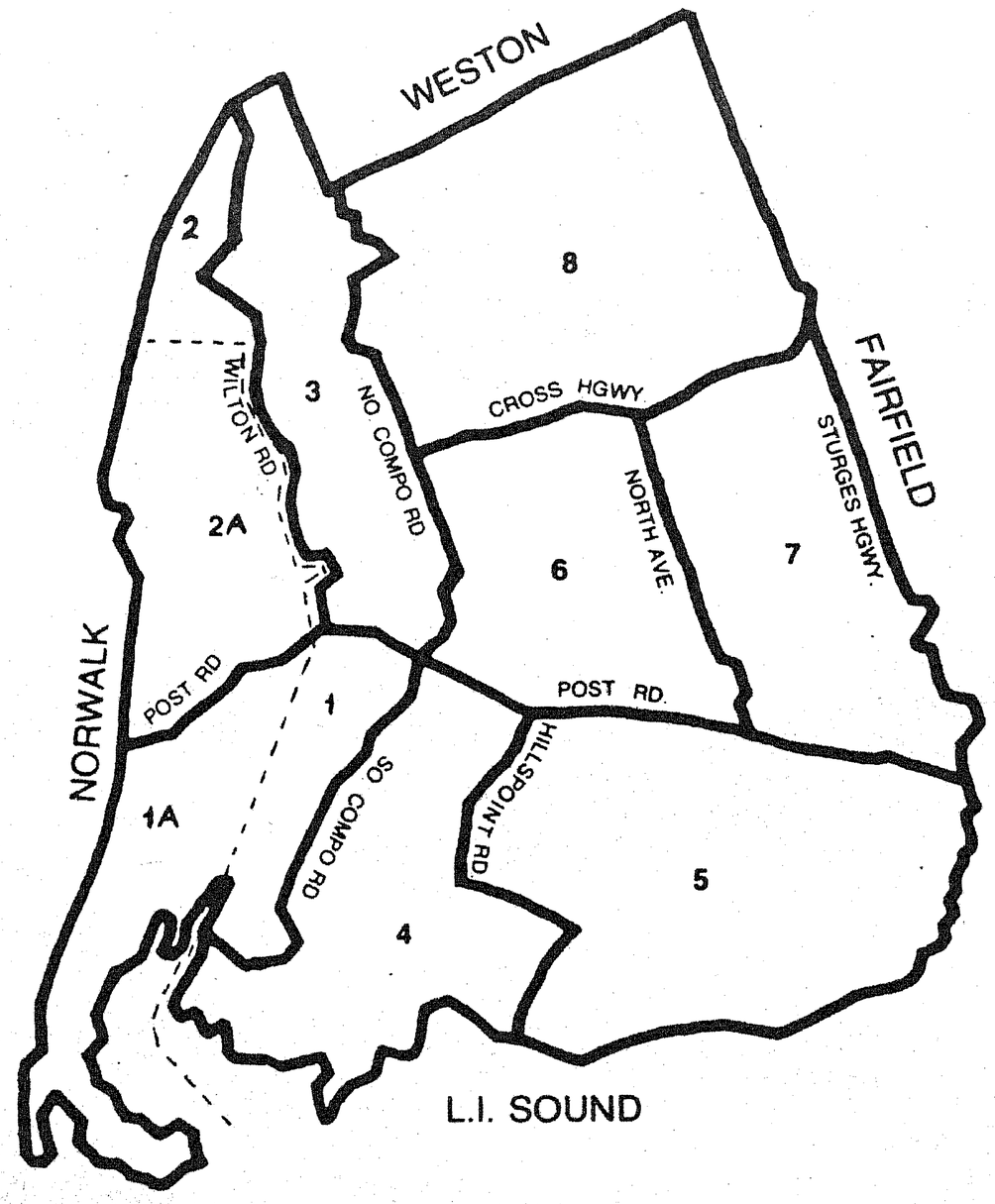
WESTPORT LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

1988 Voter's Guide



POLLING PLACES

	ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS 136th	139th
* Bedford Middle School RIVERSIDE AVENUE		1A, 2A
* Westport Arts Center MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, SOUTH	1, 4, 5	
* Coleytown Elementary EASTON ROAD	2, 3, 8	
* Long Lots School HYDE LANE	6, 7	

***Handicapped-accessible machines available**

Vote!

