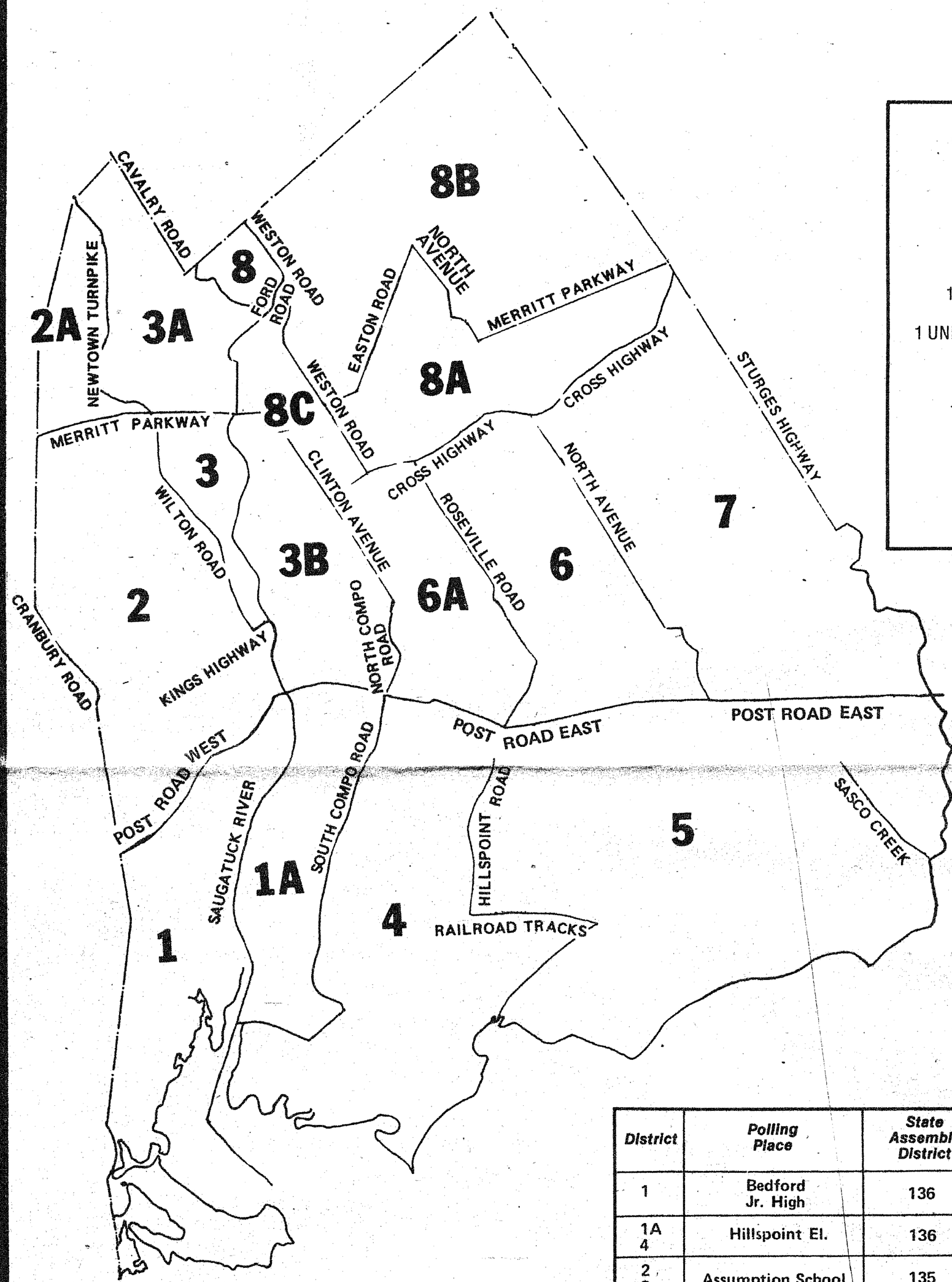
SUPPLEMENT TO THE WESTPORT NEWS.

