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6TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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July 13, 1988, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: SPORTS; PAGE B5

LENGTH: 852 words

HEADLINE: NOTEBOOK;  
A's Want Lynn, Wonder About Cost

BYLINE: Washington Post Staff Writer

DATELINE: CINCINNATI, July 12, 1988

BODY:

The Oakland Athletics have been frustrated in their attempts to trade for Harold Baines or Lloyd Moseby and now appear to be deciding whether they can afford Baltimore's Fred Lynn.

Oakland General Manager Sandy Alderson, looking for a replacement for injured Dave Parker, today continued to pursue several trades that would bring Jerry Mumphrey of the Cubs, Greg Walker of the White Sox or Ken Griffey of the Braves.

But a source near Alderson said he's increasingly intrigued by Lynn, whom the Orioles have made available and probably would trade for outfielder Luis Polonia or Stan Javier and a minor league pitcher.

The A's would part with that, but Lynn's contract is the drawback. He's earning \$ 1.45 million this year and has a guaranteed salary of \$ 1.55 million in 1989. Additionally, he has a no-trade clause and is believed to want another guaranteed year to accept a deal.

Red Sox After Parrish

The Boston Red Sox appear to be frontrunners in the Larry Parrish sweepstakes, although the Orioles and Brewers are still interested. Boston club officials spoke to both Parrish and his agent today and said they would like to make him their everyday right fielder.

That means they're willing to move Dwight Evans back to first base and put young Todd Benzinger on the bench. However, none of the three teams appears willing to give Parrish another guaranteed year on his contract.

Orioles General Manager Roland Hemond also spoke with Parrish's agent and said they would give him an answer on Thursday.

Parrish was released by Texas last week and will clear waivers and be a free agent on Thursday.

uffolo12fRipken Out of Focus

Once he was one of the biggest stars on one of the most successful teams, but for Baltimore's Cal Ripken, this has been a quiet all-star break. He made his fifth consecutive start tonight, but while players such as Jose Canseco and

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Mike Greenwell have gotten more attention Ripken has been able to go about his business quietly.

"When you're on a world championship team, you seem to be on the game of the week or the spotlight more," he said. "Your accomplishments are spoken of more often. I think I've done about the same amount of interviews, but, obviously, we're not in a pennant race. So there's not that focus."

He said playing for a last-place team has not changed his approach to the game, but said of individual statistics: "You do tend to think of them more. You want to do your best, but when the team's going so badly, your thought won't all be about the team." . . .

Detroit's Doyle Alexander was selected to the '88 all-star team in his 18th big league season, the most years ever for a first-time selection. The previous record was 17 Luke Sewell in 1937, Ted Lyons in 1939 and Charlie Hough in 1986. Alexander, however, didn't play. . .

Fifty-one of the 56 players got into the game. The only ones who didn't were Alexander and Jeff Reardon of the American League, and Danny Jackson, Greg Maddux and Shawon Dunston of the National League. Both manager said they held the pitchers back in case of an extra-inning game.

"I talked to Danny Jackson and told him I was going to save him in case the game went into extra innings," Herzog said. "Danny hadn't pitched since Thursday, and I knew he could go four or five in case we needed him."

Kelly said the same thing about Alexander and Reardon. Maddux was available after throwing 140 pitches in a complete-game victory Sunday.

Plesac: 98 mph

Dan Plesac's game-ending pitch to Darryl Strawberry was clocked at 98 mph . . . A total of just 10 runs have been scored in the last three all-star games -- five by each team . . . The National League did not have an extra base hit for the eighth time in history . . .

Terry Steinbach's homer was only the third in the last four years, all by the American League. The National League has not homered since Gary Carter and Dale Murphy in 1984. This was the 19th one-run game in all-star history, and the NL holds a 14-5 edge in such contests . . .

Winfield: 2 Records

Dave Winfield's double in the fourth inning was his seventh in all-star play and extended his hitting all-star streak to seven games. Both are records. He is hitting .361 (13 for 36) in 12 all-star games. That's the fifth-highest average in all-star history based on at least eight games . . .

Steinbach's homer in the third inning ended a string of 17 straight scoreless innings for the American League.

Their last run had been in the seventh inning of the '86 game, and that's the second-longest scoreless innings streak in all-star history. The record

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was 19 by the American League -- the last nine innings in 1967, all nine in 1968 and the first inning in 1969 . . .

Gooden has a .3.00 ERA in three all-star games, and Clemens has retired all 12 hitters he has faced in two all-star games . . . Don Mattingly was hitless in two at-bats tonight and is now zero for eight in five all-star games . . .

The all-star game will be at Anaheim Stadium next year and in Wrigley Field in 1990. Toronto is favored for the '91 game, and Baltimore is pursuing the '93 game.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH THREW AND THE METS' GARY CARTER CAUGHT, AT LEAST FOR THE ALL-STAR GAME'S CEREMONIAL FIRST PITCH. UPI

TYPE: NATIONAL NEWS

SUBJECT: BASEBALL; RECRUITING, TRADING PLAYERS; SPORTS RECORDS

ORGANIZATION: BALTIMORE ORIOLES; OAKLAND ATHLETICS

NAMED-PERSONS: FRED LYNN; LARRY PARRISH; DAVE WINFIELD

ENHANCEMENT: ALL-STAR



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Republican  
Party

*Doolley*

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*Here are some recent clips. More to follow!*

*B.*

# The 1st anniversary of a success story

THE PLAIN DEALER, SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1990

**T**he success of the Bush administration is almost as amazing as the world events we have been witnessing for the past several months.

As today marks the first anniversary of the inauguration of George Bush as the 41st president of the United States, some assessments and evaluations are in order. So far, the Bush administration is a success story. The president's approval rating of almost 80% exceeds even that of the popular President Reagan, whom Bush succeeded.

Most of the Bush administration team is rated good to outstanding. Secretary of State James Baker III is almost too good to be true, a real pro with acute political sensibilities who is articulate as well. Attorney General Richard Thornburgh is another Cabinet standout.

The American economy ended 1989 in very good shape, even better than most people predicted, and with a rising stock market.

President Bush has worked closely with the Democratic majorities in the House of Representatives and the Senate, disarming most of his political opposition. Free trade and no new taxes are pretty much the order of the day, supported by both Republicans and Democrats in government. When I ask my Democratic friends in Congress how Bush is doing they say, "very well."

While foreign affairs is always the president's show and usually receives support from the American public, President Bush has done well. When the revolutionary changes began to take place in Russia and Eastern Europe, there was some criticism from Democrats that President Bush was not reacting quickly or forcefully enough. Today this criticism has disappeared. Bush has encouraged the emerging democracies in the communist world, but has cautioned against giving up our strong defense at the same time. This moderately constructive point of view of the Bush administration is widely supported by the public. No one knows if Gorbachev will survive and chaos could ensue.

The Panamanian intervention also has worked for the Bush administration. More than 90% of the public and more than 90% of the nation's newspapers and media

THOMAS VAIL



supported the action. General Noriega turned himself in and will be tried in the United States. A major drug lord has been removed from the world scene.

The result of all this is little opposition to, or criticism of, the Bush administration. The nation's newspaper editorial pages are generally if not wholeheartedly supportive of what Bush is doing. Political commentary has become almost dull because there is not a great deal for the political pundits to say. There seem to be few secrets or smoking guns for journalists to unearth. President Bush himself and his administrative leaders and the press secretary are both available and candid.

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party on national issues has been reduced to almost zero effectiveness. This is most unusual, particularly considering that the Democratic Party controls almost 75% of the nation's elective offices. On major national issues the Democratic Party no longer has anything to say. Its creative ideas of the 1930s have been enacted and have been in place for years.

The Reagan idea that Bush has continued is that the private sector should be given its head to solve most of our problems. We should have low taxes for incentives and free trade. We must work up programs to rid our society of drugs. The environment must be improved or we will die prematurely. These are the great issues of the day and the Democratic Party has produced no better way of attacking them.

The only real criticism of the Bush administration came from Bush's nomination of John Tower to be secretary of defense, but that is long gone. Secretary of Defense Richard Cheney is well thought of. The selection of Dan Quayle to be vice president remains the one thing Bush has done that was not well received, but everyone knows

the vice president is not important unless something happens to the president. And Quayle is working hard to speak authoritatively to change his image.

Bush is an interesting character study — high integrity, a real Boy Scout devoid of dirty tricks, without hangups about who he is and where he came from. His most notable characteristics are high energy, hard work, and incredible memory of people and places, and the ability to attract high-grade people around him.

Bush is an available and candid — but not memorable — speaker. In conversations I have had with him over 20 years he appears informed but with few personal concepts about what the country should become. He does not have game plans or "visions" like a Reagan or an FDR. Bush reacts with good judgment to events, rather than projecting creative road maps for the future. This is why it is sometimes difficult for reporters and others to figure out what Bush "stands for."

In any case, the Bush approach is ideal for the present national and world situation. The "idea" people like Reagan and Gorbachev have started things that now have to be "managed" carefully by able, non-ideological leaders. For this climate, Bush is the right person in the right place at the right time. From long experience he knows how the U.S. government works and gets the right people to operate the machinery. A Republican president, he works with the Democratic Congress he needs to achieve results. With his practical approach, Bush appears a moderate, slightly right-of-center president, standing where most voters stand today. With the Democrats in disarray, if things stay the way they are Bush will walk away with the 1992 presidential election.

So the first year of the Bush administration must be marked down as a solid success. And we should add, this is to say nothing about First Lady Barbara Bush, who is everybody's favorite person. At the beginning of this new year and new decade, for integrity and performance, President and Mrs. Bush deserve high marks.

*Vail is president and chairman of The Plain Dealer.*

# THE PLAIN DEALER

*Our 149th Year*

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*President and Chairman*

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*Publisher*

THOMAS H. GREER  
*Editor*

MARY ANNE SHARKEY *Director of the Editorial Page*

THE PLAIN DEALER, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1990

## GOP: conviction or convenience?

This weekend's meeting of the Republican National Committee has further exposed a deep intra-party division that threatens to split the winning GOP coalition of the 1980s. The Republicans' continued thrashing on the issue of abortion rights may undermine voters' confidence in one of the party's strongest selling points: that the GOP knows what it stands for.

During the Reagan era, there was no doubt about where the Republican Party stood on social issues. In 1980, in thrall to its militant right wing, the once-pro-choice GOP platform adopted a hard line against abortion. Party moderates (like then-vice presidential candidate George Bush), who had been willing to tolerate abortion in some circumstances, flip-flopped to accept the Reagan-era party line. Throwing a sop to the far right seemed risk-free as long as the Supreme Court's 1973 *Roe vs. Wade* abortion-rights decision was secure.

