

Willmotts and Why-Not's

David J. Willmott, Editor

Election 1981

We are at the mid-point in the campaigns of Election '81. The primaries are past and the general election is less than four weeks away.

Suffolk Life takes the election of government officials very seriously.

■ We feel every resident's vote is important. For a vote to be of its utmost value, it should be cast through knowledge. It is our responsibility, as it is that of other media and the candidates, to make sure the voters are provided with complete information. To fulfill our obligation, the staff at Suffolk Life collectively spends thousands of hours in research, investigation, writing and reporting.

When a candidate first announces his or her intention of running, a reporter is assigned to the candidate. The reporter is charged with bringing to the voters, in an unbiased, balanced manner, the qualifications and personality of the candidates, their positions and stands on the issues. We personally interview all candidates and publish profiles that are informative and interesting.

We follow the issues carefully as they develop during the campaign. If a candidate develops a newsworthy issue, we publicize this issue clearly and concisely, allowing the opposing candidate to voice his or her views so that the article is balanced, fair and honest. We invite all candidates to answer, in a yes-or-no format, a series of questions developed by our editorial and news departments. The development of these questions is a long, tedious procedure. They are finalized after several days of deliberation by the news and editorial staff, which comprises moderate, conservative and liberal thinkers.

We fully admit it is difficult to answer the questions with a simple yes or no. We recognize that all candidates would like to expound upon their answers, giving their reasons and their viewpoints. But the reality is that we do not have the space, nor do the readers have the time, to wade through what might become hundreds of pages of explanations. In reality, the questions pertain to philosophy and viewpoints which are often called for in a vote on the boards on which the candidates are seeking to serve. When a vote is taken there, it is only the bottom line

that counts - yes or no. In the everyday world of government, no one really is interested in why an official voted the way he did. People want to know, did he or did he not support the issue.

The candidates have in the past and we presume will again this year, answered the questionnaire to the best of their ability. Most candidates answer all questions. Some will leave a few questions blank that they did not understand or felt were ambiguous. This is understandable. In the past, the candidates who answered most all of the questions seemed to have had a tendency to be the winners. Voters do not like to buy a pig in a poke. They want to know where the candidates stand. They have preferred to support someone they may disagree philosophically with but who is honest and not afraid to stand up and speak honestly.

We publish our endorsements the last week before Election Day. These endorsements are arrived at through a consensus of the news and the editorial departments of this publication.

Prior to the endorsements being made, our editors and reporters question the candidates both individually and collectively in interviews held here at Suffolk Life. The interviews take approximately two hours for each race. The interviews are taped and notes are taken. After each interview, a mini-session is held by those involved. When all interviews are completed, we collectively examine our individual findings. In some races, we are totally unanimous in our support of an individual candidate because of his or her superiority.

We all look, regardless of our own individual political philosophies, for whom we consider the best candidate. We look at each candidate first for his background, how successful he has been in previous endeavors. Did he or she develop leadership qualities or make a success out of himself either in private life or as a public servant? How honest was he in answering our questions? Did he try to cloak his beliefs, or was he strong enough to stand up, speak his mind, defend his positions and let the chips fall where they may? How knowledgeable was he about the position he seeks? Does

he understand the ramifications and the requirements of the job? Will he be responsive to the needs of constituents, yet still have the strength to avoid caving in to special interest and power groups? We also question the individual to determine the reasons he or she is running.

It is impossible for a candidate totally to satisfy everyone on the board with answers on specific issues, for the members of the board hold different philosophical beliefs. Although this is the case, we put more credence on how the answers were developed than we do on the philosophy from which they come.

The board's conclusions are reached by consensus. These decisions are published as our editorial endorsements. We have a reputation for backing candidates whose views cover the gamut from the conservative philosophy to that of the liberal party. These are the candidates we believe will best serve the public regardless of their party enrollment. The endorsements are the opinion of our editorial board. They are not written to convince the voter to vote the way we endorse, but instead to give voters an insight into our thinking. We hope that voters will have independently evaluated the candidates based upon what the candidates have said, what they have done, and how well they have presented their campaign. Voters should make their own independent judgement. It is our policy not to

publish any letters to the editor in support or condemnation of a candidate to be published from Primary Day to Election Day. The reason we close this avenue of communication is that we have found in the past it is impossible to provide balance through this means to all candidates. A candidate who has a proliferate letter-writer on his staff can totally overwhelm a candidate who does not.

Letters have also had a tendency to be the avenue for mudslinging. Where we have left a letter out because we felt it was in bad taste, we have found ourselves open to the charge of favoritism, which we feverishly try to avoid in our news columns. Candidates who wish to state their positions and sell themselves are invited to use our advertising columns. These columns are well read and can aid a candidate immensely in selling himself and his viewpoints to his constituents. Our advertising counselors do help the candidate write copy and lay out ads. The ideas for the copy and the positions stated must come from the candidates themselves, however.

