

## BALLOT MEASURE RESULTS

### Measure 3

The one and only statewide ballot measure to pass Tuesday night will limit the number of years Oregon politicians can serve in Congress.

Following the national trend, Oregon voters passed Measure 3, which will mandate term limits by 70 percent. More than 600,000 Oregon voters approved the measure, and more than 250,000 opposed it.

The Oregon Constitution was amended Tuesday night by an overwhelming majority, so that the next members of the state Legislature will be limited to six years in the House of Representatives and eight years in the Senate, or 12 years total.

In the U.S. Congress, Oregon members will be limited to six years in the House and 12 in the Senate.

No limit will be enforced in judicial offices.

Opponents of the measure argued there was already a way to limit terms of incumbents — to vote them out. People like University student Lisa Bart turned out Tuesday night at the Lane County Fairgrounds to see the outcome of her votes.

"I think mandating term limits is like using a band-aid for the problem," Bart said. "There are other ways of making politicians accountable, like limiting campaign contributions and spending."

But proponents such as Clarence Voliva argued the incumbents simply have too much power once in office. He said that in the Voters' Pamphlet things like name familiarity through the media, large professional staffs, free travel and free mailings give incumbents an unfair advantage over newcomers.

By Hope Nealson

### Measure 4

Oregonians voted Tuesday not to ban triple truck-trailers from Oregon highways.

"Triples" are trucks pulling two trailers, or a truck tractor pulling three semitrailers. With 56 percent of the vote counted, 61 percent of voters said "no" to Ballot Measure 4.

"It has been a long, tough campaign and the fundamental good sense of Oregonians has prevailed," Don Homuth, manager of the No on 4 Campaign, told the Associated Press.

Homuth said banning triples would have increased the overall number of trucks on the road, thus increasing pollution, businesses' operating costs and state road repair costs.

Opponents of the measure believed an increase in the number of trucks would also have caused more accidents. Supporters believed the triples were dangerous on two-lane roads, especially in the rain.

"Nothing is spookier than encountering triples in the rain," said Rico Perez, who drove numerous hours for Sanitary Cleaning Systems.

Williams Bakery, located at 1760 E. 13th Avenue, has used triples for 17 years with no reportable accidents. In an opposition statement, bakery transportation director Dave Kintigh said Measure 4 would have cost the bakery \$250,000 and used 38,000 more gallons of diesel fuel per year.

Lane County Administrator Jim Johnson said the county was not concerned about the outcome of the measure. The county does not own any triple

### Measure 20-01

Lane County citizens voted Tuesday night to keep East Alton Baker park wild.

More than 51,000 voters turned out to vote "yes" on Measure 20-01, which will prevent the construction of golf courses or soccer fields in the undeveloped section of Alton Baker Park. More than 32,000 opposed the East Alton Baker Park Charter Amendment.

Sharon Teague, secretary treasurer for Alton Baker Park Coalition, said voters are sending the County Commissioners a message.

"This shows Eugene wants to keep the country in the city," Teague said. "There are other parks that are available to be manicured into soccer fields."

The new amendment will prevent the County Commissioners from spending funds to develop a golf course or any other sporting field on the 237-acre habitat. It mandates the land be used for "passive recreation."

Passive recreation includes activities such as hiking, boating, biking, logging, wheelchair racing, frisbee throwing, bird watching, photography, swimming, nature classes and sun bathing.

The measure also orders the County Commissioners to elect a 15-member Citizens Planning Committee to decide the mixture of passive recreational uses for the eastern section of Alton Baker park.

Opponents of 20-01, Alton Baker for the Kids, argued the measure was too strict in that it didn't allow for any development in the park. The group argued the space could be used for kids' sports fields.

By Hope Nealson

trailers nor do many triple-trailer drivers use county roads.

Anne O'Ryan, spokeswoman for the Automobile Club of Oregon, told the Associated Press that voters were swayed by money spent by business and trucking interests in opposing the initiative.

"Considering how little money this grass-roots campaign had, we are doing well," she said. "We haven't had the money to inundate people with advertisements."

By Jacqueline Woge

### Measures 5 & 6

Supporters of measures 5 and 6 were disappointed Tuesday night as they watched the defeat of their efforts to close the Trojan power plant.

Organizers of the Do It Yourself Committee to close Trojan linked their defeat to being outspent by the opposition.

"We didn't have the funds," said Kate O'Donnell, co-coordinator of Do It Yourself in Lane County and supporter of Measures 5 and 6.

"They spent \$4.7 million; our main strategy in Lane County was planting lawn signs," O'Donnell said.

At press time, voters were rejecting Measure 5 statewide 62 percent to 32 percent, with 39 percent of the precincts reporting.