But last year the politics of abortion abruptly changed. In its ruling in *Webster vs. Reproductive Health Services*, the Reagan-appointed majority on the Supreme Court decided that legislators, not federal courts, should regulate abortion. When the voters saw that the parties' positions on abortion made a difference, a rigid anti-abortion stance became a liability: Last November, the GOP lost two hard-fought elections — for the governorships of New Jersey and Virginia — in large part because of a pro-choice mobilization.

Dreading more such losses, the GOP is strug-

gling to soften its position. At this weekend's RNC meeting, the party's platform panel prevented an anti-abortion plank from coming to the floor for discussion. Admitting that absolutism repels voters, party chairman Lee Atwater stressed that the GOP must be "big enough to accommodate differing views." Vice President Dan Quayle said the Republicans "are a party of inclusion . . . The tent is big enough to include pro-life as well as pro-choice."

Welcome as such new open-mindedness is, the party's reversal seems more a result of electoral expediency than genuine conviction. The lack of a "litmus test" on abortion will certainly help some pro-choice Republican candidates, like Rep. Lynn Martin of Illinois and Rep. Claudine Schneider of Rhode Island, both of whom stand a chance of unseating Democratic senators this year. A watered-down GOP position may also help candidates on the state level, like the newly flexible George Voinovich in his campaign to be governor of Ohio.

But there is also a risk in the latest GOP change of position. Can any party that has had three different positions within 10 years — pro-choice, anti-choice and undecided — on such a visible and vital issue, be trusted to govern with a coherent platform? Although Atwater reminds his party that candidates must face the abortion issue without "the appearance of vacillation, waffling or doubletalk," such indecision is precisely what the Republicans' latest platform flip-flop seems to expose.

## DeWine puts Hobson first for Congress

By Jim Dillon  
GREENE COUNTY BUREAU

In a move Friday that surprised no one, U.S. Rep. Michael DeWine, R-Cedarville, endorsed state Sen. David Hobson, R-Springfield, as his replacement in Washington D.C.

"It's a foregone conclusion because he is the most qualified individual to handle this job," DeWine said of Hobson. "He's the person with the experience. He's the person with the background. And he's the person who has already represented 60 percent of the people in this district."

DeWine, 43, is vacating the 7th District congressional seat to run for lieutenant governor under Republican gubernatorial candidate George Voinovich, the former mayor of Cleveland. DeWine said he considered no one besides Hobson before announcing the endorsement Friday at the Greene County Courthouse in Xenia.

Hobson, 53, has served as 10th District state senator since December 1982 and was chosen senate



Michael DeWine

president pro tempore, the senate's second-highest leadership post, in November 1988. He also has served as the senate's majority whip.

DeWine noted several times Friday that he and Hobson serve many of the same constituents in their overlapping districts. The 7th Congressional District includes all or part of Clark, Greene, Champaign, Logan, Union, Marion, Fayette and Madison counties, while the 10th state senate district covers all or part of Clark, Greene, Fayette and Clinton counties.

# STATEHOUSE NOTEBOOK

**COLUMBUS** — The state of the state is in the eyes of the beholder.

For the man and woman huddled with two children by the side door of the Trinity Episcopal Church here the other night, waiting for cot assignments, the state of the state must seem hopeless.



For the well-dressed man who came out of the Galleria, the lawmakers' watering hole next door to the church, and climbed into the green Jaguar with vanity plates, the state of the state must seem splendid.

For Governor Celeste, Ohio's official beholder, the state of the state is strong and poised for a bright future. That's the assessment Mr. Celeste delivered last

BY JOE HALLETT

week in his eighth and final State of the State address to Ohioans.

### Swan Song

What else would you expect from the governor's swan song? Certainly not something like, "Gee, I'm sorry, but the state is in a shambles, because I've done a lousy job for the last seven years and you were all fools to elect me in the first place."

It was no surprise, then, that the speech translated into a report card on the governor's performance and, equally unsurprising, Mr. Celeste gave himself an A+.

He noted that the state faced a \$528 million deficit when he took office in 1983 and now has \$346 million saved for a rainy day. Ohio's unemployment rate was a record high when he took over, and today more Ohioans are employed than ever before, the governor boasted.

George Voinovich, who aspires to become Ohio's next official beholder, had a different appraisal of the state of the state: "Our current state of mediocrity," claimed the GOP gubernatorial candidate, "has been engendered during Governor Celeste's seven years in office."

He spewed forth facts that contradicted Mr. Celeste's peachy-keen view, such as Ohio ranks nearly last in the nation in long term employment growth, taxes take a bigger bite out of Ohioans' paychecks than the national average, and Ohio is ranked 46th in population growth because people are leaving the state for jobs elsewhere.

So whose "facts" are right? Whose assessment of the state of the state is correct, Mr. Celeste's or Mr. Voinovich's? The answer is both, depending on the beholder. The homeless man huddled with his family by the church beholds Mr. Voinovich's words as the truth; the guy with the Jaguar embraces Mr. Celeste's findings. Impressions about the state of the state vary according to the state of the individual.

### Contradictory Facts

Get used to the contradictory facts. Throughout this campaign year, we're going to be inundated with them from candidates. Most of them will be packaged in 30-second TV commercials that spawn costly rebuttal spots to refute the "facts" and set forth the correct facts.

The process leading to these commercials already has started. Last week, when Republican Bob Taft filed his petitions to run for governor, he wasted no time blistering his opponent, Mr. Voinovich, in what promises to be a deliciously nasty GOP primary campaign. Mr. Taft warned Republicans not to take as fact a Bush-like statement Mr. Voinovich made last fall: "Read my lips, no new taxes."

The facts indicate, Mr. Taft said, that any George Voinovich promise on taxes cannot be trusted. He cited nine instances between 1981 and 1986 when Mr. Voinovich, as Cleveland mayor, supported tax increases, contending, "When George Bush says 'no new taxes,' you know he means it. When George Voinovich says 'no new taxes,' hold on to your wallet."

The Voinovich camp responded, of course, with the facts. Any tax increase ever supported by Mr. Voinovich, his advisers said, was necessary to keep Cleveland or the state out of bankruptcy and was a last resort after spending had been cut to the bone. Besides, they noted, Mr. Taft's running mate, Franklin County Commissioner Dorothy Teater, has a history of supporting tax increases.

★ ★ ★

For months and months now, the Statehouse has been like an island, almost unreachable by land. All but one of the four sidewalks surrounding the Capitol have been barricaded, and the only access to the building is from the Third Street side. Out-of-towners standing across High, Broad, or State streets from the building might be moved to throw up their arms in frustration and conclude, "You can't get there from here."

★ ★ ★

Most candidates for statewide office don't kick off their campaigns in Toledo, but that's where Sen. Lee Fisher (D., Cleveland) will begin his bid for attorney general tomorrow, followed by stops in Columbus and Cleveland. Why Toledo first? Senator Fisher, already well-established politically in Democratic-dominated Cleveland, sees a need to build name recognition and a strong fund-raising base in Toledo and can be expected to pay extra attention to the Democratic stronghold throughout the campaign.

THE BLADE: TOLEDO, OHIO ■ SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1990

# Research key to Ohio's industrial

By **MATTHEW V. FILIPIC**

**A** recent column by Francis Loewenheim (Perspective, Dec. 31) chose to quarrel with a statement I had made in explaining the need for additional research facilities in Ohio's public universities.

In the course of a conversation with several reporters, I said that "Ohio has not been a place where research was done in the past." Loewenheim interpreted this comment to mean that I believed that no research of consequence has been performed in Ohio and concluded that anyone believing that must be a utter fool. He could just as well have reasoned that anyone able to find his way to work in the morning would know better than to believe such a thing and that consequently I must have intended some other meaning, but that would have spoiled the fun.

Little purpose would be served by continuing this sort of exchange, but it is important that Ohioans understand the choices facing their government about the need to do more to encourage university research and the importance of those choices for Ohio's future.

We live in a world of increasingly rapid change. Ohio must be able to compete in that world, or resign itself to a mediocre future. Economic growth is not simply a concern of the greedy. It is a matter of vital concern for those interested in the plight of our poor or those simply hoping that their children will

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*Filipic is Vice Chancellor for Administration for the Ohio Board of Regents. His undergraduate work at John Carroll University was in history.*

find work in Ohio when they grow up.

There was a time, as Loewenheim knows, when Ohio businesses led the world in productivity. Great fortunes were made. More importantly, millions of people found here an opportunity to obtain from their work an income adequate to support a family in reasonable comfort. We were truly the envy of the world, the best location in the nation. I still recall from my childhood the billboards that proclaimed our good fortune to visitor and resident alike.

We became smug. Our firms were so much more productive than those in other lands; we saw little need to improve them. Our industries were so successful that we saw little need to create new ones. Other states and lands, having much less to be smug

## renewal

about, strove to improve themselves by investing in new plants and equipment in existing industries. They also encouraged basic and applied research, an increasingly important industry in its own right and the source of knowledge from which new industries would spring and existing industries would be transformed.

While Loewenheim is surely correct in noting the individual contributions made by researchers in Ohio, the simple fact is that the volume of research performed in Ohio has been much less than one might expect for a state of its size. In 1984, we ranked 37th among the states in federal research grants per capita to public and private colleges and universities. Our amount per capita was 42% below the national average. A state that now senses a need to renew itself must do much better than that.

In the early 1980s, the Ohio Board of Regents developed a strategy to improve the quality of instruction and research in Ohio higher education. The plan was

to identify our strengths and to invest in them to make them even stronger. This Selective Excellence strategy was endorsed by Gov. Celeste and funded by the Ohio General Assembly. It is beginning to pay dividends. Sponsored research activity in our public universities increased by \$100 million, or nearly 40%, in the past four years. Our campuses now need additional research laboratories if they are to do more. The capital plan just approved by the Board of Regents, if supported by the governor and the legislature, would begin to provide that space.

Ohio higher education's Selective Excellence policy will not solve all of the state's problems, but it is an important part of a broader state strategy. It does not ignore our past achievements. Nor does it rest on past laurels. Instead it seeks to build on the best of our past to create a better future. The strategy is working, but an increased capital investment is now required if more progress is to be made. The capital plan of the Board of Regents would provide those facilities. It merits the support of Gov. Celeste, the legislature and the people of Ohio.

