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WILSON: Known for His Tenacity in Fighting for Things He Wants

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causes, some of them quite parochial. In the process he has taken some drubbings and has been ridiculed as "pork barrel Pete." But in California he has cultivated a grateful constituency that includes influential Democrats. And, in Washington, he has come to be known as a tough customer.

"Wilson is no lightweight. You count on his being prepared, on having solid arguments. I wish he were a lightweight because his positions in the Senate would have far less standing," said a senior aide to a Democratic senator who frequently does battle with Wilson over arms control issues.

Wilson himself referred to that toughness when asked in a recent interview to appraise his skills.

"I think I am a reasonably good strategist, but I think the most significant thing is just the will to win; the willingness to make a fight."

One Democrat who mistook Wilson for a pushover is former Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr., who ran against Wilson in the 1982 Senate race.

Brown thought he could embarrass Wilson during a campaign debate with a question about a U.N. resolution on the small African country of Namibia. Wilson's political career had been confined to California, where he served in the Assembly and in San Diego where he later became mayor. Brown figured him for a bit of a hick.

Brown lost the Senate race to Wilson, and to this day he has not forgotten Wilson's ready grasp of the Namibian situation and many other matters that came up during the debate.

'Tough Competitor'

"He's a tough competitor, as I found out. A good debater, better than I thought he'd be," Brown told Wilson's current Senate opponent, Lt. Gov. Leo T. McCarthy, during a conversation at the Democratic National Convention in Atlanta this summer.

This year, the McCarthy campaign has been trying to cast Wilson as an enemy of the common man. McCarthy aides have described him as a country club Republican and a right-wing zealot. Recently, they have hit on the phrase, "Pete Wilson, a senator for

them; Leo McCarthy, a senator for us," backed up with television ads insinuating that Wilson is a pawn of defense contractors and big corporations.

If the ads have not hurt Wilson—and polls say they have not, yet—it is because Wilson has proved to be an elusive target who is not often identified with controversial causes.

Regarded as a hawk on defense, a conservative on economic matters and criminal justice, a moderate on the environment and even something of a liberal on certain social issues, Wilson is a hard man to label.

In Washington, Wilson's friends range from Republican moderates such as Sens. Bob Dole of Kansas and Warren B. Rudman of New Hampshire to conservative hardliners such as GOP vice presidential nominee Dan Quayle.

In California, Wilson commands the respect of the party's conservative core without sounding like an ideologue. At the same time, he has broadened his base. He has courted environmentalists, Jews and urban Democrats in various ways—by working against oil drilling off the California coast, by his unswerving support of Israel and by attending to the problems of the state's big cities.

He got along so well with Democrat Dianne Feinstein that the former mayor of San Francisco still has not endorsed her own party's candidate in the Senate race.

"From the moment Mayor Feinstein met Pete Wilson, she found him very helpful to the city of San Francisco. When we had a problem with the federal government, we went to Wilson and he immediately took care of it," said a former aide to Feinstein who asked not to be identified.

Wilson's enthusiasm for environmental causes comes and goes. He refused to take a stand on Proposition 65, the toxics initiative that passed overwhelmingly in 1986. He withheld support this year from legislation that would grant wilderness status to 9 million acres of California desert.

But his efforts to block the Reagan Administration from allowing more oil drilling off the California coast has won such high

praise from environmentalists that the Sierra Club was criticized for declining to endorse Wilson this year.

Crisply tailored, always proper and slightly aloof, Wilson, a former Marine, retains the proprietary air of an officer reviewing his troops. He is seen as an informed proponent of some of the nation's most expensive weapons systems. One Washington defense analyst described Wilson as "Mr. SDI" for his aggressive advocacy of "Star Wars," the Strategic Defense Initiative.

"He was the first mainstream Republican to come on very strong for SDI," the analyst said.

Liberal Views Also

But Wilson, who has supported the Equal Rights Amendment and opposed prayer in school, also speaks with conviction about young women's right to have abortions.

"I don't think it's a smart thing, a wise or a good thing, or one that encourages respect for the law to require a 16- or 17-year-old girl who does not want to carry a pregnancy to term to seek back-alley treatment or to seek to abort herself with a coat hanger," Wilson said during a recent interview.

His friends from college say Wilson's conservatism was always grounded in economic and foreign policy concerns.

Wilson attended college in the early 1950s in the midst of the anti-Communist Joseph McCarthy era, when liberals in many walks of life were ostracized. Yet Wilson's friends say that while he had strong suspicions about the Soviets, he was disgusted by McCarthyism.

"I was about as close to being a Communist as you could get, but I always regarded Pete as fair and thoughtful," said Thompson Bradley, who lived across the hall from Wilson at Yale. "I never agreed with anything Pete said about politics. But I liked him. He was a generous person, and he wouldn't tolerate bias."

Early in the 1988 campaign, the McCarthy camp harped on Wilson's "elitist" background. The son of an advertising executive, Wilson grew up in a well-to-do neighborhood in St. Louis and attended private

LA Times
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Known to Buck Leaders in Own Party

Wilson Pictured as Tough, Parochial, Elusive Target

By FRANK CLIFFORD,
Times Staff Writer

ance.

When he was in college, Pete Wilson was nicknamed "the pear." One of his roommates composed a cartoon strip called "The Adventures of the Pear," poking mild fun at the serious, plumpish young man whom people have often tended to underestimate.

"He never struck me as the political type," said John Almquist, the roommate-cartoonist.

Coming to the end of his first term in the U.S. Senate, Wilson, who is 55, does not have his name on a piece of celebrated legislation. He did not play a starring role in a nationally televised congressional hearing. He was not touted as a possible Republican vice presidential candidate.

Nevertheless, Wilson has made a mark in Washington, where he is better known for the way he fights than what he fights for. As a freshman senator, he has bucked senior members of his own party, and he has defied President Reagan



KIRK McKOY / Los Angeles Times

Sen. Pete Wilson with media.

on more than one occasion.

Wilson has waged most of his battles on behalf of home state

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schools. Wilson's adversaries also tried to liken him to Vice President George Bush, another Yale graduate whose education and sheltered upbringing are symbols of Eastern privilege.

But Wilson's college career was nothing like that of Bush. While Bush captained the baseball team and graduated Phi Beta Kappa, Wilson spent four comparatively obscure years, a hard worker who did not make a splash on campus.

His former roommates said they were surprised when Wilson went into politics because, as one of them said, he had struck them as "too private" and "too thin-skinned."

These days, the people closest to Wilson say he has never had the politician's knack of showing off his most endearing qualities. They say his generosity, his sense of humor and his musical talent—he is an unabashed crooner of show tunes—are too seldom on display.

Otto Bos, his current campaign manager and Wilson's Man Friday for 11 years, is forever talking about Wilson's lighter side. Bos is a repository of Wilsoniana, like Wilson mimicking a Scottish burr, Wilson capering with the San Diego Chicken of sports arena fame. He tells of the morning Wilson's bellowing woke up hotel guests

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anecdotes

WILSON: Emphasis Is Placed on Economic and Foreign Policies

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before dawn as he rehearsed a singing part for a Riverside musical review . . . and of Wilson's midnight ramble through the streets of New Orleans with friends during the Republican National Convention, smoking a cigar and reciting poetry.

"People think of Wilson as this Yalie in a button-down collar and a Brooks Bros. suit, but he really isn't that way," Bos said.

But as Wilson's staff got ready for the 1988 campaign, they had reason to worry that his public image was a potential liability.

Four years after he was elected to the Senate, one statewide poll indicated that a third of the voters in California did not know who Wilson was. His campaign staff responded with an early public relations blitz—\$1.5-million in TV commercials last spring that portrayed Wilson as a sensitive, accessible politician. It helped him build a lead over McCarthy in the polls. He has held onto that lead, but his level of support has never been overwhelming. One poll, conducted by his own staff and accidentally leaked, showed that only 39% of the voters wanted to reelect him.

Under 6 feet tall and blandly handsome, Wilson does not stick out in a crowd. He speaks in a gravelly monotone and can get lost in the winding corridors of his own locutions. "Pete can come to know a subject too well," said one of his aides.

His manner gets on some people's nerves.

"He comes across as though he's teaching you, as if he feels that if you could only understand you'd agree with him. It reveals a sense of self-importance that doesn't go down too well around here," said an aide to a Democrat who is on the Armed Services Committee with Wilson.

Members of his own staff agree that Wilson is not the most engaging speaker.

"He can be a little preachy, sort of a Boy Scout out there. I'd like him to be a little more of a heavy," said Bos, adding: "I've tried to say to Pete, 'Damn it, throw away those notes. Talk to the camera.'"

His most memorable moment in the Senate came at a time when he

was barely able to talk. The day after undergoing an emergency appendectomy, Wilson was wheeled onto the Senate floor on a gurney, his arm still attached to an intravenous tube, in order to cast a tie-breaking vote on a deficit reduction bill.

Friends cite that incident as evidence of Wilson's dedication to public service. Others, however, point to a prickly side of Wilson's nature, which they say has hurt him.

"He's got a personal relations problem, and it makes it difficult sometimes for him to get help for his own district," said Rep. Les Aspin (D-Wis.), who chairs the House Armed Services Committee and who deals with Wilson on defense issues.

Aspin used the words "up-tight," "imperious" and "tightly coiled" to describe Wilson's manner. "His relations with colleagues are not terribly cordial. As a result, people don't always want to help him."

A former aide to Sen. Richard G. Lugar (R-Ind.) said Wilson "seems like he's got a chip on his shoulder about something. He seems kind of angry and sour."

But if Wilson is not everyone's idea of Mr. Congeniality, some of his off-putting qualities, particularly his stubbornness, have helped earn him a reputation as an exceptionally tenacious legislator.

Three years into his first term, Wilson went to the mat with one of his party's most respected members, Sen. Alan K. Simpson (R-Wyo.), over a major piece of legislation—immigration reform—that Simpson had been struggling for years to pass.

Wilson wanted a guest worker amendment that would allow California growers to continue to hire migrant laborers on a seasonal basis. Democrats accused him of trying to resurrect the old *bracero* program affording undocumented workers minimal rights and protection. Simpson said Wilson was jeopardizing a landmark bill for the sake of "greedy" growers.

Wilson lost on the first vote on his guest worker amendment, revised his proposal slightly and came back to win. Now, he shrugs off the criticism that he was willing to subordinate the national need for

immigration reform in favor of a home state industry that gives him a lot of support. In fact, he regards his victory on the issue as his finest moment in the Senate.

"Most people on the floor at first did not appreciate what I was trying to do. But, in the end, I think they did because losing would have meant the death of a helluva lot of small growers, and most of them were in California."

Wilson has become known as quite a champion of California interests. While that image helps his reelection campaign, it gives rise to criticism that for a U.S. senator he can be rather narrowly focused.

"Where some senators are a bit nervous about appearing parochial, Wilson comes to work with a fairly long list of parochial interests," said a defense industry lobbyist who has worked in Washington for many years. "Some of the things he pushes for are more defensible than others. On the other hand, who hasn't pushed for a program of dubious merit?"

California Democrats like to talk about the shellacking Wilson received when he tried to secure a \$50-million tax break for a home state oil company, Unocal, as the Senate was in the midst of negotiations over a tax reform bill intended to eliminate such loopholes.

With the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Bob Packwood (R-Ore.), leading the charge, Wilson lost badly, 60-33. Losing was especially painful because the previous week Sen. David L. Boren (D-Okla.), had easily won a \$100-million tax break for Oklahoma-based Phillips Petroleum Corp.