Measure 6 was being defeat-

ed 59 percent to 41 percent, also with 39 percent of precincts reporting.

Measure 5 would have closed Trojan until operators made structural changes in the plant and located a permanent storage site for its nuclear waste.

Measure 6, sponsored by a different group with similar goals, made the same demands but also forbade plant owners from passing on decommissioning costs to rate payers.

Proponents of the measure charged that Trojan and its nuclear waste would be dumped into the nearby Columbia River in the event of an earthquake.

Opponents of the measure claimed that an immediate shutdown would economically hurt Portland residents.

Portland General Electric, which operates the plant, said it has plans to close Trojan by 1996.

By Demian McLean

### Measure 7

While many business interests breathed a sigh of relief when Ballot Measure 7 — the split-roll property tax initiative — failed miserably Tuesday, some students and citizens again saw a state that is unwilling to solve the deepening financial crisis facing education today.

"This shows that the business community is protecting their business interests rather than trying to solve the financial situation facing the state's education," said Carl Hosticka, a victorious state representative for District 40 who also supported the initiative.

The initiative, which would have put a new limit on the amount of school property taxes paid by owners of commercial and other income-producing property, failed 76 percent to 24 percent as of 12 a.m. Wednesday.

Currently, the state is required to pay for much of the K-12 education to replace funds lost to the 1990 Measure 5 property tax-cut initiative, thus draining much of the money in the state's General Fund.

If Ballot Measure 7 had passed Tuesday, it would have relieved the state of providing most of the funds to K-12, freeing up some money in the General Fund to go toward higher education. This would have likely resulted in decreased tuition costs.

Consequently, some students view the failure as another blow to higher education in the state.

"I knew it would go down," said Bo Adan, a University graduate teaching fellow who worked on the Yes on 7 campaign. "Anytime you mention a new tax, people don't vote for it."

Although disappointed with the failure, Adan said he will not be satisfied until some other revenue is found to replace that lost to Measure 5 two years ago. It is now in the Legislature's hands, he said.

Eugene County Commissioner Marie Frazier, who opposed the measure, said she thinks this will force the Legislature to find alternative ways to fund education.

"Nobody wants to pay more taxes," she said. "By this, people are just asking the state to find better ways to finance schools."

By Colleen Pahlig



Cynthia Wooten applauds her victory in state House District 41, while Rep. Peter DeFazio, D-Springfield, celebrates his own win Tuesday night.

## Wooten wins District 41, thanks students

By Daralyn Trappe  
Emerald Associate Editor

Cynthia Wooten appeared to have emerged triumphant Tuesday night in her bitter battle with incumbent Marie Bell for the state House of Representatives seat in District 41.

With 48 percent of the vote counted, Wooten had captured 56 percent to Bell's 44 percent. If the trend continues, Bell will be ousted after one term in the state house.

But the sparks between the two will continue to fly, as both have filed charges of elections law viola-

### MEASURE 9

Continued from Page 1

The measure, sponsored by the Oregon Citizens Alliance, would have amended the Oregon Constitution to declare homosexuality "perverse" and "abnormal" and would have required schools and the state government to discourage it.

The battle between OCA supporters and opponents got under way full-force with the passage of a similar measure, also sponsored by the OCA, in the city of Springfield last fall.

The defeat of the statewide measure, which drew media attention across the country and even overseas, brings to a close an astonishing chapter in Oregon's history.

Communities have been united and divided; both supporters and opponents reported personal harassment and desecration of homes and buildings; and the deaths of a gay man and a lesbian woman in Salem last month were linked by some to the heated political atmosphere.

Lane County No On 9 Chairman Allen Brown put in nearly a year of effort to get to the hoped-for Election Day result. Brown heaved a weary sigh when considering possible disappointment that the measure wasn't being defeated by a greater margin.

"I'm just glad we're winning," he said. "The people of this state have very clearly said that discrimination of any kind is wrong."

Brown and Troy Shields, co-chairman of the University Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Alliance, said some positive things have come out of the fight. Both pointed to the statewide anti-Measure 9 coalition that included many religious groups and a vast majority of both Republican and Democratic political leaders.

Brown said he hopes that coalition is sustained as the fight for gay rights continues.

"It's prompted people to get involved who had maybe never thought about it before," Brown said. "I'm not at all surprised that so many churches got into it. I'm sure they're tired of seeing people use their religion to discriminate."

tions with the state. Wooten and Bell are accusing each other of distorting information in campaign literature.

Wooten said Tuesday she plans to pursue the charges. Bell, who did not appear at the Lane County Election Headquarters at the fairgrounds, was not available for comment.