Polls Open
6 a.m. to 8 p.m.
NOVEMBER 8, 1988

Your time in the voting booth is limited to two minutes. Before you get in line at your polling place, be sure you know:

(a) How to use a voting machine
(b) How you wish to vote on all candidates

ON YOUR BALLOT WILL BE:

CANDIDATES FOR
PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT

Michael S. Dukakis and Lloyd Bentsen
DEMOCRATIC PARTY

George Bush and Dan Quayle
REPUBLICAN PARTY

Ron Paul and Andre Marrou
LIBERTARIAN PARTY

Lenora B. Fulani and Joyce Dattner
NEW ALLIANCE PARTY

(1) U.S. Senator
(1) U.S. Representative
(1) State Senator
(1) State Representative
Registrar of Voters

This guide is prepared as a NON-PARTISAN PUBLIC SERVICE by the League of Women Voters to help you make an informed choice.

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The best of both worlds.

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LWV

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CANDIDATES FOR U.S. SENATE

LWV Question: 1. What plans do you have for reducing the federal budget deficit? Please be specific.

2. What policy would you support for dealing with foreign governments that are involved in or condone drug trafficking?

Joseph I. Lieberman
DEMOCRAT

1968 - Connecticut Campaign Coordinator, Robert Kennedy for President; 1969 - Yale, Asst. Dean Art/Architecture; 1970- 1980 - State Senator (last six years Majority Leader); 1982-present-Attorney General

Before the next Administration even proposes its budget, the President should bring together Congressional leaders and the Federal Reserve Board to negotiate a Deficit Reduction Accord. This Accord should include:

- A pledge by the President and Congress - a non-negotiable, non-deferrable agreement - to reduce the budget deficit progressively over the next four years, and;

- A reciprocal agreement by the Federal Reserve Board to reduce the interest rate as the deficit decreases.

Our first priority should be to create a cabinet-level official to take charge of our nation's war against drugs, and oversee both supply and demand reduction programs. Existing laws regarding drug producing countries must be enforced in a meaningful way. The present Administration has failed to do so. Those countries who have not lived up to the standards we set to halt the export of drugs to the U.S. must be subject to decertification, including a cut-off of foreign aid except for those funds used to help fight drug production. We should also consider ways in which our military can assist the war against drugs. Using the military is not the only answer to the problem, but they ought to be involved in this effort.

Lowell P. Weicker
REPUBLICAN

Three-term U.S. Senator. Seniority: 16th, among Republicans: 7th.; Committees (ranking): Appropriations (3rd); Energy (3rd); Small Business (1st); Labor and Human Resources (5th).

I will continue to advocate Congress choosing the nation's priorities and paying for them. For example, the war on drugs doesn't need talk, it needs money. For the early education of our children, for law enforcement, i.e. the Coast Guard; for drug addiction programs. That will cost billions. The tab shouldn't go on plastic to be paid for by our children. As I believe in doing these things now, so I believe in paying for them now, with additional revenues. We cannot afford the devastation of our children, be it physical, mental or financial. Constitutional amendments don't balance budgets. People with guts do. I will continue to choose priorities such as health care, environmental clean-up, education, housing and ask that we pay for what we want. Defense is not sacrosanct from the choosing process. However, cutting it alone cannot pay for all our needs.

Drug pushers, be they individuals or governments, should feel the full force of the law. The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 provides for the withholding of bilateral aid, U.S. opposition to multilateral assistance, trade sanctions, the loss of tariff benefits and the suspension of air service. The President and Congress must enforce it fully.

Additional candidates for U.S. Senate are Howard Avory Grayson, Jr. (Libertarian party) and Melissa M. Fisher (New Alliance party). Their replies were not received by deadline.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DISTRICT 4

LWV Question 1. What plans do you have for reducing the federal budget deficit? Please be specific.

2. What specific measures will you support to ensure a cleaner environment? Please comment on acid rain, polluted waters and non-toxic and toxic waste disposal.

Roger Pearson
DEMOCRAT

Greenwich First Selectman 1983-1985; Greenwich Selectman 1977-1979, 1985-1987; Member, Legislative Commission on Housing Problems for Southwestern Connecticut 1979-1980; Attorney, Member Connecticut, D.C., New York Bars

The Pentagon's procurement director estimates $45 billion is wasted annually because of a lack of genuine competitive bidding on defense contracts - almost 30% of the annual deficit alone. Mismanagement is synonymous with Federal bureaucracy. Agency budgets except Social Security and other key programs must be reduced. Hard choices must be made. Our allies must bear more of their defense burden presently underwritten by us. Raising taxes must be avoided to keep us out of recession.

