) Initiate reforms in the legislature; b) hold taxes to a minimum, while reducing

waste in government; 3) Put Insurance rates on a competitive basis - hoping to bring about a reduction in rates. Also, make group auto insurance legal in Texas; d) Establish more vocational schools in our district; 3) Improve local conditions in business where our young people can remain in their home towns to live. f) Eliminate forced busing of school children in Texas; g) Give the 18 year old group their majority rights.

ROBERT EDWARDS AGE 24

1. B.A. Degree, University of Texas, Government and English. Served as Administrative in the House of Representatives during every session of the Texas Legislature since 1967. Working as Assistant Manager of Tarry Moving and Storage Co., Wichita Falls.

2. a. A Bill of Rights to protect and preserve the rights and liberties of the people.

b. To provide for the Legislative, Judicial and Executive branches of the Government to be established under an elective process.

c. To provide for and establish authority for various political subdivisions such as county and local governments and to encourage individual and local responsibilities.

d. provide for fair and uniform taxation.

e. Establish excellent educational facilities and establish separation of church and state.

3. a. Yes for first offenders. Establish statewide program to discourage use of marijuana.

b. No. Its absence has created and encouraged economic growth in our state.

c. Yes. Am unfamiliar with the technicalities of the Plan, but this is an area of extreme need.

4. If elected, I hope to achieve the restoration of the people's trust, confidence and respect for their elected officials. I will create an active and aggressive office by seeking out problems before they become too large to deal with efficiently; by seeking out new functions in which this office can serve to a greater advantage the people it represents. We can no longer afford a defensive legislature. I will work to achieve the much needed reform in the operating rules of the House of Representatives which is needed to give a greater voice to each individual and his representative.

CHARLES FINNELL AGE 28

1. I am serving my third, two-year term in the Texas House of Representatives and my third term on two committees indigenous to our economy; Agriculture & Oil and Gas. As a

life-long resident of this area, I feel sensitive to our urban and rural problems.

2. Among the most important are:
 - a. Prohibition against discrimination on basis of sex, race, color or creed.
 - b. Annual sessions of the Legislature for budgetary purposes.
 - c. Adequate constitutional protection of the Homestead.
 - d. The "Pay as you go" provision which prohibits deficit spending.
3.
 - a. Until there has been adequate research into the life-long effects of its use, I remain opposed to reducing the penalty. The stiffest penalties should be reserved for the "pusher".
 - b. I have consistently opposed the imposition of a state income tax.
 - c. The implementation of a Texas Water Plan is of statewide importance. It should not be approached for the benefit of just one section of our state.

4. Too often we hear our government described as "they." This big impersonal pronoun has no place in our governmental vocabulary. It is my sincere desire to help "personalize" our state government and restore public confidence in our legislative process.

KENNETH HILL AGE 57

1. My business experience and eight years in municipal government.
2. This would require study but I am in favor of a new constitution.
3.
 - a. Yes, for first offense, I would support reducing the crime to a misdemeanor.
 - b. Do not know at this time. Without more information and an opportunity to study more thoroughly.
 - c. Yes, I would support some form of water plan.
4. Fair and impartial representation for all the people.

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONNAIRE WAS SENT TO ALL CANDIDATES FOR DISTRICT JUDGE

1. List your qualifications for this office.
2. What changes in state law could you recommend to facilitate justice and insure a speedy trial?
3. In your opinion how severe should penalties be for drug abuse offenders?
4. What one thing would you most like to accomplish through this office.

DISTRICT JUDGE
78th District

STANLEY KIRK, Democrat AGE (not shown)

1. 3-1/4 years district judge, 8 years district attorney, 10 years practicing attorney.
2. Criminal cases not tried within 90 days should be dismissed unless defendant has not been apprehended. Civil cases not tried within 1 year should automatically be dismissed.
3. I think the penalty concerning marijuana is too severe--Texas is way out of line with every other state. The penalties for "hard" drugs should remain the same.
4. Justice and a fair trial to every litigant in both civil and criminal cases.

DISTRICT JUDGE
89th District

George W. Anderson, Jr. Democrat
Jimmy Castledine, Democrat
Temple Driver, Democrat

GEORGE W. ANDERSON, JR. AGE 49

1. BBA and LLB, University of Texas; 24 years experience in law practice; Former District Attorney; Legal Advisor in County Attorney's office; extensive experience in administrative law; oil and gas, real estate matters, economics, family law.
2. Compulsory pre-trial conferences in all trials to dispose of motions and delays before jury selected. Jury verdicts by 9 of 12 majority in criminal and civil cases instead of unanimous verdict now required.
3. Present statutory penalties are adequately severe. Makers and sellers of illegal drugs should be dealt with severely. Rehabilitation should be the aim for youthful drug users, and hospitalization for addicts. Probated sentences can be revoked where the offending user fails to respond to rehabilitation.
4. Even distribution of case load between the three district courts to dispose of the large number of cases pending. The 78th Court tried 32 jury cases in 1971 compared to 18 jury cases tried in the 89th Court.

JIMMY CASTLEDINE AGE 48

1. L. L. B. University of Texas; elected County Attorney; served as District Attorney; Special County Judge; Special District Judge; elected Pres. State, County, District Attorneys Assn.; Trial Lawyer for 22 years.

2. Streamline and simplify jury trials in civil cases. Require courts to eliminate case backlog (2901 pending cases Wichita County); guar-

antee trial in 90 days for criminal cases; absolute legal equality for women; adequate compensation for jurors.

3. Each case must be determined upon its merits, but most youthful offenders should not be given leniency.

3. Each case must be determined upon its merits, but most youthful offenders should not be given long sentences in the penitentiary, instead they should receive the treatment and counseling the court is empowered to provide.

4. Provide the people of Wichita County with a model court, an efficient, prompt, and humane administration of justice; a Judge that sees his first civic duty as tending to the business of the court.

TEMPLE DRIVER AGE (not shown)

1. District Judge 10 years, County Judge 4 years. (Juvenile Judge 3 years). Graduate UCLA-University of Texas Law School (1953). Named one of the Nation's outstanding trial judges by Howard James, Pulitzer prize winning author, in his book Crisis in the Courts; selected as the Outstanding Alumnus of the year 1964 by Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. National Judges College 1964, 1965, 1970 (selected as faculty advisor); Editorial Board of Trial Judges' Journal; Texas Delegate to National Conference of State Trial Judges; American Bar Association Fair Trial-Free Press Committee; Past-President, State Junior Bar of Texas; President, Children's Aid Society, 1970.

2. Simplify rules to give the court greater flexibility.

3. In my experience as a trial judge I have learned that each case should be tried so that the punishment fits the individual.

4. To continue to be a judge who guarantees each person a fair trial in my court.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Jim Phagan, Democrat
Robert Ziesenheim, Democrat

1. List your qualifications for this office:
2. What changes in state law could you recommend to facilitate and ensure a speedy trial?
3. In your opinion, how severe should penalties be for drug abuse offenders?
4. What one thing would you most like to accomplish through this office?

JIM PHAGAN AGE 35

1. Assistant District Attorney in Wichita County 1964 through 1968; District Attorney, January 1, 1969 to present time. Our office has tried more

jury trials and disposed of more cases, and we have obtained a 95 per cent conviction rate. A genuine desire to serve and ensure strong law enforcement in our community.

2. More strict enforcement of bonding procedures. Denial of bond to those who commit another offense while out on one bond already. Elimination of many frivolous delaying actions by defendants while still ensuring the safeguarding of their constitutional rights.

3. Our policy has always been and will continue to be to promise the certainty and swiftness of a trial and strong punishment to the pushers and distributors of drugs and narcotics.

4. The respect for and accomplishment of effective and swift law enforcement coupled with sound judgment and the fair and equitable exercises of authority.

ROBERT ZIESENHEIM AGE 45

1. Baylor University Law School; experience as County Attorney, Ward County, Texas; experience as Assistant District Attorney, Wichita County, Texas; experience as Assistant County Attorney, Wichita County; City Attorney, Morton, Texas; 22 years active trial experience.

2. An indeterminate sentence law providing fixed indeterminate sentences appropriate to the various degrees of felonies.

3. Each case rests on its own, and the penalty should be assessed considering the age and background of the offender and whether he or she is a victim or a profiteer of the drug traffic.

4. Efficient prosecution of the law coupled with mature and compassionate judgment without additional expense to the taxpayers.

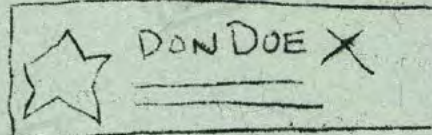
COUNTY ATTORNEY
Timothy D. Eyssen, Democrat
G.A. Benesh, Democrat

1. What legal experience (other than tenure in this office) do you bring to this position?
2. What facets of this office do you think would benefit from a closer cooperation with other governmental units?
3. What one thing would you most like to accomplish through this office?

TIMOTHY D. EYSEN AGE 36

1. 4 years Assistant District Attorney, Wichita County, prior to being elected County Attorney in 1964. General practice and immediate past president of Texas District & County Attorneys Association.

LOCAL ELECTION LAWS



CONSENSUS QUESTIONS

(To be discussed at unit meetings on September 27, 28. Please bring this sheet with you!)

1. Electoral researchers have developed standards to evaluate an idea election administration. Check (with comment if you wish) those measures listed below which your League accepts. Add any other criteria that you consider important.

Clearly stated election laws and procedures that uniformly and regularly produce honest and accurate results

Safeguards against fraudulent practices

Protection of secrecy of ballot

Convenience to the voters

Impartiality of treatment for all voters

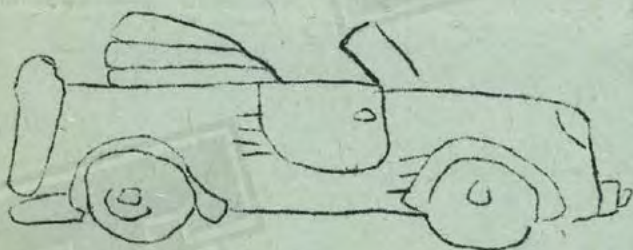
Reasonable costs for conducting elections

others

- a. Do you think Texas election laws meet your standards closely, fairly closely, or poorly? Why?
 - b. Would recodification (editing and reorganizing) or revision (rewriting) help the election laws meet your standards?
 - c. Do you think the method of conducting elections in Texas meets your standards closely, fairly closely, or poorly? Why?
2. If changes are needed to improve the conduct of elections in Texas, what specific changes would you suggest? In view of the standards you chose above, consider these questions.
 - a. Should there be one state officer responsible for all phases of the election process within the state? Why or why not?
 - b. Should there be a central county election officer? Why or why not?

B

- c. If so, should the jurisdiction of a central election officer be extended to all elections in the county?
- d. Who should appoint election officials? How and by whom should they be trained?
3. The League of Women Voters seeks to secure maximum participation by the citizen in the exercise of his franchise to vote, while providing adequate safeguards against fraud. Several barriers to voting have been identified in past studies: residence requirements, absentee voting restrictions, and voter inconvenience, (e.g., hours the polls are open).
- a. Are there changes in the Texas election laws which you think should be made in the following areas:
Residence requirements
absentee voting
Voter inconvenience (e.g., hours the polls are open)
Others
- b. What safeguards should be provided or retained to ensure elections free of fraud, specifically in regard to
supervision
Reporting procedures
Absentee ballots
Provisions for appeal
Should "the conviction of felony" be cause for disfranchisement?
4. Recognizing that nominations through party primaries are an integral part of the electoral process, how do you think primaries in Texas should be conducted?
- a. Do you prefer a dual or a unitary (consolidated) primary system?
- b. How should primaries be financed?



DON'T

STOP

NOT!

Continue reading the interesting background
material which follows ! ! !

ELECTION LAWS SUPPLEMENT

C

For Consensus Meetings Sept. 27-28, 1972

Seventeen Leagues in Texas responded with data collected through four methods:

- (1) recording voting information and procedures
- (2) interviewing county party election chairmen
- (3) observing the polls as both official watchers and as voters observing voting conditions
- (4) attending precinct conventions and recording information

The data was gathered during the spring and the May 6, 1972 state primary.

Supplement to the first in a Series on Election Laws in Texas

THE BATTERED BALLOT

Administering of Elections

Administrative Obstacles to Voting, a report of the League of Women Voters Education Fund (1972) makes several recommendations regarding elections administration on pages 21 through 23 of that booklet. The following recommendations pertain to our present study:

- 1) That the chief election official of every community recruit, appoint, and train registration and polling place staff capable of and willing to respond to diverse citizen needs; that he or she further promote the highest standards of professional conduct by providing at least the federal minimum hourly wage to all registration and polling place staff and by selecting staff based on qualifications above and beyond traditional partisanship;
- 2) That each state locate responsibility for the implementation of state election laws in a single state official or office and that the uniform interpretation and administration of the election code throughout the state be the sole responsibility of that official or office;
- 3) That the state election official establish and issue to every local election official minimum standards and performance guidelines; that the state official also establish a supervisory structure within which he or she can evaluate the performance of local officials under the guidelines and take corrective action where the standards are not being met;
- 4) That the state authority conduct mandatory training sessions for local officials which cover both the technical aspects of efficiently managing an election system as well as the local officials' legal obligations to aggressively extend the franchise and protect the voting rights of all citizens;
- 5) That both the guidelines and the training sessions be developed within the philosophical context of the vote as a right rather than a privilege;

- D 6) That the chief state election official through an established supervisory structure and regular training sessions keep local election officials abreast of the most current legal opinions on voting rights and establish reporting procedures that will assure local officials' compliance with the most recent court decisions.

Selection and Training of Election Officers

Of the twenty county party chairmen interviewed, only three of the ten Republican chairmen thought their workers were inadequately trained. However, six of the ten Democratic chairmen thought their workers did not receive adequate training. The No. 2 "We try harder" Republican party appears to be more conscientious in their training efforts for the primaries, utilizing specially prepared materials, regional training staff and longer training sessions. County clerks and judges responded that training sessions were usually two hours long, but that since attendance was voluntary and there was no pay connected with the training, that only the judges usually attended.

Only eight of the twenty chairmen answered, "yes" to the question, "Are you satisfied with the present Handbook for Election Judges and Clerks." Three chairmen were not familiar with the publication. The principal complaints were the obscure language for laymen and the lateness in printing; although two chairmen said it was exceptionally good and the best one ever.

Election Tallying and Reporting

A May 19th Associated Press story revealed that two weeks after the primary, a 1,785-vote tabulation error of the U.S. Senate candidate Barefoot Sanders surfaced in Nolan County (Sweetwater). Nolan County Democratic Chairman Ocie Hunt said he had accidentally recorded Sanders Nolan County total as 198 instead of the correct 1,983.

Sanders said a recount in Harris County showed him getting 1,300 more votes than were originally counted.

Delta County (Cooper) election officials said that Yarborough's total should have been 906, instead of 306, a gain of 600 if recognized by the state Democratic committee. Borden County (Gail) officials said one of Yarborough's opponents got only 34 votes, instead of 314 as reported.

According to the Austin Report, "SDEC (State Democratic Executive Committee) returns were a shambles, and a host of corrections had to be made at and after the SDEC meeting." These examples illustrate the mistabulations in our present official election reporting.

After the polls have closed, the Texas Election Laws state that the counting of the vote shall proceed continuously until all of the votes are counted, and the returns are properly certified and signed. However, according to the LWV of Wichita Falls, Young County officials stopped counting early Sunday morning, and resumed at 2 p.m. Sunday afternoon.

When Irregularities Occur

Some irregularities reported by League members during the May 6 Primary included:

THE BATTERED BALLOT (continued)

E When Irregularities Occur -

in Austin--

The lack of privacy while voting (everything from open tables to the bleakness of cardboard booths and leaving the ballot box semi-unprotected).

in Bra os County (electronic voting system)--

- a) there were no instructions available about making a write-in vote; in some cases the white envelope was not available;
- b) Voters were handed their ballots by workers in different places around town (although the law states the voter "takes his own ballot without the number being known to or written down in any manner by an election officer.")
- c) in several instances, voters' certificates were not stamped nor were the voters given proper party identification (to attend a precinct meeting)
- d) some observers noticed that the ballots were in a tidy, numbered pile instead of being mixed up for the voter to choose
- e) there was strong feeling about how the ballots were handled after the voters were through with them; i.e., workers took the ballot to check it, or they asked to see the card-ballot instead of letting the voter deposit it personally.

in Btszosport --

Ten reported that electioneering was going on within 100 feet of the polls. one cited cards on the floor, two cited campaign buttons, and two cited a parked car with a large sign. Two also said they had to fight their way into the polling place the electioneering was so thick, although it was the required 100 feet away.

in Dallas:

A lot of "electioneering" took place just outside the 100 foot distance markers. There was confusion over whether the registration certificate should be stamped or not.

F in Midland--

Many people had been assigned to the wrong precinct by the tax office. One official poll watcher observed: if clerks assisted voters, there were no oaths given or received; there were situations of voters sharing ballots and discussing candidates at the voting table (which the election officials ignored); the owner of the building was allowed to wander and talk at will; the presiding judge did not appear until 11:40 a.m., ballot boxes unmarked and unlocked; signatures never compared, registration receipts stamped, no certificates given, ballots handed to voters, no privacy available for filling out ballots, and no instructions posted.

in Montgomery County--

Instructions not prominently displayed, workers handed ballots to voters and judges being lax in their following the election laws and procedures.

- 3 -

in Pasadena--

Campaign literature distributed inside the 100 foot distance marker.

in San Antonio--

An observer noted that at 8:50 a.m., no election officials were at the fire station where the Republican primary was to be held and the building was not marked; certificates of party affiliation had to be requested, an election official was observed instructing a voter by words and signs how to vote.

in Sherman

Ballot boxes not numbered or named, presiding judge absent the first $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours of voting, ballot boxes not locked, voters not always allowed to take their own ballot from a stack, nor were the ballots disarranged and mixed, voters conferred and chatted audibly with one another at voting tables concerning candidates and issues, unauthorized bystanders were admitted to the polling places, ballot-counting procedures were very irregular and did not comply with Art. 8.19 and 8.23, entrances to polling places were not marked as to political party, there were three known instances of people voting in both primaries and the presiding judges were aware of this, ballots were counted within hearing range of voters, and in some precincts voters' registration certificates were stamped with the name of the party instead of being issued a certificate of having voted.

in Tarrant County--

Casual electioneering gossip among poll workers, campaign literature distributed to those standing in line to vote, campaign buttons worn near the polls, an election official was observed instructing a voter by words and pointing how the voter should vote, signs on cars and trucks parked near polling places.

in Tyler--

No specific irregularities noted.

