STATE OF COLORADO ABSTRACT OF VOTES CAST

at the

PRIMARY ELECTION

Held on the Eighth day of September A.D., 1964

and at the

GENERAL ELECTION

Held on the Third day of November A.D., 1964

FOR

Presidential Electors, United States Congressmen, State, Legislative and District Officers

AND

Proposed Constitutional Amendments Referred Bills

ALSO

Directory of the United States, State, Legislative, District and County Officers

AND

General Information Pertinent to Elections and Elected Officials



COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL RETURNS BY BYRON A. ANDERSON, Secretary of State TED BACH, Deputy KENNETH C. RUSSELL, State Elections Officer

1964

PRICE 50 CENTS

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DISTRICT JUDGE, COUNTIES OF ARAPAHOE, DOUGLAS, AND ELBERT (Vote for No More Than Two)

Eighteenth Judicial District	Ca	rry E. rleno Dem.	K	Richard L. Kaylor Dem.		
County	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	General Election		
Arapahoe	2,164	20,531	2,146	20,475		
Douglas	280	1,068	278	1,096		
Elbert	107	615	109	634		
	2,551	22,214	2,533	22,205		

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT - Continued

	William B. Naugle —Rep.		Donald P. Smith, Jr. —Rep.		
	Primary Election	General Election		Primary Election	General Election
Arapahoe	4,151	28,156		4,012	25,517
Douglas	320	1,598		310	1,452
Elbert	339	992		348	952
	4,810	30,746		4,670	27,921

DISTRICT JUDGE, WELD COUNTY

Nineteenth Judicial District	Primary Election	General Election
Briggs, Roy M.—Rep	2,196	15,464

DISTRICT JUDGE, BOULDER COUNTY (Vote for No More Than Two)

Twentleth Judicial District	Election	Election
Ashton, Howard ORep.	4,342	19,919
Hansen, Richard F. (Dick)-Dem.	2,607	18,333
Holmes, Horace BRep	4,264	19,700
MacIntosh, Bruce D.—Dem.	429	11,299

DISTRICT JUDGE, MESA COUNTY

Twenty-first Judicial District	Election	Election
Carter, James JRep	3,201	15,190

DISTRICT JUDGE, COUNTIES OF DOLORES AND MONTEZUMA

Twenty-second Judicial District	Julian P. Hancock —Dem.	P	arvin ing Dem.	R	liard W. Jsk, Jr. –Rep.
County	Primary Election	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	General Election
Dolores	126	273	361	100	461
Montezuma	592	750	1,638	536	3,114
	718	1,023	1,999	636	3,575

PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS 1964

First Judicial District	Ju	ard N. han Rep.	Barney O'Kane —Dem.		
County	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	General Election	
Clear Creek	238	834	227	894	
Gilpin	75	311	138	278	
Jefferson	4,837	37,147	2,781	36,807	
	5,150	38,292	3,146	37,979	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF CLEAR CREEK, GILPIN, AND JEFFERSON

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DENVER COUNTY		
Second Judicial District	Primary Election	Generai Election
Cameron, Duncan J.—Rep Keating, Bert M.—Dem	1,694 39,798	67,829 134,027

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF HUERFANO AND LAS ANIMAS

Third Judicial District	A	klin W. Zar Rep.	M	an C. abry Dem.	Ernest U. Sandoval —Dem.
County	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election
Huerfano	99	1,008	1,034	2,740	960
Las Animas	533	3,258	3,275	5,458	1,723
	632	4,266	4,309	8,198	2,683

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF EL PASO, KIT CARSON, LINCOLN AND TELLER

Fourth Judicial District	Ru	ert L. ssel Rep.	Norman E. Walton Rep.	
County	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	
El Paso	3,641	32,080	2,887	
Kit Carson	322	2,145	191	
Lincoln	257	1,687	116	
Teller	62	869	26	
	4,282	36,781	3,220	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF EAGLE, LAKE, AND SUMMIT

Fifth Judicial District	Harold A. Grant Rep.		
County	Primary Election	Generai Election	
Eagle	238	1,471	
Lake	183	2,183	
Summit	89	649	
	510	4,303	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF ARCHULETA, LA PLATA, AND SAN JUAN