1980 Westport VOTERS' GUIDE

Prepared as a NON-PARTISAN PUBLIC SERVICE By the

WESTPORT LEAGUE of WOMEN VOTERS

Views expressed on these pages are those of the candidates only.



ON YOUR BALLOT NOVEMBER 4TH

PRESIDENT

VICE-PRESIDENT

1 UNITED STATES SENATOR

1 UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

1 STATE SENATOR

1 STATE REPRESENTATIVE

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

4 AMENDMENTS TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION

District	Polling Place	State Assembly District	State Senate District	U.S. Congressional District
1	Bedford Jr. High	136	25	4
1A 4	Hillspoint El.	136	26	4
2 3	Assumption School	135	25	4
2A 3A 8	Coleytown Jr. High	135	26	5
5	Greens Farms El.	136	26	4
7	Long Lots Jr. High	136	26	4
6 8A	Burr Farms El.	136	26	4
8B	Coleytown El.	136	26	5
3B 6A 8C	Saugatuck Congregational	135	26	4

Polls Open 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. November 4th

LWV

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Candidates for U.S. Senate and Congress

CANDIDATES WERE ASKED TO STATE THEIR QUALIFICATIONS AND TO REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

1. What do you feel are the proper components of a national energy policy?

2. What measures would you support to control inflation? What effect do you think these would have on unemployment.

U.S. SENATE
DEMOCRAT PARTY

Christopher J. Dodd

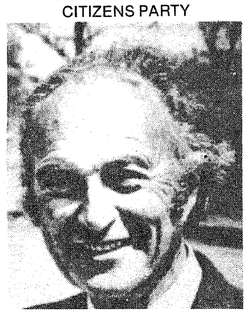
I have represented Connecticut for six years in the U.S. Congress, strengthening my understanding of the state and its people and my knowledge of the federal legislative process. As a U.S. Senator, I would begin with a deep-rooted familiarity and concern for my constituency, a record of effectiveness as a Congressman ....*

U.S. SENATE
REPUBLICAN PARTY

James L. Buckley

A six-year record of effective work in the United States Senate that has earned the respect of the current Senate leadership; a thorough knowledge of the issues and problems having the greatest impact on Connecticut. Can therefore give Connecticut immediate, effective representation in the Senate.

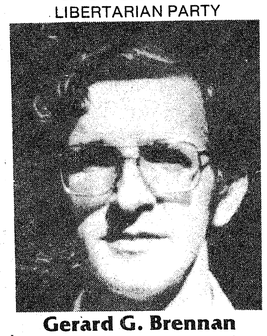
U.S. SENATE
CITIZENS PARTY



Louis Zemel

Thirty years of political organizing and activity. Student of economic, domestic and foreign policy - Political activist in area, civil liberties, civil rights, founding member New Haven Civil Liberties Council - Early opponent Viet Nam War - 48 years commercial experience. Completely convinced we're heading for major depression.

U.S. SENATE
LIBERTARIAN PARTY



Gerard G. Brennan

Freedom from Government interference was the guiding principle of the American Revolution, so the first qualification for a U.S. Senator is to share that conviction. I believe it wholeheartedly. I seek to roll back governmental meddling which has brought about intolerable taxes, inflation, diminished personal freedom and needless foreign entanglements.

REPLIES TO LWV QUESTIONS

1. A national energy policy should focus on decreasing our dependence on foreign oil through increasing conservation; expanding research, development and use of alternative energy supplies and our natural resources; preparing for shortages of foreign oil and changes in pricing; and finishing nuclear power plants being built while imposing more stringent.....*

2. Controlling inflation means containing energy costs and federal spending and increasing productivity. My energy policy would help control prices and expand employment. Federal spending can be controlled by limited spending to potential Gross National Product, which would have a limited effect on unemployment. Increasing productivity requires promoting accelerated depreciation and cooperation...*

1. Reliance on free market and private initiatives to develop maximum nearterm energy potential from existing technologies (oil, gas, coal, gasohol, solar, nuclear). Reliance on government incentives, initiatives for conservation, development of new sources (synfuels, fusion) and storage of sufficient oil to discourage embargoes. Goals achievable without sacrificing environmental safeguards.

