POLITICS

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could eventually cost Oregon. Washington and Northern California as many as 20,000 jobs.

Independent Al Mobley, on the other hand, opposes the spotted owl's endangered status all together. Mobley believes the state's must find a balance in the issue, while resisting

"radical environmental groups" efforts to lock up its natural resources.'

Libertarian Fred Oether departs from all of his opponents. saying that the "God Squad" and the owl's endangered status are "simply more bureaucratic maneuvers to cover up what is necessary for change. Instead, he calls for an immediate end to old growth cutting.

Trojan closure

Measure 4, which would shut down the Trojan nuclear power plant until specific safety standards are met, has become a sharp diving line between the candidates. Frohnmayer and Mobley oppose the measure: Roberts and Oerther approve of it.

Although Frohnmayer is "as concerned about safety as any Oregonian," he points out that the governor can call a hearing to review Trojan's safety at any time.

As for Roberts' support for the initiative, "her highest priority is the safety of Oregonicampaign manager Smith ans.' said. "She took a lot of heat because of her support for it ... It's a different position for a state official to take on that kind of issue." he said. referring to Roberts' position of secretary of state

Mobley opposes Measure 4 because "It is irresponsible to shut down a power plant that produces as much power as the Boneville Dam." Walton said. even though Mobley does believe a permanent place for nuclear waste needs to be found.

Oerther believes any nuclear power is dangerous and that 'we ought not make any more of it.

Recycling measure

Roberts is the only candidate to endorse Measure 6, which would require a ban on product packaging that doesn't meet certain standards after 1993.

Frohnmayer said that he must "regrettably oppose it" because the initiative is "so vague that it would ban essential products." He also believes a section of the measure would become "a lawyer's hunting li-cense," he said, referring to a section of the initiative which he believes forces court costs onto businesses, regardless of the outcome of suits over firms' compliance to the measure.

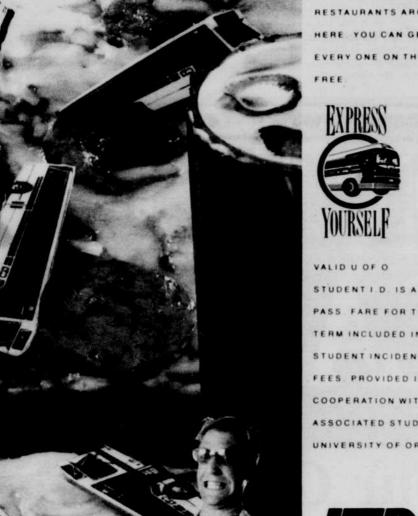
Mobley opposes the measure for the same reasons as Frohnmayer; Oerther said he is not sure how he will vote on the issue.

Field burning

When it comes to field burning. Oerther again stands in contrast to his opponents. Frohnmayer, Roberts and Mobley all propose an eventual phase-out of the practice, while Oerther demands an immediate ban

Although Frohnmayer as a state representative in the 1970s voted twice against lifting field burning prohibitions, he now says the practice should be "phased down," while "a set of performance standards are established over a period of years.'





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