Sixth Judiciał District		Al H. Haas —Dem.			
County	Primary Election		General Election		
Archuleta	218		720		
La Plata	496		6,312		
San Juan	34		315		
	748		7,347		

Seventh Judicial District	Kı	iam J. 1008 Dem.	Ralph E. Miller —Rep.		
County	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	General Election	
Delta	785	3,864	1,668	3,079	
Gunnison	563	1,338	308	1,058	
Hinsdale	19	91	69	107	
Montrose	1,094	3,608	1,340	3,130	
Ouray	76	515	128	328	
San Miguel	285	573	128	423	
	2,822	9,989	3,641	8,125	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF DELTA, GUNNISON, HINSDALE, MONTROSE, OURAY, AND SAN MIGUEL

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF JACKSON AND LARIMER

Eighth Judicial District		Gene E. Fischer —Rep.		
County	Primary Election	General Election		
Jackson	127	555		
Larimer	3,195	16,100		
	3,322	16,655		

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF GARFIELD, PITKIN, AND RIO BLANCO

Ninth Judicial District	C. V. Marmaduke —Dem.		John A. F. Wendt —Rep.		
County	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	General Election	
Garfield	582	2,939	738	2,431	
Pitkin	100	790	80	675	
Rio Blanco	289	528	424	1,639	
	971	4,257	1,242	4,745	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PUEBLO COUNTY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PUEBLO COUNTY		
Terth Indiatal District	Primary	General
Tenth Judicial District	Election	Election
Parlapiano, Carl-Dem.	9,663	33,509

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF CHAFFEE, CUSTER, FREMONT, AND PARK

Eleventh Judicial District	Har Har	Mack Witty —Dem. (Write-in)	
County	Primary Election	General Election	General Election
Chaffee	270	2,468	0
Custer	211	500	0
Fremont	1,444	5,915	106
Park	332	731	0
	2,257	9,614	106

PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS 1964

Twelfth Judicial District	John Ira Green Rep.		John B. Smith —Dem.		
County	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	General Election	
Alamosa	170	1,733	333	2,342	
Conejos	313	1,647	696	1,689	
Costilla	6	406	731	1,226	
Mineral	0	117	144	182	
Rio Grande	195	2,218	268	1,799	
Saguache	93	877	148	932	
	777	6,998	2,320	8,170	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF ALAMOSA, CONEJOS, COSTILLA, MINERAL, RIO GRANDE, AND SAGUACHE

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF LOGAN, MORGAN, PHILLIPS, SEDGWICK, WASHINGTON, AND YUMA

Thirteenth Judicial District		Sherman E. Walrod —Rep.		
County	Primary Election	General Election		
Logan	634	5,852		
Morgan	1,141	5,974		
Phillips	321	1,582		
Sedgwick	291	1,421		
Washington	553	1,967		
Yuma	474	3,093		
	3,414	19,889		

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF GRAND, MOFFAT, AND ROUTT

Fourteenth Judicial District	Sid Pleasant (Write-in)	Worth F. Shrimpton —Dem.		
County	General Election	Primary Election	General Election	
Grand	. 0	154	1,251	
Moffat	. 11	412	2,536	
Routt	0	729	2,451	
	11	1,295	6,238	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF BACA, CHEYENNE, KIOWA, AND PROWERS

Fifteenth Judicial District		Carl M. Shinn Dem.			
County	Primary Election		General Election		
Baca	364		1,798		
Cheyenne	253	•	832		
Kiowa	172		937		
Prowers	1,212		4,818		
	2,001		8,385		

Sixteenth Judicial District	D. E. Johnson —Dem.		George L. Strain —Rep.		
County	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	General Election	
Bent	249	1,484	192	1,331	
Crowley	250	718	. 197	1,003	
Otero	1,057	4,073	1,369	5,773	
	1,556	6,275	1,758	8,107	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF BENT, CROWLEY, AND OTERO

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ADAMS COUNTY		
Seventeenth Judicial District	Primary Election	General Election
Dansky, Marvin-Dem.	4,186	
Gifford, Leslie A.—Rep	709	19,664
Marks, Floyd-Dem	4,351	27,576
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DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF ARAPAHOE, DOUGLAS, AND ELBERT

