



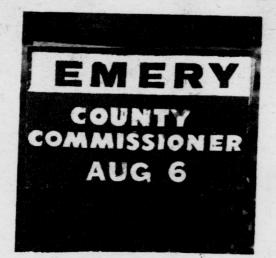


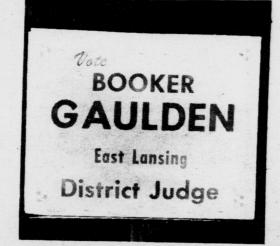
10th District



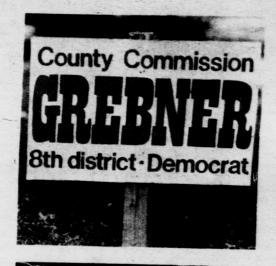
"WORKING AT GOVERNMENT. NOT POLITICS"

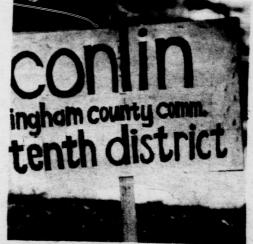




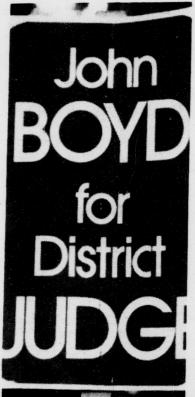












Here is election guide— the next step is up to you

Today's State News tabloid is designed to provide voters with a guide for Tuesday's primary election.

Not all primary races are covered; only those having a potential influence on the East Lansing and MSU community are presented, with the exception of the gubernatorial primary.

Each candidate presented in the tabloid was interviewed by a State News reporter and a concerted effort to maintain consistency and a fair presentation was made. Pictures and biographical data on each candidate facing primary opposition are included. Candidates not facing opposition in the primary are mentioned in name only, the logic being that detail should be reserved for those who have something to lose.

On page 7 of the tabloid there is a map outlining the county commission districts covered for the election. On page 6 of today's paper there is a listing of area voting precincts.

The interviewing, photography, coordinating and layout was done by members of the State News summer staff who have made time in between class schedules and daily work schedules to accomplish the work.

The rest of the work is up to you, the voter. In this Watergate - impeachment - distaste - with - government era it is more important than ever that the voting citizen make his or her voice heard. The only way to insure the competency of elected officials is to study the candidates closely and cast a thoughtful, meaningful vote.



DOME DETAILS MARKET STATE

Governor's Race

Gov. Milliken may be spending Aug. 6 at home watching television. But he won't have to.

As the incumbent Republican governor of Michigan, Milliken is one of the few GOP leaders standing on firm ground and, probably for that reason, he is running unopposed.

As a result, Milliken will not have to watch the primary election results with the intensity of his Democratic opponents.

The Democratic race appears to be turned in favor of Sander Levin, who lost the gubernatorial race to Milliken by a slim 44,409 votes in 1970.

Levin has been challenged in recent weeks by former Detroit May or Jerome Cavanagh, whose chase has been helped by publicity over a libel suit in recent weeks.

Cavanagh also has waged a massive television and radio advertising campaign, with Levin holding back on his media offenses until the final days.

The former Detroit mayor got into the race as an underdog, the start of his campaign delayed by a two-month bout with cancer of the kidney

Levin, a state senator from 1965-70, has received some support from state labor organizations and the only poll conducted during the campaign thus far — a poll commissioned by Levin — showed him to hold a 46 to 25 per cent



Wells

margin over Cavanagh.

James Wells, a Southfield attorney, is a late entrant into the Democratic race and political observers have given him little, if any, hope of overtaking Levin and Cavanagh by primary time.

The primary race has stuck pretty much to a game plan—Levin's been actively seeking his party's nomination for a good 18 months now—with recent allegations of criminal connections against Cavanagh the only monkey wrench in the machinery.

Levin has repeatedly deplored the emergence of the allegations as an issue in the campaign.

Leading Democratic officials and Levin supporters agree.

"The whole incident is extremely unfortunate. Instead of having a debate on the issues, they're having a debate on these libel and slander charges," said United Auto



Cavanagh

Workers Vice President Douglas Fraser, a leading party strategist.

It all started when Louis Rome, a former state crime commissioner, held a news conference in Lansing to air old allegations against Cavanagh — that he had ties with the underworld while mayor of Detroit in the 1960s.

Rather than ignore the charges, Cavanagh filed a \$15 million libel suit against Rome and Democratic national committeeman Neil Staebler of Ann Arbor, an old Cavanagh enemy who had consulted with Rome prior to the news conference.

This kept the issue alive and has given Cavanagh better coverage than he had previously been receiving.

Most observers feel Cavanagh had nothing to lose by filing the libel suit and keeping the charges in the headlines.



Levin

"It's not gambling when you're getting beat 2-1 and you take a chance," said Jack Casey, whose Detorit advertising firm is handling the Levin campaign.

Having agreed to a series of joint radio and television appearances, all the candidates have been getting substantial exposure. This coming weekend, the final stretch of the race, the candidates have three hours of Detroit television time lined up.

Both Levin and Cavanagh have withdrawn their advertisements from local television station WJIM, however, in support of a radio-TV news workers strike.

"Sandy has not been in office four years like Milliken has. Milliken is much more well known. And he's got more money. We're not worrying about appearing with the other two guys," Casey said.

Casey said he was not trying

to play down the importance of next Tuesday's primary. "We want to win two times. One time doesn't mean anything," he said.

The race had initially been rather dull, with Levin and Cavanagh often sounding in agreement on the weaknesses of the Republican administration. This was part of the Democrats' strategy to maintain party unity during the primary campaign with an eye on November.

Both candidates have hammered away at Milliken's handling of the economy—pointing to the inflationary spiral, Michigan's disproportionately high unemployment and skyrocketing utility rates. But this will make much better ammunition in the general election.