2. Huge deficits encourage printing dollars faster than our economy grows. This cheapens everyone's dollar. *Real* restraint in federal spending coupled with tax cuts designed to restore incentives to modernize and expand our productive capacity will lead once again to a stable dollar, steady economic growth, and *more* jobs.

1. Public control of energy sources - Massive development of renewable energy - Price/profit controls of conglomerates - Meaningful conservation, including subsidies - Phase out gas guzzlers - Phase out nuclear - Nationalize and expand mass transportation - No environmental sacrifice to energy needs - Extend pipelines for our plentiful natural gas - Subsidize car pools at toll stations.

2. Price/Profit/Interest controls. Social regulation of corporate investment - Reevaluate Pentagon budget to provide adequate defense - No first strike capacity - Passage of SALT II and negotiate SALT III - Conversion of surplus arms factories to socially useful production - Legislation providing meaningful jobs for everyone willing to work - Adjust work week if necessary.

1. Here as elsewhere government is the problem, not the solution. America's energy problems like the recent fuel shortages, will be solved by the free market if we eliminate price and allocation controls, regulations, special taxes, subsidies, and other governmental tampering with energy. The Department of Energy should be abolished.

2. I support large Federal tax reductions, larger Federal spending reductions, a balanced budget and a halt to the political manipulation of the quantity of money in the economy. These measures will stop inflation, stimulate the economy and reduce unemployment - except for a temporary increase among bureaucrats while they seek productive employment.

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Congressional District 4

DEMOCRAT PARTY

John A. Phillips

As a businessman, inventor, and founder of a non-profit citizen's lobby on energy policy, I believe I have the requisite skills to serve effectively in the U.S. Congress. As an individual I have already had an impact on national policy, and look forward to continuing this progress in Washington.

REPUBLICAN PARTY

Stewart B. McKinney

I consider my philosophy of representation my best qualification: Listen first, then act. Newsletters, constituent questionnaires, student, veteran and senior citizen handbooks, ambitious casework, and energy-saving seminars all reflect that philosophy. My voting and legislative records also avoid ideological sterotyping, as shown by my introduction of legislation to develop.....*

— REPLIES TO LWV QUESTIONS —

1. All efforts must be made to: 1) reduce our dependance on oil, especially imports, 2) provide incentives for energy efficiency and increased conservation, 3) develop solar and other renewable resources, 4) reorganize the DOE, 5) end subsidies to conventional sources, and 6) increase funds for R & D, particularly in the more innovative small business sector.

2. To control inflation we must get at its sources: 1) lower the cost of energy by developing renewable alternatives, and 2) increase productivity through a) new capital investment, and b) greater funds for R & D. These measures would have a beneficial effect on employment. Jobs would be both preserved and created as a result.

* Note: Candidate's statement exceeded word limit

1. We must reduce our dependence on foreign oil and develop safe alternate fuels. To pursue this goal I introduced legislation to develop synthetic fuels, establish a solar bank, prohibit the export of Alaskan oil and weatherize public housing. Fortunately, all these proposals were approved by the 96th Congress.

2. To control inflation, we must reduce our dependence on foreign oil and increase productivity throughout our economy. I have introduced a petition to mandate immediate House consideration of the Capital Cost Recovery Act, which would modernize our productive capacity and create an estimated 1.2 million jobs over the next five years.

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UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Congressional District 5

William R. Ratchford
DEMOCRAT PARTY

I offer Connecticut voters both extensive experience and a record as an effective legislator. My years of service in the Connecticut General Assembly, as Speaker of the House, and as former Commissioner on Aging, have enabled me to carry a strong voice to Washington, bringing action on pressing district problems.

Edward M. Donahue
REPUBLICAN PARTY

Donahue is the endorsed Republican candidate, a two-term, Alderman, city of Shelton, Chairman and Vice-president of it's Finance Committee, earned B.A. political science, earned M.A. health administration, over twenty years of experience as a financial consultant to non-profit and charitable organizations, involved in several local youth groups.