Some of the more colorful incidents were reported:

- 1) One voter asked for a privacy shield of some sort at her polling place and was told by an election worker that they had been warned that this situation might arise and had been INSTRUCTED to offer to hold a coat over any voter desiring privacy.
- 2) Workers were advised not to waste the election judge's time assisting voters: "Let the voter's spouse help."
- 3) The school board election was the first in which the new signature roster was employed. Curious Leaguers asked judges the purpose of the new form; the most interesting answer was the school board wants to know who voted. (The reason for the roster is signature comparison.)
- 4) It was estimated that several persons cast ballots in both the Democratic and Republican primaries.
- 5) A new Texas voter observed an election worker walking up and down around voters who were marking their ballots. The worker finally stopped near another voter and said, "You don't want to vote for him. He just got out of prison." At this point, the new Texan rebelled and pointed out that an election worker just could NOT do that. But the instructed voter just laughed and said, "That's all right; he's a friend. I won't report him."

Generally, the physical characteristics of the polling places were satisfactory, though guard rails are unknown in Texas. Polling places were not always properly marked.

Why Don't People Vote?

Constitutional Restrictions. (See May 1972 TEXAS VOTER for every member information on voting rights for felons.)

In every state, anyone who is confined to prison is ineligible to vote, and cannot usually regain his franchise without obtaining an official pardon which specifically restores civil rights. In some states, such as Illinois, Kentucky, Montana, New York and Oregon, the governor has the power to restore a former convict to full civil rights; in other states, such as Connecticut and North Dakota, a special commission possesses the right; and in Rhode Island an act of the general assembly is required to restore voting rights. In Mississippi and Virginia, a person convicted by the state courts of one of the crimes which disfranchise must obtain a pardon from the governor or have his franchise rights restored by an act of the state legislature, but in Colorado the constitution provides that a formerly qualified voter who has served his prison term or is released by virtue of a pardon "shall without further action, be invested with all rights of citizenship."

In Texas, full pardon restores those civil rights which may have been lost as a result of the conviction for which the pardon is granted, unless specifically limited in the Governor's Proclamation. If a subject has been released on parole, the Board of Pardons and Paroles requires that he attain "Annual Report Status" of supervision, or discharge, before making application for Full Pardon. In many cases a parolee is required to serve a reasonable time on "Annual Report Status" to show his ability to function without supervision before a Full Pardon will be recommended. If he is released from the prison after serving all of his sentence, he should show a minimum of one year good behavior before application.

H To apply for a Full Pardon the applicant, or person acting for him, may write to the Board giving the name of the applicant, the name under which he was convicted and his prison number. If he was not incarcerated in the state penitentiary, the Texas Department of Corrections a full explanation should be made.

Upon receipt of the letter, the Board makes an investigation of the case, and if merit is found, forms and instructions will be mailed to be used in completing the application. There are no charges made by the Board of Pardons and Paroles, and they state it is not necessary to have an attorney, although it is customary.

Absentee Voting. The Texas Election Laws state that in all county-wide elections that on the day of the election the absentee votes shall be counted by a special canvassing board. All the counties reporting indicated that was their procedure with the exception of Dallas County which usually sends the absentee ballots to the election judges in the home precincts on election day.

although parking at the polling places did not seem to be a problem in most Texas Precincts, it appears to be a problem when a person goes to the County Courthouse to cast an absentee ballot. The balloting must take place in the County Clerk's office, and parking is usually difficult to find.

Hours the Polls are Open. Waiting to vote for two hours was not uncommon in the larger Texas cities during the primary. Some voters were reported to leave after waiting several hours, and some did not complete voting until 9:30 p.m., although the polls closed at 7 p.m.



WAIT - There's still some more!

I

POLITICS, PARTIES, AND PRIMARIES

Political Party Organization--The Facts and Issues, #2, "Politics, Parties, and Primaries" outlines the correct procedure for issuing a certificate of affiliation instead of stamping the name of the party on the voter's registration certificate at the primary. From the observers' reports of polling conditions, it appears that the Republicans usually issued the certificate, but confusion reigned in the Democratic ranks. Some stamped the party on the registration receipt as they have in the past, others stamped "Primary Voted" and the date, others had to ask for the certificate. Sherman and Wichita Falls both reported incidences of persons voting in both primaries. This is an ares of the 1971 Voter Registration Act that will need clarifying

Rules of Conduct for Political Parties--All the county political chairmen interviewed gave a favorable reaction to the recent legislation requiring a political party to submit its rules for conducting party meetings prior to the meetings.

The State Democratic Executive Committee did not adopt party rules until late March, consequently, distribution of the new rules was limited. Most Leaguers reported that there was insufficient publicity of the rules for conducting precinct meetings. However, they agreed that proper procedures were usually used by the chairmen--with such qualifications as "more or less" or "under duress." Observations from "utter chaos" to "best precinct meeting ever" were noted, and it seemed that persons had more opportunity to express opinions than in past precinct meetings. No rump conventions were noted by any League observers.

Financing Primaries--The McKool-Stroud Primary Financing Law of 1972 (S.B. 1 of the Special Session of the 62nd Legislature in March 1972) provided for financing primary elections held during the year 1972. The 63rd Legislature will have to work out a permanent method of financing primary elections. These provisions are found in the bill:

- 1) a nominating petition may be filed instead of a filing fee;
- 2) filing fees may help defray the costs of the primary election. The remaining costs were borne by the state out of a \$2,150,000 appropriation. (By June 11, Secretary of State Bob Bullock had paid Democrats \$1,604,415 and the Republicans \$396,709 for the primaries, 75% of the estimates, indicating that it cost nearly \$4.00 each to handle the Republican votes. Bullock came out for a single primary for both parties to save money.)
- 3) Rental of countynvoting machines may not exceed \$16 per unit and not exceed \$3.00 per unit for electronic voting system equipment. The county is entitled to reimbursement for the cost of transporting the equipment.
- 4) Compensation to the county executive committee to assist in the performance of the duties shall not exceed 5% of the amount actually spent in holding the primary elections for the year
- 5) The Secretary of State is authorized to promulgate uniform rules in regard to the maximum number of election clerks;
- 6) Each county chairman of each political party prepared a sworn itemized estimate of the costs for conducting the election.

When political party chairmen were asked how they would like to see primaries financed in Texas, we received a variety of answers:

- Six preferred financing by the party
- Six preferred financing by the state government
- Three wanted filing fees and state financing
- Two were for filing fees only
- One preferred filing fees, political organization and state financing
- One wanted state or county financing
- One preferred filing fees, county and state financing (essentially the plan proposed by the Office of the Secretary of State to the 62nd Legislature.)

Unitary or Dual Primary System? Eleven of the political party chairmen interviewed gave an unqualified "Yes" to a unitary or consolidated primary system. Two chairmen were not familiar with the concept, and three were favorable if the bi-partisan aspect was preserved with Republican officials also being appointed. Four replied they were against the unitary primary, mentioning that it would destroy the party and voters would be intimidated by election clerks.

Two elements introduced in this primary may give impetus to changing the present system: 1) the expense of a dual primary with state financing, and 2) the problem of voting in both primaries when the certificate is not stamped and the polling places are in different locations.



PROS AND CONS OF THE CATV ORDINANCE

To Be Voted Upon April 4, 1972

(The following information is provided by the League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls, Texas, as a public service and the arguments do not reflect League positions or opinion. The arguments were written by supporters and opponents of the proposition; since the League imposed a 300-word limit on each side, complete sentences were not required.)

FOR OR AGAINST ORDINANCE NO. 2682 ALLOWING CATV (Community Antenna Television) IN THE CITY OF WICHITA FALLS.

Those in favor of this ordinance say:

CATV will: offer greater variety of entertainment programs; offer full schedule of educational programming; provide subscribers additional live sports programming from Dallas-Fort Worth television stations, (such as Dallas Cowboys exhibition games, Texas versus Oklahoma, other professional football games televised in Dallas, but not in Wichita Falls); offer reception improvement in many cases from Channels 3 and 6 and in all cases better color reception from Channels 3 and 6; Channel 7 reception will be greatly improved in both black-and-white and color reception; be on a monthly subscriber fee basis only (\$5.75 per month max.) There will be no "per-program" charges or "Pay TV" over CATV); offer up to 20 channels to subscribers; provide educational institutions with a TV channel; provide 24-hour weather and news bulletin service; provide a public access channel, available to all citizens on a first-come, first-serve non-discriminatory basis; provide city government with a TV channel.

CATV will not: interrupt or change present television whether or not you connect to the cable; be forced upon you. (It is entirely your choice. If you like what it offers and are willing to pay a monthly fee for it, you may subscribe. If not, over-the-air service will continue as always); hurt local stations or force them off the air. (They will continue to operate as always); rob over-the-air TV of its wide variety of sports programming. (CATV will complement local TV's sports with more choice from the Dallas-Fort Worth stations); automatically lead to "Pay TV". ("Pay TV" is prohibited by law in Wichita Falls); require any modification of your TV set; invade your property rights. (The CATV wire is connected to telephone and utility poles. Only a small wire will be connected to your house (and TV set) and only at your request upon ordering the service.

Those who oppose this ordinance say:

Without copyright protection, which does not exist, this system will be the beginning of the end of free television in Wichita Falls. The new FCC rules, effective March 31, 1972, give protection to television stations in the top 100 markets but no protection on importing syndicated programs here. When a network finds it can receive enough coverage here via Cable Television, they can easily drop the affiliation with the local station. A television station cannot exist in Wichita Falls without network programming and compensation!

Since a large percentage of business comes from outside Wichita Falls, many merchants fear a drastic loss of business as their commercials are fragmented and eventually lost completely as the local stations are phased out of operation. Sports enthusiasts fear the loss of major television sporting events to pay channels on the CATV system, which have now been authorized by the FCC. This of course will lead directly to Pay TV channels, which is the real reason applicants want the franchise in Wichita Falls.

The cost will be \$5.75 per month, plus an installation charge. This can be raised by any future City Council, as soon as the local stations go off the air and everyone must connect to CATV to obtain network programs.

VOTE APRIL 4th



FREE

VOTERS GUIDE

MAY 3 1972

FREE

COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

NON-PARTISAN INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES

Questionnaires were sent to all candidates (length of answers was limited; therefore complete sentences were not required) CANDIDATES NAMES APPEAR ALPHABETICALLY FOR THE OFFICES THEY SEEK.

LEAGUE NON-PARTISANSHIP

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls is a non-partisan organization which works to promote political responsibility through active informed participation of all citizens in their government. The League DOES NOT support or oppose any

political party or candidate. It DOES publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote. The information in this Voters Guide was obtained by means of questionnaires sent to each candidate.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION, APRIL 1, 1972

CITY COUNCIL ELECTION, APRIL 4, 1972

WICHITA FALLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Two Six Year Positions To Be Filled

QUESTIONS:

1. What alternatives to the ad valorem tax could you suggest as a means to finance education?
2. What do you think are the responsibilities of a school board member?
3. What would be your personal objectives as a school board member?

ANSWERS:

J. PHILLIPS CUNNINGHAM, 47, Qualifications: Attended Wichita Falls Schools; B.S. Degree Midwestern University; 25 years business experience; 8 years as Trustee for Wichita Falls Public Schools; children have, and are now, attending Wichita Falls Public Schools.

1. Present tax program was established by the state legislature, and tax bodies will be governed by such future legislation as enacted.
2. To set policy using tried and proven concepts of education both old and new, to be administered by a competent admin-staff.
3. Quality education programs which are economically sound. An informed public with public opinion nothing can fail-without it nothing can succeed. Schools where teachers can teach, students can learn.

CARL DAVIS, 39, Qualifications: B.S. Abilene Christian College; D.D.S. University of Texas; desire to serve; Experience and knowledge gained by serving the past two years. This includes serving on the curriculum, building and grounds, cafeteria and tax and bonds committee. Personal involvement through my four children who are enrolled from elementary through high school.

1. Too early because of pending court appeals and reports of state committees not complete. 100% financing of Foundation program; state financing in coordination with Foundation program; combination of Federal and state financing, combination of Federal, state and local financing.
2. Effective and relevant policy maker; a "Listener" to teacher, parent and student; receptive to change but able to discern whether the change will bring improvement.
3. To respond to the needs of our children and their parents in our particular school setting; to identify priorities, better communication between board and student; continual improvement of curriculum.

RAYMON JAMES, Jr., 30 Qualifications: I am a Citizen of this community and interested in its progression in education and willing to coordinate the efforts of all groups, and seek representation of those who have no voice in the cultivation of their future.

1. As a candidate, I feel that a technical solution which would involve the selection and analyzing of tax alternatives should be the task of Professionals in the tax field. However, I feel what is needed is a tax or combination of taxes that would be progressive in impact.
2. He should have a sincere and well informed concern to see that all children regardless of race or family income receive a top quality education. He should consider the student as the basic unit in the school system.
3. To encourage quality education: To Work constructively with other members on the Board: To give the Minority people a voice in the decisions which affect them.

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3. That the board adopt elections by geographical areas; committees be selected by community Organizations; that the Board be more sensitive to needs or requests of residents; teachers have more leadway in conducting classes; to be more innovative.

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1. None.
2. To work with and for the students; to be truthful; willing to make concessions of own goals.
3. To set up a system where the students would have direct contact with the school board; try to reorganize the busing situation.

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN

QUESTIONS:

1. Do you support the objectives and presence of the federally funded Intergrated Municipal Information System project in our city? Why or why not?
2. Do you feel the city's acquisition of the Mass-transit system was a wise decision? Why or why not?
3. In what specific ways do you feel city expenditures on computer technology have been beneficial to the citizenry?

*****MAYOR*****

DAVID ENGLAND

No reply received.

JOE E. SHADDOCK, 38, Qualifications: Wichitan for 30 years; graduate of Wichita Falls High School, Junior High and grade schools; graduate of University of Texas BA & LLB degrees; active practicing attorney in this city for 14 years.

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3. I feel the computer is to us what the typewriter must have been to our predecessors many years ago. The importance of computerization has been emphasized by the frequent visits to view our operation. I trust we will continue to be a leader in computer technology.

*****ALDERMAN, PLACE 4.*****

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1. Yes I support the city's computerized record system if guide lines are strong enough to prevent its mis-use.
2. I support the mass-transit system but what is needed now are synchronization and routing of bus schedules to best serve to public.
3. Computer runned data, cuts city expenditures and are more accurate.

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1. Yes! Will reduce administrative cost. Will expedite fair and impartial purchasing of outside material and services. Will provide better police and fire protection.
2. There should have been more research for a private operator first. Then and only then should the city become involved.
3. If the MIS systems is to operate efficiently it must be updated from time to time. Computer processing of water bills tax assessment and billing. material needs of departments and the various other uses of the computer do justify, in my opinion the expenditures thus far on the system. Future purchases in this area should be researched more thoroughly as to need, and put on a more competitive bid basis before purchases are made.

LOUIS ESQUIBEL

No reply received.

WILLARD J. STILL, 31, Qualifications: Property owner, Bank president...Knowledgeable of proper business procedures and finance. Wichita Falls is my home by choice, where I want to live and educate my children. I pledge my time and talent for our community.

1. YES, but I believe we must carefully examine all federally funded programs to be sure of their benefit in relation to the total amount of tax dollars spent.
2. YES, We had no choice. Our city must have a mass transit system. Hopefully the system will return to private ownership.
3. Property tax evaluation; record of tax collections and delinquencies with frequent reports permitting a better procedure for delinquent tax collections. Finance department, water department and other city departments by providing current and accurate accounting information. Traffic light operation and control of busy city intersections. Retention of computer data from the various city departments.

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No reply received.

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1. Yes! Because of the knowledge our people can obtain from it to help them run our city more efficiently. And because of the National Publicity we have received it surely can't hurt us.
2. At first I was against it, because I believe strongly in the free Enterprise System. But now I can see that this was the most practical way to give the service to people who needed it very much.
3. I feel the computers have helped in the efficiency of our Tax Department, Police Department and Fire Department and in doing so it may help the citizen in lower cost for these services and others.

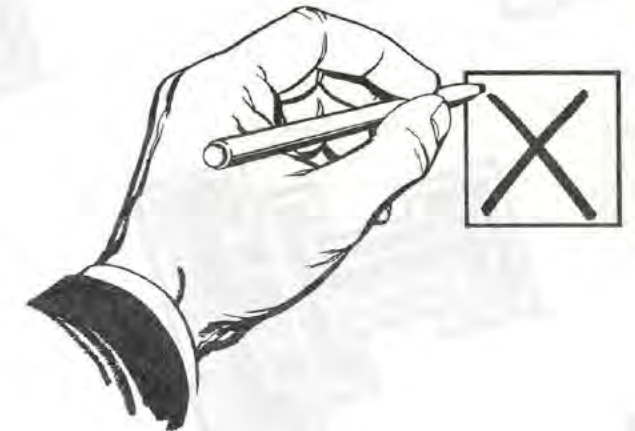
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1. Yes, in light of its being a research and development project which brought 2.8 million in federal funds to city, and if it proves to make more efficient use of informational sources. However, at the same time priorities may change in the future and further expenditure would demand careful study.
2. The acquisition was a necessity, since the bus company was quitting. Hopefully, the city can make some profit on the system as well as provide and improve necessary services to all citizens who need public transportation.
3. It is my understanding it has helped in accounting procedures for billing and tax functions as well as upgrading police and fire protection. Our traffic control system has gained wide notice for its efficiency.



VOTE APRIL 1, 1972

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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

1613 BEVERLY DRIVE

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS 76309

PROS AND CONS OF THE CATV ORDINANCE

To Be Voted Upon April 4, 1972

(The following information is provided by the League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls, Texas, as a public service and the arguments do not reflect League positions or opinion. The arguments were written by supporters and opponents of the proposition; since the League imposed a 300-word limit on each side, complete sentences were not required.)

FOR OR AGAINST ORDINANCE NO. 2682 ALLOWING CATV (Community Antenna Television) IN THE CITY OF WICHITA FALLS.

Those in favor of this ordinance say:

CATV will: offer greater variety of entertainment programs; offer full schedule of educational programming; provide subscribers additional live sports programming from Dallas-Fort Worth television stations, (such as Dallas Cowboys exhibition games, Texas versus Oklahoma, other professional football games televised in Dallas, but not in Wichita Falls); offer reception improvement in many cases from Channels 3 and 6 and in all cases better color reception from Channels 3 and 6; Channel 7 reception will be greatly improved in both black-and-white and color reception; be on a monthly subscriber fee basis only (\$5.75 per month max.) There will be no "per-program" charges or "Pay TV" over CATV; offer up to 20 channels to subscribers; provide educational institutions with a TV channel; provide 24-hour weather and news bulletin service; provide a public access channel, available to all citizens on a first-come, first-serve non-discriminatory basis; provide city government with a TV channel.