"Let's face it, these guys Levin and Cavanagh are philosophical peas in a pod," UAW's Fraser said. "They don't really disagree on anything."

In addition to Milliken, Levin and Cavanagh, three unopposed candidates will carry their party's banner in the primary.

They include: Zolton Ferency, an East Lansing attorney and associate professor who was an unsuccessful Democratic gubernatorial candidate in 1966, Human Rights Party: Peter A. Signorelli of Detroit, U.S. Labor Party and Robin Maisel of Detroit, Socialist Workers Party.

One of the few area primary election races in which the outcome appears a certainty is in the 59th state House District.

Incumbent H. Lynn

that he has no opposition does not lessen the importance of his campaign.

"In a district such as ours — which is by no means Democratic — the primary and

He said the population increase meant that there were a number of new people in the area that he would have to familiarize himself with.

"We're leafleting the entire

State Rep.-59th District

Jondahl, D - East Lansing, is running unopposed for his party's nomination as his Republican opponent for November, Catherine Lessard.

Jondahl, who won the seat in a close contest over James Pocock in 1972, said the fact general elections have to be taken seriously," Jondahl said. "One unique thing about the district is the high rate of transiency; a partment complexes that weren't around are here now and we've had an increase in population."

area now and we've got about three - fourths of it done," he said

The 39 - year - old, recently married representative lives at 5166 Park Lake Road. He attended the University of Iowa and the Yale University

Divinity School. He is an ordained minister in the United Church of Christ.

Republican candidate, Lessard, 25, theorized that her lack of opposition stems from people thinking they could not win in the district and their lack of financial assistance.

"I was not concerned with money when I made my announcement — I figured people would be willing to help if I decided to run and so far they have," she said.

"I did quite a lot of looking at the statistics in the area and I think people are going to be judging candidates on personality rather than party consideration," she said.

She lives at 829 W. Grand River Ave. and has been an East Lansing resident since 1966. She holds a degree in political science from MSU and is working on an M.A. in economics.

She worked as an intern for former state Rep. Jack McDonald and did public relations work with the European Exchange Division in Munich, Germany. She is currently Asst. House Republican press secretary.

Judges Races

continued from page 8

Tschirhart

second or third cousin of Leo Farhat.

Tschirhart has financed his campaign with the help of six contributions from attorneys. "I have no qualms about accepting these contributions. No one is going to buy my decision, these are honorable

men who have aided me," he said.

Gaulden

judge tenants rights cases because he is a landlord. But Gaulden said since all he owns is his own home, a duplex that he rents half of, this would in no way impair his abilities. Gaulden had earlier told the State News that he had sold some properties in Detroit and Ann Arbor that he had formerly owned but he now says that was untrue.

"I never corrected the

landlord image before because it wasn't hurting me at the time," Gaulden said.

He said that not only is he not a big-time landlord but he has been a long time tenant's rights advocate. He said that he even has an outstanding debt now marked "uncollectable" for a rug cleaning fee that he felt was unjust.

Dean

community, Dean said the quality of justice should not vary from community to community. Rather than

favoring programs such as a magistrate - type administrative aides for East Lansing, Dean whole heartedly spoke in favor of uniform state financing for district courts.

"We ultimately need more efficiency, and effective employes could take a great load off the court," she said.

Dean noted that there are only a small number of women judges in Michigan's district court system. "I wouldn't want to be a token woman candidate, but I do recognize that 50 per cent of the population deserves some

representation in our judicial system," she said.

Boyd

experience as incumbent judge Tschirhart before his appointment.

Boyd is the son of Republican Ingham County Commissioner Derwood Boyd, but the judicial candidate says that would not matter if he were elected. "My father does his county business and I do mine," he said. "He doesn't vote when it is something like a salary raise that would effect me."

Governor's Race

STATE SENATE NACE-14TH DISTRICT

Earl Nelson

Earl Nelson, the highly visible state representative from the 57th District, is now vying for the Democratic nomination in the 24th state Senate District primary.

Nelson, who ran successfully in 1970 for the Lansing representative seat and again in 1972, now hopes to move on to the Senate.

Nelson is endorsed in the primary by the teachers of the Ingham County area, the AFL-CIO, the UAW and the social workers of the county.

His campaign expenditures for the primary are expected to be approximately \$2,000.

Nelson, 37, earned a B.A. from MSU in 1959 and did graduate work here in 1961-62.

From 1960 through 1965, Nelson taught at Otto Junior High School in Lansing and then became community school coordinator for the Lansing School District. In 1966, he was made On - the Job Training Director for the Greater Lansing Urban League and in 1968 became the manager of the Human Resources and Education Dept. of the Michigan State Chamber of Commerce.

Since his election to the House, Nelson has served on the House Appropriations Committee, chairing a subcommittee on adult corrections and sitting on

another on social services.

He has also served on House Special Committees on noise, new legislative procedures and public funding of grants, loans and scholarships, and on Joint Special Committees on science and technology, cable television and advancement of the creative arts.

Nelson has been instrumental in introducing legislation revamping the state's rape laws, establishing guidelines for tenant -landlord relations, providing for the licensing of auto mechanics and promoting career and vocational education in the public schools.



Maurice Baldwin



Maurice Baldwin, a little - known Democratic contender in the primary election for the 24th state Senate District, is a self - styled businessman making his third attempt at a political career

Baldwin describes himself as "independent and strong willed," explaining that he consequently has no formal endorsements from organized groups.

He is running a low - cost campaign and estimates that his total spending will be under \$500. He has received \$230 in contributions.

His previous attempts to win elected office were in 1965, when he ran in the mayoral primary in Lansing and lost by a narrow margin and in 1966, when he tried for the 58th District state representative seat against Philip Pittenger and lost.

Born and raised in Ingham County, Baldwin, 48, prides himself on being the only one of eight children in his family to graduate from high school. He went to MSU for two years, then earned a B.A. from Alma College in 1953.