Between the close of the Civil War and the outbreak of World War I, my mother's grandparents and my father's parents (and countless thousands of others) came to Ohio from across the seas because no other place in the world offered more opportunity for them. Ohio provided them with that opportunity, and they in turn immeasurably enriched Ohio. In the 1980s, those willing to relocate to find a better life were much more inclined to leave Ohio than to come here. Loewenheim is right when he urges us to value our past. But appreciation of the past should not make us complacent. We can recapture that past only by investing significantly more in our future.

THE PLAIN DEALER, SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1990

# State buys chemicals from risky business

## EPA calls it 'extremely dangerous' operation

By Tim Miller  
COLUMBUS BUREAU

COLUMBUS — The state of Ohio has a two-year purchase contract with a New York chemical company that a U.S. environmental official calls a "time bomb with a fuse of undetermined length."

The state entered into the contract with Andor Chemical Co. of Rochester, N.Y., late last year. As of last week, the only state purchase made from the firm was \$49 in chemicals bought by the Ohio Department of Mental Health. The contract has no dollar limitation.

According to officials with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's regional office in New Jersey, Andor's lone plant is an "extremely dangerous" facility that should be shut down.

Conditions at the plant were the focus of stories last week in the *Elmira* (New York) *Star Gazette*. Andor lists its headquarters in Rochester, but the only facility operated by the firm is the chemical facility in rural Bradford, N.Y., the newspaper reported.

Local health and safety officials told the *Star-Gazette* that they fear a chemical reaction or fire at the warehouse, which is located in an old

schoolhouse near the town's center.

EPA official Paul Kahn inspected the site in December and, in a memo recommending closing the facility, wrote: "The type and nature of the chemicals being stored there was such that the potential for a major chemical incident was simply a matter of how soon it would happen."

Roman Dreywood, owner of the company, would not return telephone calls. He told the *Elmira* newspaper that the company sells chemicals to high school and college laboratories and hospitals.

Kahn could not be reached for comment on his report. EPA officials said his report did not discuss whether the inspection turned up any problems with items being bought from the facility.

Tanya Madison, spokeswoman for the Ohio Department of Administrative Services, said Andor was added in December to a list of companies from which state agencies can order items. Steve Hunter, director of state purchasing, could not be reached for comment concerning why Andor was added.

Madison said the general procedure is to add a supplier after it submits a proposal which generally includes information regarding other business contracts the company has.

B6 The Bescon Journal

Sunday, January 21, 1990

# Glenn replaces top finance aide

Associated Press

**Washington**  
The man who helped arrange controversial donations from Charles Keating Jr. to a committee controlled by Sen. John Glenn has stepped down.

William White, Glenn's longtime financial adviser and money-raiser, said he has become less involved with Glenn's efforts to pay off debts. "It's only proper that the person who has all the responsibility of doing the work have the title," White said.

While treasurer of Glenn's presidential committee, White was involved with \$200,000 in donations from Charles Keating Jr. to a Glenn-controlled political committee.

White said those donations originated in a telephone call from the Keating organization. "I did not solicit the Keating contributions," he said.

Later, at a meeting in Glenn's office, "Mr. Keating repeated the offer to help Senator Glenn, and I was instructed by Senator Glenn to coordinate the activity," White said.

Keating ran a savings and loan

association that has been seized by the government and is expected to become the costliest savings and loan failure in the country.

The connection with Keating grew in 1987 when Glenn attended two meetings with federal regulators after Keating complained about an unusually long audit of his company. Glenn said he attended only after his staff checked Keating's claims and obtained expert advice indicating his institution was sound.

But that meeting, combined with the large contributions, has haunted Glenn, with complaints of possible impropriety being raised by Common Cause, the Ohio Republican Party and others.

White has been in charge of paying off the debts of Glenn's presidential committee, which still owes more than \$2.2 million.

White arranged the \$2 million in loans from four Ohio banks that floated the campaign through the early primaries and still has not been repaid.

Glenn said White has been replaced on the presidential committee by Mike Petro.

# Just what did he say?

By Mary Yost

There were a few things that Gov. Richard F. Celeste didn't state in his State of the State.

No; make that many things.

Most of what he left out were little details — things that could have taken him closer to the points he was trying to make.

One major item he neglected altogether was the pressing issue of health care.

Celeste is already on record in support of basic health care for everyone, regardless of ability to pay. And he has told other audiences it is "simply criminal" that older people lose their life savings when they end up in nursing homes.

He failed to mention in his address last week, though, that a task force of lawmakers and others are studying the whole area of health care costs and availability. Nor did he say what role he might take as the state looks for solutions to out-of-control costs in its multibillion-dollar Medicaid budget.

Throughout the address, the governor kept stopping short just when he could have said something halfway exciting.

A little generalization can be expected in a speech that is supposed to run the full gamut of state activities. But a little generalization goes a long way, and a lot of it doesn't go anywhere.

In previous State of the State speeches, Celeste has made at least a few specific proposals.

Last year, he urged a constitutional amendment to create an Educational Excellence Trust Fund and to fill it with \$1.8 billion from a 1 percent increase in the state personal-income and corporate-franchise tax rates. The proposal never made it to the ballot, but the governor still persuaded lawmakers to put about \$90 million in a new Education Improvement Fund.

The year before, Celeste used his State of the State to announce the convening of the Education 2000 Commission, which laid the groundwork for his 1989 tax proposal.

He also said then that he planned to establish a Home and Community Care Council in the Department of Aging to pursue a six-point plan to help keep Ohio's elderly population independent and active.

In 1987, Celeste said he was

directing the Department of Mental Health to create a state-wide plan for extending services to children and teen-agers. He also talked that year of his plans to promote peace education and conflict management. For his part, Celeste said he would redirect existing funds for better training for police, social workers and child care providers.

It is probably easier for a governor to talk specifics during those odd years when the State of the State is delivered shortly before he submits a proposed two-year budget to the legislature.

But even in 1988, besides specifics for the education study and helping the elderly, the governor declared a year of volunteer service in Ohio: "I will be personally asking Ohioans at every school, every campus, every senior center, every church and every organization to assist anyone who needs help — from potential dropouts and troubled teens to displaced workers and dispossessed seniors."

The last time he gave such a non-committal State of the State address was in 1986 — the end of his first term and the beginning

of a campaign for re-election.

Celeste probably had good reason then for focusing on good stuff that happened and not dwelling on tough issues that lay ahead. If he had made too many people uncomfortable then, he might not have won another four years in office. The same does not apply this year, when he is prohibited by the state constitution from seeking a third consecutive term as governor.

Democrats who defended last week's presentation said it was fine for the governor to make it his farewell address and to talk about his administration's accomplishments. Some Republicans expressed dismay that Celeste was saying goodbye while neglecting the year ahead.

Maybe Celeste is still sensitive from the beating his tax plan took last year. Maybe, after seven years in the governor's office, he is getting tired.

Or maybe he opted not to make waves for fear that it could hurt his chances to land a nice job in 1991.

*Mary Yost covers the Statehouse for The Dispatch.*

# EPA finds contamination of well water but no health threat

By Michael B. Lafferty  
*Dispatch Science Reporter*

A five-year state study found excess amounts of dangerous organic chemicals in well water drawn by 14 Ohio water plants, including Dayton's.

There is no public health hazard because contaminated wells were isolated from the water systems after the tests or contaminants were neutralized by water treatment, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency said.

Well water used in the Columbus water system passed muster, failing to show even trace levels of contamination.

Statewide, however, about 12 percent of the 1,331 water systems tested had at least trace levels of volatile organic chemicals, such as carbon tetrachloride, the EPA said.

The EPA survey draws attention to the need for closer monitoring of public drinking water drawn from the ground. Communities on the EPA's list included municipalities, trailer parks, nursing homes and the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base near Dayton.

"With about 40 percent of all Ohioans getting their drinking water from ground water, we can't allow this potential threat to our drinking water supplies to be ignored," said agency director Richard L. Shank.

About 15 percent of Columbus' water comes from wells, according

to Ken Button, director of Columbus' Water Quality Assurance Laboratory. "Our ground water supply is very clean. It's squeaky clean," said Button. "Hopefully it will stay that way."

According to the EPA survey, at least trace amounts of one or more of 18 chemicals surveyed were found in the drinking water of more than 150 water plants across Ohio. The single most common pollutant — found in 51 water systems — was trichloroethylene, used in dry cleaning and the manufacture of a wide variety of materials, including pesticides.

Also found were benzene, carbon tetrachloride and vinyl chloride, chemicals used as solvents, degreasers, fumigants and dry cleaning agents.

Many of the chemicals are known or suspected cancer-causers. In sufficient concentrations, others can damage organs such as the liver and kidney.

At Dayton's Ottawa Plant well field, some water samples showed trichloroethylene as high as 23 parts per billion. The federal limit for the compound in drinking water is 5 parts per billion.

The city, which draws water from a rich aquifer underlying the Great Miami Valley, has installed equipment to remove the chemicals from raw water. Dayton also has zoned the areas around its well fields to restrict use of hazardous materials and to ensure chemicals used are stored proper-

ly, according to Water Department Director William Zilli.

One community on the contamination list, London in Madison County, blames sampling error.

London tests its wells quarterly, and subsequent tests have shown little or no contamination, London Utilities Director Paul Maddux.

New Philadelphia installed equipment to clean up the city's water after concentrations of up to 30 parts per billion of trichloroethylene were found in the city's wells in 1985 and 1986. "You're stunned. You think you're putting out good water," said Water Superintendent Gary Espenschied.

Espenschied said contamination levels in the raw water have remained relatively constant, but that the city has been unable to determine the source of the pollution. Test wells indicate the pollutants are entering the well field from nearly every direction.

In Zanesville, three wells with heavy concentrations of trichloroethylene are being cleaned after being shut down in 1981. Federal EPA tests initially found only trace amounts, but later Ohio EPA tests showed levels up to 1,960 parts per billion.

Service Director Fred Grant said very little contaminated water was taken into the city's drinking water system. "We were just lucky. If the feds hadn't noticed the trace, we'd probably still be drinking the stuff," he said.

# EPA shuns waste-well violations, group says

By Michael B. Lafferty  
Dispatch Science Reporter

A consumer watchdog group has charged the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency with ignoring nearly 1,900 alleged permit violations.

They involve underground injection wells operated by BP Chemicals in Lima and Aristech Chemical in Haverhill.

Ohio Citizen Action said the EPA has not pursued 335 alleged violations by BP and 1,540 violations by Aristech.

The group said the violations involve pumping hazardous waste into injection wells thousands of feet deep.

The incidents involve operating the wells at pressures other than those allowed by the EPA, said the agency, and did not result in leaks.

