THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CONNECTICUT

VOTER

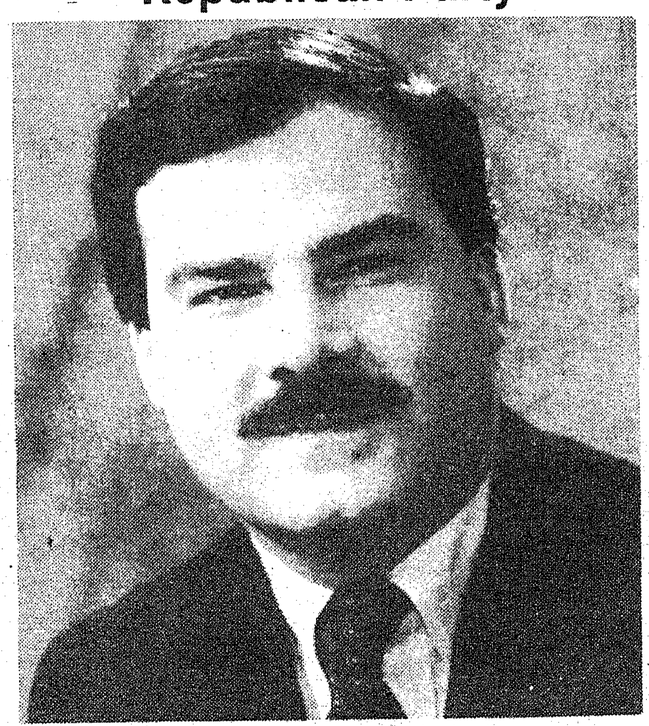
ELECTION 1990

GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES

Democratic Party

BRUCE A. MORRISON

Republican Party



JOHN G. ROWLAND

A Connecticut Party

LOWELL P. WEICKER JR.

1. Please list relevant professional or governmental experience.

Member of Congress—1983-90; Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration; Co-Chair, Long Island Sound Caucus; Director, New Haven Legal Assistance, 1976-81; S.B., M.I.T.; M.S., Chemistry.

Connecticut House of Representatives, 1981-84; U.S. Congress, 1985-90; Armed Services Committee; Veteran's Affairs Committee; House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control; House Republican Anti-Drug Task Force.

President and CEO, Research! America, 1989-90; U.S. Senate 1971-89; U.S. House, 4th. District, 1969-71; Connecticut General Assembly, 1963-69; First Selectman, Greenwich, 1963-67; First Lieutenant, U.S. Army, 1953-55.

2. Since many of the one-time revenue sources used to balance the 1990-91 Connecticut budget will not be available the following year, how do you propose to balance next year's budget?

My plan for balancing next year's budget includes:
•Taking immediate steps to improve the business climate thus increasing the revenue the state receives.
•Placing a hiring freeze on state jobs with restructuring for better management and productivity.
•Increasing the efficiency of state government.
•Saving debt service by reducing bonding.
•Use one-time revenue sources while the economy recovers.
•Reducing consultant expenses.
•Only as a last resort will I consider increasing taxes.
•No income tax unless voters approve one in an advisory referendum.

The challenge for the next governor will be to take the bureaucracy, now composed of twenty-six state agencies, and make it run like a business. We need to cut the number of agencies, implement Thomas Commission recommendations for management and efficiency, and require state employees to accept a forty-hour work week and cost-sharing for health insurance, just like the private sector. I have identified several million dollars in spending cuts at three separate press conferences - already exceeding the $271 (million) in one-shot revenues from last year. Beyond that the road to a balanced budget will be to go after twenty years of built in waste and party patronage in our government.

Eliminate growth in the personnel budget, which can be accomplished through attrition, reorganization, and elimination of political patronage. Act on recent recommendations of government efficiency studies. Enact an economic revitalization program to put Connecticut business back on track and broaden the revenue base. Plans include economic opportunity zones to spur jobs in regions of Connecticut beset with high social costs. Eliminate the corporate surtax and utility tax. We have to put people to work and get the locks off factory gates. We need to attract success to the state, corporate and individual, not chase it out. Once economic expansion takes hold and honest budgeting is the rule, Connecticut will be in position to handle the future.

3. What measures would you advocate for improving the future of the many children living on the edge of poverty in Connecticut?

Such children will be
Healthier: My universal health care insurance program—access to quality health care to every child in Connecticut. Revamping social services delivery system—improve nutrition of such children.
Better educated: Public schools will have a more results-oriented approach. State educational funds to municipalities will be more targeted on basis of need—and more likely to benefit such children.
Safer: Criminal justice system will be overhauled with emphasis on attacking all aspects of the drug problem, especially demand side—increase chances for children to lead drug-free lives.
Hope: Steps to improve the business climate—improve future job prospects for such children.