— REPLIES TO LWV QUESTIONS —

1. Conservation and the development of alternative energy sources must be the cornerstone of any national energy policy. With my support, the 96th Congress made important beginnings: the windfall profits tax, loans and larger tax credits for solar energy and home insulation. We must continue to build on this firm foundation.

2. Without sacrificing employment goals, I have worked continually in the House to examine and eliminate unnecessary or wasteful programs and to reduce federal spending. I believe this fiscal restraint, coupled with selective credit restrictions, provides a targeted and responsible program of discipline with the potential for bringing inflation under control.

1. There are two approaches to Energy Policy, short term and long term remedies. Short term we must: Stockpile petroleum, Reduce consumption and conserve, Retro fitting housing and industry, Improve transportation uses. In Long term: synthetic fuels options; coal, oil shale, Increase of safe nuclear potentials, Increase of solar energy...*

2. There are three basic means to control Inflation: Budget Balancing, 2. Money Restraint, and 3. Wage and Price Restraints. A long term solution will be reduction of federal regulations, new federal tax incentives to boost productivity, and an expansion of the private sector investment. While the first three items may cause unemployment...*

* NOTE: Candidates statement exceeded word limit.

Candidates For The General Assembly

CANDIDATES WERE ASKED TO STATE THEIR QUALIFICATIONS AND TO REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

Given the many pressing issues Connecticut must address in the 80's (e.g. urban revitalization, housing needs, income assistance, air and water quality, solid waste disposal, energy policies, the judicial system, transportation), do you consider our present state tax structure adequate? In particular, is it adequate to handle present and future demands of the school equalization formula? If not, what tax reform measures would you support?

Senate District 25

Sylvester Maultsby
DEMOCRAT PARTY

Education: Atlanta College; University of Pennsylvania. Occupation: Insurance Broker.
Have lived in Norwalk for 20 years. Have been very active in various social action programs; have been elected to the post of City Sheriff; am currently a minister in the Calvary Baptist Church.

I know there are many pressing issues and demands that Connecticut must address in the 80's. I am hopeful this can be done in an orderly and efficient fashion within the present tax structure. Governor Grasso has likewise expressed this position and I look forward to working with her as a member of the Connecticut State Senate in order to effectively meet the continuing needs of our constituency.

Alfred Santaniello, Jr.
REPUBLICAN PARTY

Education: Fairfield Prep; University of Maryland (B.A.); St. John's School of Law (J.D.). Occupation: Attorney at Law.
Assistant Minority Leader; Ranking Member of General Law Committee; Public Safety Committee; Regulations Review; Judiciary Committee; Governor's Appointment to the National Council of State Governments; Criminal Law Division; Partner of the Law Firm of Santaniello, Culhane and Allen.

I do believe that our present tax structure should be revised. We now have the highest sales tax in the Nation, one of the highest and unpredictable series of business taxes in the Country and the arbitrary and capricious dividends tax. We must first of all understand that State Government can no longer be all things to all people. We must realize the limits of the taxpayers; establish a balance budget; limit State spending to an affordable levels; and give our private sector a fair and predictable tax structure combined with tax incentives to take responsibility away from the State and the taxpayer to a large degree in areas of employment, placement and residential construction. I firmly believe that the problems that face the State in the near and distant future can be adequately funded and addressed if we understand certain economic changes. Priorities must be made.

Senate District 26

Richard H. Saxl
DEMOCRAT PARTY

Education. University of Pennsylvania, B.A.; Rutgers Law School, J.D. (1975). Occupation: Attorney. I am a Westport attorney involved with several professional and civic organizations. I am dedicated to improving our quality of life. I believe that a Democrat can represent you effectively in democratically controlled Connecticut.

Connecticut needs a comprehensive review of both its tax and expenditure systems. I oppose an income tax which would be targeted for annual increases to cover budget deficits. Mandating the annual cost/benefit analyses of all state programs, agencies and personnel will save millions.
Adoption of sensible urban revitalization and housing programs will reduce the magnitude of statewide school "equalization." Expansion of urban homesteading, increased availability of low cost mortgages, and tax incentives for developers are cost effective programs which will increase local property tax bases and enable poorer towns to pay their share of public schooling costs.
Capital improvements for transportation and solid waste disposal may require federal assistance or bonding. Realistic environmental protection, a sound judiciary system, assistance for the elderly, and a fair welfare system are not unaffordable if the state knows when to say no.
No more tax increases. I say make do or do without!

