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three years own business.

1. I believe the present system is reasonably fair although the public's perception that the property tax is unfair, and the inequities which exist in the way in which it is applied, call for property tax relief at the local level something similar to the Siljander proposal.

2. First, I would look at the staffing that supports the various boards and commissions and special activities within our major departments. Next, I would reduce grant levels on a selective basis.

3. The state should provide a revolving fund to help pay for research and development in the areas of energy conservation, solar and other alternatives.

4. They should improve the general business climate by eliminating inequities in the worker's compensation system and not require that the prevailing wage be paid on construction projects funded with economic development funds.

5. Public transportation designed to accomplish social objectives such as service for the handicapped and elderly should be paid out of the general fund or some state-wide tax for that purpose, road-related transportation systems and, of course, highway construction from taxes on motor vehicles, gasoline and diesel fuel.

6. Taxing agricultural land on the basis of its current use and improving the farmland preservation act, if need be, to encourage farmers to continue to farm.

Randolph Szabla

Libertarian, 38, of Farmington Hills. Technical electronics manager at Wayne State University. Education: Equivalent of an associate degree in electronics. Attended University of Hawaii and Wayne State University. Qualifications: Past chairman,

13th U.S. Congressional District Libertarian Party. Presently literature distribution coordinator for Michigan Clark for President campaign.

1. I would work toward abolishing all forms of taxation. I would support bills that decreased taxes and vote against all others. I would seek ends to the income, sales, and inheritance taxes, etc. No one, including government, has the right to rob in order to fund themselves.

2. There's no "if" about it; budget reductions are needed and long over due. I would cut all areas which do not provide for government's only proper function: the protection of rights. All programs cut could be better provided by private enterprise.

3. Government's role in all areas should be that of a policeman seeking to protect human rights which are ultimately based on property rights. Future energy needs are best left to a free market and are not proper areas for government intervention.

4. Government should encourage private industry to locate in Michigan by recognizing and defending industry's property rights. This means no taxation, no MIO-SHA, and no union or agency shops unless voluntarily joined and funded. The key is free choice, not compulsion.

5. Initial funding of transportation systems should be established voluntarily via lotteries, contributions, or any other non-coercive means. Funding for maintenance can be achieved through user fares and/or tolls.

6. Agriculture, like any industry, provides a commodity. Government, on the other hand, properly provides only a service: protection of rights. It isn't proper, therefore, for the state to conserve (or exploit) any land. Conservation when appropriate must be accomplished without violation of property rights.

65th District

Paul Calvin Peterson

Democrat, 23, of Birmingham. Owner, Rainbow Systems Carpet Cleaning. Education: Birmingham Groves, 1975; Alma College, 1975-76; Oakland University, 1978 to present. Qualifications: National staff of 1976 Carter presidential campaign; political consultant for Dick Vandevan's 1978 U.S. Senate campaign; chairperson of Birmingham-Bloomfield Democratic Club.

1. Michigan does not suffer from over-taxation, but from an unequally distributed tax system. We need a constitutional change to allow for a graduated income tax. At the same time, property taxes should be lowered and schools should receive a major portion of their financing from the income tax.

2. Should lower revenues force budget cuts, the major cuts should come in new road construction and both elected official and state workers' salaries. Other cuts should be spread evenly throughout the budget with the exceptions of the mental health and prison systems. These areas are already under-funded.

3. Michigan can become totally energy self-sufficient if we follow the example of Brazil and produce alcohol. Sugar beet farmers, construction workers, the auto industry and consumers would all benefit from such a program. Capital for building distilleries can be raised by a five cents a gallon tax on gasoline.

4. Michigan should scout the nation and the world to find new industries for our state. Tax incentives, site development and meeting transportation needs can be used to encourage location within Michigan. Our available skilled labor force, along with the aforementioned incentives, will allow us to actively compete with Sunbelt states.

5. Is equity in mass transit making the people who use the system pay the cost? If so, elderly people on fixed incomes and poor people would not be able to afford the costs. Obviously we cannot have a truly equitably funded system, but license fees, gas taxes and federal aid can help.

James E. Defebaugh

Republican, incumbent, 53, of Birmingham. Legislator (1971-1980). Education: BA 1950, Knox College. Qualifications: Five terms in Legislature; member, House Committees on Corporations and Finance, Conservation and Environment, House Policy and Elections; Joint Committee on Interstate Cooperation; former member, Community Action Council; Community Mental Health Board.

1. Lower present 50 percent assessment rate to 40 percent with revenue loss to schools and local government made up by general fund appropriations; repeal single business tax because it's unfair to most small businesses, professionals and service businesses, and return to a business profits tax.

2. Initiate state employee hiring freeze and reduce proposed civil service wage increases; 5 to 7 percent cut in all state department budgets except school aid, state police and corrections; eliminate duplicate shelter payments and property tax refunds to welfare recipients.

3. Tax incentives should be provided to assist in utility construction costs; provide for a good statewide public transportation system; educational and incentive programs encouraging efficient energy usage.