Our most important priorities are those that strengthen families. Families "at-risk" of economic failure need support in finding and keeping jobs and raising healthy children. These are investments that I believe government must support in order to break the vicious cycle of poverty which strikes children the hardest of all. To date I have laid out plans for economic development, welfare and education reform, illiteracy, drug prevention and consolidation of state agencies to make government work for Connecticut and improve programs serving children in our state.

In hard times, children come first. My priorities are education, Head Start and other early intervention programs. Prenatal care and expanding the reach of community health centers are also crucial. These programs improve lives and reduce later costs.

The League of Women Voters of Connecticut has included all major statewide candidates who were listed by the Secretary of State's office at the time of printing, except those who did not submit their material by our press dealine. The statements of the candidates **appear as submitted** except when the word limitation was exceeded. Those statements are denoted by an asterisk. The candidates have been listed in the order in which the parties appear on the voting machine.

Candidates For U.S. House of Representatives

QUESTION 1. Please list relevant professional or governmental experience.
QUESTION 2. What do you believe Congress needs to do to get our fiscal house in order? What spending cuts and tax increases would you support to reduce the national deficit?
QUESTION 3. What steps do you think government should take to promote or require energy conservation, recycling, and waste reduction?

Congressional District 1

Democratic Party
BARBARA B. KENNELLY

1. Member of Congress 1982-present, Committees on Ways and Means and Select Intelligence; Secretary of the State 1979-82; member of Hartford Court of Common Council 1975-79.

2. The Administration and Congress must agree to a multi-year deficit reduction package that results in significantly lower deficits and leads to lower interest rates and increased economic growth. All regions and interests must contribute to this effort, but no one should be singled out to pay more than their fair share. Despite Iraq, we can still save money by cutting spending on nuclear weapons and Star Wars. The only items I would not even consider in a Presidential package are a crude oil import fee and social security cuts.

3. I have introduced an especially timely bill to promote energy conservation by making rebates paid by utilities to purchasers of conservation devices tax-exempt. I believe the clean air bill must be passed this year, which reduces acid rain, chemical waste and auto emissions. Reduced dependence on crude oil should again become a top Federal legislative priority, and recycling incentives should become law.

Republican Party
JAMES P. GARVEY

1. Legislative Assistant-Congressman Norman D. Shumway; Internship-Export-Import Bank of the U.S.; Analyst-Connecticut National Bank; Volunteer-Bush Presidential Campaign '88.

2. I would not support any tax increase to reduce the federal deficit. We should focus on cutting spending, including a freeze on the budget, cutting farm programs and administration, wasteful bureaucracy, and reducing foreign aid. Efforts should be made to reform certain government programs, like Social Security, which could be managed in the private sector without reducing the security such programs represent. This will cut bureaucracy. Furthermore, we should promote economic growth, such as cutting the capital gains tax, which will increase government revenues.

3. The government must continue its environmental efforts. I support the Senate's version of the Clean-Air Bill. Efforts should focus on reducing our reliance on foreign oil by promoting nuclear energy which, with strong advances in technology, will become increasingly clean and efficient. Our efforts in recycling and waste reduction should continue with emphasis on technology to transform waste into energy.

Congressional District 2

Democratic Party
SAMUEL GEJDENSON

1. 1974 - Connecticut General Assembly 48th District; 1980-Present - U.S. House of Representatives 2nd District; Chairman, Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Trade; Senior member, House Interior Committee.

2. Our fiscal deficits are attributable to two key past policy mistakes: the enactment of the 1981 tax cuts which have cost the government $1.7 **trillion** in lost revenue while simultaneously funding the largest defense build-up in history.

We need to address the growing inequality of the tax burden and standard of living between wealthy and working families, and the need for greater public investment. I support measures to make the Federal tax code more progressive - eliminating the 28% "bubble" for the highest incomes ...*

3. We need to develop a comprehensive national energy policy that focuses on least-cost energy measures - conservation and energy - efficiency improvements like the National Energy Efficiency Appliance Standard law I enacted in 1986.

To address our solid waste crisis, I have introduced legislation to require that all paper products sold domestically must contain a minimum content of recycled fibers....*

Republican Party
JOHN M. RAGSDALE

1. U.S. Army Intelligence Corps. veteran. Rank of Captain. President of Island Associates Co., real estate development and sales. Various Stonington boards and commissions.

2. Fight to repeal 1974 Budget and Impoundment Control Act. Effect was to strip President of authority to refuse to spend excessive program spending appropriated by Congress. Congress now has unchecked and virtually complete control to force the President to spend money on wasteful programs.