But the story of Wilson's defeat, as told by the Democrats, tends to leave out a couple of ingredients. California's Democratic senator, Alan Cranston, also supported the Unocal tax break. Moreover, Wilson had taken up the Unocal fight shortly after opposing Packwood's controversial proposal to begin taxing income from the immensely popular investment retirement accounts.

First, he fought the powerful committee chairman, then he turned around and asked Packwood for a favor.

"Wilson just wouldn't give up," said Bill Diefenderfer, who was the Senate Finance Committee's chief of staff at the time. "He got stepped on, and most guys would have retreated from the field. But when we looked down, he was still hanging on to our leg."

"Wilson is like that," Diefenderfer said. "He's a pain. . . . But he won't take no for an answer. If I had an issue I was pushing, I'd want him on my side."

Same the Dam who admires PW

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PHOTOGRAPHY BY JIM GENSHEIMER

So far,
he's been in the right place
at almost all the right times.
Can the Democrats
end Pete Wilson's
winning streak?

LUCKY PETE

By Carl M. Cannon

FLYING IN A HELICOPTER FAR ABOVE THE strife, Pete Wilson and a team of American election observers were admiring the physical beauty of El Salvador. Suddenly, the pilot banked the chopper so sharply that the only thing preventing Wilson, U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering and Mississippi congressman Sonny Montgomery from being pitched overboard were U.S. Army-issue seat belts.

As a U.S. Marine, Wilson had ridden in helicopters, but he was never in combat, so he didn't realize that the pilot was taking evasive action because the chopper was under enemy fire.

A day later, after he flew safely home, Wilson skipped off the plane, posed as if modeling a new suit, smiled at those awaiting his return, and said, "Look, no holes."

This "look, no holes" line is a good summation of the charmed life of California's Republican Senator and would-be next governor, Peter Barton Wilson.

"He's been very lucky," says former California congressman Tony Coelho, a relentless Wilson adversary.

OF COURSE, THERE'S MORE TO WILSON'S ascent to Republican stardom than blind good fortune: An old Persian proverb postulates that "Luck is infatuated with the efficient," and even in a town of one-dimensional workaholics, Wilson is considered a hard worker.

Only 10 years ago, however, it seemed that Pete Wilson had probably gone as far as he was going. His marriage was foundering, he didn't seem happy in his work as mayor of San Diego anymore, and he appeared to have nowhere else to go politically. He'd run for governor in 1978 and finished a bad fourth in the Republican primary. As the 1982 election cycle approached, Wilson was preparing for what appeared to be another kamikaze run: the Republican gubernatorial primary against Mike Curb and George Deukmejian.

But his luck was about to change.

First, the aging remnants of Ronald Reagan's kitchen cabinet talked Wilson, whom they regarded as too liberal for their liking, into switching from the governor's race to the Senate. It was the last that these right-wing

kingmakers expected to hear of Wilson, but in fact it resurrected his career. Wilson beat a crowded field that included Barry Goldwater Jr. and Maureen Reagan, and then drew Jerry Brown in the general election.

"That was Pete's good luck, too," Coelho says. "He wouldn't have ever become a senator if Jerry Brown hadn't been his opponent."

That year, Wilson separated from his wife, Betty, but Wilson's angel was watching over him. A year later, he married Gayle Graham, former president of the San Diego Junior League, who had recently left a 19-year marriage that she found stifling. And she left it with half a million dollars or so in assets. Gayle also has money from trusts set up by her father. Recent financial disclosure records indicate that the Wilsons are worth well over \$1 million, which makes him one of more than 20 Senate millionaires.

At 56, Wilson doesn't even look 46. He's trim, muscular, well-educated and well-read. He's a member of what in the old days was called the world's most exclusive club. But there's a club that's even more exclusive than the U.S. Senate. That's the handful of political offices that, just because you hold them, get you mentioned as presidential material. Vice president is one such job. Governor of New York is another. Governor of California is the third—and Pete Wilson is, at this writing, the favorite to win it.

WILSON ONCE TOLD A REPORTER that his earliest memory is being the object of an all points bulletin by the police department in his suburb of St. Louis when he was not quite 3 years old; he'd missed his big brother, Jim, and had set out to find him at school.

On the other hand, Wilson told me that his earliest recollection was of hitting his brother in the nose, "and then running like hell." The second story sounds more representative of what life was like in the Wilsons' household.

"He was 6 years older," Wilson said, "but in no way did that stand in the way of our engaging in violent combat." The brothers could stick together when challenged, though. The neighborhood axiom, he recalls, was, "Don't fight the Wilsons together. It's much better to get them fighting each other."

Pete's father, Jim Wilson Sr., was a suc-



Pledging allegiance, planting a tree, pressing the flesh—even though he's unopposed in the primary, Pete Wilson goes through the rituals of American politics on Earth Day in Sunnyvale.



cessful advertising executive who had put himself through the University of Illinois. Pete's mother, Peg Callahan, was the daughter of Irish immigrants. Her father, Mike Callahan, was a Chicago police detective shot to death in the prime of his life, leaving behind an 18-year-old daughter who adored him and a wife who would never remarry.

WILSON



Wilson jokes with former congressman Ed Zschau, right, and Sunnyvale's Mayor Brian O'Toole.

"My grandmother was a female single head of household long before it was commonplace," Pete Wilson says. "She raised my mother and she worked as the head housekeeper of a large hotel in Chicago. She had come over from Ireland when she was 16, in steerage."

Wilson is a staunch advocate of capital punishment. "If you hear anger in my voice you are quite correct," Wilson told his colleagues when he rose from his seat on Oct. 13, 1988 to support a federal death penalty bill for drug dealers who commit murder. "I never knew my grandfather on my mother's side. He was a young detective, and, believe it or not, in 1908, he was killed by a criminal in Chicago, one suspected of being in a robbery ring and a cocaine-selling ring, even 80 years ago."

Liberal Democratic strategists like to focus on this John Wayne side of Pete Wilson. They point out that Wilson was an unrelenting supporter of Reagan's "star wars" program and of military aid to the Contras, and that he has supported Israel's right to annex the West Bank.

But the other side to Pete Wilson makes him a difficult target for his opponent in the November general election. Wilson has fought alongside Senate Democrats to expand civil rights legislation; he has lobbied President Bush to spare California from further offshore oil drilling; he has remained pro-Equal Rights Amendment and pro-choice on abortion. Currently, he is campaigning on the platform that Califor-

nia has a responsibility to provide prenatal care to every pregnant woman in the state.

Wilson also tells audiences of suburban white Republicans that the single most significant determinant on whether children finish high school is whether each child has an adult who expresses an interest in that child's academic performance. He cites volunteer programs that match adults with kids who need them and says it is the state's duty to make sure that all kids have such an adult in their lives.

IN 1951, WILSON WENT TO YALE ON A NAVY ROTC scholarship. He selected the Marines as his branch of service and English literature as his major.

Thousands of American soldiers had been killed in Korea when, in his sophomore year, Wilson considered dropping out of Yale. His commanding officer gave him this advice: "Listen, Mr. Wilson," he said. "I don't know what your problem is. It may be a girl. But whatever it is, if I can get through Princeton, you sure as hell can get through Yale. And what we need now are second lieutenants, so I respectfully suggest you go plant your fanny in a chair in the library."

"For all I know," Wilson says, "that may be why I am sitting here today talking to you instead of in a grave in Korea."

Wilson planned to become a career Marine Corps officer. But the bureaucratized life of the peacetime soldier convinced him that he didn't have the temperament

for military life, so he mustered out. His father gave him good advice: "I don't think you ought to seek your fortune as a corporate organizational man," Jim Wilson told his son. "Maybe you should go to law school."

At the University of California's Boalt Hall, Pete fell in with a group of San Diegans, and he followed their advice and moved to San Diego. After a couple of years in private practice, he accepted an offer to join a firm run by the father of Boalt Hall classmate John Davies. Not long afterward, Wilson asked Davies out for a drink.

"He told me he was going to run for the state Assembly," recalls Davies. "You could have knocked me off the bar stool—and I hadn't even had my drink yet. He was so new in town. I thought it would make more sense if I ran. I grew up here, and I knew everyone."

But Wilson ran and won. Soon after arriving in Sacramento, he became enthralled with an idea that had been floating around in the Natural Resources Committee. This was a plan to create a California Coastal Commission that would protect the coastline from overdevelopment and guarantee access to the beaches for all Californians. Wilson wrote the plan into a bill and became the legislation's leading advocate.

"We were in the closing days of the session and I couldn't get the Senate to schedule a hearing," Wilson recalls. "It was the decision of Jack Schrade. He was my state senator as well as being president pro tem of the Senate. Finally, he scheduled us for a hearing. But, with a subtlety that was typical of those days, we arrived at the hearing room early in the afternoon at the appointed time to find that the hearing room door was locked."

"So," Wilson says, "I held an impromptu news conference at which I said some harsh things about him."

What Wilson called Schrade was "a faceless, gutless wonder."

The performance helped launch the state Coastal Commission. And in San Diego, Wilson's political legend had begun.

THE NEXT YEAR, WILSON RAN FOR MAYOR and was elected handily. San Diego had a reform-minded district attorney, Edwin Miller, who was busy rooting out the corruption that permeated City Hall. Mayor Frank Curran was indicted, along with half the city council.

To ensure future integrity, Wilson drafted, and got passed, a local political contribution law that made it a criminal offense to accept a campaign contribution over \$250. Wilson also began a practice that he continues to this day: forming committees of attorneys who screen his campaign contributions to look for anything that could be in conflict.

WILSON

Wilson even forbade his wife from keeping her real estate commission on a house purchased by McDonald's owner Ray Kroc after Wilson persuaded Kroc to move to town and purchase the San Diego Padres baseball team.

But Wilson also set a Caesar's wife ethical standard that was not easy to follow.

When he separated from Betty in 1981 and moved into a friend's apartment, his critics were quick to label this an excessive campaign contribution.

The same year, Wilson also made public his tax returns. The San Diego newspapers had fun with a dubious \$15,000 deduction Wilson took on a goofy cow-dung-to-energy tax shelter.

The IRS, of course, was not amused. "I paid dearly for the privilege of fighting with them," Wilson says with a wince. "The penalty was almost as much as the tax."

As a U.S. senator, Wilson hasn't been shy about accepting campaign contributions—in chunks of up to \$5,000—from California agribusiness, aerospace, oil companies and others who benefit from decisions made in Washington. To some this is little more than legalized bribery, but the Supreme Court has ruled that denying industry the ability to give such money would be unconstitutional.

Much less defensible are the "honorariums" that members of Congress accept from businesses, ostensibly for giving speeches and touring plants. Common Cause president Fred Wertheimer calls honorariums "legalized corruption." Wilson has tapped into this source of funds to the tune of about \$200,000 since he took his oath of office seven years ago.

Ethical issues aside, Wilson's alliance with business is not a reluctant one. In his first State of the City address in 1971, he outlined a plan to slow the pace of growth to the suburbs, reclaim valuable land back from the Navy, lure businesses back downtown, increase densities in the inner city so that it could support mass transit, and build a convention center downtown, which had deteriorated to little more than a courthouse, a City Hall and an endless waterfront strip of pawnshops, massage parlors and greasy spoons.