Wooten, who is pro-choice, capitalized on Bell's pro-life stance and made the issue a key tenet to her platform.

Wooten also courted the University vote by promising to fight for

better higher education funding. In fact, as the votes rolled in Tuesday night and a win became apparent, Wooten attributed her victory to "women who want to have a choice" and "newly registered voters, especially those at the University."

Wooten praised members of the ASUO and the University's College Democrats for their efforts and promised she wouldn't forget her pledges.

"The people at UO can count on me to be open and accessible to their needs," she said.

**"People are saying to me, 'Aren't you glad we won?' But we didn't win anything. It's like we're back to ground zero."**

— Troy Shields,  
co-chairman of the University Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Alliance

Shields said he was left with mixed emotions about the outcome.

"I'm pleased, but we aren't really gaining anything," he said. "People are saying to me, 'Aren't you glad we won?' But we didn't win anything. It's like we're back to ground zero."

"It means that many people in this state don't advocate hate, and that's positive, but it's so discouraging how many people voted in favor of it," Shields said. "It makes me think that there are 200,000-and-some people who want me to disappear. But I'm not going to."

No OCA representatives appeared at the Lane County Fairgrounds, the official county elections headquarters, and messages requesting comment were not returned. However, the Associated Press reported that OCA chairman Lon Mabon vowed his group would come back with a new anti-homosexual measure that would appeal to more people.

"We'll be analyzing why the measure didn't pass, if it doesn't, and readjust it and file again," Mabon told the AP. "We'll be coming back."

OCA spokesman Scott Lively also told the AP he believed most people were uncomfortable with describing homosexuality as perverse.

"But in our opinion, it was important to come out strong the first time, and then modify the measure the next time," he said.

Shields said members of the gay and lesbian community are certainly aware that their effort doesn't end with Tuesday's election.

"Measure 9 failed, but the lesbian and gay community has been forced to the forefront by the OCA," Shields said, "and the battle with the OCA is far from over."

**"The people at UO can count on me to be open and accessible to their needs."**

— Cynthia Wooten,  
House District 41 winner

In her acceptance speech, Wooten said she was excited to be a part of "a day for Oregon and a day for America. This proves that we're not going to be punished anymore for being Democrats."

## Women vow U.S. reform

WASHINGTON (AP) — With an unprecedented victory behind them, Democratic women and their supporters are promising to push a congressional agenda expected to include health care, education and workplace reform.

"You are going to see a coalition of women that will get to work from day one to get this country back on track," said Patty Murray, one of four women who captured seats in the Senate in Tuesday's election.

The victories, by state legislator Murray in Washington, former San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein and Rep. Barbara Boxer in California, and Carol Moseley Braun in Illinois mean there will be seven women in the Senate, at least temporarily.

There are now a record three — Barbara Mikulski, D-Md., re-elected Tuesday; Nancy Kassebaum, R-Kan., not on the ballot again until 1996; and Jocelyn Burdick, D-N.D., filling in temporarily for her late husband.

Women also made substantial gains in the House. Most of these victories, like all four of the senators-elect, are Democrats.

## Colorado voters pass anti-gay rights law

(AP) — A Colorado proposal to ban the state and local governments from enacting gay-rights legislation prevailed 55 percent to 45 percent. The measure rescinds such protection already on the books in Denver, Aspen and Boulder.

Among the measure's opponents was Gov. Roy Romer, who said: "It is not you who are gay and lesbian who have lost the fight. It is all of Colorado."

In Tampa, Fla., residents repealed a city ordinance protecting homosexuals from discrimination. The vote there was 58 percent to 42 percent.

Gay-rights advocates won a victory in Portland, Maine, where 57 percent voted to retain an ordinance barring discrimination against homosexuals in housing, jobs, credit and public accommodations.

The Colorado measure does not prevent private companies from adopting policies that prohibit discrimination against gays, only state and local municipalities. Colorado Springs car dealer Will Perkins, leader of a group called Colorado for Family Values, maintained that it was fairness, not hatred, that prompted the measure.

"We felt all along in the polling we had done that people didn't have hatred or bad feelings toward the homosexual community. But we found people saying they have equal rights — and should have — but not something special."

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— Will Perkins,  
Colorado for Family Values

## CANDIDATE RESULTS

### Secretary of state

After a demanding and sometimes ugly race, Democrat Phil Keisling defeated Republican Randy Miller Tuesday and will continue to serve as Oregon's secretary of state.

"We were able to prove Phil did his job well, and he's been rewarded with another four-year term," said Chris Warner, Keisling's deputy campaign manager.

Warner called the race especially challenging in light of Miller's tough criticism of Keisling's performance.