However, Ed Hopkins, environmental director of Ohio Citizen Action, believes the issue brings into question the EPA's ability to monitor environmental paperwork.

"It looks like no one for two years looked at the monthly reports," said Hopkins, who examined the reports.

In early January, Hopkins asked the EPA to halt hazardous waste disposal because of what he called leaks that have occurred in hazardous waste wells.

Hopkins said 6 billion gallons of hazardous chemical waste have been injected into 11 deep injection wells operated by BP, Aristech and two other companies.

The waste, which theoretically is to be injected into stable rock formations, could threaten drinking water supplies if it escapes.

The alleged violations involve variations in injection pressure and safety requirements at three wells operated by BP and three wells operated by Aristech, in 1988 and the first 11 months of 1989.

Proper pressure is important to ensure that the waste is pumped into the correct underground rock formation.

Hopkins said disposing hazardous waste in deep injection wells should be stopped because one Aristech well leaks phenol, a strong corrosive poison.

The chemical was found 1,800 feet above the bottom of Aristech's wells.

Hopkins cited a 1984 leak of up to 60 million gallons from a deep well operated by Chemical

Waste Management in Vickery, Ohio.

EPA regulations require BP and Aristech to file monthly reports with the agency containing injection pressures and other operating information for the wells.

"I don't know why they were not reviewed," said Steve Poorman, head of the underground injection section of the EPA's Division of Ground Water.

He speculated that a high workload brought on by proposed federal regulations may have kept employees from having time to see the reports.

Poorman was named to head the section in October. He had been an EPA solid and hazardous waste inspector.

Steve Burton, former chief of the section, declined to comment, saying he did not want to become involved in the internal affairs of the Ohio EPA.

Burton now works for the U.S. EPA in Atlanta.

Poorman said the reports are being examined by his staff.

The EPA has asked both companies for details on how they plan to comply with their permits, he said.

A spokesman for Aristech denied his company was violating its permit.

"It's their opinion the wells are in violation. It's not based on fact nor any enforcement mechanism used by the EPA," said Aristech spokesman David Higie from the company's headquarters in Pittsburgh.

Aristech disposes of phenol and other chemicals in a sandstone formation 5,700 feet deep.

Higie said phenol found in the area around Aristech's wells was not disposed of by the company.

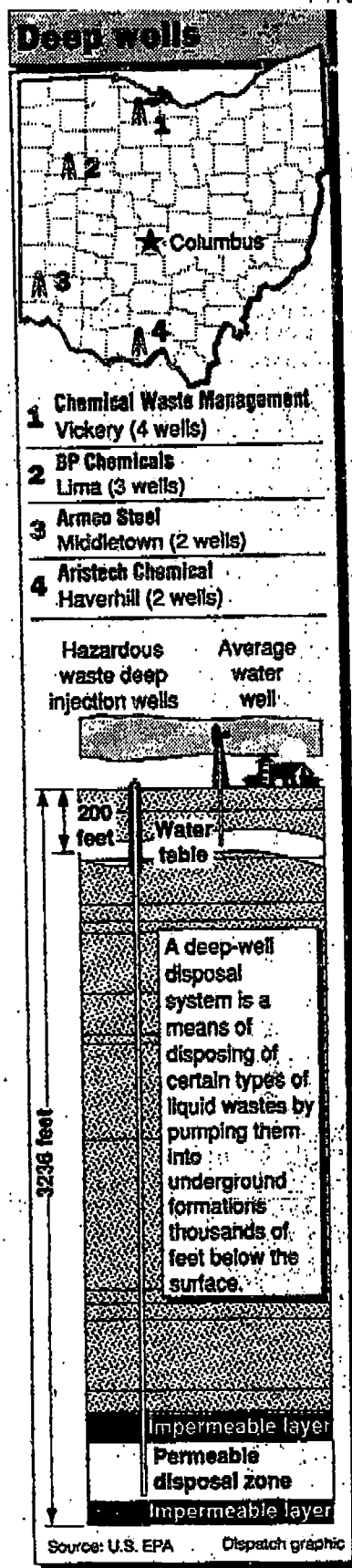
"It is not our material. It has a different molecular structure than the material we have injected into our wells," he said.

The plant is in a heavily industrialized section along the Ohio River.

Poorman said the presence of phenol could be the result of a leak or caused by a fracture in the storage-rock strata called the Rose Run Sandstone.

Stephen Lang, an environmental superintendent for BP, said the recent violations noted for his company resulted from a faulty measuring device.

He said the 300 or so violations in 1988 were from technical problems in boosting the safety pressure in the wells at



The Columbus Dispatch/Sunday, Jan. 21, 1990

the request of the Ohio EPA.

BP daily injects 500,000 gallons of water containing ammonium sulfate and other organic chemicals into a sandstone strata 3,000 feet deep, Lang said.

BP has operated its wells without a leak since they were installed in 1968, Lang said.

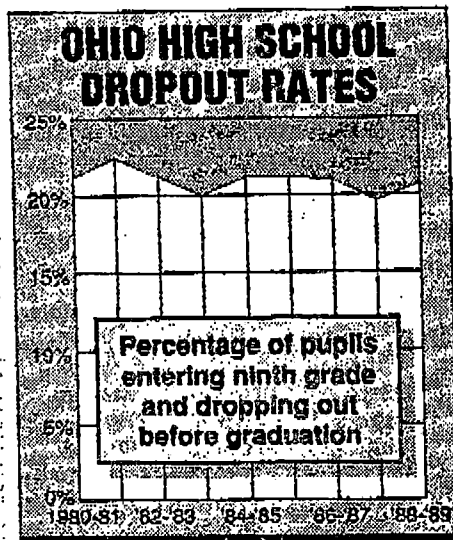
# Ohio school problems

THE OHIO Department of Education calls its annual report on Ohio schools "Indicators of Progress." In truth, the report indicates how much progress must be made.

Despite efforts to improve schools through the 1980s, some of the most critical problems in Ohio schools linger. For example:

- More than 20 percent of the high school students continues to drop out of school, a figure that has stayed constant through the 1980s. Last year, Ohio's dropout rate was 20.9 percent, only a fraction of a percentage better than in 1981. The national dropout rate is around 29 percent. But the fact that Ohio's dropout rate is better than such an abysmal national rate is nothing to cheer.

- Even though enrollment in college preparatory programs increased significantly in Ohio schools in the 1980s, fewer than half of Ohio's high school graduates complete a college-preparatory curriculum emphasizing English, mathematics, science and history.



Beecon Journal

## Report on education shows too few signs of progress

- While emphasis on vocational education has declined, more than a third of Ohio's high school graduates still complete a vocational program. Many learn low-level job skills in vocational education, but miss a basic education in reading, writing and mathematics.

On the positive side, a higher percentage of high school graduates in Ohio are continuing their education after high school. And the improvement is significant: from 50 percent in 1984 to 57 percent in 1989.

For years, Ohio sent fewer students to college than the majority of other states. In part, that is the result of overemphasis on vocational education.

Ten years ago, for example, nearly 42 percent of Ohio's high school students were in vocational education. The fact that more students today are pursuing higher education instead is encouraging. Still, the progress so far is only a beginning.

Overall, the Ohio Department of Education's annual report says the same about Ohio schools as it has in the past: Ohio schools are above average in some respects. But Ohio schools have the same problems as schools in the rest of the nation and Ohioans have little reason to be satisfied.

For the candidates for Ohio governor, the annual report is more evidence of the need for meaningful reform. Excellent schools should be the goal, for the benefit of Ohio's youth and for the state's future economy. The annual report helps define the problem. It will be up to the gubernatorial candidates to define solutions.

The Beecon Journal

Sunday, January 21, 1990

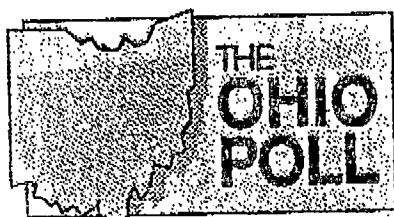
# Republicans gaining ground

## Young Ohioans shift to GOP, poll shows

By Sandy Theis  
COLUMBUS BUREAU

COLUMBUS — The percentage of Ohioans who consider themselves Republican is on the rise, and if the trend continues, Democrats could become the state's minority party, the Ohio Poll indicates.

The findings, based on 29 surveys conducted from 1981 to 1989, show the greatest shift away from the Democratic Party is occurring



among the youngest voters.

In the 1983 survey, 51.1 percent of those born after 1964 identified themselves as Democrats. In 1989, that dropped to 28.8 percent. During the same six-year span, the percentage of young voters considering themselves Republican nearly dou-

bled, going from 30.4 percent in 1983 to 59.2 percent in 1989.

Democrats still enjoy a slim lead over Republicans statewide, with Democratic support greatest among older Ohioans.

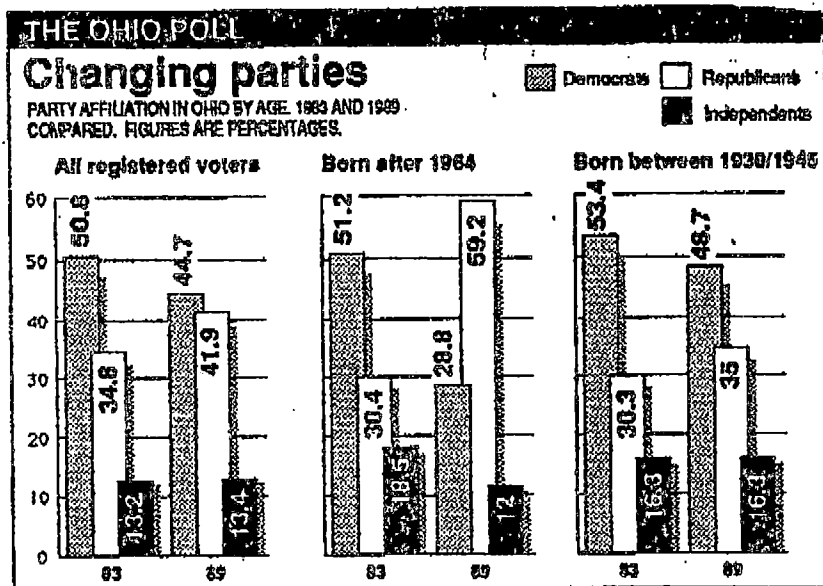
"Barring shifts in current trends, Democrats may soon find themselves the minority party in Ohio for the first time since the New Deal," said Alfred Tuchfarber, Ohio Poll director.

"But because younger voters are the least likely to turn out and actually vote, we have not seen — nor will we see until well into the 1990s —

any dramatic turnaround in the fortunes of the Democratic Party," he said.