"What you see of San Diego today, with its fabulous downtown, the convention center right on the water, the train system that runs all the way to Mexico, is all Pete's vision," claims Larry Thomas, who worked with Wilson in those years and later became a press secretary to Deukmejian and to Vice President George Bush. "He could have

been emperor of San Diego. He could have been mayor of that city as long as he wanted."

But even Wilson's admirers concede that San Diego didn't do everything right. The once-picturesque Mission Valley is now wall-to-wall condominiums and hotels. There's also lingering doubt whether the Navy really needed to build a new hospital in Balboa Park, a venture Wilson supported. And the city's delay in finding a spot for a new airport means that some of the town's oldest neighborhoods are plagued with incessant noise.

"He's a 14-carat phony," says Larry Remer, a San Diego Democratic political consultant and alternative-newspaper publisher. "He tries to be all things to all people. He pretended to be an environmentalist, while actually catering to the small corporate elite of the city."

Remer's criticism is similar to that of Tony Coelho, the former Democratic congressman with whom Wilson tangled a couple of times after he came to Washington.

"I like Pete; no, it's nothing personal," Coelho says. "But he's mush to a great extent. He has been able to get the middle ground and appear supportive to a lot of different people and he's gotten away with it."

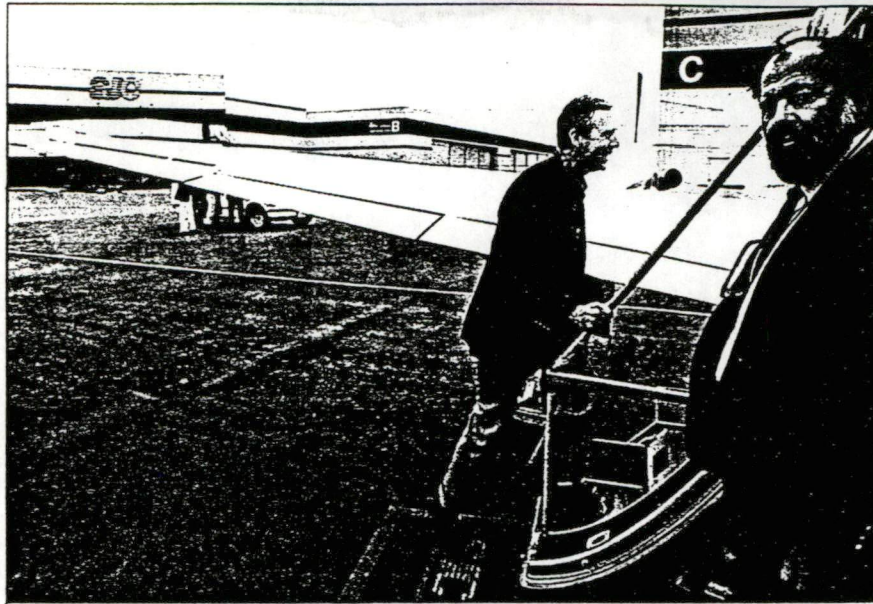
Of course, Wilson fought Coelho—and beat him—on issues including environmental protection for the Tuolumne River in the 1984 California wilderness fight. The California Wilderness Bill will be one of his two chief legacies. It wasn't a perfect bill for environmentalists. But the 1.8 million-acre compromise engineered by Wilson and his fellow Senator from California, Alan Cranston, was half again as much as the Reagan White House wanted.

The second legacy Wilson leaves behind is one he is never credited with, and it is virtually his alone.

Wilson is responsible for writing a loophole in the 1986 immigration law that has led directly to 1.3 million foreign agricultural workers, most of them from Mexico and most of them living in California, being legalized.

Maybe in a state with 30 million people, Wilson doesn't want the credit. And don't wait for any Hispanic groups to laud Wilson; after all, it was the growers he was looking out for. They wanted to maintain their pool of cheap labor. But Wilson saw that in order to get Democratic support for his guest worker amendment, he had to include civil rights protections—and citizenship is the ultimate protection.

Wilson doesn't always win these types of fights.



Wilson boards a plane at the San Jose Jet Center, headed for another campaign stop.

A month ago, a Wilson amendment to pump \$100 million more into a USDA program for marketing American agricultural products got hammered 17 to 1 in the Agriculture Committee. But Wilson is the one who put the original \$225 million for this marketing program in the 1984 Farm Bill. This program pays for "California Raisins" to boogey in commercials that have helped triple the sale of American raisins to the United Kingdom.

This is but one example of Wilson's approach to traditional pork-barrel politics. He's done things like force the Army to turn over a San Francisco hospital for use as a regional AIDS center, persuade the White House to appoint an AIDS commission, set up a wine caucus in Congress and fight on the side of Hollywood's producers—and against New York's networks—in battles over control and profits of television programming.

"When the going got bloody in a high-stakes fight between the networks and the studios over programs, Pete Wilson stood like a champion," says Jack Valenti, president of the Motion Picture Association of America. "You can't forget something like that." Valenti is a liberal Democrat and former aide to Lyndon Johnson.

Wilson has often had testimonials like this from Democrats. One consistent fan, until she decided to run for governor herself, was Dianne Feinstein.

"Some of the most glowing praise I've ever had was from Dianne," Wilson says with a chuckle. He adds that the feeling was mutual. Of course, if Feinstein defeats Van de Kamp in the Democratic primary, she'll find that this friendship will be the campaign's first casualty.

Stu Spencer, a legend among California's political consultants, and current Wilson adviser, is privately

telling people that Feinstein would probably be a tougher candidate for Wilson than would Van de Kamp. But Spencer is worried about Van de Kamp, too.

"About the best thing we've got going for us now," Spencer says with his customary saltiness, "is that Feinstein and Van de Kamp are tearing each other new assholes. We're lucky."

IT'S A COLD SPRING NIGHT IN WASHINGTON and Wilson and I have just completed a four-hour interview over dinner. As we walk into the night, he begins talking about his dad's stint as a city councilman in Florida. His dad piled up the biggest election margin in the history of Delray Beach, spending only \$200 and running as "an independent old fart," Wilson recalls with a chuckle.

But it seems that Pete Wilson's father alienated the town developers by turning city-owned oceanfront property into a public park, irritated some of the town's dowagers by supporting a church-run day care center for the children of black maids in the center of town, and dismissed the bar and restaurant owners' bid to extend the drinking hour until 4 a.m. with a quip, "Anyone not drunk by 2 a.m. is not trying very hard."

Wilson's father was defeated after his first term.

It's cold outside, and after telling his story Wilson notices I'm shivering. I offer him a ride, but he declines, saying he'll walk. But he doesn't walk. He runs. First across the street, but then he keeps going. He's heading to the Hart Building, and from there to his home and to however far his luck will take him. W

CARL M. CANNON is a Mercury News Washington correspondent.

Valenti

Libs praise P.W.

ELECTION
'90

JOHN JACOBS

THE AD CAMPAIGN

Wilson spot focuses
on record as mayorPositive look in
second commercial

Republican candidate for governor Pete Wilson has released his second 30-second TV spot in two days. This ad, a positive look at his record as mayor of San Diego, uses material from an earlier 60-second spot. Here is an analysis by Examiner chief political writer John Jacobs.

► **Text:** "Pete Wilson... vision and leadership, while watching the bottom line. As mayor of San Diego, he brought the first light-rail mass transit system to California."

► **Analysis:** Maybe. San Francisco PUC Commissioner H. Welton Flynn says San Francisco's Muni Metro light-rail system actually was up and running in 1980 before light rail came to San Diego in 1981. Wilson research director Loren Kaye said in response that the San Francisco system was an "upgrade" of an already existing system, rather than a brand-new light-rail system where none had previously existed.

► **Text:** (Wilson): "We built it on time, under budget and without federal funds."

► **Analysis:** Mostly true. Feinstein

staffers cited an article in Policy Review, published by the Heritage Foundation, that said federal funds were used in the planning and engineering of the system, but not the construction. Wilson opposed light rail at first while mayor, but Wilson campaign manager Otto Bos said that was because it was huge and expensive and Wilson "climbed on board when the price came down."

► **Text:** "He was ahead of his time cutting the San Diego property tax rate 25 percent before Proposition 13."

► **Analysis:** True, according to Kaye. His figures showed that San Diego's tax rate was \$1.81 per \$100 of assessed valuation in 1971-72 and then was reduced to \$1.36 by 1977-78, a 25 percent reduction.

► **Text:** "In fact, Pete Wilson is the only candidate for governor who has balanced 11 straight budgets without raising taxes."

► **Analysis:** Wilson is the only candidate who was mayor for 11 years and had 11 budgets he was legally required to balance. Feinstein ran an earlier ad saying she had balanced nine budgets as mayor of San Francisco. But Wilson is correct in saying he did so without raising taxes, while Feinstein did add several taxes while mayor.

Wilson pokes fun at opponent with Mr. 'Wonderful' ad

By Robert B. Gunnison
Chronicle Sacramento Bureau

Los Angeles

On Day 1 of the general election campaign, Pete Wilson yesterday unveiled a clever television ad that trumpets Dianne Feinstein's enthusiastic assessment of her Republican rival with the words, "You're wonderful."

Declaring that he hoped to have "fun" in the five-month campaign, Wilson showed off his 30-second TV spot on a giant screen to a Republican "unity breakfast" audience that howled with laughter.

The ad opens with abstract horizontal lines across the screen while the announcer asks, "Who was the former mayor who helped save San Francisco's cable cars and saw to it that the federal government transferred a hospital to that city for an AIDS center?"

"And who was the former mayor who got funding for senior citizen housing in San Francisco? Who is this person?"

Wilson's face materializes on the screen, followed by a picture of Wilson and Feinstein smiling together. It closes with a picture of a letter Feinstein wrote to Wilson in 1985 that includes her handwritten addendum — "You're wonderful."

Feinstein was quick to laugh it off with a friendly poke at Wilson's male ego.

"I guess men like to be called wonderful," she said, adding that she said she had written many such letters over the years. "I'm glad he treasures it and keeps it."

The letter was written in June

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WILSON UNVEILS TV AD

From Page 1

1985 to congratulate and thank Wilson for his support in trying to bring the battleship Missouri to San Francisco. Both Wilson and Feinstein supported the plan.

At the breakfast, Wilson pledged to "run the kind of campaign that the people of California deserve, that they can be proud of."

'Novelty Value'

Feinstein grabbed the spotlight with her victory, but Wilson led in the most recent poll and has a fat campaign treasury. He said that Feinstein's victory has a "novelty value, and that's fine. Let her enjoy it. I'll enjoy the lead."

Faced with running against the first woman in California to win a major party nomination for governor, Wilson insisted — as did Democratic loser John Van de Kamp — that the race will be decided on the candidates' merits, not their sex.

"I look forward to running against Mayor Feinstein, whom I respect. She is a woman, that is true. I don't think that is a significant issue in our race."

"There are some people who would say that, all things being equal, they would prefer a woman to be governor," he told reporters.

"Of course, all things are not equal, and I think women as well as men will clearly understand that as the campaign wears on. I think they will be far more impressed by the quality of the candidates than the sex of the candidates."

Abortion Issue

On the explosive abortion issue, Wilson said that he and Feinstein are on the same side of the question. "The idea that you must be a woman to be pro-choice is an idea that just won't hold water," he said.

He insisted that abortion is "irrelevant to this campaign" because the state Constitution guarantees a right to privacy that the California Supreme Court has interpreted as meaning abortion is legally protected.

"That doesn't depend on who's governor," he said. "There is nothing that can change that without a vote of the people."

