

State Senate candidates

Fadeley: willing to continue government service

Edward Fadeley, democratic candidate for state senator from District 21, expressed a strong stand for mass transit, restoring credibility in elected officials, recycling, ecology, and for an increase in government financing of public education, in a recent *Emerald* interview.

Fadeley, an attorney in his own law firm in Eugene, supports the ballot measure on the transit issue that will take eight per cent of

sportation, instead of mass transit, this freedom of movement will cost more than dollars, in terms of damage to the environment," Fadeley stressed.

Fadeley also felt strongly about gaining the support of the people towards government. He feels their confidence or lack of it, is what makes or breaks the proper workings of the government.

Democracy is threatened by the current politicians who haven't abided by the very laws they are meant to enforce, Fadeley said. The cement that keeps government together is law, and all elected officials must honor these laws, to maintain democracy. Fadeley believes that for government to restore its confidence to the people, all the officials must act properly and in the people's best interest,

not their own.

Recycling and a mode of generating electricity as a power source are important issues to Fadeley. He would like to see, if feasible, solid waste disposals that generate electricity as a by-product. He believes nuclear power plants are wasteful and dangerous and would only consider them as a last alternative in generating power.

Public education on all levels is important to Fadeley, who was academically in his class at the University Law School in 1957. He hopes to convey the idea to the public that "education is a long term investment in society." He advocates lowering the cost of education from grade school to college, by increasing the taxes now paid to support public education.

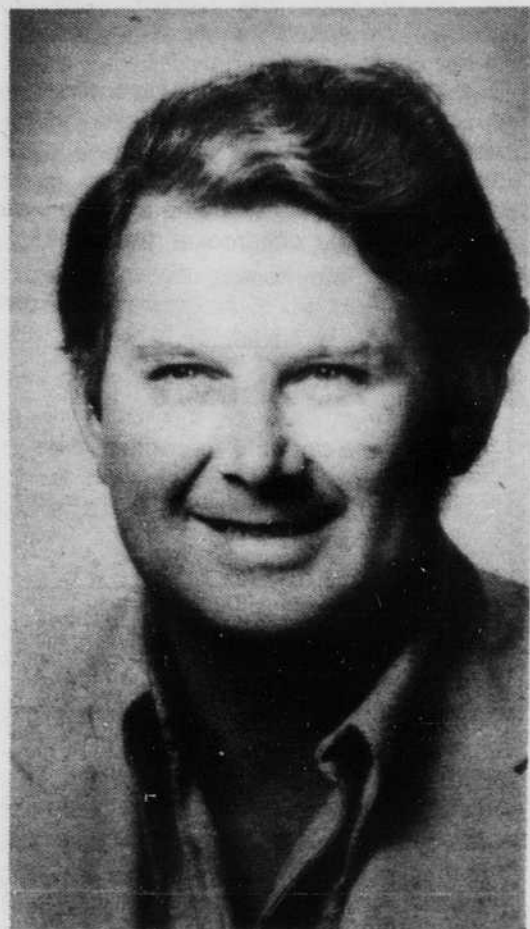
The public needs to be made more aware of the need to educate future generations

in an increasingly complex society, stressed Fadeley.

Fadeley has been active in government for many years, and says he is willing to continue government service, although it is expensive to him. He feels he would be the type of representative the people want and need.

Fadeley has served in continuously elected legislative service since 1961. He has been chosen chair of more committees (three) than any other member of the Legislature. He also serves on more committees than any other legislator (7 plus special Public Employees Retirement System Committee). Fadeley, 44, is also an active member of the Education Coordinating Council and Equal Education Opportunity Committee.

Betsy Caren



Ed Fadeley

the tax money now used for development of highways and use it instead for mass transit. Fadeley successfully led the debate of this bill when it was presented to the Legislature.

"Auto's, although convenient, have become wasteful and expensive," he said. "The time has come where it costs so much to build and maintain the highways, that it isn't feasible to keep the automobile as our main mode of transportation," he said.

"If we keep the car as our main tran-

As state senator, Cass Lindemberger would work for a "real progressive income tax" and would "tax the hell out of corporations and wealthy individuals."

Lindemberger, a 23-year-old political science major at the University has based her campaign on an appeal to the working class, promising to represent the "working person of the Eugene-Springfield area". Lindemberger asserts that the working people of this state are not adequately represented now in any level of government.

"These people make up about 90 per cent of the registered voters in this country, it is time their voice was heard," said the candidate.

Lindemberger is the sole challenger of democratic incumbent Ed Fadeley, who has served continuously in the Legislature since 1961. She is confident however, and asserts that Fadeley fails to keep in contact with his constituency except at election time. According to Lindemberger, accessibility is one of the most important roles of an elected representative. She would hold monthly public forums and publish a newsletter in order to keep her constituency informed.

Lindemberger advocates public health care

and would like to see Oregon become a trend setter in this area. She wants to see



Cass Lindemberger

an expanded mass transit system and stricter controls on pollution.