It is our hope and our intention that by Election Day all voters have been presented with a forthright, honest and unbiased image of the candidates running for the office. Based upon this information, they may make an independent decision about who will best serve them and will vote accordingly.

And why not?

No Sacred Cows Please

Last January, in his State of the County address, County Executive Peter Cohalan ordered every branch of county government to prepare for a 10 percent cutback in its operating budget. During the year, as the departments presented their budgets for 1982, all - with the exception of law enforcement agencies - found their budgets turned back if they had come up with an increase or failed to reflect the required 10 percent cutback.

There was one budget that not only failed to reflect the cutback but went through with an 11 percent increase. It was the budget of the Suffolk County Legislature. Cohalan said, "That's their budget. I have got to keep my hands off it. It is up to the legislators to develop their own budget."

The Suffolk County Legislature's budget has jumped by almost \$200,000 for 1982. Next year's budget will top \$2 million, an increase of 11 percent. Based upon this budget, it will cost the taxpayers over \$108,000 for each of the 18 county legislators. A county legislator's position according to charter is part-time. For this part-time work, the legislators receive an annual salary of \$27,000, plus a car, and contributions to fringes including retirement benefits. Each legislator now has his own personal aide plus a secretary. There are other at-large aides, as well as a budget review division that duplicates a function of the county executive's office.

From our observation over the

years, there is more fat in the county legislature than there is in any other wing of county government. Individual legislators and the body as a whole have enlarged their function so it now duplicates the administrative efforts of the county executive. The charter calls for legislators to be lawmakers but also empowers them to have an overview of county operations. It was not intended by the writers of the charter that legislators become administrators. Because they are not expressly forbidden from assuming this position, they have taken it on their own to do so.

If the individual legislators wanted to volunteer their time, it might be called public service. Individual legislators have expanded their role and then demanded and voted for themselves raises to compensate and justify the time they are putting in. With the time they are putting in, they have alleged a need for a staff to back them up which makes Suffolk's one of the more costly county boards in the nation.

The county budget will be voted upon October 27. We trust that the legislature will show a rare glimpse of conscience and, before the budget becomes final, trim the fat out of their own function and produce a legislative budget that reflects at least a 10 percent cutback as all other departments are experiencing, including those which directly relate to human services.

And why not?

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Ronkonkoma
Centereach

Selden
Coram
Rocky Point
Port Jefferson
Three Village

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Suffolk's Only Supreme Court Candidate

In this coming election, November 3, Nassau and Suffolk voters will select five candidates for the position of Supreme Court Justice. Only one of these candidates is from Suffolk County. He is Judge Robert Doyle, who happens to have the reputation of being one of the best judges in the county.

Doyle is a registered Conservative. Because of his exceptional qualifications, he has received the Republican line and GOP support - although there is no cross-endorsement deal concerning judicial elections this year.

Doyle originally obtained his county court judgeship in an election that was something of a fluke. Originally put up by the Conservative Party, he thought he had no chance of winning until he received the Republican slot in a last-minute cross-endorsement deal.

Upon becoming a judge, he was looked at dubiously by the legal community as he had relatively little criminal experience as an attorney. Quickly he distinguished himself as not only being exceptionally qualified

but hardnosed when it came to sentencing those who had violated Suffolk County residents' rights.

Doyle became the judge criminals did not want to go up in front of. He has earned the reputation of making the sentence fit the crime, something of a rarity in today's day and age of bleeding-heart justice.

Doyle was one of the first judges to send drunk drivers who had been involved in accidents causing loss of life away to the big house. He has a superior knowledge of the law and an awareness of the public's need to be protected from those who willfully violate their rights.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York is the highest elected judicial office. Doyle has earned the right for a judgeship on this court.

This editorial should not be taken as a regular endorsement, for Suffolk Life has not followed our normal procedure of interviewing all candidates seeking the position. Our support for Doyle is based upon our awareness of him as a man, a judge and our respect for the decisions he has made in the past. And why not?

Support Job Development Authority Bond Issue

The government in Albany has proposed issuing a bond for \$150 million for the New York State Job Development Authority. The purpose of this agency is to create jobs by providing low-cost loans to businesses for the construction of new plants and equipment. Ninety-nine percent of these loans are repaid, according to Committee for Jobs on Long Island.

The authority loans money to businesses who seek to move into the state, or to expand existing facilities, at interest rates lower than those charged by banks. This is of vital importance in today's age of

staggering interest.

