

State representative candidates

Frohnmayr: law-minded

Dave Frohnmayr, a law professor and special assistant to University President Robert Clark is a candidate for the GOP nomination for the Oregon House of Representatives.

An Oregon native, Frohnmayr received his bachelor's degree in government from Harvard College, studied politics, philosophy and economics at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar and received his law degree from the University of California at Berkeley.

Prior to joining the law faculty at the University of Oregon, Frohnmayr practiced law in San Francisco and then served as a special assistant to the U.S. Secretary of Health Education and Welfare (HEW). While there, he acted as chief policy coordinator for former HEW Secretary Elliot Richardson in the development of national health-care policy.

Frohnmayr is a public interest member of the Oregon Field Burning Committee, which is pushing alternatives to the current methods of field burning. Last year he was appointed by Governor Tom McCall to the Select Committee on Conflict of Interest Legislation. He was also appointed by students involved in OSPIRG to be its original advisor in 1971.

Frohnmayr chairs the American Council on Education's Equal Employment Opportunity Task Force in Washington, and he has served as a consultant to the Civil Rights Division of the Federal Department of Justice.

Regarding education, Frohnmayr observes that compensation for professors hasn't kept pace with inflation, and he feels that more funding should be allocated to support the university, which is vital to the life of the state. "The University should not be alienated from the community because of its genuine, visible contributions," says Frohnmayr. "Students are the human resource that makes the difference."

National health-care strategy has never been drawn up before. But Frohnmayr would like to help devise a coherent national policy. Yet he is impressed with how much can be done at local levels and this is where he would like to begin working.

One of his specific interests right

now is better pricing policies on prescription drugs and emergency care services in outlying areas. He feels that nursing home care must be dealt with by involving people of different ages in caring for the elderly.

Frohnmayr has been very



Dave Frohnmayr

concerned with reforms in the structure and processes of government. "Oregon has a long tradition of clean government, and the Legislature is an indispensable watchdog in protecting that tradition."

"Disgust" and "outrage" are the words Frohnmayr uses to describe how he feels about Watergate. Yet he says it has some value because it has "gotten the constitution out of lawyers' law books onto the front page of the newspapers where it belongs." At the Dorchester conference, Frohnmayr voted to urge the people to bring the president to trial.

Frohnmayr feels that it is important for a state representative to understand how to work with the legislature. There have been a number of serious technical errors made in the 1973 legislative session, and Frohnmayr traces the major responsibility for those errors to the "increasing absence in recent years of skilled legally trained legislative leaders."

He adds, "It is wrong to have the legislature dominated by lawyers, but a knowledge of constitutional practices would help." However, Frohnmayr says he is speaking for the constituency, not his profession.

"My proposals are not empty political rhetoric or vague promises from just another candidate for office," Frohnmayr contends. "I am tired of politicians with all the answers. I want to know what people really think."

Susan Herrman

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On various issues the gubernatorial hopeful has taken "unwavering" positions. On the "hash question" he favors the distinction proposed by the special legislative session. This would stiffen the penalty for possession of hash. He will vote no on Ballot Measure number one, but yes on two through six.

Dave Bruff

He supports granting full adult rights and responsibilities to 18-year-olds.

Included among his chief goals are safeguarding the environment, increasing job opportunity, attracting clean industry, and developing a suitable mass transit system to meet the needs of Oregon communities.

vote

Whitehead: a 'liberal conservative'

If you agree with Wayne Whitehead, incumbent state representative from the 39th district, that it is no longer possible to tell the philosophy of a candidate by party label, then his Republican tag is going to tell you as much about him as his tongue-in-cheek self-description: "a moderately liberal conservative."

Undoubtedly the best way to understand Whitehead's philosophy is to examine the issues he feels are important.

The biggest issue facing Oregon right now, according to Whitehead, is growth. He says his district is one of the fastest growing areas in the state, and that it concerns him that most of it is uncontrolled. Barring an amendment to the U.S. Constitution to cut off immigration, Whitehead sees growth in Oregon as inevitable, and stresses the need for planning: "Most importantly, we have to plan for growth because it's coming despite the best efforts of (Gov.) McCall to stop it." He supported SB-100, the state land use bill, and attributed its defeat to misunderstanding in local communities.

Whitehead's most notable achievement during the last legislative session was probably the sponsorship of a bill that would have prohibited nuclear power plants on the west side of the Cascades. Though he is "convinced that nuclear power is safe," he would like to keep it away from the population centers of the Willamette Valley, and thinks that plants in Eastern Oregon, such as the Boardman proposal, could serve to divert some of the state's rapidly increasing population to more sparsely settled areas.

Whitehead thus opposes a moratorium on nuclear plants, but says he is not in favor of building plants "willy-nilly" all over the country. He feels that since

people and industry have given no indication of being willing to cut back their energy consumption, some kind of interim source will have to be developed until a major new source, such as solar energy, is practical.

In the crimes-without-victims category, Whitehead seems to be pretty much of a libertarian. He admits he "knows marijuana is not as harmful as alcohol," and is mildly sympathetic to further decriminalization, though a "vast majority" of his constituents say no.

Whitehead voted for lowering the drinking age to 18 last session, but thinks that concern for the safety of 18-20 year-olds will forestall such legislation for a while longer.

The representative also thinks that prostitution should have been legalized "years ago," and controlled like liquor. "It could work," he said. "People have enough fears that they just are not ready to go that far yet," said Whitehead.

Other women-related issues this year include state supported abortion clinics and public funds for child care. Whitehead regards both as "purely economic matters." He maintains that there is only so much money in the state's general fund, and there are too many higher priorities that need money. But he opposes neither of them on moral or social grounds.

When asked whether Oregon's natural environment is adequately protected at the present time, Whitehead responded that perhaps it wasn't. Not because of a lack of laws on the books, but rather because he says many of the current laws are not being enforced. The Legislature, Whitehead said, is largely to blame, for passing "too many toothless tigers" (bills without penalty clauses) and for not seeing that the enforcement

agencies are doing their jobs. without penalty clauses) and for not seeing that the enforcement agencies are doing their jobs.

The 39th district lies right on the periphery of the grass seed growing area, according to Whitehead, and therefore gets hit with field burning smoke "more than any other area in Eugene." He opposes an extension of the field burning ban past 1975.

The 34-year-old representative was a news director and newscaster for KVAL-TV in Eugene until his election to the



Wayne Whitehead

Legislature in 1972. He is now editor of *The Valley News* while working toward his bachelor's degree in journalism at the University.

Scott Peterson



Wayne Morse

"Let's face it. We are living in a great national crisis, caused by the greatest degree of corruption in our Federal Government since the Civil War. Corruption is not limited to the Executive Branch of our Government, but it is most rampant there."

"The men and women elected to the Congress in November, 1974, if wisely chosen by the voters, can return to the American people our historic system of constitutional self-government."

Wayne Morse



Morse for Senate Committee
595 Crest Drive
Eugene, Oregon 97405
Phil George, Treasurer

April 1, 1974