CATV will not: interrupt or change present television whether or not you connect to the cable; be forced upon you. (It is entirely your choice. If you like what it offers and are willing to pay a monthly fee for it, you may subscribe. If not, over-the-air service will continue as always); hurt local stations or force them off the air. (They will continue to operate as always); rob over-the-air TV of its wide variety of sports programming. (CATV will complement local TV's sports with more choice from the Dallas-Fort Worth stations); automatically lead to "Pay TV". ("Pay TV" is prohibited by law in Wichita Falls); require any modification of your TV set; invade your property rights. (The CATV wire is connected to telephone and utility poles. Only a small wire will be connected to your house (and TV set) and only at your request upon ordering the service.

Those who oppose this ordinance say:

Without copyright protection, which does not exist, this system will be the beginning of the end of free television in Wichita Falls. The new FCC rules, effective March 31, 1972, give protection to television stations in the top 100 markets but no protection on importing syndicated programs here. When a network finds it can receive enough coverage here via Cable Television, they can easily drop the affiliation with the local station. A television station cannot exist in Wichita Falls without network programming and compensation!

Since a large percentage of business comes from outside Wichita Falls, many merchants fear a drastic loss of business as their commercials are fragmented and eventually lost completely as the local stations are phased out of operation. Sports enthusiasts fear the loss of major television sporting events to pay channels on the CATV system, which have now been authorized by the FCC. This of course will lead directly to Pay TV channels, which is the real reason applicants want the franchise in Wichita Falls.

The cost will be \$5.75 per month, plus an installation charge. This can be raised by any future City Council, as soon as the local stations go off the air and everyone must connect to CATV to obtain network programs.

VOTE APRIL 4th



FREE

VOTERS GUIDE

MAR 28 1972

FREE

COMPILED BY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

NON-PARTISAN INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES

Questionnaires were sent to all candidates (length of answers was limited; therefore complete sentences were not required) CANDIDATES NAMES APPEAR ALPHABETICALLY FOR THE OFFICES THEY SEEK.

LEAGUE NON-PARTISANSHIP

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls is a non-partisan organization which works to promote political responsibility through active informed participation of all citizens in their government. The League DOES NOT support or oppose any

political party or candidate. It DOES publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote. The information in this Voters Guide was obtained by means of questionnaires sent to each candidate.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION, APRIL 1, 1972

CITY COUNCIL ELECTION, APRIL 4, 1972

WICHITA FALLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Two Six Year Positions To Be Filled

QUESTIONS:

1. What alternatives to the ad valorem tax could you suggest as a means to finance education?
2. What do you think are the responsibilities of a school board member?
3. What would be your personal objectives as a school board member?

ANSWERS:

J. PHILLIPS CUNNINGHAM, 47, Qualifications: Attended Wichita Falls Schools; B.S. Degree Midwestern University; 25 years business experience; 8 years as Trustee for Wichita Falls Public Schools; children have, and are now, attending Wichita Falls Public Schools.

1. Present tax program was established by the state legislature, and tax bodies will be governed by such future legislation as enacted.
2. To set policy using tried and proven concepts of education both old and new, to be administered by a competent admin-staff.
3. Quality education programs which are economically sound. An informed public with public opinion nothing can fail-without it nothing can succeed. Schools where teachers can teach, students can learn.

CARL DAVIS, 39, Qualifications: B.S. Abilene Christian College; D.D.S. University of Texas; desire to serve; Experience and knowledge gained by serving the past two years. This includes serving on the curriculum, building and grounds, cafeteria and tax and bonds committee. Personal involvement through my four children who are enrolled from elementary through high school.

1. Too early because of pending court appeals and reports of state committees not complete. 100% financing of Foundation program; state financing in coordination with Foundation program; combination of Federal and state financing, combination of Federal, state and local financing.
2. Effective and relevant policy maker; a "Listener" to teacher, parent and student; receptive to change but able to discern whether the change will bring improvement.
3. To respond to the needs of our children and their parents in our particular school setting; to identify priorities, better communication between board and student; continual improvement of curriculum.

RAYMON JAMES, Jr., 30 Qualifications: I am a Citizen of this community and interested in its progression in education and willing to coordinate the efforts of all groups, and seek representation of those who have no voice in the cultivation of their future.

1. As a candidate, I feel that a technical solution which would involve the selection and analyzing of tax alternatives should be the task of Professionals in the tax field. However, I feel what is needed is a tax or combination of taxes that would be progressive in impact.
2. He should have a sincere and well informed concern to see that all children regardless of race or family income receive a top quality education. He should consider the student as the basic unit in the school system.
3. To encourage quality education: To Work constructively with other members on the Board: To give the Minority people a voice in the decisions which affect them.

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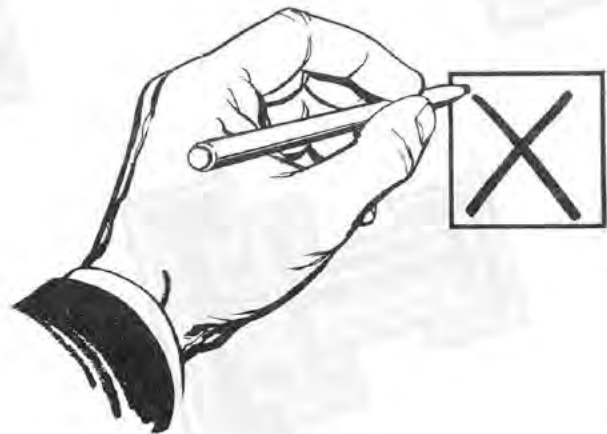
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3. I feel the computers have helped in the efficiency of our Tax Department, Police Department and Fire Department and in doing so it may help the citizen in lower cost for these services and others.

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VOTE APRIL 1, 1972

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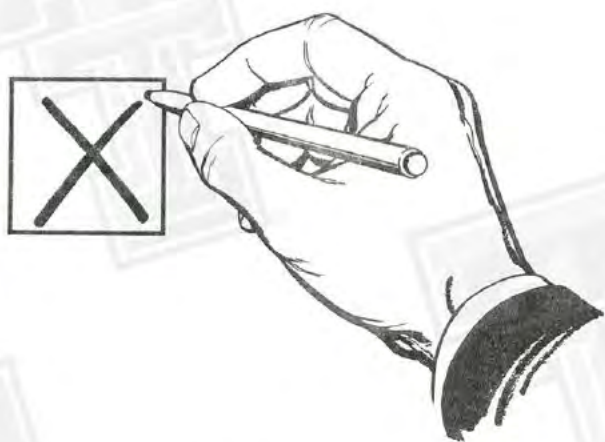
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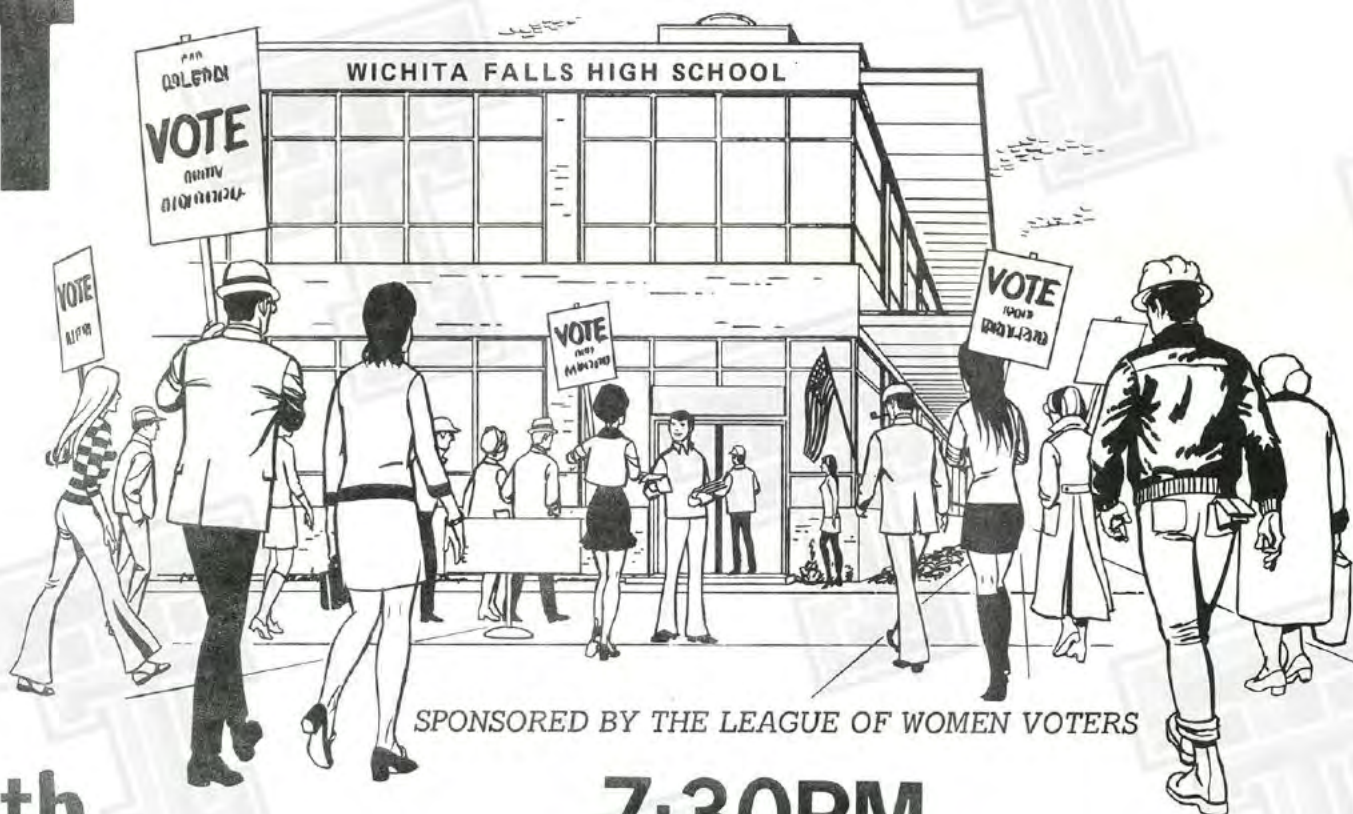
VOTE



YOUR CHOICE

BUT MEET THEM

FIRST



SPONSORED BY THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

MARCH 20th

7:30PM

SCHOOL BOARD CANDIDATES

MARCH 27th

7:30 PM

CITY COUNCIL CANDIDATES

**WICHITA FALLS HIGH SCHOOL
AUDITORIUM
2149 AVENUE H**

APR 12 1971

FREE

VOTE TUESDAY APRIL 6TH

FREE

VOTERS GUIDE

Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

CITY COUNCIL ELECTION, APRIL 6, 1971

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN

PLACE 1

Harry Campsey
John Carroll
Louis Esquibel

HARRY CAMPSEY

Age: 53 Occupation: Oil Well Drilling Contracting

1. WHAT ASPECTS OF CITY GOVERNMENT DO YOU THINK NEED MORE EMPHASIS AND/OR MORE FINANCIAL SUPPORT?

If elected, I will attempt to apply the same business principles in operation of City Government that I apply in my own business. I believe that the services rendered by City Government for the People should be rendered as economically as possible and within a budget the citizens can afford.

2. WHAT ASPECTS OF CITY GOVERNMENT DO YOU THINK NEED LESS EMPHASIS AND/OR LESS FINANCIAL SUPPORT?

I believe the City is making too many "Studies". A study should not be made merely because a Federal Grant is available, but should only be made when it is needed and the results will justify the cost.

3. IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT WE ARE SEEKING MORE INDUSTRY, DO YOU THINK ZONING WOULD BE AN ASSET TO THE CITY? WHY?

I don't believe zoning is necessary to the attraction of more industry. What industry is seeking is an efficient, cooperative City Government, together with a friendly business and political climate with fair treatment for industry and its employees.

4. WHAT DO YOU THINK THE CITY SHOULD DO ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE?

The City should cooperate with State and Federal enforcement agencies in the environmental pollution problem and, of course, the City should, in its operation, do all that is practical to solve its pollution problems in its sewerage treatment facilities.

5. IS THERE A NEED FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES SUCH AS OUTDOOR POOLS, PARKS, PICNIC AREAS, CAMPGROUNDS?

Continued emphasis on good grounds keeping of existing parks, together with cooperation with the State of Texas in the development of the new State Park at Lake Arrowhead is our primary need.

6. WHAT IMPROVEMENTS, IF ANY, WOULD YOU SUGGEST IN THE AREA OF HUMAN RELATIONS, POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS, ETC.?

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ON APRIL 6, 1971

FREE

VOTE TUESDAY APRIL 6TH

FREE

APR 12 1971

VOTERS GUIDE

Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

CITY COUNCIL ELECTION, APRIL 6, 1971

LEAGUE NON-PARTISANSHIP: The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls is a non-partisan organization which works to promote political responsibility through active informed participation of all citizens in their government. The League does not support or oppose any political party or candidate. It DOES publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote. The information in this Voter's Guide was obtained by means of questionnaires sent to each candidate and is printed exactly as received by the League. Candidates for each Place are listed in alphabetical order.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

PLACE 1

Harry Campsey
John Carroll
Louis Esquibel

HARRY CAMPSEY

Age: 53 Occupation: Oil Well Drilling Contracting

1. WHAT ASPECTS OF CITY GOVERNMENT DO YOU THINK NEED MORE EMPHASIS AND/OR MORE FINANCIAL SUPPORT?

If elected, I will attempt to apply the same business principles in operation of City Government that I apply in my own business. I believe that the services rendered by City Government for the People should be rendered as economically as possible and within a budget the citizens can afford.

2. WHAT ASPECTS OF CITY GOVERNMENT DO YOU THINK NEED LESS EMPHASIS AND/OR LESS FINANCIAL SUPPORT?

I believe the City is making too many "Studies". A study should not be made merely because a Federal Grant is available, but should only be made when it is needed and the results will justify the cost.

3. IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT WE ARE SEEKING MORE INDUSTRY, DO YOU THINK ZONING WOULD BE AN ASSET TO THE CITY? WHY?

I don't believe zoning is necessary to the attraction of more industry. What industry is seeking is an efficient, cooperative City Government, together with a friendly business and political climate with fair treatment for industry and its employees.

4. WHAT DO YOU THINK THE CITY SHOULD DO ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE?

The City should cooperate with State and Federal enforcement agencies in the environmental pollution problem and, of course, the City should, in its operation, do all that is practical to solve its pollution problems in its sewerage treatment facilities.

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ON APRIL 6, 1971

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Wichita Falls, Texas

1965 Legislative Guide 1965

UNITED STATES SENATORS:

RALPH YARBOROUGH (Democrat)
JOHN TOWER (Republican)

Address: The Honorable(NAME).....
Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir: or Dear Senator.....(NAME).....

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES:

Congressional District 13

GRAHAM PURCELL (Democrat)
Address: The Honorable Graham Purcell
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., 20515
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Purcell

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE:

JOE POOL (Democrat)
Address: The Honorable Joe Pool
House Office Building, Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Pool

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS:

JOHN B. CONNALLY (Democrat)
Address: The Honorable John B. Connally
Governor of Texas, Austin, Texas
Sir: or Dear Governor Connally

STATE SENATOR:

Senatorial District 23

JACK HIGHTOWER (Democrat)
Address: The Honorable Jack Hightower
The Senate, Austin, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Senator Hightower

STATE REPRESENTATIVES:

District 81

Place 1—VERNON J. STEWART (Democrat)
Place 2—MAURICE DOKE (Democrat)
Address: The Honorable(NAME).....
House of Representatives, Austin, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr.....(NAME).....

COUNTY OFFICIALS:

Commissioners Court:

County Judge: CALVIN ASHLEY

County Commissioners:

Precinct 1—D. W. (DOD) WILEY (Wichita Falls)
Precinct 2—G. CLARK GRESHAM (Burkburnett)
Precinct 3—E. E. (BUCK) VOYLES (Iowa Park)
Precinct 4—H. C. (BUD) GREER (Electra)
Address: Commissioner(NAME).....
Wichita County Court House
Wichita Falls, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr.....(NAME).....

(See reverse side for more)

CITY OFFICIALS:

Mayor: WINSTON WALLANDER

Address: The Honorable Winston Wallander
Memorial Auditorium
Wichita Falls, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Mayor Wallander

CITY ALDERMEN (OR COUNCILMEN):

Mayor Pro Tem: DR. D. CLIFFORD BURROSS (Place 2)

Place 1—R. KENNETH HILL

Place 3—JAMES M. DAVIS

Place 4—LEROY DANIEL

Place 5—ROY V. (PETE) CLAYTOR

Place 6—CLETUS C. SCHENK

APR 27 1965

Address: Alderman (or Councilman).....(NAME).....
Memorial Auditorium
Wichita Falls, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr.....(NAME).....

CITY MANAGER:

JACK DAVIS (appointed by City Council)

Address: Mr. Jack Davis
City Manager
Memorial Auditorium
Wichita Falls, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Mr. Davis

BOARD OF EDUCATION:

IKARD SMITH (President)

DR. W. L. POWERS (Vice President)

MRS. LAURA T. DOING (Secretary)

RICHARD O. (DICK) HARRIS

J. PHILLIPS CUNNINGHAM

WARREN SILVER

GERALD HODGES

Address: Mr. (or Mrs.)(NAME).....
Board of Education, Wichita Falls Public Schools
Administration Building, 1105 Holliday
Wichita Falls, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Madam:
or Dear Mr. (or Mrs.).....(NAME).....

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:

DR. JOE B. McNIEL

Address: Dr. Joe B. McNiel
Superintendent of Schools
Wichita Falls Independent School District
Administration Building, 1105 Holliday
Wichita Falls, Texas
Dear Sir: or Dear Dr. McNiel

ALMA MULLINS, Democrat, age 44. Occupation: Bookkeeper 14 years, public accountant 4 years. Education: Graduate of Henrietta High School, Henrietta, Texas and Brantley Business College: attended Midwestern University.
1. Office easily accessible to the Public and Highway Patrol. Insight into business matter. Understanding procedure of book work. Mother of four children. Willing always to hear both sides. Courage to see justice will be done. Justice first not revenue.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 3
Virgil Hill, Democrat
C. L. Metz, Democrat
Bill G. Robinson, Democrat

VIRGIL HILL - Certified letter delivered, no reply.

C. L. METZ - Certified letter delivered, no reply.

BILL G. ROBINSON, Democrat, age 40. Occupation: store owner. Education: Graduated from Olney, Texas School. Attended 1 year Wayland Baptist College, Hardin Jr. College & Midwestern University 2 years.
1. I feel I am qualified because of my educational background of three years of College, having taken some courses in business law. I feel I know the problems of Iowa Park since I served as city councilman and could serve as an impartial and sincere judge.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT 4

J. R. Brown, Democrat
Richard Wayne Cranford, Democrat
Joyce Gee, Democrat
George T. McCarty, Democrat

J. R. BROWN, Democrat, age 61. Occupation: owner and operator of tire company. Education: Graduate of Electra High School. Attended Howard Payne College 1929-30 Sessions.
1. 40 years (continuous) experience as owner and operator of own business. Member of Board of Education of Electra Public School for 9 years and an active member of the First Baptist Church serving as Superintendent of Sunday School and Departmental Superintendent at different times.