Since 1962, the Job Development Authority has made 1,100 loans to businesses throughout the state. Forty percent of these loans were made on Long Island. It is estimated these loans have enabled businesses to create employment for more than 50,000 people. The bond issue will not cost taxpayers a cent, now or in the future with the fact that the agency does have a good track record, this mandates a yes vote on the proposition.

And why not?

Prison Bond Issue

New York State voters will be asked to vote for a proposition on the ballot November 3 to approve a \$500 million bond for the construction of new prisons. Advocates of the bond passage claim that our prisons are overcrowded and that if lawbreakers are to be sentenced, more prison space must be made available to house them. We don't question their reasoning but do question whether we should go into hock for a billion to a billion-and-a-half dollars to build new, modern prisons that provide all the creature comforts lawbreakers and their-bleeding heart supporters demand as their right.

Providing these funds gives to the liberal do-gooders who want prisons to have all the amenities often not found in quality hotels. We seriously question why people who have been convicted and are sentenced and sent away for violating society's rules and regulations should be afforded much more than the barest existence. Statistics show that those who are sent to state prisons are usually hardened criminals who have

been convicted two or three times.

Most law enforcement people agree unanimously that prisons are not for rehabilitation. Those sentenced are those beyond much hope. Prisons should be used for punishment. They should be a place to stay out of.

Considering the fact that most who are sent off have been given two or three chances before facing state prison, we fail to see why voters should indebt themselves or their children to provide prisons that are comfortable. Why can't we place prisoners in barrack-like conditions that are heavily guarded and secure, well away from civilization, from people who abide by the law. Some may argue that this kind of philosophy is barbaric, and it may well be, but is it any less barbaric than the attitude of the career criminal who repeatedly robs, injures and murders law-abiding citizens?

We encourage voters to save their tax dollars for themselves or more worthwhile society-oriented projects. Vote "no" on the prison bond issue. And why not?

Town Clerk - Four Year Terms?

Voters will find on the ballot a proposition seeking to change the town clerk term from two years to four. Town clerks are arguing that there is no need for them to have to run every two years, that their offices are disrupted because of politics and that the public is not best served.

Town clerk offices, traditionally, have been politically in the forefront year-round. They are, in effect, the public relations office of the town, for they have the maximum contact with the public. And, over the years, there have been both good and bad clerk's offices, but for the most part, they have run smoothly and efficiently.

In many towns, the clerks don't have to run an active campaign to get re-elected. If they have done a good job, the public knows it and sends

them back into office. On the occasions when the town clerk's office has been poorly run, or the personalities of the clerks change and they become unresponsive to the public or arrogant in their approach to the voters, the voters are well served by having an opportunity to replace the head of this office. When this happens, four years is too long to have to put up with incompetent or irresponsible behavior.

The only people that will benefit from a four-year term for town clerk are incumbent town clerks. The public would lose its opportunity to remove an incompetent as quickly as might need be. Let's keep two-year terms for town clerks.

And why not?

Readers' Opinion

"I called for an ambulance"

Dear Mr. Willmott:

Since 1979 my husband Frank has been disabled with a heart condition and other ailments. We have been in need of the ambulance service. While riding in the car, he had gotten sick; I called for an ambulance. Several times they had to come to our home. They are always there when we need them in an real emergency. We try to go to the emergency room at the hospital by car rather than take an ambulance away from a more serious call.

It would be more beneficial to put \$10 toward a utility bill or buy a piece of meat or find something else that we would like to spend it on. Our lawn could use some fertilizer. I am tired of looking at the same drapes. Frank can even use some new shoes. This is all material things that we learn to

live without, when someone in charge of the household becomes disabled. If James Henderson and his technicians were not available on Aug. 8, 1980 to respond to the ambulance call at Newport Beach and rushed Frank to Central Suffolk Hospital we may not be here now asking for our neighbors and friends to donate \$10 for this worthy service. It is for you and your families that you are donating this money. There is no such thing as it could never happen to me; we are not in control of such emergencies; sickness can strike home for anyone. So please mail in your \$10 today; there is no tomorrow when life is in your hands.

Sincerely
Frank and Marian Cipriano
East Moriches

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VOL. 21 NO. 10

and Suffolk County Life

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Mid Hampton
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Sayville, Oakdale
Ronkonkoma
Centereach

Selden
Coram
Rocky Point
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North Fork Edition

Wed. Oct. 28, 1981

SUFFOLK LIFE

Today's Paper:
TWO SECTIONS
Section One

Total Suffolk County Circulation in Excess of 192,000 Weekly
Vol. 21 No. 11 Suffolk County, N.Y. Twenty-Five Cents

NEWSPAPERS

1

Election '81:

Suffolk Life Endorsements



Patrick Henry

The Suffolk Life endorsements that follow are the result of a process involving several thousand hours of work. We started 1981 election coverage as the trees were coming into bloom. As the candidates emerged, they were interviewed by our reporters, and as they made news, we were there to record it.

