

Democrats for Governor

Ashworth: a feisty "survivalist democrat"

Emily Ashworth says she's a "survivalist democrat" and that whether she's elected governor or not she'll be involved in state level environmental issues for the next 25 years of her life. But right now Ashworth says she's going gung-ho for the primary nomination.

"I believe in the truth in labeling concept for politicians," the 45-year-old life science teacher says. "It's time to quit picking our governor like we buy a box of Oxydol Soap."

Ashworth's primary concerns are environmental. "I believe in the decommissioning of Trojan," she says, adding that there is no such thing as being a little radioactive.

Ashworth says that nuclear power is incredibly dangerous and expensive and strongly advocates alternative forms of energy. "Solar energy is here today. Don't let anyone tell you it isn't," she insists.

Ashworth maintains that Straub's plan to bring new industries into Oregon has done little for the state's economy and that it has encouraged "out of state domination" of the economy.

She favors environmentally safe industries and encourages the expansion of an agricultural and forestry based economy.



Emily Ashworth

She adds she'd like to stimulate the construction industry by building energy efficient homes and remodeling existing buildings to be energy efficient.

Ashworth is adamantly opposed to field burning. "I'm totally against it. No one has the right to pollute the air in the name of profit."

She favors the banning of herbicide sprays. "A chemical is not a person and does not deserve due process."

Ashworth says as governor she would discontinue spraying until the chemicals could be proven safe and she doesn't feel they'll ever be.

Ashworth says she favors equal rights for everyone and favors a state-wide measure banning discrimination for reasons of sexual preferences. She favors abortions for poor women.

On education issues Ashworth says she feels education is the key to breaking the welfare cycle. She feels high-calibre day care should be available to all.

Ashworth favors the Land Conservation and Development Commission and says it could be even further improved by utilizing more local input.

She thinks the Oregon Liquor Control Commission needs to be revamped and would like to see the quota system outlawed. She favors lowering the drinking age to 18.

Ashworth is for raising state basic school support to 49 percent and says that all state surplus dollars go back to taxpayers in direct property tax relief.

Ashworth has been involved in politics since 1972 when she chaired the Coos County McGovern organization. She attended the Democratic National Convention as a Carter delegate.

Straub: proud of his accomplishments

Gov. Bob Straub likes to stress that he has a "quiet, hardworking and effective style of leadership." He speaks proudly of his accomplishments of his past four-year term and sees no changes in his approach or answers to Oregon's problems.

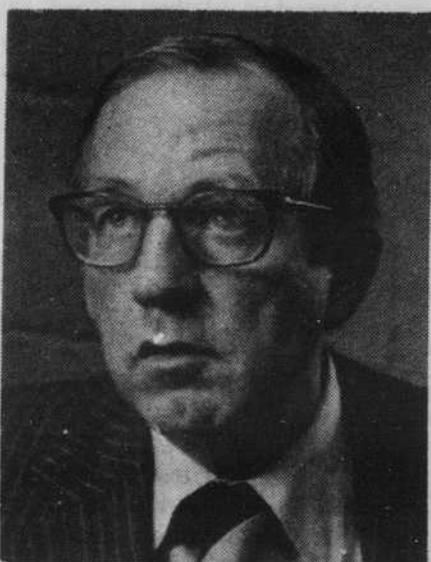
Straub has been running a heavy campaign filled with speeches all over Oregon.

Straub says energy is one of Oregon's most pressing problems and one of the campaign's most volatile ones. He says he'd like to see a northwest regional energy plan set into motion at the federal level.

He says he doesn't like the proposed Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee bill because there is no "public accountability."

"If a regional (energy) plan fails at the federal level then the only other course of action is DRPA (Domestic and Rural Power Authority)," he says. DRPA, proposed during the 1977 state legislative session, isn't scheduled to go into effect until 1979.

Straub says he'd like to clean up the priority list of who receives energy. "A lot of preference power has been sold to the big industries. That's in clear violation of the Bonneville Act."



Bob Straub

Although Straub says he's "very unenthusiastic" about nuclear power he is against decommissioning the Trojan nuclear plant. "Trojan is just too valuable a resource," he says, adding that the price involved with decommissioning it would raise utility rates sky-high.

Straub says one of his first priorities is researching and developing alternatives such as solar and wind power.

On the field-burning question Straub says he favors the 180,000 acre limit and comments that he is sure the federal Clean Air Statute would not be violated if other

means were found to cut air pollution.

Straub says he would like to find a way to utilize slash burning calling it "a valuable resource."

When asked if he would decentralize his staff from their Salem base, as other candidates have said they plan to do, Straub says, "No. I want my staff around me — not off in some small town. I want them here when I need them."