RICHARD WAYNE CRANFORD, Democrat, age 38. Occupation: accountant. Education: BBA Degree from Midwestern University with courses in Accounting, Law and Psychology.
1. A. I have ample time to fulfill the post. B. In addition to fairness and justice that all citizens should expect in any court, reference to my educational background above should explain my ability to cope with cases that will come under my jurisdiction.

JOYCE ROWE GEE, Democrat, age 40. Occupation: Bookkeeper. Education: Graduate Electra High School. Attended Midwestern University.
1. A. Twenty years varied bookkeeping experience. Have handled all types State and Federal Reports. B. Have made a study of state and city traffic laws and all local city ordinances.

GEORGE T. McCARTY - Certified letter delivered; no reply.

CONSTABLE, PRECINCT 4
(unexpired term, 2 yrs.)

W. R. Collins, Democrat
C. J. Yates, Democrat

W. R. COLLINS, Democrat, age 60. Occupation: Taxi owner and operator. Education: 10th grade, Depew, Oklahoma. Took correspondence work to finish high school requirements.
1. Give two reasons you feel particularly qualified for this office. A. Have lived in area for past 30 years, and know practically everyone in precinct 4. B. Previously owned and operated Snack Bar and learned to meet the public and how to keep order.
2. What are the duties of a constable? Main duty is serving citations in civil cases; next, maintaining the peace and dignity of Texas and allowing no one to injure another's person or property. Constable is officer of Justice Court, and acts as Bailiff.

C. J. YATES - Certified letter delivered; no reply.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN
Dr. Mark Huff, Jr.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN
A. F. Edwards

FREE **VOTER'S GUIDE** FREE

COMPILED BY
JUN 15 1970 THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
Non-Partisan Information on Candidates

PRIMARY ELECTION, MAY 2, 1970
Candidates names appear in alphabetical order

Representative, U.S. Congress, 13th District

Graham Purcell, Democrat
Joe H. Staley, Jr., Republican

GRAHAM PURCELL

Graham Purcell, Democrat, age 51.

Occupation: United States Representative, 13th District, Texas.
Education: Public Schools, Archer City, Texas. Texas A&M, Bachelor of Science (Agriculture, 1946). LLB, Baylor University (1949).

Please describe additional training and experience that add to your qualifications for this office.

Representative of the 13th District from 1962 to present. Serves on Committee on Agriculture and Post Office and Civil Service. Chairman, Livestock and Grains Subcommittee. WW II service as Army Officer (Armor), serving in Africa and Italy. Judge 89th Judicial District from 1955 until election to Congress. Judge, Wichita County Juvenile Court. District Chairman, Boy Scouts of America. Past Deacon, Fain Memorial Presbyterian Church, Wichita Falls. Twice selected "Outstanding Citizen of Wichita Falls."

1. What do you consider the National priorities for the next Congress? Why?

A. To reverse the increasing national crime rate, which rose eleven percent last year.
B. To revitalize the economy of rural America to slow the continued migration of young people to areas already overcrowded.
C. To effectively counteract pollution. We are choking ourselves as a nation on the byproducts of industrial progress and overcrowded cities.

2. How would you work to achieve the goals of these priorities?

A. More Federal assistance to local and state law enforcement agencies; new laws to deal with specific crimes, such as telephoned bomb threats. More courts to speed criminal trials.

LEAGUE NON-PARTISANSHIP

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls is a non-partisan organization which works to promote political responsibility through active informed government. The League DOES NOT support or oppose any political party or candidate. It DOES publish and distribute factual information to help prepare citizens to cast an informed vote. The information in this Voter's Guide was obtained by means of questionnaires sent to each candidate and is printed exactly as received by the League.

B. Congress must enact a major new program to attract more industry to rural America and provide direct assistance to small communities struggling to strengthen their economies.
C. Enact sound programs to halt industrial pollution and ensure clean water and air.

3. What do you consider the responsibilities of the United States as a major world power?

To honor our commitments and maintain a strong posture as a world leader, but involve American troops on foreign soil only where it is in our national self-interest to do so. The United States should not try to be "the world's policeman"; we have enough problems to tend to here at home.

JOE H. STALEY, JR.

Joe H. Staley, Jr., Republican, age 32.

Occupation: Attorney. Also active in ranching and the oil industry.
Education: Wichita Falls Public Schools, Graduate with honors, 1955. Yale University, BA, Economics, 1959. University of Texas School of Law, JD, 1964.

Please describe additional training and experience that add to your qualifications for this office.

1969-1970, Counsel to the Banking and Currency

Committee of the U.S.Senate. Worked on Texas problems in housing, transportation, and banking. 1964-69, Attorney with Locke, Purnell, Boren, Laney and Neely of Dallas,Texas, specializing in trial, corporate, and real estate practice. 1959-61, U. S. Marine Corps. Discharged as Captain.

1. What do you consider the National priorities for the next Congress? Why?

A multitude of domestic issues now face our nation; however, I would not attempt to assign priorities to them for application in 1971. Foremost among those present domestic issues are inflation, crime, civil disorder, welfare, pollution, housing, and civil rights. I shall direct my efforts toward solving those problems which are still most critical at that time. I believe that by concentrating my attention to these specific problems, we will be able to attain the ultimate goal of a decent America for every American.

2. How would you work to achieve the goals of these priorities?

The goal of a decent America for every American cannot be reached by the federal government alone. We must utilize federal programs to their maximum, with adequate local control. Our economic policy must point directly at bringing inflation to a halt, but we must continue to be progressive where the needs of our people are concerned. I can give this district representation that is honest, vital, and effective in the attainment of these goals.

3. What do you consider the responsibilities of the United States as a major world power?

The United States must honor its commitments and retain military and economic prominence throughout the world, in order to insure lasting peace and reasonable trade relations. We must continue to strengthen our allies, especially in Western Europe and the Far East. When they are sufficiently strong, the balance of world power will not be centered in but two nations, and we shall lessen greatly the onerous global burden presently upon America's manpower and economy.

STATE SENATOR,
DISTRICT 30

JACK HIGHTOWER, Democrat.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE
DISTRICT 60, Place 1.

VERNON J. STEWART

Vernon J. Stewart, Democrat, age 41.

Occupation: State Representative.

1. Would you support Legislation for State Environmental Control, to include Pollution, Population, and Natural Resources? Why or Why Not?

There is no doubt that ultimately each state, as well as our nation, will have to provide a program of environmental control that will of necessity include population, pollution and natural resources. Although complete control is not required, or even desired, at this time by our citizens, it is not too early to begin planning at the state level toward this end so that the transition may be gradual and effective. I would support legislation that would provide such planning programs.

2. What additional sources of revenue would you recommend to provide the services needed by a rapidly growing state?

I am resolved not to vote for any additional taxes until I am convinced that our state leadership has conscientiously attempted to curtail unnecessary spending, particularly on programs that should be revamped to operate more efficiently at less cost to the taxpayer. The Legislature will probably increase the present sales tax to a full 4%, (rather) than look to a corporate income tax as a substitute for the present franchise tax which taxes a company whether or not it makes a profit.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE
DISTRICT 60, Place 2

David Allred, Democrat
Phil Grace, Republican

DAVE ALLRED

Dave Allred, Democrat, age 35.

Occupation: State representative and reporter. Qualifications (including education): Experience includes service in the House of Representatives since 1967, work on Congressional Staffs and as investigator for Congressional economy and efficiency subcommittee. As a newsman, have covered all levels of government from city hall to White House. BA from TCU; Master's from Columbia: plus other study.

1. Would you support Legislation for State Environmental Control, to include Pollution, Population, and Natural Resources? Why or Why Not?

A member of the House recently wrote to me,

"You were standing up to pressures from the lobby and the industrial polluters and voting for tough anti-pollution bills back in the days when there was no glory in it." I believe environmental control is vital to our survival and support moves toward wise use of all natural resources. I consider family planning to be a thoughtful matter between individuals, their physicians, and their consciences.

2. What additional sources of revenue would you recommend to provide the services needed by a rapidly growing state?

First, I will continue to work for careful planning to hold down costs. I feel working people and small businessmen, struggling to make a living and be honest and productive citizens, have been asked to bear too much of a burden, while some big special interests, often owned by out-of-state conglomerates, have not borne their share. I would first see if the revenue is really needed, then I would look in this direction.

PHIL GRACE

Phil Grace, Republican, age 27.

Occupation: Oil Producer.

Qualifications (including education): Native of Wichita County, Special Observer to Texas Legislature. First in high school class. BBA, Business Administration, TCU. BS, Geology, Midwestern University. MBA, Business Administration, TCU. Director, North Texas Oil and Gas Association. Trustee, Wichita Falls Museum and Art Center. Director, Symphony. Director, United Fund. Member of United Methodist Church.

1. Would you support Legislation for State Environmental Control, to include Pollution, Population, and Natural Resources? Why or Why Not?

Pollution -- Yes, based on extensive research. Of immediate concern in the local treatment facility continuing to discard into the Wichita River "treated" sewage varying to 20 million gallons daily, while the official treating capacity is 11 million gallons daily. Population- No, I feel government has no role in this extremely private sector of life. Natural resources-- Yes, in an effort to use them wisely, but also preserve them for future generations to enjoy.

2. What additional sources of revenue would you recommend to provide the services needed by a rapidly growing state?

I am not convinced additional sources of rev-

enue are needed. If reasonable spending priorities were adopted, unnecessary expenditures cut such as the \$15,000 per day special sessions, and economy measures instituted, all needed services could probably be provided without additional revenue. If it became necessary to go into new taxes, I would study the alternatives, but would not favor a state income tax. Hopefully, President Nixon's revenue sharing plan will be adopted providing additional money.

DISTRICT JUDGE, 30th District Court

ARTHUR TIPPS, Democrat, age 58. Occupation: Lawyer - District Judge. Education and Qualifications: Law degree, University of Texas Law School; County Judge, Wichita County, 4 years; Assistant District Attorney, 1 year; District Judge since 1951. Main Duties of Office: Trial of felony criminal cases, civil suits, injunctions, mandamus, juvenile delinquency, divorce, child custody, receivership, change of name, workmen's compensation, election contests, etc. District court is a court of general jurisdiction. It is the highest trial court in the State system of courts.

DISTRICT CLERK

WAYNE WIGGINS, Democrat, age 43. Occupation: District Clerk. Education and Qualifications: High school and approximately 2 years college. Qualified by many years experience in this office.

Main Duties of Office: All our duties are set up by statute and it is my responsibility to maintain and guide a staff of people who can and will follow these statutes.

COUNTY JUDGE

CALVIN ASHLEY, Democrat, age 45. Occupation: Lawyer - county judge. Education and Qualifications: Law degree from Baylor University (1950). Seven years experience in office.

Main Duties of Office: Member of Commissioners Court. Preside over County Court. Ex officio County School Superintendent. Director of Civil Defense.

COUNTY CLERK

DORA DAVIS, Democrat.

Occupation: County Clerk.

Education and Qualifications: High School Graduate; Business College Graduate; More than 30 years experience in the office. Main duties of the office: Recording instruments pertaining to

real estate and personal property. Probating wills. Issuing marriage licenses. Recording minutes of Commissioners Court meetings. Conducting absentee voting for county-wide elections; recording election returns.

COUNTY TREASURER

HELEN KOLLMAN, Democrat,

Occupation: County Treasurer.

Education and Qualifications: High school. Draughton's Business College. 16 years Deputy County Treasurer. 9 years County Treasurer. Main Duties of Office: To receive and disburse all monies of Wichita County. Give a monthly report to Commissioners' Court.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 2

G. Clark Gresham, Democrat
Weldon Nix, Democrat

CLARK GRESHAM, Democrat.

Certified letter delivered; no reply.

WELDON NIX, Democrat. Education and Qualifications: Graduate of Petrolia High School - Three years at North Texas University. Fourteen years on Burkburnett School Board with duties similar to County Commissioner. Seventeen years as store owner - invaluable in purchasing.

1. For what types of programs do you think County Tax monies should be spent? Maintenance of the Courthouse and all other County equipment. Staff and operate all county departments with efficient personnel. Build and maintain county roads. Support county part of welfare to genuine needy persons. Promote each precinct and Wichita County to the limit of the law.

2. What are the obligations of a County Commissioner to his precinct as compared to the county as a whole?

Represent the people of his precinct in a liaison manner to the Commissioner's Court. Build and maintain roads designated to his particular precinct. In all matters involving the whole county he should consider himself as a representative of all persons in the County.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Question 1. Give two reasons you feel particularly qualified for this office.

Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1
Ralph Davis, Democrat
R. L. Stewart, Democrat

RALPH DAVIS, Democrat. Education: Wichita Falls public schools, business college, and professional service training. 1. 14 years experience in office. Record of fairness to all citizens in the administration of justice.

R. L. (Pee Wee) STEWART, Democrat, age 45. Occupation: Barber, salesman. Education: High school, one year college. 1. A. My ability to meet the public and understand their problems. B. I believe all people should be treated equal, and are innocent until proven guilty. The mills of justice grinds slow, but very fine.

Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2
Loise Bean, Democrat
Archie Faulk, Democrat
B. O. Gordon, Republican
Eldon Morris, Democrat
Alma Mullins, Democrat

LOISE BEAN, Democrat. Occupation: realtor. 1. A.I feel, women should have the opportunity to seek offices equal to their potential and responsibility. This is an office where a woman can serve her community. B. With 25 years business experience, I feel qualified to fill this office.

ARCHIE FAULK, Democrat, age 55. Occupation: Oil Lease Operator and Farmer. Education: Graduated from Fairview High School, Thrift, Texas. 1. I have been a life-long resident of Burkburnett and feel that I know the people of this area well and can be a personal service to them. I also feel that I can render a just, unbiased, unprejudiced verdict on cases coming before my judgment.

B. O. GORDON, Republican. Occupation: real estate. Education: Graduate of high school in Cleveland, Ohio. 1. A. Fifteen years Civil Service with Air Force supervisory and Engineering activities. B. Leadership in Church, Fraternal and business activities. Training and experience, as above mentioned, shows ability to perform assigned duties guided by laws, regulations and customs of the land.

ELDON MORRIS, Democrat. Education: High school graduate. March 18, 1970, completed Justice of the Peace Institute, A&M University. 1. I have 6 months experience in this office, which I think is a good qualification. Resident of this Community 44 years. I believe in the Golden Rule. I believe in equal justice for all. I try to live a Christian life.



Focus on

Our Public Schools

**PUBLISHED BY THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS**

Forward

This survey is the result of a two-year study of the Wichita Falls public school system conducted by the League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls. Any such study would, of course, have been severely limited or impossible without the cooperation of the school board and the school administration and staff.

The goal of this survey is to provide the basic background information necessary for more detailed or comprehensive study of the school system. You probably will find that the sections in which you have the least interest are covered in mountains of minutiae, While programs that do interest you are dismissed with a few hasty generalities; a sincere effort has been made to see that this is the only sort of editorial bias that was allowed. If all your questions are not answered, telephone or write members of the school board or the school administration.

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls wishes to express it's deep appreciation and gratitude to all the school administrators, faculty and board members who willingly filled out tedious questionnaires, patiently sat through hours-long interviews and cheerfully answered sometimes vague and sometimes prying questions by telephone. And a higher order of thanks should be created for Superintendent G.H. Kirby and Assistant Superintendent Fred Barnett, who proofread the original manuscript for accuracy.

HISTORICAL NOTES: Wichita Falls Schools
from Jonnie R. Morgan's "History of Wichita Falls"

Formal education began in Wichita Falls in 1879, when a Miss Seeley opened the first schoolroom (in her bedroom) with tuition set at \$2.50 per month. Her first pupils were Joe Barwise, Lula Barwise (Mrs. A. H. Carrigan), and Tom Bab. In 1880, Miss Seeley married, leading to the opening of the first public school.

The first public school was a log cabin, made of logs hauled from Turkey Bend on the Big Wichita River, built at Tenth and Scott (now the location of THE HUB). This was greatly protested by citizens as being too far from the center of town. It was equipped with 12 long benches running the length of the room, a blackboard and a stove. The entire population turned out for the formal dedication. Jack Humphries, whom Judge Barwise had known in Missouri, was teacher.

In its second year of operation, the school had 15 pupils, with Mr. McNeese as teacher. He also ran a tent-hotel. In 1882, two rooms were added, the school now employing three teachers.

The school district was incorporated for the first time in 1883. By 1884, there were 84 pupils, 125 in 1885. The old two room wooden courthouse was moved to replace the log portion of the schoolhouse. It now had four rooms with one room leased to the fire department. The same bell was school bell and fire bell.

A Mr. Hickey was head of the school at this time. He was known for his great ability to have children commit lessons to memory. Textbooks were scarce; only two copies of the arithmetic book were available. Miss Kate Haynes was a substitute teacher, becoming a regular teacher in 1889.

The first school bonds of \$25,000 were voted in 1890, to build a high school at 13th and Bluff. It saw its last service in 1927 as annex to the junior high school. It was torn down in 1928 to make room for a cafeteria and auditorium for Austin School. A monument was built from some bricks, the cornerstone, and the bell.

By 1900, the school census had increased to 319 students and eight teachers. During the 1900-06 period, there were in use the old Austin school, the wooden building at 10th and Scott, a small building for Negroes, and the High School.

In 1906, when some 800 students were enrolled, teachers received their first increase in salaries: from \$40 to \$50, and \$65 to \$85. Until the 20th century, vouchers of teachers were uncertain, were sometimes discounted, or not paid at all.

In 1908 the Texas Legislature created the Wichita Falls Independent School District by charter. The schools grew rapidly in the early years of the century: 1916 saw enrollment of 2,963; 1923, more than 7,000; 1929, more than 10,000. The High School graduated its first class in 1892: five graduates, all girls. In 1893, there were 21 graduates. By 1929, there were 200 graduates. Wichita Falls had its "new" high school on Avenue H by then, which high school had been immediately preceded by what is now Reagan Junior High, in turn preceded by the original high school built with the 1890 \$25,000 bond issue.

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls is supported by contributions from local businesses and individuals as well as member dues and contributions.

When the time came to publish this survey we found ourselves in need of additional funds. We went back to some of our regular contributors and asked them for help.