Still, the trend bodes well for Republicans as they prepare for the 1990 statewide and legislative elections, said Republican James Tilling, chief executive officer of the Ohio Senate and a former political science professor.

"What this means is, as we go into the 1990 election, we're in a much better position strategically than we have been in recent memory because



we basically have parity with the Democrats as we start the campaign," Tilling said. "In the last 20 years, we've gone into every election knowing that even if we got all of our voters out, we could still lose" because Democrats had more voters.

Both Tilling and Tuchfarber also stressed the long-term implications of the increase in Republican Party identification among young voters.

"Whichever party is successful in appealing to young people generally enjoys that support long term," Tilling said.

Party affiliation becomes especially important in lesser races, Tilling said, when voters often have so little information about candidates that they rely solely on party identification to make their choices.

Tuchfarber attributed the shift of young voters to the Republican Party to several factors, most notably, the Reagan presidency.

Young voters remember two presidents, he said: Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan.

"Carter finished his presidency in January 1981 and that was a time of slow economic growth. And then there were the Iran hostages," Tuchfarber said.

During Reagan's first term, "We came roaring back out of the recession... It was a time of peace and prosperity and that left an impression."

Ohio Democratic Party Chairman James Ruvolo acknowledged that the Reagan presidency hurt his party among young voters but disputed contentions that those voters are likely to remain in the GOP fold.

"The days when people blindly vote for one party or another are

et-splitters today. That is the norm."

During the 1980s, a majority of Ohioans supported Reagan for president but twice elected an entire slate of Democrats to statewide offices, Ruvolo pointed out.

Although party identification remains important, Ruvolo said candidates and issues are gaining more importance as the role of political parties diminishes.

Younger voters tend to be conservative on economic matters but liberal on social matters, Ruvolo said, and Democrats need to find candidates and issues that appeal to young voters.

Democrats still enjoy strong support among older voters in Ohio.

In 1989, 48.7 percent of those between 45 and 60 considered themselves Democrats, a slight drop from the 51.7 percent recorded in 1981; poll results show. In comparison, 35 percent considered themselves to be Republicans in 1989, compared to 34.9 percent in 1981.

Early in the 1980s, Democrats held a 10- to 12-point lead over Republicans among Ohioans registered to

vote, according to poll results.

The margin gradually narrowed, giving Democrats just a 2.8 percent edge in 1989. The Ohio numbers reflect a national trend, Tuchfarber said, that indicates a near dead heat in party affiliation between Democrats and Republicans.

The 1989 Ohio Poll was conducted in September 1989 by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati. It is jointly sponsored by the Dayton Daily News, Cincinnati Post and the University of Cincinnati.

Dayton Daily News Mon., Jan. 15, 1990

To Peggy  
Date 1-30 Time 10:15

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**  
M your father  
of \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	WILL CALL AGAIN
WANTS TO SEE YOU	URGENT

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message \_\_\_\_\_  
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AMPAD  
EFFICIENCY®

23-021 CARBONLESS

Steve Broadbert

WRAY

Patty

Lawrence Livermore

SAC - Omaha

Peggy

(7)

Andy Foster

OEG

347-4800

Bill McLean

272-2900

enforcement  
SEC

# Campaign '90: A Year Of Running in Place?

## State Offices, Not Hill, Are Major Focus

By Paul Taylor and Dan Balz  
Washington Post Staff Writers

This year, in defiance of one of the most trustworthy rules of American politics, the Republican Party is positioned to hold its own in off-year elections.

The absence of major economic ills or ideologically divisive issues, the popularity of President Bush and the quiescence of the electorate give Republicans grounds for believing that they can avoid the usual fate of the winner of the previous presidential election, which is to lose seats in Congress.

But the main source of this Republican optimism is bittersweet: the party cannot lose what it never won. Defying the usual pattern in 1988, Republicans lost seats in the House and Senate while winning the White House, and Bush was inaugurated with the weakest base of congressional support of any president in history.

This year, few political professionals expect anything beyond minuscule changes in the composition of Congress, where Democrats hold a 55 to 45 majority in the Senate and a 257 to 175 majority in the House (where there are three vacancies). Instead of change, the 1990 House and Senate races represent a year of positioning for 1992.

But there will be significant 1990 election battles in the states, where

mont and Connecticut face either primary challenges or serious general election contests.

### Senate Races

If the 1990 Senate campaigns were scored on the basis of the action so far, Republicans would be the winners. They've had the best of the first, and often most important, phase of any campaign: candidate recruitment.

Seven Republicans are giving up safe House seats this year to run for the Senate, in part a measure of the frustration of serving in a permanent minority in the House. Only one Democratic member of the House is planning to run for the Senate and efforts to recruit prominent statewide elected officials, past and present, have been unsuccessful.

The most notable Democratic recruiting disappointments have been former governor James B. Hunt in North Carolina, who passed up a rematch of the bloody 1984 campaign against Sen. Jesse Helms (R); former vice president Walter F. Mondale in Minnesota, and former governor Gerald Baliles in Virginia. Among House Democrats who passed up chances to run for Senate seats are Lee Hamilton of Indiana, Tim Johnson of South Dakota, Ben Nighthorse Campbell and David E. Skaggs of Colorado, and just last week Richard H. Stallings of Idaho.

"They went after a lot of big

### STATES TO WATCH



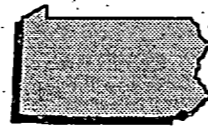
**California:** With Gov. George Deukmejian (R) retiring, the governor's race is the highest-stakes contest in the nation. The state will have 12 percent of all seats in Congress after 1990, and Republicans, still smarting from Democratic redistricting plan of the 1980s, need to retain the governorship to keep the Democratic-controlled state legislature from once again directing the remap. There will be a referendum on the ballot to turn redistricting over to a non-partisan commission.



**Florida:** If Democrats can knock off Gov. Bob Martinez (R), who's had a rocky first term, they'll control redistricting in a state expected to pick up at least three congressional seats. Rep. Bill Nelson is the likely Democratic challenger, although he must first survive a primary. Martinez will be a leading target of abortion-rights groups.



**Texas:** March 13 is primary day in Texas, and both parties have crowded, contentious, expensive races underway for the nomination for the office that Gov. Bill Clements (R) has chosen not to defend. Like Florida, this state is expected to gain up to three congressional seats. Its population has grown more Republican, but its state legislature remains solidly Democratic.



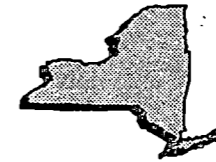
**Pennsylvania:** This is a role-reversal state; Gov. Robert P. Casey (D) is staunchly antiabortion; his expected Republican challenger, Auditor General Barbara Hafer, will run on an abortion-rights platform. Both houses of the state legislature are closely divided and will be targeted by both parties.



**Illinois:** The upcoming retirement of Gov. James R. Thompson (R) has set up a likely showdown between Secretary of State Jim Edgar (R) and Attorney General Neil Hartigan (D). Hartigan has shifted his stance toward abortion rights, while Edgar has supported a continuation of recent tax increases. Sen. Paul Simon (D) is being challenged by Rep. Lynn Martin (R), who has begun to attack him as an old-fashioned liberal.



**Iowa:** One of the most closely watched Senate races will pit Sen. Tom Harkin (D), who has called for halving the defense budget by the year 2000, against



**New York:** The Republicans have not yet found a candidate to run against Gov. Mario M. Cuomo (D), who is expected to announce for a third term this spring. They have little prospect of beating him, but with talk that he might run for president in 1992, they'd like to tarnish his image. The state will lose three congressional seats, and the Democrats are targeting the state Senate, where they need to pick up four seats to control redistricting.



**Michigan:** Rep. Bill Schuette (R) and Detroit lawyer Clark Durant (R) face an August primary for the right to challenge Sen. Carl Levin (D), whose liberal voting record makes Republicans think he is vulnerable. Gov. James J. Blanchard (D) is favored over state Senate Majority Leader John Engler (R). Democrats will try to pick up the two seats needed to capture control of the state Senate and, with it, redistricting.



**Vermont:** The state faces a potentially rowdy three-way race between Gov. Madeleine M. Kunin (D), former governor Richard Snelling (R) and former Burlington mayor Bernard Sanders, a socialist. If no one receives a majority, the race will be thrown into the state legislature.



**Maine:** A former congressman who is now the governor—John R. McKernan Jr. (R)—will be challenged by a former governor who is now a congressman—Joseph E. Brennan (D).



**Arizona:** A state that has seen its governor impeached and removed from office and both its senators besmirched by the savings and loan scandal faces a wide-open gubernatorial race. The impeached former governor, Evan Mecham, is seeking his old job in a crowded Republican field, while Phoenix Mayor Terry Goddard is the Democrats' leading contender.



**Ohio:** With Gov. Richard F. Celeste (D) ineligible to seek a third term, Attorney General Anthony J. Celebrezze is favored to win the Democratic





To Peggy  
Date 2/2 Time 3:00

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M Jim Duerk  
of Columbus Ohio

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Area Code	Number	Extension
TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT
RETURNED YOUR CALL		

Message \_\_\_\_\_

V.P. (Bush) was  
awarded an honorary  
degree to Ohio State  
University - thought  
you might want to  
know.

Operator

6/10/83

commentement

To Peggy  
Date 2/2 Time 3:40

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M Jim DeerK  
of \_\_\_\_\_

Phone 614-221-1300

Area Code	Number	Extension
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CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT
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Message \_\_\_\_\_

has more info.

Operator

Woody's son -  
Steven B. Hayes  
Munic. Judge  
(Steve)

1988 - rode in limo  
to Lancaster

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Mrs. Hayes & Steve  
maybe at dinner

will know next week

John W. Wolfe  
Ohio Company  
Betty Pappas  
(sec.)  
464-6960

McGroarty/Dooley  
February 2, 1989  
10:00 am  
[OHIO]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: OHIO GOP FUNDRAISER  
COLUMBUS, OHIO  
FEBRUARY 8, 1989  
7:00 PM

Thank you for this warm welcome. [Introductory acknowledgements.] I'm delighted to be here tonight with two men who so ably represent Central Ohio up on Capitol Hill: Congressmen Chalmers Wylie and John Kasich. // I want to recognize John Wolfe, Les Wesner and John McConnell, who organized tonight's event. // Keith McNamara, my Ohio Campaign Chairman, who worked so hard to make the '88 election a success - - and all the other distinguished members of this fine Ohio Republican organization.

