

**LIMITS**

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"I just see our country as in decline," Eisenzimmer said. "The majority of the blame lies with the poor leadership we have." Politicians are bought by special interests, he said.

"They're more interested in keeping their job than doing their job," he said.

The founders of the United States never intended for politicians to remain in office as long as they do now, he said. They instead expected farmers and people from all facets of life to get involved.

But Steve Lanning, the AFL-CIO's political education coordinator, said voters should be trusted to choose who they want in office and how long they want him or her there.

"It's a major change in the electoral process," he said. "It will throw the good out with the bad."

In Oregon, Lanning points out, voters have the privilege of recalling any politician they don't think is doing a good job.

"That's the ultimate term-limit," he said. If the measure passes, its constitutionality will likely be decided by the U.S. Supreme Court to determine whether voters have a right to tamper with legislators' terms.

Yet Eisenzimmer said he doesn't think the measure takes away voters' rights because although legislators wouldn't be able to stay in office, they can remain active in other areas of politics.

"And there are millions of good people" who can replace them, he said, "who don't want to make a career out of politics."

Moreover, he said, voters are often fooled by politicians' slick ads, and aren't able to find the truth about the candidates' beliefs, so they opt to vote for who they are more familiar with — the incumbent.

"I think the voters have the cards stacked against them," he said. "Let's talk about the average family. How much time do these people have to research the issues?"

"You've damn-near got to make a hobby out of politics to understand what's going on," he said.

But Penny Anderson, spokeswoman for the League of Women Voters of Lane County, said Measure 3's proponents are misguidedly looking for a quick answer to corrupt politics.

The measure is a threat to the democratic process, she said, because it is founded in the mistrust of voters to make decisions about who they want to represent them.

"It seems easy," Anderson said. But, she said, term limits will not take the big money out of the campaigns. League members instead believe that campaign spending limits are a better solution to eliminate special interest groups' influence over politicians.

Moreover, Oregon would be at a disadvantage to other states, Anderson said, because Oregon's legislators would be new so often, they wouldn't be able to ascend to powerful, key positions in the Congress.

**DIST. 41**

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"When an elected official lets their skin get so tough, they don't understand what the people feel," she said. She's tried to be understanding in her legislative work, she said, and act similar to a parent.

"You're firm, but you have to make rules in your house. But you don't abuse it," Bell said. "Every parent wants for their children to become independent. People who keep on welfare all their life, that would be (because of) a sick parent."

Bell's peers agree that she's brought a softer voice to the Capitol.

Rep. Kelly Clark, R-West Linn, who served with Bell on the House Judiciary Committee, said she refreshed the political process.

"I had the deep sense that she was there because she cared," he said.

When she was first elected, he said, other members were "curious" about her, but they soon turned their curiosity into attention.

"As the session wore on, when Marie spoke, people began to stop and listen," Clark said.

Wooten's peers who worked with her on the Eugene City Council sing praise for Wooten, saying she has strong opinions and enthusiastically works to implement them.

Former Councilwoman Emily Shue said Wooten's good at that "nitty gritty organizing."

"She definitely has a point of view," Shue said. "She would fight for that point of view."

Both Bell and Wooten say, if elected, a big priority is getting a new tax system in place. Wooten's goal is to

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

— Cynthia Wooten, Dist. 41 candidate

find replacement revenue and, in the meantime, freeze statewide cuts using "bridge financing."

Bell plans to "streamline government" to find a new tax solution. She said she would support a tax that doesn't hurt businesses and may support a sales tax, although it isn't her favorite choice.

"We have to work real hard at establishing

trust" with the voters, she said.

Wooten lists the University's livelihood as one of her main concerns because she said it contributes about \$210 million annually to Eugene's economy.

"I'm very parochial and protective of the U. of O. in general," she said.

The University is a main creator of jobs in the Eugene area, and students spend a lot of money in town. Astor Publishing is in Eugene because of the University, she said.

Wooten charges Bell with not knowing what's best for students in many areas.

"The woman won't vote a dime for higher education," she said. "And I don't think she's in touch with students' values in terms of choice."

Furthermore, Kim Green, a student who works on Wooten's campaign, said she thinks the near 40 students who work on Wooten's campaign are proof that younger voters are looking for a more liberal candidate.