We wish to say thanks to our regular contributors and members A special THANKS to the following who were kind enough to give more:

*Ausanka Oil Operations
Boyd's Lovelace Book Store
Drake & Gavin Insurance Co.
First Federal Savings & Loan Assn.
Hirschi Realtors
Kruger's Jewelers
North Texas Federal Savings & Loan Assn.*

Part I – The School System

- A. Governmental Bodies
 - I. State-Local Relations
 - II. The School District
 - III. Region IX
- B. Local Organization and Personnel
 - I. Local Board of Education
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 - III. Teaching Staff
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- C. School Plant and Facilities
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Part II – The School Program

- A. General
- B. Elementary Schools
- C. Secondary Schools
- D. Special Programs and Services
 - I. Guidance and Counseling
 - II. Health Services
 - III. Special Education
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 - VI. Vocational and Technical Training
 - VII. Adult Education
 - VIII. Libraries
 - IX. Compensatory Education
 - X. Cafeterias
 - XI. Transportation
 - XII. Summer School
 - XIII. Kindergartens
 - XIV. New Concepts

A. GOVERNMENTAL BODIES

I. State-Local Relations

The ultimate authority establishing public schools in Texas is found in Article VII, Section 1 of the state Constitution, which declares it the duty of the Legislature "to establish and make suitable provision for the support and maintenance of an efficient system of public free schools." The constitution also provides for a permanent school fund, the available school fund, free textbooks, a teacher retirement system and many other facets of public education.

Under this authority, the Legislature has passed many statutes relating to the public schools, among them those providing for state administration, county administration, local administration, scholastic census, state funds, the foundation school program, textbooks, teacher certification and retirement and the creation and abolition of school districts.

It is customary for bills to be introduced in the first 30 days of the legislative session; they may be introduced by any legislator. The Speaker of the House or the Lieutenant Governor (in the Senate) may give the bill to any committee he chooses, but those which usually handle matters relating to education are the Senate state affairs and education committees and the House committees on higher education, public education, school districts and state affairs.

The administrative arm of the state's responsibility for education is the Texas Education Agency, which determines the extent and quality of basic educational services; assists local administrative units in carrying out their responsibilities; distributes state school funds to local districts; coordinates the selection, purchase and distribution of textbooks; develops and applies standards for the certification of teachers, and accredits schools. TEA is organized into three major divisions, the state board of education, a policy-making body composed of one elected member from each U.S. Congressional district; the commissioner of education, chief state school administrator appointed by the board; and the state department of education, responsible for program administration.

Duties of the State Board of Education include appointing the commissioner of education, approving the plan of organization for the administration of TEA and adopting policies governing its operation, formulating and presenting budgets to the governor and the Legislative Budget Board, approving textbooks, hearing appeals from decisions of the commissioner of education, directing permanent school fund investments, adopting policies and standards affecting public schools and vocational rehabilitation, reporting to the governor and the Legislature on public

education. It also serves as the board for special schools for deaf and blind children and as the State Board for Vocational Education.

The Commissioner of Education is responsible for carrying out rules and regulations, promoting efficiency and improvement in the public schools, making recommendations to the State Board of Education on educational programs and supplying information needed for decision-making, prescribing reports to secure information needed for educational planning and hearing appeals from citizens dissatisfied with the rulings of local boards of education.

The State Department of Education administers programs, establishes procedures to ensure that schools comply with state laws and with policies adopted by the State Board of Education, develops programs and carries on activities to assist local systems in improvement of instruction and administration.

Accreditation standards are drawn up by the state Board of Education and described in a bulletin, "Principles and Standards for Accrediting Elementary and Secondary Schools." Although accreditation is voluntary, all school officials and staff members are responsible for the operation of a fully accredited program. Accreditation includes examination of administration and administrative procedures, instructional program, instructional materials and supplies, school plant and facilities and school records. The process of accreditation begins with school faculties, who carry on a continuous program of evaluation and report annually to TEA. Teams of agency staff members then visit schools periodically to determine the extent to which the total school program meets state standards.

The State Textbook Committee is composed of 15 members — no two may be chosen from the same U.S. Congressional district — appointed by the State Board of Education from nominations by the Commissioner of Education. The Textbook Committee submits a list of approved textbooks to the Commissioner of Education, who may remove but not add titles; he then submits the list to the State Board of Education, which also may remove but not add titles. From the approved list, local schools may make their selections. Free textbooks are provided to all schools. It has been estimated that two of the student's books are new each year.

The Legislature in 1965 established the Governor's Committee on Good Schools to "develop, formulate and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature a definite long-range plan that will enable Texas to emerge as a national leader in educational aspiration, commitment and achievement." The committee report was made public in August 1968. This report dealt with organizational structure, basic programs, staffing requirements and financial foundations and offered suggestions in each of these areas. TEA cooperated with the committee in data gathering and in other ways and furnished substantial aid in funding the study.

There is no cooperating group of organizations at the state level which works for advancing education legislation. The Texas State Teachers Association is one of the most active of the many professional organizations which do exist.

TEA received \$1,214,477 in Fiscal Year 1969 under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title V, of which \$121,447 or 10 per cent was allocated to local education agencies for improving data processing for elementary and secondary schools. Title V funds also were used by TEA in program development, instructional media, accreditation, international and bilingual education, personnel administration and staff development, and research, statistics and information systems.

II. The School District

The state legislature, under its authority to determine school districts, has delineated four types of districts: common, independent, rural high and municipal, as well as special provisions for district boundaries and changes for each type.

The County Board of Education — the County Commissioners Court ex officio — is responsible for schools within the county and can establish boundaries for districts within statutory limits. Usually, however, the county board advises districts on abolition, annexation or consolidation. In general, school district boundaries may not be changed without the approval of a majority of the qualified voters in the district.

To some extent, the Wichita Falls Independent School District shares boundaries with the city limits of Wichita Falls, though the two areas are not identical. Enrollment in 1970-71 averaged 17,420. School-age population has shifted since the formation of the district, with some decrease in older areas of the city — San Jacinto and Carrigan Elementary Schools were closed for lack of enrollment — and some increase requiring new construction to the west and southwest. An increase in the number of apartment dwellers also has been noticed. A decline in the birth rate has about leveled off now, but general population has continued to decrease.

Several schools within the system have shifted from mostly white to mostly black enrollments. The school board initiated high school integration, along with the pairing of Travis and Fannin Elementary Schools and the closing of Holland Elementary in an effort to achieve racial balance. The Federal Court ordered junior high school and elementary integration, which is now under way with a Citizens Committee on Integration reporting to Judge Sarah Hughes.

Economic bases of residents range from very low to very high, with a relatively small middle-income group. As of October 15, 1970, school enrollment showed 21 American Indians, 32 Orientals, 1,249 Mexican-Americans and 2,422 blacks, with 14,200 others, for a higher Mexican-American and black percentage of students than is reflected in the general population.

Statewide, the Governor's Committee on Public School Education has recommended that districts contain a minimum of 2,600 children in average daily attendance in a 12-grade system, with three exceptions, and that districts of more than 50,000 in ADA be given the option of decentralizing into two or more systems subject to approval by the State Board of Education. The legislature has not acted on these recommendations.

III. Region IX

Bridging the gap between the local districts and the State Board of Education are 20 regional service centers, first established in 1965 as regional media centers and expanded in 1967. The regional centers set up workshops for teachers, distribute films and other visual materials and help administrators cope with daily problems.

Wichita Falls is served by Region IX service center. Individual teachers may use the center as desired and the district contributes to the center's budget and then contracts to supply center services through the district at the same price. The centers receive funds from a variety of sources — local, state and federal, including federal funds distributed under Titles II and III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Education service centers now help in curriculum development, data processing, driver education, in-service training for teachers, new instructional techniques, media services, migrant education, planning, pupil appraisal and special education.

B. LOCAL ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL

I. Local Board of Education

Wichita Falls public schools are governed by a seven-member board of trustees, elected for staggered six-year terms on a non-partisan basis by residents of the school district. Any qualified voter who has resided in the

school district for six months may run for school board. Candidates run at large, with no ward or place designations, and those candidates receiving the most votes are elected.

School board elections are conducted the first Saturday in April in even-numbered years at such polling places as the current board designates. Following each election, the board chooses its officers and appoints such standing committees as those for curriculum, personnel, building and grounds, taxes and bonds, cafeteria services, athletic programs and insurance. As a rule, three board members serve on each committee in addition to the superintendent of schools or another member of the administration.

School board members probably spend an average of five or six hours per week on school board business, with the school board president working eight to ten hours per week. No salaries are paid, and expenses are reimbursed only on special occasions after approval by the full board in official meeting.

The board calls on professional consultants as needed, usually through the Texas Education Agency, but none are on permanent retainer, except for a law firm. Special citizen's advisory committees also are used where indicated.

B. LOCAL ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL

II. Administrative Staff

The board of trustees of the Wichita Falls Independent School District is the policy-making body for the district, as we have seen in Part I on the school board. Policies decided by the board are administered by school administrators headed by the superintendent of schools, Mr. G. H. Kirby.

The superintendent is selected by the board of trustees, usually for a three-year contract. Requirements for the position are set by the board at the time of appointment; no written policy exists. At the discretion of the board, a five-year contract may be issued. At present, the superintendent's salary is \$28,000 (This is said to be lower than for other districts the same size as the Wichita Falls district).

Wichita Falls also has one deputy superintendent and four assistant superintendents, whose duties are determined by the superintendent. All have been teachers and members of the professional staff of the system before appointment to the administrative positions.

The deputy superintendent may receive a salary of his usual base teacher's rate (based on education and length of service) plus a maximum of 130 per cent. This additional rate is figured at 95 per cent for additional responsibilities plus 7 per cent per year for five years for experience in the position. The assistant superintendents may receive the usual teacher's salary

to which they would be entitled plus as much as 95 per cent more. This 95 per cent is based on 65 per cent additional for additional responsibilities and 6 per cent per year for five years for experience in the position.

Principals, supervisors and other administrative officers are appointed by the superintendent and approved by the board. All are former teachers and elementary and secondary principals must hold appropriate certification from Texas Education Agency. The superintendent recommends to the board the employment of teachers, but assignments of teachers to the various schools is the responsibility of the superintendent.

Principals usually are given three-year contracts and are completely responsible for carrying out board and administrative policies in their respective schools. Elementary principals are on duty 11 months of the year and secondary principals are on duty 12 months of the year. Principals' work is evaluated by the superintendent and his assistants.

Consultants and supervisors work in the instructional division under the direction of the appropriate assistant superintendent, (consultants currently are developing courses of study and assisting teachers in carrying out such programs). Art and music supervisors work with teachers on all grade levels, while mathematics and science supervisors work primarily with the secondary school teachers.

About 12 per cent of the administrative staff for Wichita Falls schools is black, with blacks serving as administrative assistant to the superintendent, junior high school principals (2), junior high school assistant principal, high school assistant principal and elementary school principal. The district is under court order for all personnel to be assigned to the various schools in about the same ratio as black teachers to total staff, about 11 per cent at present.

A list of candidates for administrative positions has been derived from applications made by members of the present teaching staff who desire promotion. From this list, promotions are decided by the superintendent and his assistants.

The assistant superintendent for business serves as business manager for the Wichita Falls school system. He is responsible to the superintendent, and administers accounting procedures, budgetary procedures and maintenance of the physical plant. He also may have other duties assigned him by the superintendent.

Administrative policies on discipline are recommended by the superintendent and adopted by the board of trustees. The policy, once adopted, is then administered by the principals. Physical punishment is allowed.

The board meets regularly once each month, with such additional meetings as are needed, in the board room of the school administration building, 1105 Holliday. All regular meetings are open to the public, with an agenda posted before the meeting at the Wichita County Courthouse. Citizens are invited to place items on the agenda no later than three days prior to the meeting. The board president also may invite questions and comment from the floor. Minutes are available at the administration building or from any board member.

Information on school activities and policies is disseminated through radio, television and the Wichita Falls newspapers. Copies of the annual audit report are sent to the Wichita County Clerk, Texas Education Agency and the local school board. Reports from the superintendent to the board are carried in board meeting minutes.

The board of trustees is responsible for providing public education to the children and youth of the community. It determines the policy which governs the schools; orders the levy and collection of an ad valorem tax sufficient to operate the schools; adopts an annual budget; employs personnel; adopts textbooks; purchases and sells property and erects buildings, and may, with approval of the voters in the school district, contract bonded indebtedness on behalf of the school system.

The board works with other local governmental agencies in connection with prevention of juvenile delinquency, recreation programs, adult education and alleviation of poverty, but maintains separate facilities for school financing and library and health services. A school employee serves in the Wichita County Probation Department. The school system pays the Wichita Falls City Tax Assessor and Collector to collect ad valorem taxes due the district.

The board operates under written policies, arrived at by the decision of the board at official meetings, generally with the advice of the superintendent of schools, and available to the public through the superintendent's office or through any board member. Specific statements of the board's policies and guidelines may be found in the minutes of the meetings at which particular matters were discussed.

III. Teaching Staff

In the 1970-71 school year Wichita Falls public schools employed 869 teachers, 413 on the elementary level and 456 on the secondary level. Decreasing enrollments have led to much-improved teacher-pupil ratios recently, with average elementary class size approximately 26 and the average secondary class at 24.

Among these teachers are two American Indians, 99 blacks and five Latin Americans. One or more "minority" teachers are assigned to each

school.

All teachers must hold state certificates issued by a college or university approved by the state as a teacher-training institution. Emergency certificates – usually issued for one year to out-of-state teachers who do not meet Texas certification requirements – are held by 52 teachers. Emergency certificates may be renewed as long as the teacher removes some part of his deficiency each year.

Teachers are selected by the director of personnel after conferring with the supervisors of various subject areas. Before contracts are issued, candidates are screened by the school board's personnel committee, which then presents the list of candidates to the entire board.

At present it has not been necessary for the Wichita Falls system to recruit teachers actively, although administrators have written letters of inquiry to various colleges in the area in an attempt to secure qualified black teachers.

Teachers are evaluated extensively for the first three years of their employ with the Wichita Falls system. After this probation they receive continuing contracts. Evaluations then are made at the discretion of the principal or supervisor. Teachers may appeal evaluation reports to the board of education.

Teachers are required to participate in in-service training meetings provided for them. Salary differentials for a master's degree and for 15 hours above a master's give incentive to continue more formal training. Teachers also are urged to join the National Education Association (93 per cent of the faculty holds membership), Texas State Teachers' Association (100 per cent membership) and City Teachers' Association (99 per cent plus). Other teacher organizations with chapters in Wichita Falls are the Classroom Teachers Association and the Association for Childhood Education. While all these organizations are dedicated to improving educational conditions within the system, the local chapter of TSTA also hears grievances presented to its welfare committee and the coordinating council.

Teachers may be dismissed for incompetency or immorality. Reasons for turnover are more likely to be illness, retirement, family moving out of the city or pregnancy. Compulsory retirement age is 70, but teachers with 20 years' service may retire at 60. Provision also is made for disability retirement.

Salary for teachers just starting with the Wichita Falls system ranges from \$6,400 for those holding a bachelor's degree to \$7,000 for those with master's degrees to \$7,300 for those who have completed 15 hours above the master's. Teachers with bachelor's degrees then receive \$200 per year increases up to nine years tenure; master's degree holders receive \$200 per year additional up to 12 years, as do post-master's teachers. All teachers receive increments of \$300 after 20 years' tenure with the Wichita Falls system.

Additional salary supplements are paid to specialized teachers, ranging from \$200 to the tennis coach at the junior high school level to \$2,200 for varsity football assistants at the high schools. The salary of the head football coach at the high schools is negotiated (now \$4,300 above regular base pay) and other specialized personnel receive base salary as computed for all teachers (according to education and length of service) plus one month. Counselors receive salaries based on the consultant's scale and deans receive \$200 above their base salary on the consultant's scale.

The salary schedule in Wichita Falls is above the state requirements and compares favorably with other districts of comparable size. Salaries in the public schools are higher than those in local private schools. Teacher salaries account for about 75 per cent of the school system's budget, with about half these funds coming from local sources and half from state and federal sources. Teachers and administrators who are required to travel in their jobs are given a travel allowance.

High school teachers have five classes per day, junior high school six classes and elementary six to eight depending on the nature of the subject. All teachers have a free period each day. In the primary grades a teacher will teach all subjects in the grade, but on other levels it is very rare for a teacher to have more than two subjects. Teachers are required to keep attendance records and such other clerical work (i.e. banking, collecting for pictures and Red Cross) as pertains to the operation of the classroom. Some assume extra-curricular duties, but they usually earn extra money for these. Teacher work load is evaluated yearly by the principal. Teachers committees also select textbooks and write curriculum.

Teacher assignments to grade level or subject area are made by the central personnel office, but principals may determine how some subjects are handled in the secondary schools. A principal may assign his English staff, for instance, in a way that will best serve the needs of his school, but he may not assign them to the mathematics department. About 20 teachers currently are teaching outside their major or minor areas.

Substitute teachers are employed as the need arises from an approved list of 110 teachers available. The list, with teachers classified as to the grade or subject in which they are qualified, is sent to the principals who select substitutes. Substitutes are paid \$20 daily and are required to hold a bachelor's degree.

Some certified teachers who do not wish to work full time are employed on a part-time basis.

Fifty-two teachers aides and instructional aides are employed by the school system. They perform whatever tasks will relieve the classroom teacher for instruction. Teacher aides are uncertified and must work with a certified teacher. Instructional aides are certified and may work independently. Aides

are assigned by the principal in accordance with the needs of a particular department or teachers. State funds provide for one teacher aide per 20 classroom teachers, with federal funds provided for additional aides. Teacher aides receive \$300 to \$383 per month and instructional aides receive \$25 per month more than the teacher aides.

One teacher is employed to work with students temporarily absent from school because of illness or accident, and 45 certified teachers are employed as special education teachers. Some of these hold emergency permits, but all are working toward full certification.

During the 1970-1971 school year, 119 student teachers were working in the Wichita Falls school system; the number varies from year to year according to the number of college students ready for student teaching. The personnel director for the public schools, in conjunction with the supervisors, decides what teachers will be assigned student teachers after consideration of public teacher requests and tenure and principals' suggestions. A teacher may decline to take a student teacher. State funds provide \$200 each for 70 per cent of the public teachers working with full-time student teachers. Public teachers are given guidelines for helping student teachers and a college supervisor assigned to each student teacher is responsible for visiting the classes and arranging conferences with the public school teacher and student teacher. A complaint against a public school teacher would be handled by the public school staff.

IV. The Pupil

Enrollment in the Wichita Falls public schools for the year 1970-71 was 17,871, or 856 below the enrollment five years ago. Addition of kindergartens as provided by state law is expected to help balance this gradual decline in enrollment.

State law specifies that a child must be six years old on or before the first of September of the school year to be eligible for free public education. Full state support is provided in the district in which the student's parents reside. If the parents move from one district to another during the school year, the student is eligible in either district.

The Wichita Falls board of trustees has adopted a policy providing that children whose birthday is on or before Oct. 15 of the school year will be allowed to enroll, provided the enrollment in the first grade is less than 30 and provided that tuition is paid for nine months according to the fee schedule adopted by the board for the year concerned. Such students also must have permission from the superintendent of schools.

