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Folder Title:
Lynn Martin Fundraiser-Chicago, Illinois 11/20/89 [OA 6344] [2]

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(Smith/Blessey)
Draft One
November 13, 1989
LYNN

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MARTIN FUNDRAISER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1989
12:00 P.M.

Lynn Martin, Jim Thompson, Secretaries Derwinski and Skinner, Senator Nichols, Members of the great Illinois Congressional delegation, Members of the superb 1990 Illinois Republican ticket, Ladies and gentlemen, Friends.

Thank you, __, for that gracious introduction. And let me say what a pleasure it is to be in Chicago -- and to speak on behalf of a close and dear friend. One of the great leaders in the U.S. House of Representatives. And soon to be one of the greatest members of the United States Senate. // My long-time colleague, Lynn Martin. //

((Now, I know that Lynn wanted to get her campaign for a Senate seat off to a flying start. // But I'm glad she let me come here anyway.)) //

For Lynn has been a magnificent Congresswoman for her District -- and for Illinois. And she'll make a magnificent Senator for Illinois -- and its people. Lynn is what Illinois needs, and my Administration needs: A full-time Senator who won't be running for President.

You know, over the years I've worked with ~~literally~~ ^{hundreds of} hundreds of U.S. Senators. And I've never admired any more than the woman we honor today. Two weeks ago, when she announced for

the Senate, Lynn said her reasons could be summed up in three words: "Illinois deserves better." Well, take it from me: Lynn Martin is a role model for the best and brightest in public service.

When her District looked for a strong voice to speak for it in the House, Lynn was there. And when I looked for her to fight for our cause in last year's Election, Lynn was there. // ((Here's proof of her toughness and resiliency. Lynn co-chaired the Bush-Quayle Committee with John Sununu, and lived to tell about it.)) //

Earlier in 1988, 82 members of the House endorsed my candidacy before the first Presidential Primary. ~~Know their leader?~~ Lynn was there. And when I encouraged her to give up a safe Congressional seat this year and run for the Senate, Lynn was there. She even helped by pinch-hitting for my opponent in practices before the 1984 Vice-Presidential debate. // Believe me, after scrimmaging Lynn, the real thing was a breeze. //

You can see why I so admire Lynn -- and why I need her in the Senate. On the one hand, she's a gracious, compassionate, and elegant lady. In this City of the Big Shoulders, hers don't rival the Chicago Bears. // And yet this 1989 Republican Woman of the Year is strong, tough. As someone once said: "Lynn Martin is the girl next door who became one of the boys."

She's a fighter for her principles. And a go-getter for her constituents. And next November, she's going to be a winner for what one writer called "the best State precisely because it is so

American. More, it is heartland. As Castile is of Spain, so Illinois is core America."

Fellow Republicans, Lynn Martin, too, is "core America." Which explains why in January 1991 she'll become the new Junior Senator from the State of Illinois.

Lynn Martin will win, first, because she's a full-time Illinoisan. And we need that in the United States Senate. Born and raised in Chicago. Went to Taft High School. Attended the University of Illinois. Graduated with honors. // Of course, Lynn tells me the Fighting Illini football team will do the honors on January 1. //

Like Illinoisans, Lynn Martin is honest. ((It's like she always tells me: "It's fine that you're here, Mr. President. But if you really want to wow the crowd, bring Barbara.")) // And she's real -- she's never left her roots.

Lynn Martin knows the people of Illinois: The retired laborer, the small shop owner. And their values: Hard work, love of country, and faith in God. She's been a county board member and State legislator. And for nine years the Congresswoman from the 16th District. She's been a full-time public servant. And a full-time mother and teacher. Some of you know how Lynn used to be a car pool mom. // Well, she still has some driving to do. // She's going to drive her opponent right *BF* out of office. //

Next, Lynn Martin is going to win because she's a ~~full-time~~ fiscal conservative. And my Administration needs that in the

U.S. Senate. // I don't have anything against a bow-tied Senator, but I object when he tries to hog-tie the taxpayer. //

Think about these facts. Unemployment at the lowest level in almost 20 years. More than 20 million new jobs since 1982. The longest peacetime expansion in history. Lynn Martin helped create these conditions. By supporting the 1981 tax cuts which now save a typical family \$2,200 a year. By controlling spending. And voting for the capital gains tax cut which will create greater opportunity. Moreover, Lynn has cared enough to vote full-time. Voting "for the bread and butter issues of Illinois' working families, not a liberal wish list for the wine and cheese set in Washington, D.C."

Now, please understand me: None of this is personal. I know Lynn Martin's opponent. // Lynn Martin's opponent is a friend of mine. // But ladies and gentlemen, her opponent is no Lynn Martin. //

As proof, consider a third reason I need Lynn in the U.S. Senate: Like most Illinoisans, she's a full-time opponent of crime and drug use.

As you know, our Administration has proposed the most comprehensive plan to assault these plagues. Lynn supports that package. For she believes that the Federal government must wage real -- not rhetorical -- war against the ~~slugs and~~ thugs who terrorize our kids. //

Lynn Martin urges stiffer penalties for violent criminals. And greater certainty in sentencing. And she agrees with me that

drug kingpins and terrorists who kill Americans don't deserve the parole that's an early vacation at Wrigley Field. She says, as I do: These hoods deserve to pay with their lives. //

Lynn Martin says we must be free of violence at home. She also believes we must be free from war abroad. So here's a fourth reason I need her in the Senate: She will be a ~~full-time~~ crusader for the winds of change sweeping East and Central Europe. Time and again, Congresswoman Lynn Martin has voted to keep the peace by keeping America strong. Senator Lynn Martin will do still more -- and help make the 1990s the Decade of Democracy in Poland and Hungary and East Germany. Wherever people yearn for a future devoid of tyranny and fear.

Lynn Martin ~~can~~ mold that future. And help make Warsaw, Berlin, and Budapest what Carl Sandburg wrote of Chicago: "A city with lifted head singing so proud to be alive." And she ~~can~~ do other things in the Senate for Illinois and the Nation. Things like steering our ethics legislation through Congress. And drafting policies to benefit both the farmer and consumer policies, for example, that will bring additional farm money to Illinois -- not merely soybean technology to Brazil.

And as a former school teacher in Rockford and DuPage County, Lynn Martin ~~can~~ ^{will} help make America's educational system No. 1 in the world. For she supports our education legislation to give greater choice to parents and students. And demand greater accountability. No wonder she is going to be the next Junior Senator from Illinois. For she's a full-time advocate of

the educational reform that will ensure that excellence is rewarded. And that Federal dollars help those most in need.

((You know, Lynn, we've been through a lot. I'll never forget that youth event two days before the Inaugural. Remember how you slipped and I caught you? // You'll do anything to upstage me. // Then there was the time a few years back that we went to dinner in Rockford. Remember that Chinese restaurant? And how I ordered for both of us -- speaking in beautiful Chinese? Or how that waitress kept staring at me -- and how I finally said, "What's up?" Remember her response? "I'm Korean.")) //

Yes, we've been through a lot. And you've accomplished a lot. Five times, you've been elected overwhelmingly to Congress. Achieving the highest position of Republican leadership ever held by a woman in the House of Representatives. And still the best to come. For next year you'll lend your strength to the entire Republican ticket. // You know how the '89 Cubs were strong up the middle? Well, the 1990 Republicans will be strong from the top to the bottom of a championship team.

For starters, here's Jim Edgar, your next Governor. // And Bob Kustra, as Lieutenant Governor. // Here's George Ryan, your next Secretary of State. // And Jim Ryan, as Attorney General. // Don't worry: I'm not forgetting. Here's Greg Baise [Bays], your next State Treasurer. // And Gary Skoien [Skoin], as Comptroller. // A magnificent team, a winning team. And Lynn

Jim Edgar
Bob Kustra
George Ryan
Jim Ryan
Greg Baise
Gary Skoien

de

Martin won't merely lead this ticket. Lynn Martin's just the ticket for the United States Senate.

She'll be a creative Senator, a pioneering Senator. A Senator worthy of this most American of States. Earlier, I talked about how Lynn had always been there -- for me, her District, and Illinois. Well, I'm confident that when the time comes to support the candidate who supports our policies of peace and prosperity, Illinois will be there for Lynn Martin.

One hundred and twenty-eight years ago, the greatest Illinoisan of them all left Springfield to assume the Presidency. Addressing his home people at the Great Western Railway Station, Abraham Lincoln was moved to say: "To this place, and the kindness of these people, I owe all that I have, all that I am."

I know that Lynn would reaffirm those words. For she loves this place, and its people. She believes that Illinois does deserve better. So let's support the entire Republican ticket. And elect a full-time Senator -- not one who goes A.W.O.L. with the future of America at stake. Let's go out and work full-time -- and make Lynn Martin the next Junior Senator from the great State of Illinois.

Thank you for your kindness. And for the honor of sharing this occasion. God bless you, God bless Illinois, and God bless the United States of America.

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Carroll

the Senate, Lynn said her reasons could be summed up in three words: "Illinois deserves better." Well, take it from me: Lynn Martin is a role model for the best and brightest in public service.

When her District looked for a strong voice to speak for it in the House, Lynn was there. ^{80 parents seeking a good edu. for seniors, for...} And when I looked for her to fight for our cause in last year's Election, Lynn was there. //

((Here's proof of her toughness and resiliency. Lynn co-chaired the Bush-Quayle Committee with John Sununu, and lived to tell about it.)) //

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Lynn understands the ~~family~~ of Illinois: ^{its} retired laborers, ^{and its} small shop owners, ^{the} ~~and~~ ^{and women} men who till our farms. She's been a county board member and State legislator. And for nine years ~~from~~ the Congresswoman from the 16th District. And your families, my family -- those, too, she understands. She's been a full-time mother and teacher. Some of you know how Lynn used to be a car pool mom. // Well, she still has some driving to do. // She's going to drive her opponent right out of office. // BF.

Next, Lynn Martin is going to win because she's a full-time fiscal conservative. And my Administration needs that in the U.S. Senate. // I don't have anything against a bow-tied Senator, but I object when he tries to hog-tie the taxpayer. //

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Then, there is the fourth reason I need Lynn Martin in the U.S. Senate: She will be a full-time crusader for the winds of change sweeping East and Central Europe. America needs a Senator from Illinois who will keep Communism on the wane. And freedom

on the rise. Congresswoman Lynn Martin has done that -- time and again, voting to keep the peace by keeping America strong.

Senator Lynn Martin will do still more -- and help make the 1990s the Decade of Democracy in Poland and Hungary and East Germany. Wherever people yearn for a future devoid of tyranny and fear.

Lynn Martin ^{will} ~~can~~ mold that future. And help make Warsaw, Berlin, and Budapest what Carl Sandburg wrote of Chicago: "A city with lifted head singing so proud to be alive." And she ^{will} ~~can~~ do other things in the Senate for Illinois and the Nation. Things which can make tomorrow even brighter than today.

Lynn Martin ^{will} ~~can~~ help steer our ethics legislation through Congress. Just as she now co-chairs the Bipartisan Ethics Task Force to review standards of conduct and consider reforms.

Lynn Martin ^{will create} ~~can draft~~ policies that will benefit both the farmer and consumer -- policies, for example, that will bring additional farm money to Illinois -- not merely soybean technology to Brazil. ?

And as a former school teacher in Rockford and DuPage County, Lynn Martin ^{will} ~~can~~ help make America's educational system No. 1 in the world. For she supports our education legislation to give greater choice to parents and students. And demand greater accountability. No wonder that Lynn Martin is going to be the next Junior Senator from Illinois. ~~For~~ ^{she's} a full-time advocate of the educational reform that will ensure that excellence is rewarded. And that Federal dollars help those most in need.