Baldwin, taught journalism and coached football and basketball at several area high schools before returning to MSU to receive a M.A. in education in 1956. He continued in 1957 and 1958 to work on a doctoral degree in education.

In 1959, he was appointed director of the Saginaw Business Institute where he served through 1961.

Finally settling on real estate as a permanent career, he became sales manager for the Edward G. Hacker Co. in Lansing in 1962. Since then, he has held executive positions with several real estate firms in the Lansing area and is currently the managing broker for R.J. Ide, Inc. in Okemos.

Senate bids present real options

The Democratic primary in the 24th state Senate District is not a "six of one and half a dozen of the other" race that voters often compain about.

Earl Nelson, a state liberal representative from the 57th House District, and Maurice Baldwin, a conservative Lansing realtor, will vie for votes in a district which includes East Lansing, much of Lansing, and Delhi, Meridian, Williamston and Locke townships.

Baldwin calls himself a "maverick" and is outspoken against abortion, busing and pornography. Neslon is active in the party and concerned with the less emotional issues of day - to - day government.

The two candidates, who seldom view issues from the same political perspective, do agree that their foremost concern is the inability of state government to perform efficiently.

"More and more power is coming from Washington D.C.," Baldwin has said. "We must bring back effective government to the state level. The taxpayers are giving top salaries to state legislators and it's more or less like a club down there.

"Every two years when we have an election, the legislature

goes into long sessions, saying 'see how we work into the wee hours of the morning.' The balance of the year, they waste time."

Nelson, a four - year veteran of the state House, thinks state government's biggest problem is in its non - elective areas.

"We don't have a democracy," he said. We need the same type of management programs in government that are used in other efficiently run businesses. I'm talking about the departments which implement a bill after it's passed by the legislature."

Nelson is concerned because the bureaucracy has a much longer life than the elected members of the legislature.

"We need a legislative supportive staff and something to prevent the turnover of legislators from breaking down communication," he said.

The first thing Nelson would do if elected to the Senate would be to start this reorganization process.

"I also favor strong internal changes," he said. "I think we should require new legislators to attend sessions so that they are better qualified on the issues."

Nelson suggests that professionals experienced in

such areas as school financing or appropriations could teach these classes.

Baldwin's first move in the Senate would be to "remove a lot of liberal programs that haven't been effective."

He criticized programs for youth, which he said are doing nothing while money from Washington keeps pouring in to fund them. He specifically criticized Nelson's career and vocational training bills, warning that training programs for children below the seventh grade would be unwise.

"As a teacher, I think young people grow up too fast as it is now," he explained. "And there are already too many frill programs in the curriculum."

Baldwin said that he did find himself taking a liberal position on help for senior citizens.

"The state could do more to provide for their golden years," he said. "My father retired at 77 on a \$58 per month pension. I hated to see him have to work until that age. We should provide better than this."

Nelson, whose track record in the House has earned him the endorsements of local teacher's and social worker's groups, now hopes to focus his attention on health, which he sees as more basic than education.

"We guarantee education in the public schools but we don't guarantee any level of health," he said. "I would like to see money allocated for research grants. And the state should be encouraging the federal government toward a national health security plan."

Both candidates favor strong action to invigorate the Michigan economy.

Baldwin is concerned because industry is leaving the state.

"We need a concerted effort by big business and big labor to bring in more small businesses and industries to the metropolitan areas of Michigan," he said.

Nelson is disturbed because Michigan sends more money to Washington than it gets in return.

"We get burned, I suspect, more than any other state," he explained. "The state must address Washington on this. Once we have the financial resources back in the state, then we can confront the internal economic problems."

Nelson and Baldwin both see a need for campaign reform but approach it very differently.

"The reform bill in the Michigan legislature will be

passed in September to commence in 1975," Nelson speculated. "I think both the ceiling and floor limitations are essential."

"I also think there must be a sharing of responsibility by the constituency, so that they're not so overwhelmed by the issues at election time. The results of nonparticipation and apathy are having to discuss reform and ethics in the legislature."

Baldwin does not believe in the same kind of reform that the legislature and the governor are proposing, he said.

"We need some way to allow people to vote for issues and candidates, not just candidates," Baldwin explained. "Every candidate should be given equal opportunity."

Baldwin also believes that the state is way behind in preserving the "beauty that God gave us" and strongly supports land usage planning.

Incumbent Republican Philip Pittenger, who has had two terms in the House and one in the Senate, is running unopposed.

John Fishbeck, an MSU junior, is running unopposed as a Human Rights party candidate.

U.S. Rep. Race 6th District

M. Robert Carr, a Democratic candidate for Congress from the 6th District was narrowly defeated by incumbent Charles Chamberlain, R - East Lansing, in 1972 and announced his 1974 candidacy the day after the election.

"We must balance international security against economic security here at home," Carr says.

Carr feels that deficits can be cut by raising taxes. "You do that selectively by cutting loopholes that only the wealthy can afford," he says.

Throughout his campaign, Carr has attacked military spending for failing to provide jobs, particularly in Michigan. He has frequently quoted from a PIRGIM report which showed that Michigan gets less back from its military tax dollar than any other state.

Robert Carr

"The economic system is about to tear itself apart at the seams," Carr said in a recent interview.

Congress must cut spending and cut the federal deficit, Carr says. He recommended that cuts of \$10 billion or more be made in the military budget. He also advocated some cuts in space spending.

The shock waves of ending deficit spending would help the economy without losing needed services, according to Carr. He has also proposed a federal program guaranteeing employment in public service projects and a negative income tax for those who are unable to work as a means to deal with unemployment.

Carr also spoke out strongly against tax loopholes for large multinational corporations and in favor of increasing the personal income tax deduction from \$750 to at least \$900. He believes that closing the loopholes would replace the \$8 billion which raising the personal deductions would cost the federal government.

