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APPROVING CALIFORNIA STATE PARK BONDS ACT

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APPROVING CALIFORNIA STATE PARK BONDS ACT. Senate Constitutional Amendment 33. Adds Section 7 to Article XVI of Constitution. Approves and validates California State Park Bonds Act passed by the Legislature in 1927 and approved by the Governor; authorizes and directs the issuance and sale of \$6,000,000 State bonds, and the use of the proceeds thereof, all as provided in said act, to provide a fund to be used for the acquisition of lands and other properties in California for State park purposes; declares section self-executing but permits legislation in furtherance thereof.

YES

NO

(For full text of Measure see page 24, Part II)

Argument in Favor of Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 33

California's finest ocean beaches are being fenced off and lost to the public. The Redwoods, oldest of living things, are being cut. Many other natural attractions and historic landmarks will soon be gone unless the state acts now to save some of them.

The aim of the State Park Bond Act is to preserve the best of the beaches and of the Redwoods, and other areas of outstanding interest throughout the state, in a comprehensive system of natural parks. The act, passed unanimously by the legislature of 1927 and approved by Governor Young, assures two dollars worth of parks for every dollar spent by the state, since it provides that bond moneys can be spent only when half the purchase price of any given park is raised by private donation or from sources other than the state. Since \$6,000,000 worth of bonds are authorized, this means that if they are all issued, California will possess, as a result of this dollar-for-dollar matching provision, \$12,000,000 worth of parks.

If California fails to save her finest scenic, recreational, historic and scientific areas, she will have lost her greatest asset. These attractions are the basis of our tourist business which, it is conservatively estimated, now annually brings California \$150,000,000 in new money, and is increasing year by year. California's rapid growth in population—close to a quarter of a million people annually—is exhausting the present opportunities for outdoor life. What is the use of spending millions on our splendid highway system if the roads lead us to the blackened stumps of what once were mighty forests, and along a shore-line fenced off from the public, with signs: "Private Property—Keep Out!"

The remedy is the approval of the State Park bonds and the establishment of an adequate system of parks for our people. California could not make a better investment for the future. For \$6,000,000 she will acquire \$12,-

000,000 worth of parks; year by year these properties will enhance in value and bring increased revenue to the state; many of them can be made virtually self-supporting. A well-administered park system will attract gifts of memorial park lands, such as that just made of Rubicon Point on Lake Tahoe. Already close to \$1,500,000 to match state bond moneys, if the voters approve the act, has been promised by private individuals, many of them citizens of other states. Can the voters of California do less for their own state and can they afford to lose these generous offers of private gifts?

It is conservatively estimated that with the present increase of 200,000 population each year in California, the cost of preserving these priceless assets, if divided equally among our citizens, during the thirty-year period of the bonds, would be only four cents per person per year.

Assurance of a state-wide program that is comprehensive and fair; and of a wise expenditure of the bond moneys is given in the personnel of the newly-created State Park Commission: William E. Colby of San Francisco, chairman; President Ray Lyman Wilbur of Stanford University; Henry W. O'Melveny and Major Frederick R. Burnham of Los Angeles; and ex-Senator W. F. Chandler of Fresno. Each purchase must also be approved by the Governor and the State Board of Control. A state-wide park survey to guide the commission in its selections is being made under the direction of Frederick Law Olmsted, one of America's leading park authorities, and now a resident of Los Angeles County.

By approving the State Park bonds the voters will make a farsighted investment of constantly increasing value for all of California.

ARTHUR H. BREED,
President pro tem., California Senate.

JOHN J. CROWLEY,
State Senator, Twenty-second
Senatorial District.

APPROVING CALIFORNIA STATE PARK BONDS ACT. Senate Constitutional Amendment 33. Adds Section 7 to Article XVI of Constitution. Approves and validates California State Park Bonds Act passed by the Legislature in 1927 and approved by the Governor; authorizes and **4** directs the issuance and sale of \$6,000,000 State bonds, and the use of the proceeds thereof, all as provided in said act, to provide a fund to be used for the acquisition of lands and other properties in California for State park purposes; declares section self-executing but permits legislation in furtherance thereof.

YES

NO

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 33—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the constitution of said state, by adding to article sixteen thereof a new section to be numbered seven, authorizing the issuance and sale of six thousand bonds of the State of California in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, authorizing the disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds for certain purposes, and approving, adopting, legalizing, validating and making fully and completely effective the California state park bonds act of 1927 as passed by the Senate and Assembly at the forty-seventh session of the Legislature and approved by the governor.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its regular session commencing on the third day of January, 1927, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the constitution of said state be amended

by adding to article XVI thereof a new section to be numbered 7 and to read as follows:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Sec. 7. The issuance and sale of six thousand bonds of the State of California in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the California state park bonds act of 1927 as passed by the Senate and Assembly at the forty-seventh session of the Legislature and approved by the governor, authorizing the issuance and sale of state bonds in the sum of six million dollars for the purpose of providing a fund to be used and disbursed for the acquisition of lands and other properties in California for state park purposes, is hereby authorized and directed and the said California state park bond act of 1927 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, ratified, validated and made fully and completely effective. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof, but this shall not prevent such legislative action. Nothing in this constitution contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

BOXING AND WRESTLING CONTESTS. Initiative. Repeals initiative act approved by electors November 4, 1924. That act authorizes boxing and wrestling contests for prizes or purses, or where admission fee is charged, limiting such boxing contests to twelve rounds; created **5** athletic commission empowered to license such contests and participants therein; prescribes conditions under which licenses shall be issued and contests held; and declares amateur boxing contests, conducted under Section 412 of Penal Code (which limits such contests to four rounds and prohibits prize fights), are subject to that act, and under commission's jurisdiction, when admission fee is charged.

YES

NO

Sufficient qualified electors of the State of California present to the secretary of state this petition and request that a proposed measure, as hereinafter set forth, be submitted to the people of the State of California for their approval or rejection, at the next ensuing general election. The proposed measure is as follows:

PROPOSED LAW

An act to repeal that certain act entitled "An act to authorize boxing and wrestling contests for prizes or purses, or where an admission fee is charged, and limiting such boxing contests to twelve rounds; to create an athletic commission empowered to license such contests and the participants therein; to prescribe conditions under which licenses shall be issued and contests held; to declare that amateur boxing contests con-

ducted under section four hundred twelve of the Penal Code shall be subject to the provisions of this measure and under the sole jurisdiction of such commission in all cases wherein an admission fee is charged spectators to witness such amateur boxing contests" submitted by initiative and approved by the electors of the state at the general election held on November 4, 1924; effective December 17, 1924.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Section 1. That that certain act entitled "An act to authorize boxing and wrestling contests for prizes or purses, or where an admission fee is charged, and limiting such boxing contests to twelve rounds; to create an athletic commission empowered to license such con-