Every candidate running for an administrative or legislative position was given an opportunity to make his or her views known through answering an extensive questionnaire, covering most of the questions and issues that would come before them during their term of office. Our editorial board, which is composed of members of our news staff and reflects quite different philosophical viewpoints, interviewed all candidates.

This year, we changed our format slightly. We interviewed the

challengers first in private, then interviewed both candidates together in order to discuss their views on the various issues. We concluded the interviews with the incumbents and, like the challengers, they were able to present their personal qualifications.

We have spent many hours since the interviews discussing and yes, even arguing heatedly, for or against a particular candidate. The editorial endorsements are a result of this process. They represent a consensus of viewpoints of the board rather than anyone's individual choice.

We believe the candidates we have chosen to endorse in this year's election are the best. In reaching our determinations, we looked carefully at the candidate's past record. Has he been successful in his own previous endeavors? What are his qualifications? How does he perceive the issues, and what the voters have

told them? Who has the best capabilities for representing the people, the voters, by being available and responsive to their voices? We hope that you will independently review the candidate's qualifications and re-read the questionnaires to see how the candidates feel about the issues. Match their answers against your own.

This coming Tuesday's election is a very important one, as it is for local and county races, the level of government that is closest to you and directly plays the most important part in your life. Every vote is important. More races than we care to remember have been won by less than a handful of votes. Please go to the polls on November 3 and vote for the candidates you feel are the best and will best represent your personal interests.

And why not?

For District Attorney: Patrick Henry

Suffolk County District Attorney Patrick Henry, running on the Republican and Conservative lines to succeed himself, has served in the office he now heads since 1966, four years before Paul Gianelli, his Democratic opponent, graduated from law school.

Henry joined the District Attorney's office in 1966, where he served as a felony trial attorney, chief trial attorney and head of the trial bureau. He was later named chief assistant district attorney in charge of all prosecution of felonies.

Since his election as District Attorney in 1977, he has reorganized the office, installing professional prosecutors in key positions. He launched an active recruitment program, and established mandatory training programs for all prosecutors with an eye toward increasing the quality of prosecution and morale among his staff. Henry lists among his accomplishments the establishment of a victim-witness program to reduce confusion and inconvenience to victims and witnesses to crimes; a special investigations unit to prosecute corruption; the creation of a Family Crime Unit to offer special

assistance to battered spouses and victimized children. He reorganized the Environmental Crime Unit to seek out those who pollute the natural resources, and the Major Offense Prosecution Bureau which deals with the hardened "repeater" criminal.

Gianelli's record is somewhat impressive. After he was admitted to the bar in 1971, he went to work with an Islip law firm, and then as a staff attorney with the criminal division of the Legal Aid Society, where he

gained extensive courtroom experience. In 1974, he became campaign treasurer for Henry O'Brien, a candidate for District Attorney. Following O'Brien's election, Gianelli joined the D.A.'s staff and was appointed chief of the Fraud Bureau. When O'Brien himself became a target of investigation, Gianelli was named chief assistant and in all but name became the district attorney.

When O'Brien was defeated by

cont. on page 2



Kenneth Rohl



John J. Dunn

County Court: Kenneth Rohl

Two incumbent District Court judges are seeking to move up to a seat on the County Court. Thomas V. Mallon, who appears on the Democratic and Right to Life lines, is opposed by Kenneth K. Rohl, who was successful in a primary battle for the Republican and Conservative nominations.

While both are experienced as sitting judges, and therefore are qualified for the seat they seek, there are differences between the two in judicial philosophy which make Rohl, in our view, the better choice.

The courts have long been the targets of complaints about turnstile justice that allows those charged with a crime to get back out on the streets long before the paperwork on their arrest is completed. Police claim the courts are not tough enough, while judges counter that their hands are tied by mandates of law. Rohl, however, has demonstrated an ability to be innovative in an effort to make the judicial system more effective.

One example: many youths appear in court with an arrogant attitude,

cont. on page 2

Sample ballot in this issue

Suffolk Life endorsements

District Attorney Patrick Henry

Cont. from the cover

Henry in 1977, Gianelli resigned and formed a private practice partnership with another attorney who had also been part of the district attorney's office under O'Brien.

Gianelli charges Henry has not been an aggressive district attorney, that he responds only when newspapers publish charges of alleged wrongdoing. Henry counters his office has actively pursued investigations, pointing to an investigation of the Southwest Sewer District as an example. Gianelli insists the Sewer District investigation

started under O'Brien, but Henry charges he found no such files when he assumed office.