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#

1989

FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
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7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
28					26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			

JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
		1	2	3						1			1	2	3	4	5			
6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	31					

OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4							1	2	
10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
31					26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				

Washington's Birthday; March 26 — Easter; April 20 — Passover; May 29 — Memorial Day; Labor Day; Oct. 9 — Columbus Day and Yom Kippur; Nov. 7 — Election Day; Nov. 23 —

Mileage Between Selected U.S. Cities

Chicago	Cincinnati	Denver	Detroit	Houston	Indianapolis	Kansas City	Los Angeles
674	440	1,388	689	789	493	798	2,182
963	840	1,949	695	1,804	906	1,391	2,879
	287	996	266	1,067	181	489	2,054
287		1,164	259	1,029	106	591	2,179
996	1,164		1,253	1,019	1,058	600	1,059
266	259	1,253		1,265	278	743	2,311
1,067	1,029	1,019	1,265		987	710	1,538
181	106	1,058	278	987		485	2,073
499	591	600	743	710	485		1,589
2,054	2,179	1,059	2,311	1,538	2,073	1,589	
530	468	1,040	713	561	435	451	1,817
405	692	841	671	1,157	586	447	1,889
912	786	1,273	1,045	356	796	806	1,883
802	647	1,771	637	1,608	713	1,198	2,786
459	693	537	716	865	587	201	1,595
738	567	1,691	573	1,508	633	1,118	2,706
289	340	857	513	779	235	257	1,845
2,013	2,300	1,307	2,279	2,274	2,194	1,839	1,131
683	736	681	909	478	631	248	1,452
671	481	1,616	506	1,375	558	1,043	2,631

St. Louis	Seattle	Tulsa	Washington
541	2,618	772	608
1,141	2,976	1,537	429
289	2,013	683	671
340	2,300	736	481
857	1,307	681	1,616
513	2,279	909	506
779	2,274	478	1,375
235	2,194	631	558
257	1,839	248	1,043
1,845	1,131	1,452	2,361
285	2,290	401	867
552	1,508	695	1,076
673	2,574	647	1,078
948	2,815	1,344	233
449	1,638	387	1,116
868	2,751	1,264	133
	2,081	396	793
		1,982	2,684
			1,189

THE AUTHORITY SINCE 1868

THE WORLD ALMANAC

AND BOOK OF FACTS

1989

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 NEW YORK

He opposed the entrance of Texas as slave territory and voted for a protective tariff. In 1844 he was defeated for governor of New York. In 1848 he was elected vice president and succeeded as president July 10, 1850, after Taylor's death. Fillmore favored the Compromise of 1850 and signed the Fugitive Slave Law. His policies pleased neither expansionists nor slave-holders and he was not renominated in 1852. In 1856 he was nominated by the American (Know-Nothing) party and accepted by the Whigs, but defeated by Buchanan. He died in Buffalo, Mar. 8, 1874.

Franklin Pierce (1853-1857)

Franklin Pierce, 14th president, Democrat, was born in Hillsboro, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804, the son of Benjamin Pierce, veteran of the Revolution and governor of New Hampshire, 1827. He graduated from Bowdoin, 1824. A lawyer, he served in the state legislature 1829-33; in Congress, supporting Jackson, 1833-37; U.S. senator, 1837-42. He enlisted in the Mexican War, became brigadier general under Gen. Winfield Scott. In 1852 Pierce was nominated on the 49th ballot over Lewis Cass, Stephen A. Douglas, and James Buchanan, and defeated Gen. Scott. Whig. Though against slavery, Pierce was influenced by pro-slavery Southerners. He ignored the Ostend Manifesto that the U.S. either buy or take Cuba. He approved the Kansas-Nebraska Act, leaving slavery to popular vote ("squatter sovereignty"), 1854. He signed a reciprocity treaty with Canada and approved the Gadsden Purchase from Mexico, 1853. Denied renomination by the Democrats, he spent most of his remaining years in Concord, N.H., where he died Oct. 8, 1869.

James Buchanan (1857-1861)

James Buchanan, 15th president, Federalist, later Democrat, was born of Scottish descent near Mercersburg, Pa., Apr. 23, 1791. He graduated from Dickinson, 1809; was a volunteer in the War of 1812; member, Pennsylvania legislature, 1814-16, Congress, 1820-31; Jackson's minister to Russia, 1831-33; U.S. senator 1834-45. As Polk's secretary of state, 1845-49, he ended the Oregon dispute with Britain, supported the Mexican War and annexation of Texas. As minister to Britain, 1853, he signed the Ostend Manifesto. Nominated by Democrats, he was elected, 1856, over John C. Fremont (Republican) and Millard Fillmore (American Know-Nothing and Whig tickets). On slavery he favored popular sovereignty and choice by state constitutions; he accepted the pro-slavery Dred Scott decision as binding. He denied the right of states to secede. A strict constructionist, he desired to keep peace and found no authority for using force. He died at Wheatland, near Lancaster, Pa., June 1, 1868.

Abraham Lincoln (1861-1865)

Abraham Lincoln, 16th president, Republican, was born Feb. 12, 1809, in a log cabin on a farm then in Hardin Co., Ky., now in Larue. He was the son of Thomas Lincoln, a carpenter, and Nancy Hanks.

The Lincolns moved to Spencer Co., Ind., near Gentryville, when Abe was 7. When his mother died his father married Mrs. Sarah Bush Johnston, 1819; she had a favorable influence on Abe. In 1830 the family moved to Macon Co., Ill. Lincoln lost election to the Illinois General Assembly, 1832, but later won 4 times, beginning in 1834. He enlisted in the militia for the Black Hawk War, 1832. In New Salem he ran a store, surveyed land, and was postmaster.

In 1837 Lincoln was admitted to the bar and became partner in a Springfield, Ill., law office. He was elected to Congress, 1847-49. He opposed the Mexican War. He supported Zachary Taylor, 1848. He opposed the Kansas-Nebraska Act and extension of slavery, 1854. He failed, in his bid for the Senate, 1855. He supported John C. Fremont, 1856.

In 1858 Lincoln had Republican support in the Illinois legislature for the Senate but was defeated by Stephen A. Douglas, Dem., who had sponsored the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

Lincoln was nominated for president by the Republican party on an anti-slavery platform, 1860. He ran against Douglas, a northern Democrat; John C. Breckinridge, southern pro-slavery Democrat; John Bell, Constitutional Union party. When he won the election, South Carolina se-

ceded from the Union Dec. 20, 1860, followed in 1861 by the Southern states.

The Civil War erupted when Fort Sumter was attacked Apr. 12, 1861. On Sept. 22, 1862, 5 days after the battle of Antietam, he announced that slaves in territory then in rebellion would be free Jan. 1, 1863, date of the Emancipation Proclamation. His speeches, including his Gettysburg and inaugural addresses, are remembered for their eloquence.

Lincoln was reelected, 1864, over Gen. George B. McClellan, Democrat. Lee surrendered Apr. 9, 1865. On Apr. 14, Lincoln was shot by actor John Wilkes Booth in Ford's Theatre, Washington. He died the next day.

Andrew Johnson (1865-1869)

Andrew Johnson, 17th president, Democrat, was born in Raleigh, N.C., Dec. 29, 1808, the son of Jacob Johnson, a porter at an inn and church sexton, and Mary McDonough. He was apprenticed to a tailor but ran away and eventually settled in Greeneville, Tenn. He became an alderman, 1828; mayor, 1830; state representative and senator, 1835-40; member of Congress, 1843-53; governor of Tennessee, 1853-57; U.S. senator, 1857-62. He supported John C. Breckinridge against Lincoln in 1860. He had held slaves but opposed secession and tried to prevent his home state, Tennessee, from seceding. In Mar. 1862, Lincoln appointed him military governor of occupied Tennessee. In 1864 he was nominated for vice president with Lincoln on the National Union ticket to win Democratic support. He succeeded Lincoln as president Apr. 15, 1865. In a controversy with Congress over the president's power over the South, he proclaimed, May 26, 1865, an amnesty to all Confederates except certain leaders if they would ratify the 13th Amendment abolishing slavery. States doing so added anti-Negro provisions that enraged Congress, which restored military control over the South. When Johnson removed Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war, without notifying the Senate, thus repudiating the Tenure of Office Act, the House impeached him for this and other reasons. He was tried by the Senate and acquitted by only one vote, May 26, 1868. He returned to the Senate in 1875. Johnson died July 31, 1875.

Ulysses Simpson Grant (1869-1877)

Ulysses S. Grant, 18th president, Republican, was born at Point Pleasant, Oh., Apr. 27, 1822, son of Jesse R. Grant, a tanner, and Hannah Simpson. The next year the family moved to Georgetown, Oh. Grant was named Hiram Ulysses, but on entering West Point, 1839, his name was entered as Ulysses Simpson and he adopted it. He was graduated in 1843; served under Gens. Taylor and Scott in the Mexican War; resigned, 1854; worked in St. Louis until 1860, then went to Galena, Ill. With the start of the Civil War, he was named colonel of the 21st Illinois Vols., 1861, then brigadier general; took Forts Henry and Donelson; fought at Shiloh, took Vicksburg. After his victory at Chattanooga, Lincoln placed him in command of the Union Armies. He accepted Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Apr., 1865. President Johnson appointed Grant secretary of war when he suspended Stanton, but Grant was not confirmed. He was nominated for president by the Republicans in 1868 and elected over Horatio Seymour, Democrat. The 15th Amendment, amnesty bill, and civil service reform were events of his administration. The Liberal Republicans and Democrats opposed him with Horace Greeley, 1872, but he was reelected. An attempt by the Stalwarts (Old Guard) to nominate him in 1880 failed. In 1884 the collapse of Grant & Ward, investment house, left him penniless. He wrote his personal memoirs while ill with cancer and completed them 4 days before his death at Mt. McGregor, N.Y., July 23, 1885. The book realized over \$450,000.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes (1877-1881)

Rutherford B. Hayes, 19th president, Republican, was born in Delaware, Oh., Oct. 4, 1822, the posthumous son of Rutherford Hayes, a farmer, and Sophia Birchard. He was raised by his uncle Sardis Birchard. He graduated from Kenyon College, 1842, and Harvard Law School, 1845. He practiced law in Lower Sandusky, Oh., now Fremont; was city solicitor of Cincinnati, 1858-61. In the Civil War, he was major of the 23d Ohio Vols., was wounded several times, and rose to the rank of brevet major general, 1864. He served in Congress 1864-67, supporting Reconstruction

LYNN MARTIN

FOR U.S. SENATE



In 1989, U.S. Representative Lynn Martin was honored as the Republican Woman of the Year, cited by President George Bush as one of the outstanding leaders on Capitol Hill and encouraged to run for the United States Senate.

During his inauguration week, the President urged a group of 10,000 young people to make Lynn Martin a role model and "watch her leadership in the United States Congress."

"She's tough, she's strong and she exemplifies the very best in public service," he said of his longtime friend.

Two respected publications -- the *National Journal* and *Washingtonian* magazine -- agreed with Mr. Bush in 1989 and characterize her as one of the most influential people in Congress and one of the "best of Washington."

Indeed, Lynn Martin is regarded as a force to be reckoned with in efforts to make government both responsive and responsible.

This combination of compassion and common sense has been a goal throughout her career as a public servant, beginning with her tenure as a teacher.

Lynn Morley Martin was born in Chicago on Dec. 26, 1939, and attended Chicago schools. She graduated Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Illinois in 1960 and taught high school economics, government and English in DuPage County and Rockford before entering politics.

Her very first campaign was a success, earning her a seat on the Winnebago County Board in 1972. She was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives four years later and to the Illinois Senate in 1978.

Recognizing her plain-spoken fiscal conservatism and social conscience as qualities needed in Washington, voters of the 16th Congressional District elected her to the U.S. House in 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986 and 1988.

Today, as a leader in Congress, Martin represents northwestern Illinois but works for the entire state.

"She is disarmingly lighthearted and sometimes jokingly feminist but usually well-informed, dependably partisan and tough," writes Milton Coleman of *The Washington Post*.

Accolades have come from such groups as the Watchdogs of the Treasury, U.S. Chamber of Commerce and National Taxpayer's Union for her efforts to curb Federal spending and reduce the tax burden. The National Women's Political Caucus praised her efforts to extend opportunities for women.