Any child who was legally enrolled tuition-free in a public school (excluding kindergarten) prior to moving to Wichita Falls is eligible to enroll in a Wichita Falls school selected by the superintendent.

School damage is included in the budget and maintenance is based on a long-range plan for each school.

While the newer buildings in the system are built of fire-proof materials and have fire doors, the older buildings are not fire-proof. Each school has a first-aid room with a basic first-aid kit, and all are inspected for safety.

Grounds maintenance is provided by the ground crew department. Each school is serviced in turn, one after another.

State law requires that every child between the ages of seven and 17, who has not completed the ninth grade, must attend school.

Wichita Falls also has six private/parochial schools, with elementary studies provided at Episcopal, Lutheran, Our Lady Queen of Peace, Town & Country and Guadalupe, and high school studies at Notre Dame High School. Enrollments at these schools ranges from 16 public-school age children at Town & Country to 376 at Notre Dame.

C. SCHOOL PLANT AND FACILITIES

Wichita Falls public school students attend 22 elementary schools, five junior high schools and three high schools. The district also maintains a new Memorial Stadium and athletic complex, a vocational-technical school, a central storage facility and the school administration building.

There has been no recent study of school locations in Wichita Falls because no additional plants are anticipated in the next five years. Boundary lines are changed occasionally to equalize the enrollment in the various schools and boundary lines for junior and senior high school districts were revised recently by federal court order to provide for racial balance.

Transfers are granted from one school to another on a hardship basis, except in cases where boundary lines were drawn by a court order. Transfer from adjoining districts is prohibited by the Texas Education Agency if there is any indication the transfer is an effort to avoid integration.

When the new northwest junior high school is opened, school officials expect to have adequate space on all three levels for some time to come, and hope to spend more money and effort in renovating older buildings. Some elementary schools were remodeled extensively in the summer of 1971, primarily to provide carpeted, air-conditioned resource centers where possible. Teachers and administrators have worked for more than a year in planning the two new junior high schools and ideas for renovation in other schools are being instigated by principals and teachers so the buildings will fit their programs. The two new junior high schools are completely wired for television and other innovative devices and these physical improvements also are being considered in remodeling other schools where applicable.

The supervisor of janitors is responsible for building and maintenance supervision, which is separate from the building and grounds department. Principals send requests for repairs, etc., to the supervisor, who consults with the superintendent of schools when necessary. Ultimate authority rests with the building and grounds committee of the school board. There is no set schedule for cleaning and painting each school; these are done as needed and as requested by the principal, but it is estimated that each school is covered every three to five years. Funds for maintenance of buildings are allocated through each school's yearly budget and administered by the school board.

Equipment and supplies generally are bought on the basis of competitive bidding. Textbooks are provided by the state; other instructional materials are supplied through the individual school budgets. Individual, adjustable and movable desks or chairs and tables are supplied in all classrooms and equipment is provided at all schools for physical education. In addition, junior and senior high schools have laboratories for science classes, business machines for business and commercial courses, pianos and band instruments, and language lab materials such as tape recorders and record players. Equipment for vocational training is concentrated at the vocational-technical school, though some is available at various junior and senior high schools.

Many kinds of equipment and supplies are provided by Parent-Teacher Associations at the various schools.

D. SCHOOL FINANCE

Wichita Falls schools are financed by a combination of federal, state and local funds. The state in 1970-71 spent \$6,627,440 for public schools in Wichita Falls, with \$6,517,138 budgeted for 1971-72. (Both figures include some federal funds administered by the state.)

State income for Wichita Falls for 1971-72 will break down as follows: \$6,030,000 from per capita and foundation funds; \$34,000 for supplemental salaries; \$24,000 for driver education; \$44,400 for special education; \$75,156 for transportation, including \$66,156 for regular transportation (schools are required to provide free transportation for all students living two miles or more from their schools in 1971-72) and \$9,000 for special education transportation.

Federal funds coming to Wichita Falls via the state for 1971-72 include \$245,927 from Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and \$63,655 from other federal sources. In 1970-71 school year, Wichita Falls received \$238,204 under Title I; \$25,000 under Title II, ESEA, providing for libraries; \$40,529 for nursing and welding classes under the Manpower Development Training Act; \$3,615 under Title V of the National Defense Education Act, providing for a testing program; \$25,000 for adult basic education under the Economic Opportunity Act, and \$26,800 under Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 for help in desegregation.

Federal funds coming directly to Wichita Falls in 1971-72 include \$545,600 under Public Law 874, aid to federally impacted areas, and \$25,000 for Reserve Officer Training Corps programs.

Other funds, besides local, include \$17,000 paid by Region IX Service Center for services to the Wichita Falls schools that normally would be provided by the center, and \$83,500 from City View Independent School District for tuition for City View students in grades 9-12. Both these items are considered in-state transfers.

Local funds for 1971-72 should include \$3,365,644 for local maintenance and \$1,479,393 for interest and sinking funds, both based on 95 per cent collections and \$200,000 in delinquent taxes collection. The tax base for the Wichita Falls district is \$262,877,000. Tuition from patrons is expected to add \$14,000; tuition from continuing adult education classes, \$5,000; transportation from patrons, \$500; other local sources, \$58,000, and \$50,000 from the system's buildings and bonds fund.

Local funds in 1970-71 were projected at \$3,395,320 for local maintenance and \$1,307,960 for interest and sinking fund, but actual collections were higher — at \$3,450,492 and \$1,326,727 respectively. The local maintenance funds are expected to be lower this year because the tax rate has been changed from \$1.34 per \$100 assessed valuation to \$1.29 per \$100; the rate for interest and sinking fund has been changed from \$.52 per \$100 to \$.57 per \$100, so the total tax rate of \$1.86 per \$100 remains unchanged.

The amount of money raised from local sources can be increased in two ways — either by a change in the tax rate, as from \$1.86 per \$100 assessed valuation to \$1.93 per \$100, or by a change in the assessment. Currently, property in the district is assessed for taxation at 50 per cent of real value — that is, a home worth \$50,000 is assessed at \$25,000 and pays taxes on \$25,000. Almost all local funds come from ad valorem taxes — taxes on real property — though a few fees, etc., are collected, as can be seen from the above paragraph on local funds. The tax base is studied each time the district offers to sell bonds, since most prospective bond buyers require some such prospectus.

The district cannot borrow, except through the sale of bonds for capital improvements. A statutory limit of \$1.50 has been placed on taxation for local maintenance, but bonded borrowing power is limited only by the district's ability to sell bonds.

State aid to the Wichita Falls district shows a generally increasing pattern, certainly on a per-pupil basis, since Wichita Falls' enrollment has been decreasing. State funds contain no provision for compensatory education, but Wichita Falls did receive a special construction grant of \$404,500 for the vocational-technical school.

Wichita Falls spent an average of \$651 per pupil in the 1970-71 school year, compared to \$456 five years ago. These figures compare with the national average of \$667 for 1970-71 and \$435 for 1966-67. Per-pupil expenditures for each school within the district can be figured also, since the district operates on individual school budgets within the over-all budget, but such figures must be compared carefully, since many factors may cause the budget for one school for one year to be grossly out of proportion. It should also be noted, since the individual school figures included in this report are for the 1970-71 school year, that that was the last year in which Title I, ESEA, funds were distributed directly to the individual schools; henceforth, these funds will be earmarked for the qualifying schools, but placed directly in the general school funds.

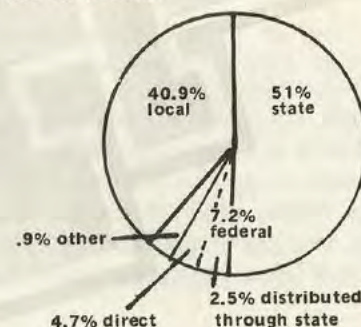
The Wichita Falls budget has gone from the traditional line-item type to a modified form with some program indications and cost-accounting methods. It does not include a direct statement of specific educational policy, but does show an allocation of resources, with some general educational objectives implied. The superintendent of schools has budgetary planning authority; the budget develops from the lower levels up to the superintendent. Budgetary planning projects the need for new buildings, expansion of vocational education, requirement of kindergartens, etc., but there is no specific budgetary planning with priorities stated beyond the one-year form adopted each year.

The budget is publicized through the news media, and is available to patrons at the administration building. A copy may be picked up before the public hearing, and a copy is on file at the county courthouse. The budget is adopted by the local board of trustees after the public hearing. The board has unlimited fiscal authority over local funds; no other local officials have any control. The district contracts with the city of Wichita Falls for collection of taxes.

A school staff of seven persons handles routine accounting for the system, with an audit conducted annually by a Certified Public Accountant. A financial statement is submitted monthly to the school board. While there have been no formal studies as to keeping costs down, patrons are assured that everyone who works on the budget is concerned and that least-cost alternatives are considered.

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM:

\$4,972,537	Local
\$6,207,556	State
309,582	Federal
570,600	Federal
100,500	Other

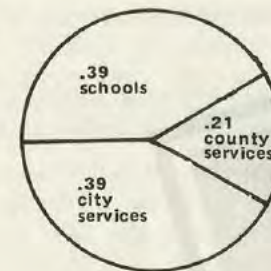


**TOTAL 1971-72
BUDGET:**
\$12,160,775

Assessed valuation of property in district	\$262,877,000	
Real Value	\$525,754,000	
Number of pupils	17,871	
Taxable property per school child	\$ 14,710	
Real value of property per school child	\$ 29,419	
Year	Budget	Tax Rate
1970-71	\$4,860,780	39.2%
1971-72	\$4,972,537	40.9%

WHAT DOES IT BUY?

Total tax rate for Wichita
County homeowners:
\$4.81/\$100
assessed valuation



Tax Rates per \$100 assessed:	
Schools	\$1.86
City	\$1.90
County	\$1.05
State*	.32

*not collected on homesteads

Part II: THE SCHOOL PROGRAM

A. GENERAL

While Wichita Falls schools have no over-all statement of basic goals, specific goals are coordinated with study guides in various subjects and grades. All schools in the district are accredited by the Texas Education Agency, which requires a balanced curriculum including English language arts, science, arithmetic, geography, history, and citizenship, art, music, health, physical education and foreign language if desired. TEA also requires certain courses for graduation from high school. These are outlined in the section relating to secondary schools.

Curriculum planning is the responsibility of the board of trustees of the district. Changes have been instigated by suggestions from TEA, the superintendent, principals, teachers and parents. Suggestions are referred to the subject area supervisors, principals or the superintendent's office, board members, etc. Coordination of curriculum is handled through teachers meetings, central staff meetings and meetings with interested parents. Instruction is coordinated between elementary and secondary schools by curriculum committees on the various levels. These committees write specific curriculum guides. The curriculum is being evaluated constantly, with three programs being evaluated at present. Each year different groups of teachers rewrite and revise the curriculum guides for various subject areas.

New textbooks adopted for use in the 1971-72 school year are Art and Music, grades 1-6; Math, grades 4-6; Shop, grades 7 and 8; Composition, grades 9 and 10; Literature, grades 11 and 12; Related Math, first- and second-year Algebra, Chemistry, World History, second-year French, Industrial Arts, and junior-high home making and science.

Curriculum is evaluated by systemwide standardized tests administered at various grade levels and by performance reports from area employers and colleges and universities.

Remedial classes for the slow learner and accelerated courses begin in the seventh grade.

Students help plan extracurricular activities, but there is no formal provision for student participation in curriculum evaluation and planning.

Music and art are taught daily in the elementary schools, and many of the elementary students take advantage of the museum and other cultural organization in the city. On the secondary level, music, art, drama, orchestra, band, speech and debate are offered on an elective basis. Secondary students also have the opportunity to go on field trips. To the point of feasibility, similar programs are offered in every school.

Programs in the schools involve team-teaching, upgraded primary classes,

large-group instruction, flexible scheduling, self instruction, individual study time and use of instruction material centers.

Continuing professional preparation of teachers is encouraged through salary increments dependent on further college education. There also are periodic meetings of teachers and administrators for the purpose of self-improvement; participation is required. Some of these meetings deal with curriculum planning and development.

Instructional materials and resources account for 2.57 per cent of the school budget, which is considered adequate, since the state furnishes all textbooks. Paper-back texts are not being used, though some use is being made of nontext material.

The school year, as specified by the legislature, consists of 180 days for students and 10 additional days for teachers. The extra 10 days are used, five before the school year begins and five during the year, for teacher planning and preparation. Students in school seven hours daily including lunch time. High school periods are 60 minutes long; periods in other schools vary from 45 to 55 minutes.

B. ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Students at all elementary schools in Wichita Falls receive instruction in reading, mathematics, language arts, science, social studies, music and art. Spanish also is offered in the first and second grades at Huey Elementary and in the fourth through sixth grades at Travis Elementary.

The average pupil-to-teacher ratio in 1970-71 in the elementary schools was 28 to 1; this ratio is fairly constant throughout the schools.

No uniform minimum requirements are set for material to be taught in all classes of all elementary grades; textbooks are written for the average-ability child and teachers are expected to use supplemental material for above-average pupils. A basic series of reading texts is used, for instance, to guide teachers in developing reading skills. Teachers deviate to enrich the program at their discretion, using supplementary reading materials, library books and reading labs. Children are grouped by ability throughout the system, although upper grades may not be if the teacher feels it is unnecessary. Reading scores on standardized tests are available to parents upon request of the principal.

Student progress is reported to parents through report cards and through teacher-parent conferences. First- and second-graders throughout the system receive check sheets showing progress on an individual basis in many social and physical development areas as well as in the more formal instruction; other students receive letter grades in the A-F system. Teacher-parent conferences are utilized primarily for the first three grades, and usually during

the first semester of the school year. The decision on whether to promote a marginally-ready student is made by the teacher and parent. When a child does repeat a grade, efforts are made to ensure that he begins his studies at the point at which progress had stopped, rather than repeating material he already had mastered.

The principal of each school is responsible for discipline within his school; two persons must be present when corporal punishment is deemed necessary.

A study guide for each subject is used to cover basic materials, so a student may move from one school to another within the system without too much effort. All teachers are encouraged to use the guide as a pattern, varying units of study or supplementing to meet the needs of the different students. Curriculum is evaluated constantly through uniform testing; teachers have access to these results.

Workshops are held and instruments and materials supplied to encourage primary teachers to provide creative music and art programs. These are usually left to the regular classroom teacher on the primary level, because it is felt that such children do better when art and music can be related to other studies. Older students change classes and receive music and art instruction from specialized teachers. Citizenship training usually is regarded as an area of social studies, though teachers are expected to provide models of citizenship at all times.

A speech therapist is available to any child needing speech training, beginning at the kindergarten level.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS COMPARISON TABLES

SCHOOL	Enrollment	Age of Bldg Years	Size of Grounds	Average Pupil/room	Number of Teachers	Total vol Library	8-71 audit total cost pupil - dollars
Alamo	440	52	3 acres	30	16	4,000	546
Austin*	507	58	1 city blk	27	19	4,800	583
Bonham*	378	17	12 acres	26	15	4,000	641
Bowie*	195	50	—	22	10	—	734
Burgess	575	8	27 acres	26	24	4,500	537
Crockett	496	45	2.2 acres	26	24	7,400	578
Cunningham	519	20	15-20 acres	28	17	8,412	574
Fain	522	15	5 acres	25	20	6,600	548
Fannin*	285	—	—	25	14	—	617
Fowler	500	8	10 acres	28	18	5,300	527
Franklin	644	43	7.5 acres	26	25	7,344	519
Harrell	325	18	200x300 ft	25	15	5,000	599
Hayes	375	7	small	25	16	—	676
Houston	335	59	1 city blk+	25	15	2,680	588
Huey*	380	46	2 acres	27	13	4,261	617
Jefferson	625	12	3 acres	25	25	6,017	554
Lamar	417	16	—	26	17	—	667
McGaha	365	21	15-20 acres	31	12	3,500	526
Milam	390	14	9½ acres	24	17	5,000	641
S.A.F.B.	480	19	17 acres	27	18	5,200	543
Travis*	240	58	1 city blk	25	11	—	723

*denotes schools receiving Title I, ESEA, funds in 1970-71

C. SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The objective of the secondary schools' instructional program, as is true of the program of other levels within the system, is to provide a learning environment which will as nearly as possible meet the student's needs. This objective incorporates the philosophy of individualization of instruction; since this personalized instruction occurs in the classroom the teaching staff is given necessary latitude in implementing the goal.

The State of Texas requires 18 units of study for graduation from high school, of which 11½ are required and 6½ are elective. Wichita Falls Public Schools have added a unit of English and one of physical education, bringing its requirements to 20 units for graduation. Required courses, and the number of units required in each, are: English, four; world history and American history, one each; mathematics and science, two each; government and health, ½ each; physical education, military, or marching band, 2½, and basic electives, 6½. Ideally, a student would take five units of study per year, four of which should be major units.

A wide selection of vocational courses is available at the secondary level, and some of these give released time for on-the-job training. Vocational Office Education is offered at Wichita Falls and Rider High Schools and automobile mechanics is offered at Hirschi High School, although these subjects now are available to all students at the Vocational Technical Center. More information on vocational-technical training is included in the section on "Special Programs and Services."

"Major work courses" are offered for academically talented secondary students and special education programs are offered for students with special learning problems. Special courses in reading are available for both the reluctant reader and the accelerated, college-bound student. Instruction is provided in choral music, band and stringed instruments and athletic sports are offered in addition to the required courses in physical education.

The regular courses of the secondary curriculum are available to any student in the secondary schools. Class sizes tend to be uniform except where affected by such things as student interest, aptitude, special need or the nature of the program. Laboratory facilities, for instance, limit the number of students taking shop-type courses, while larger enrollments per class are possible in band or choral groups.

About 80-85 per cent of Wichita Falls high school students request that their transcripts be sent to colleges and universities. It should be noted, however, that not all of these students actually enroll in college and that, of those who do, college drop-out rates reduce the number who graduate from college.