Eighteenth Judicial District		William P. Dixon —Rep.		Martin P. Miller —Dem.		
County			Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	General Election
Arapahoe			4,034	20,790	2,277	28,086
Douglas			326	1,449	322	1,304
Elbert		•••••	422	981	149	733
	**		4,782	23,220	2,748	30,123

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, WELD COUNTY

Nineteenth Judicial District	Primary Election	General Election
Bohlender, William E.—Rep	2,144	11,619
Shelton, James H.—Dem	1,578	15,789

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, BOULDER COUNTY

Twentieth Judicial District	Election	Election
Dolan, Joe-Rep.	4,108	17,798
Scott, Rex H.—Dem	2,737	20,458

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY, MESA COUNTY

Twenty-first Judicial District	Election	Election
Spiecker, Frank FRep.	3,219	15,062

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF DOLORES AND MONTEZUMA

Twenty-second Judicial District		Wade A. Dillon —Dem.	
County	Primary Election	General Election	
Dolores	324	593	
Montezuma	1,193	3,932	
E .	1,517	4,525	

PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS 1964

MOFFAT TUNNEL COMMISSIONERS – DIVISION ONE (Elect Three)

	Wilard L. Ball (Real Estate	Karl C. Brauns (Real Estate	Harold D. Writer (Real Estate
	Taxpayers)	Taxpayers)	Taxpayers)
County	General Election	General Election	General Election
Adams	660	607	605
Boulder	. 21	26	29
Denver	. 20,563	20,396	20,789
Gilpin	. 41	32	31
Jefferson	8,016	7,731	7,946
	29,301	28,792	29,400

MOFFAT TUNNEL COMMISSIONERS - Continued

	Louis Cilento (Moffat Tunnel Taxpayers)	Franklin E. Davidson (Moffat Tunnel Taxpayers)	Edward S. Greenberg (Moffat Tunnel Taxpayers)	William B. Chenoweth (Write-in) —Indep.
County	General Election	General Election	General Election	General Election
Adams	. 742	855	764	
Boulder	. 14	25	18	
Denver	11,797	16,822	12,837	275
Gilpin	26	30	14	
Jefferson	5,238	5,965	5,361	*:
	17,817	23,697	18,994	275

MOFFAT TUNNEL TAXPAYERS - DIVISION TWO (Elect Two)

	John R. Burroughs (Real Estate Taxpayers) General	Harry W. Hansen (Real Estate Taxpayers) General
County	Election	Election
Eagle	. 25	20
Grand	394	392
Moffat	1,138	1,320
Routt	. 1,679	1,490
	3,236	3,222

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GENERAL INFORMATION PERTINENT TO ELECTIONS AND ELECTED OFFICIALS

Presidential Electors

There are six presidential electors in Colorado, one each for the four congressmen and one each for the two United States Senators. The presidential electors are selected by a majority vote of the delegates to the respective party state conventions, specifically, at the convention that is held during the presidential election year. Once the presidential electors are selected by the delegates of the state convention, their actual duties do not commence until after the general election, at which time it is determined by the vote of the electors of the state what political party will be represented at the meeting of the presidential electors. In other words, regardless of what the result may be nationally, those electors required to meet are the electors representing the party whose candidates polled the highest vote in the state for president and vice president. The presidential electors convene at the Capitol of the State in the office of the Governor on the first Monday, after the second Wednesday in December, following the election, at twelve noon, and proceed to take the oath required by law for presidential electors; then, once having taken the oath, cast their official ballot for president and vice president for the candidates of their party. The law in Colorado requires that each presidential elector shall vote for the pair of presidential and vice presidential candidates who received the highest number of votes in the preceding general election in Colorado. Having then cast their votes for the candidates, the duties of the presidential electors have been performed.