Suffolk Life's editorial board found Henry to be the stronger of the two candidates during our interview. While there was some feeling that Henry was less of a forceful, aggressive district attorney than he could be, there was also some concern that Gianelli might tend to investigate for the sake of investigating, more to give the appearance of aggressiveness than action based on substance.

If not entirely forceful, Henry has efficiently administered the District Attorney's office, building a professional staff and streamlining services. Suffolk Life's editorial board unanimously endorses Patrick Henry for District Attorney.

Family Court

John Dunn

Both candidates for the position of Family Court judge are qualified. Dunn has a broad-based legal background ranging from prosecutor, defender, arbitrator and clerk to Supreme Court Judge John Cohalan. He is frustrated, as most candidates for judicial positions are, with the concept of turnstile justice.

He feels that in order for the Family Court to effectively deal with youthful offenders, juvenile delinquents, and persons in need of supervision, there is a need for a safe house where they can be incarcerated, yet not be subjected to the sexual molestation often found in jails, or forced to associate with hardened criminals. We perceived that he would take a harder approach to the young criminal, particularly those involved in multiple crimes, than his opponent.

His opponent, Catherine England, is currently fulfilling, through appointment, a term on the Family Court. She has practiced law for years. Her practice was predominately

a matrimonial and family practice. She stated that the majority of her clients were women who needed a woman to represent them in matrimonial matters.

During the interview she persisted in referring to youths who came before her on criminal matters as "a child," or "children." Many are in the 10-to-15 year old range, youths who have committed multiple burglaries and are capable of violent crimes. It may be just our opinion, but we can't quite conjure up an image of a child when we think of someone breaking into a multitude of homes or committing violent crimes. Perhaps the recent Riverhead case in which a young punk had been released from Family Court after committing several burglaries, and then proceeded to murder another fourteen-year-old, was too fresh in our mind.

Also disturbing to the editorial board was England's statement that she felt she should be elected to Family Court so that she could represent "the woman's viewpoint." Legislators represent viewpoints. Judges, to be effective, must be impartial, showing no prejudice toward one side or the other. They should not have preconceived viewpoints. We question how any man involved in a custody or a matrimonial dispute would receive fair and impartial judgement with a "woman's view" being applied.

Based on Dunn's legal background and experience and England's positions, Suffolk Life chooses to endorse Dunn.

County Court Kenneth Rohl

cont. from the cover

sure of their "rights" and seemingly secure in the view they can beat the system. When such a youth appears before Rohl, he adjourns sentencing for several hours, and has the youth held in the court lockup until later in the day. The jail is small and crowded with, perhaps, 20 other prisoners, some sorely in need of a bath. "The smell is pretty bad, they have to eat food they don't like and get a taste of what jail is really like," Rohl explains. Many of these youths return to court later in the day with tear-stained cheeks, deeply fearful about a possible return to jail. Mallon said he didn't feel "the initial four-hour shock treatment" served much purpose. "We have to have more facilities before we can stop the turnstile justice," he said.

Rohl insists on 100 percent restitution. Rohl will sentence youths to 60 or 90 days, and stay the execution of the sentences to give them time to make restitution for the crime they committed. If a youth does not make full restitution, "he goes to jail," Rohl said.

Mallon, on the other hand, says the

Appellate court has ruled that a person can't be sent to jail because he can't make restitution. Mallon says he gives a youth six to eight weeks to come up with the money, and if he doesn't he places him on restrictive probation.

These two examples, and others discussed in our interview with these candidates, clearly illustrate the differences between the two. Rohl has the ability to interpret the law in an innovative and effective fashion, working within the law yet finding the means to deal firmly with those convicted of criminal acts. Mallon on the other hand, is unwilling to act beyond what he interprets to be the strict mandates of the law, unable to seek the latitude which makes the application of the law more meaningful in dealing with criminal acts.

If change is to come to our court system, and turnstile justice replaced with fair but firm action against those who violate our laws, it has to start with the judges. What we need are judges with the imagination, the toughness, the experience and the courage to do those things needed to make our judicial system more meaningful. In our view, Kenneth Rohl fills that bill, and Suffolk Life endorses his election.

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Our views on prison funds, job dollars, redistricting

State Proposition No. One - Prison Bond Issue

Voters will find a proposition at the top of next Tuesday's ballot which seeks approval of a \$500 million bond issue for the construction of new prisons. Advocates claim new prisons are needed to eliminate current overcrowding conditions in our correctional institutions. Suffolk Life feels new prisons, with modern facilities, will do nothing to help curb crime. Increased cell occupancy and less palatial surroundings would go a long way toward making prisons the place of punishment they are intended to be. We recommend a no vote.