Testing programs are used to monitor the success of pilot programs and of general educational progress through the grades. Student performance is

reported to parents through report cards (grades A-F) and through conferences as requested.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS COMPARISON TABLES

SCHOOL	Enrollment	Age of Bldg Years	Size of Grounds	Average Pupil/room	Number of Teachers	Total vol Library	8-71 audit total cost pupil - dollars
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JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Barwise	1,058	14	4sq blks	28-30	48	8,200	598
Hirschi*	650	9	15 acres	25-30	36	4,717	774
Reagan *	478	53	—	22-30	28	5,000	891
Washington*	277	2	70 acres	20-25	30	7,500	1,320
Zundelowitz	625	46	1 acre	30	30	5,959	681

HIGH SCHOOLS

Hirschi	1,000	9	40 acres	15-30	53	13,603	860
Rider	1,900	10	15 acres	30	85	15,000	648
WFHS	2,500	47	2 blks	30	115	18,000	681

*denotes schools receiving Title I, ESEA, funds in 1970-71

Note: Figures are for 1970-71 school year. In September 1971, Washington was converted from Junior High to Elementary School and the new McNeil Junior High was opened.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

I. Guidance and Counseling

Wichita Falls schools have a comprehensive guidance and counseling program aimed primarily at helping students with personal problems, though some subject-oriented guidance is offered at the junior high school level and high school guidance is primarily life-oriented with emphasis on goals and vocational guidance. There are two counselors at Barwise and one each at the other junior high schools. Hirschi High School has two counselors, while Wichita Falls and Rider High Schools have four each. There is one elementary counselor who serves all elementary schools. Also helping with guidance are the deans at each high school and the principals of all schools. All counselors are certified.

Guidance and counseling begins for most students at the junior high school level. Assistant superintendent Joe Stearns is liaison with the Help Center for psychiatric and psychological evaluation and the welfare department. A school employee also works in the county Child Welfare Office and the schools have contracts with the City-County Health Unit and North Texas Rehabilitation Center.

Counseling is designed to be primarily preventive and directional. The pupil-to-counselor ratio is about 600-to-1 and pupil-counselor interviews are scheduled within the schools at the request of pupil, teacher, counselor or parent. Counselors are required to have teaching experience — usually three years — to qualify for certification.

An organized testing program including tests of readiness, intelligence and achievement also is used in Wichita Falls schools, with readiness testing starting in the first grade. Individual intelligence tests and group-administered achievement tests are given at specific steps through the 12 grades. Intelligence tests are given by counselors, since these tests are not all written. Achievement tests are mostly written with oral instructions and are administered by the teachers. Achievement tests start in the first grade and are given every alternate year. All seniors were tested in 1970-71 for system evaluation.

Test results are used by teachers and counselors and for evaluation of specific programs, such as the integration and senior testing conducted in 1970-71. Junior high schools are being evaluated now, with a program of pre-testing sixth graders in 1970-71 for evaluation of the McNiel Junior High School program.

II. Health Services

Health services for Wichita Falls school children are provided through the City-County Health Unit, whose nurses also provide instruction at the individual teacher's request. Basic health instruction is given by classroom teachers during regular class time. Medical services for needy children also are

provided through the Health Unit and through Wichita General Hospital.

The Schools require no regular physical examinations for students, though immunizations are required on a specific schedule of repetition. Children with medical problems precluding any of the required immunizations must have a written request from their physicians to be exempted. Teachers are required to have a physical examination each year.

Through the PTA and interested service clubs students' eyes are checked yearly and the Junior League screens elementary and junior high school pupils for hearing problems. While the schools have no provision for actual treatment following medical diagnosis, each diagnosis is followed up by the school nurse in discussions with the parents. The school system has no provision for dental services, which are handled by parents through private dentists or the Health Unit.

III. Special Education

During the 1970-71 school year, the Wichita Falls School District maintained 35 classes of special education in six areas.

For the educable mentally retarded, there were five classes at Franklin, three at Fannin, one at Travis, three at Sam Houston and one at Bowie Elementary Schools and two each at Reagan and Washington Junior High Schools. There were five classes for trainable mentally retarded at Carrigan Elementary and one at Cunningham for physically handicapped children.

Three classes at Cunningham and two at Alamo Elementary provided for minimally brain-injured children and there were two classes at Crockett Elementary for the deaf or severely hard of hearing. Children with lesser hearing problems were accommodated within regular classes throughout the system.

For the emotionally disturbed, there were one class at Harrell Elementary for elementary-age children, three classes for secondary-age children at Holland House, formerly Holland Elementary, and one class at Wichita Falls State Hospital.

In addition, the school system had eight speech therapists serving all schools, one vocational adjustment coordinator and one homebound teacher.

Some diagnostic classrooms for reading ability and reading deficiencies are being planned, but there is no such clinic in operation at present. Screening for reading difficulties is left to individual classroom teachers at the primary level. There are no remedial reading centers in the elementary schools — these children are grouped within classes — and the junior high schools are moving toward an individualized classroom approach rather than remedial reading classes.

Large-print books are supplied to visually handicapped children who otherwise participate in regular classrooms.

The Help Center, Wichita Falls' community mental health and mental retardation center, tests children for special problems, in addition to tests administered by the schools. The school system has no full-time psychologist for special education. Children assigned to a special education class are re-evaluated yearly and retested at least every three years. Placement is based on the results of several tests, rather than a single one, and parental permission is necessary for enrollment. Except for the trainable mentally retarded, state regulations require the use of regular school facilities for special education.

IV. Physical Education

Physical education is taught in the elementary schools by the regular classroom teachers usually, although there are some physical education teachers employed on the elementary level. State regulations require 100 minutes per week (20 minutes daily) for physical education. Fourteen schools participate regularly in the spring track meet for elementary students. Activities at this meet are divided into competition for children 10 years old and younger; for 11- and 12-year-olds. This is the only school-sponsored inter-school event for elementary school pupils.

On the secondary level, athletics are governed by the rules of the University Interscholastic League to which all public schools in Texas belong. Football, basketball, baseball, track, boys' and girls' tennis, swimming and golf are the sports offered secondary students; rifle teams and Reserve Officer Training Corps programs are not a part of the UIL athletic program.

Students may earn letters in various sports by passing the required number of academic subjects the previous semester and passing in at least three solid subjects on a week-to-week basis during the time of participation in the sport and by meeting other requirements set up by the UIL and the various coaches.

The athletics program on the secondary level is financed through an appropriated fund exclusively for athletics; the fund comes from anticipated receipts of athletic contests and through supplemental funds from the local maintenance budget to offset the cost of non-revenue producing sports. Since football, basketball and baseball are the only revenue-producing sports in the Wichita Falls program, the schools are heavily dependent on income received through ticket sales and concessions. Contributions to the athletic fund have been minimal. The annual budget for athletic maintenance is \$30,000.

The new Memorial Athletic Complex, opened in September 1970, cost about \$2 million, including purchase of land. Since the playing field is covered with artificial turf, the UIL requires Wichita Falls to furnish shoes if a visiting team requests it, and this has been done in some instances although most teams furnish their own playing shoes.

V. Music

Musical instruction begins with basic education in the elementary schools, with stringed instruments available to those desiring them in the fifth grade and other band and orchestral instruments in junior high school. Instruments may be rented from the schools or may be rented or purchased from private dealers. Similar programs are available at all schools.

Musical programs are publicized through the news media and through announcements sent home with students.

A summer band program is provided for students who have completed the sixth grade, and in some cases for those who have completed fifth grade. Tuition of \$12 is charged for the four-week beginning band course, with classes from 7:30 to 9 a.m. Monday through Friday beginning the first Monday after the close of school.

Junior high school band students who have completed at least one year of band training may attend a two-week summer band program the third and fourth weeks after school ends. Tuition is \$12 for this program also.

Beginning band students also may enroll in September of the seventh-grade year. Beginning band is not offered at the high school level.

The program at Wichita Falls High School combines the high school and junior high school band classes for a summer program open to any student with at least one year of band experience. Students meet from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. the first two weeks after school ends.

The Rider High School band program for advanced students is designed primarily for incoming Rider freshmen. Students with two or more years of band experience may enroll, with tuition of \$12. Classes meet from 10 a.m. to noon the first two weeks after the close of school.

Each high school has two bands, and Rider also offers a course in stage band.

VI. Vocational and Technical Training

Wichita Falls schools in 1969-70 offered six types of vocational programs for school-age students and three types for adults.

The six in-school programs are automobile mechanics, a two-year laboratory course at Hirschi High School; distributive education, a two-year part-time program offered at all three high schools in which students attend school one-half day and work in businesses of distribution the other half-day; electrical trades, a two-year laboratory course at Wichita Falls High School; industrial cooperative training, a two-year part-time program at Wichita Falls High School; vocational office education, a part-time program at Wichita Falls and Rider High Schools, and coordinated vocational academic education.

designed for students with academic, socio-economic or other handicaps which would prevent their success in standard educational endeavors. The CVAE course includes a combination of vocational and academic instruction, and consists of a program in small gasoline engines and one in homemaking, both housed in 1969-70 at Washington Jr. High School.

Courses have been added recently in drafting, cosmetology, machine shop, welding, air-conditioning and refrigeration, production agriculture, cooperative agriculture. All high schools and junior high schools also offer home economics.

Carrigan Elementary School was converted into a vocational-technical training school and was opened in September 1971.

Adult vocational education offered by the Wichita Falls Independent School District falls into three categories – short-term preparatory, trade extension and long-term preparatory. During the 1969-71 school year, four courses in welding and one each for automobile mechanics, carpentry, electricians, plumbers and sheetmetal workers were offered under the short-term preparatory program, with two classes in welding in the trade extension program and one licensed vocational nurse's class in the long-term preparatory program.

VII. Adult Education

Adult education falls into two categories.

Basic Adult Education provides studies through the eighth-grade level is provided free of tuition to anyone 16 years old or older. This program prepares the participant for taking the GED test to acquire a high school equivalency certificate.

Continuing Adult Education is designed for persons desiring to complete high school studies at night. This is a tuition program requiring a \$5 registration fee each semester plus \$20 per course per semester.

Basic education is taught year-round and may be entered at any time. This study is provided at Reagan Junior High School, and Travis and Washington Elementary Schools.

Courses for Continuing Adult Education are scheduled to coincide roughly with the regular public school calendar and classes meet two nights per week for two periods of 100 minutes each at Wichita Falls and Hirschi High Schools.

All teachers in these programs are certified by the state.

VIII. Libraries

Libraries are housed in each school and a trend toward "resource centers" shows in new construction – such as Fowler Elementary and McNeil and the new Hirschi Junior High Schools – and in remodeling of several elementary schools during the summer of 1971. The remodeling program included \$150,000 in bond money spent to remodel and air-condition 10 schools. (see New Concepts)

Library use varies with the grade level. First-graders are taught how to use and care for books; second-graders learn more of that plus the alphabetic system of filing books; third-graders add the use of the card catalog and begin the use of real library services; students in the fourth through sixth grades learn full use of the library, encyclopedia and dictionary.

Since the Book of Library Standards in 1968 established the concept of the resource center – an auxiliary to the instruction program in which it is felt students can learn from many things other than books – Fain, Ben Milam, Jefferson and Franklin Elementary schools have doubled the size of their libraries.

IX. Compensatory Education

In recognition of the current theory that children from disadvantaged homes and neighborhoods require more from the school system than is usually provided to average students, Wichita Falls public schools provide some compensatory education.

Seven elementary schools – Austin, Bonham, Bowie, Fannin, Huey, Sam Houston and Travis – received compensatory education funds directly from the federal government in 1970-71 under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. The federal funds are matched by a 10 per cent in-kind allocation from the Wichita Falls district. The system also receives state and federal funds for basic adult education and federal funds under the Manpower Development Training Act for the LVN program.

The Wichita Falls district received \$365,000 under Titles I and II of ESEA the first year the program was in operation. The figure was \$245,720 for the 1971-72 school year, and has been decreasing at the rate of about 10 per cent per year. The Title I programs include remedial reading and mathematics, with kindergarten offered at Washington Elementary.

Priority needs and scope of the compensatory program were determined by the school administrative staff and lay committee, largely on the basis of a survey of pupil achievement and other tests. Income factors were based on the same criteria as the free lunch program, i.e., income, number in family and number in school. A local advisory committee was established in August 1970 to oversee the planning, operation and appraisal of the program. Under Title I regulations, this committee must be equally representative of the three ethnic

groups involved and must be made up of parents from the target areas.

School officials attribute to the compensatory education program an additional impetus to individual instruction through increased use of paraprofessionals. Thirty-eight such persons were employed in 1971-72, 22 through Title I funds and the balance through regular state funding. These paraprofessionals supervise and assist students, as directed by the regular classroom teacher and are paid \$300 per month for ten months.

Originally Title I funds had to be used primarily for materials and equipment, but school officials say that with the progress in the program it is now possible to free much of this money for additional personnel. As for the students, officials feel that reading skills in the participating children are better now than they would have been without some such program.

At present, disadvantaged children who are bused to a non-Title I school lose their federal funding, unless such busing increases the percentage of eligible children within that school to 12.57 per cent or more, in which case the new school also becomes eligible for Title I funds.

X. Cafeterias

All Wichita Falls schools have cafeterias equipped to serve hot lunches every day that school is in session. Each lunch is designed to provide from one-third to one-half of the nutritional requirements (daily) of students and consists of meat, two servings of vegetables or fruits, bread, butter and milk. Secondary students may choose foods a la carte, but elementary students are served a "standard lunch." Soup is available at the secondary levels, but not elementary levels. (Washington kindergarten has no cafeteria.)

The school system began participating in the federal lunch program in the 1970-71 school year, using the Type A lunch. This requires much planning on the part of the Director of Cafeterias. Menus must be submitted for approval for nutritional content, etc. Basic cost of the meal is \$.40 for elementary students, \$.45 for secondary students. Cost for teachers and other adults is \$.50. Assistance is available in the form of free lunches or reduced-price lunches based on family size and income.

Early in the school year a letter and application for free or reduced-price lunches are sent home with the student. The following is the income scale used to determine eligibility:

Family Size	Income	Number of children in schools or service institutions						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	\$1,200 - 1,920	20¢						
2	\$1,800 - 2,520	20¢						
3	\$2,400 - 3,120	20¢	10¢					
4	\$3,000 - 3,720	20¢	10¢	F				
5	\$3,500 - 4,270	20¢	10¢	F	F			
6	\$4,100 - 4,820	20¢	20¢	10¢	F	F		
7	\$4,600 - 5,320	20¢	20¢	10¢	F	F	F	
8	\$5,100 - 5,820	20¢	20¢	20¢	10¢	F	F	F

Note: Add \$450 to the above amounts for each additional family member.

XI. Transportation

As of the beginning of the 1971-72 school year, all Texas schools were required by state law to provide transportation for all students residing two miles or more from the school to which they were assigned. Previously, state funds for transportation had been available only for those students who resided two miles from a bus that would take them to within a half-mile of their schools. State funds are granted on the stipulation that buses must make more than one run in most cases.

The Wichita Falls school district will operate 25 buses during the 1971-72 school year. The district must meet state standards for driver licensing, inspection requirements and qualifications for bus drivers. The district already had made provision for free transportation for students on the east side of town who were involved in integration formulas requiring them to attend schools in other parts of the city.

All school buses were expected to reach school on time in the morning and to leave at the end of the school day during the 1971-72 school year. The problem of after-school discipline has not been fully resolved, but a few late buses are available.

XII. Summer School

Summer school classes have been offered by the Wichita Falls Public schools for several years on a tuition basis. Classes usually are limited to the secondary level, although a primary level summer class has been offered, tuition-free, under funds provided by the federal government.

Secondary school classes will be offered in the summer of 1972 at the air-conditioned McNeil Junior High School, beginning June 5 and closing July 28. Students may not take more than two courses, which would allow two half-units of credit toward graduation. Classes will be offered from 8 a.m. to noon, with each class two-hours long.

Tuition for each class is \$20, and a one-time registration fee of \$5 is also charged. Behind-the-wheel training in driver education costs \$35. Other subjects to be offered, contingent on sufficient enrollment, are eight units of English; two units each of world history and American history; civics; economics; boys and girls health; two units of Spanish; seven mathematics classes; four science classes; three typing classes and a class in commercial law.

The elementary program concentrates on building and retaining basic reading and arithmetic skills and is funded under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I.

XIII. Kindergartens

The first venture of the Wichita Falls Independent School District into pre-elementary schooling was a tuition kindergarten established at Ben Milam Elementary School in 1969-70. Several private kindergartens have been in operation for years.

Free kindergartens were first provided by the school district in 1970-71 at Austin, Bonham, Fannin, Huey and Washington Elementary Schools. By late spring of 1972, 222 pupils were enrolled in all public kindergartens. Funds for the free kindergartens are allocated under the Texas Minimum Foundation Program and a grant from the federal government's Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title I.

Children eligible for the new state-funded classes must be five years old on or before April 1 preceding enrollment and must come from families earning less than \$3,000 annually. Educationally handicapped children — those unable to speak, read or comprehend the English language to the extent that they are unfamiliar with the common English words necessary for normal progress in the first grade — also qualify for the state-funded classes.

Title I requirements are similar, except that family size and income are considered and children must be five years old by Sept. 1 of the enrolling year. Children attending these classes also must reside in a Title I district, in which a certain percentage of families can be considered financially disadvantaged.

The state of Texas currently requires that all school districts will provide free kindergarten for all five-year-olds by September 1977, and the Wichita Falls district has made plans to meet this requirement.

All students must have birth certificates and the necessary pre-school immunizations in order to enroll. At present, enrollment is voluntary, but once enrolled, all students are expected to attend regularly.

XIV. New Concepts

Bilingual education is coming to the fore in Texas, particularly in cities with large Mexican American enrollments. Although the program is still in its infancy, some Spanish is taught in the first and second grades at Huey Elementary, with a 50 per cent Mexican enrollment in 1970-71 and in the fourth through sixth grades at Travis Elementary, with about 33 per cent Mexican students. (Travis teaches the fourth through sixth grades only).

Other educational innovations include team-teaching, being carried on at several schools, from elementary through high school levels; modular scheduling, highly successful at Washington Junior High School; independent study time, particularly useful in schools with resource centers; increased use of mechanical aids, such as the language arts "listening center" at McNiel Junior High School; and ability grouping within classes to provide a more individualized approach to instruction for each student.

Architectural innovations include the learning center for the primary grades at Fowler Elementary School and the flexible designs of the two new junior high schools, McNiel and Hirschi. The 1971 summer remodeling program added learning and resource centers to several existing schools.

A language arts lab for reading, spelling, language arts and writing in grades four through six was constructed from a six-room wing, with four rooms opened up into a large central area at Fain Elementary school. Two seminar rooms were retained from an old hallway area in the middle of the large room. One classroom serves as a workroom for all the teachers and for storage and one was maintained as a classroom. The teachers involved had already used team-teaching for several years before. Students from each grade come to the lab for blocks of two hours daily. The new program facilitates team-teaching, individualized instructional levels and the use of small or large groups.

A four-classroom area at Cunningham Elementary was converted into a carpeted, air-conditioned primary academic area for the first two grades: the equivalent of two sections of each grade is accommodated. The area includes two seminar rooms, one in the center of the main room and one in a corner, as well as a storage area. Empty rooms down the hall are used for art and music instruction.

Four rooms at Lamar School also were converted to a primary academic area for first graders. The first grade is divided into three large sections, with 10 reading groups and three mathematics levels. Physical training is used regularly to prepare for learning. Music classes — in large groups and in several small ones — also are taught in this area.