Martin led the successful bipartisan battle in the 100th Congress to grant Congressional employees the same civil rights protection available to most other American workers.

In the 101st Congress, she co-chairs the Bipartisan Ethics Task Force empaneled to review the standards of conduct for lawmakers and to consider reforms.

Her three terms on the Budget Committee, two terms on the Armed Services Committee and tenure as Vice Chair of the House Republican Conference were capped in 1989 by assignment to the House Rules Committee, an arm of the House leadership and one of the most powerful committees on Capitol Hill.

During her spare time at home in Loves Park, Illinois, she enjoys reading and gardening.

Martin has two daughters and is married to U.S. District Judge Harry Leinenweber, the father of five.

Lynn Martin for Senate
P.O. Box 848
Rosemont, IL 60018

Paid for and authorized by Lynn Martin for Senate; Patrick Daly, Chairman.

Contributions to Lynn Martin for Senate are not deductible as charitable contributions for Federal income tax purposes.



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November 6, 1989

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Alisa Parenti
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LYNN MARTIN ANNOUNCES RUN FOR U.S. SENATE

"Today a new journey begins . . . for us,
and for Illinois."

With that statement, U.S. Representative Lynn Martin (R-Loves Park) today announced she is a candidate for the office of U.S. Senator for the state of Illinois.

In a seven-city, statewide fly-around announcement, Martin said there are several reasons she had decided to run and that those reasons could be summed up in these words:

"Illinois deserves better."

Flanked by supporters in Rockford, The Quad Cities, Peoria, Springfield East St. Louis, Carbondale and Chicago, Martin said:

"Illinois deserves better than a part-time Senator who ran for President because Mike Dukakis was not liberal enough!"

"Illinois deserves better than a Senator who sees America through a rear-view mirror and wants to go back to the 1930's."

"Illinois deserves a leader with the vision, ideas and energy to help our children compete in the 1990's and into the 21st Century - - and that is the vision I will bring."

In striking a tone that will be a theme for the year-long campaign, Representative Martin talked of looking to the future rather than to the past for the solutions to the problems that face us today and tomorrow.

Lynn Martin for Senate
P.O. Box 848
Rosemont, IL 60018

Paid for and authorized by Lynn Martin for Senate; Patrick Daly, Chairman.

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Martin said, "We are not locked in to any future of drugs, dependency or despair. We can bring jobs, growth and opportunity into our poorest neighborhoods but we must be willing to change."

Representative Martin then agreed to a series of seven debates with her opponent at the sites of the famous 1858 Lincoln-Douglas debates. Martin stated, "Yes, by all means, let's debate these issues. Frankly, I think my opponent has some explaining to do."

Concerning problems with her opponent's voting record, Martin stated, "He continuously voted to raise taxes, he opposed the 1981 tax cuts, he voted against the death penalty for drug dealers and terrorists who kill Americans, he missed 1200 votes and he voted against the 1985 tax bill."

Martin said, "On issue after issue he votes against our best interests."

Martin further stated, "I'll say one more time Illinois deserves better. And, with your good and gracious help, we can deliver."

"I will articulate for the people of this state my positive vision of what must be done to make this great state an even better place to live. We have the ideas, we have the spirit, and we are going to take our message of hope to every person, from the shores of Lake Michigan down to the banks of the Mississippi, and we are going to help make their dreams come true. I know that it can be done."

Martin currently represents the 16th Congressional District in northwestern Illinois in the U.S. House of Representatives where she has held several positions of leadership since 1981. Prior to that, Martin was a teacher, a member of the Winnebago County Board, the Illinois House of Representatives and the Illinois Senate. Lynn Martin has two daughters and is married to U.S. District Judge Harry Leinenweber, the father of five.

Martin concluded by saying, "I'm in this race because I want our children, and our grandchildren, to have their chance, their day in the sun."

#

LYNN MARTIN FOR U.S. SENATE
ILLINOIS ANNOUNCEMENT SCHEDULE
NOVEMBER 6, 1989

ROCKFORD

Greater Rockford Airport
2 Airport Circle, 1st Floor
Rockford, Illinois
Announcement: 7:15 a.m.

MOLINE

Airport Holiday Inn
6902 27th Street
Moline, Illinois
Announcement: 9:00 a.m.

PEORIA

Peoria Regional Airport
Runway Room, Lower Level
1900 South Maxwell Road
Peoria, Illinois
Announcement: 10:45 a.m.

SPRINGFIELD

State Capitol
Room 212
Springfield, Illinois
Announcement: 12:30 p.m.

METRO EAST

Bi-State Parks Airport
1400 Upper Cahokia Road
East St. Louis, Illinois
Announcement: 2:30 p.m.

CARBONDALE

Southern Illinois Airport at Carbondale
Rural Route #2 (Airport Road)
Carbondale, Illinois
Announcement: 4:00 p.m.

ROSEMONT

Rosemont/O'Hare Expo Center
Conference Center, 2nd Floor
5555 N. River Road
Rosemont, Illinois
Announcement: 7:00 p.m.

For additional information, call Lynn Martin for U.S. Senate media
headquarters at (312) 644-8600, exts. 445, 446 & 553.
Contact: Chris Bowman or Alisa Parenti

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT

The 16th Congressional District of Illinois is one of the heartlands of the Republican Party. It was here in Freeport that Abraham Lincoln forced Stephen Douglas into the most damaging admission of their 1858 debates, and this was one part of Illinois that was overwhelmingly for Lincoln then and when he ran for President. During the 1930s, when most of America voted for Franklin Roosevelt, the 16th District voted for Hoover and Landon and was one of less than 100 congressional districts that always elected Republican congressmen. It did vote against Barry Goldwater in 1964, but only by the narrowest of margins. It was the home of one two-term Republican President, Ulysses S. Grant, who made a poor living in the old Mississippi River town of Galena, and the birthplace of another, Ronald Reagan. Yet—a nice ironic twist—Reagan was raised a Democrat in rented apartments in Tampico and Dixon; he has none of the smugness and suspicion that outsiders have of the Yankee small-town bank president who was the archetypical Republican here, but rather the expansiveness and inclusionary impulse of the President he continues to admire greatly though his home area never voted for him, Franklin Roosevelt. The ancestral Republican from the 16th District in the 1980 race—another nice twist—was John Anderson, who ran as a liberal Republican and then as a third-party candidate against Reagan and Jimmy Carter.

Despite the Democratic trend in Downstate Illinois, the 16th District has remained Republican. High unemployment in and around Rockford, its largest city, hurt Republicans here in the 1980s, and so did the woes of workers who used to make agricultural implements across the line in Rock Island and Moline. But the ancestral allegiance remained strong in small towns and farmlands, and the district went 63% for Ronald Reagan in 1984 and 57% for George Bush in 1988.

Lynn Martin, congresswoman from the 16th since Anderson retired in 1980, is one of the national leaders of her party. In the 1960s, she was a wife and teacher; in the 1970s, she was elected to the county board and to the Illinois House and Senate from Rockford; in the 1980s she has been a member of the Budget and Rules Committee and vice-chairman of the House Republican Conference. At each step she has shown political acumen combined with a sharp sense of humor. She is a moderate on cultural issues (she supported the Equal Rights Amendment, for example, and sometimes on foreign policy, and solidly conservative and market-oriented on economics). Martin is also a sharp and aggressive partisan, always ready to point out weaknesses in the Democrats' arguments and always ready to raise a standard to which all Republicans can repair. She was sharp enough, in several senses of the word, to be George Bush's sparring partner for his 1984 debate with Geraldine Ferraro. She combined her partisan and reformist impulses in her crusade in the 100th Congress to protect congressional employees from discrimination and poor working conditions, and to twit the Democrats for not subjecting themselves to the same laws they write for others. She had at least minor success in 1988 when the House established a committee to rule on discrimination against its employees.

Martin's strengths have not always translated into popularity with her fellow Republicans. After the 1986, election she tried for a seat on Appropriations and, despite the support of Republican Leader Robert Michel, lost it due to the opposition of Trent Lott and the small state coalition that dominated the Republican Committee on Committees. After the 1988 election, Martin ran for chairman of the Republican Conference, and was defeated by three votes by Jerry Lewis of California. As a kind of consolation prize she was given a seat on Rules and, as one of three new Republicans in four seats, has some chance to change how that committee operates; though partisan, she is also intellectually frank and personally congenial with Democrats—quite a contrast with Delbert Latta, whom she replaced during illness on Budget and now replaces on Rules—and so may have more impact on House proceedings than Republicans are used to.

Martin has a tough decision to make in 1989: whether to take on the risks of running against Senator Paul Simon in 1990. To do so, she would have to give up 10 years of seniority and an important place—though not as important as she wanted—in the House. She would have to give up as well a safe seat in the House; although Democrat Skip Schwedtfeger held her under 60% in 1982 and 1984, she seems well established now. An Illinois Senate race is always iffy. Yet if she won—and that seems by no means impossible—she would put her party significantly closer to a Senate majority and make herself a visible and important national figure.

The People: Est. Pop. 1986: 512,300, dn.1.3% 1980-86; Pop. 1980: 519,035, up 2.8% 1970-80. Households (1980): 76% family, 42% with children, 65% married couples; 29.8% housing units rented; median monthly rent: \$175; median house value: \$42,300. Voting age pop. (1980): 364,824; 4% Black, 2% Spanish origin.

1988 Presidential Vote: Bush (R) 116,627 (57%)
Dukakis (D) 85,552 (42%)

Rep. Lynn M. Martin (R)



Elected 1980; b. Dec. 26, 1939, Chicago; home, Loves Park; U. of IL, B.A. 1960; Roman Catholic; married (Harry Leinenweber).

Career: High sch. teacher, 1960-69; Winnebago Cnty. Bd., 1972-76; IL House of Reps., 1977-79; IL Senate, 1979-81.

Offices: 1214 LHOB 20515, 202-225-5676. Also 308 W. State St., Ste. 175, Rockford 61101, 815-987-4326; and 420 Ave. A, Sterling 61081, 815-626-1616.

Committees: Rules (3d of 4 R). Subcommittee: Legislative Process (Ranking Member).

Group Ratings

	ADA	ACLU	COPE	CFA	LCV	ACU	NTLC	NSI	COC	CEI
1988	30	92	30	36	38	76	85	90	69	60
1987	20	—	28	21	—	74	—	—	73	73

National Journal Ratings

	1988 LIB — 1988 CONS		1987 LIB — 1987 CONS	
Economic	26%	— 73%	19%	— 78%
Social	34%	— 65%	27%	— 72%
Foreign	16%	— 78%	28%	— 70%

Key Votes

1) Homeless \$	FOR	5) Ban Drug Test	FOR	9) SDI Research	FOR
2) Gephardt Amdt	AGN	6) Drug Death Pen	—	10) Ban Chem Weaps	FOR
3) Deficit Reduc	AGN	7) Handgun Sales	FOR	11) Aid to Contras	FOR
4) Kill Plnt Clsng Notice	AGN	8) Ban D.C. Abort \$	AGN	12) Nuclear Testing	AGN

Election Results

1988 general	Lynn M. Martin (R)	128,365 (64%)	(\$329,598)
	Steven E. Mahan (D)	72,431 (36%)	(\$25,424)
1988 primary	Lynn M. Martin (R), unopposed		
1986 general	Lynn M. Martin (R)	92,982 (67%)	(\$239,059)
	Kenneth F. Bohnsack (D)	46,087 (33%)	(\$44,369)

Fax

From U.S. Rep. Lynn Martin, R-Ill.

1214 Longworth House Office Building

Washington, D.C. 20515

(202) 225-5676

TO: Stephanie Blessey
White House Speech Office

PHONE: 456-6218

FROM: David Fox

DATE: 7 November 1989

PAGES TO FOLLOW: 1

COMMENTS:

ILLINOIS PRESS CLIP
Illinois Press Association
701 S. Grand Ave. West
Springfield, IL 62704
(217) 523-5095

ROCKFORD
Register Star

Bush there to catch a stumbling Martin

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — It was that moment everybody worries about: You're walking down the aisle at a wedding, or climbing the steps to get your diploma, and you trip.