Programs must be implemented to address important environmental issues facing Connecticut. Acid rain can be controlled by compelling reduction of sulfur emissions from cars, trucks and coal-burning power plants; increasing use of the railroad, decreasing dependency upon trucks. Pollution must be reduced by rehabilitating sewage treatment plants, legislating reductions in non-point sources and vigorously enforcing existing laws. The key to toxic/non-toxic control is reducing amount of waste generated, encouraging recycling and bio-degradable products.

Christopher Shays
REPUBLICAN

United States Congressman; State Representative (13 years): Chairman, Program Review and Investigations Committee; ranking member, Appropriations and Finance Committees; Mayor's aide, Trumbull; Peace Corps Volunteer.

The deficit is the number one problem facing this nation with no close second. I've cosponsored legislation giving the President line-item veto authority and urging adoption of an across-the-board freeze as a starting point for deficit reduction. But we need to go further. With the exception of Social Security, every part of the federal budget - social and defense - may have to be cut. I've consistently voted against budget measures that did not do enough to reduce the deficit. I am a member of the Congressional Grace Caucus, which has eliminated billions in government waste.

We won't have a world to live in if we continue our neglectful ways. I've consponsored the Clean Air Amendments Act, Acid Deposition Control Act, Ozone Protection Act, Connecticut Medical Waste Tracking Act and Hazardous Waste Reduction Act. If returned to Congress, I'll continue supporting these measures to help ensure a cleaner environment.

Nicholas J. Tarzia
WAR AGAINST AIDS

For many years, I have run for office as a citizen candidate, not a professional politician. Several times I lobbied in Washington, meeting with Senators and Congressmen. As a Counselor Advocate I helped pass the state's Lemon Law. I have tried to get the average citizen active with politics.

The Federal Government can lawfully carry an operating deficit in it's budget. To solve the budget crisis, we MUST INCREASE the budget deficit by issuing restricted law interest credit for capital improvement in industry and agriculture. Also, credit for state and local governments to make capital improvements in basic economic infrastructure. Loans should also be available for U.S. exporters of physical goods. These loans will generate an increase of actual physical wealth and therefore an increase in tax revenues. Budget cuts worsen the deficit as we have seen in the last eight years and direct federal grants would cause wild inflation. Money must be directed into production of real wealth.

We need a national crash program for water management and clean water development. The Federal Government must loan money to the state for large infrastructure projects, like the old T.V.A. We must rebuild our water systems and sewage treatment systems; these are a disaster! We need clean energy, like nuclear energy to stop acid rain and other air pollutants. New technologies must be applied to clean up toxic and other wastes. We need fusion for clean energy and for the technology of the fusion torch to clean up waste and garbage.

THE VIEWS EXPRESSED ON THESE PAGES ARE THE CANDIDATES' AND HAVE NOT BEEN EDITED.
THE CANDIDATES HAVE BEEN LISTED IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THE PARTIES APPEAR ON THE VOTING MACHINE.

STATE SENATE, DISTRICT 26

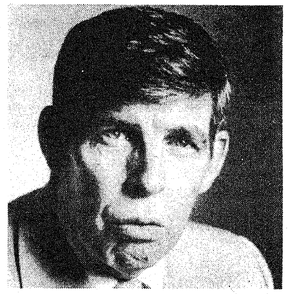
LWV Question: What initiatives would you support to enable local towns to provide affordable housing for their residents and employees (e.g., donation of state land, tax incentives, state funding)?

George Lenz
DEMOCRAT

-23 year resident of Wilton; 8 years, Wilton Board of Finance; 1 year, alternate, Zoning Board of Appeals; 10 years, member, Democratic Town Committee; Member, Council of Boy Scout Troop #20; Past member, Wilton YMCA Advisory Board; 15 years as stock broker and financial advisor; 15 years U.S. Army Officer

Providing gifts such as donations of land, tax incentives or state funding to provide affordable housing should be used only as a last resort. The recipients would view themselves as second class citizens and the state or local governments would be diminished in their respective assets.