Two of the Republican nominees for statewide office, Dan Lungren for attorney general and Marian Bergeson for lieutenant governor, are both strongly opposed to abortion, and it seems unlikely that the issue will not be raised during the campaign.

Cable Car Funds

Wilson's new TV spot alludes to his help in getting federal aid for San Francisco's financially troubled cable car system in 1983. In his first piece of legislation in the Senate, Wilson helped secure \$2.9 million for San Francisco to rehabilitate the line.

In addition, he cited help with a senior citizen housing project. His campaign staff said it referred to \$4.9 million in low-interest loans for construction of a 70-unit apartment complex in Chinatown.

Wilson also was instrumental in helping to transfer an Army building at Lake Street and 15th Avenue to the city for use as an AIDS hospital. The facility has never opened because the city has been unable to win the extra money it needed to open it.

How Wilson Got Feinstein To Say 'You're Wonderful'

Here is the text of Pete Wilson's new television ad, followed by the background on the assertions:

AD: "Who was the former mayor who helped save San Francisco's cable cars ... and saw to it that the federal government transferred a hospital to that city for an AIDS center?"

"And who was the former mayor who got funding for senior citizen housing in San Francisco?"

"Who is this person?"

"Pete Wilson, the former mayor of San Diego.

"His work in the U.S. Senate led another former mayor, Dianne Feinstein, to honor him for outstanding public service and write, saying, 'You're wonderful.'"

BACKGROUND: Wilson, in one of his first actions in the U.S. Senate in 1983, won approval of legislation that accelerated the disbursement of federal funds for repair of the city's cable car system. The federal government paid about \$35 million of the total \$60 million cost.

In 1987, Wilson backed legis-

lation passed by the Senate that approved San Francisco's plan to create a 300-bed AIDS treatment and research center at the old Public Health Service Hospital near the Presidio. The facility has never opened, however, because the city has not been able to find enough money to renovate and operate it.

In 1984, Wilson helped win a low-interest federal loan to pay for construction of the 70-unit Pine Crest senior citizen housing project in Chinatown.

On June 28, 1985, Feinstein wrote Wilson to thank him for his help in the Senate in "bringing the USS Missouri to San Francisco." The Navy selected San Francisco to be the home port for the battleship and a number of other ships, but the plan was scratched as part of the Pentagon base-closing drive.

In the letter, Feinstein, then mayor of San Francisco, invited Wilson to come to San Francisco for Fleet Week. "Please consider being my personal guest," she said. At the bottom, she wrote by hand, "You're wonderful!"

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CAMPAIGN WATCH**Political Ads to Turn You Off**

Like most Southern Californians contemplating a weekend of outdoor activities, you're probably wondering what the air quality will be? Unfortunately, the outlook is poor. Pollution will be heavy, though in this instance the brown gunk obstructing a clear view is not fog but mud. This is the last weekend before Tuesday's primary election, and desperate Democrats are slinging the slimy stuff with both hands.

Gubernatorial candidate Dianne Feinstein's contributions to this foul stew are particularly squalid. The worst of the four negative ads she has thrown at John K. Van de Kamp tastelessly exploits film of a murdered

woman's body to make the false accusation that the then-Los Angeles district attorney did not want to prosecute Angelo Buono Jr., one of the Hillside Stranglers. In fact, Van de Kamp made a tactical decision to prosecute Buono for sex crimes while moving for dismissal of murder charges so that they could be reinvestigated and refiled in a stronger form.

For his part, Van de Kamp is airing a spot in which consumer advocate Ralph Nader alleges without proof that Feinstein is a "pawn of the insurance industry" because she supported a no-fault insurance proposal. No-fault is a concept supported by people across the country, and some of them may even

be as honest as Ralph Nader.

Meanwhile, in the attorney general's race, Arlo Smith's ad assails Ira Reiner's ethics—the only matter of record cited is a censure by the State Bar—while Reiner attacks Smith's competence, even though their offices have virtually identical felony conviction rates.

The professional campaign managers who put together such smears do so because they believe the electorate is lazy—unwilling to decide things on the issues, when they can wallow in the seamy soap opera of personality politics. Thus, these ads are an affront not only to their targets, but also to every Californian who casts a vote Tuesday.

POLITICAL NOTEBOOK

Feinstein Chooses Lower Road This Time

Negative ads prompted by '75 mistake

By Jerry Roberts
Chronicle Political Editor

Dianne Feinstein strode across the lobby of the Fairmont Hotel, moving away from a knot of reporters who were asking about her controversial new TV spots.

"Are you comfortable with these ads?" veteran television political reporter Rollin Post boomed out, addressing Feinstein's back.

The former San Francisco mayor whirled around and shot Post an evil look mean enough to melt his camera's lens. Without a word, she had answered the question.

Striving to become the first woman in California to win a major party nomination for governor, Feinstein made a tough decision this week to bombard the airwaves in the final days of the campaign with two spots that rip Democratic rival John Van de Kamp over the Hillside Strangler case.

"Having the Hillside Strangler vulnerability and not using it would have been the equivalent of the U.S. not using the atomic bomb in August of 1945," said campaign chairman Duane Garrett.

Past Is Prologue

Feinstein's decision to go negative after running a consistently positive media campaign, which carries risks as well as opportunity, was driven to a large extent by her personal political history.

In 1975, when she was running for mayor of San Francisco, Feinstein went into the last weekend of the campaign ahead in the polls but under attack from two sides.

On the left, then-state Senator George Moscone was hammering her for being anti-labor because of her support of ballot initiatives that city employees unions said were anti-labor. On the right, then-Supervisor John Barbagelata was hitting for her taking too soft a line on police officers who had that summer conducted an ugly strike.

A few days before the election, Feinstein huddled with her top advisers. The question was whether to use some of the money she had stockpiled to attack Barbagelata, in an attempt to head off erosion of her support. Having run a totally positive campaign up to that point, Feinstein decided to stick to the strategy and not to go negative at the end.

It was a very bad choice.

Barbagelata blew by her and finished second to Moscone, leaving a despondent Feinstein out of the money in third place. The decision not to counterattack haunted her for years.

Pros and Cons

The photo finish to that 1975 campaign was a subject of much discussion within the Feinstein camp in recent weeks, as they debated whether to attack Van de Kamp despite Feinstein's long-standing lead in the polls.

Feinstein strategists had conducted back-channel discussions with their Van de Kamp counterparts in recent days in hopes of avoiding a bloody end to what has been a basically polite campaign.

But the Feinstein camp got furious after Van de Kamp previewed a touchy-feely spot on the environment a few weeks ago — signaling his intention to stay positive — and then filled the airwaves with an ad that assailed her over the San Francisco budget.

When Van de Kamp this week added a spot to his mix featuring Ralph Nader attacking Feinstein as a tool of the insurance industry, a macho line prevailed and Feinstein went at him with a vengeance.

Mixed Messages

For Feinstein, the strangler ads give her a chance of attracting male voters away from Van de Kamp on the volatile crime issue at a time when at least one private poll is showing some movement toward the attorney general and Democratic white men in particular breaking his way.

But the strangler spot, with its raw footage of a body bag being hauled up a Los Angeles hillside, also runs the risk of undercutting the positive and compassionate image Feinstein has cultivated, especially in liberal Northern California and among women voters.

The bottom line is that, just as in 1975, this race is Feinstein's to lose.

But even if Van de Kamp fails to pull off a big upset and catch her at the wire, Feinstein, by airing the strangler spot, has made it easier for Republican Pete Wilson to attack her in the general election without having to worry much about self-righteous noises about "taking the high road."

Yandy's All-Righter

Down but not out, Van de Kamp is running hard in every waking hour — literally.

Last night, the attorney general scheduled a graveyard shift campaign swing in the Bay Area, between 10 p.m. and 2 a.m. He planned to meet and greet longshoremen unloading a freighter at Pier 8, telephone operators in San Bruno, airline machinists at San Francisco Airport, hospital workers at San Francisco General and finish with a visit to a 24-hour child care center in Hunters Point.

The night before, Van de Kamp made a similar late-night swing in Los Angeles including a stop at one of his family's bakeries. The event attracted favorable coverage except for the fact that Van de Kamp had to don a hair net for the bakery tour, an awkward spring sight that appeared on most of the local news shows.

Don't forget to vote.

Wilson, Feinstein jousting

GOP candidate's ad stresses low taxes

By Amy Chance
Bee Capitol Bureau

Republican gubernatorial nominee Pete Wilson began setting the stage Thursday for a general election campaign that will attempt to portray Democratic nominee Dianne Feinstein as a typical tax-and-spend liberal.

Releasing a new television ad that asserts he balanced budgets as mayor of San Diego "without raising taxes," Wilson told reporters he sees no contradiction in running on an anti-tax platform despite the fact that he endorsed the gasoline-tax increase on the primary ballot.

"I voted for it and campaigned for it. But I don't take that as a signal that the tax revolt is over," he said following a speech to \$1,000 contributors at the Hyatt Regency Sacramento. "I don't think Californians are eager to be taxed in any greater amounts than they are at the present moment."

Although Feinstein developed a reputation as a fiscal conservative in her nine years as mayor of San Francisco, she did raise some taxes as mayor and has proposed state tax increases that Wilson hopes to exploit in the general election race.

During her primary campaign against John Van de Kamp, Feinstein supported his proposal to close the state budget gap by raising taxes for



By Owen Brewer

Sen. Pete Wilson applauds a speaker at his gathering Thursday for \$1,000 contributors at the Hyatt Regency Sacramento.

Californians with taxable incomes of more than \$200,000 a couple.

She also has supported extending the sales tax increase enacted temporarily by the Legislature following the Bay Area earthquake last fall, saying the proceeds should be used to make state structures safer in future earthquakes.

"She's proposed some revenue increases because the state is looking at a dramatic revenue problem right now," said her press secretary, Dee Dee Meyers. "What he's saying is that he's prepared to cut programs. I'm curious as to what those might be."

Myers noted that Wilson has duck-

ed questions about what he would do to close the \$3.6 billion budget shortfall facing state government in the next fiscal year.

Wilson said Thursday he doesn't want to say how he would address the problem because he doesn't want to interfere with delicate negotiations under way between Gov. Deukmejian and legislative leaders.

"I'm not going to solve it, they are," he said. "My prediction is they'll probably cut spending."

As the Feinstein campaign scrambles to begin raising the money she will need to wage a competitive race

See CAMPAIGN, page A5

Wilson teases Feinstein about past run-ins with running mates

By Ray Huard
Tribune Politics Writer

SACRAMENTO — Pete Wilson poked fun at Dianne Feinstein and her Democratic running mates yesterday, saying they must be "cherishing fond memories" of past run-ins with each other.

Just two years ago, Feinstein refused to endorse Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy in McCarthy's U.S. Senate race against him, said Wilson, who won the Republican nomination for governor Tuesday.

McCarthy is running for re-election as lieutenant governor. Feinstein won the Democratic primary for governor Tuesday.

The Democratic nominee for attorney general, San Francisco District Attorney Arlo Smith, led an investigation into San Francisco's handling of toxic waste while Feinstein was mayor, Wilson said.

"It is a remarkable contrast," Wilson said in an address to Sacramento Republicans who had pledged to donate \$1,000 a year to the state party. "It's very easy to be enthusiastic about running with people you like and admire."

Calling the Republican ticket "superb," Wilson played down differences he has over abortion rights with the Republican nominee for lieutenant governor, state Sen. Marian Bergeson. Wilson supports abortion rights. Bergeson does not.