For Rep. Lynn Martin, R-Ill., it came Thursday as she escorted President-elect Bush onto a stage at the District of Columbia Armory before several thousand teen-agers.

The Illinois congresswoman, who was emceeding the event, stumbled as she reached the top of the stairs. Only a quick hand from Bush and Stephen M. Studdert, the inaugural executive director, kept her from hitting the deck.

For Bush, the stumble could not pass unnoticed.

"About the dramatic entrance by my friend Lynn Martin ... she will do anything to upstage the president-elect of the United States — shame-

less!" he said wryly.

While Martin joined in the laughter, Bush turned serious and urged the high school students to "take on Lynn Martin as a role model. Watch her leadership in the United States Congress. She's tough, she's strong and she exemplifies the very best in public service."

"I'm proud to have her at my side, standing or falling," he added.

Afterwards, in her own turn at the microphone, Martin said, "It's something we all dreaded if you had an eighth-grade graduation or you stood up in a wedding, or when you graduate from high school: will you trip going up or down the stairs?"

"I never did then. I waited until now so I could do it in front of thousands of people," she said.

"But there's kind of a lesson. I guess you just get up. And it's kind of nice to get a hand from the president of the United States."

Martin scolds Simon as she joins race

By Thomas Hardy
Chicago Tribune

ROCKFORD—Republican U.S. Rep. Lynn Martin cloaked herself in the popular, conservative Reagan-Bush mantle—emphasizing the issues of taxes and spending—in declaring her challenge Monday to Democratic U.S. Sen. Paul Simon.

Martin, 49, cast herself as a "fiscal conservative... friend of the taxpayers" who is in touch with voters, and she placed Simon at the busiest cash register of a Democratic "Taxes-R-Us" spending spree in Washington.

The former schoolteacher, state legislator and five-term member of Congress from the Rockford area scolded Simon for a record of absenteeism that Martin said began even before the first-term southern Illinois Democrat's pursuit of the 1988 presidential nomination. Since he went to Congress in 1975, she said, Simon has missed 1,200 votes.

"My philosophy is in harmony with yours, mainstream Illinois," Martin told supporters. "The priorities that I fight for will be the

bread-and-butter issues of Illinois' working families, not a liberal wish list for the wine-and-brie set in Washington."

Simon, 60, declined to comment except, through a spokeswoman, to welcome Martin into the race and say he looks forward to an issues-oriented campaign.



Although Martin has pledged that hers will not be a personal, negative campaign, Monday's announcement demonstrated a willingness to forcefully make the Republican National Committee case that Democrats are tax-and-spend liberals. Simon is at the top of a GOP hit list.

"I'm willing to echo my President on this one," Martin said of President Bush's "read my lips" campaign pledge last year to not raise taxes. "Any increase in the (federal) income tax would be an enormous mistake and not one I will make."

"It's a clear difference between Paul Simon and me," Martin told reporters after formally announcing her candidacy. "His voting record, his lack of commitment to this state, are the very things he used against an opponent six years ago and now are there as a standard for him to meet: He has failed."

In addition to taxes—an issue already gaining considerable attention in Illinois, especially among Chicago-area property-tax payers—Martin invoked another theme Bush used against Democratic presidential nominee Michael Dukakis by endorsing the death sentence for drug kingpins.

When Simon does vote, Martin contended, it is not in the interest of Illinois constituents. As an example, Martin said, Simon has voted 19 times to raise taxes, was one of only three senators who opposed the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and opposed the 1981 tax cuts that, she said, saves a typical family \$2,200 a year.

Those who agree with him, Martin suggested, should send their money to "Paul Simon, in care of 'Taxes-R-Us,' Washington, and I guarantee you, he'll spend every cent."

As a House GOP leader, Martin said, she has been a proud partner with former President Ronald Reagan and now Bush. "George Bush needs a friend in Washington, not someone who works against him every day," she said.

However, Martin cautioned in a separate interview, she is not a "Bush redux" and noted that she recently opposed the President's stances against abortion and raising the minimum wage.

Martin Opens Formal Bid for Senate Simon's Challenger More Cautious After Initial Missteps in Illinois

By Bill Peterson
Washington Post Staff Writer

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 6—In Washington, Rep. Lynn Martin (R-Ill.) is regarded as a rising GOP star, admired for her wit and political savvy. But when she formally announced her candidacy against Sen. Paul Simon (D) today, the biggest problem she faced was dispelling troubling questions about her ability to play big-time politics in her home state.

Martin, a former schoolteacher now in her fifth term in the House, raised these questions with a series of embarrassing gaffes last summer and a slow start organizing her first statewide campaign.

In one interview, Martin characterized downstate Illinois voters as "rednecks." In another, she said voters looked on the state's 1984 Senate race between Simon and then-Sen. Charles H. Percy (R) as a contest between "two twerps." In yet another interview, she suggested that a Simon visit to Poland was "crapola."

Reaction to the remarks, which Martin aides say were taken out of context, stunned the congresswoman and made her a more cautious, deliberate candidate.

"I think it took me back. When I read about them I didn't recognize me," she said in an interview. "Maybe because I'm a woman I know names hurt."

"I felt more cautious for awhile," Martin added. "I don't think there's anything wrong with being a little cautious. But the one thing no one in this campaign is going to say is I shouldn't be direct and honest. . . . Must I be cautious to remember that one sentence may be printed rather than a whole paragraph? Sure."

Today's seven-city, "formal an-



REP. LYNN MARTIN
... reaction to gaffes "took me back"

nouncement" tour around the state was in large part an attempt by Martin to jump-start a campaign in what both national parties view as one of the premier Senate contests of 1990. The Midwest will be a key Senate battleground next year with tough races also expected in Iowa, Indiana and Michigan, and possibly in South Dakota and Nebraska.

Martin begins as an underdog. She has never run outside her home congressional district around Rockford in the northwest corner of the state and she is not widely known in much of Illinois. A poll taken in late August by WCIA-TV in Champaign found her trailing Simon, who first ran statewide 21 years ago, 58 percent to 27 percent.

Simon, meanwhile, jumped off to a big fund-raising lead, collecting \$1.7 million during the first half of the year.

But Simon, who ran unsuccessfully for the Democratic presidential nomination last year, also has weaknesses. Martin hit at some of them today, invoking the same "out-of-touch with Illinois" theme that the first-term senator used in defeating Percy five years ago.

Charging that Simon had missed 1,200 roll-call votes (a number Simon aides described as inflated), she told supporters here, "Illinois deserves better than a part-time senator who ran for president because Mike Dukakis was not liberal enough."

It was Martin's slowness in assembling a campaign organization as well as her impolitic remarks that worried Illinois Republican leaders, who also face races for governor, the state legislature and county offices next year.

This was not expected from a seasoned political pro with national experience as co-chairman of George Bush's 1988 campaign.

Jim Edgar, the secretary of state and GOP gubernatorial hopeful, conceded today that Martin provided opponents "some cannon fodder."

"Lynn is very bright and very funny," Edgar said. "Sometimes—and she knows this—she has got to watch it."

Edgar and others contend Martin has largely overcome her early problems. She has hired pollster Robert Teeter and media consultant Roger Ailes and put together a finance committee, headed by Richard Morrow, chairman of Amoco. In addition, President Bush has agreed to appear at a Nov. 20 fund-raiser in her behalf in Chicago.

"You're going to make some mistakes in any campaign," Edgar said. "But a lot better now than a year from now. From this point on, as long as she doesn't make any major mistakes, she'll just keep building."

Photocopy-Preservation

Congresswoman Lynn Martin: 8 Years Later

In 1980 and 1981, *State Legislatures* interviewed Congresswoman Lynn Martin, a newly elected U.S. Representative from Illinois, to determine her expectations and frustrations with her new life on Capitol Hill. We recently revisited the Congresswoman to see how things are going.

In 1981, as a freshman appointee to the powerful Budget Committee, Martin said she wanted to take the time to learn the process before she became an active player. "There's no faster way to learn than on the money committees." She was also frustrated with the hectic pace and "trying to be in three places at once."

Today, eight years later, Congresswoman Martin has served as the highest ranking woman in a GOP leadership post and is presently the only woman serving on the prestigious House Rules Committee. She is no longer sitting on the sidelines learning the ropes. She is an active and effective legislator, but one who still finds the pace frustrating. She says it never gets better. "Now I juggle six things—none of them very well."

Her colleagues would not agree with her critique of her juggling ability. The highly regarded vice chairwoman of the House Republican Conference has completed a six-year term on the House Budget Committee; there she became known for her leadership ability while filling in for Ohio Congressman Delbert L. Latta, the ranking Republican member of the committee, while he was absent from the House following heart surgery. Her ability to open lines of bipartisan communication within the committee was heralded by her colleagues, and she was able to achieve some admirable victories during her tenure on the committee. She is lauded for her quick wit, her outspokenness and, most of all, her effectiveness and political acumen.

When questioned about her rapid move from the Illinois House to the Illinois Senate, then to the U.S. Congress,

and after only two terms to a leadership position, and in 1989 a much-coveted appointment to the Rules Committee, she jokingly says the eight years are the longest she's ever held a job. "I'm looking at this as long-time employment." She attributes her rapid advancement in Congress to a number of things but says, "Don't discount luck."



Congresswoman Lynn Martin

When asked if she felt her experience in the Illinois General Assembly helped her to adjust to the workings of Congress, her quick response was, "I'm not exaggerating when I say I cannot imagine being here without it." However, while she readily acknowledges the value of her state experience, Martin admits that she doesn't have much contact with the state legislature now because "like anything, the farther you are from it, the fewer people you know."

About her ability to garner votes for her positions, Martin says, "It's still nice to remember that when you get votes they are from people. It's the same in Springfield, Ill. as it is in Washington, D.C. You better know your people."

She says she loved her six years on the

House Budget Committee and still feels that the money committees are the best place to learn the system, although she says serving on the committee in her first term was "a little like getting sex education at age six. It's a little too soon to understand—there's a lot of stuff you really shouldn't know until a lot later."

In comparing her congressional experience with her years in the Illinois General Assembly, Martin says that it is much more difficult to accomplish things in Congress, first because the problems addressed by Congress are much broader and cover all 50 states. She also believes it was easier to operate in the minority party in the state legislature. "The Illinois Senate is a much more collegial body. The partisanship was open, but at 5 p.m. it ended. Here you don't have the same kind of personal ties."

Martin does think that there is a changing perception of the states' ability to manage programs. She said in 1981, "There seems to be an underlying fear that the states may not be ready . . . that somehow the states are dumber than the feds." Now she points out that there are a lot more programs reverting to state control, and says the argument that the states are less capable isn't made anymore. She does say that Congress isn't yet willing to loosen the strings that accompany federal money to the states, but argues that accountability for the "people's money" is the main reason, and not a desire for control over the states.

The Congresswoman doesn't have any specific legislation in mind when she reflects upon her career. She says simply, "I suppose that in 20 years' time if somebody's life was better because of something I did, even if they have no idea who I am or if I'm still here, that would be something about your life worth living. My goal is not to save humanity—humanity is better than any one individual. My goal is just to have life a little better because I did something right."

Budget Scissors



Jonathan Rosen

By Gordon J. Humphrey
and Lynn Martin

EVEN though Congress feels burdened by the Federal deficit, it has been unwilling to cede the power of the purse to the President. Thus, Congress has been wary of giving the President the power of the line-item veto. But there is a better way to cut spending.

Congress can strengthen the President's authority to submit specific appropriations for cutting. Unlike the line-item veto, enhanced rescission doesn't cut muscle to get the fat. But it does require Congress to live up to its responsibility to vote on rescission requests — something Congress currently refuses to do.

