

ELECTION '92



Term limits passed at state and federal level

Colorado

Term limits passed at state level

California

Oklahoma

Term limits filed for 1992 ballots

Washington

Oregon

California

Nevada

Arizona

Montana

N. Dakota

S. Dakota

Wyoming

Nebraska

Arkansas

Missouri

Florida

Ohio

Michigan

M3 would end career politics

By Rene DeCair
Emerald Associate Editor



Some voters are fed up with what they consider to be career politicians, so they're doing something about it.

Ballot Measure 3, sponsored by the group calling itself Let Incumbents Mosey Into the Sunset (LIMITS), would impose term limits on all Oregon state and national legislators.

The limits would apply only to legislators elected after the measure goes into effect. State representatives would not be allowed to serve more than six years and state senators could not serve more than eight years.

No politician would be able to represent Oregon for more than six years in the U.S. House of Representatives or 12 years in the U.S. Senate.

The measure would also limit service in other statewide offices to eight years.

Frank Eisenzimmer, a Gresham athletic club owner, is the measure's campaign director. Eisenzimmer was also instrumental in getting Ballot Measure 5 — the property tax-limiting measure — passed in 1990.

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Wooten, Bell spar over key issues

By Rene DeCair
Emerald Associate Editor



Wooten

If the District 41 candidates' positions were plotted on a map, one candidate would be pinned to the South Pole and the other to the North.

Both Republican Marie Bell and Democrat Cynthia Wooten are strong, viable women candidates for the state House.

But the two are clearly polarized in their politics and personalities.

"I'm telling you, she lives in a black and white world," Wooten said of Bell. "I want to say — Marie, the world is not that way."

Bell says the same could be said of Wooten.

What is true is that both women's backgrounds are as different as black and white — differences that will be crucial to voters in what is one of the hottest races of the political season.

Rep. Bell is anti-abortion, while Wooten is adamantly pro-choice. Wooten has spent her life in politics, but Bell's first involvement began in 1990 when she ousted Democrat David Dix.



Bell

Wooten's experience includes working as a legislative assistant to former U.S. Rep. Jim Weaver in the late 1970s-80s and serving on the Eugene City Council from 1981 to 1989.

Wooten also spearheaded the Eugene Celebration event and now owns a marketing company called the Wooten Group.

Bell, meanwhile, received a bachelor's in health education from the University in 1968 and worked as a dental hygiene instructor at Lane Community College in the early 1970s. She now lists her occupation as a homemaker.

Moreover, Bell thinks government should act as a "caring parent," but Wooten calls that view too "co-dependent."

The race is important because it was Bell's election that helped tip the scales of the Oregon House to Republican control for the first time in 20 years.

The district is varied, including students and farmers. It encompasses the University neighborhoods and extends into the Ferry Street Bridge and Coburg areas.

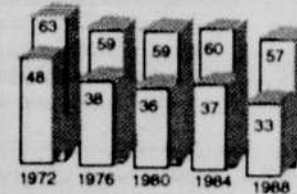
Like Wooten, Bell said she knows the people in this area. She'll be elected, she said, because Republicans have held the district seat for 16 of the last 20 years.

"I've lived in this area for a long time," she said. "These are people and schools — people I've shopped with and gone to school with."

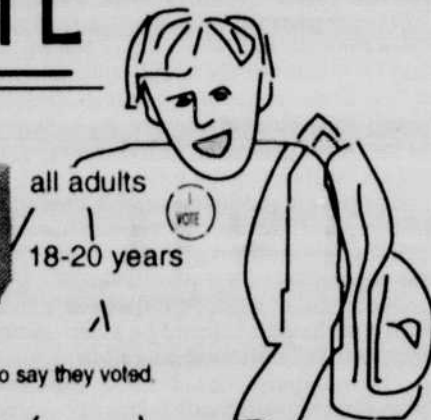
Moreover, Bell said, she brings compassion to the Legislature.

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YOUNG VOTE Who Goes to the Polls?



Percent of all adults and of 18-to-20 year-olds who say they voted.



Race and Gender Differences

Black youth voted Democratic in 1988 7 to 1. Women also favored Democratic Michael Dukakis.

White youth voted Republican 3 to 2. And men in this age group were more apt to vote for George Bush.

Graphic by Heather Zilbauer

Sources: Census Bureau and ABC News

Student interest in voting on the rise

By Lisa Kneefel
Emerald Reporter

If increases in voter registration are any indication, Oregon youths may break from tradition this election year and buck a trend of declining voter participation.

The required voting age dropped from 21 to 18 in 1971, increasing the number of potential voters but not the overall rate of voter participation.

According to the New York Times, voting among 18 to 20-year-olds peaked in 1972 at a participation of 48 percent. Subsequent voter turnout diminished steadily and in 1988 only 33 percent of eligible voters 18 to 20 years old cast their ballots.

More than 15,000 students registered to vote in Oregon this year as a result of the Ore-

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DeFazio, Schulz: absolute opposites

By Daralyn Trappe
Emerald Associate Editor

U.S. Congressman Peter DeFazio, the Democrat who has represented the Fourth District since 1987, is facing a Republican opponent this year who disagrees with him on virtually every major issue.

Richard Schulz, a retired real estate agent now living in Coos Bay, is a first-time candidate this year. He's running because he's frustrated about what he sees as an out-of-control national debt triggered by too much Congressional spending.

"I'm like a lot of people who are unhappy with what's going on in Washington," Schulz said. "We have a debt that's piling up and I don't want to put that on my grandchildren. We have a Congress that spends too much money. This is something I can do about that."

Schulz said an end to "foolish spending" without raising taxes, would help take care of the deficit. That includes an absolute end to foreign aid, he said.

"I don't think it's right to steal from us and give our

money to others," he said.

Both DeFazio and Schulz have legislative priorities that include health care, abortion rights and the timber/spotted owl controversy. But that's where the similarity ends.

DeFazio supports a universal health care plan that is even more comprehensive than the one Gov. Bill Clinton is supporting. Schulz opposes universal health care, pointing to the ailing Canadian plan. He also said he believes health care in general is more efficient in private hands than it would be with any government regulations or control.

Schulz also favors repealing the Endangered Species Act, on the grounds that "radical environmentalists who don't care about people's jobs" will stall the timber industry by trying to declare endangered as many animals as possible.

DeFazio said he has spoken with Clinton about the timber issue and Clinton has assured him that a com-

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