Hayes, Socialist Workers' party; Michael Ballard, Socialist Labor party and Randolph Wedler, United States Labor He called for a Congress which would move to increase food supply, increase health

care and make a commitment

to regulating and financing

research and development of

energy sources.

Carr advocates congressional reform of its own house, recommending specifically changes in the seniority and committee systems.

Carr suggests the formation of a quasi - public energy corporation as a means to spur competition. It would also give the government a better idea of the true costs of developing and producing energy, he says.

Carr says he supported efforts to more adequately fund programs that have a track record of getting aid to people who need it, but he does not see any chance of a turnover of U.S. foreign aid to an international organization like the United Nations

happening very quickly.

job as the 6th District's representative in Congress — nine people have filed nominating petitions.

Chamberlain announced in February that he would not seek a 10th two - year term in Congress. He already had one announced opponent, M. Robert Carr, a Democrat from East Lansing, who had declared his intention to run the day after

Five of the candidates are facing the primary election Tuesday, from which one Democratic and one Republican

nominee will emerge. Two Democrats and three Republicans

The 6th District is made up of Ingham County - minus Williamston Township - Jackson County and portions of Livingston, Washtenaw and Clinton Counties. It is a largely white collar region, with a median family income of \$11,105. The district has the fourth largest concentration of college students among all the nations 435 congressional districts. The four candidates who are not involved in primary contests are Howard Jones, Human Rights party; Margaret

he was narrowly defeated by Chamberlain in 1972.

are seeking their party's nomination.

Carr graduated from the University of Wisconsin and has served as an aide to Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D - Wisc. and Michigan Atty. Gen. Frank Kelley. He is a former asst. attorney general and is now in private law practice in East



Carr's loss to Chamberlain in 1972 was by less than 2,500

"The Economy Is the Issue" read Charles P. Larrowe's yard signs, and the 58 - year - old MSU professor of economics feels that if inflation is not controlled, the country is heading for disaster.



A candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the 6th District, Larrowe said recently that the American economy was "a ship drifting without a hand on the rudder."

Because of his various Watergate - related problems, President Nixon does not have time to deal with the economy. Larrowe said, and as a result the Congress is immobilized.

Larrowe advocates re establishment of wage and price controls to curb inflation, but he maintains that inflation curbs need not mean massive unemployment. He is convinced controls can allow business a fair profit.

He has called for reduction of the income tax for lower income people and for cutting the Social Security tax in half.

In addition, Larrowe proposes special programs to train and place people in jobs. He believes that if private industry is unable to provide jobs, the government should serve as employer of last resort by offering jobs in needed public works projects.

Larrowe advocates federal involvement in energy development and production through the creation of a federal energy cooperation similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority or the Columbia

River Authority, which were created to provide hydro electric power.

Rising health care costs run neck and neck with inflation and unemployment, Larrowe says. He believes that provision of health care by the government is an absolute necessity.

transferrable if a person changed jobs.

"The best thing we can do is to forget the Vietnam war," Larrowe says. Larrowe, who was very active in the antiwar movement, has embraced the idea of universal and unconditional amnesty.

"This time of detente is a

He also says that the United States should cut off all money which is being used to prop up military dictatorships anywhere in the world.

"We are the major obstacle to the kind of major reform in most of those countries that we ourselves take for granted," he adds.

Larrowe, 58, is a veteran of

Charles Larrowe

Larrowe proposes a federal insurance program for private pension funds, which would guarantee that pension funds could not be lost through mismanagement or dissolution of a company. This program would also ensure that pension contributions would be

good time to pull all of our troops out of foreign countries," Larrowe says. He supports the continuance of assistance to foreign nations, but thinks that it would be much more effective if offered through the United Nations agencies.

World War II, and earned his doctorate in economics from Yale University in 1952. He has been a member of the MSU faculty since 1956, and has been active with the American Civil Liberties Union and the labor movement in the East Lansing area.

william Ballenger, 33, said recently. "It is time to batten down the hatches on the federal debt ceiling."

Ballenger, who is seeking the Republican nomination for Congress in the 6th District, calls on Congress to fight

"The so - called full employment budget of the Nixon administration has produced neither full employment nor a boom economy," Ballenger charges.

Wage and price controls would be useless, and possibly counter - productive, if some where we have got to give more attention to developing alternative energy sources, Ballenger says.

The crisis of confidence in public institutions and officials is the number one domestic problem, according to Ethics and Campaign

Financing.
"The secrecy in which the Congress operates is increasingly devastating," Ballenger says. "It is imperative that the Congress enact legislation on open meetings, lobbying disclosure and financial disclosure."

Ballenger is strongly in favor of some type of national health insurance, but he maintains that there must be a role for the private sector in such a program. He believes that the states should be allowed to provide alternatives to the traditional fee - for - service system, such as health maintenance organizations.

Michigan ranks 50th in the amount of money being returned from its federal tax dollar, Ballenger said. "There has got to be a far greater

Ballenger is a graduate of Princeton University and served one term in the Michigan House of Representatives before being elected to the Senate in 1970. He is chairman of the Senate's committees on Agriculture and Consumer Affairs and on Health and Social Services.

William Ballenger

inflation by spurring supply instead of relying on tight money and high interest rates to curb demand for goods and

Ballenger admitted that any attempt to cure inflation may produce short term, measurable unemployment, but he insists that such

of these other goals are not pursued, Ballenger says.

He calls Congress a miserable failure in its attempts to pass energy legislation, and said he could not predict whether Congress would again attempt to do anything in this area.

The energy crisis is an indigenous, endemic part of

Ballenger calls for changes at both the state and federal level in requiring ethics codes and financial disclosure for political officials. Ballenger is co chairman of the bipartisan Special Senate Study Committee on Political Ethics and a member of the National

Clifford Taylor, 31. disagrees with his fellow candidates in the Aug. 6 primary race that the economy is the most important issue.