And let me mention one more notable who **isn't** here tonight - - Mayor of Columbus Buck Rhinehart. Right now -- and for the next two weeks -- he's **Captain** Buck Rhinehart, U.S. Marine Reserves, out at 29 Palms Base, in California. /// [[Even his Commander in Chief can't get him out of that one.]] ///

I'm delighted to make my first fundraising stop of this new decade right here in Ohio -- and you know I wouldn't miss this Buckeye bash for all the world. This is a critical year -- and Ohio is a critical state. It's a key part of the Republican majority we want to build all across this country.

7/21/86

Other just hearman -  
Give state, will have made  
them a all-American end

This man is simply a great Am.  
I can think of no man who fits the  
mold better to the POTUS.



## The Devil Made Him Do It

Get thee to a nunnery, the candidate's advance man said. (It proved to be the St. Raphael Home for the Aged instead.) While campaigning in Marble Cliff, Ohio, George Bush checked around but found no babies to be busied. So with catholic taste he gave another—Sister Michelle—his chaste salute. □



1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1988 Globe Newspaper Company;  
The Boston Globe

November 4, 1988, Friday, City Edition

SECTION: NATIONAL/FOREIGN; Pg. 17

LENGTH: 779 words

HEADLINE: CAMPAIGN 88;

Bush defends campaign against 'grossly unfair' racism charge

BYLINE: By Christine Chinlund, Globe Staff

DATeline: COLUMBUS, Ohio

KEYWORD: US; POLITIC; CAMPAIGN- BUSH

BODY:

GOP presidential nominee George Bush yesterday defended himself against what he called "grossly unfair and untrue" charges of racism and, with equal force, defended his running mate, Sen. Dan Quayle, against claims that he is scaring voters away from the Republican ticket.

"It doesn't scare me as much as having Gov. Dukakis as president," said Bush of the idea that Quayle would be just a heartbeat away from the presidency. Bush quickly added, "And it doesn't scare me at all."

But Bush also sent at least one mixed signal on what kind of president he would be for minorities. Asked if, as president, voters would get the George Bush who backed fair housing before it was popular, or the George Bush who selected a running mate with a "terrible" civil rights record, Bush replied, "You will get both." He went on to declare that he and Quayle are "without one ounce of bigotry."

The exchange took place in a live interview on NBC's "Today" show, conducted via satellite as the first event in the campaign day.

Bush, his weariness evident as he stumbles over phrases in his speeches, went on to campaign in Ohio, Illinois and New Jersey, delivering a safe mainstream message, a standard get-out-the-vote plea, that carried a hint of the confidence he is feeling.

With just four campaign days left, Bush is beginning to talk, albeit cautiously, about what happens after election day, when this divisive campaign comes to an end.

On the NBC interview Bush told Bryant Gumbel, "I will work my level best . . . if I am elected, to heal any wounds that might be there."

"We are all Americans and this country will be together when this election is over," he told supporters at a downtown rally.

Asked about those voters who might be afraid to have his young running mate one step away from the presidency, Bush said such skeptics should "relax."

(c) 1988, The Boston Globe, November 4, 1988

He then delivered a vigorous defense of the man whose name is rarely mentioned on the Bush campaign trail.

"My running mate has been subjected to the darndest fire I have ever seen in politics . . . a lot of it, most of it, grossly unfair," said Bush.

"He has emerged stronger."

Bush offered his version of why Quayle's accomplishments have received little attention: "Because of a lot of smoke and frenzying of the bluefish out there, going after a drop of blood in the water." Bush occasionally likens reporters to bluefish.

And the vice president went on the offensive. "To go out, as my opponent did, and his campaign manager did and his vice president did, all on the same day, at the same moment, and try to assign me something that is not in my heart - this charge of racism - is grossly unfair and untrue, and everybody who knows me knows that it's untrue," Bush declared.

He was referring to Democrats comments about the use of black prisoner Willie Horton, who escaped from a Massachusetts prison furlough and raped a white Maryland woman, as a symbol of the failure of Gov. Michael S. Dukakis' crime policies. Rev. Jesse L. Jackson and several other Democratic leaders have accused the Bush campaign of fostering fear and racism by making Horton an issue.

A former black aide to the Dukakis campaign, Donna Brazile, called the Bush campaign racist, claiming they were trying "to stir up resentment among whites." Democratic vice presidential nominee Sen. Lloyd Bentsen said the Bush campaign is "appealing to some of the lowest instincts and fears in America." Dukakis has denounced the use of such campaign literature as "garbage" and has agreed with Bentsen and others that that Bush has been using "race-conscious" imagery.

Bush drew attention to Dukakis ads that mention a Hispanic prisoner and asked, "Is that Hispanic race prejudice?"

At a stop in Chicago Heights, Bush adopted a theme initiated Wednesday by former President Gerald Ford, jabbing Dukakis for comparing his own liberalism to that of former presidents Harry Truman, Franklin Roosevelt and John Kennedy.

"I honestly believe that my opponent's vision is too narrow to encompass great names of the Democratic party," said Bush.

"These men understood there is no substitute for US leadership and US power," he said. "Those people were talking mainstream values, and my opponent is not."

Bush, whose biggest task these days seems to be to protect his solid lead in the polls by making no last-minute gaffes or appearing too confident, acknowledged during his "Today" show interview that he has been vague on how he would balance the budget.

Asked why someone should vote for him if he refuses to identify his budget cuts, Bush replied, "I'm not telling you I won't cut . . . what I haven't done is give you a lot of specifics."

(c) 1988, The Boston Globe, November 4, 1988

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, Globe staff photo/John Blanding / Vice President George Bush is introduced by actor Arnold Schwarzenegger during a campaign rally yesterday in Columbus, Ohio.

2ND STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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Los Angeles Times

November 4, 1988, Friday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part 1; Page 1; Column 3; National Desk

LENGTH: 1075 words

HEADLINE: 'MAINSTREAM MANDATE' BEING SOUGHT BY BUSH;  
IN NEW ROLE, HE PLAYS 'POPULIST UNDERDOG'

BYLINE: By CATHLEEN DECKER, Times Staff Writer

DATELINE: CHICAGO HEIGHTS, Ill.

BODY:

As his campaign grows ever more confident and he appeals for "a mandate from mainstream America," Vice President George Bush has donned a new identity.

Gone is the Reagan conservative, the Texan wildcatter, the Connecticut Yankee.

Call the newest Bush a "Wheel of Fortune" kind of guy. Call him an Arnold (The Terminator) Schwarzenegger buff. Call him, with all due apologies to his upper-class upbringing, a populist.

At least that was George Bush on Thursday, five days before the close of his marathon presidential campaign.

Bush was playing everyman's underdog, despite holding a double-digit lead in most polls, a circumstance that has worried Democrats searching for blame and nervous Republicans whispering ever so hopefully a new L-word: landslide.

"I discount these polls, I discount these sound bites," Bush, who has yet to deliver a speech without the made-for-television "sound bites," said in Columbus before traveling here.

"I discount these commentators that are telling us what we think. . . . It's the people who are gonna decide the election and it's the people that will decide what that victory means."

As Bush moved Thursday from Ohio to Illinois to New Jersey -- all electorally important states -- the phrases "I'm one of you" and "I'm on your side" worked their way increasingly into his rhetoric. And recently Bush has backed up the new focus with tailor-made events.

On Sunday, in Norristown, Pa., his longtime supporter, Teresa DeAngelis, the wife of an auto mechanic, had Bush over for lunch and toasted him as "my best friend, George."

Talks of Farmers

Two days later, in Waukesha, Wis., he spoke of farmers as though he were a Central California farm bureau official.

(c) 1988 Los Angeles Times, November 4, 1988

"We're going to stay by their side and not leave them until all the hard times are over!" he shouted to Dairy State residents.

And Thursday, without visible embarrassment, Bush commandeered the slogan from the Nationwide Insurance Co., on whose lawn he spoke in Columbus.

"Here we are in front of the Nationwide Building, which allows me to remind you that here at Nationwide we know who's 'on your side' -- and it is not my opponent."

There is a political point to the common man approach. To ensure victory, Bush must attract blue-collar and middle-class voters, the ones who might be put off by an impression of elitism or upper-crust sensibilities.

And as victory appears ever more likely, Bush is looking to forge for himself a formidable mandate. The first step, a Bush official suggested, is an upbeat, unifying message that will let Bush contend that Americans voted for him rather than against Massachusetts Gov. Michael S. Dukakis.

Thus came a startling turnabout Thursday, when after months spent pinning the "liberal" label on Dukakis, Bush suddenly reversed field.

"Leave out party labels, leave out Democrat or Republican because our appeal, yours and mine, is to the mainstream. Leave that out. . . . The labels don't matter.

"What I am asking of the American people five short days before this election is to give me on Nov. 8 not just a political victory but a mandate from mainstream America," he added. "I am on your side in these values."

Just for insurance, however, he felt compelled a few minutes later to trot out two sound bites premised directly on the labels he had earlier decried.

"The liberals look at your paycheck the way Col. Sanders looks at chickens -- and we are not going to raise the taxes of the working men and women of this country," he pronounced.

And, discussing the last scrappy days of the political season:

"My opponent went on almost every TV show he could grab some time on except one: The 'Wheel of Fortune,' " Bush joked. "He was afraid Vanna White would turn over the L-word."

Those cracks aside, Bush himself went on national television Thursday, appearing for 25 minutes on NBC's "Today" show, where he vowed that if elected he will work to "heal any wounds that might be there."

"I think the country will come together immediately behind whoever wins this election," he said.

Increasingly, Bush has turned away from the nasty name-calling that polls showed voters found offensive, emphasizing instead an empathy with the American public.

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At its base, Bush's message is simple: I may not be a regular guy by upbringing, but I can represent the regular guy.

Bush has in the past downplayed his upper-class roots and paraded his middle-class habits. He eats pork rinds. He throws horse shoes. He rough-houses with the grandchildren.

The effort has been given new impetus by Dukakis' concerted drive to energize his underdog campaign by portraying Bush as a culturally privileged man whose presidency would divide the nation, benefiting the rich while ignoring the needs of those less fortunate.

Bush's chief of staff, Craig Fuller, acknowledged that the vice president has been stung by Dukakis' words.

"We do not think well of efforts to suggest that this campaign is somehow trying to reach out to one class or another or to divide the voters," he said.

"It's fair to say he's sensitive to it," he said. "He's looking for a broad support. He thinks his message, he thinks what he's stood for all his life, crosses class boundaries."

Bush on Thursday was visibly upbeat, if a bit hoarse, as he pleaded for support from middle-class kin.