Appropriations bills are full of sweets. For example, in fiscal 1988, Congress funded a \$24.3 million artillery fire-control computer the Army doesn't want and \$5 million for portable sonar the Coast Guard doesn't need. It granted \$2.6 million to develop foreign markets for U.S. fishery products and \$376,000 to build a private underwater laboratory in Key Largo, Fla.; \$1 million to build a biotechnology research park in Worcester, Mass., and \$1 million to

Gordon J. Humphrey, Republican of New Hampshire, is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Lynn Martin, Republican of Illinois, is a member of the House Rules Committee.

preserve lighthouses.

There are several proposals to strengthen the rescission power. Ours involves a simple change in the rules to require the House and Senate to vote within 10 days on rescission requests from the President.

This is not a new power for the President. Congress granted rescission authority to the President in the 1974 Budget Act. But under current rules either house can kill the Presi-

A better method than the line-item veto.

dent's request by simply ignoring it.

Of \$20 billion in rescissions requested by President Ronald Reagan between 1983 and 1988, Congress approved a mere 2 percent, or \$400 million. Not one of his rescission requests in his second term was accorded the fairness of a vote.

We are asking that Congress respond in good faith to a Presidential request for rescission by doing what it gets paid to do: vote.

Under this proposal, originally proposed by Dan Quayle, then a Senator, a President may recommend a rescission to Congress within three days of signing an appropriations bill into law. The appropriations committees in each house must report the request

as a bill, unamended and with or without recommendation, within five days; each house must vote the rescission up or down within 10 days.

Colleagues who don't want to amend the Constitution to give the President a line-item veto should like this proposal. It doesn't change the balance of power between the branches. Indeed, only a simple majority in both houses is needed to reject proposed rescission, whereas a line-item veto override requires a two-thirds majority.

While a line-item veto erases entire appropriation accounts (say, \$10 billion for all water projects) enhanced rescission more precisely targets wasteful spending — for example, an unnecessary \$20 million for a specific project. And unlike a constitutional amendment, enhanced rescission authority can be implemented almost immediately.

Those who say that this idea won't save much money are wrong. They ignore a fact of Washington life: Programs may start out modestly but costs increase because programs grow over time. For example, Mr. Reagan asked Congress to terminate 82 such programs in fiscal 1990, for an immediate budget saving of \$4.9 billion. His request was ignored, and by 1994 the cost of those programs will have grown to \$10.2 billion.

The American people are tired of hearing Congress blame the President and the President blame the Congress for the budget deficits. There are legitimate arguments over which staples ought to be included in our national plate. But no one can argue against summoning the discipline to eliminate desserts. □

32 A Saturday, January 26, 1985

Editorials

The Dallas Morning News

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Congress:

The Double Standard

Over the years, while Congress was noisily passing anti-discrimination laws for the private sector, it quietly made sure its own employees were not covered.

As a result, inside critics refer to Capitol Hill as "the last plantation" — a workplace where employees are not protected by civil rights, labor, health and safety statutes.

For example, a survey last year showed that 81 percent of the staff members earning less than \$20,000 were women, while 75 percent of the top congressional staff members earning more than \$40,000 were men.

Efforts are being renewed this year to amend Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to include 30,000 workers in the legislative branch of government as well as 17,000 staffers in the judicial branch. Under the new pro-

posal any employee or applicant could file a discrimination complaint with an employment review board.

In the past, many Congress members have dodged reform by saying it would jeopardize their right to hire staff members who share their political views and understand district concerns. The new proposal by Rep. Lynn Martin, R-Ill., has been drafted to ensure that members can take political affiliation and district problems into consideration in hiring.

The time is long overdue for our elected leaders to get their own house — and Senate and other Capitol Hill offices — in order. As Rep. Martin pointed out, "Congress should look at itself. Nothing is more offensive to most humans than the holier-than-thou attitude."

Education woes disrupt rural America

By MARTHA POPP

Agri News Publications

DIXON, Ill. — Closing schools in rural Illinois threatens the very fiber of what U.S. citizens have come to know as rural America, according to a panel member at a meeting conducted here last week.

Howard Christensen, a small business owner in Carroll County, was a member of one of two panels at the "Rural Families Facing the 21st Century" forum hosted by U.S. Rep. Lynn Martin, R-Ill. "Our schools are in real trouble because we fund education primarily through the property tax," Christensen stated. "The property tax places the burden on the single largest industry we have in rural communities — agriculture."

Jay Book, a Whiteside County farmer who also served as a panel member, said the education problem is a "double-edged sword." He added, "We're saying the way education is being funded is grossly unfair because it's being born by a very fragile part of the economy — agriculture. In addition, we're saying there's a

great shortage of total funds. We're talking about a drastic change in the way education is funded."

Rep. Martin agreed with the panel members that people throughout Illinois are ready to make a drastic change in education funding. "Listening to you today, you don't sound any different from the people in Rockford," she said. "We all know we have to do this better for our young people."

The representative pointed out that all citizens will be required to help pay for the education system. "There's no way to make everybody else pay for it," she said. "I'm hearing especially from senior citizens about their great lack of desire to pay anything for education ... and I think that's a terrific mistake."

Some of today's rural problems have been caused by changes that have occurred since the 1970s, according to David Chicoine, head of the agricultural economics department at the University of Illinois. He explained that in the 1970s, diversification was taking place in rural Illinois and many manufacturing companies



U.S. REP. LYNN MARTIN

moved out of the cities and into smaller towns and helped to provide the income base.

During the early 1980s, these companies took the same loss as the agriculture sector because they were linked to international markets, also. "The real pillars of the rural economy went through a more wrenching struggle than the urban areas that rely on the service sector," Chicoine explained.

"In the future, most of the manufacturing is not going to come back to the rural areas, just like much of the value and assets of the agriculture sector are not going to come back, either."

A second panel at the meeting focused on the rural family. "I don't think the problems of rural families are much different from the problems of urban families," said Donna Mann, Ogle County home economics extension adviser. "The difference lies in the attitudes of these families and the resources available to them."

Jane Sidwell, mental health counselor at Sinnissippi Mental Health Center, said those who live in rural areas are "very protective of their private lives, and sharing problems with professionals seems to be more difficult for these people than it is for urban people."

"We've been schooled to believe we don't have a drug or alcohol problem in the rural area and if it occurs to my family then I'm the only one with the problem," Sidwell added. "Only when people discover they are not the only one with the problem does sharing become easier for them."

stuffed

football theme
at bars w/ football food
to be

time: 12:00
how many: 1300-1500
teleprompter!

(Smith/Blessey)
Draft Two
November 14, 1989
LYNN

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MARTIN FUNDRAISER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1989
12:00 P.M.

(Sen. Maj. Leader) Bob Phillips
~~(Rep. Leader) Lee Daniels~~

Lynn Martin, Jim Thompson, Members of the great Illinois
Congressional delegation, Members of the superb 1990 Illinois
Republican ticket, Ladies and gentlemen, Friends.

Terry
Lynn Schroeder
122280-0277

Thank you, Lynn, for that gracious introduction. And let me
say what a pleasure it is to be in Chicago -- and to speak on
behalf of a close and dear friend. One of the great leaders in
the U.S. House of Representatives. And soon to be one of the
greatest members of the United States Senate. // My long-time
colleague, Lynn Martin. //

Lynn

((Now, I know that Lynn wanted to get her campaign for a
Senate seat off to a flying start. // But I'm glad she let me
come here anyway.)) //

For Lynn has been a magnificent Congresswoman for her
District -- and for Illinois. And she'll make a magnificent U.S.
Senator. Lynn is what Illinois needs, and my Administration
needs: A Senator who will make the Land of Lincoln proud. A
leader who will make the Nation proud. Lynn Martin is that
woman. //

Immer the Quoth
p. 183

You know, over the years I've worked with hundreds of
Members of Congress. And few have impressed me more than Lynn.
She's been there when America needed her. She's been there when

moderator
Pat Schroeder

I needed her. ((She even helped by pinch-hitting for my opponent in practices before the 1984 Vice-Presidential debate. Believe me, after scrimmaging Lynn, the real thing was a breeze.)) //

M. Ammann
speech

Two weeks ago, when she announced for the Senate, Lynn said her reasons could be summed up in three words: "Illinois deserves better." Well, take it from me: Lynn Martin is a role model for the best and brightest in public service.

Pat Schroeder
512 280-
0274

When her District looked for a strong voice to speak for it in the House, Lynn was there. For the parent worried about inflation -- for seniors needing medical care -- for the student who wants to learn -- Lynn was there. And when I looked for her to fight for our cause in last year's Election, Lynn was there,

Ferry Cormack
6511

top. ((Here's proof of her resiliency. Lynn co-chaired the Bush-Quayle Committee with John Sununu, and lived to tell about it.)) //

Ferry Cormack

Earlier in 1988, 82 members of the House endorsed my candidacy before the first Presidential Primary. And who was there leading the group? You're right. Lynn Martin. And when I encouraged her to give up a safe Congressional seat this year and run for the Senate, you're right again. Lynn was there.

David Fox
press sect.
225-5676

You can see why I so admire Lynn -- and why I need her in

the Senate. On the one hand, she's a gracious, smart, and compassionate woman. In this City of the Big Shoulders, hers may not rival the Chicago Bears. But this 1989 Republican Woman of the Year is strong and tough. As someone once said: "Lynn Martin is the girl next door who became one of the boys."

James the Q
P. 134

Lynn Martin
press rel.

M. Ammann
speech 11/6/89

She's a fighter for her principles. And a go-getter for her constituents. And next November, she's going to be a winner for what one writer called "the best State precisely because it is so American. More, it is heartland. As Castile is of Spain, so Illinois is core America."

have the Q. 9/1/83

Fellow Republicans, Lynn Martin, too, is "core America." Which explains why in January 1991 she'll become the new Junior Senator from the State of Illinois.

Lynn Martin will win, first, because she's a real Illinoian. And we need that in the United States Senate. Born and raised in Chicago. Went to Taft High School. Attended the University of Illinois. Graduated with honors. // Of course, Lynn tells me the Fighting Illini football team will do the honors on January 1. // [LINE !]

Lynn Martin press release 11/6/89

Like Illinoians, Lynn Martin is honest. ((It's like she always tells me: "It's fine that you're here, Mr. President. But if you really want to wow the crowd, bring Barbara.")) // And she's genuine -- she's never left her roots.

Lynn Martin knows the people of Illinois: The retired laborer, the homemaker, the small shop owner. And their values: Hard work, love of country, and faith in God. She's been a county board member and State legislator. And for nine years the Congresswoman from the 16th District. She's been a devoted public servant. And a devoted mother and teacher. Some of you know how Lynn used to be a car pool mom. // Well, she still has

Lynn Martin press release 11/6/89

some driving to do. // She's going to drive her opponent right out of office. //

Next, Lynn Martin is going to win because she's a fiscal conservative. And my Administration needs that in the U.S. Senate. // I don't have anything against a bow-tied Senator, but I object when he tries to hog-tie the taxpayer. //

Think about these facts. Unemployment at the lowest level in almost 20 years. More than 20 million new jobs since 1982. The longest peacetime expansion in history. Lynn Martin helped create these conditions. By supporting the 1981 tax cuts which

~~now save a typical family \$2,200 a year.~~ By controlling spending. And voting for the capital gains tax cut which will create greater opportunity. Moreover, Lynn has cared enough to vote full-time. Voting "for the bread and butter issues of Illinois' working families, not a liberal wish list for the wine and cheese set in Washington, D.C."

Now, please understand me: None of this is personal. I know Lynn Martin's opponent. // Lynn Martin's opponent is a friend of mine. // But ladies and gentlemen, her opponent is no Lynn Martin. //

As proof, consider a third reason I need Lynn in the U.S. Senate: Like most Illinoisians, she's had it up to here with crime and drug use.