Asked by reporters if the split would cause problems, Wilson said, "We're not going to agree on everything, but that is far less significant ... than the kind of differences that will separate the Democrats."

Outlining some of the themes he'll use, Wilson indicated that his fight against Feinstein will have some similarity to the Demo-

cratic primary battle between Feinstein and Attorney General John Van de Kamp.

Like Van de Kamp, Wilson called for Feinstein to name publicly the clients of her investment-baker husband, Richard Blum.

Feinstein and Blum lent Feinstein's campaign \$3 million for the primary, and Wilson said voters "are entitled to know who's on that client list."

Feinstein has refused to name her husband's clients, saying to do so would violate their privacy.

Like Van de Kamp, Wilson said he will tell voters that Feinstein left her successor as San Francisco mayor facing a \$180 million deficit.

Wilson, a former San Diego mayor, said he would "vigorously compare our records factually and fairly."

Feinstein has said she left office with a

balanced budget in place. She has also said she provided San Francisco supervisors a plan for dealing with a budget shortfall that came after she left.

The budget issue wasn't enough for Van de Kamp to beat Feinstein in the primary. Wilson said the issue would have "greater saliency" in the November election campaign.

Unlike Van de Kamp, Wilson declined to say how he'd handle a projected \$3.6 billion shortfall in state revenue.

He said that's the job of the Democrat-controlled Legislature and outgoing Republican Gov. Deukmejian.

"I'm not going to undercut George Deukmejian," Wilson said "He is entitled to have the kind of running room and negotiating room that he ought to have."

Asked how the state budget shortfall under Deukmejian differs from San Francisco's

budget problems, Wilson said Deukmejian will settle the state shortfall before leaving office.

Wilson said he disagrees with those who've suggested that voter approval of Proposition 111 to double the gas tax marked the end of the tax revolt begun in 1978.

"I don't think Californians are eager to be taxed in greater amounts than they are at this time," Wilson said.

But Wilson said he wouldn't take a "no-tax" pledge because I think that would be irresponsible."

Wilson decried the "terrible, dishonest, deceitful campaign" he said Democrats ran to kill two Republican-supported ballot measures that would have changed the way legislative boundaries are drawn for congressional districts.

Daily News

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Wanted: Governor for all

■ Now for the real breakthrough: To get past gender-based politics.

This was to be the week, readers may remember, when Pete Wilson, bearing a law-and-order banner, roared into battle against John Van de Kamp, wearing green. Not so many months ago, Wilson seemed a shoo-in for the Republican nomination for governor, and it turns out that he was. Most of the political community considered Van de Kamp almost as much of a sure thing on the Democratic side, and it turns out that he wasn't.

Now Van de Kamp is out of combat, reduced to stumping for the initiatives (including the "Big Green" package of environmental laws) that were supposed to propel him into the governor's mansion in November. And Wilson is trying to pull the spotlight from Dianne Feinstein.

That won't be easy.

Nor will it be easy for Wilson to find an issue to use against the former San Francisco mayor, who talks like a mainstream Democrat from the days when the party was still able to elect presidents. He takes a hard line on public safety, but so does she. He's for the death penalty, but so is she. He wouldn't fill the courts with soft-on-crime judges, but, to judge from her praise of Gov. George Deukmejian's court appointments, neither would she.

Feinstein pledges to fight for the law-abiding taxpayer. No wonder

Ralph Nader called her a Republican in Democratic clothing — though he is wrong to suggest that she is not a true Democrat. The fact is that she's the smartest choice Democrats have made in a long time.

Not that all Democrats chose Feinstein for the best reasons. If the exit pollsters are to be believed, many voters cast ballots for her because they felt it was about time a woman was elected governor of California. In other words, they were making a statement rather than seriously going about the business of choosing the state's next chief executive. Treating gender as a qualification for office is as wrong as doing the same thing with a candidate's race, and Feinstein deserves better. She, like Wilson, comes to this election with a great deal of relevant experience in public office; it's on her record she should be judged.

And that applies not just to voters but to Feinstein herself. Gender politics are there, if she wishes to exploit them. To some extent she has done so to win the nomination. But she cannot continue to do so if she wants to help lead California into an era of real political maturity, one in which women running for high office are truly taken as seriously as men. She's making history — no doubt about that. But the real breakthrough will occur when the novelty wears off and Feinstein and Wilson vie as candidates should — not to see who can serve this or that sex, but to see who can best serve all Californians.

PEOPLE

THE DEEP POCKETS BEHIND DIANNE FEINSTEIN

Husband Dick Blum's financial connections are raising eyebrows

At the elegant mansion of a San Francisco heiress, a group of prominent voters is gathered around Dianne Feinstein. They have paid \$200 each to schmooze with their Democratic candidate for governor of California. To Feinstein, 56, the former mayor of San Francisco, such contributors are the financial foot soldiers in her campaign. But she readily admits that the 6'5" lanky man by her side "is a field marshal, a five-star general."

She's referring to her husband and own personal money machine, Richard C. Blum. A well-connected member of California's financial elite, the 54-year-old Blum happily plays the role of "Mr. Dianne Feinstein" these days. But as her campaign nears its first big test in the June 5 primary, Blum is finding it harder to stay in the background. And his coziness with big name investors is a campaign issue in its own right.

Feinstein's campaign is expected to spend about \$6 million on the primary race. Blum will contribute nearly half of the total out of his own pocket. Feinstein, who has been considered as a Vice-Presidential candidate in the past, is narrowly leading her chief primary opponent, California Attorney General John Van de Kamp, in the polls. And if she wins and faces off against Republican Senator Pete Wilson in November, Blum will surely foot a hefty chunk of the estimated \$14 million tab she'll spend in that race, too. "That's what the money is for," says Blum, who married Feinstein in 1980. "She could wind up being an agent of change in California. In that sense, I take more seriously what she does than what I do."

DEALMAKER. What Blum does is manage money. The roster of clients at Richard C. Blum & Associates, which he founded in 1975, includes such big names as Robert M. Bass and the Belzberg family. Typically, Blum and his clients form partnerships that acquire large stakes in undervalued companies. Although Blum, a former partner at San Francisco broker Sutro & Co., rarely opts for control of a company, he often wins a seat on the board to influence management.

Consider his participation in the leveraged buyout of NWA Inc., his biggest

deal to date. Blum was invited to participate in the \$3.65 billion takeover of Northwest Airlines's parent by longtime friends Al Checchi and Gary L. Wilson, who engineered the deal. Blum and his partners invested \$100 million and received an 11% stake in the Minneapolis-based company. Moreover, Blum has a seat on NWA's board.

Blum's track record has been outstanding. With a 40% return over the

is very nonthreatening. He can explain to management why X-Y-Z would work."

Blum, a Bay Area native whose father was an apparel salesman, met Feinstein in 1976, when she was on San Francisco's board of supervisors and he was an adviser to then-Mayor George Moscone. A Democratic Party veteran, Blum's friends include former President Jimmy Carter and ex-Vice-President Walter Mondale. Still, when it comes to Feinstein, Blum avoids appearances of trading on his wife's prominence. "We're extremely cautious about doing anything related to her activities," he says.

That hasn't shielded him from critics, however. Feinstein's opponent, Van de Kamp, has been pressuring Feinstein for further disclosure of the couple's income—and a list of Blum's clients. Van de Kamp also contends that Feinstein is too closely allied to the insurance industry—possibly because Blum's clients in-



FEINSTEIN: A NARROW LEAD

SOME OF BLUM'S INVESTMENT FORAYS

NWA Participated in \$3.65 billion buyout of Northwest led by longtime friend Al Checchi. Blum's firm acquired 11% stake in 1989 after providing \$100 million in equity

BANKAMERICA Blum and his partners purchased a total of 2 million shares since 1987 for \$30 million; stake is now worth \$59 million

UAL Bought 300,000 shares during the summer of 1989 for an average price of \$125. Sold 200,000 shares for about \$284 a share and 100,000 at around \$155. Pretax profit for Blum and his clients: \$35 million

URS Acquired stake in this engineering and environmental company in late 1970s and profited handsomely when URS sold a subsidiary in 1987. But stock price has plunged to less than \$4 from \$230 in 1987. A URS vice-chairman, Blum recently injected \$18 million into the company

NATIONAL EDUCATION CORP. Blum and his clients own 7% of the education and training services company, which lost \$29.3 million last year. As a director, Blum helped replace the company's CEO. But stock has sunk to \$5 a share from a mid-1988 peak of \$27

DATA: RICHARD C. BLUM & ASSOCIATES

past five years, he ranked No. 2 in performance among 400 midsized investment firms recently surveyed by Nelson Publications, which tracks money managers. What's more, the assets he controls have grown steadily, to \$380 million last year from \$57 million in 1987. David Bonderman, chief operating officer of Bass' Fort Worth (Tex.) holding company, says Blum's success stems from his ability to work with management: "Dick

include insurance companies such as Fireman's Fund Corp. So far, the couple, who reported \$7.4 million in income last year, has provided 17 years of income tax returns. Blum has also supplied a list of his corporate investors, but refuses to name individual clients.

Blum says the political scuffle is unwarranted. Still, if Feinstein becomes governor, the heat won't likely go away.

By Maria Shao in San Francisco

Prop. 115 Victory To Alter the Courts

Critics say prosecutors will have the edge

By Harriet Chiang
Chronicle Staff Writer

If you show up for jury duty on Monday morning, you may get sent home sooner than you expect — thanks to Proposition 115, which was voted into law on Tuesday and is expected to bring sweeping changes to California's criminal justice system.

The Crime Victims Justice Reform Act was devised by state prosecutors to streamline the judicial process for criminal cases.

Defense lawyers have protested that the law gives prosecutors a strong advantage by narrowing a defendant's right to certain procedural maneuvers. Those legal fine points can mean the difference between conviction and acquittal, warn Proposition 115 critics.

"This is taking out the statutory root of laws that have been in existence for 50 to 60 years," said San Francisco Public Defender Jeff Brown. He called the measure a "district attorney's wish list."

Bob Podesta, chief assistant district attorney in San Francisco, said there is no question that the measure is "pro-prosecution and pro-victim." But he added that it does not strip away any rights provided by the U.S. Constitution.

For local judges, prosecutors and defense lawyers, Proposition 115 will bring some immediate changes.

Attorneys no longer will question prospective jurors in a criminal case — a process that sometimes takes weeks. Under Proposition 115, the judge will ask most of the questions for the sole purpose of determining whether a prospective juror will be fair.

"There's no reason a judge can't do it in as just a fashion as the lawyer," said San Francisco Superior Court Judge Edward Stern.

Brown said: "It does speed up the process. There's no question about that." But as a trial lawyer, he added, "I would much rather be

a better sense of the jury that you choose."

Some judges and lawyers predicted that the law could, in the short run at least, send more cases to trial in Superior Court by cutting back on preliminary hearings in Municipal Court.

Before Proposition 115, the preliminary hearing resembled a minitrial in which a Municipal Court judge determined whether a defendant should stand trial in Superior Court.

Proposition 115 limits the evidence that can be presented at the preliminary hearing by allowing a police officer to testify in place of a witness or a victim.

"It's going to make life for the defense attorney a lot more nervous," said Brown. Without examining a key prosecution witness or a victim, the defense lawyer will have a more difficult time gauging the strength of a case and whether it should be settled out of court or go to trial, he said.