John G. Matthews
REPUBLICAN PARTY

Education: Yale - B.A.; NYU - M.B.A. Occupation: Legislator - State Senate. Legislator last 10 years, past 2 Senator, prior 8 Representative, last 2 as Assistant Minority Leader - Chairman/Ranking Member Labor Committee - Other committees: Appropriations, Environment, Human Rights, Regulation Review - Full time legislator - 99% attendance - Ranked among top legislators by peers.

In our present national and state economic circumstances with high inflation, cost of living, and a questionable business climate, state expenditures should be reduced. Current tax revenues are incapable of balancing the budget. The public wants reduced expenditures, not added taxes. Education expenses must have a ceiling. Otherwise an income tax seems imminent. A disproportionate amount of GTB money is spent especially by cities for non-educational purposes. Wealthier towns with resources, spend more on education, while poorer ones legally divert educational grants elsewhere. This widens rather than narrows the disparity of spending on education. In addition, AFDC children per the formula are counted twice, but nothing mandates this added funding go for education. This concept is questionable. Special education and school transportation should also be scrutinized closer. Reform measures should include among others a balanced budget, controls on taxing, spending, and bureaucracy, bonding for capital expenses only, and program and zero based budgets.

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Candidates For The General Assembly

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House District 135

No Nomination for A Democratic Candidate

BLANK ON BALLOT

Alice V. Meyer

REPUBLICAN PARTY

Education: BA - Barnard, MA - Columbia. Occupation: Full time legislator representing 135th District since 1976. Effective, experienced legislator-member Education, Government Administration & Elections Reapportionment Committees. Knowlegeable through long involvement in community & state affairs. Currently member Advisory Council on Vocational/Career Education, Commission on Local Governments, SW CT Library Council, Sacred Heart University President's Council.

Tax structure is adequate if we limit state expenditures to revenue produced under current system. To obtain such a balance must - 1. Get the most out of each dollar by proper monitoring of state agencies to insure wise and efficient expenditure of allocated funds. 2. Set priorities. Government can not do everything. Must eliminate non-essential programs through periodic review. 3. Improve business climate to attract and maintain industry. Make it economically attractive for private sector to supply services instead of enlarging bureaucracy. Sound economic growth will generate increased funds for state. 4. Improve state long range planning. By controlling spending, setting priorities and improving the business climate to provide greater revenue growth, sufficient funds will be available to provide equal educational opportunities for our children and equity for taxpayers. Some adjustments to formula are necessary to curb inflationary factors and adjust for cost of living variances.

House District 136

John V. McGovern

DEMOCRAT PARTY

Education: M.D. Certified Specialist Allergy and Immunology. Occupation: Practicing Physician. Qualifications: Veteran WWII - U.S. Naval Reserve. Hobbies: Jogging, Flying.

1. Present tax structure is inadequate and needs total revision. 2. It is inadequate to handle all it demands. 3. State Income Tax - graduated like I.R.S. starting with small tax on low income about 1% in 10 to 15 M and up to 10% in X10^6.

Julie D. Belaga

REPUBLICAN PARTY

Education: B.S. Education, Syracuse University 1951. Occupation: Legislator, Connecticut House of Representatives, 1976 and 1978; Assistant Minority Leader; Member Environment Committee; Appointments to: Steering Committe of Connecticut's Academy of Science and Engineering; Legislatures' Asbestos Task Force; Interim Committee on Coastal Area Management; RTM District 6, 1975; Planning and Zoning Commission Chairman 1972-1975; President League of Women Voters 1972.