"Things look pretty good for me right now," he told students and residents in a high school auditorium in Chicago Heights, about 30 miles south of Chicago. "I am running like I'm 10 points back. I'm going to fight for every ounce of territory left out there, every single vote."

Bush had lunch in a Greek diner in Homewood, Ill., where reporters asked him how he thought he was doing. "You've been around me a year and a half and I'm always optimistic," he replied. When someone asked if he thought he had it made, Bush replied, "No, but I do feel encouraged."

To help him out, there was even a regular guy's hero sharing the stage with Bush Thursday: Arnold Schwarzenegger, the well-muscled movie hero.

Schwarzenegger, a naturalized American citizen born in Austria, warmed up the crowd by pronouncing that the Democrats had left America in 1980 with "an economy that looked like Pee-wee Herman, a pipsqueak defense and a foreign policy with training wheels on it."

"I only play the Terminator," he growled in Ohio and Illinois. "When it comes to the American future, Michael Dukakis will be the real Terminator."

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES; PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS -- 1988; POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS; BUSH, GEORGE; SCHWARZENEGGER, ARNOLD

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November 4, 1988, Friday, NASSAU AND SUFFOLK EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; CAMPAIGN 88; Pg. 5  
Other Edition: City Pg. 7

LENGTH: 894 words

HEADLINE: On Trail, the Cautious Last Steps;  
Bush's presidential tone

BYLINE: By Saul Friedman. Newsday Washington Bureau

DATELINE: Chicago Heights, Ill.

KEYWORD: COVER; ELECTION; 1988; PRESIDENT; CANDIDATE; REPUBLICAN PARTY;  
CAMPAIGN; ISSUE; GEORGE BUSH

BODY:

The new George Bush, dropping the litany of Michael Dukakis' alleged liberal sins from his stump speech in an effort to be more presidential, has lost some of the fire and feistiness that have brought him to the brink of the presidency.

In the last days of his long quest, Bush has sought to assume the mantle of the presidency, as if it were now a sure thing, calling for an early summit with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and pledging his advocacy for the environment, economic opportunity and a "kinder, gentler" nation.

A top aide traveling with Bush told Newsday that the vice president has taken more personal control of what he is saying and the mood he wishes to establish. "He wants the freedom to say what he really wants to say and to make the jokes he really wants to make," said the aide.

Bush's aides also said that the candidate, hoping for the perception of winning on his own, is resisting a joint appearance with President Ronald Reagan to wind up the campaign. Bush has appeared with Reagan only twice since the Republican convention. At the second appearance, in Houston, Bush spoke only after Reagan had left.

Reagan is scheduled to campaign for his vice president on Monday, the day before the election, and a joint appearance is under consideration for conservative Orange County, a key to California. But aides said the vice president may want to campaign elsewhere, giving as a reason his belief that it is better to have Bush and Reagan campaign separately because that allows them to reach more voters.

In past weeks, supporters have cheered lustily at each blow struck by Bush as he attacked Dukakis for vetoing a Pledge of Allegiance bill, for opposing the death penalty, for his membership in the ACLU and for the Massachusetts prison furlough program that permitted a killer the freedom to commit other crimes.

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Now the vice president criticizes "the liberal governor of Massachusetts" only infrequently and indirectly, or with the kind of humor that does not get the same rise out of the partisan supporters who roared approval at the raw meat of negativism.

In Columbus, Ohio, yesterday and in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, for example, Bush noted Dukakis' frequent television appearances and joked that his Democrat rival won't appear on "Wheel of Fortune" for fear that hostess Vanna White "will turn over the 'L' word."

Searching for a way to paint more positively his differences with Dukakis, Bush now says, as he did yesterday at Fairleigh Dickinson University in New Jersey, "they are as deep and as wide as the Great Divide." But without the accusations, his explanation of differences over taxes, defense, diplomacy and crime have not stirred the blood in the manner of what Bush aides once called "kick-ass" rallies.

The vice president is clearly conscious of the questions about whether his negative campaigning may have done damage to his ability to govern, as well as to Dukakis. He has been telling crowds and interviewers that "this country will be together when this is over." [\*\*\*The following appeared in the City version\*\*In a lengthy "Today" show interview yesterday, Bush told host Bryant Gumbel that he would work hard "to heal any wounds."]

Bush's appearances this week have been confined to sites safe from disruption - high schools, private colleges and outdoor areas where police can easily keep Dukakis supporters in the back and under control.

In place of the scorching attacks or the entertainment by country music stars, Bush yesterday had muscleman actor Arnold Schwarzenegger, who has played the Terminator and Conan the Destroyer, campaigning with him.

The administration of Reagan and Bush, Schwarzenegger said, has transformed the American economy from Pee Wee Herman into Superman and has given muscle to a "pipsqueak" defense and foreign policy. If Dukakis gets elected, said Schwarzenegger, "he will be the real Terminator." Bush responded by calling Schwarzenegger, who is related by marriage to the Kennedy family, "Conan the Republican."

Bush's aide said the vice president has been speaking from note cards rather than from prepared texts. The campaign, the Bush official said, had entered the "ad hoc, hey, let's" phase, meaning last-minute scheduling and unrehearsed, untried jokes and lines. As a result, at an outdoor rally held in the plaza of the Nationwide Insurance headquarters in Columbus, Bush's stump speech often was disjointed.

With a boost for Nationwide's advertising slogan, Bush ended his speech with these words, which barely stirred his audience: "George Bush is on your side of the Great Divide. He is the one that shares the mainstream values. He is not the one on the political extreme. He shares your values of family, faith and backing up our police officers at whatever it is. Bring this country together."

Bush had promised for days, as his lead in national polls lengthened, that he would quit his direct attacks on Dukakis. But not until Dukakis declared himself a liberal on Sunday did Bush take a new, more reflective approach.

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In a speech at Notre Dame University on Tuesday, Bush said Dukakis "has sincere beliefs, I have sincere beliefs. But those beliefs are totally different . . . One of us represents the American mainstream, and one of us does not. One of us holds mainstream views and values, and one of us does not."

GRAPHIC: 1) AP Photo-Vice President George Bush got a lift from actor Arnold Schwarzenegger, below, during a rally in Columbus, Ohio. (page 7 C). 2) UPI Photo-Actor Arnold Schwarzenegger campaigns with Bush in Columbus, Ohio. 3) AP Cover Color Photos- Bush signals 'thumbs up' after a speech before a rally in Columbus, Ohio. 4) Dukakis addresses a noon rally in Philadelphia.

5TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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November 4, 1988, Friday

SECTION: INTERNATIONAL; Pg. 16

LENGTH: 484 words

HEADLINE: Bush enlists heavy mob to terminate 'pipsqueak' rival

BYLINE: By Hugh Davies in Columbus

BODY:

THE GEORGE BUSH heavyweight assault team stormed through the election battleground of Ohio yesterday, with the Vice-President declaring: "I will not be out-hustled by the liberal governor of Massachusetts." The Republicans are taking nothing for granted in the crucial state, even though a local opinion poll gives them an eight-point lead (48 to 40 per cent).

Mr Bush arrived in Columbus, the capital, aboard Air Force Two, just as President Reagan was leaving Cleveland on Air Force One. The President, with a show-stopping act, used the word "liberal" 17 times to describe the Democratic contender, Mr Dukakis.

Then, to wild applause, he ripped into the Democrat for comparing himself to President Truman. "If he's Harry Truman," Mr Reagan cried, "I'm Roger Rabbit."

Mr Bush was also on top form, as was his iron-pumping companion at a high-street rally. Arnold Schwarzenegger, the muscle-rippling film star, ambled slowly to a microphone to denounce Mr Dukakis as the author of "a pipsqueak" defence policy. He said: "In America we want Republican muscle. I only played The Terminator in the movies. But next week, Mr Dukakis will be terminated." The 5,000-strong crowd loved it, especially when the actor mentioned that he was married to a Kennedy, Maria Shriver, adding: "It's true I have a different political view to my wife. This has not affected our relationship. I've got used to living in the garage." Then on to the platform walked Mr Bush. His first words were drowned out by cheers. "My dad was born in this state," he said. "My wife Barbara's mom and dad were born here. I am one of you. I need your help. "I discount these polls that show us ahead. I am not going to let up. I am going to fight down to the wire as if we are 10 points behind." He said the political "gulf" between him and Mr Dukakis was "as deep and wide as the Great Divide". Pledging not to raise taxes, he warned that his rival appraised wage-earners "in the way Colonel Sanders looks at chickens". There was more enthusiasm from spectators as he claimed that the "liberal" - "Sorry about that," he said with a smile - Mr Dukakis was doing little else this week but appear on television: "He is on almost every show where he can grab some time, except the Wheel of Fortune." Earlier, at a Columbus hotel, Mr Bush vigorously defended his running-mate, Senator Dan Quayle. A TV interviewer said: "The idea of Senator Quayle being in the White House scares me." Mr Bush smiled. "It doesn't scare me as much as having Governor Dukakis as President. In fact, it doesn't scare me at all." He said the senator had endured the "darn'dest" fire from the media in political history - "a lot of it grossly unfair". Mr Bush added: "He's emerged stronger. Steel gets tempered by fire. My young running-mate has been through the fire, and his head is up, his

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chin is high and he'll be a strong and good vice-president."

6TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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November 4, 1988, Friday, Final Edition

SECTION: STYLE; PAGE B1

LENGTH: 2158 words

HEADLINE: Bush's Early Honeymoon;  
On the Valedictory Trail With the Presumptive President

BYLINE: Sidney Blumenthal, Washington Post Staff Writer

DATELINE: COLUMBUS, Ohio

BODY:

Imagine George Bush is president. It's easy if you try.

At every rally over the past few days, the vice president asserts that he is running as if he were "10 points behind." In fact, he is running as if the election were a foregone conclusion and he was on a victory tour. Often, he describes himself as the "future president":

"And now you can tell your children and grandchildren that on a cool crisp day in the month of November in 1988 you helped a future president and he will never forget it." Bush is in the honeymoon period, already looking back on his presidency. But what was it?

Michael Dukakis, the Democratic presidential candidate, still exists, but only as a projection to help dramatize a campaign that lost its drama more than two weeks ago. Bush clings to his "mainstream mandate" and to this projection because once it evaporates, the honeymoon may begin to end.

Bush has no air of desperation, no sign of anxiety. Over and over again on Air Force Two, you hear the song "Don't Worry, Be Happy"; and now and then the press corps spontaneously breaks into the chorus. Versions of this sentiment, the essence of his positive theme, frequently seep into his speeches. "Don't let it bother you," he told a crowd, upon being heckled.

