

The article establishes a fiscal limitation on the amount of debt that the state and certain public authorities may contract. In place of the present referendum requirement, provision is made that the state may not contract debt unless authorized by law enacted by two regular sessions of the legislature separated by an intervening election and unless the total debt service shall not exceed two percent of the average state in the two preceding fiscal years. The twelve percent limit may be increased, not to exceed ten percent, by statute by the people at referendum.

The proceeds from the sale of the indebtedness may only for capital construction purposes as defined in the article. The article also makes provision for the issuance of bonds for the maturity and payment of the debt may be issued by the state or by certain public authorities certified by the governor.

The article directs the state to provide for the state by January 1, 1968, responsibility for all public assistance and administered by local government. It provides for the all the costs of such program paid or reimbursed by the state within ten years, local governments be entirely relieved of such costs.

The article permits moneys to be granted to any person, association, corporation, or community development project therein defined. Economic community development projects include the renewal and improvement of communities, the development of new communities, and facilities to enhance the physical environment, health, well-being of, and to the expansion of economic opportunity for the people.

The state and local governments are prohibited from lending their moneys, guaranteeing the obligations of any person, association, or corporation except for a purpose. However, if a loan is made, such loan must be secured by a mortgage on real property.

The article authorizes the state to create a public corporation for the purpose of guaranteeing loans to associations, and public corporations, and community development projects. Each local government is authorized to guarantee the obligations of any public corporation for such purposes.

Provisions are made to allow the state to anticipate taxes and to maintain a tax fund.

Other provisions authorize the state to provide for debt and periodic subsidies of, and to the local government by laws previously approved by the people at referendum.

ARTICLE

Local Government

This article describes the powers and other aspects of local government. Local governments are defined as cities, towns, and villages.

This article retains the powers of local government in addition, grants to a statute of reference, all legislative power which has been transferred to the state.

In addition, every local government is granted the power to enact local laws, not in general law, relating to local concerns and matters of state legislation, with exceptions, may act only on requests for local government general law or (New York City) on necessity from the two-thirds vote in the legislature.

This general grant is subject to the right of the legislature to amend or repeal any law, relating to the government, order, conduct, and well-being of the state or of any part thereof. The legislature is authorized to incorporate specific grants of local government.

ment rights in a statute of local governments which may be amended to reduce such rights only by action of the legislature with the governor's approval in two successive years.

The right of counties to adopt county charters by referendum is continued, but if only the government of the county is involved in the reorganization this may not become part of the constitution by adoption by two regular sessions of succeeding terms of the legislature and approval thereafter by a majority of the electors voting thereon at a general election.

A new constitution may also be adopted or amendments made to the existing constitution by a constitutional convention and approval by a majority vote of the people at an election held not less than two years after the convention.

Legal Notice

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Albany, September 30, 1967
Pursuant to the provisions of section seventy-two of the Election Law, the following Proposition Number One, and proposed amendments to the State Constitution Numbers One and two, will be submitted to the voters of the State at the next general election.

Greenwood News Cont.

ane Smith and Mary Ellen Hanbach for a duet before the ceremony and "The Lord's Prayer" after it.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her gown was floor length Bombazine and Chantilly lace, styled with a fitted bodice, sabrina neckline, accented with seed pearls and long tapered sleeves. The bouffant skirt was

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ANDOVER NEWS

DIRECTIONS FOR VOTING ON THE VOTING MACHINE

Swing the handle of the Curtain Lever (overhead) around to the right as far as it will go, and leave it there. This will close the curtain around you and unlock the machine for voting.

To vote on the Propositions, Questions or Amendments turn down a pointer over either "Yes" or "No" of each submitted and leave them down.

At the left end of the machine you will find the names of the candidates for Associate Judge Court of Appeals. Turn down the pointer over the name of the candidates you wish to vote for and leave it down.

Keep on in the same manner to the end of the ticket, taking care to turn down a pointer for every office AND LEAVE THEM DOWN.

After arranging your ticket (leaving the pointers DOWN over the names of the candidates you wish to vote for) swing the handle of the Curtain Lever to the left as far as it will go, and leave it there. This will register your vote, and return the pointers to their unvoting position, after which it will open the curtain.

A FEW WORDS OF EXPLANATION

Each candidate's Pointer is located just above his name; so be sure to turn down the Pointer ABOVE the name of the Candidate you wish to vote for.

Leave all Pointers DOWN. (If you push them back you have not voted. The voting machine will push them back as you swing the curtain to go out). No one knows how you have voted when you leave the machine.

As no votes are registered until you move the curtain lever to open the curtain, you can make as many changes as you wish in your vote while the Curtain Lever is at the Right side. If you pull down the wrong Pointer, it back in place, and pull down the correct one.

The machine is so arranged that you CANNOT turn down more than the proper number of Pointers for any office. Therefore you need have no fear of spoiling your ballot by voting for too many.

	1 Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals (Vote for any Two)	2	3 Justice of the Supreme Court (Vote for any Two)	4	5 Coroners (Vote for any Two)	6	7
Republican A	1A Charles D. BREITEL	2A Matthew J. JASEN	3A John S. MARSH	4A Walter J. MAHONEY	5A H. Kendall HARDY	6A J. Paul REMS	
Democratic B	1B Charles D. BREITEL	2B Matthew J. JASEN	3B John S. MARSH	4B Rudolph U. JOHNSON			
Conservative C	1C Matthew J. MULLANE	2C Matthew J. JASEN					
Liberal D	1D Charles D. BREITEL	2D Matthew J. JASEN	3D John S. MARSH	4D John M. FRYSIAK			

specific grants of local government convention. An amendment may