Your question seems to imply that the only way to address 1980's pressing issues is through more taxation. I disagree! First, tax reform should be an on-going process. A Blue Ribbon Task Force will make recommendations to the 1981 General Assembly. Surely they will focus on the realignment of the property tax burden between the homeowner and the business community. It is unlikely that they will recommend (nor would I support) an income tax. Tax reform must not be discussed in a vacuum. The other "shoe" that needs to be dropped is SPENDING REFORM. Tax and spending reforms must go hand-in-hand. There are critical needs for the 80's but we have long passed the time when we can simplistically tax and throw money at a problem. Spending reform should require the government to streamline its services; rethink, coordinate and simplify regulations; demand increased productivity and establish realistic priorities. And for the private sector we must look towards imaginative incentives and less obtrusive government in our lives.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

Helen P. Stamp

DEMOCRAT PARTY

Eugene R. Sheridan

REPUBLICAN PARTY

A Message from the League President

The Westport League of Women Voters is pleased to bring you this newest edition of VOTERS GUIDE. This guide is a completely non-partisan publication. It offers you the opportunity to assess the qualifications of Connecticut candidates, and to learn where they stand on the issues.

All statements have been prepared by the candidates themselves. Remember, the men and women you elect will have a direct impact on Westport's future.

Be an informed voter on **November 4th.**

BARBARA BUTLER, President
League of Women Voters of Westport

FOUR STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Proposed constitutional amendments as they will appear on the voting machine at the November 4, 1980 state election to be held in each town in the state. These amendments will appear at the upper left-hand corner of the voting machine. There will be pointers above each, and the voter may push down the pointer over "YES" or "NO" to indicate his choice.

Vote on the Questions	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO
	1. For the constitutional amendment concerning admission of electors after removal from the town of residence	**2. For the constitutional amendment concerning pre-registration of seventeen year old citizens as electors**	**3. For the constitutional amendment concerning the age of eligibility for state office**	**4. For the constitutional amendment concerning the timetable for reapportionment**

AMENDMENT 1. Concerning Admission of Electors After Removal From Town of Residence.

The proposed amendment repeals a provision of the Connecticut constitution which imposes a six month waiting period before a Connecticut resident who moves from one town to another may vote in the new town of residence. Federal courts have held such provisions to be unconstitutional, and the state constitution was previously amended to eliminate the waiting period as applied to citizens of other states who move to Connecticut.

AMENDMENT 2. Concerning Pre-registration of Seventeen Year Old Citizens as Electors

This amendment would allow the state legislature to establish by law the period during which 17 year old citizens, who will be 18 by election day, may register as voters. The present constitutional provision specifies the pre-registration period as the four months preceding each regular election.

AMENDMENT 3. Concerning the Age of Eligibility for State Office

This amendment would establish 18 years of age as the minimum age for membership in the state senate and house of representatives and for holding any office in the state except governor and lieutenant governor, for which the minimum age is 30. Under the present constitutional provision, the minimum age is 21 years.

AMENDMENT 4. Concerning the Timetable for Reapportionment

The proposed amendment specifies that the composition of congressional districts, as well as general assembly districts, shall be consistent with federal constitutional standards. It requires the speaker of the house and the president pro tempore of the senate to convene the general assembly in special session, if necessary, to adopt a plan of districting. If such special session is necessary, then this amendment mandates that the secretary of the state, upon request of the speaker of the house and president pro tempore of the senate, give notice to each member of the general assembly by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service. The proposed amendment also revises the schedule for adopting a plan of reapportionment as follows: 1. it changes the deadline from May 15 to August 1 for adoptiton by the general assembly of a plan of reapportionment; 2. it increases from fifteen days to thirty days the period within which the eight reapportionment commission members, appointed if the general assembly fails to adopt a plan of reapportionment, must select an elector of the state as the ninth member; 3. it changes the deadline from September 1 to October 30 for submission of a plan of reapportionment by a reapportionment commission if the general assembly has failed to adopt a plan; 4. it decreases from forty-five to thirty days the period within which a registered voter may petition the supreme court to take action when the commission has failed to do so; 5. it reduces from sixty to forty-five days the period within which the supreme court must render its decision on such a petition; and 6. it changes the deadline from December 15 to January 15 for the supreme court to file a plan of reapportionment with the secretary of the state.