

Republicans for Governor

Atiyeh: for substance rather than style

Republican State Senator Victor Atiyeh says his major goal for the governorship is to change the way the state is administrated. He says the administrations of Tom McCall (1967-1975) and Bob Straub (1975-present) have created administrative problems for the state. He says the state bureaucracy has "no real direction," and he is hoping to manage the agencies more effectively, making their responsiveness to people's problems more efficient.

He is the president of Atiyeh Bros., Inc., a carpet store chain, and has been in the state legislature for nearly 20 years. That legislative experience, he says, gives him an excellent perspective on how Oregon government works.

"Overall, I find that much is being done by personal judgment," Atiyeh says. "There are no real rules (for the state agencies)." This, Atiyeh declares, is "law by personal judgment" when the executive department should be ensuring adherence to the state law.

A second problem, Atiyeh asserts, is that the citizens

have an "us-them" attitude about the state government. "When people appear before a public body, they feel that the members have already made up their minds," he concludes. He says he will make an effort to "genuinely



Victor Atiyeh

involve people in governmental decisions."

Rather than arguing budget cuts, Atiyeh says he would make sure that the government runs smoothly. He says he would "hold the budget at least," by "spending money well."

On higher education, Atiyeh says he has a record of support for state colleges and universities. He says the legislature may have come down on universities during

the tumultuous 1960s, but it didn't — a fact in the legislature's favor. He says he would hold the legislative funding for higher education at about 30 percent of the cost of instruction, its present level.

On energy, Atiyeh says he does not support the decommissioning of the Trojan nuclear power plant, and he "would not stand in the way of Pebble Springs plants proposed for Eastern Oregon."

Atiyeh says he would support tax incentives and research into alternative sources of energy, to make alternatives such as solar and geothermal power "more economically feasible."

Atiyeh concludes that nuclear power is necessary for the state, especially since the Trojan plant aided the power supply during last year's drought. "When I turn on the switch, I do want something to come on," Atiyeh says.

On field burning, Atiyeh says burning is perhaps the only alternative for the present. He says the state "wasted our time on field burning machines." He adds that if burning is abolished, the pressure on farmers to sell their land for subdivisions will increase.

Atiyeh says he hopes that the voters will vote for "substance rather than style in the upcoming election" referring to McCall and Martin's political style.

Martin: state needs a fresh direction

State Representative Roger Martin, a republican, has been in the House of representatives for 12 years, and he'd like to bring his experience with government to the governor's desk.

Martin voices a concern common to many candidates for this office: the state is lacking direction. He says the state has suffered because of the administrations of Tom McCall and Bob Straub, and he adds that Straub has been an "inept" governor. An example, Martin says, is that the "Department of Energy sits there and gathers data." He feels the state should be doing more: "We have to get going on energy," Martin says.

Referring to former governor and present candidate McCall, Martin says the state "doesn't need a governor who will be looking over his shoulder at the way it was in 1966. You can't go home again," he says.

Martin says the state has been negligent when it comes to higher education issues. "We've been ruining

the State System of Higher Education," Martin says, citing the legislative underfunding of \$5 million. He says he will have a "frugal" budget for his tenure in office, but he will give support to higher education.



Roger Martin

Unlike other candidates, Martin is calling for abolition of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, saying he would prefer to see liquor sales turned out to private enterprise.

On nuclear energy, Martin says he "doubts whether we'll see more than the Pebble Springs plants built." He adds that he opposes closing the Trojan nuclear plant, especially

since the state has estimates that closing the plant could cost "billions." Martin says that storage of nuclear waste is the main problem with the power source, and he would pressure the federal government to develop a storage system.

He also says he will pressure the federal government to develop geothermal sources of energy, because most geothermal sites are on federal land in Oregon.

Martin says solar power will "be financially viable in the near future." He says he supports development of alternative energy sources.

Martin says unemployment is another serious problem for the state. He says that bringing in new industries "doesn't help the problem," because these new industries would "employ the employable."

According to Martin, the way to alleviate unemployment is to "put the emphasis on small businesses." One example, he says, is to help Oregon's fishing industry, perhaps by using hake fish.

Martin adds, he will keep some of his staff in regions of the state to insure that citizens of all parts of the area will have input to governmental decisions.