On education issues, Straub reiterated his pride in increasing state basic school support of 34 percent in 1977. He says it will rise to 40 percent by July 1978.

He says he wants to "meet the needs for higher education" and is concerned about the decreasing college enrollment. "We must appreciate the value it (higher education) has for the state."

Straub, a strong proponent of the Lane Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC), says he approved of it just the way it is although he foresees more state planning resulting from Oregon's steadily increasing population rate.

Although Straub is not for doing away with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission he says he is against the current quota system.

Straub emphasized his administration's success in attracting new industries to Oregon. He commented on the lowered unemployment rate and says that continued diversification of Oregon's economy is necessary.

Hollingsworth: back to law and order

Marv Hollingsworth, a Portland criminal defense lawyer, has spent the last year giving speeches around Oregon calling for a return to law and order.

Hollingsworth served in the state legislature as a representative in 1971-72 and is an ex-teacher.

"I favor a return of the death penalty for premeditated killings," he says. He also favors mandatory fixed sentences for crimes, especially those which involve the use of a weapon.

Hollingsworth is skeptical of nuclear power, saying that high rates and the problem of radioactive waste are reasons to favor use of existing hydropower resources rather than continuing nuclear power plant developments.

He also thinks that private utilities should be controlled by an elected panel.

"I think the private utility companies should be given an ultimatum to lower their rates 40 percent or we conduct a bond issue and go public power to get the cheaper rates as in Washington state," he says.



Marv Hollingsworth

Hollingsworth is highly supportive of developing alternate energy sources such as solar, conversion of wood slash, grain, and farm waste products into synthetic fuels, wind, pump storage and geothermal energy.

One of his most attention-grabbing ideas is the development of state controlled gambling to pay for schools and to reduce the property tax burden. He says he

has researched the idea and has gone to Nevada to examine their system.

Hollingsworth is against any additional taxation and opposes a sales tax, noting the Oregon voters have already rejected the idea.

He favors life-line utility rates for senior citizens and the elimination of property taxes for seniors on a fixed income.

On the welfare issue Hollingsworth takes a hard-line approach. "I think able-bodied welfare people should report each morning and do some type of work."

Hollingsworth favors abolishing the Oregon Liquor Control Commission in its present form and would like to see it turned into a private enterprise. He also favors abolishing the Land Conservation and Development Commission and returning land-use decision to local county commissioners.

He says he'd rather talk about adoption than abortion and is against using tax dollars to pay for abortions. "Let's put this (abortion) up for a vote," he says.

He is also for imposing strict penalties for marijuana use, saying that as a criminal defense lawyer he has seen too many hard-core drug users who started with marijuana.

Three candidates run low-key campaigns

This primary election, three democratic candidates are running regional rather than statewide campaigns for the democratic nomination.

E. Allen Probst, farmer and a retired World War II veteran living in Albany, favors the people's voice above everything, including his own opinion.

"All issues should be put on the ballot," Probst says. "It's not up to

the governor — it's up to the people. I'd put everything to the people."

One of his primary concerns is the "corruption of the state police department." He claims that police are corrupt and accuses the police of "stealing" his plane.

Probst says he has developed a grass seed field burning process with a combustion type burning process that would completely

control the burn area. He claims that with this invention there would be no problem of field-burning and air quality.

E. Buck Lambert, a Salem auto dealer, says he feels Oregon is "long overdue for some reforms" and that the first reform should be electing a governor who will put the interests of the Oregon people first. Lambert says he is that man.

"No more game playing, stalling and other nonsense from making a mess of the legislative process," he says.

Lambert favors less governmental control and checking of the private industries. He says he'd like to establish a legislative task

force to plan a reforestation program financed through bonds.

On the abortion issue Lambert says, "Much dialogue and printed word has crossed the board in Salem concerning abortion. Nowhere have I once had anyone mention the father. What's wrong with him taking care of his obligation?"

William Patrick, a Portland car salesman, says he has "swift, simple, easy solutions to every vexing, major and pressing problem besetting my beloved fellow American taxpayers."

"I make a solemn promise to reduce property taxes to a minimum of ten percent my first

year in office," he says, although he gave no specific ideas on how he would institute this change.

Patrick says he "lives in deathly fear of an impending nuclear holocaust, either planned or accidental," and that as governor he would institute a massive solar energy production program for Eastern Oregon.

Patrick feels the current education system is a "rip-off" and calls for the return of healthy education. "Perhaps removing the filth and sex education is overdue," he says, adding he want to relegate sex education "back out behind the barn and up in the hayloft, where it belongs." He opposes the Equal Rights Amendment.