At Haynes Elementary, six classrooms were converted into one large area with two seminar rooms in the center designed as a primary area to include the first through third grades. Because of a larger than expected

enrollment, however, it is being used this year by two sections of first-graders and three of second-graders. Because only five sections use the area, instead of the anticipated six, an open space is left for the use of large groups.

Five classrooms were opened up into a primary area at Franklin School, with no seminar rooms and apparently limited storage and supply area. Three sections of first-graders and three sections of second-graders are housed in the area, with some large-group work being done in the cafeteria.

The library at Sam Houston Elementary was air-conditioned and carpeted (two departmental teachers are team teaching here and the room they use also was carpeted), and two classrooms were opened and a hallway wall removed to create a second-floor carpeted resource center at Alamo.

Barwise Junior High School, with its chronic overcrowding alleviated by the opening of McNiel Junior High School, tripled its library space by opening four classrooms into a resource center at the end of a far wing.

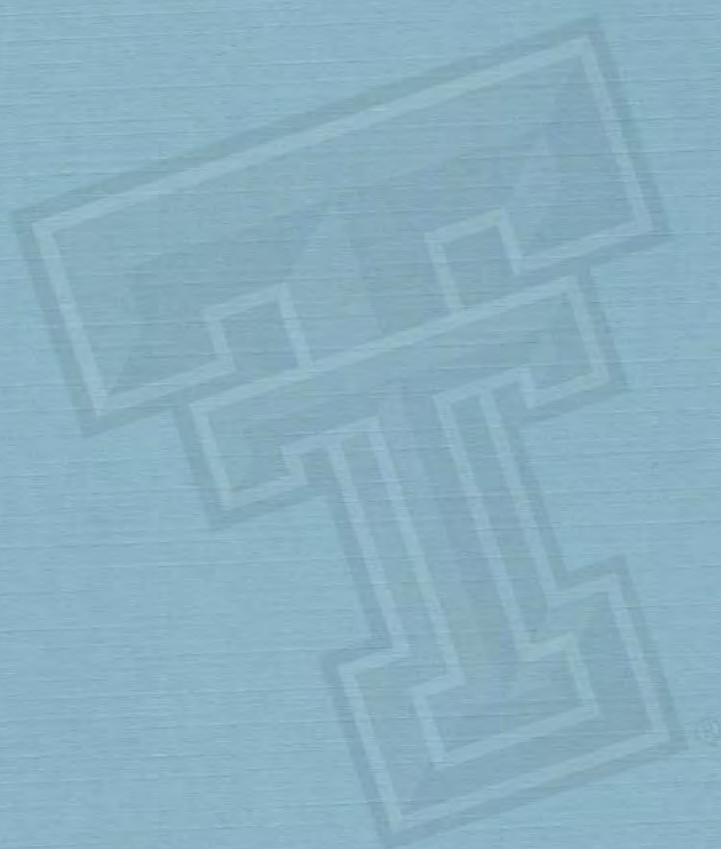
McNiel has a resource center located at the center of the building, with access to other parts of the building available only through the center. It also includes a television antenna, 10 areas with television wiring, including the language lab; 36 study carrels, the language lab and library learning centers. Six television receivers are scattered around the building, with two in the resource center and two in large lecture rooms. Plans include addition of television recorders with innovative work on demonstrations, etc.

Fowler Elementary was constructed to facilitate the use of the primary academic area. This center is carpeted and air-conditioned and the ungraded primary students work in small and large groups and individually.

The first part of a three-part remodeling plan at Fannin Elementary was completed in 1971. Fannin is paired for integration purposes and only the first three grades are taught. A large academic area to accomodate continuous progress education is planned, with a central area for a resource center including a stage. Large groups would be taught in the cafeteria.

At Alamo Elementary, two classrooms were converted into a resource center and the wall to the former hallway was removed. Angled shelved counters extend into the hallway area to form a walkway; the rest of the room is used for the carpeted resource center. Since this center is on the second floor, it was not possible to provide air conditioning.

How the new open areas in these schools will be utilized is left largely to the principals and teachers. The school system has no plan to work with principals and teachers formally, although workshops are held for teachers in schools receiving funds under ESEA, Title I. Some principals have in-service training for the teachers in their schools.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

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Original to national LSW

FEB 1 1974

January 25, 1974

Ladies:

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls did not respond to the Time for Action on an impeachment inquiry and the board of directors, at its January 16, 1974, meeting, directed me to write and explain our reasons.

We feel most strongly that League action on this subject is inappropriate. First, the grounds cited for justification appear specious at best. Second, we feel there should be an ~~un~~impeachable League position to support such a controversial and political action. And third, we are quite concerned -- despite the fact sheet, etc. -- about the effect on public relations.

In short, we were extremely upset by what seems to be a deliberate distortion of League principle to involve us in a partisan political issue which we would do better as an organization to ignore.

Our local League is, admittedly, fairly conservative; but so is our community. And one strength of the League has always been its capacity for bringing together representatives of all political viewpoints to work for common goals. We sincerely hope the national League will in the future give more consideration to the independence of its members and local Leagues.

Thank you for your consideration of our viewpoint.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Raymond Sims, president
League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls
[REDACTED]

OCT 17 1973

[REDACTED]

The Honorable Bob Price
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Mr. Price:

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls would like to urge you to support the Trade Reform Act (HR6767) as it was reported by the Ways and Means Committee and to reject any weakening amendments which may be offered from the floor.

While a rational trade policy will benefit the country as a whole, we are confident that you will particularly approve the major changes made by the Ways and Means Committee in the section of the bill dealing with relief from injury caused by import competition. These changes, we think, should provide real protection against unemployment while imposing necessary restraints against fraud.

The League does hope that a compromise can be reached on "most-favored-nation" treatment. We support MFN and commercial credits for export promotion.

From a background of years of study in the trade area, the League of Women Voters feels that HR 6767, as reported by the committee, is a good bill -- better, in fact, than the original measure. We hope you will agree and lend it your support.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Raymond Sims, president
League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls

State Office

OCT 17 1973

August 31, 1973

The Hon. Winston Wallander
Municipal Building
[REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls would like to thank you and the Board of Aldermen for your support of the proposed infant day-care facilities.

We appreciate your difficulties in ordering priorities for city services and finances, and we find it especially commendable that these youngest members of our community should receive some consideration. But we are also confident that the success of this pilot program will well justify the city's participation, even to the most devoted supporters of competing projects.

The League of Women Voters has been involved in several studies nationwide on race relations, poverty-related programs and the economic status of women, and we are committed to governmental support for such services as day-care facilities which enable women -- and particularly low-income mothers -- to become a real part of our business community.

So again, on behalf of the entire League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls, thank you.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Raymond Sims, president

CC: City Manager Gerald Fox

DEC 1 1971

24 November, 1971

League of Women Voters of U.S.
[REDACTED]

Re: TFA S 2007

This TFA was received this date, a POM was sent today to the following
Congressmen and Senators: Graham Purcell, Lloyd Benson and John Tower.

POM read: Wichita Falls League of Women Voters urges your support of
the Conference Committee report S 2007.

Mrs. Barney Glickman, President
Wichita Falls League of Women Voters

cc: Texas League of Women Voters
Dickinson Plaza Center
[REDACTED]

SEP 27 1971

22 September, 1971

The Honorable Lloyd Bentsen
[REDACTED]

Dear Senator Bentsen:

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls, Texas urges you to support and speak out on the Senate floor for welfare reform as Texas must have fiscal relief in order to assure there will not be further cuts in welfare benefits. Many people here in Wichita Falls are having their welfare checks drastically reduced. The League, of course, is concerned about our current fiscal crisis--but programs to help the economy must also include the poor and the underemployed. A way to meet these difficulties is not impossible to envisage. What is required is that the Congress earmark some part of the rising revenue certain to be generated by a more prosperous economy for those who are truly needy.

To get welfare reform passed will be a definite plus in November, 1972. Failure will be read by voters as a lapse in acuity and heart.

Thanking you for your co-operation and help in this matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Barney Glickman
President
[REDACTED]

SEP 27 1971

22 September, 1971

The Honorable John Tower
[REDACTED]

Dear Senator Tower:

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls, Texas urges you to support and speak out on the Senate floor for welfare reform as Texas must have fiscal relief in order to assure there will not be further cuts in welfare benefits. Many people here in Wichita Falls are having their welfare checks drastically reduced. The League, of course, is concerned about our current fiscal crisis--but programs to help the economy must also include the poor and the underemployed. A way to meet these difficulties is not impossible to envisage. What is required is that the Congress earmark some part of the rising revenue certain to be generated by a more prosperous economy for those who are truly needy.

To get welfare reform passed will be a definite plus in November, 1972. Failure will be read by voters as a lapse in acuity and heart.

Thanking you for your co-operation and help in this matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Barney Glickman
President
[REDACTED]

SEP 27 1971

2/00/73
22 September, 1971

The President
[REDACTED]

Dear Mr. President:

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls, Texas urges you to use the full powers of your office to achieve congressional action on welfare reform this year. The poor of Texas are already suffering from welfare cuts. The League, of course, is concerned about our current fiscal crisis--but programs to help the economy must also include the poor and the underemployed. A way to meet these difficulties is not impossible to envisage. What is required is that the Congress earmark some part of the rising revenue certain to be generated by a more prosperous economy for those who are truly needy.

To get welfare reform passed will be a definite plus in November, 1972. Failure will be read by voters as a lapse in acuity and heart.

Thanking you for your co-operation and help in this matter, I am

Very respectfully yours,

(Mrs.) Barney Glickman, President
[REDACTED]

cc: The Honorable George Schultz, Director
Office of Management and Budget
The White House

The Honorable John N. Mitchell, Attorney General
Department of Justice
[REDACTED]

The Honorable Maurice Stans
Secretary of Commerce
Commerce Building
[REDACTED]

JUN 22 1971



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

22 June 1971
[REDACTED]

League of Women Voters of U.S.
[REDACTED]

Re: TFA - HR I.

This TFA was received June 20 when I went to my office to check my mail after being out of town for a few days.

No letter was written. POM was sent Sunday June 20, 1971. Reproduced below for your record.

Mrs. Barney Glickman, President
Wichita Falls League of Women Voters.

cc: Texas League of Women Voters
Dickinson Plaza Center
[REDACTED]

P.O.M. - Rep. Graham Purcell, Jr.
U.S. Congress, 13th District
[REDACTED]

We request you to oppose motion to strike Title IV and support H.R. I.

Mrs. Barney Glickman, president
League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls, Texas.

APR 26 1971

23 April, 1971

The Honorable Jack Hightower
[REDACTED]

Dear Senator Hightower:

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls has long supported the creation of an effective human relations commission. As S.B. 477 not only creates a strong commission but also re-inforces by state law the federal laws guaranteeing equality of opportunity for all persons.

May we take this opportunity to request that you vote to report the bill out favorably from the State Affairs Committee for Senate floor action, and also to support it on the floor.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours,

B. G.

Barbara Glickman
(Mrs. Barney)
President, League of
Women Voters of Wichita Falls
Staley Building
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301

C
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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

MAR 22 1971

19 March, 1971

Representative David Allred
House of Representatives
Austin, Texas

Dear Representative Allred:

The League of Women Voters hopes you are again
supporting annual legislative sessions.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara (Barney) Glickman
President, League of Women Voters
Staley Building
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301

APR 12 1971

7 April, 1971

Representative William S. Heatly
House of Representatives
[REDACTED]

Dear Representative Heatly:

The League of Women Voters of Wichita Falls is supporting H.B. 391 and we are requesting that a hearing be held on the bill and that it be reported out to the floor of the house.

We consider an adult education program of prime importance to the State of Texas. If the State is to continue to grow in an increasingly technical nation as it has in the past we must make full usage of the potential of all our residents by furnishing them an opportunity for basic education. Without necessary education these people cannot become self supporting and we then become increasingly a "Welfare State".

Thanking you in advance for your support of this most important bill, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Barney Glickman



JUL 10 1972

*League of Women Voters
Wichita Falls, Texas*

5 July 1972

Re: Time for Action, HCR 17

I was out of the city when this letter was delivered and was unable to take any action. I didn't open it until Monday, July 3.

Damn!

Barbara Glickman (Mrs. Barney)

[REDACTED]



League of Women Voters
Wichita Falls, Texas

MAY 14 1971

11 May 1971
[REDACTED]

League of Women Voters of Texas
Dickinson Plaza Center
Dickinson, Texas

Attention: Mrs. Darwin Winick

We regret we were unable to take any action on the Judicial item. Since we are in close contact with our legislators we feel sure they would find out we are uninformed on the subject. We have not studied this item in the five years I have been in the League.

We will schedule programs on the state items in the near future in an attempt to catch up on the many areas where we are lacking.

Mrs. Barney Glickman, president



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

MAY 14 1971

11 May 1971
[REDACTED]

Senator Lloyd Bentson, Jr.
U.S. Senate
[REDACTED]

Dear Senator Bentson:

The Wichita Falls League of Women Voters urges you to use your influence to get new and stronger water pollution control legislation reported out of the Senate Public Works Air and Water Pollution Subcommittee.

As you know the League is interested in improving the quality of water resources, therefore we are hoping for substantial increases in the total federal dollars invested in improvement of state water pollution control programs and in municipal treatment facilities. We also feel the state's allotment of federal funds should be increased if the state supplies funds for municipal sewage facility construction.

We'd like to see more reliable federal commitment of funds with swifter reallocation of unused construction grant monies, effluent limitations as a part of water quality standards, user charges levied on all wastes treated in jurisdictions to which federal funds supplied part of the capital costs of waste treatment works, swifter enforcement of standards and schedules, and citizens right to initiate suits against the EPA Administrator or violators of water quality standards.

We hope you favor all or at least most of these goals and will work for their progress.

Very truly yours,

(not on original)

(cc: Peters, State
Office and Nat. L
office)

Mrs. Barney Glickman, president
Wichita Falls, League of Women Voters



MAR 22 1971

League of Women Voters
Wichita Falls, Texas

19 March, 1971

**Representative Vernon Stewart
House of Representatives
Austin, Texas**

Dear Representative Stewart:

**The League of Women Voters hopes you
are again supporting annual legislative sessions.**

Very truly yours,

**(Mrs.) Barbara (Barney) Glickman
President, League of Women Voters
Staley Building
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301**



MAR 22 1971

League of Women Voters
Wichita Falls, Texas

19 March, 1971

Representative Vernon Stewart
House of Representatives
Austin, Texas

Dear Representative Stewart:

The League of Women Voters is interested in an ethics bill. In view of present citizen concern raised by recent press disclosures alleging conflict of interest, we favor adoption of the "strongest" code of ethics presented.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara (Barney)
Glickman
President League of Women Voters
Wichita Falls, Texas



MAR 22 1971

League of Women Voters
Wichita Falls, Texas

19 March, 1971

Representative David Allred
House of Representatives
Austin, Texas

Dear Representative Allred:

The League of Women Voters is interested in an ethics bill. In view of present citizen concern raised by recent press disclosures alleging conflict of interest, we favor adoption of the "strongest" code of ethics presented.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara Gergey) Glickman
President
Staley Building
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301



MAR 22 1971

League of Women Voters
Wichita Falls, Texas

19 March, 1971

Senator Jack Hightower
Senate Office Building
Austin, Texas

Dear Senator Hightower:

The League of Women Voters is interested in an ethics bill. In view of present citizen concern raised by recent press disclosures alleging conflict of interest, we favor adoption of the "strongest" code of ethics presented.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara (Barney) Glickman
President, League of Women Voters
Staley Building
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301

MAY 1 1971



*League of Women Voters
Wichita Falls, Texas*

29 April 1971

Dear Vernon:

The Wichita Falls League of Women Voters is a tireless bunch of letter writers and here we are again asking you to support bill that is of great interest to us.

S.B. 477, we feel will be most significant in preventing discrimination in Texas. We want a very strong Human Relations Commission and to date this is the best opportunity we have had to get one.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Barney Glickman, President
[REDACTED]



MAY 1 1971

*League of Women Voters
Wichita Falls, Texas*

29 April 1971

Dear David:

I noted with pleasure that you opposed SJR 17. We plan to oppose Amendment #4 and feel better that you too opposed it. I would be very interested in your reason sometime if you ever get time.

The main purpose of this letter is to request your support of S.B. 477 when it is brought to the floor.

In the last legislature when this legislation was introduced we had very limited areas for action. However, after our study last fall we are able to wholeheartedly support this bill and hope you will too.

Thanks for the Texas Legislative Council Amendments booklet. Especially for two copies.

Give Pat our best wishes and I hope you can come home soon.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Barney Glickman, President
[REDACTED]

MAY 1 1971

29 April 1971

The Honorable Vernon Stewart
House of Representatives
Austin, Texas.

Dear Vernon:

I hope you are going to oppose S.B. 580 by Senators Kothman and Bernal, amending The Municipal Annexation Act by prohibiting annexation along highways, railways, etc. I see that the Urban Affairs committee that you are on has had it referred to them and I trust by this time you all have had time to consider it at least to a certain degree.

I hope also you are planning to oppose S.B. 769 and S.B. 781 by Senator Hall, Amending the Regional Planning Commission Act of 1965.

We have worked for several years on our State-Local Relations item and feel that these bills would be crippling to Cogs, to say the very least.

There is so many bills relating to our State-Local Relations study, I am hard put to keep up with them. I would like to take this opportunity to list the ones that we feel are worthwhile and would like to solicit your support.

H.B. 817 by Golman - Creating a Texas Department of Community Affairs.
H.B. 816 by Golman, Creating a Texas Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations
817 by Golman- Development Standards for Cities in Unincorporated Areas.
H.B. 646 by Traeger- Establishing the Interlocal Cooperation Act

The Wichita Falls League of Women Voters wants to see any kind of legislation that would make for better state-local relations.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Barney Glickman, President
[REDACTED]

MAY 1 1971

29 April 1971

The Honorable David Allred
House of Representatives
Austin, Texas

Dear David:

The Wichita Falls League of Women Voters urges you to oppose S.B. 580 by Senators Kothman and Bernal when it is debated in the House.

We feel this bill, along with S.B. 769 and S.B. 781 by Senator Hall, would deliver crippling blows to our State-Local Relations.

We have worked long and hard for more flexibility in Intergovernmental Agencies and hate to see legislation come along that does more harm than good.

In this same area let me take a moment to say we would appreciate your support of the following bills:

H.B. 817 by Golman - Creating a Texas Department of Community Affairs.

H.B. 816 by Golman - Creating a Texas Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

H.B. 815 by Golman - Development Standards for Cities in Unincorporated Areas.

H.B. 646 by Traeger - Establishing the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

These bills are making State-Local relations better and giving the agencies involved a chance to work.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Barney Glickman, president
[REDACTED]

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