State Amendment No. One - Job Development Funds

This proposition recommends an increase, from \$1.5 million to \$3 million, in the amount which the state may guarantee for bonds issued by a public corporation, such as the Job Development Authority. This agency is designed to create jobs by providing low-cost loans to businesses for the construction of new plants and equipment. Ninety-nine percent of these loans are repaid. The end result is more jobs at no cost to the taxpayer. We support approval, a yes vote, for this proposition.

County Question No. one - Redistricting

Approval of this question would bring about a reapportioning of the Suffolk County Legislative Districts so that the population of each district is equal, in conformity with the official 1980 decennial census. While the proposed redistricting plan is far from perfect, it is the best that residents in eastern Suffolk County could hope for. Brookhaven Town voters, however, should consider rejecting the proposed plan because they were shortchanged, losing one seat on the county legislature to accommodate the needs of politicians in Smithtown, Huntington and Babylon.

The choice is yours

The editorial board of Suffolk Life has chosen not to make a recommendation in this race. It's not that we are in disagreement between the two candidates, it is more that neither candidate has distinguished himself as markedly superior to the other.

Bill Pell has been supervisor of Southold Town for two years. He has not done a bad job, but on the other hand, he has done little to distinguish himself as a powerful, positive force. Pell continues to run three successful commercial fishing businesses, one in Greenport, one in Montauk and one in Hampton Bays. He has managers operating these three facilities but admits that beyond normal day-to-day decisions, he takes full responsibility for their success or failure. Pell has successfully delegated the operation of Southold Town to councilmen. He has made each responsible for various aspects of governmental operations. Pell, in our view, has failed to develop forceful leadership or to concisely address current problems or foreseeable ones.

His opponent, Larry Murdock, has served for two years as councilman. He has been a wholesale liquor salesman for almost two decades. When he worked and put his full energies into this endeavor, he was

highly successful and broke all company records. Murdock has also owned and managed other small businesses. Murdock, unlike Pell, plans to be a full-time supervisor, without outside business interests.

As councilman, he has earned a reputation that when he becomes involved, he becomes totally involved and does an outstanding job. For example, when he took office he had virtually no knowledge of landfill operations or waste management. When assigned to this important committee, it first appeared he was doing nothing. What obviously was happening was that he was studying and learning before talking and acting. Today, he is known for his knowledge on the subject, his innovation and his forceful manner in dealing with this serious problem.

Our reservation with Murdock stems from his failure to mount a meaningful campaign as he promised to do in opposing Pell. The issues he has raised, in our view, lack substance. Murdock might be better served by finishing out his term as councilman and, with this background and experience, seeking the supervisor's post two years from now.



Frank Murphy



Joseph Townsend

Southold Councilman

Murphy, Townsend

Frank Murphy is clearly heads and tails superior to any of the other candidates seeking to be councilmen in Southold Town. In private life, Murphy built a highly successful business in the horticulture industry. Murphy's operation spans the gamut from wholesale to retail. Starting with nothing, he rapidly built his operation into a multi-million dollar enterprise.

While building his business, he also raised a large family and yet still found time to give to the community, through active participation on the school board, the parks department and the Lions Club. Many of the parks and the recreational fields in the Mattituck area are a tribute to his dedication and determination.

Murphy has served for a year as councilman. He brought to the town his business experience, which has helped streamline the government operations. It was at Murphy's suggestion that a citizens committee was formed to investigate the best way of saving or using Robins Island.

Murphy, who was appointed deputy supervisor during the Pell administration, has served well. The editorial board at Suffolk Life offers Murphy its endorsement without reservation.

The editorial board feels Murphy would be best complemented by having Joseph Townsend as councilman. Townsend is the former mayor of Greenport Village. He took over the helm of the village at an age when he was probably too young and unseasoned for the job. He walked into a mess. The village had been

haphazardly run in the past. Working without modern tools and limited assistance from the village board, he developed concise management practices and did a decent job with a bad situation. Although the village government was far from perfect, he left it in better shape than he found it.

Townsend is bright, inquisitive, has a needed environmental sensitivity combined with an awareness that Southold Town must develop a strong, commercial base for the future. Townsend's political philosophy is that of an independent. In some aspects, he tends to be conservative, in others, liberal.

We perceive that he will be an asset to Southold Town government and we hope the voters agree.

Halsey Staples is also a candidate who should be looked at carefully by the voters. When we interviewed him during the Democratic primary, we found him worthy of consideration, but we were disturbed by his reluctance to discuss the issues and his statement that he had come to listen rather than to participate. We also are disturbed by what appears to be political opportunism. Staples was a Republican until denied the opportunity to run for councilman. He enrolled in the Conservative party and now has been cross-endorsed by the Democrats.

George Penny IV, the other Republican candidate has all but taken himself out of the race due to a recent death in the family. Thus he is not considered a viable candidate for office at this time.