The integrity of the candidate is the prime issue in



the 6th District congressional race, according to Taylor who is seeking the Republican party's nomination to the post. The economy is running a

close second in the race for top issue, though, Taylor said recently. He advocates a balanced federal budget and a contraction of the monetary supply by the federal government.

Taylor opposes any move to increase the national debt ceiling, and admitted that he did not see much zeal in Congress to reduce the national

"Reducing deficits would probably help to reduce demands for more money by government," Taylor says. He feels that limiting the money supply is the best way to curb inflation.

Taylor believes that the United States is in a much better position to attack inflation without increasing unemployment than it has been in recent years. However, he would not speculate on specific means of preventing widespread unemployment.

Taylor calls for the country to move toward self - suffiency in producing energy for our eeds, and for federal assistance if needed in energy

"It is imperative that we not ever again put ourselves in a position of being blackmailed by those oil producing nations," Taylor says.

local levels of government would maximize individual freedom and foster innovation in problem solving, he adds.

Taylor opposes a national health insurance system, recommending a tax credit to an individual for the cost of securing private medical insurance. This would avoid the creation of another large

Taylor believes the United States has based its foreign policy on the ability to defend itself, and that President Nixon has been giving military aid to countries whose interests coincide with our own. He favors a move toward letting the World Bank take over international financing for development. He says that this

Cliff Taylor

Taylor strongly advocates returning powers to state and local governments.

"People almost across the political spectrum have grown disenchanted with the growing federal bureaucracy," Taylor

A return of power to the

bureaucracy as well as preserving the present strengths of the American medical system, Taylor says.

The loss of tax revenues caused by such a credit system could be made up at the upper ends of the tax scale, he says.

would remove the image of foreign aid as a pay - off going along with U.S. interests.

Taylor is an East Lansing attorney, who graduated from George Washington University. Following his Navy service, Taylor worked as an assistant prosecuting attorney for Ingham County.

"The federal government is a mismanaged, multibillion dollar business," according to Bruce Barton, 40, Jackson County's prosecutor.

candidate for the Republican nomination to succeed Charles Chamberlain.

implementation of new federal standards for health and safety, pollution control and an increased minimum wage all at

He admitted that the social benefits of such programs had to be carefully weighed against

"If anyone has to be unemployed, I would like to see a lot of federal bureaucrats unemployed," Barton says.

"The space program is as legitimate a research project as any other project, but I would not hesitate to cut it back in

He has proposed a four part criminal justice program to attempt to slow down a rapidly increasing crime rate.

It calls for a thorough evaluation of all the state penal systems, to see which ones work by preventing recidivism, or returns to prison. A second part of the program would be education - an attempt to reach young people before they get into trouble. Volunteer action by concerned citizens who work with first time offenders is a third part of the proposal. Barton advocates the use of tax credits to encourage these volunteer probation officers.

The fourth part of the proposal is to change the focus of the judicial process from the defendant to include the victim, and to make possible compensation for victims of crime as a part of the criminal procedure.

Though he is not an

isolationist, Barton believes the United States should take a close look at its foreign aid programs. He admits that he has not studied foreign policy



Barton received his law degree from the University of Detroit. He is a veteran, and a life - long resident of Jackson. He is president of the Prosecuting Attorneys Assn. of Michigan, and has been active in the prolife movement.

Bruce Barton

R-East Lansing, as the 6th District's congressman, Barton has called for new budgeting procedures in the Congress in order to make a balanced budget possible.

Congress does not really see where the money it appropriates is going because it is voted on in so many separate bills, Barton said in a recent interview.

Barton believes part of the problem of inflation lies in the

their economic effects.

Barton says that a greater portion of federal money should be returned to local governments so that they may spend it on needed social

Barton says there are many tough questions which would have to be asked regarding unemployment, and that any program to curb inflation would have to deal with these questions.

favor of human services," he adds.

As a result of his 12 years of experience as an assistant prosecutor and now as prosecuting attorney for Jackson County, Barton calls crime one of the major problems of the country.

"Prisons have to start trying to rehabilitate instead of serving as temporary warehouses for people," Barton said.

commission Races

Neither of the two Republicans running for their party's nomination to the county commission in Ingham's 10th District think there are any major issues.

"So far no real issues have come to the forefront," Donald Martin has said. He referred to incumbent Democrat Richard Conlin as "whatshisname."

His opponent, Billy Hanel, acknowledged that student voters comprise the bulk of the campus - centered district but he thinks that "90 per cent" of them do not have any problems that a county commissioner can do anything

Richard Conlin

Richard Conlin, 26, is seeking to further a bid for reelection to his second term as a Democratic member of the Ingham County Board of Commissioners in the primary

Conlin was elected in the 1972 sweep of the county that resulted when students voting for the first time gave the Democrats an 11 - 10 margin on the board - the first for

During his first term, Conlin was chairman of the board's Personnel Committee.

Conlin has a M.A. from MSU in political science and was at one time a graduate assistant for the department. Presently

"Student problems are not related to their place of education," Hanel said.

problems with a regional approach.

Martin said that his 6 years

10th District

Republican

He said his top priorities as a commissioner would be with further development of the county's waste recycling program, a broadened commitment to the Extended Care Facility and movement towards solving transportation

experience as an assistant in the county prosecutor's office gives him "an ability and awareness of what county government is all about."

He pledged his support to reordering the priorities of the Tri - County Metro Squad, a multijurisdictional police narcotics unit responsible for several marijuana arrests on campus last spring.

He thinks they should be working in the community looking for heroine and cocaine dealers rather than 'arresting college students for having marijuana bags."

Martin said that though many of his viewpoints are liberal, he feels strongly about certain stands traditionally associated with conservatism.

He wants to ensure that the county prosecutor's staff and budget remain at a "reasonable level."

"The streets of our community should be safe," he

He thinks that abuses of the welfare program need to be stopped through the county's department of social services.