As you know, our Administration has proposed the most comprehensive plan to assault these plagues. Lynn supports that package. Because she believes that the Federal government must

L.M. Announce
11/6/81

Embassy of Earnings
U.S. Dept.
of Labor
9/1/89

L.M. Announce
11/6/81

David Fox
225-5676

M. Announce
11/6/81

Mark Schroder
312 280-2277

Tom Nubik
566-5374
Ken Gideon
566-5374
Off. of Analysis
Fees
Tax

Rm. 330
4
Bill Washer
Labor Econ.
Dorey
S. J. #7
Tax Econ.
Haltz

Ben Elliott
765-0075
Elizabeth Powers

Catherine
Stanton
5022

CEA

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CEA

Reported
in C.E.T.
already

wage real -- not rhetorical -- war against the thugs who assault our kids. //

Lynn Martin urges stiffer penalties for violent criminals. And greater certainty in sentencing. And she agrees with me that drug kingpins and terrorists who kill Americans don't deserve the easy parole that lets them off scot-free. She says, as I do: These hoods don't deserve an outing at Wrigley Field. They deserve to pay with their lives. //

David Fox
325-5646
M. Ammons
11/6/89

David Fox

Lynn Martin says we must be free of violence at home. She also believes we must be free from war abroad. So here's a fourth reason I need her in the Senate: She will be a full-time crusader for the winds of change sweeping East and Central Europe. Time and again, Congresswoman Lynn Martin has voted to keep the peace by keeping America strong. Senator Lynn Martin will do still more -- and help make the 1990s the Decade of Democracy in Poland and Hungary and East Germany. Wherever people yearn for a future devoid of tyranny and fear.

M. Ammons
11/6/89
Hon. of Amer
et.

Central & local agencies

Lynn Martin will mold that future. And help make Warsaw, Berlin, and Budapest what Carl Sandburg wrote of Chicago: "A city with lifted head singing so proud to be alive." And she

will do other things in the Senate for Illinois and the Nation. Things like steering our ethics legislation through Congress. And creating policies to benefit both the farmer and consumer.

Mark Schroeder
512-576-0247
M. Ammons
11/6/89

And as a former school teacher in Rockford and DuPage County, Lynn Martin will help make America's educational system No. 1 in the world. For she supports our education legislation

Lynn Martin
press release

Deputy Dir.

Will be post tense

to give greater choice to parents and students. And demand greater accountability. No wonder she is going to be the next Junior Senator from Illinois. She's an advocate of the educational reform that will ensure that excellence is rewarded. And that Federal dollars help those most in need.

((You know, Lynn, we've been through a lot. I'll never forget that youth event ^{the day!} two days before the Inaugural. Remember how you slipped and I caught you? // You'll do anything to upstage me. // Then there was the time a few years back that we went to dinner in Rockford. Remember that Chinese restaurant? And how I ordered for both of us -- speaking in beautiful Chinese? The waitress kept staring at me -- and I finally said, "What's up?" She answered, "I'm Korean.")) //

Yes, we've been through a lot. And you've accomplished a lot. Five times, you've been elected overwhelmingly to Congress. Achieving the highest position of Republican leadership ever held by a woman in the House of Representatives. But this is just the beginning. For next year you'll lend your strength to the entire Republican ticket. // Cubs' fans loved how this year's club was strong up the middle. Well, the 1990 Republicans will be strong from the top to the bottom of a championship team.

For starters, here's Jim Edgar, your next Governor. // And Bob Kustra, as Lieutenant Governor. // Here's George Ryan, your next Secretary of State. // And Jim Ryan, as Attorney General. // Don't worry: I'm not forgetting. Here's Greg Baise [Bays], your next State Treasurer. // And Gary Skoien [Skoin], as

Mark S. Wedder
Comp. Man.
612) 280-
2277

Rockford Register
Star

Ann Martin
press rel.
M. Donnan
Speech
11/6/87

Terry Cormack
6511

tran

~~Comptroller.~~ // A magnificent team, a winning team. And Lynn Martin won't merely lead this ticket. Lynn Martin's just the ticket for the United States Senate.

She'll be a creative Senator, a pioneering Senator. A Senator worthy of this most American of States. Earlier, I talked about how Lynn had always been there -- for me, her District, and Illinois. Well, I'm confident that when the time comes to support the candidate who supports our policies of peace and prosperity, Illinois will be there for Lynn Martin.

1989
1861
128

David Almon
p. 4/20
Abraham Lincoln
p. 4/25

One hundred and twenty-eight years ago, the greatest Illinoian of them all left Springfield to assume the Presidency. Addressing his home people at the Great Western Railway Station, Abraham Lincoln was moved to say: "To this place, and the kindness of these people, I owe all that I have, all that I am."

I know that Lynn would reaffirm those words. Because she loves this place, and its people. She believes that Illinois does deserve better. So let's be there for Lynn Martin. And support the entire Republican ticket. Let's go out and work to make Lynn Martin the next Junior Senator from the great State of Illinois.

Thank you for your kindness. And for the honor of sharing this occasion. God bless you, God bless Illinois, and God bless the United States of America.

#

10/6/89

Table 1. Changes in employment from November 1982 to the current month, seasonally adjusted

Item	Nov. 1982	Sept. 1989	Change
<u>Payroll jobs</u>	88,671	109,064	20,393
<u>Household employment</u>	99,112	117,456	18,344
<i>Resident employ. incl. resident A.F.</i>	<i>100,772</i>	<i>119,158</i>	<i>18,386</i>
Less: Agriculture.....	3,510	3,257	-253
Nonagricultural self-employed.....	7,320	8,569	1,249
Nonagricultural unpaid family workers.....	363	296	-67
Private household workers.....	1,245	1,054	-191
Unpaid absences.....	2,003	2,466	463
Total.....	14,441	15,642	1,201
Plus: Agricultural services.....	445	702	257
<u>Adjusted household employment</u>	85,116	102,516	17,400
<i>Unemployment rate : Overall</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>-5.4</i>
<i>Civilian</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>-5.5</i>

NOTE: The change column does not reflect the population adjustments introduced into the household survey in January 1986.

Table 2. Over-the-year changes in employment, not seasonally adjusted

Item	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989	Change
<u>Payroll jobs</u>	106,601	109,453	2,852
<u>Household employment</u>	115,474	117,498	2,024
Less: Agriculture.....	3,250	3,329	79
Nonagricultural self-employed.....	8,592	8,586	-6
Nonagricultural unpaid family workers.....	232	296	64
Private household workers.....	1,077	1,011	-66
Unpaid absences.....	1,760	1,968	208
Total.....	14,911	15,190	279
Plus: Agricultural services.....	585	670	85
<u>Adjusted household employment</u>	101,148	102,978	1,830

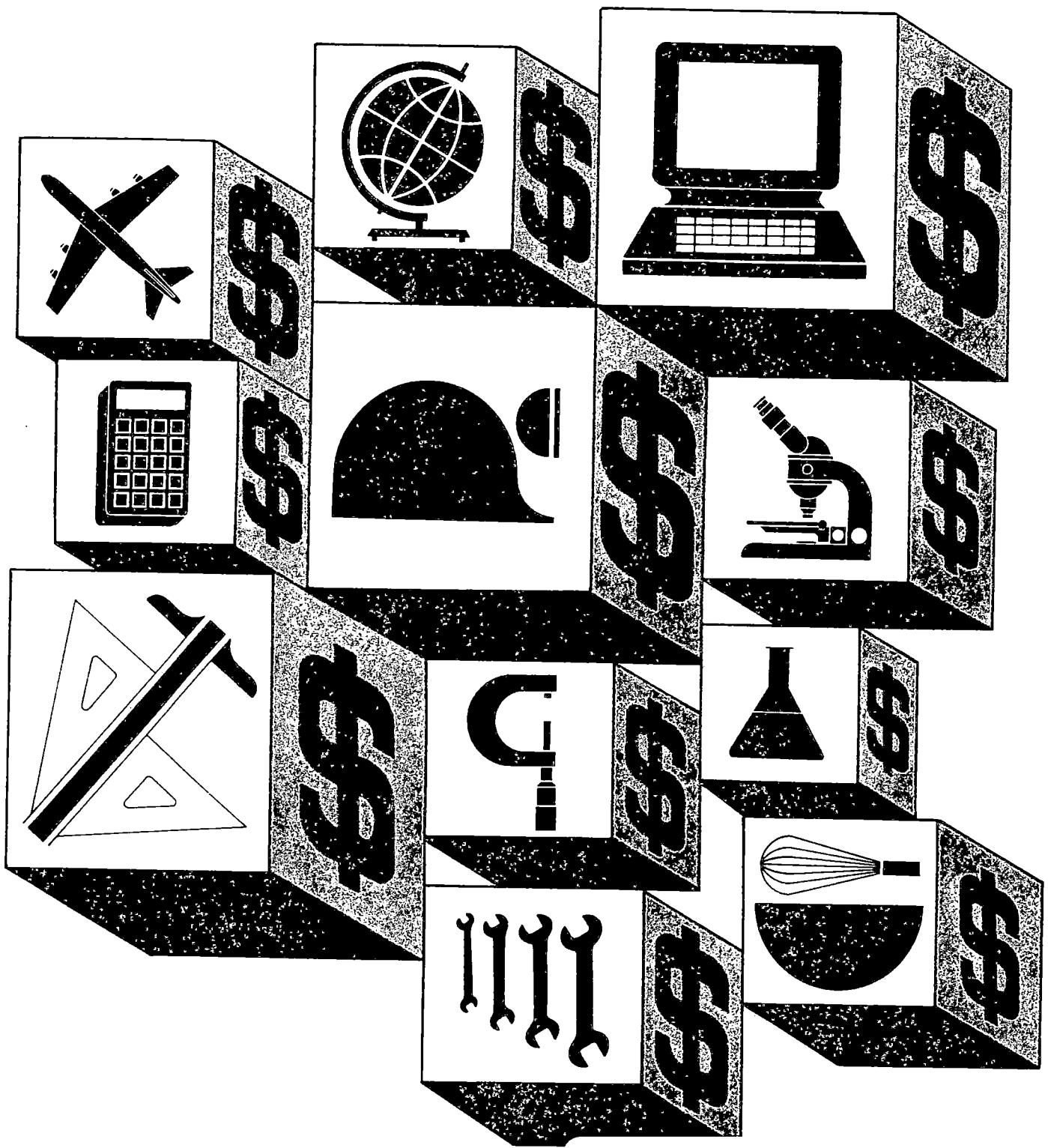
B6

OCT 13 1989



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
September 1989



**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1955 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660	
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402	
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336	
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088	
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960	
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962 ¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583	
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394	
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058	
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288	
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527	
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291	
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602	
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315	
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834	
1972 ²	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973 ³	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667	
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171	
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377	
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991	
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659	
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900	
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806	
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460	
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067	
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665	
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839	
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744	
1986 ¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752	
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888	
1988	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.4	62,944	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²												
1988:												
August	186,522	123,692	66.3	116,895	1,692	115,203	3,142	112,061	6,797	5.5	62,830	
September	186,666	123,688	66.3	117,074	1,704	115,370	3,176	112,194	6,614	5.3	62,978	
October	186,801	123,778	66.3	117,260	1,687	115,573	3,238	112,335	6,518	5.3	63,023	
November	186,949	124,215	66.4	117,652	1,705	115,947	3,238	112,709	6,563	5.3	62,734	
December	187,098	124,259	66.4	117,705	1,696	116,009	3,193	112,816	6,554	5.3	62,839	
1989:												
January	187,340	125,124	66.8	118,407	1,696	116,711	3,300	113,411	6,716	5.4	62,216	
February	187,461	124,865	66.6	118,537	1,684	116,853	3,223	113,630	6,328	5.1	62,596	
March	187,581	124,948	66.6	118,820	1,684	117,136	3,206	113,930	6,128	4.9	62,633	
April	187,708	125,343	66.8	118,797	1,684	117,113	3,104	114,009	6,546	5.2	62,365	
May	187,854	125,283	66.7	118,888	1,673	117,215	3,112	114,102	6,395	5.1	62,571	
June	187,995	125,768	66.9	119,207	1,666	117,541	3,096	114,445	6,561	5.2	62,228	
July	188,149	125,622	66.8	119,125	1,666	117,459	3,219	114,240	6,497	5.2	62,527	
August	188,286	125,706	66.8	119,285	1,688	117,597	3,307	114,290	6,421	5.1	62,580	

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

friend of mine. // But ladies and gentlemen, her opponent is no Lynn Martin. //

As proof, consider a **third** reason I need Lynn in the U.S. Senate: Like most Illinoisians, she's had it up to here with crime and drug use.

