



a report from

Mo Adely
2nd congressional district of arizona

Volume XXIV, No. 1

March, 1985

Moving With Arizona Into The Future

There is an old adage that the only thing certain in life is change. For most of us in Arizona, that maxim rings true. Our State has changed and grown dramatically in the 24 years that I have been in office. Former Rep. John Rhodes and I were the lone House representatives in the early sixties; five people now represent Arizona as congressmen. We are expected to add at least two more representatives in the next decade. More change.

Arizona's tremendous growth has caused this transformation. And it has altered virtually every aspect of our lives -- from the way we work to the way we play. My Arizona constituency is vastly different than it used to be -- and with the population growth that is expected to continue to swell the ranks of Arizonans, the concerns and problems we face will also change.

The second congressional district of Arizona is large and sprawling, containing both big cities and small towns. Our district is home to farmers, copper workers, people working in high-technology jobs, the military, a growing tourism industry and service-related jobs. And that's just the tip of the iceberg. With a district as big and unique as this, special efforts must be made to make sure that everyone who wants to make contact with my office can do so easily.

That is why I'm making some changes in the way I represent the people of our district. Beginning on May 1, the Phoenix District Office will move to 522 West Roosevelt. This is a more central location for my Phoenix constituents and should allow more of you to drop in and say what is on your mind. The new office is accessible to the handicapped and there is plenty of parking available.

We have also made some changes in the Arizona staff. After 5 years of service, Perry Baker, my Phoenix district assistant, has moved on to a new job. He will be missed. Replacing Perry is Mary Montano. Mary has most recently worked out of the Phoenix office, traveling to Yuma often to keep in touch with that corner of the district.

In both Tucson and Phoenix, we are planning an ambitious series of local mobile offices, which will take us into areas of the community that we feel will benefit from an increased presence. My staff and I will also be conducting mobile offices throughout the next two years in Nogales, Laveen, Yuma, San Luis, Somerton and Wellton. The Yuma and Nogales visits will be on a monthly basis. Notices of these visits will be included in your local newspapers or you can contact either the Tucson or Phoenix district office for further details.

For those of you who cannot stop in to the Phoenix or Tucson offices we have installed a toll-free telephone number, 1--800/458-5547. Please make use of this service. My Tucson office is still located at 300 North Main and the phone number is the same, 629-6404.

Even with our increased presence, I realize that I will not be able to hear from everyone who wants to let me know how they feel about the issues I must vote on during the 99th Congress. That is why I'm sending you this questionnaire. We have done our best not to "load" the questions and to provide you with answers that are fair and accurately reflect the policy decisions facing Congress. Many of you may want to respond with a "maybe" on some of the questions. I understand. Many times I feel the same way on the House floor. Unfortunately, I'm only allowed a "yes" or "no" vote.

This survey, of course, is not intended to be scientific. What it is, is a random sampling of constituent opinion. In the past, however, I have been surprised at how close these surveys run to the national opinion surveys.

I hope that you will take the time to answer these questions. Please enter your answers on the card at the end of this questionnaire. As always, your comments are welcome. I will report back to you with the results.

GENERAL ISSUES

1. Please let me know whether you consider the following issues: 1 -- Very Important; 2 -- Somewhat Important; 3 -- Not Important

- (a) Reforming our federal tax system.
- (b) Aiding the domestic copper industry.
- (c) Reducing our trade deficit.
- (d) Increasing defense spending.
- (e) Continuing U.S. policy in Central America.
- (f) Reforming U.S. immigration laws.
- (g) Retaining student aid.

- (h) Reducing Medicare costs.
- (i) Cutting Social Security benefits.
- (j) Reducing the federal budget deficit.
- (k) Completing the Central Arizona Project.

BUDGET DEFICIT/TAXES

2. In 1979, the federal government ran a \$28 billion deficit. This year, the federal government will spend nearly \$970 billion and incur a deficit of close to \$200 billion. Next year's deficit could reach \$235 billion unless current policies are changed. If you believe the deficit is a serious problem would you, 1 -- Support or 2 -- Oppose the following:
 - (a) Freezing all federal spending at 1985 levels.
 - (b) Making cuts in the defense program.
 - (c) Making cuts in Social Security benefits.
 - (d) Making cuts in the Medicare program for the elderly.
 - (e) Raising tax revenues by closing tax loopholes.
 - (f) Doing whatever it takes to reach a balanced budget by 1989.
3. Many Americans believe that our income tax laws are unfair and too complicated. The Treasury Department has proposed a major tax overhaul of the tax code that would lower individual income tax **rates** by an average of 20 percent, but at the same time would eliminate most income tax **deductions**. Would you:
 - (a) Accept the Treasury Department's tax reform idea as long as individuals could still deduct for home mortgage interest and charitable deductions.
 - (b) Prefer to eliminate all deductions and adopt a 17 percent flat tax.
 - (c) Simply eliminate some of the tax loopholes without lowering the tax rate.
 - (d) Keep the income tax system pretty much as it is today.
4. The defense budget has grown from \$157 billion a year in 1981 to an estimated \$262 billion this year -- an increase of 67 percent in just four years. In light of the deficit and our defense needs, should we:
 - (a) Freeze defense spending at 1985 levels.
 - (b) Increase defense spending by \$13 billion

to keep pace with inflation.

