

(This number shall be
torn off by Inspector
and handed to the voter.)

No. 00000

I Have Voted—
Have You?

SAMPLE BALLOT

STAMP A MARK (●) ON BALLOT ONLY WITH BALLOT MARKING DEVICE,
NEVER WITH PEN OR PENCIL.

(ABSENTEE BALLOTS MAY BE MARKED WITH
BALLOT MARKING STICKER, PEN AND INK OR PENCIL.)

T — 57

(Fold ballot to this perforated line, leaving top margin exposed.)

GENERAL BALLOT — ALAMEDA COUNTY — TUESDAY,

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

To vote for a candidate of your selection, stamp a mark (●) in the voting square next to the right of the name of that candidate. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, stamp a mark (●) after the names of all the candidates for that office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates who are to be elected. To vote for all of the electors of a party, stamp a mark (●) in the voting square opposite the names of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates of that party. A mark (●) stamped in the square opposite the name of a

party and its presidential and vice presidential candidate, is a vote for all of the electors of that party, but for no other candidates. To vote for those electors who have pledged themselves to vote for a candidate for President and Vice President of any party not qualified to participate in the election write in the names and party of those presidential and vice presidential candidates in the blank space provided for that purpose and stamp a mark (●) in the voting square opposite such names. To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot, write his name in the blank space provided for that purpose and stamp a mark

PROPOSED ORDINANCE, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

D Shall an ordinance which requires members of the Board of Supervisors to devote full normal working hours and such other time as may be necessary to the performance of their duties and to receive as compensation the salary prescribed by law for Alameda County Municipal Court Judge be adopted?

YES

NO

CITY

CITY OF BERKELEY CHARTER AMENDMENT

M Shall Sections 4 and 5 of Article III of the Charter of the City of Berkeley be amended to provide that commencing in 1973 general elections and runoff elections, if necessary, shall be conducted so as to assure that elective officials of the City of Berkeley have been elected by a majority of those voting?

YES

NO

CITY OF BERKELEY
SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION
CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION
together with
ARGUMENTS FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE
QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF BERKELEY

Arguments in support or opposition of this proposed measure are the opinions of the authors.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS

To be Voted Upon by the Voters at the

CITY OF BERKELEY

SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Consolidated with the General Election

to be held November 7, 1972

Together with Arguments for the Convenience
of the Qualified Electors of the
City of Berkeley

NOTICE OF CHARTER AMENDMENTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Council of the City of Berkeley is submitting on petition of registered electors one (1) amendment to the Charter of the City of Berkeley to be voted upon at the City of Berkeley Special Municipal Election consolidated with the General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 7, 1972. The proposed Charter Amendment reads as follows, to wit:

CITY OF BERKELEY CHARTER AMENDMENT M

Article III

Section 4. General, Runoff, and Special Elections.

A general municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday in March in each odd-numbered year. Runoff municipal elections, if required, shall be held in accordance with the provisions therefor, as hereinafter set forth in this Article. All other municipal elections that may be held shall be known as special municipal elections.

Section 5(7). Nomination of Candidates.

Candidates shall be nominated for any of the elective offices of the City in the following manner: Not earlier than the 75th day nor later than 12 o'clock noon on the 54th day before a general or special municipal election, the voters may nominate candidates for election by signing a nomination paper. Each candidate shall be proposed by not less than five nor more than 10 voters, but only one candidate may be named in any one nomination paper. No voter may sign more than one nomination paper for the same office, and in the event he does so, his signature shall count only on the first nomination paper filed which contains his signature. Nomination papers subsequently filed and containing his signature shall be considered as though his signature does not appear thereon. Each seat on the governing body is a separate office. Any person registered to vote at the election may circulate a nomination paper. When there are full terms and short terms to be filled, the term shall be specified in the nomination paper.

All nomination papers shall be filed with the City Clerk not later than 12 o'clock noon on the 54th day before the general or special election.

Section 5(10). Canvass of Returns and Declaration of Results.

The City Council shall meet at its usual place of meeting on the first Tuesday after the election to canvass the returns. The candidates receiving a majority of votes given for each office shall be declared elected. If there are offices for which candidates did not receive a majority of the votes given for such office, a runoff municipal election shall be held. A majority vote for offices for which more than one is to be elected shall be a majority of all ballots in which votes were cast for such offices.

Section 5(10.5). Runoff Municipal Elections.