Strengthen President's recission authority. When President issues recission request, force Congress to approve the spending reductions within 40 days. Enhanced power would place burden on Congress to vote down by simple majority a recission request. If program cannot win support from a simple majority, the spending is not justified. Switch to two-year budget. ...*

3. Create incentives to encourage businesses to use recycled products. Create incentives for auto companies to build more fuel-efficient vehicles. Encourage privatization in areas of water and sewage treatment. I believe competition creates efficiency.

Congressional District 3

Democratic Party
ROSA DeLAURO

1. Organizer, War on Poverty; first woman executive assistant to New Haven's mayor; Senator Dodd's Chief of Staff for seven years; executive director, Countdown '87, campaign to end contra aid.

2. Reducing our federal budget deficit requires fiscal responsibility and reigning in spending. We can reduce spending on a number of expensive nuclear strategic weapons systems like SDI, the Stealth Bomber and the Midgetmen intercontinental ballistic missles. We can also reduce agricultural subsidies. I oppose any new taxes that burden working and middle class families. Let's get rid of the tax bubble first, which taxes middle income wage earners at a higher rate than upper income families.

3. The federal government needs to develop a coordinated and efficient energy conservation policy that includes fuel efficient cars, greater availability of mass transportation and retrofitted homes and offices that are more fuel efficient. It is unacceptable that we are so dependent on imported oil. We need to pursue an aggressive recycling program which is less resource intensive and less polluting than landfills and incineration.

Republican Party
THOMAS SCOTT

1. Thirty-two years old; born in New Haven; resident of Milford; ten-year State Senator for Milford-Orange-West Haven; CT Magazine Constituent Service Award.

2. Give the President the Line Item Veto so that wasteful pork-barrel expenditures can be cut.

Pass the Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution to discipline legislators' spending habits.

Cut taxes to stimulate growth and overall tax collections: double the personal exemption to $4,000.

Allocate the "Peace Dividend": one-third on tax cuts for middle-income taxpayers, one-third on unmet domestic needs, one-third on reducing the national debt.

3. Tax incentives for businesses actively engaged in recycling.

I submitted state legislation improving sewage treatment plant maintenance, and penalizing tanker captains involved in oil spills.

Promote energy conservation, expand the natural gas market, increase domestic production of oil, and provide incentives for more R & D into alternative energy sources to solve the energy crunch.

Waste reduction laws must be enforced upon all federal agencies. Our government should lead by example.

Congressional District 4

Democratic Party
AL SMITH

1. Twenty-six years of executive, legal, labor and financial experience. Plaintiff Counsel representing employees in discharge and discrimination cases. Chief operating officer Great Lakes Research Corporation.

2. As Congressman from the Fourth Congressional District, I would bring common sense and good business judgment to Congress. I would cut the B-2, SDI Space Station and NASA budgets. In addition, I would cut the waste in defense procurement and make defense contractors pay research costs.

3. Return to the energy conservation ideas of the mid-1970's in alternate fuel, hydroelectric, wind, low-sulfur coal, oil, coal, shale, gasohol. I helped build a company that turns hazardous industrial waste into usable raw materials, provides jobs and solves environmental problems.

Republican Party
CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

1. U.S. Congressman, 1987-present; State Representative, 13 years; Trumbull's Mayor Aide; Peace Corps Volunteer; MBA & MPA New York University; Realtor.

2. I have consistently made the tough votes to cut spending and reduce the federal budget deficits which imperil our economy. Supporting budgets with large deficits means spending money we don't have and expecting future generations to pay for services they will never receive. In addition to specific cuts I support across the board reductions and will vote for tax increases only when coupled with meaningful spending reductions. Our tax policy should discourage consumption and encourage savings and investment.

3. We need a balanced long-term environmental energy policy that promotes recycling, waste reduction, conservation and alternative energy sources.

I support legislation requiring recycling; taxing non-recycleable goods (to pay the cost of disposal); promoting markets for such goods; requiring higher MPGs for automobiles; increasing energy tax revenue (to encourage conservation, provide funds to develop alternative fuel sources and energy-saving technology); and allowing tax credits for users of renewable energy sources like solar.

Congressional District 5

Democratic Party
ANTHONY TOBY MOFFET

1. Director, U. S. Office of Students and Youth; 1969-70.; Founding Director, Connecticut Citizen; 1971-73; Member of the U.S. House of Representatives; 1975-82.