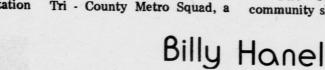
Hanel admits that he is unfamiliar with many of the major questions facing the county board, but thinks he could familiarize himself easily enough if elected.

He says the board should take a closer look at the problems of senior citizens.

"The aging process is something the economy is overlooking," he explained. While wages in most sectors of the economy have increased drastically, he said, the elderly lag behind.

Tuesday.

that party in county history.



Billy E. Hanel, 52, is seeking the Republican nomination for commissioner in Ingham County's 10th District.

Hanel was a member of the East Lansing City Council from 1959 until 1966 and before that was a member of the city's Planning Commission.

Presently he is president of Hanel - Vance Construction Co. in

Hanel has been a member of several church and civic groups including the Lansing Lion's Club, of which he was a former president, and the Lansing Salvation Army Advisory Board which he chaired from 1962 - 72. He holds an engineering degree from



He has not sought any endorsements.

Paul Emery

Paul Emery, 34, is seeking to unseat the Democratic incumbent in Ingham County's 10th District in the primary Tuesday.

Emery has been working as an aide to state Rep. Perry Bullard, D - Ann Arbor, since March. A resident of East Lansing since 1958, he has been involved with city politics extensively in the past four years as a campaign worker in the McNeil - Brown city council campaign last fall, the Coalition for Human Survival county commission campaign in 1972 and the Colburn -Griffiths - Will council

philosophy from MSU.

campaign in 1971. Emery has a M.A.



he is the statewide projects director for PIRGIM. Conlin was also the co - chairperson for the Ingham County McGovern Campaign in 1972.

He has been endorsed by George Griffiths .

any endorsements but notes that Nelson Brown is canvassing the district for him.



Donald Martin

Donald E. Martin, 33, is seeking the Republican nomination for commissioner in Ingham County's 10th District.

Martin worked as an assistant in the county prosecutor's office from 1967 - 73, leaving his position to establish a private law practice in Lansing.

A resident in the 10th District for the last 5 years, Martin earned his LI.D. degree from Valparaiso University Law School, Ind., in 1967.

He has been a guest lecturer for classes at the MSU School of Criminal Justice.

Martin has not sought any endorsements.

The two Democratic primary candidates running for commissioner in Ingham County's 10th District differ markedly on the role of a county commissioner in the community.

Paul Emery has accused Democratic incumbent Richard Conlin of being a political careerist who is not responsive to the needs of his constituents.

But Conlin counters that Emery is making promises he not be able because the issues addressed are not within the scope of a commissioner's power.

Emery advocates the abolition of the Tri - County Metro Squad, a police narcotics unit jointly sponsored by Ingham, Eaton and Clinton counties and Lansing and East Lansing.

The Metro Squad was responsible last spring for several marijuana arrests on campus spring term.

Though Conlin argued against funding the squad in committee he voted for a

resolution that included some funds for the unit at a board

"This is a phony issue," Conlin said. He maintains that the board of commissioners can do little to stop all efforts

"We need to move toward housing as a resident - managed public utility," Emery said.

Conlin also advocates further county involvement in housing and has supported a still - conceptual countywide

dollars to East Lansing's Drug Education Center, Conlin says.

He also wants to see increasing emphasis on progressive criminal justice programs in the county such as release on recognizance, jail rehabilitation and group foster homes.

Emery is focusing more on East Lansing - area issues than

county affairs.
"I think that if you are elected to local office your responsibility is more than just participation on the body you've been elected to," Emery said.

Emery is calling for the unionization of all East Lansing workers to promote better wages and job security. Other county issues he is addressing include a call for a change in priorities with fewer dollars spent on law enforcement and more on the Women's Center, the Drug Education Center and other community projects.

Roughly, the 10th District's boundaries are Mt. Hope Road, south; Hagadorn Road, east; Albert Street, north; Farm Lane on campus and MAC Avenue off campus, west.

Democrat

th District

to the multijurisdictional unit. "People in this community used to be concerned about war and peace," Conlin said.
"Now their major concern is

how easy is it to get drugs." But Emery said Conlin should have told the whole board that his constituents were being harassed unnecessarily by the Metro Squad.

Emery said he would "use my salary to help the community." He proposes that the county guarantee loans to students and other low income county residents for housing.

housing authority — its thrust being the construction of low and middle - income housing.

Conlin's top priority is health care. He wants the county to take the responsibility for developing a health maintenance organization which would act like group insurance for all Ingham's residents and, he says, substantially reduce patient costs.

The county needs to expand the family planning program, maintain the Lansing Model Cities health and dental programs with partial county funding and vote continuing

COMING COMMISSION ROCES

County Commission Democratic primary is a battle between the incumbent, who is campaigning on the issues and his past record, and the challenger who agrees on the issues and is campaigning against the personality of his rival.

James W. Heyser, the incumbent, said the 8th District should have a second term commissioner because of the experience that is gained by serving a term on the commission.

"As a second term commissioner, I feel that I could do a better job of getting available services and funds brought to the 8th District," Heyser said.

Mark Grebner, the challenger, said that experience on the commission is not that big a factor.

"I think practically anybody

"We're not running for President or Congress, we're just normal people who came and ran for a job."

Heyser sees improved health

on the issues and can find no fault with his past voting record but does find fault with Heyser's personality.

"I'm running because of

8th District

services as one of the major issues in the campaign. He has been actively involved in this area and last May helped bring an immunization clinic to the Spartan Village school, the first time such a clinic was held on MSU property.

"I'd also like to see the county establish another health clinic to serve East Lansing and the eastern part of Lansing," Heyser said.

Heyser," Grebner said. "He is unable to comprehend or understand people's reasons for disagreeing with him. To Heyser there is only a right side and a wrong side and he's always right."