Initiative Process for Proposed Constitutional Amendments

Under the Initiative and Referendum Statute in Colorado there are provisions for electors of the State of Colorado to draft and submit to the people of Colorado proposed constitutional changes. There are a number of statutory requirements that must be followed in order for these electors to submit petitions for proposed constitutional amendments to the electors of Colorado for signatures. Detailed information may be obtained from the office of the secretary of state, specifically from the office of the state elections officer, who serves under the secretary of state. The following information is of a general nature and should be of help to those electors who might be considering the possibility of amending the State Constitution through the Initiative.

The original draft of all initiative petitions, before they are signed by the electors of the state, shall be submitted to the secretary of state, the secretary of state in turn submits this proposed constitutional amendment to a board consisting of the secretary of state, the attorney general and the reporter of the Supreme Court, who in turn designate their first title for the constitutional amendment, along with a ballot title and submission clause, which shall in the opinion of the board correctly and fairly express the intent and meaning of the proposed amendment. If the proponents of the amendment are not satisfied with the ballot title and the title as selected by the above-mentioned statutory board, they may file a motion with the secretary of state stating that they feel the titles do not fairly express the full meaning and intent of the proposed constitutional amendment. They may at the same time submit suggested changes in wording and the board will then reconvene and consider changes in the titles. Once the titles have been agreed upon by the statutory board and by the proponents of the proposed constitutional amendment, the secretary of state's office then causes to be published once each week for two consecutive weeks in each county of the state in a legal newspaper of general circulation, a true copy of the title and the text of the proposed constitutional amendment. The expense of this publication must be borne by the proponents of the proposed constitutional amendment and must be paid in to the secretary of state before the publication takes place. Such expense is determined by the office of the secretary of state through the co-operation of the Colorado Press Association and the exact cost is determined by the length of the proposed constitutional amendment and by the length of the ballot title and title. Publication costs may vary from \$1,500 to as high as \$15,000. No petition for proposed constitutional amendments shall be of any force or effect unless filed with the secretary of state within six months from the date that the titles have been fixed AND UNLESS FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT LEAST FOUR MONTHS BEFORE THE ELECTION AT WHICH IT IS TO BE VOTED UPON. The number of signatures required for a proposed amendment is determined by a formula set by statute, this statute requires that there shall be signatures equivalent to 8 per cent of the legal voters of the State of Colorado, under the statute it provides that the number of legal voters shall be taken to mean the number of people who cast votes for all candidates for the office of the secretary of state at the preceding general election. (This would mean that in the general election of 1966, if anyone wished to submit petitions for a proposed constitutional amendment, 46,255 signatures would be required.) The signers of the petitions for the proposed constitutional amendments must be qualified electors of the State of Colorado. This means that the individual does not have to be registered to vote but must be qualified to register to vote, such qualifications being: at least twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States, a citizen of Colorado and have resided in the state at least twelve months, a resident of the county at least ninety days, and a resident of the precinct twenty days. The particular forms on which the petitions must be printed is provided for by statute and information concerning how the petition should be printed, what information must be contained, what size print on the petition, and other detailed information may be obtained from the office of the secretary of state.

Elected Officials

The terms of the elected officials of the state vary according to the provisions set forth in the constitution and the statutes; for example, a state representative's term of office is two years and a state senator's term is four years; the district judges throughout the state are elected for a six-year term and the district attorneys are elected for four years; all of the executive officers of the state, such as the governor, the lieutenant governor, secretary of state,

attorney general, and state treasurer are elected for four-year terms. Under provisions in the constitution and the statutes in Colorado, it is possible to have a governor elected representing one particular party, with the lieutenant governor being elected and representing an opposite party, this situation has existed on several occasions. The qualifications for the various elected officers throughout the state are also set forth in the constitution and in the statutes. In the past, the holders of elective office in Colorado have been predominantly men but in the later years there have been a number of women serving in various elective offices from the county level to the state legislature. At the present moment, there are women serving in both the State Senate and the State House of Representatives. In the Colorado State Legislature, all of the members of the House of Representatives are elected every two years; in the State Senate, half of the members are elected in a general election year and the other half at the next ensuing general election. The legislature in Colorado meets every year and convenes on the first Wednesday following the first Tuesday in January. During the even numbered years, the legislature considers only financial matters and those matters which are referred to the legislature by the governor; in the odd numbered years, the legislature considers all types of legislation and this session is called the "long session."