Here he was quoting not Bobby McFerrin, but Fats Waller.

Bush surrounds himself with the trappings of the vice presidential office, which awes the locals and keeps the traveling press at bay. The crowds are often composed of high school students, whose natural enthusiasm is heightened by having been let out of school in order to yell and wave flags. The press accompanying Bush, in the meantime, usually gets no closer than do the distant crowds. And this remoteness contributes to the aura of power. He has already assumed the Reagan posture.

In the dawn's early light, yesterday, in the dimly lit lounge of the Quality Inn, the traveling press gathered to observe the longest interview that many had seen Bush give recently -- on a large-screen television tuned to the NBC "Today" show. Before Bush appeared, however, a long segment was devoted to speculation about who would fill which posts in the Bush administration. Pictures of possible appointees flashed on the screen.

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At last, Bush materialized. Bryant Gumbel asked him if he was remote from the press. "Not so," said Bush. Hoots filled the hotel lounge.

The next question was on the details of Bush's "flexible freeze."

"What I haven't done is give you a lot of specifics," explained Bush.

Then Bush described the press coverage of his running mate, Dan Quayle, as "a frenzy of bluefish out there going after a drop of blood in the water."

Would the country be getting the Bush who voted for the 1968 Fair Housing Act or the one who picked Quayle, who, said Gumbel, "has a terrible record on civil rights"?

"You're going to get both," replied Bush, adding, "I stand by my record on Dan Quayle and I don't like these attacks on his integrity or his civil rights ..."

On to the next event.

The confusion of the present, in which Bush is the pre-president, with the past, in which he was just a candidate, was apparent all week. On Tuesday, the Bush campaign landed in South Bend, Ind., where at Notre Dame University Bush was to deliver a major speech -- "a really serious vision speech," according to an aide.

The press plane, dubbed Air Poppy after Bush's prep school nickname, landed first, and the press was decamped on buses. Whoosh! Air Force Two, with its huge black "United States of America" emblazoned on it, pulled up in front of an awestruck, flag-waving crowd on the tarmac. The high school band played; partisans cheered.

At Notre Dame, where Bush was to speak, one student, the loudest, held aloft a copy of The Wall Street Journal like a Bush placard. "This is the American Dream!" he shouted. "The American Dream! All right!"

Bush's talk was a formal lecture at the White Center for Law and Government. He spoke from a text said to have been worked on for more than a week by his staff, including his metaphysician of rhetoric, Peggy Noonan.

Usually, Bush expresses his thoughts in fragments, often in fragmentary sentences. There often are no transitions between his subjects, making many of his speeches seem like a rattling freight train of non sequiturs. But the absence of coherent syntax has had its political benefits. Bush may appear dizzy sometimes, but that may communicate that he intends no harm. How could he mean what he says, when he says it the way he does?

In his Notre Dame "vision" speech Tuesday, Bush transformed the impassioned Robert F. Kennedy campaign theme of 1968. RFK was fond of quoting George Bernard Shaw, who wrote: "Some men see things as they are and ask, why? I see things that never were and ask, why not?"

Bush, for his part, sees things as they are and asks, why not? In his speech, he attacked Dukakis for being "guided more by ideas about the way men and women should be than the way they are."

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This was not "real," he said. "You can become, for all your intellectual attainment, disconnected from common sense." In his elevation of "common sense," Bush lined up with his running mate, Dan Quayle, who had made the very same point in his debate with Sen. Lloyd Bentsen.

Bush explained his motivation to become president: "I want this job because I want to do things." Most of those who have been president have done "things," but Bush did not offer new details.

"All you can know is history," he said. History, however, is not the same thing as common sense. Bush cited Harry Truman, praising in particular his achievements of the Marshall Plan and the Truman Doctrine.

"And so you know my hopes and aspirations."

On to Waukesha, Wis. As his royal retinue of limousines and buses passed the Milwaukee Quality Inn, the sign flashed "Welcome President Bush."

Inside the small County Expo Center, he was greeted by a crowd of about 1,200, mostly high school students. He spoke of "the Great Divide" separating him from Dukakis, deepening the sense of polarization even as he conveyed the sense of incumbency.

"The 'L' crowd doesn't like it," he said. "I'll leave the Left Bank to the others," he continued. Was Dukakis a secret Parisian? Don't worry.

Dukakis could not rightfully claim the Democratic mantle. He was weak, unlike John F. Kennedy, who "never believed in this nuclear freeze." JFK, to be sure, had been dead two decades before the freeze was proposed.

And though Bush seemed to disavow utopian thought at Notre Dame, he now had a utopian notion himself, inspired by Halloween:

"Last night, last night, we had a couple of our grandchildren with us in Kansas City. Six-year-old twins. One of them went as a package of Juicy Fruit, arms sticking out of the pack. The other was Dracula. A big rally there, and Dracula's wig fell off in the middle of my speech. And I got to thinking, watching those kids. And if I could look back and I had been president for four years, what would you like to do -- these young kids here. And I'd love to be able to say that, working with our allies, working with the Soviets, I'd found a way to ban chemical and biological weapons from the face of the earth."

Sign in the crowd: "Nuke the Duke."

The next morning, Bush campaigned at Adlai Stevenson High School in Prairie View, Ill. He declared himself in the "mainstream," like his audience, and explained that there was "the Great Divide," on the other side of which was a lonely Dukakis -- referred to only as "the liberal governor."

"I am on your side," said Bush, stealing Dukakis' latest slogan. Once again, he reminded the crowd that they would tell their grandchildren they had elected a "future president."

Signs: "We Pledge Allegiance to George."

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"Guess Who Won't Vote for Bush in '88? Crime."

But who, after all, was Adlai Stevenson, the liberal governor of Illinois and two-time Democratic presidential candidate, namesake of the school?

"I don't know," answered about a dozen students asked at random.

"He was a bald guy," said one girl.

"A patriot," said a boy.

"A conservative," said another.

One boy in the crowd was wearing a Dukakis button. Who, he was asked, was this Adlai Stevenson? "I don't think Bush has any right coming here," he said.

Next stop, Grand Rapids, Mich. In the city plaza, a crowd of about 1,000, mostly high school students, gathered. Peter Secchia, a Republican national committeeman from Michigan, served as the moderator.

"Have you heard?" he shouted. "Willie Horton endorsed Mike Dukakis," a reference to the furloughed prisoner who has been a centerpiece of Bush's attacks on Dukakis. "Thank God he's in jail in Maryland. If he was in Massachusetts, he'd be going door to door!"

Former president Gerald Ford, who is from Grand Rapids, took the podium to denounce Dukakis as not a real Democrat. "I was shocked he equated himself with Harry Truman, John F. Kennedy and FDR ... It's an insult to the image of Harry Truman."

Cries from the crowd: "He's a wimp! He's a wimp!"

And, continued Ford, Dukakis would "cut back on strategic weapons -- that's an insult to FDR." The first nuclear weapon was exploded after Roosevelt's death, and strategic weapons were developed many years later. Don't worry.

Bush bounded on stage. "Four more years!" chanted the crowd. "Awesome!" yelled some teen-agers.

Bush defended Quayle: "Steel is tempered by fire. My young running mate is tempered by fire." Then he attacked "the liberal governor," who, he said, had appeared on every television show but "Wheel of Fortune":

"He was afraid Vanna might turn over the 'L' word."

Bush proclaimed himself in the "mainstream," tripping over his tongue: "I represent the mainstream news ..." Pause. "And values ..."

Then a dash of uplift. "And yes, I do want a kinder, gentler nation."

But don't forget that "George Bush is on your side of the Great Divide ... You can tell your grandchildren ..."

"Four more years! Four more years!"

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On stage appeared Lee Greenwood, the country and western singer discovered by the 1984 Reagan campaign to provide it with a patriotic, folksy campaign tune, "God Bless the USA." Its sentimentalism is reinforced by resentful references to a vague "they" who are attempting to suppress patriotism. Now, Greenwood sang again: "God bless the USA ... " Bush, standing next to an immobile Ford, sang along, swaying from side to side.

Sign: A picture of Dukakis as a fetus. Above it: "OK Mom, it's your decision."

This sign was held by a pretty, 17-year-old blond girl. "Look at this, look at this!" yelled a boy with her. It turned out she had drawn the sign herself.

Asked if she would get an abortion if she were to become pregnant, she replied, "I don't know."

Her girlfriends shouted, "Say no, say no."

"No," she said. "No!"

Next stop, Lansing, Mich. Another rally, another high school -- Lansing Catholic Central.

Peter Secchia was the moderator again. "Where was George?" he said, echoing Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's taunt at the Democratic convention. Secchia turned the slogan back on Kennedy: "Home, sober, dry, and with his wife." With the crowd warmed up, Bush appeared:

"Mainstream values ... a rejection of the failed liberal policies of the past ... the Great Divide ... I'm on your side ... you can tell your grandchildren ..."

Lee Greenwood appeared. "God bless the USA ..."

Sign: "Teddy Kills and Is Immoral."

Yesterday, in Columbus, was a perfect campaign day, cool and sunny. A crowd of about 5,000 gathered in the plaza across from the Hyatt Regency Hotel, where Bush had stayed overnight.

The rally took place in the shadow of the Nationwide Insurance Co., and employees had been let out for the rally. This time, high school students were a minority.

Signs: "Convicts for Dukakis."

"Lynch the Liberals."

The introduction of the vice president was made by Arnold Schwarzenegger, the bodybuilder turned actor, who had also made the journey from Mitteleuropa to Middle America.

"I am a patriotic American," he said. "... I saw Ronald Reagan and George Bush take an economy that looked like Pee-wee Herman and I saw them make it look like Superman." The economy as Ubermensch was a new theme for the

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campaign.

Bush appeared. He observed that his father had hailed from Columbus. "I like to claim a lot of states as my home states," he said, reading his stage directions.

He noticed the tall building in front of him. "Nationwide is on your side," he said, repeating its slogan. "And it's not on my opponent's."

"This election is not about labels," he continued. And he said Dukakis had been on every television show except "Wheel of Fortune" because he was "afraid Vanna White would turn the 'L' word."

After waiting for the cheers and laughs, he said, "I repeat my desire for a kinder, gentler nation."

Finally: "You can tell your grandchildren ..."

These may be the happiest days of the Bush administration.

Goodbye, Columbus.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, GEORGE BUSH IN CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILL., YESTERDAY. FRANK JOHNSTON

TYPE: NATIONAL NEWS

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES; POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS

NAMED-PERSONS: GEORGE BUSH