"I'm not as abrasive a personality, more willing to accept the fact that people differ legitimately," Grebner

Both candidates have

county and the University in community projects. They would like to see the University contribute funds and building space for health care and day care center projects.

Another area of interest for Heyser is the acquisition of land for a park, something he feels would benefit the students in the University community as well as other residents of Ingham County.

"The city should get a large parcel of land, ideally around 1000 acres, for a park," Heyser said. "This is long - range planning and it would be one of the best things the county could do."

Grebner is interested in seeing the commission give more support to volunteer

"I'd like to have a more open policy toward volunteer agencies," Grebner said. "I'd be in favor of paying them a small amount per volunteer hour, limited to use for volunteer projects."

Heyser said he keeps in touch with the people in his district by sending out newsletters, five during his last

Grebner said newsletters are not effective enough and that he would prefer having open meetings and taking an active role by living in the district and getting to know the people.

Joseph Hauptmann is the unopposed candidate in the and a three - year resident of the 8th District, currently living in University Village.

Dave Rathke is the Human

Rights party candidate, also running unopposed in the primary. He is a sophomore in James Madison College.

James Heyser

James W. Heyser, 29, is the incumbent candidate, seeking his second term as the 8th District Ingham County Commissioner, in the Democratic primary election Tuesday.

Heyser first became involved in local politics in 1970 when he did volunteer work for Lynn Jondahl, who was running for state Senate, and Sue Emery, who was running for 8th District county commissioner.

In 1971 Heyser served as co-manager of the George Colburn, George Griffiths and Chuck Will campaign for East Lansing City Council.

Heyser was a precinct delegate to the Michigan Democratic Convention for George McGovern in 1972. In that year he was also elected to the 8th District county commissioner seat.

Heyser has a M.S. in biochemistry from MSU.



Mark Grebner, 21, is the challenger in the 8th District Ingham County Commissioner Democratic primary.

Grebner has been active in local politics. In 1972 he did volunteer work for Lynn Jondahl in his state Senate campaign. He was also director of a voter registration drive that same year.

In 1973 he was co-manager of the Nelson Brown and Margaret McNeil campaign for East Lansing City Council.

Grebner is a senior majoring in socio - economics in James Madison College.

He has lived in the 8th District for the last four years.

He has been endorsed personally by 6th Congressional District Democratic candidate, Charles P. Larrowe, though not officially by the Larrowe campaign committee.

County Commissioners Charles Massoglia. Republican opponent 8th District - Joseph

Students had a major influence in determining the results in East Lansing area commission districts 6, 7, 8, 10 and 19. Democrats were elected in each of those giving the party a 11-10 majority on the board.

The issues that were important two years ago are still being brought up. Those

*Discussion of whether the Tri-County Metro-Squad, a police multi-jurisdictional narcotics unit should be abolished.

• Improvement expansion of county health services - including family planning.

Improvement of rehabilitation programs and a further commitment to improving criminal justice programs within the county the release as recognizance program and group foster parent programs.

Financial support of East Lansing social agencies including the Drug Education Center and the Women's Center.

There are primary contests in only three of the East Lansing commissioner districts. Two of those are covered on these facing tabloid pages, the other, the 19th District, is on page 6 of today's regular issue.

The unnopposed and third party candidates are:

6th District - Democratic incumbant John Veenstra and Charles White.

7th District - Democratic incumbent Pamela Stern and Republican opponent Anthony Peterson.

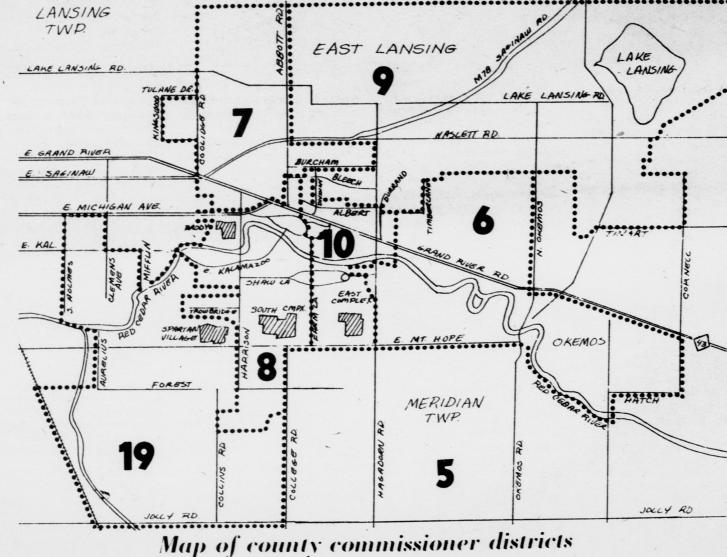
Hauptman, Republican, Dave Rathke, Human Rights party.

9th District - Republican incumbent Derwood Boyd and Democratic opponent

10th District - Mary Ellen Karozewski, Human Rights

19th District - Rachel Hammond, Republican.





District Court Judge Races

Daniel Tschirhart

The incumbent East Lansing District Court judge, Daniel L. Tschirhart, was chosen from 10 candidates, including two of his present opponents, by a state committee and took office Feb. 5, 1974.

"I feel I am the most experienced of all the candidates," said Tschirhart, 325 Kedzie Drive. I'm the only one who has even followed a criminal trial to completion in circuit court."

Prior to being appointed to the district court, Tschirhart, 33, a graduate of the Detroit College of Law, worked for four years as a trial lawyer for the Ingham County prosecuter's office.

Though he has lived in East Lansing less than a year, Tschirhart does not see this as a disadvantage.

"I don't see how having lived in East Lansing gives any candidate a special ability to preside in this court," he said. "What this job demands is a recognition of human dignity and the differences in human

"I've worked with people running the gamut from labor to management. I've rubbed elbows with millionaires and people who don't have two cents to their name," he said.

candidates for an East Lansing District Court race.