4. Elimination of abuses in workers and unemployment compensation programs; repeal single business tax; provide adequate rail and highway network; more extensive promotion of Michigan's advantages in its labor force, availability of wa-

ter and recreational opportunities for employees.

5. Operating deficits made up by general fund appropriations; state share of capital costs through bond sales if Michigan's

bond rating improves sufficiently to lower interest cost; public should have the opportunity to vote for capital and deficit funding proposals.

67th District

Joe Forbes

Democrat, incumbent, 63, of Oak Park. State representative, majority floor leader, Michigan House of Representatives. Education: High school. Qualifications: Many years in local politics; mayor of Oak Park, Oak Park city councilman, Oakland County Board of Supervisors, Oak Park PTA.

1. The most immediate change needed is relief for homeowners from the burden of property taxes. The legislature is working on a ballot proposal intended to reduce reliance on property taxes and to temper the effects of inflation on real property values, while enabling the state to continue providing necessary services.

2. Michigan will continue to experience severe revenue shortfalls through next fiscal year. The 1981 budget will probably be well below the 1980 budget. Legislators will have to examine programs and services carefully to determine which ones can be cut to ensure a balanced budget without harming the well-being of our citizens.

3. The state must take a leadership role in developing energy policies to ensure that we participate in a national effort to conserve energy, and guarantee that the people of Michigan will have energy for homes, industry, and transportation. We cannot allow unrestricted energy use to endanger lives or our economic well-being.

4. I would like to see the state begin to accumulate and make available better economic and industrial data, to give private industry more information on which to base their location decisions and to provide government policymakers and legislators with the tools necessary to develop effective incentives on a rational basis.

5. Transportation system issues are complex. The definition of "equitable funding," state-wide, changes with each special interest viewpoint. The reality is that transportation funds are limited and the debate over how to spend them is not. Discussion must continue in order to responsibly allocate funds in the long term.

Henry G. Leeds

Republican, 56, of Southfield. Chemical-metallurgical engineer. Education: Indiana Institute of Technology; BS, CNE. Qualifications: Veteran World War II, Korean conflict; homeowner and taxpayer for 19 years.

1. Two separate budgets: (1) General funding; (2) education for financing local school districts, schools to meet minimal state educational requirement: a) 100 percent lottery revenue schools; b) percentage of state income tax — schools; c) reimbursing taxpayers costs after leaving college or university over following 20-30 years; eventually equilibrium will be reached requiring small state participation.

2. a) Reform welfare programs to eliminate waste, double dipping, eliminate 18-21 ADC children. b) Transfer senior citizens from welfare to citizen assistance, thereby cutting administrative costs and allowing same benefits with dignity. c) Reduce new road construction, repair old roads. d) Reduce government employees. e) 10 percent across-the-board budget costs.

3. a) Decrease gasoline tax. b) State cars, minimum of 20 MPG (city). c) Tax incentives for construction of all buildings, to incorporate latest energy-saving designs and equipment. d) Mass transit to include suburbs. Affordable rail or bus service linking major cities east-west, north-south. e) Utilize energy knowledge in state-supported universities, colleges.

4. a) Restructure Workman's Compensation. b) Tax concessions and incentives, especially to diversify industry. c) Industry redevelopment bonds. d) Volunteer committee composed of state and local government, industry and union. e) Extra incentives to business to locate in urban areas of highest unemployment (e.g., Detroit, Flint) with guarantee of reasonable insurance rates.

5. Per capita basis and fares plus 1-5 percent of the corporate income tax. Amount of tax to be determined by location; less if in urban high unemployment area.

71st District

Sal Rocca

Democrat, incumbent, of Troy. Material not available at time of printing.

Doug Cruce

Republican, 32, of Troy. Real estate investment broker. Education: BA, Wayne State University; MA, Villanova University, political science. Qualifications: past scoutmaster; chairman for tax reform initiative; U.S. Marine Corps veteran; chairman, Reyes Syndrome fund raiser; voted outstanding young man of 1979 by Jaycees.

1. Homeowners must have property tax relief. Since the largest portion of the property tax typically goes to education, any relief should allow for offsets to be paid by the state to local school districts to make up for these losses. Primary and secondary education should remain a high priority.

2. It is not possible, in my opinion, to make a judgment on budget cuts without having access to the information that is

available to incumbents. To render such an opinion would only be a statement of prejudice and not based on the real needs of any particular program.

3. Federal tax incentives for the installation of energy saving components in residential and commercial properties have been insufficient to cause appreciable conservation. The state must offer further incentives to encourage more solar heating systems, better insulation, and better weather proofing of buildings.

4. Businesses obviously consider it more profitable to locate in states other than Michigan. The only difference between probable profits from locating in one state over another relates to the cost of doing business there. To lessen the cost of doing business in Michigan, we must completely reform Workmen's Compensation laws.

5. Those who never would use mass transportation would obviously consider equitable funding to be that which is obtained exclusively from users. This plan, of course, would inhibit its development which is sorely needed in our urban centers to solve the numerous environmental and energy problems we face.