Two alternative plans I suggest are: 1) a cooperative arrangement among private individuals, businesses and local/state government or, 2) the "Wilton Plan." Under each of these plans the comparatively inexpensive dwellings would be built on government land, but only the dwelling sold,



with the title of the land being retained by the government. The individuals and business could form an eleemmosynary corporation which would provide tax advantages to the participants.

Judith G. Freedman
REPUBLICAN

Boston University, University of Michigan, Southern Connecticut, B.S., M.S., Ed.; Former Vice-Chairman, Westport Board of Education and teacher; Ranking Senate Member, Human Services Committee, Insurance and Real Estate Committee; Member, Program Review/Investigations Committee; Member Youth Suicide Prevention Task Force; Member Health/Human Services Committee, Eastern Region Council State Governments.

Affordable housing can be dealt with at the local level. Each town can best define and determine its need for affordable housing, while preserving its uniqueness and local zoning ordinances. The state is a resource. A revolving fund, for borrowing money at low interest rates, based upon the sale of tax free bonds would provide the necessary backing. The stipulation being the monies be used for affordable housing, as defined by the town and not the state. The Federal government must allow the issue of tax free bonds for housing use. Connecticut's Housing Finance Authority has money for low interest mortgages, the maximum amount allocated to Fairfield County towns is unrealistic and needs to be raised and indexed to each town in the County.

STATE REPRESENTATIVES

LWV Question: What specific measures would you take to eliminate illegal dumping and to reduce the pollution of Long Island Sound? How would these measures be enforced?

Ross Burkhardt
DEMOCRAT, District 136

Professional community planner with training and experience in transportation, environmental and growth management planning; 4+ years Westport Planning and Zoning Commission; 10 years government service; Fairfield 2000 Housing and Transportation Task Forces; manager of mass transportation services; established elderly/handicapped transportation system; partner in housing rehabilitation, management, and consulting businesses.

As a legislator I would work to: make illegal dumping a felony with jail penalties; make polluters pay for cleanup; require lot number markings on medical testing supplies so that wastes can be traced; strengthen preventative maintenance programs at treatment plants; develop tertiary sewage treatment facilities; provide pumping facilities at marinas for boaters; improve water quality testing programs.

To make these happen I would: back up the excellent Long Island Sound Study (LISS) by exploring financial requirements of the cleanup; support expansion of environmental cleanup enforcement staff; create a Save the Sound Coalition of State Representatives from Connecticut and New York who would make the cleanup a priority in both states; strengthen citizen involvement and educational programs at schools.

Josephine S. Fuchs
REPUBLICAN, District 136

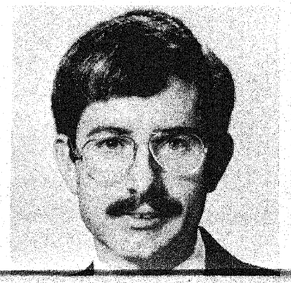
Incumbent State Representative. 16 years elective office, including Chairman ZBA, Board of Selectmen. 11 major community organizations. 20 years Westport resident. Background makes it easy to effectively evaluate impact of proposed state legislation on Westport. Have been - and will continue to be - full-time 24-hour-a-day Legislator.

Long Island Sound must be protected and defended. It is an absolute priority today and the birthright of future generations. We need an Environmental Crimes Task Force. Local police cannot do it alone. Laws must be explicit and tough. New controls must be enacted to handle the disposal of medical waste. Stiffer penalties must be imposed, but penalties must go hand-in-hand with "beefed up" enforcement. A council should be created to include the Governors and Attorneys General of CT, NY, NJ, and RI; with authority to adopt standards for maintaining and improving the Sound. Furthermore, we must upgrade our antiquated storm/sewer systems and treatment plants to keep raw sewage from running into the Sound.

Alex Knopp
DEMOCRAT, District 139

Effective, experienced legislator for Westport and Norwalk. Never increased state taxes. Opposes state income tax. Member of Legislature's Finance and Transportation Committees. Attended Westport schools. Lawschool valedictorian. Parent and homeowner. President of Norwalk City Council (1985-86); Norwalk Councilman (1983-87). Member: Regional Planning Agency, Literacy Volunteers Board, Preserve the Wetlands, Seaport Association.