East Lansing voters will vote for one out of the four candidates running. The two candidates receiving the most votes will then face off in the November general election.

This is the first election for the judicial position since

"Two assault and battery cases are never alike - there will always be different variables coming into play."

Tschirhart said he would favor expansion of programs like the driver education program for people convicted of drunken driving, but he was skeptical as to who might initiate and pay for further

"I don't like to put people in jail, and I only use it to impress upon people, like those who come before me several times, that if they continue to break the law, they'll be in prison their whole life," he

At least one of his opponents has claimed that

Maurice Schoenberger, who was originally appointed to the post by East Lansing City Council, left the position in February. At that time the State Bar Commission on Judicial Selection studied several candidates and recommended Daniel L. Tschirhart who was then appointed by Gov. Milliken.

Tschirhart who has held the

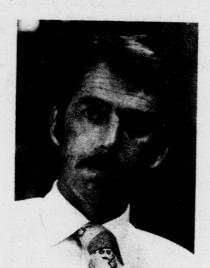
The East Lansing district judge salary is \$31,500.

Tschirhart received the judicial appointment over the other nine candidates because of his associations with the Republican party and relation to Leo Farhat, Republican Chairman for the 6th Congressional District.

Tschirhart said that he has no party affiliations and in his campaign literature, which he had planned to use only in the last few weeks, he claims to be truly nonpartisan.

Farhat and Tschirhart both have said the alleged relationship is misconstrued and that Tschirhart's wife is indirectly related, by her mother's second marriage, to a

continued on page 2



candidates seeking election to the six - year term.

disputes and other local

ordinance disputes, landlord

tenant cases, small claims

misdemeanors, civil trials up to

\$10,000 and preliminary

felony examinations.

The court handles traffic

Booker Gaulden

Booker T. Gaulden, currently an asst. attorney general, hopes to win the East Lansing district judge seat by combining a coalition of Democrats, independents and

Gaulden, a 30 - year - old University of Michigan law school graduate, began his candidacy calling himself a "true nonpartisan candidate." He said he has since learned he was unwelcome among Republicans so he sought Democratic support.

Chairman of the East Lansing Zoning Board of Appeals and a member of the Lansing Committee on Equal Justice, Gaulden has worked with Wayne County Neighborhood Legal Aid and Michigan Legal Assistance Program.

"Whether I'll make a better judge or not depends on how the community views me," he

"There is more to be done than just to determine

whether the law has been violated or not," said Gaulden, who is largely funding his campaign himself. "The more traditional types might not want to waste time checking on the special circumstances surrounding each case."

He said he would like to employ innovative rehabilitation programs to their utmost use. Though he had no suggestions for further programs, Gaulden said he would like to fully explore existing programs.

"In order to preserve the idea and the cost of a small

claims court system and to alleviate backlog I would initiate a night court in East Lansing," he said. The current small claims schedule is quite light and Gaulden said if he had no cases he would spend his Wednesday nights catching up on judicial paperwork, but he would still be available.

Gaulden also said he hoped to appoint a court magistrate to help ease the judicial load and make the East Lansing system quicker.

There have been questions about Gaulden's ability to continued on page2



Virginia Dean

Virginia A. Dean, just over a year out of law school, is seeking the East Lansing district judge seat without the help of any campaign contributors.

The 28 - year - old graduate of the University of Detroit law school and MSU, said she did not want to owe her allegience to anyone so she has run her campaign strictly on her own steam - without any lawn signs or literature.

"We can see right on TV what contributions and allegiances have led to in other branches of government," Dean, 1321 Lake Lansing Road, said.

Dean does not see her recent graduation as a serious detriment to her candidacy. She has worked this past year preparing briefs for the Michigan Appellate Court and she believes that with this legal experience, the tolerance she learned teaching for three years before law school and her

unique knowledge of the community from her school years, she is as qualified as any other candidate.

"All attorneys are capable of being good judges. But the quality that makes a judge great is the realization that the judicial system is designed to serve the people," she said.

Dean said that there should be no mystique around the court and that citizens should not be afraid to come to court.

"We must recognize special problems of people, like some students," she said. "We should also recognize that a drug or alcohol problem is an escape from an unfriendly society and programs like the Drug Education Center should be fully explored."

Dean said having attended MSU she could fully understand a student's problems, such as security deposits or other tenant landlord disputes.

She said the existing tenant landlord laws are a remnant of English law which afforded the tenants virtually no rights

Though she sees East Lansing as a demanding continued on page 2



John Boyd

John D. Boyd is basing part of his bid for the district court seat on the fact that he is a life long resident of Ingham County and has been an East Lansing resident long enough to have graduated from East Lansing High School in 1962.

Boyd, who was also one of the candidates considered for the February appointment following Maurice Schoenberger's resignation, has

been working in the county prosecuter's office for five years since his graduation from Wayne State University Law school.

"East Lansing has a distinctive, intellectual population," said the 29 - year old 631 Kedzie Drive resident.

"I think my experience living in this town can help me keep the balance between the two sides of Grand River," he said.

Boyd also said that he was all too familiar with renters' problems, which so many students in East Lansing incur, and that he sees a definite need legislation.

His legal experience has been primarily with the Juvenile and Support Division of the Prosecuter's Office and he has also worked with the welfare and fraud division.

"I've seen the availability of constructive programs working with the county," he said. "A judge can roll with it a little bit. He has more than just a 90 day jail sentence to use; there are programs like the Drug Education Center that should be experimented with." Boyd, whose campaign is largely self funded, said he would like to

strong security deposit see convicted students melded into the community through rehabilitative work programs. He does see a definite use for jail though, he said.

"Even if it is a tour type arrangement or a night in jail, it can sometimes be effective to at least show a person where they could wind up if they continue to live the way they are. It can turn a person's head around," he said.

Boyd has been somewhat criticized for his lack of experience, a charge he defended by explaining that he basically had the same

continued on page 2