County Legislature, 1st District

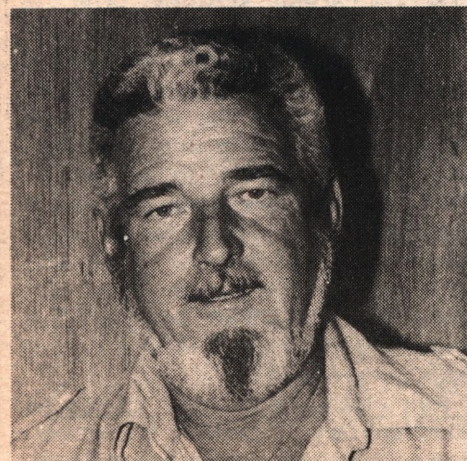
Reluctantly, no endorsement

Giving up our chance to endorse a candidate is like giving up our right to vote. It is not done lightly. The incumbent, Legislator Gregory Blass, has been as bad as we anticipated he would be when he sought the seat two years ago. We felt at the time that he could not be trusted. In politics your word is your bond and without it you are impotent as an effective leader. Officials from the towns his district covers have found him impossible to work with. His peers on the legislature, from both sides of the aisle, both sides of the bipartisan coalition, give him low marks as a member of the legislature. Seconds to motions that he has tried to introduce have not been forthcoming.

This is tragic, for the East End has only 1½ seats representing the five East End towns. In good conscience, no matter how bad his opponent, we cannot endorse Blass, for we feel it would soil the integrity of the entire endorsement process.

Unfortunately, his opponent, William Fleming is just as bad. He is somewhat of a drifter who just recently settled in East Hampton. He has a record of being involved in heavily liberal causes. His liberal thinking projects itself in his desire for a regional approach to East End problems. Fleming might be an acceptable candidate from one of the high-income liberal districts in the west. For the East End he would be a disaster.

The only saving grace in this race is that the term of office probably will only be one year, as it is expected that if voters accept the current redistricting lines, legislators will have to run again next year in new districts. This gives members of both parties an opportunity to search out an East Ender who would be an effective legislator representing the East End. There has to be a better candidate than either Blass or Fleming.



Mal Nevel

Mal Nevel our choice for Shelter Island Supervisor

Over the years that we have been involved in interviewing candidates and making endorsements, we've found that Shelter Island consistently fields excellent candidates. This year's candidates are no exception.

Our editorial board found it difficult to decide whom we felt would best supervise this town, as both candidates appeared to be excellent. Both are native Shelter Islanders whose roots go back for generations. In the final analysis, it came down

more to style than to substance.

Malvin Nevel appears to be more vigorous. He projects himself more clearly and we believe he could be counted on to put up a stronger fight against the state and county as they try to infringe upon Shelter Island's cherished home rule rights and the islanders' desire to guide their own destiny. Nevel has displayed continuous community involvement through commitments to the fire department and other organizations

on the island. He is a rugged individualist who makes do with what he has by using not only his brains, but his abilities.

Our one concern is his current involvement with the Shelter Island Golf Club. He has made application to the town to run the club in the future through a corporation. He is seeking a long-term lease, the terms of which will be negotiated by the town board. We broached this subject with other