As you know, our Administration has proposed the most comprehensive plan to assault these plagues. Lynn supports that package. Because she believes that the Federal government must wage **real -- not rhetorical --** war against the thugs who assault our kids. //

Lynn Martin urges stiffer penalties for violent criminals. And greater certainty in sentencing. And she agrees with me that drug kingpins and those who kill Americans don't deserve the easy parole that lets them off scot-free. She says, as I do: **These hoods don't deserve an outing at Wrigley Field. They deserve to pay the ultimate price.** //

Lynn Martin says we must be free of violence at home. She also believes we must be free from war abroad. So here's a **fourth** reason I need her in the Senate: She will be a **crusader** for the change sweeping East and Central Europe bringing freedom to millions who share a common heritage with so many here in this wonderful city and state. Time and again, **Congresswoman** Lynn Martin has voted to keep the peace by keeping America strong. **Senator** Lynn Martin will do still more -- and help make the 1990s the Decade of Democracy in Eastern Europe. Wherever people yearn for a future devoid of tyranny and fear.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 15, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: CHRISS WINSTON *w*
FROM: CURT SMITH *C*
SUBJECT: REMARKS FOR THE LYNN MARTIN FUNDRAISER

I. SUMMARY

On Monday, November 20, at noon, you will address a fundraising luncheon for Lynn Martin's Senate race. About 1,500 people are expected to attend the luncheon at Chicago's Hyatt Regency. They include Governor Jim Thompson, Pate Phillip (Illinois Senate Majority Leader), members of the Illinois Congressional delegation, and the 1990 Illinois Republican ticket.

II. DISCUSSION

The remarks (10-12 minutes; teleprompter) praise Lynn Martin's record as a legislator concerned with the "bread and butter" issues. The remarks also emphasize the support Lynn Martin has provided and will provide on issues like education and crime and drugs.

Harris
Faywell
(FA well)

Sect. Skinner
~~? Derwinski~~
~~Bob Michel?~~

Harold Smith RNC ~~county~~ man
Mary Jo Arndt RNC woman
Dick Morrow CEO of Amoco
knows pres. (Smith/Blessey)

Draft three
November 15, 1989
LYNN

Bill Smithburg (Chrmn of events) CEO of Quaker Oats

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MARTIN FUNDRAISER

Jim O'Grady Cook County Sherriff
Al Towrdon St. Party Chrmn

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1989
12:00 P.M.

Gary M^{rs} Dugal (orig. wanted to run)

Lynn Martin, Jim Thompson, Pate Phillip (Senate Majority

Leader), Members of the great Illinois Congressional delegation,
Members of the superb 1990 Illinois Republican ticket, Ladies and
gentlemen, Friends.

Thank you, Lynn, for that gracious introduction. And let me
say what a pleasure it is to be in Chicago -- and to speak on
behalf of a close and dear friend. One of the great leaders in
the U.S. House of Representatives. And soon to be one of the
greatest members of the United States Senate. // My long-time
colleague, Lynn Martin. //

((Now, I know that Lynn wanted to get her campaign for a
Senate seat off to a flying start. // But I'm glad she let me
come here anyway.)) //

For Lynn has been a magnificent Congresswoman for her
District -- and for Illinois. And she'll make a magnificent U.S.
Senator. Lynn is what Illinois needs, and my Administration
needs: A Senator who will make the Land of Lincoln proud. A
leader who will make the Nation proud. Lynn Martin is that
woman. //

You know, over the years I've worked with hundreds of
Members of Congress. And few have impressed me more than Lynn.

She's been there when America needed her. She's been there when I needed her.

Two weeks ago, when she announced for the Senate, Lynn said her reasons could be summed up in three words: "Illinois deserves better." Well, take it from me: **Lynn Martin is a role model for the best and brightest in public service.**

When her District looked for a strong voice to speak for it in the House, **Lynn was there.** For the parent worried about inflation -- for seniors needing medical care -- for the student who wants to learn -- **Lynn was there.** And when I looked for her to fight for our cause in last year's Election, **Lynn was there, too.** ((Here's proof of her resiliency. Lynn co-chaired the National Bush-Quayle Committee with John Sununu, and lived to tell about it.)) //

You can see why I so admire Lynn -- and why I need her in the Senate. On the one hand, she's a gracious, smart, and compassionate woman. In this "City of the Big Shoulders," hers may not rival the Chicago Bears. But this 1989 Republican Woman of the Year is strong and tough. As someone once said: "Lynn Martin is the girl next door who's become one of the boys."

She's a **fighter** for her principles. And a **go-getter** for her constituents. And next November, she's going to be a winner for what one writer called "the best State precisely because it is so American."

Lynn Martin will win, first, because she's a real Illinoian. And we need that in the United States Senate. Born and raised in

Chicago. Went to Taft High School. Attended the University of Illinois. Graduated with honors. // Of course, Lynn tells me the Fighting Illini [ill LINE i] football team will do the honors on January 1. //

Like Illinoisians, Lynn Martin is honest. ((It's like she always tells me: "It's fine that you're here, Mr. President. But if you really want to wow the crowd, bring Barbara.")) // And she's genuine -- she's never left her roots.

Lynn Martin knows the people of Illinois: The retired laborer, the homemaker, the small shop owner. And their values: Hard work, love of country, and faith in God. She's been a county board member and State legislator. And for nine years the Congresswoman from the 16th District.

Next, Lynn Martin is going to win because she's a fiscal conservative. And my Administration needs that in the U.S. Senate. // I don't have anything against a bow-tied Senator, but I object when he tries to hog-tie the taxpayer. //

Think about these facts. The unemployment rate at the lowest level in 15 years. More than 20 million new jobs since 1982. The longest peacetime expansion in history. Lynn Martin helped create these conditions. Voting, as she says, "for the bread and butter issues of Illinois' working families, not a liberal wish list for the wine and cheese set in Washington, D.C."

Now, please understand me: None of this is personal. I know Lynn Martin's opponent. // Lynn Martin's opponent is a

friend of mine. // But ladies and gentlemen, her opponent is no Lynn Martin. //

As proof, consider a **third** reason I need Lynn in the U.S. Senate: Like most Illinoisians, she's had it up to here with crime and drug use.

As you know, our Administration has proposed the most comprehensive plan to assault these plagues. Lynn supports that package. Because she believes that the Federal government must wage real -- not rhetorical -- war against the thugs who assault our kids. //

Lynn Martin urges stiffer penalties for violent criminals. And greater certainty in sentencing. And she agrees with me that drug kingpins and those who kill Americans don't deserve the easy parole that lets them off scot-free. She says, as I do: These hoods don't deserve an outing at Wrigley Field. They deserve to pay ^{the ultimate price.} ~~with their lives.~~ //

Lynn Martin says we must be free of violence at home. She also believes we must be free from war abroad. So here's a **fourth** reason I need her in the Senate: She will be a crusader for the change sweeping East and Central Europe bringing freedom to millions who share a common heritage with so many here in this wonderful city and state. Time and again, Congresswoman Lynn Martin has voted to keep the peace by keeping America strong. Senator Lynn Martin will do still more -- and help make the 1990s the Decade of Democracy in ^{Eastern Europe} ~~Poland and Hungary and East Germany.~~ Wherever people yearn for a future devoid of tyranny and fear.

Lynn Martin will mold that future. By doing things like creating policies to benefit both the farmer and consumer. And as a former school teacher in Rockford and DuPage County, Lynn Martin will help make America's educational system No. 1 in the world. For she supports our education legislation to give greater choice to parents and students. And demand greater accountability. No wonder she is going to be the next Senator from Illinois. She's an advocate of the educational reform that will ensure that excellence is rewarded. And that Federal dollars help those most in need.

((You know, Lynn, we've been through a lot. I'll never forget that youth event the day before the Inaugural. Remember how you slipped and I caught you? // You'll do anything to upstage me. // Then there was the time a few years back that we went to dinner in Rockford. Remember that Chinese restaurant? And how I ordered for both of us -- speaking in beautiful Chinese? The waitress kept staring at me -- and I finally said, "What's up?" She answered, "I'm Korean.")) //

Yes, we've been through a lot. And you've accomplished a lot. Five times, you've been elected overwhelmingly to Congress. Achieving the highest position of Republican leadership ever held by a woman in the House of Representatives. But this is just the beginning. For next year you'll lend your strength to the entire Republican ticket.

For starters, here's Jim Edgar, your next Governor. // And Bob Kustra, as Lieutenant Governor. // Here's George Ryan, your

next Secretary of State. // And Jim Ryan, as Attorney General. // Don't worry: I'm not forgetting. Here's Greg Baise [Bays], your next State Treasurer. // And Gary Skoien [Skoin], as Comptroller. // A magnificent team, a winning team. And Lynn Martin won't merely lead this ticket. Lynn Martin's just the ticket for the United States Senate.

She'll be a creative Senator, a pioneering Senator. A Senator worthy of this most American of States. Earlier, I talked about how Lynn had always been there -- for me, her District, and Illinois. Well, I'm confident that when the time comes to support the candidate who supports our policies of peace and prosperity, Illinois will be there for Lynn Martin.

One hundred and twenty-eight years ago, the greatest Illinoian of them all left Springfield to assume the Presidency. Addressing his home people at the Great Western Railway Station, Abraham Lincoln was moved to say: "To this place, and the kindness of these people, I owe all that I have, all that I am."

I know that Lynn would reaffirm those words. Because she loves this place, and its people. She believes that Illinois does deserve better. So let's be there for Lynn Martin. And support the entire Republican ticket. Let's go out and work to make Lynn Martin the next Senator from the great State of Illinois.

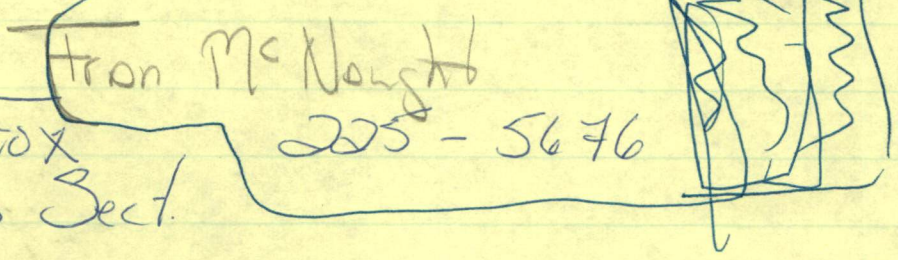
Thank you for your kindness. And for the honor of sharing this occasion. God bless you, God bless Illinois, and God bless the United States of America.

Mike Pearson (217) 333-3630 Terry Carmack 6511

need to win foot 2 of Michigan loses 1 if not Citrus Bowl

11/7/89

Lynn Martin



David Cox
Press Sect.

Mark Schroeder 312 280-0277
Camp Manager sending - press pack, announcement

Male m.s.c. - York inaugurates. Said he had a sister

At inauguration when speaking to kids
She slipped & he caught her

POTUS said L.M. will do anything
to postpone war.

Announcement speech

- 1/3 biographical
 - 1/3 why she's running
 - 1/3 Simon bashing - has priorities wrong
- Lynn cares more about Paris, Ill than Paris, France

Roger Ailes (212) 563-1940
(202) 683-6984

Chief Illiniwick - mascot of Univ. of Ill.
Simon wants to ban it. Some Amer Indians
are opposed to using Indians as mascot.

