18-The Daily Collegian Thursday, Jan. 30, 1986 Wachob

Continued from Page 1.

Clinger, R-Pa., and came within 6,000 votes of defeating him for the 23rd district's congressional seat. According to Wachob, this campaign will differ from the last in that he will win.

Wachob said the closeness of the last election led him to believe he could win the seat. But this time Wachob will have the support of the national party. The Democratic Congressional Committee for an Effective Congress has called it the "top challenge race in the nation."

"In some ways in 1986, in State College, Pennsylvania, these are the best of times. We are a nation at peace," Wachob said. "But in so many ways for all of us here, it is indeed the worst of times. Our government tells us that there are 4,700 of our people who desperately want to work, but cannot find a job.

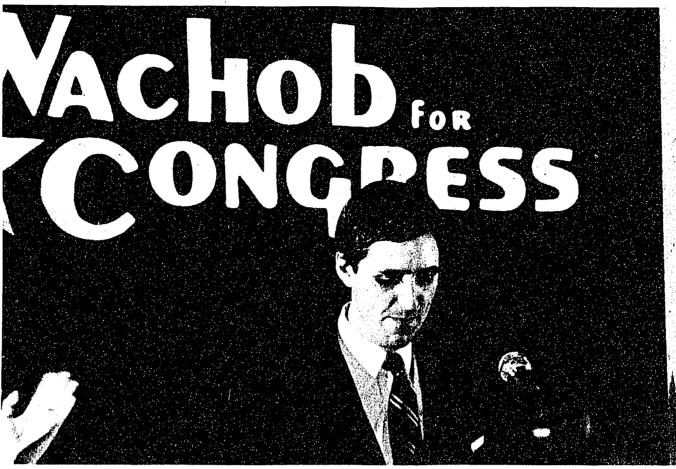
In a speech before about 200 people who paid \$25 for a fundraising dinner, Wachob told his supporters that some who sit in Congress have forgotten their constituents. "The special interests are now their masters. We taxpayers, to them, represent a mere annoyance that must be faced only at election time.'

bright young man." Shemick, attending a private reception in Parliament Square outside the Sheraton's banquet room, said Clinger is not usually available to talk with his constituents.

Members of the Penn State College Democrats turned out in full force to support Wachob, who received a bachelor's degree in political science from Edinboro University and a master's degree in governmental administration from the University of Pennsylvania.

Bill Patton (senior-political science), who worked on Wachob's last campaign, said Clinger is a good man in Congress for Reagan, but "what's good for Reagan is not good for the 23rd district."

"I don't think the race will be as close as last time," he said. "Clinger is on the run now. Everyone knows Wachob's name ... we'll win by a bigger margin."



John Shemick, Democratic party State Rep. David Sweet, D-Washington (right), who is running for lieutenant governor of Pennsylva- Penn State last night. Wachob, a Democrate, announced that he will again oppose Republican precinct chairman, called Wachob "a nia, applauds William Wachob as the former state representative steps to a podium at the Sheraton William F. Clinger for a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Sweet: We need an active lieutenant governor

By MEGAN O'MATZ **Collegian Staff Writer**

State Rep. David Sweet, a Washington County Democrat, is expected to announce his candidacy for lieutenant governor this morning in the state's Capitol Rotunda.

"I've learned a lot in the House, accomplished much, and feel it's a good jump and a logical one." Sweet said of his bid for lieutenant governor during an interview yesterday. "If I went into the position of lieutenant governor there would be some benefit certainly from the 10 years of legislative experience I have." Sweet said the state must elect people who

understand the challenges ahead. "We've got a difficult set of economic circumstances in Pennsylvania," he said. "An awful lot of young people are being forced to leave Pennsylvania because there are no economic opportunities available."

Sweet will face Dauphin County Commissioner Larry Hochendoner and state Sen. Mark Singel in the Democratic primaries in May. Also during these primaries, former state Auditor General Robert P. Casey, former Philadelphia District Attorney Ed Rendell and Hollidaysburg developer Jules Patt are expected to run for governor.

Sometimes it is difficult to elect a lieutenant governor because much attention is given to the gubernatorial, senator and state congressional races.

"The lieutenant governor risks getting lost in the shuffle, and it's harder to raise money for the campaign," he said. "Good loyal Democrats need to focus on the lieutenant governor race and make sure we have an honest, credible candidate. If you don't it creates tremendous problems for the fall election."

Sweet said the lack of focus in the 1978 primaries on the lieutenant governor's race, when there were 14 candidates, led to the victory of Robert P. Casey, a Pittsburgh high school teacher, whom voters mistook for the former auditor general of the same name.

"We never really recovered from that," Sweet said. "From the first day we were apoligizing for this accident that happened in our primary. And for that political reason it's important to have a good candidate."

Some say the lieutenant governorship is ineffective because its duties are limited. Eight states, including New York and New Jersey, do not have a lieutenant governor. Instead, the state Senate majority leader or an elected secretary of state fill in for a gubernatorial vacancy.

In Pennsylvania, the lieutenant governor

Collegian Photo / John Holtzer

presides over the Senate, but can vote only to break a tie, although not if the bill is on final passage.

Sweet, who said the lieutenant governorship has not been used effectively by the governor in the past, would like to see its responsibilities expanded.

"This administration, quite frankly, has chosen not to give the lieutenant governor many assignments," he said. "I think Lt. Gov. Scranton and the governor, when they were initially elected and through their entire term, regarded each other with a sort of respectful suspicion.

If the Democrats win the gubernatorial election, Sweet may have the duties he desires. The representative said all the Democratic candidates for governor have expressed an interest in having an active lieutenant governor.