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Partial sample ballot for Shelter Island Actual ballot will include special propositions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Justice of the Supreme Court (Vote For Any Five)					County Court Judge (Vote For One)	Family Court Judge (Vote For One)	District Attorney (Vote For One)	County Legislator 1st District (Vote For One)	Supervisor (Vote For One)	Town Clerk (Vote For One)	Superintendent of Highways (Vote For One)	Town Justice (Vote For One)	Councilman (Vote For Any Two)		Assessor (4 Yr. Term) (Vote For One)	Assessor (2 Yr. Term) (Vote For One)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ 1A Democratic Stanley Harwood	★ 2A Democratic M. Hallsted Christ	★ 3A Democratic Leo F. McGinity	★ 4A Democratic Allan L. Winick	★ 5A Democratic Alfred M. Lama	★ 6A Democratic Thomas V. Mallon	★ 7A Democratic Catherine T. England	★ 8A Democratic Paul Gianelli	★ 9A Democratic William J. Fleming	★ 10A Democratic Malvin A. Nevel	★ 11A Democratic Dorothy S. Ogar	★ 12A Democratic Frank J. Klenawicus	★ 13A Democratic Howard D. Cronin	★ 14A Democratic Louis H. Price	★ 15A Democratic Alfred W. Tuthill	★ 16A Democratic Walter L. Brigham	★ 17A Democratic Anton Blados
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1B Republican Stanley Harwood	2B Republican M. Hallsted Christ	3B Republican Leo F. McGinity	4B Republican Henderson W. Morrison	5B Republican Robert W. Doyle	6B Republican Kenneth K. Rohl	7B Republican John J. Dunn	8B Republican Patrick Henry	9B Republican Gregory J. Blass	10B Republican Kenneth L. Lewis	11B Republican Dorothy S. Ogar	12B Republican Frank J. Klenawicus	13B Republican William C. Southwick	14B Republican Ralph C. Gross	15B Republican Alfred W. Tuthill	16B Republican Walter L. Brigham	17B Republican Anton Blados
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1C Conservative Joseph P. Altman, Jr.	2C Conservative M. Hallsted Christ	3C Conservative Leo F. McGinity	4C Conservative Henderson W. Morrison	5C Conservative Robert W. Doyle	6C Conservative Kenneth K. Rohl	7C Conservative John J. Dunn	8C Conservative Patrick Henry	9C Conservative Gregory J. Blass	10C Conservative Malvin A. Nevel	11C Conservative Dorothy S. Ogar	12C Conservative Frank J. Klenawicus	13C Conservative Howard D. Cronin	14C Conservative Louis H. Price	15C Conservative Alfred W. Tuthill		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
1D Right To Life John E. Kaiser	2D Right To Life Robert J. Bohner	3D Right To Life Paul F. Callahan	4D Right To Life John J. Kennelly	5D Right To Life Robert W. Doyle	6D Right To Life Thomas V. Mallon	7D Right To Life John J. Dunn	8D Right To Life John L. Mc Carthy	9D Right To Life William A. Kelly, Jr.								
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>												
1E Liberal Stanley Harwood	2E Liberal M. Hallsted Christ	3E Liberal Leo F. McGinity	4E Liberal Jack Tenzer	5E Liberal Alfred M. Lama												
								<input type="checkbox"/>								
								9F Peconic-Reliance William J. Fleming								

Southold Councilman
Ralph Gross is best

Shelter Island is the smallest town in Suffolk. Because of this, you would think it would be limited in the caliber of people from which residents can choose candidates for public office. Such is not the case.

Ralph Gross offers exceptional qualifications. Gross moved to the island by choice seven years ago. He is an attorney by education, past president of the New York City Chamber of Commerce and has extensive background in labor negotiations. He has taken part in major labor negotiations in the City of New York. His role was predominately that of fact finder and conciliator, as he has the skills to cut through the rhetoric, find the real issues and develop a solution both sides can live with.

Gross came to the attention of the

island using these skills to work out a settlement with the ferry company over rates. His involvement resulted in a rollback in ferry fees for island residents and an additional discount for senior citizens. This was achieved not through rhetoric, but through careful examination and meaningful negotiations with corporate officials.

We believe Gross's talents can be utilized successfully in negotiations with the P.B.A. union as well as other town workers. He also should be able to draw upon his experience to elicit, from the county and state, benefits for the island while at the same time, warding off over restrictive regulations which would interfere with the pristine quality of life that makes Shelter Island so desirable.

Suffolk Life finds it very easy to endorse Gross for councilman.



RALPH GROSS

S. I. Supervisor . . .

cont. from page 3

candidates because we feared that it might be a conflict of interest. They did not perceive it as we did and felt that right after the election, the current town board would make whatever arrangements were necessary.

Ken Lewis projected a quieter style, more laid back. He has proven his business ability through his years at the helm of the family's commercial seafood business. He, like Nevel, has been heavily involved with the community and would not make a bad supervisor.

The islanders are fortunate to have two good candidates to choose from. This is something of a rarity in most other races in this year's election.

Participate! Cast your vote

Because of the extremely large number of candidates throughout Suffolk Life's coverage area, we limited our interviews and endorsements to the major contests. Many of the contests not covered in our endorsement process are vitally important in town government and we urge voters to carefully review these candidates and their views on the important issues.

Among those positions voters will be asked to decide are the town clerks, assessors, town justices, trustees, bay constables, superintendent of highway. These positions are important in the day to day life of

each community, and each candidate deserves careful scrutiny prior to Election Day.

This year's election process is probably the most important voters can participate in, for it deals with those governments, county and town, which are the closest to the people. This election offers the local voters a real opportunity to participate in their government by choosing those who will represent them on the important issues which lie ahead. Don't lose this important opportunity to be a part of your government!

Participate! Vote your choice on Election Day, Tuesday, November. The polls will be open from 6 to 9 p.m.

Special town question

Town Proposition No. One

The proposition would approve a local law which would change the term of office of the town clerk from two to four years. This proposal has been advanced by town clerks who claim their offices are disrupted every two years because of politics, and that the public would be best served by extending their terms to four years. Suffolk Life feels the public is better served by having an opportunity to pass judgment every two years on the job being done by the town clerks. Two-year terms would benefit the town clerks, not the public, in our view. **Vote no.**