Fax

From U.S. Rep. Lynn Martin, R-III.

1214 Longworth House Office Building

Washington, D.C. 20515

(202) 225-5676

TO: Stephanie Blessey - Speech Office
The White House

PHONE: 456-6218

FROM: David Fox

DATE: 11-17-89

PAGES TO FOLLOW: 1

COMMENTS:



Congressional Spotlight

The Honorable
Lynn Martin (R-IL)

Congress displayed good sense last year in creating the Office of National Drug Control Policy to coordinate and oversee anti-drug efforts of more than 30 federal agencies.

We placed it within the Administration and gave cabinet status to its director, whom we have come to call the drug czar. This was a timely move, as drugs have become a cancer infecting all of our society; our schools, our homes and certainly our workplaces. A U.S. Chamber of Commerce report indicates drug abuse costs businesses \$60 billion a year.

Although the drug czar's office is needed, its efforts are confined to the executive branch of federal government. What have we done in the legislative branch to better organize for the war against drugs? Sadly, almost nothing.

According to a Congressional Research Ser-

vice report, there are 53 committees and subcommittees in the House and 21 in the Senate that appear to have jurisdiction over one aspect or another of national drug-abuse policy.

So while Congress created a drug czar for the Administration, it still has 74 drug czardines under the Capitol Dome who are nibbling at bits and pieces of the problem.

Only one committee even begins to take an overall look at the problem and suggest comprehensive solutions. Unfortunately, this panel, the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control, has no legislative jurisdiction.

As a partial solution to this organizational hodgepodge, I have proposed replacing the relatively powerless select committee with a single standing House Committee on Drug Abuse and Control which has both legislative and oversight authority. It would provide the "buck stops here" accountability we so sorely need.

My proposal steps on a lot of toes and infringes on a lot of turf, of course: some 53 House entities, to be precise. But maybe, the time has come to set aside some turf to save the land.

IBC

Continued

as well as the Electronic Industries Association of Korea offered guidance on doing business in those countries as well as their thoughts on the impact of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act on the trade policies of their countries.

The conference was rounded out with issue specific speakers for each of the IBC Committees, includ-

ing Timothy Richards, Director of Trade Policy for the Electronics Industry at USTR, Mike Liikala, Director of the Bureau of Export Administration's Western Region office, and Quintin Villanueva, Regional Commissioner of Customs.

Interested attendees were given a tour of the impressive new

Western Regional Office of the Bureau of Export Administration, where innovative computer programming and management techniques have been developed to improve accountability, industry education, and consistency of license processing.

INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

In response to a request regarding China Sanctions by the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade, EIA joined with the American Electronics Association (AEA), in joint testimony outlining the impact of export controls and other current and proposed sanctions against the PRC on the high technology community in the United States.

Tax Council (TC)

Kevin C. Richardson
STAFF VICE PRESIDENT

Lou Castelli, AT&T
CHAIR

Rick Vogel, Northrop Corporation
VICECHAIR

The strong grassroots opposition to Section 89 continues to grow and drive both repeal and reform efforts on Capitol Hill. On July 12, the House Ways & Means Committee passed Chairman Dan Rostenkowski's (D-IL) Section 89 reform bill on a voice vote.

The Ways and Means Section 89 proposal postpones until 1990 the nondiscrimination and qualification rules of Section 89, and adopts many

of the changes to Section 89 that were contained in the Child Care bill passed by the Senate on June 23.

Both the House and Senate versions of Section 89 reform require employers to pass a nondiscrimination test providing an "affordable plan" that limits the employee cost to no more than a certain percentage (40% in the Senate bill, 50% in the House bill) of total plan costs.

(Continued on next page)

revised m.w/ - POTUS Des

(Smith/Blessey)
Draft three
November 15, 1989
LYNN

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MARTIN FUNDRAISER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1989
12:00 P.M.

Lynn Martin, Jim Thompson, Pate Phillip (Senate Majority Leader), Members of the great Illinois Congressional delegation, Members of the superb 1990 Illinois Republican ticket, Ladies and gentlemen, Friends.

*Lynn
Carmack*

Thank you, Lynn, for that gracious introduction. And let me say what a pleasure it is to be in Chicago -- and to speak on behalf of a close and dear friend. One of the great leaders in the U.S. House of Representatives. And soon to be one of the greatest members of the United States Senate. Lynn Martin. //

((Now, Lynn's a long-time friend -- and I wanted to come here and, personally, support her. I know you wanted to hear a few words from a prominent figure who can really fire up a crowd and generate some excitement. // Unfortunately, Mike Ditka's getting ready for next week's game -- so I'm here instead.)) //

Believe me, I'm delighted. For Lynn has been a magnificent Congresswoman for her District. And she'll make a magnificent U.S. Senator. Lynn is what Illinois needs, and my Administration needs: A Senator to make the Land of Lincoln proud. A leader to make the Nation proud. Lynn Martin is that woman. //

You know, over the years I've worked with hundreds of Members of Congress. And few have impressed me more than Lynn.

She's been there when America needed her. She's been there when I needed her.

When her District looked for a strong voice to speak for it in the House, Lynn was there. For the parent worried about inflation -- for seniors needing medical care -- for the student who wants to learn -- Lynn was there. And when I looked for her to fight for our cause in last year's Election, Lynn was there, too. ((Here's proof of her resiliency. Lynn co-chaired the National Bush-Quayle Committee with John Sununu, and lived to tell about it.)) //

You can see why I so admire Lynn -- and why I need her in the Senate. On the one hand, she's a gracious, smart, and compassionate woman. In this "City of the Big Shoulders," hers may not rival the Chicago Bears. But this 1989 Republican Woman of the Year is strong and tough. As someone once said: "Lynn Martin is the girl next door who's become one of the boys."

She's a fighter for her principles. And a go-getter for her constituents. And next November, she'll be a winner for what one writer called "the best State precisely because it is so American. Illinois is core America."

Lynn Martin will win because she, too, is "core America." Born and raised in Chicago. Went to Taft High School. Attended the University of Illinois. Graduated with honors. // Of course, Lynn tells me the Fighting Illini [ill LINE i] football team will do the honors on January 1. //

Like Illinoisians, Lynn Martin is honest. ((It's like she always tells me: "It's fine that you're here, Mr. President. But if you really want to wow the crowd, bring Barbara.")) // And she's genuine -- she's never left her roots.

Lynn Martin knows the people of Illinois: The retired laborer, the homemaker, the small shop owner. And their values: Hard work, love of country, and faith in God. She's been a county board member and State legislator. And for nine years the Congresswoman from the 16th District.

During that time Lynn's been right on issue after issue. She thinks like I do -- like you do. And because she does, we're going to need her more than ever in the 1990s. For the issues that confront America have never been more urgent. And we're going to need people like Senator Lynn Martin to help ensure prosperity without inflation and prosperity without war.

To begin with, consider some undeniable facts. // Like the Bears' 1986 Super Bowl victory. Or Don Zimmer being named the 1989 Manager of the Year. // An unemployment rate at the lowest level in 15 years. More than 20 million new jobs since 1982. The longest peacetime expansion in history. These conditions didn't appear by magic. [They came about through tax cuts and controlling spending.] And, yes, Lynn Martin was there. And now our Administration wants to build upon these undeniable facts. By enacting our capital gains tax cut to create even greater opportunity.

Do/ing

[Here's an undeniable fact: A clear majority of both houses of Congress has voted to cut our capital gains tax rate. And another fact: Only the Democratic leadership is preventing Congress from passing this cut that will mean more jobs and economic security for millions of Americans.] Here's still another fact: Only you -- the American people -- can convince these politicians to quit wasting its time -- and the country's future. When Lynn Martin announced for the Senate, she cited as her reason: "Illinois deserves better." [Well, lower taxes are better -- for Illinois, and the Nation. Tell the leadership to get with it -- now. //]

Policy

Martin
Policy of
Martin

[A lower capital gains tax will help ensure prosperity at home.] But we must also have peace abroad.

Real peace, like prosperity, doesn't occur by accident. It requires patience, vision, and I believe, personal diplomacy.

[Next week, General Secretary Gorbachev and I will meet on the island of Malta. This meeting will occur because America has been resolute in defense of liberty. And it will occur amid the change sweeping East and Central Europe bringing freedom to millions who share a common heritage with so many in Illinois.] I will remember that heritage next week in Malta. [For only by keeping America strong can we keep the peace --] and make the 1990s the Decade of Democracy in Eastern Europe.]

NSC

Democracy, of course, means freedom from fear. And so it must at home. And so our Administration has moved boldly, decisively on yet another issue. Because most Illinoisians -- like

most Americans -- have had it up to here with crime and drug use. And we say: It's got to stop. And it will. //

As you know, our Administration has proposed the most comprehensive plan to assault these plagues. We want mandatory time for firearms offenses. No deals when criminals use a gun. And for the most heinous crimes -- you remember my promise. For anyone who kills a law enforcement officer -- no legal penalty is too tough. We want Congress to enact the steps needed to implement the death penalty. //

[I'm proud to say: Lynn Martin supports our proposals. Because she believes that the Federal government must wage real - - not rhetorical -- war against the thugs who assault our kids. // We want stiffer penalties for violent criminals. And greater certainty in sentencing. And we say that drug kingpins and terrorists who kill Americans don't deserve the easy parole that lets them off scot-free. These hoods don't deserve an outing at Wrigley Field. They deserve to pay a price -- the ultimate price. // Fellow Republicans, I need your support to make our crime proposals a reality. //

Earlier, I mentioned undeniable facts. Here are some more.

[Our Administration has introduced policies to benefit both the farmer and consumer. And bold new environmental policies to reduce ~~acid rain~~ air toxics, and urban smog. Policies that will preserve our wetlands and combat polluters, help to clean up our air and hazardous wastes.] And, yes, Lynn has been there.]

How can anything be done if there are no capital dome widdling

Shut it & write a comm. / Lynn Martin wrote a comm. / comm.

Nancy Hollock or Bob Bradley

Martine

Perkins thousands of Illinois coal workers out of work
Minister
prior problems
Major producers
substantial costs

In addition, we are nearing passage of pioneering ethics legislation. And we're asking Congress to act on our education proposals -- and here, too, as a former school teacher in Rockford and DuPage County, Lynn's been there. Our proposals seek to give greater choice to parents and students. And demand greater accountability. They reward excellence. And demand that Federal dollars help those most in need. Fellow Republicans, don't you agree? We need to do whatever it takes -- however it takes -- to make America's educational system No. 1 in the world.

((You know, Lynn, we've been through a lot. Fighting the good fight -- on and off the issues. I'll never forget that youth event the day before the Inaugural. Remember how you slipped and I caught you? // You'll do anything to upstage me.)) //

But I don't mind -- because you've also accomplished a lot. Achieving the highest position of Republican leadership ever held by a woman in the House of Representatives. And the best is yet to come. For next year you'll lend your strength to the entire Republican ticket.

For starters, here's Jim Edgar, your next Governor. // And Bob Kustra, as Lieutenant Governor. // Here's George Ryan, your next Secretary of State. // And Jim Ryan, as Attorney General. // Don't worry: I'm not forgetting. Here's Greg Baise [Bays], your next State Treasurer. // And Gary Skoien [Skoin], as Comptroller. // A magnificent team -- a winning team -- a team for all Illinois.

One hundred and twenty-eight years ago, the greatest
Illinoian of them all left Springfield to assume the Presidency.
Addressing his home people at the Great Western Railway Station,
Abraham Lincoln was moved to say: "To this place, and the
kindness of these people, I owe all that I have, all that I am."

I know that Lynn would reaffirm those words. Because she
loves this place, and its people. She believes that Illinois
does deserve better. So let's be there for Lynn Martin. And
support the entire Republican ticket. Let's go out and work to
make Lynn Martin the next Senator from the great State of
Illinois.

Thank you for your kindness. And for the honor of sharing
this occasion. God bless you, and God bless the United States of
America.

#

Martin