As part of her goal to fully represent the working people, Lindemberger says she will work for reasonable food and consumer

prices, wages that keep up with the cost of living with annual 10 per cent cost of living increases, and a reduction of the work week as an alternative to layoffs.

Lindemberger considers these goals important enough to justify state control of industry to initiate wage and hour controls.

She also advocates heavy taxes on pollution caused by industry and will call for thorough investigation of the corporate tax structure aiming at eliminating tax loop holes.

Lindemberger concedes that such measures may discourage new industry from entering Oregon, but asserts that Oregon is better off without them.

She wants to see a "strong state government with strong people in it" to stave off an increasingly powerful federal government.

Lindemberger sees herself as one of these strong new legislators, an infusion of new blood into an unresponsive institution.

"At one time there was a reason to elect only lawyers to the Legislature," said Lindemberger, "It's no longer true. There are educated, responsible people working in factories who are able to do the job."

Kathleen Glanville

Congressional candidates district four

Ripper: top concern inflation, buying power

Inflation is the top concern of Jack Ripper, candidate for the democratic nomination for Congress from district four. He says that wages have not kept up with prices, and as a result, the buying power of consumers has gone down. Ripper would favor a ceiling on prices and an adjustment of wages to fit those prices.

He is also concerned about the 11 per cent prime interest rate. Because of this high rate, people are having a harder time getting loans for building new houses. This decline in the housing industry is forcing some Oregon mills to shut down. Ripper favors legislation to stop the political manipulation of the prime interest rate.

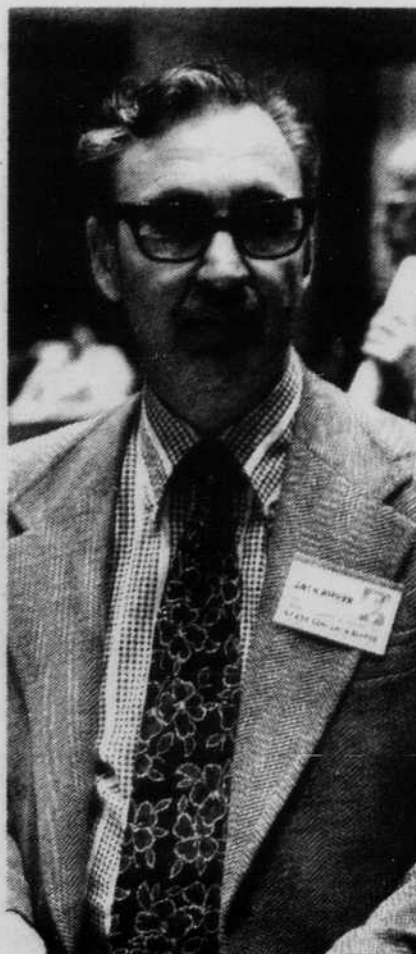
Ripper says that continued

economic growth is necessary, but that planning is needed to distribute industry throughout the state so that population is not concentrated in the big cities. As a member of the State Senate, Ripper supported SB 100, the land use planning bill.

Ripper says he disagrees with the doomsday approach to problems. He feels that new technological developments, such as greater utilization of timber products, will be developed to solve problems.

Log exports "must be brought under control" and eventually phased out, says Ripper, who is from the North Bend-Coos Bay area, Oregon's biggest lumber port.

The federal government is doing "a lousy job" of reforestation,



Jack Ripper

says Ripper. His solution would be to have 50 per cent of the profit from a lumber cut "plowed right back into the ground."

Ripper believes "that the closer you can get government decisions to the people, the better government will be." He would like to see U.S. Forest Service decisions made on a regional rather than national level.

The present form of nuclear power "is not acceptable," says Ripper, because of the waste and problems involved in transporting it. He also says that nuclear power is inexpensive. He feels that it is too late to stop the Trojan Nuclear Plant in Rainier, but that it should be phased out.

Ripper would rather see development of geothermal or wind power, or non-polluting nuclear fusion (as opposed to fission) power.

On impeachment, Ripper says he would prefer that Nixon resign, but that "he should be impeached now."

Ripper doesn't see amnesty if it came before Congress, however. He just thinks the time is not ripe for amnesty now. Ripper was the

chairman of the committee which passed the open meetings and open records law, disclosure of lobby spending law, the conflict of interest law and the newsman's shield law.

However, he voted against the Landlord-Tenant Act (SB 159) which gave tenants more rights.

Ripper also voted against SB 172, which requires that the state provide family planning and birth control services. The bill passed anyway.

Ripper sees himself as a moderate. He says he is conservative on fiscal issues and liberal on social issues.

"I'm a pragmatist who says you must reach a consensus as much as possible on legislation." He decries government forcing down the throats of an unwilling public. "I think the greatest frustration with government is through the bureaucrat" who tries to force his will on the people. "I guess this puts me in conservative ranks, wanting legislation that most people can live with."

Lee Siegel