Despite their different interpretations, judges, prosecutors and defense lawyers agree that Proposition 115 will be debated and litigated for years to come.

"I cannot begin to predict all the areas that the provisions are going to affect," said Stern, describing the measure as "the lawyers' full employment bill."

Banks to Sell Artworks

Mexico City

The art collections of Mexico's nationalized banks will go on the auction block along with the rest of the bank assets, according to a report yesterday in the newspaper La Jornada, which said the sale to private interests is part of President Carlos Salinas de Gortari's economic reform program.



Speaker Brown's latest con job

When Assembly Speaker Willie Brown boasted about how in 1984 Democrats pulled a big "con" job on the voters with TV commercials to defeat Proposition 39, a reapportionment ballot measure backed by Gov. Deukmejian, many people thought he would not dare to try and pull off another con job.

But the speaker not only tried, he succeeded.

Mr. Brown's second con job paid off for him and liberal Democrats when voters on Tuesday rejected Propositions 118 and 119, measures that would have restricted or eliminated the power to reapportion legislative seats by Mr. Brown, Senate President Pro Tem David Roberti, and other liberals who control the Legislature.

To help him stage this con job, Mr. Brown once again called upon actor Jack Lemmon who gave another fine performance by slamming Propositions 118 and 119 with the same type of false statements that Mr. Lemmon used so effectively to help kill Proposition 39. This time Mr. Lemmon had a little help from his friends, actor Jim Garner, and actress Bea Arthur, who were able to parlay their popularity into political manna that could help Mr. Brown and the liberals retain their power in the Legislature for another decade.

If Dianne Feinstein, the former San Francisco mayor who won the Democratic nomination for governor in Tuesday's primary election, should win the state's top post on Nov. 6, a continuation of the chokehold the Democratic liberals have on the Legislature and on the state's congressional delegation will be all but assured.

The census figures that are currently being compiled for California will form the basis of a process next year in which the boundaries of the 40 state Senate districts, 120 Assembly districts, and approximately 50 congressional districts (California may receive 6 or more new

districts in addition to the current 45) will be redrawn.

Since the Republicans and Democrats, on a statewide basis, generally each receive about the same number of votes for each party, one would think that each of the reapportioned districts would be evenly split in terms of party registration.

Not on your life.

In the last reapportionment in the early 1980s, the late Rep. Phil Burton, a Democrat, engineered a reapportionment in which approximately 60 percent of the seats in the Legislature and in the congressional delegation went to Democrats — a figure far in excess of what voting patterns would entitle them to. Because a liberal Democrat, Jerry Brown, was governor at the time, Rep. Burton and his liberal colleagues had no trouble getting approval of their lopsided gerrymandering.

If Ms. Feinstein should be elected governor, there will be nothing to prevent Speaker Brown and Sen. Roberti from carving up the state in any way they like. No matter how ridiculous a reapportionment plan might be, Feinstein, as governor, would probably sign it. Remember, Speaker Brown was one of her biggest boosters in the primary.

While a totally unfair plan could be overturned by the courts, as was the case this week when a judge ruled that the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors drew supervisorial district boundary lines in such a way as to discriminate against Latinos, we should not count on the courts to save us.

During the years such a legal battle could take, Speaker Brown and Sen. Roberti could kill badly needed anti-crime bills, pass unfair gun registration bills, and increase spending and taxes for all kinds of wild social programs. And a governor named Feinstein would give them all her blessing.

S.D. Union
June 11, 1990

Pete Wilson wins environmentalists' tests, but not their hearts

You can read the 31-page booklet for yourself.

Analyze its half-page chart, the "Performance and Leadership Index."

The conclusion is inescapable — the influential California League of Conservation Voters thinks that Republican Sen. Pete Wilson is a better environmentalist than Democrat Diane Feinstein.

The League's in-depth report, "California Greening," analyzes the gubernatorial candidates' records in seven areas of environmental concern. To repeat the summary findings released just 12 days ago:

● When it comes to air, water and coastal protection, Wilson merits a "double-plus" rating, which the league accords to those who have "taken a strong environmental leadership role."

Feinstein's "single-plus" ratings in those three areas indicate she "supports environmental positions ... but has not taken a leadership role."

● In the area of growth management and transportation, Wilson gets the "single-plus" rating, while Feinstein

is reported to have "a mixed record."

● On toxics, both received "mixed" ratings. On parks and wilderness, Wilson's record is "mixed" while Feinstein gets a question mark; she doesn't have enough of a record to warrant a grade.

● Only on energy matters does Feinstein prevail over her Republican opponent. She gets a "single plus" and Wilson gets a "mixed" rating.

By my count, that's 4-1, advantage Wilson, with two draws.

The league also concluded that Feinstein shows "relatively little evidence of mastery or forcefulness on specific environmental issues. Of the three candidates" — this was while Democratic Attorney General John Van de Kamp was in the race — "her performance and leadership record has the least depth."

So last week, I asked a participant in the study (virtually every major California "enviro" was contacted for counsel) when to expect the Wilson endorsements to be announced. The response was a sarcastic "Yeah,



Gerry
Braun

On Politics

right."

Truth be known, you can reasonably expect that Feinstein — despite the failings detailed in the league analysis — will receive the bulk of the environmentalist support come Nov. 6.

The best hope for Wilson is that her support will come quietly and behind the scenes, and that those groups that do publicly endorse, including the league and the Sierra Club, will stay neutral.

Why should Wilson, with his superior record, have to settle for table scraps? There are three principal reasons.

First, the environmental movement knows which party butters its bread. Though groups like the league and the Sierra Club have many Republican members and work for

GOP candidates in local races, they come down consistently in the Democratic column on matters of statewide importance.

A clear example occurred in this past election when the Sierra Club abandoned any pretense of non-partisanship and opposed reapportionment reform, branding as "frauds" two reform measures, Propositions 118 and 119.

The Sierra Club's logic was impeccable: The current reapportionment scam protects incumbents, who are largely Democrats, who are generally better on the environment than Republicans are. Reform would mean more Republicans — and that's a risk the Sierra Club did not want to take.

It's hard to imagine that the Sierra Club can now turn around and endorse Wilson, who says he will veto the very reapportionment plans that the Sierra Club just sacrificed its credibility to protect.

Second reason: Records are only half of the equation. The other half is rhetoric, and Feinstein is going to make up her first-half deficit by out-

promising Wilson on just about every issue the environmental community puts before her.

Wilson cannot hope to match Feinstein in this regard and still remain true to his own philosophy, which gives considerable weight to the economic impact of environmental demands.

Feinstein had long hewed to a similar philosophy. But unlike Wilson, she is currently free from burdensome economic ties to business and agriculture, the two groups most fearful of the environmentalist agenda.

Recent history amplifies this point. Both candidates were initially skeptical about the "Big Green" environmental initiative, which would ban numerous pesticides linked to cancer and birth defects.

Wilson is a longstanding ally of the Central Valley growers who use those pesticides, and he cannot turn his back on them now. Feinstein tried to raise money in the valley but came a cropper. Soon after, her skepticism vanished and she endorsed Big Green.

Environmentalists report the Feinstein camp has been wooing them ardently since the primary election.

Third reason: Many environmentalists believe that Wilson's record is not as good as their rhetoric indicates, and that, for political reasons, Wilson is praised more for his good deeds than blamed for his bad ones.

That may be an overstatement, but there is a curious symbiotic relationship at work here.

Environmentalist leaders are painfully reluctant to criticize Wilson. They need him, and they think they sway his vote. And even if Wilson loses this race, he will be a U.S. senator for another four years.

Wilson, in turn, eagerly courts the environmentalists, hoping to win their election-year support, or neutrality, by listening to their arguments and often coming around to their position. He makes them feel important.

Both sides are served well by this relationship. But with the governorship on the line, it won't be enough.

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

DATE: MONDAY August 27, 1990

PAGE: B1

EDITION: METRO FINAL

SECTION: METRO

LENGTH: EDIUM

ILLUSTRATION: 1 PHOTO

SOURCE: Dale Maharidge Bee Staff Writer

BACKING THE CALL TO ARMS
NEIGHBORHOOD BRINGS OUT YELLOW RIBBONS IN*IRAQ*CRISIS

(916) 392 7203 LM

Harkening to the days of another*Middle*East*crisis, a bunch of trees on a section of a north area street are now sporting yellow ribbons, placed there by the wife of a reservist who was called up for duty.

'We did it when the hostages were held in Iran,' said Debbie May, the wife of Master Sgt. Robert May, who was called away from his job two weeks ago as a record's officer for Sacramento County Sheriff's Department (916) 4405092

'It's to show support for what they are fighting for,' May said Sunday afternoon. There are 26 yellow ribbons on the trees along a section of Michelle Drive, a short suburban street northwest of Fulton and Marconi avenues.

Robert May, a 10-year veteran of the Sheriff's Department, is part of a national call-up of what could be as many as 200,000 reservists. He belongs to

the Air Force Reserve's 940th Air Refueling Group at Mather Air Force Base. An unknown number of other reservists have been called out, and May said she has not heard from her husband and does not know where he is stationed.

'He's just somewhere in the*Middle*East,' she said. While she is concerned, she is glad her husband went.

'We need to be there,' said May. 'This is what you do. When Mr. Bush says go, you go. You don't ask how, where or why.'

Jacqui Tearney, a neighbor who has one of the yellow ribbons on her tree, said, 'A lot of people have stopped and asked about the ribbons. They have been a big influence to make people think about it.'

Meanwhile, other reservists in Sacramento were preparing to leave Sunday. Some members of the Naval Medical Command Northwest Region 55 were scheduled to depart from Sacramento Metropolitan Airport Sunday night. The unit was activated on Saturday to fill in for other active duty sailors at U.S. posts.

Lt. Cmdr. Richard Nathanson of the reserve training center said the orders cut for the medical unit are for 90 days. But depending on the need, the active duty tour for the reservists can be cut short or lengthened.

'It's a real big inconvenience,' said Cindee Lavy, a member of hospital reserve unit. 'You put your life on hold because of one phone call. I was going to start school. . . . Who would have thought this would happen?'

Lavy, 21, said she was scheduled to start school at the University of California, Davis. She joined the naval reserves two years ago to take advantage of a program to help with her college education.

'But I haven't even started to get that yet,' she said. 'I have school, rent to pay. The general feeling is, I can't believe it's happening.'

While Lavy is going to work in a naval hospital in Charleston, S.C., others in her 51-member unit are going to Bremerton, Wash., or to Camp Pendleton near San Diego.

Nathanson said the reservists have been generally positive. 'They all understand this is what they were trained for,' he said.

CAPTION: Bee/Jay Mather 082790PC2B1

Debbie May, the wife of a reservist, displays the flag and a yellow ribbon in this crisis.

KEYWORDS: MIDEAST SACTO*MILITARY*NEIGHBORHOOD SUPPORT

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

DATE: SUNDAY August 26, 1990

PAGE: A15

EDITION: METRO FINAL

SECTION: MAIN NEWS

LENGTH: MEDIUM

ILLUSTRATION: 1 PHOTO

SOURCE: Ted Bell Bee Staff Writer

MEMO: CRISIS IN THE*PERSIAN*GULF

IT'S 'HURRY UP AND WAIT' FOR RESERVISTS
LOTS OF SITTING, PILES OF PAPER WORK IN ANTICIPATION OF GETTING
THE CALL TO DUTY

If there were any doubts among the California National Guardsmen assigned to the 1113th Transportation Company about the Army wanting them to mobilize, they were all put to rest Saturday when some of them sat and waited and then waited and sat.