Let's turn our outrage and disgust from this summer into action: impose tougher fines on illegal dumpers and industrial polluters; enforce clean-water standards for sewage plants; upgrade sewage plants to "tertiary" levels which discharge harmless outflow; enforce our new medical waste tracking law, adding criminal penalties for violators; expand public health inspection of raw seafood; collect oils and antifreeze to prevent discharge into stormdrains; end open-sea discharges from marine toilets; reduce availability of styrofoam and plastic containers; pursue unprecedented regional action from New York and federal authorities; require new large commercial developments to install on-site sewage treatment; organize grassroots environmental activities; bring marine sciences, the Sound's history and boating safety into local schools; re-examine our lifestyles for better stewardship of the Sound.



Robert Dagenais
REPUBLICAN, District 139

Member, Norwalk's Board of Estimate and Taxation for six years; Chairman, 1988. Former Common Council member representing East Norwalk. Norwalk resident over thirty years, graduate of Norwalk Schools. Norwalk schools career day volunteer. Banker and accountant. The ability to forge consensus in a non-partisan spirit for the good of all.

Headlines are not good enough. We need strict enforcement of current laws, including the new law on tracking medical waste. Criminal penalties for those who dump toxic wastes. Give investigators the power to fine the offenders, train and fund ecologists who will lead the clean up, and work with the environmental activists who will be there to guarantee that the job gets done. As a member of the Nature Conservancy, I know education and citizen involvement are the only long term means to keep this precious ecosystem alive.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

LWV Question: How would you assess the success or failure of the mail-in voter registration system begun January 1, 1988? What changes do you suggest?

Rhoda R. Stamm
DEMOCRAT

Ability to work under pressure of deadlines and coordinate a variety of duties to comply with the regulations of the State Election Division are the prime qualifications for the Registrar's Office. My education, plus experience as a teacher, editor and writer have equipped me with the skills for this office.

The format of the present mail registration card has had many shortcomings and plans for revision are currently underway. Chief cause for rejection has been failure by the registrant to have the form notarized by a Connecticut notary, Commissioner of the Court or Justice of the Peace. There have also been instances of a registrant falsely claiming a Westport residence. The concept of mail-in voter registration is sound; it provides a service for citizens who cannot register in person. However, it also allows for abuse of the system. Although the card states, "...False statement is a class A misdemeanor..." we do not have the wherewithal to enforce this rule.

Mabel A. Johnson
REPUBLICAN

Westport resident since 1970. Post-graduate work in accounting/computer programming. Eight years experience in Registrar's office, regular attendance at Secretary of State's instruction seminars, constant review of Election Statutes, and work at elections have given me a fine appreciation of the overall duties and responsibilities of the Office of Registrar.

Any system can be made to work if people are sufficiently diligent. Unfortunately, Mail-in Voter Registration was hastily implemented in response to pressure from narrow-based Political Action Committees whose basic argument - that low voter turnout is the consequence of restrictive voter registration requirements - is false. The low percentage is the direct mathematical consequence of high voter registration in relation to low voter turnout. Two problems I see are: (1) Relaxation of safeguards against fraud, and (2) Complicated and expensive processing dependent on U.S. Mails. Any problem with mail delivery could mean that someone does not get registered and will not be able to vote. The poorly designed original card will be replaced in January with one in which the Registrars of Voters Association collaborated.

The League of Women Voters is not responsible for the accuracy of the background information provided by the candidates.

SAMPLE BALLOT

DISTRICT 136 | DISTRICT 139

OFFICE / PARTY	1 Presidential Electors for	2 United States Senator	3 Representative in Congress	4 State Senator	5 State Representative	6 Registrar of Voters	7	5 State Representative
DEMOCRATIC	Dukakis and Bentsen ☐ 1A	Joe Lieberman ☐ 2A	Roger Pearson ☐ 3A	George F. Lenz ☐ 4A	Ross Burkhardt ☐ 5A	Rhoda R. Stamm ☐ 6A	☐ 7A	Alex Knopp ☐ 5A
REPUBLICAN	Bush and Quayle ☐ 1B	Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. ☐ 2B	Christopher Shays ☐ 3B	Judith Freedman ☐ 4B	Jo Fuchs ☐ 5B	Mabel A. Johnson ☐ 6B	☐ 7B	Robert Dagenais ☐ 5B
LIBERTARIAN	Paul and Marrou ☐ 1C	Howard Avory Grayson, Jr. ☐ 2C	☐ 3C	☐ 4C	☐ 5C	☐ 6C	☐ 7C	☐ 5C
NEW ALLIANCE	Fulani and Dattner ☐ 1D	Melissa M. Fisher ☐ 2D	☐ 3D	☐ 4D	☐ 5D	☐ 6D	☐ 7D	☐ 5D
WAR AGAINST AIDS	☐ 1E	☐ 2E	Nicholas J. Tarzia ☐ 3E	☐ 4E	☐ 5E	☐ 6E	☐ 7E	☐ 5E
	☐ 1F	☐ 2F	☐ 3F	☐ 4F	☐ 5F	☐ 6F	☐ 7F	☐ 5F