McCall: returning to give the state direction

The state of Oregon has suffered from a lack of leadership and direction during the administration of incumbent Democrat Bob Straub, according to gubernatorial candidate Tom McCall.

McCall is returning to the political arena after a four year absence. He served two terms as governor, and is now vying for the Republican nomination for the office.

McCall says there is "an epidemic of dissatisfaction with government," and he hopes to bring some direction to the state's affairs. Citing a poll that says he might win the nomination, McCall says he'd be "derelict not to run."

On the spraying of dioxin herbicides, McCall says the use of herbicides should be a scientific question, not a political decision. "For our economy, we've got to clear the land" so that young trees won't be overcome by underbrush, McCall says.

McCall says "with technology, we can develop a safe new herbicide — one without dioxin." Dioxin is an ingredient in herbicides used by Oregon's forest industry, and the substance has come under fire from environmen-

talists who argue that dioxin poses a threat to animal and human life.



Tom McCall

"We need safe herbicides on forest lands," McCall says. "We can't afford to let that land lie idle."

With regard to the nuclear power controversy, McCall says abandoning nuclear energy is impractical. "Before you swing from one branch to another, you have to be sure you have the next branch firmly gripped," he says. "I don't want to build nuclear plants anywhere," he adds. "We should build them as little as necessary and get off of them as soon as

possible." McCall says he believes nuclear power is an important part of Oregon's energy supply now.

McCall says he doesn't support the decommissioning of the Trojan nuclear power plant because "if we don't use it, the power rates will increase drastically." He also stresses the importance of alternative sources of power and conservation, pointing out that conservation would be six times cheaper than nuclear power. McCall makes no firm commitment on the fate of the Pebble Springs nuclear plants, but says he'll decide the issue after examining power needs in the near future.

Managing the state's growth is another concern for McCall. He says he will encourage clean, new industries to come to the state, but with an eye towards the environmental health of the area.

Land-use planning, according to McCall, is a part of managing the state's growth. He says that he won't favor any more changes in the state's land-use planning laws. (The 1973 law requiring cities and counties to plan for growth was amended somewhat by the 1977 legislature.)

On higher education issues, McCall says the present system of funding should be revised. He points out one problem with the funding system: the "underfunding" practice which resulted in a \$5 million loss to the State System of Higher Education this year. He says he will look into other ways of funding to avoid underfunding.

Four seek office for various reasons

Four candidates for the Republican gubernatorial nomination are running regional rather than statewide campaigns. They are running for a number of reasons.

Bill Hewitt, for example, sets marijuana as his major goal for change in the state. Hewitt, a musician from Albany, explains that he once was arrested for growing marijuana plants in his home, and he feels that his individual liberties were impaired.

Hewitt says running for governor is "partly a vehicle to get my views on this issue out." He adds that he is not accepting any campaign contributions because "people have already paid too dearly for democracy."

Since he began his campaign, Hewitt says, he has expanded his marijuana stand to other issues. He feels that too many private rights are being violated by state and federal laws. He believes that victimless crime laws, such as those against marijuana, prostitution and gambling, should be eliminated.

On the field burning issue, Hewitt says burning should be cut, but he is unsure about how much. "It's a violation of our earth," he says, "and they should grow something else."

"We can't justify pollution on our earth no matter what."

Hewitt says nuclear power is also unjustifiable, and he urges development of solar and perhaps geothermal power sources. Hewitt believes the OLCC should be abolished, and liquor sold with a high tax. "Alcohol is a more dangerous drug than marijuana," Hewitt declares.

He believes tuition should be held as low as possible. "Education is so important," he says, "that people should

be able to go to school if they want to."

L.E. "Bud" Kretsinger has been campaigning against the size of government. "It's getting too big," he says. "Government should be run like a business, and we should cut it down by cutting overhead and expenditures, not by raising taxes."

Kretsinger says he will "make changes fast and quick," and one of them would be to bring more industry and business into the state.

Another change Kretsinger advocates is the elimination of the state's Department of Human Resources.

William Jolley, a refrigerator service engineer, is seeking the gubernatorial nomination for the second time. He says he wants to protect individual rights, private enterprise and individual responsibilities. He says the government is suffering from a lack of spiritual morality.

Gerald W. Todd, of Gladstone, has done little campaigning for the office. Todd was unable to come to Eugene for an interview, and next to nothing has appeared in local press about him.