The company commander met with the battalion commander who met with the group commander. A sentry sat outside the armory on Meadowview Road and some sergeants complained about the kind of media coverage they were getting.

This really was hard-core Army time.

Things were a little more hectic at the Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center on Elder Creek Road where 76 doctors, nurses and corpsmen who are naval reservists filled out lots of forms in anticipation of their departure to Bremerton, Wash., where most will fill in for Navy personnel who sailed off to the*Persian*Gulf on the hospital ship Mercy about two weeks ago.

The 1113th was one of 18 National Guard and Army Reserve units that received a 'warning order' Friday that, because of the crisis in the*Persian*Gulf, they could be called to active duty and to be ready to move out within three days of that call.

The company of 170 men and 11 women drive and maintain 60 heavy truck tractors and 124 trailers. All the vehicles are painted in green camouflage,

the same as their rivers' uniforms, rather than the sandlike colors more appropriate to the*Middle*East.*Like the rest of the California Guard army units, they have been geared primarily for Korea and, secondly, Europe.

About 30 members of the company, about half of them volunteering their time, were at the armory Saturday.

'It's pretty much 'hurry up and wait' said Staff Sgt. Mike Lathrop. 'We're just waiting for the call.'

Like all good*military*operations, there were rumors: They will be transporting goods between bases within the United States; they are going straight to*Saudi*Arabia; they are going to Europe to fill in for an active-duty transport company that's going to the gulf.'

'I wish I knew,' smiled Lathrop, a veteran of this sort of thing and the manager of a liquor store in his 'other life'.

Lathrop said it would be within the realm of possibility that the 1113th will go to*Saudi*Arabia even without the right camouflage schemes and the heavy filters and oil needed for that part of the world because there is a nice freeway system in Saudia Arabia linking ports with the forward transportation centers and that's the 1113th's main job.

The Army has until Oct. 1 to make up its mind about what to do with the 1113th.

Meanwhile, Lt. Cmdr. Barbara Henk spent her Saturday filling out papers and more papers for the Navy and then going across town to her employer, the UC Davis Medical Center, with more papers to prove she had papers from the Navy.

husb Robert (Henk 9/16 7325450) → AIDS Unit? → nursing → computer employees

'I was ready,' said Henk, a supervising nurse when in her naval uniform and a nurse in the medical center's AIDS unit in her civilian uniform. 'I'm still ready. . . . I support President Bush's decision to mobilize the reserves. But I don't feel good about*leaving*my family.'

Her husband, Robert, a lawyer, and daughters Brigette, 5, and Brittany, 2, will have to do without the lieutenant commander for an unknown period of time. That means full-time day care for the girls, a cost to be figured into the family's monthly budget.

Henks is part of Naval Medical Command Northwest Region 550. Four other local Naval Reserve physicians and specialty nurses, not assigned to a specific unit, were also called up Saturday.

All the naval reservists are expMonday or Tuesday.

CAPTION: Bee/Owen Brewer 082690P1A15
Sgt. Robert Jakobsen of the California National Guard's 1113th Transportation Company leaps to the task of double-stacking trailers at the armory on Meadowview Road in Sacramento. The company has been placed on alert for a possible call-up.

KEYWORDS: *IRAQ* MIDEAST *SAUDI*ARABIA *MILITARY* US

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

DATE: SATURDAY August 25, 1990

PAGE: A21

EDITION: METRO FINAL

SECTION: MAIN NEWS

LENGTH: MEDIUM

SOURCE: Maria Camposeco Bee Staff Writer

REST TIME AFTER TRIP TO SAFETY IRAQIS UNKNOWINGLY HELPED AMERICANS

Nine days after a dramatic escape from Kuwait across the desert with their 1-year-old daughter, Claire Haflich and her husband, Faleh Al-Hami, want to do just one thing -- rest.

Haflich and her husband were trying to do just that Friday at her father's home in Stockton, where they've been since they arrived in the United States from*Saudi*Arabia on Thursday night.

The couple, who lived in Kuwait for two years, fled the country Aug. 15 -- 13 days after Iraqi troops invaded the country.

Initially, Haflich, who is American, and her Kuwaiti husband took a wait-and-see attitude toward the invasion. It was not until Iraqi*soldiers* seized their apartment complex in Abuhalifa, a city on the*Persian*Gulf, that they decided to travel to Sabahiya, where Al-Hami's parents were living.

The family decided to flee the country shortly after Iraqi*soldiers*began rounding up foreigners.

Wearing traditional robes and veils so she wouldn't be recognized as an American, Haflich and her husband and daughter tried four times to cross the border but were turned back by*soldiers*each time.

On Aug. 15, the family decided to take their chances and joined a caravan across the desert -- where their escape became a bit more dramatic.

As they crossed the desert in 120-degree heat, their car became stuck in sand about half a mile from an Iraqi*military*camp. As they struggled to dig the car out, the family was approached by two Iraqi*soldiers*.

'That was the scariest part,' said Haflich in a phone interview. 'When those*soldiers*approached us, our hearts were just pounding. We heard they had been shooting people.'

Instead, the*soldiers,*who apparently believed Haflich was Kuwaiti, ordered

her back into the car with her daughter and began pushing the car out of the sand.

As they worked to free the car, two more*soldiers*joined the effort.

Eventually, 12 Iraqi*soldiers*-- using a truck -- freed Haflich's car and those of five others who were in the same caravan.

In exchange, the*soldiers*asked for some dates and water before waving the caravan through.

'If it weren't for them, we would still be (in the desert), and our baby would have been the first to go because she's the smallest,' said Haflich, who added that many Iraqi*soldiers*are patrolling the desert and Kuwaiti borders without food and water.

Their five-hour trek across the desert ended when they reached the*Saudi* Arabian border. After several days of waiting, the family was able to get tickets for a flight out of the country.

Haflich and her husband still are not sure what they will do but feel that the Iraqis are wrong to have invaded a country in which she said Kuwaitis refer to their leader as 'father.'

'The Iraqis should go home, they have no business there,' said Haflich. *'Iraq*doesn't care about the people, all they care about is the oil beneath the sand.'

KEYWORDS: *IRAQ* MIDEAST *SAUDI*ARABIA

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

DATE: FRIDAY August 24, 1990
PAGE: A23
SECTION: MAIN NEWS
SOURCE: John King Associated Press
DATELINE: *SAUDI*ARABIA
MEMO: CRISIS IN THE*PERSIAN*GULF

EDITION: METRO FINAL
LENGTH: MEDIUM

DEEP IN DERT, AMERICAN TROOPS STARVED FOR NEWS OF HOME

An American Marine from New York had one question when he arrived in this desert kingdom: ''Are the Mets in first?''

Most of the thousands of U.S. troops here have no access to American publications or any television, so they incessantly ask visiting reporters about the situation back home.

''Do the American people want us here?'' an Army private on a desert exercise this week wanted to know.

''Is President Bush saying we'll go to war?'' asked an Air Force supply officer.

A mimeographed newsletter attempts to fill the void with a story headlined: ''Secretary of Defense Explains Why We Are Here.'' But it does little to satisfy the appetite of the news-hungry Americans.

''The situation is very uncertain,'' Defense Secretary Dick Cheney says in the newsletter. ''We don't know how long it will last.''

However, there are signs the troops will be getting more access to the news. A daily shipment of newspapers has been sent to some camps this week.

''They get passed around and read again and again and again,'' said a spokesman for the 82nd Airborne. ''The guys are hungry for news.''

A few issues of the*military*newspaper Stars & Stripes have turned up in the past few days, and the small newsletter that carried Cheney's remarks is being published at one*Saudi*air base where U.S. forces are positioned.

*Iraq*is trying to fill the news void with radio broadcasts suggesting that while Americans are protecting*Saudi*oil fields the ''petrol emirs'' are in the United States and have ''enjoyed'' the company of American women.

''I thought it was pretty funny, actually,'' said a member of the 82nd Airborne Division who listened to the broadcast earlier this week. ''If that's their idea of psychological warfare I don't think we have much to worry about.''

The*Saudi*media also has had its fair share of recent propaganda.

Local television, which can be seen by some U.S. forces staying in hotels or*Saudi*barracks, frequently includes lengthy segments showing the arrival and exercises of troops in the kingdom. There is no narration, but patriotic music booms.

*Saudi*papers carry daily dispatches from a state press agency designed to assure the public that the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait will not affect*Saudi*

Arabia's food supplies, economy or security.

The*Saudi*papers also have published numerous wire service stories about the crisis. Americans who live here say the local press never has been this open before.

But one 20-year-old Army driver didn't really need a newspaper to tell him what was going on.

He says he was told at a briefing that U.S. troops were on ''a peacekeeping mission,'' but he said he knew there was a good chance for combat.

How did he know?

''They issued live rounds instead of blanks,'' he said.

KEYWORDS: US*MILITARY*MIDEAST

pl33

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

DATE: THURSDAY August 23, 1990
PAGE: B3
SECTION: METRO
SOURCE: Dale Vargas Bee Staff Writer

EDITION: METRO FINAL
LENGTH: SHORT

CAPITAL AREA'S HOSPITAL RESERVISTS GIRD FOR POSSIBLE MIDEAST CALL-UP

For 10 years, hospital administrator Deborah Aspling has been trained and ready to go to the front lines for her country.

This week, the theoretical leaped toward reality.

Aspling is one of dozens of Sacramento hospital workers who have been alerted that they could be as little as 24 hours away from the crisis in the Mideast.

'I'm actually OK with it,' said Aspling, Sutter General's assistant administrator and a reserve U.S. Air Force major. The rigors of her annual training as a flight nurse have kept her always at the ready, she said, and she 'would be comfortable' going on active duty.

Aspling, 35, said her squadron leaders have kept members of the unit up to date on the situation sparked by Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait.

If Aspling was called into active duty, she could be joined by any of the 50 other Sutter employees who also are in military reserves.

Reservists at the Sutter hospitals and other area hospitals range from non-medical staff to lab technicians and doctors. Many have been trained for medical-related service, but others are ready for other military duties.

Officials at several large Sacramento hospitals said medical service would not be affected by any departure of personnel. Reservist nurses -- including 30 at the UC Davis Medical Center -- would be replaced in many cases with the help of local staffing organizations.

Cindy Holst of Mercy Healthcare Sacramento said the Mercy hospitals are in the process of identifying which of their staffers are reservists and what impact their departure might have. 'We'll work around any staffing challenges this presents,' she said.

Each of the hospitals would follow federal regulations that require employers to hold jobs for employees called into service, officials said.

Aspling said she and her husband, Bart, a state Department of Education employee who also is a reserve Air Force major, stay in the reserves because they believe in their government's actions.

'We vote people in we trust,' she said. She has not questioned U.S. military action in the Mideast, she said, because 'I know the decision has been made for the best interests of the nation.'

KEYWORDS: SACTO MIDEAST*MILITARY*MEDICINE

pl53

I DON'T UNDERSTAND.
WHAT DOCUMENT NUMBER DO YOU WANT?
PLEASE TRY AGAIN.