"We definitely had a harder case to prove in the sense that we tried to run a positive campaign, but Miller's been running against Gov. Roberts," Warner said.

Gov. Barbara Roberts appointed Keisling secretary of state in 1990 after her election as governor vacated the office. Although the offices are independent of one another, Miller has charged that a "Keisling/Roberts administration" is largely to blame for many of Oregon's ills because the two "lack leadership and are insensitive to Oregonians."

Miller said he's disappointed by the loss because he wanted to alter the tone of government in Oregon.

"I think Roberts and Keisling acted as philosophical twins since she appointed him," Miller said, "and I wanted to offer Oregonians real change."

Miller has also charged Keisling lacks management experience for the office despite Keisling's one-and-a-half years as secretary of state. Miller said he had hoped to improve government by contributing what he believes is his more substantial management experience.

"I'll still try to do that because many contributions to state government don't come from elected office."

Miller said he will still be an advocate for reasonable timber harvests and a repeal of the Endangered Species Act, but he believes the election of Democrats Bill Clinton and Al Gore will be detrimental to Oregon's timber industry because of Gore's environmental views.

Miller attributed his loss to the strength of incumbency and the media's lack of attention to the secretary of state race. He also said the overwhelming support for a democratic presidential candidate may have led to straight ticket votes for other Democrats.

Warner said Keisling will continue his work as secretary of state, focusing on the office's auditing and election division functions.

Keisling received a bachelor's degree in American studies from Yale College in 1977. He worked as a journalist for six years, first as a *Willamette Week* reporter and later as an editor at *The Washington Monthly*.

Keisling also acted as senior legislative assistant to the speaker of the Oregon House from 1985 to 1988. He served in the Oregon House of Representatives from 1989 to 1991.

## State county a bellwether no longer

PRINEVILLE (AP) — Crook County lost its status as the nation's last bellwether county Tuesday.

George Bush won in the county, which until this year had chosen the popular vote winner in every presidential election since 1884.

With all of the county's precincts reporting, Bush had 2,702 votes to 2,509 for Bill Clinton. Ross Perot had 2,001 votes.

Until Tuesday, Crook County's record for choosing presidents was unequalled among the nation's 3,106 counties. Crook had to share the status until Iowa's Palo Alto County went for Democrat Walter Mondale in 1984.

Prineville, with 5,300 residents, is the only incorporated town in the county of 14,000 in Oregon's high desert.

The secretary of state is the second-highest office in state government. The secretary acts as chief elections officer, records the official acts of the Legislature and the executive branch, and oversees the state Board of Accountancy and tax service examiners and the state archives.

By Lisa Kneefel

### Districts 39, 40

Incumbent Democrats Jim Edmonson, District 39, and Carl Hosticka, District 40, easily won reelection to the Oregon House of Representatives Tuesday night.

Edmonson defeated Libertarian Bob Favure 13,714 to 2,164 votes. Tax reform would be one of Edmonson's top priorities in the Legislature, but expressed uncertainty about voters' willingness to accept tax reform, based on the failure of Ballot Measure 7, the split-roll property tax initiative.

"The voters aren't in a mood to fix things," he said. "I don't think that, realistically, anything the Legislature would refer to them would pass."

Edmonson also expressed concern for funding higher education. "I'm afraid that we're going to see some major cuts in state funding and it's going to include higher ed," he said.

Hosticka, who is also an associate vice president at the University, defeated Republican George Boehnke, 15,297 to 4,512. Boehnke, who said he grew up in politics, supported many politicians during his life but never ran for office himself until this election.

Boehnke, who was opposed to Measure 7 and opposed the governor's tax plan this past summer, criticized Hosticka for having a one-track mind.

"All he can think about is the University," Boehnke said.

Boehnke suggested Hosticka has a conflict of interest by holding both University and legislative positions. "He's just another lobbyist with a legislative degree," he said.

Hosticka said the effects of 1990's Measure 5 would be first on his agenda for the next legislative session. "It's been the number one issue for a long time," he said, "and stays as the number one issue."

Health care is another concern of Hosticka's. He sponsored a single-payer, universal-access plan during the last legislative session and will do so again during the next session.

"The Oregon Plan was a good first step," he said, referring to the Oregon health-care plan rejected by the Bush administration this past summer.

"But it doesn't get us where we want to be. I've been pushing harder for a national health-care plan," he said, "but it can't be implemented at the state level."

Hosticka, who has served in the Oregon House for nine years, said he is not concerned about Ballot Measure 3, the term limitation initiative. "I have another life," he said, "and I don't plan on serving another six years."

By Martin Fisher  
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