- (c) Increase defense spending by \$26 billion to provide at least five percent "real growth" in the defense budget.
- (d) Cut defense spending below 1985 levels.

5.

Some have suggested that Social Security and other "entitlement" programs must be included in any freeze on federal spending. As part of a larger deficit reduction program, would you:

- (a) Support reducing Social Security benefits.
- (b) Support an elimination of the 1986 Social Security cost-of-living increase.
- (c) Support a six month delay in the 1986 Social Security cost-of-living increase.
- (d) Oppose any elimination or delay of benefits.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

6. The U.S. and U.S.S.R. recently agreed to resume arms control talks. Which of the following statements best summarizes your views on arms control?

- (a) The arms race is out of control and getting more dangerous everyday. We need an immediate, negotiated freeze on nuclear weapons.
- (b) We need an immediate freeze on nuclear weapons, but we also need an agreement halting the "Star Wars" technology. Space should not become a potential battleground.
- (c) The President has the right idea, let's continue strengthening and modernizing our nuclear weaponry until the Soviets agree to a major weapons reduction.
- (d) The Soviet Union cannot be trusted and an arms control agreement cannot be properly verified. We should call a halt to all arms negotiations.

7. The United States has become deeply involved in Central America. We have been supporting the government of El Salvador with military aid and, until recently, we have been giving aid to forces seeking to overthrow the government of neighboring Nicaragua. Should we:

- (a) Support the President's policy in Central America, including covert aid to the Contra forces in Nicaragua.
- (b) Continue to support the government of El Salvador, but stop all covert aid to the forces seeking to overthrow the Nicaraguan government.

- (c) Stop all military aid to Central America.
- (d) Go to war, if necessary, to stop a communist-backed takeover of Central American countries.

IMMIGRATION

8. The U.S. Congress has been involved in a four year effort to revise our current immigration laws. Do you think the best approach to immigration is to:

- (a) Make it unlawful for employers to hire undocumented workers and set up a system of fines to enforce that law.
- (b) Allocate more money for rigorous enforcement of our current immigration laws.
- (c) Leave things the way they are now -- our current immigration system is working.
- (d) Toughen our immigration laws significantly and make it much more difficult for immigrants to enter the country.

ABORTION

9. In 1973, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Roe v. Wade* that during the first twelve weeks of pregnancy (the first trimester) the decision of whether or not to have an abortion must be left to the woman and her doctor without state interference. After that, the state may regulate abortion procedures to protect the health of the woman.

In recent years, there have been a number of efforts in the Congress to overturn or change the Supreme Court's rulings on abortion. Should we:

- (a) Support laws pertaining to abortion as they currently stand, guaranteeing a woman's right to choose whether or not to terminate her pregnancy.
- (b) Overturn the Supreme Court decision by instituting a Constitutional ban on abortions.

COPPER

10. Domestic copper, a strategic and basic industry is in severe economic trouble. Five years ago the U.S. produced nearly one-quarter of the world's copper, today we provide less than one-sixth. In addition, thousands of people, many of

them Arizonans, have lost their jobs. Employment in the industry has dropped from 44,000 workers in 1979 to just 23,000. This decline can be traced to U.S. environmental regulations which make domestic copper more expensive and the devaluation of foreign currencies coupled with the financing of foreign copper production by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Should we:

- (a) Restrict foreign imports, either through tariffs or quotas.
- (b) Negotiate with foreign governments for a world-wide reduction in the production of foreign copper.
- (c) Let free-market forces determine the future of the domestic copper industry.

PLEASE ENTER YOUR ANSWERS IN THE SPACE BELOW. DO NOT SEPARATE THE ANSWER CARD, BUT INSTEAD PLEASE FOLD THE QUESTIONNAIRE WITH THE RETURN ADDRESS SHOWING . AFFIX A 22¢ STAMP IN THE SPACE PROVIDED, AND RETURN THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE. THANK YOU.

PLEASE NOTE YOUR ANSWERS IN THIS SECTION

1. GENERAL ISSUES (Check Appropriate Box)			2. BUDGET/DEFICIT		(Circle Appropriate Response)	
			Support	Oppose		
Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	(a) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Tax Reform	A. B. C. D.
(b) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Defense	A. B. C. D.
(c) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Social Security	A. B. C. D.
(d) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Arms Control	A. B. C. D.
(e) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(e) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Central America	A. B. C. D.
(f) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(f) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Immigration	A. B. C. D.
(g) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			9. Abortion	A. B.
(h) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			10. Copper	A. B. C.
(i) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
(j) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
(k) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

ARIZONA
2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
POSTAL CUSTOMER

LEGISLATIVE
QUESTIONNAIRE

CAR-R-T PRESORT
MC.

Morris K. Udall

House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
Rep. Morris K. Udall

*The 2nd Congressional District of Arizona
includes parts of Maricopa, Pinal, Pima, Yuma
and Santa Cruz Counties.*

WASHINGTON

House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
202-225-4065

CENTRAL ARIZONA

522 West Roosevelt
Phoenix, Arizona 85003
261-3018
1-800-458-5547

SOUTHERN ARIZONA

300 N. Main Avenue
Tucson, Arizona 85705
629-6404

Rep. Morris K. Udall

● House of Representatives

● Washington, D.C. 20515

AFFIX
22¢
STAMP

Rep. Morris K. Udall
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

PLEASE FOLD AND RETURN COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE WITH THIS SIDE SHOWING.