VOTING INFORMATION

ABSENTEE VOTING

Any registered voter, if unable to vote in person, may vote by absentee ballot for one of the following reasons:

1. absence from the town during all hours of voting
2. illness or physical disability
3. active service in the U.S. armed forces
4. religious tenets which forbid secular activity on election day
5. service as an election official at a polling place other than the official's usual place of voting during all hours of voting

GET AN APPLICATION BY CONTACTING THE TOWN CLERK AT 226-8311.

When you receive your absentee ballot, read the directions carefully, fill it out, and return it BY MAIL or IN PERSON to the Town Clerk in time to be received by 8 p.m. on Election Day. If you complete your ballot in the Town Clerk's office, you may return it at that time.

ATTENTION 18 YEAR OLDS AND NEW RESIDENTS!!!

The cut-off date for voter registration was October 18, BUT if you moved into Westport after that date, or if you will be 18 years old by November 8 (or if you become a citizen by that date), you may still register to vote in this election. Visit the registrar's office in Town Hall between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. or call 226-8311.

VOTE! It's your future.

VOTING IN PERSON

A sample ballot and a dummy voting machine will be on display at your polling place and officials will be on hand to answer questions.

When ready to vote, give your address and name to the checker. Your name will be checked against the official list. You will be directed to a voting machine.

To close the curtain, move the red handle of the curtain lever to the right as far as it will go. This will close the curtain and unlock the machine for voting.

Register your vote for candidates by simply turning down the pointer over the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. THERE IS NO LONGER A PARTY LEVER.

Or WRITE IN the name of a candidate who does not appear on the ballot. Write-in slides are located over the space for questions. Do not open one unless you intend to use it. In order for the write-in to be counted, the candidate must have registered with the Secretary of State by October 25.

When you have finished voting, LEAVE THE POINTERS DOWN. Move the red handle of the curtain lever to the left as far as it will go. This registers your vote and all the pointers will be up when the curtain opens.

Special Considerations:

Any elector who requires assistance to vote for reasons of blindness, physical disability, or inability to read or write may be given assistance by a person of the elector's choice, other than the elector's employer or agent of that employer or agent of the elector's union.

NO ONE may enter the voting booth with you unless you ask for help. NO ONE is permitted to electioneer or solicit votes for a political party or candidate inside the polling place or within 75 feet of the polls outside.

A message from the president of THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS of Westport

LWV

This publication is presented by the League of Women Voters and paid for by The Westport Bank and Trust. The League of Women Voters is a non-partisan organization that presents this guide as one of its traditional ways of helping the public cast an informed vote.

May we suggest that you read what each candidate has written, make your decision, mark the sample ballot provided and take it with you to the polls. We urge you to exercise your RIGHT TO VOTE on November 8. Voting districts and polling places are indicated. The polls are open from 6:00 AM to 8:00 PM. At every polling place there is a person who is there only to answer questions and demonstrate the operation of the voting machine.

To vote you must first be registered. Citizens may register year 'round at the office of the Registrars of Voters on the first floor of Town Hall. Remember to notify the Registrar of Voters if you change your name, change your address within the town, or move to another town in the state of Connecticut.

Patricia A. Porio

YOU ARE INVITED TO JOIN THE INTELLIGENT ESCAPE...

Get involved in
—nonpartisan political action
—study of issues
—public information
—learning the ropes of government

Join the WESTPORT LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

P.O. Box 285 • Westport, CT 06881 • 226-1670

Here's $40 for one year's membership ☐ *For myself* ☐ *Gift*

Mrs./Ms./Mr. _____

Address _____

City _____ *Zip* _____

Phone _____

Gift card should read _____

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan organization open to all citizens, men and women of voting age.

I'm interested. Send more information! ☐

I'm unable to join but would like to support the League with my enclosed contribution ☐