If required, a runoff municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday in April in each odd-numbered year. Candidates to the number of twice the remaining number of offices to be filled receiving the highest number of votes, other than those who received a majority at the general municipal election, shall be declared to be the candidates to be voted for at the runoff municipal election. If there are more than twice the number of candidates for the remaining offices to be filled receiving the highest number of votes by reason of a tie vote, the City Clerk shall determine the tie vote by lot. The provisions of this section providing for a runoff municipal election shall also apply to a special municipal election at which an elective office is to be filled, which runoff election, if necessary, shall be held four (4) weeks from the date of the special municipal election.

The City Council shall meet at its usual place of meeting on the first Tuesday after the runoff municipal election to canvass the returns. The candidates having the highest number of votes for each office at such runoff municipal election shall be declared elected.

ARGUMENT FOR CHARTER AMENDMENT M

Vote Yes on Measure M

Berkeley is a city, like many others, where there has been a great increase in the number of candidates running for office. (7 for council in 1961; 9 in 1965; 18 in 1969; 33 in 1971.) We want everyone to have an opportunity to run for office and anyone should have a chance to win. This is the democratic process. But we also want to make sure that the candidates who win city offices have the support of most of the voters in Berkeley. That's democracy, too, and that's what Measure M will do.

Your vote for Measure M will preserve the right for all candidates to run. The top candidates who do not receive more than half of the votes cast will compete in a runoff election. Other progressive cities already do this!

Measure M means that you may vote twice for your representatives: first in the general election when everyone runs, and, second, in the runoff election when the field is narrowed to two candidates for each remaining vacancy. The date for the runoff will be four weeks after the general election.

BERKELEY VOTERS HAVE GIVEN A MAJORITY TO BLACKS AND WOMEN IN THE PAST AND UNDER MEASURE M WILL HAVE A BETTER OPPORTUNITY TO SUPPORT RESPONSIBLE CANDIDATES OF ANY AGE, SEX, OR RACE. YOUR VOTE FOR MEASURE M WILL GIVE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY TO EVERYONE. It will give you a better chance to choose the representatives you want to promote good government in Berkeley.

Vote Yes on Measure M.

CITIZENS FOR MEASURE "M"

Arthur Harris

Berkeley City Councilman, 1947-1967

Samuel Hill, Jr.

Berkeley Charter Review Committee

Dr. Samuel S. Markowitz

School Board Director

Berkeley Unified School District

Bernice Hubbard May

Berkeley City Councilwoman, 1959-1971

Harriett G. Wood

Assistant Superintendent for Instruction,
Berkeley Unified School District

ARGUMENT AGAINST CHARTER AMENDMENT M

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M, THE ELECTION RIGGING AMENDMENT

Proposition M is a direct attack upon minorities, students, and the poor.

Proposition M provides for run-off elections to replace Berkeley's single election. This will double the cost of elections for both the taxpayer and for candidates. **Proposition M discriminates against the poor** because low-income candidates will not be able to afford the greatly increased cost of campaigning for two elections.

Recently, run-off election proposals have been passed by several Southern states. Julian Bond of Georgia and Charles Evers of Mississippi filed law suits against the run-off election schemes, charging they were racially motivated and discriminated against black voters who were in the minority.

In the last six years, five blacks have been elected to the Berkeley City Council. In Oakland, where there is a run-off election, only one black has been elected to the City Council in the last six years, even though the black percentage of the population is larger than in Berkeley.

Run-off elections discriminate against minorities.

Proposition M also establishes a new election date in March, right in the middle of finals week at the University of California. By deliberately placing the election during finals week, the sponsors of Proposition M are seeking to reduce student participation. **An election during finals week discriminates against students** because they will be pre-occupied with exams and less likely to do volunteer work for candidates and less likely to vote.

If Proposition M passes, Berkeley's elections will be rigged—rigged against minorities, rigged against students, and rigged against the poor. Dissatisfied with recent election results, Proposition M's conservative sponsors will not feel safe until Berkeley's elections are rigged in their favor.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M, THE ELECTION RIGGING AMENDMENT.

Citizens Against the Election Rigging Amendment

Ronald V. Dellums

Member of Congress, 7th District

Ilona Hancock

Berkeley City Councilwoman

T. J. Kent, member Berkeley City Council,
1957-65; Berkeley Charter Review
Committee

Bruce Quan, President,
Associated Students of the University
of California (ASUC)

Warren Widener, Mayor,
City of Berkeley

I, Edythe Campbell, City Clerk of the City of Berkeley, do hereby certify that the foregoing Charter Amendment will be submitted to the electors of the City of Berkeley at the City of Berkeley Special Municipal Election consolidated with the General Election to be held on Tuesday, the Seventh day of November, 1972.

Edythe Campbell, City Clerk
City of Berkeley