2. Congress needs to do a number of things to bring the budget deficit under control. Possible measures include:

- Force allies (i.e., Japan, W. Germany) to share the burden of defense costs.
- Reduce bureaucracy and waste in domestic programs.
- Give the President line-item veto authority.
- Eliminate subsidies to large agricorporations.
- Eliminate expensive weapons systems (i.e., MX missile, B-1 bomber).
- Cut pork-barrel projects.
- Strongly enforce the tax laws.

3. Government needs to take these initial steps to promote energy conservation, recycling, and waste reduction. Establish incentives for homeowners and businesses to conserve energy. Homeowners should join recycling programs, weatherize their houses, and utilize energy-saving devices. Businesses should explore energy co-generation and methods of reusing manufacturing waste. Make a commitment towards researching alternative and renewable energy sources. Develop America's public transportation system. An effective transit system would attract commuters and substantially lower energy usage.

Republican Party
GARY FRANKS

1. Yale University, Graduate; President, GAF Realty; Fortune 500 Businessman; Three-term Waterbury Alderman, 1985-90; Former President Pro Tempore (of the Board of Aldermen); Republican State Comptroller Candidate 1986.

2. Clearly, the looming deficit crisis is the number one problem facing our nation today. As a Congressman, I would favor giving the President line-item veto authority. In addition, I am in favor of adopting a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced federal budget. I am a supporter of the Gramm-Rudman Act. I believe that there are billions in pork-barrel projects which could be cut from the Federal Budget and am not in favor of a tax increase.

3. I believe that our environmental health and our economic health are co-dependent and not mutually exclusive, as some would suggest. I support the Clean Air Act and am particularly concerned with toxic and medical waste dumping. As a municipal official, I have supported recycling efforts to reduce residential solid waste. I would favor providing incentives to spur energy conservation and pollution reduction measures.

Congressional District 6

Democratic Party
PAUL KULAS

Did not submit statement by press deadline.

Republican Party
NANCY L. JOHNSON

1. U.S. Representative since 1983; Member of Ways and Means Committee, Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues; Co-chair of Health, International Trade and Conservation task forces.

2. Flexible freeze on spending, coupled with normal revenue increases ($225 billion from 1990-92) and reforms like streamlining contracting procedures should lead to balanced budgets in about three years. Budget reforms like line item veto (majority override), and spending changes are equally important and could be pared with taxes on cigarettes and alcohol to reflect health costs, a capital gains tax, and a higher third personal bracket with middle bracket cuts.

3. Sponsored bills minimizing creation of toxic wastes and establishing beverage container recycling. Introduced legislation assuring safe ash disposal and new technology to recycle metal sludge, and the majority of Connecticut's toxic waste. Supported Clean Air Act. Support requiring more fuel efficient automobiles, extending tax credits for alternative energy sources, and funding energy conservation programs.

Other State Candidates

Lieutenant Governor

Democratic Party
SANDRA J. BENDER

- Mayor of South Windsor, 1976-77
- Member South Windsor Town Council
- Executive Vice President, Private Banking Division of CBT (1985-89)
- Treasurer, Capitol Region Council of Governments

Republican Party
ROBERT G. JAEKLE

- CT House of Representatives, 1977-90
- Assistant Minority Leader, 1979-82
- Deputy Minority Leader, 1983-84
- Majority Leader, 1985-86
- Minority Leader, 1987-90
- CT Bar, 1976-present
- Stratford Jaycees, 1973-present

A Connecticut Party
EUNICE STRONG GROARK

- Corporation Counsel, City of Hartford
- Hartford City Council 1981-85
- Executive Director, Connecticut Bar Foundation 1977-81
- Associate Director of Research, Filer Commission, 1976 & 77
- Graduate , University of Connecticut Law School

Voters have pull

Secretary of the State

Democratic Party
JULIA H. TASHJIAN

- CT Secretary of the State, 1982-present
- Member, Phi Theta Kappa National Honor Society
- President, National Association of Secretaries of State, 1989
- Founded Connecticut State Ethnic Advisory Council

Republican Party
PAULINE R. KEZER

- Former Chairman, Plainville Inland Wetlands Commission
- CT House of Representatives, 1979-86
- Former President of Women Legislators
- Former Chair of the New England Caucus of Women Legislators

Treasurer

Democratic Party
FRANCISCO L. BORGES

- Treasurer of the State of Connecticut, 1987-present
- Former Associate Counsel, Travelers Corporation
- Former City Councilman of Hartford
- Former Deputy Mayor of Hartford
- Graduate, University of Connecticut School of Law

Republican Party
JOAN R. KEMLER

- CT House of Representatives, 1975-85
- Assistant Majority Leader, 1979-85
- State Treasurer, 1986
- Recipient, Hartford County Conservation Award
- Former Board Member, CT League of Women Voters

Comptroller

Democratic Party
WILLIAM E. CURRY, JR.