"I can't believe that in a district that is 75 percent (pro-choice) we'd have a representative who was pro-life," Green said.

Voters will not support the Republican Bell, Wooten said, because they only voted for her because she was a better choice than the unpopular 1990 incumbent.

"Marie Bell was elected because she was not David Dix," Wooten said.

But Bell calls the Dix election to the traditionally Republican seat a "fluke."

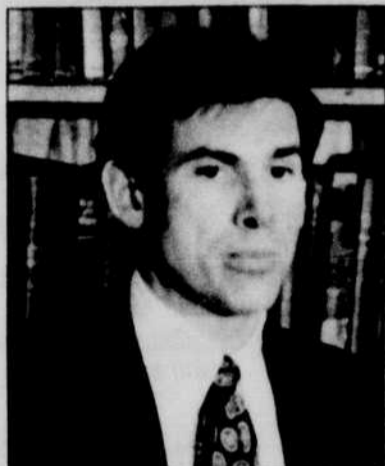
When it comes to abortion, Bell said she is against it, which is no secret. She wouldn't introduce anti-abortion legislation, she said, but would vote for it.

Bell said she believes too much time is spent focused on the abortion issue.

"There are many Democrats, like many Republicans, who are tired of the battle," she said. "We've spent million of dollars. We've polarized the women."

Instead, Bell said, she'd prefer to focus on other issues — mainly children, families and jobs. In the last session, Bell said she introduced more than a dozen bills, of which six were passed.

"At least based on accomplishment, I was the most effective legislator," Bell said, adding that "there's a lot of unfinished business."



Keisling



Lyons



Miller

**SECRETARY**

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Keisling said that although he opposes the measure himself, he was obligated to place it on the ballot. He said he didn't believe people mistook the action as a reflection of his beliefs.

"The best way to deal with hatred and bigotry is by repudiating it in the open," Keisling said.

Sarah D. Lyons of the New Alliance Party considers herself a "recovering Democrat" who will use the office to empower minor-

ities and disenfranchised groups, especially gays and lesbians.

"I want to turn the office of secretary of state into a democracy headquarters," Lyons said. Among Lyons' priorities are term limitations, free education for kindergarten through college, health care for all, and election reforms including same-day voter registration and extension of the voting period to one week.

Shaun Savage of the Libertarian party wants to make the world a better place for his family. He

said the irresponsibility of individuals creates an undesirably bigger government.

"I see America becoming more socialistic," Savage said. "Government is getting more involved and people are relying more on the government."

Savage advocates better funding for education.

"The government can take your money and take your land, and they can throw you in jail, but they can't take away your education," Savage said.

**'Now we have to turn out student voters and show elected officials that we can be the margin of difference in critical elections.'**

— Brad Fields, OSL board chairman

**VOTERS**

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gon Student Lobby's registration drives.

"I think we're really gonna pack 'em in this year, no doubt about it," said Robert Nosse, OSL executive director. OSL is a student advocacy group in Salem.

Nosse said OSL's registration drives resulted from the legislature's failed efforts to deliver a tax plan to Oregon voters during this year's special session.

Brad Fields, OSL board of directors chairman, said he attributes the registration success to student interest in the presidential and legislative races and Ballot Measures 7 and 9.

Sara Martyn, a sophomore in the-

ater arts, plans to vote Nov. 3.

"This is going to be one of the most important elections," Martyn said, "because it's either change or another four years of the same old crap."

Kristofer Cochran, a senior in theater arts, said he'll vote because he also believes the nation needs a change in leadership.

"The Republicans party has had 12 years to put things into their formula and it hasn't worked," Cochran said. "You can only live with trickle down economics for so long."

Fields said registration is only the first step.

"Now we have to turn out student voters and show elected officials that we can be the margin of difference in critical elections," Fields said.

OSL registered a total of 15,341 students during their drive. Of that total, 6,000 were registered at the University.

Dulcy Mahar, spokeswoman for the Bonneville Power Administration, said BPA obtains only 2 percent of its total power supply from Trojan. But Randall W. Hardy, Department of Energy administrator, said increased demand for electricity would be significant without replacement sources.

**TROJAN**

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The Do It Yourself Committee claims loss of the plant's power contribution will be negligible, while PGE claims immediate shutdown would add to an energy deficit.