- CT State Senator for 2 terms
- Chairman, Program Review and Investigations and Regulation Review Committees
- National Director, FREEZE VOTER, 1983-85
- Graduate. University of Connecticut School of Law

Republican Party
JOEL SCHIAVONE

- Yale University, Harvard Business School
- Thirty years private sector leadership
- Owner Connecticut Limousine
- Worked with Bridgeport Incubator Center

Attorney General

Democratic Party
RICHARD BLUMENTHAL

- CT State Senator, 1987-present
- Chairman, Select Committee on Housing and Regulation Review Committees
- Vice Chairman, Judiciary Committee
- CT House of Representatives, 1984-87
- U.S. Attorney for Connecticut, 1977-81

Republican Party
E. GAYNOR BRENNAN, JR.

- Connecticut Bar, 1956-present
- Stamford Fire Commissioner, 1971-75
- President, All Stamford Club
- Member, Health Systems Agency, 1976-80
- Petitioner's Representative for Superior Court, 1961-89
- Member, Stamford Hospital Foun.

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CONNECTICUT
1890 DIXWELL AVENUE, SUITE 113
HAMDEN, CONNECTICUT 06514
(203) 288-7996

ELEANOR LOWENSTEIN
372 GREENS FARMS RD.
WESTPORT, CT 06880

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1990 Voters Guide

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Polls Open
Election Day - Nov. 6, 1990 - 6 a.m. - 8 p.m.

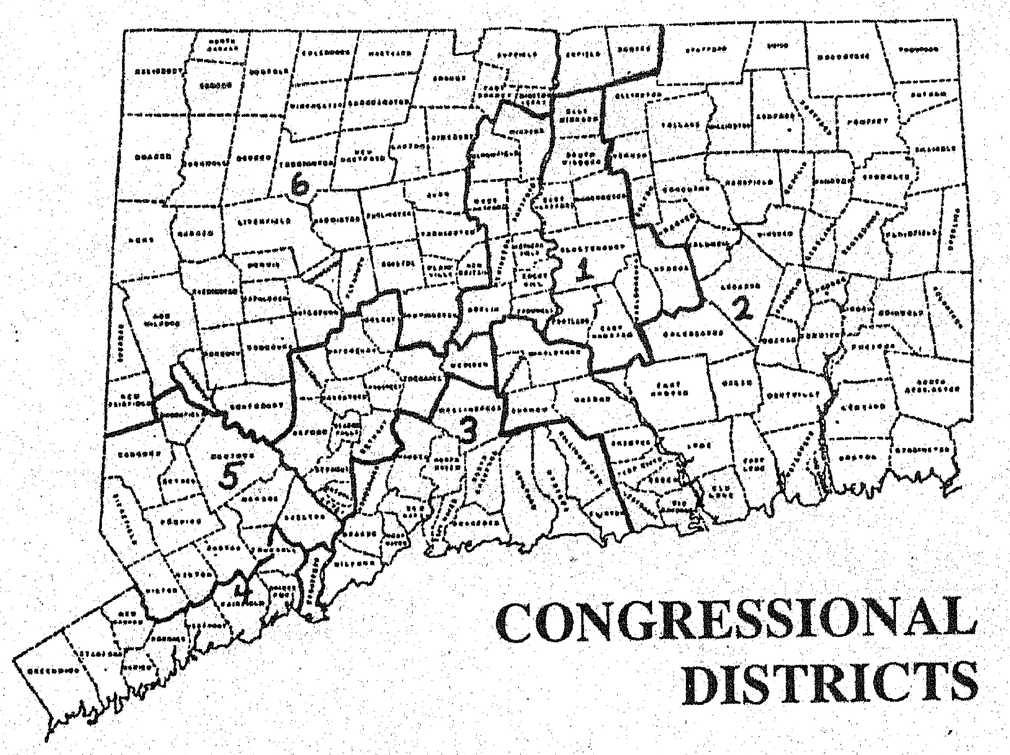
The right to vote; the duty to know.

State Constitutional Question

STATE CONSITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

The following proposed constitutional amendment will appear at the upper left-hand corner of the voting machine. There will be pointers above it, and you may push down the pointer over "YES" or "NO" to indicate your choice.

Vote on the Questions	YES	NO
1. Shall the constitution of the state be amended to extend the timetable for reapportionment?		



CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Vote in Person or Vote By Mail But Be Sure to VOTE!

Absentee Ballots Become Available Oct. 6, 1990 –at your City or Town Clerk's Office