53

(h)(916) 489 7593
Col. Stewart
McIntosh
Dir of Med Services
Forth

(916) 454 2222

Chancey Watch in Government Office in Army Reserve

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

DATE: WEDNESDAY August 22, 1990

PAGE: B1

SECTION: METRO

ILLUSTRATION: 2 PHOTO

SOURCE: Steve Gibson Bee Staff Writer

EDITION: METRO FINAL

LENGTH: MEDIUM

MCCLELLAN SENDS LOTS OF PEOPLE, PARTS TO GULF
PACE OF WORK ACCELERATES AT CAPITAL AIR FORCE BASE

More than 100 aircraft repair and maintenance experts from McClellan Air Force Base have been flown to the*Persian*Gulf to support American forces there, the top general at the base said Tuesday.

Moreover, workers at the McClellan-based Sacramento Air Logistics Center have been working 24 hours a day readying spare parts for warplanes that have already been sent to Turkey,*Saudi*Arabia and Diego Garcia, officials said.

McClellan also has become a focal point of air shipments for a plethora of Mideast-bound*military*materiel and spare parts from the Sacramento and Sharpe Army depots and the Defense Logistics Agency facility at Tracy. 'I wouldn't characterize it as a crisis (situation), but there is a major effort under way,' Maj. Gen. Trevor A. Hammond, commander of the Air Logistics Center, said in an interview.

Hammond said equipment that had been programmed to be repaired over the next few months is being overhauled in a matter of days or weeks.

'Basically,' he said, 'we've accelerated our workload.'

He said McClellan workers have assembled extra 'war readiness support kits' containing spare parts for the F-111, A-10 and F-117A Stealth fighter -- all aircraft that have already been sent to the*Middle*East.*

Hammond declined to be more specific, but added, 'It doesn't take a brain surgeon to figure out the (types of) items needed to support an ongoing operation.'

He said he couldn't give the exact number of McClellan personnel who have been sent to the*Persian*Gulf region. But he said they all are*military* personnel -- not civilian workers.

'They've got the engineering talent and repair talent you would like to have handy on scene,' he said. 'That's the kind of people we're talking about.'

Other sources at McClellan said maintenance employees there also are working on hydraulic pumps for B-52 bombers, similar to the ones at Diego Garcia, and flight-control components for F-15s and F-16s, which the Air Force has sent to*Saudi*Arabia.

A squadron of F-111B attack bombers, which are overhauled and maintained at McClellan, are on standby in Turkey. A-10 anti-tank planes, which are also serviced at McClellan, have been sent to the*Persian*Gulf as well.

Meanwhile, at the Sacramento Army Depot, officials confirmed for the first time Tuesday that employees who were ordered to work mandatory 12-hour shifts last week were providing high-tech communications and electronic equipment to U.S. forces in the*Persian*Gulf.

Last week, depot officials refused to confirm or deny that the work was connected with the deployment of U.S. forces to*Saudi*Arabia.

'We've had over 500 different requests for either repair work or items in stock from our forces in the*Persian*Gulf,' depot spokeswoman Roxanne Yonn said.

Moreover, Yonn said depot workers are repainting green communication shelters to a new tan and beige color so they will blend in better in the

desert terrain in the*Persian*Gulf. The shelters, some of them air-conditioned, are used to house communiWARNING! cations equipment and operators.

CAPTION: Bee/Owen Brewer 082290PC1B1 082290PC2B1
Army Depot mechanic Mike Bonham,*left,*sands an electrical equipment shelter to replace its jungle green with desert tan. Below, an Ohio Air Guard C-130 transport is loaded with spare parts and supplies at McClellan Air Force Base.

KEYWORDS: SACTO*MILITARY*MIDEAST

pl85
~~I DON'T UNDERSTAND.
WHAT DOCUMENT NUMBER DO YOU WANT?
PLEASE TRY AGAIN.~~

85

pl85

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

DATE: SATURDAY August 18, 1990
PAGE: SC1
SECTION: SCENE
SOURCE: Anita Creamer

EDITION: METRO FINAL
LENGTH: MEDIUM

EVERY MARINE IS SOMEBODY'S BABY

FOR THE LAST week, Helen Biggs has been lashed to a frantically swinging pendulum of emotions, swaying from tearful grief to anger, to calmness and resignation, to a hilarity that has a tinge of desperation about it.

She learned a week ago that her only child -- James W. Biggs, a 23-year-old U.S. Marine Corps sergeant stationed at Camp Pendleton -- was scheduled to be flown from the beachfront safety of San Diego County to the danger zone of*Saudi*Arabia. As you read this column, Sgt. Biggs is probably adjusting to the desert heat, and to the strife-ridden political climate created by the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

'My whole world has been pulled out from underneath me,' says Helen, 43, who lives near El Dorado Hills. She chokes up and whispers, 'You have to be patient with me. I can't even describe the feeling.'

But after she takes a deep breath, her voice regains strength. The words pour out faster and faster: She's thought of nothing else for the past week,

and she'll think of nothing else for an indefinite time to come.

'You walk around like a robot, just trying to exist. Even my husband is torn up about it. We're so proud of Jimmy. He's the joy of our lives.

'People say nothing's going to happen to him. Well, how do they know? They're sending everybody but God himself over there. And you've taken care of him for so many years, and now you can't take care of him if something happens.'

Her son has told her that, like many*military*bases, Camp Pendleton has a support group for wives of servicemen sent overseas. But Helen Biggs doesn't think a wives' group quite fills all the needs. For one thing, Jimmy has already mentioned one spouse who feels out of place with the Marine wives -- the husband of a Marine.

And for another thing, there's Helen -- the mother of an eager young Marine who was disappointed he wasn't part of December's Panamanian invasion. She knows there are other servicemen's mothers and families who need the comfort of each other's company just as much as she does.

This being California, where self-help reigns supreme, Helen wants to form

a support group to share those common concerns.

She has the name picked out: Mothers Against Saddam Hussein, or MASH.

To her, it doesn't matter that when her son decided that being a Marine was the career for him, he also decided to risk putting himself in harm's way. Now, he's a five-year veteran, a trained fighting man who specializes in intelligence work.

No matter that this is Jimmy's choice.

His mother is taking this matter personally. So she's holding Saddam Hussein personally responsible for her son's welfare.

'I've got it all figured out,' she says. 'We get a group of mothers together and charter a plane. . . . I'd like to see Saddam Hussein turned loose with a bunch of American mothers. I want to get in a room with that man. Let me at him.'

She's laughing, but she sounds pretty serious to me.

I SAY IT'S a scary prospect for Hussein: A battalion of skilled, hardened veterans of motherhood parachute into Baghdad and storm his headquarters, screaming, 'Straighten up this room!'

They force-feed him white bread-and-Velveeta sandwiches, Pop Tarts, tuna casseroles and quivering orange Jell-O molds loaded with crushed pineapple, grated carrot and miniature marshmallows.

They glare at him with that steely-eyed, take-no-prisoners mom look they've perfected, and demand in unison: 'Young man, take out the trash! Now! Because I said so, that's why!'

A few hours of the mom treatment, and Saddam Hussein will beg for mercy.

'I've got to try to laugh about it,' Helen says.

Because the uncertainty and fear loom too close to home. The fighting man in question is her Jimmy: the baby she held in her arms, the little boy who loved to play baseball, the teenager who couldn't wait to graduate from Oak Ridge High School.

'It isn't easy to see your baby go through this,' she says. 'I just want this over with.'

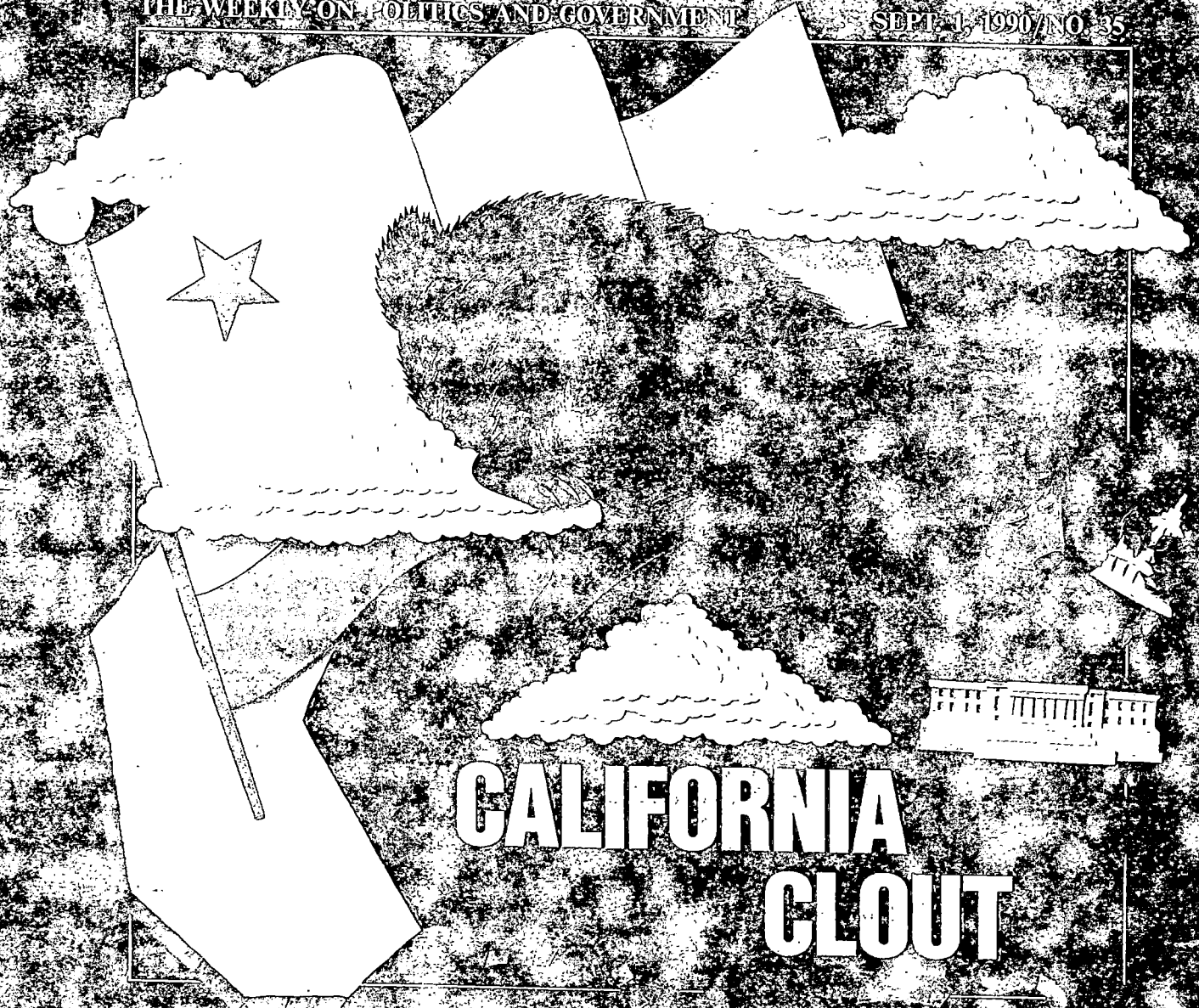
She wants Jimmy home again. But in the meantime, she knows there are some things only other mothers can understand.

ANITA CREAMER'S column appears Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday in Scene. Write her at P.O. Box 15779, Sacramento 95852, or call (916) 321-1136.

National Journal

THE WEEKLY ON POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SEPT. 1, 1990/NO. 35



CALIFORNIA CLOUT

A HEADY MIX OF POLITICS, SHOW BIZ . . .

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Not many election campaigns issue three-page press releases detailing the production history of their commercials—but then, not many of them feature film and television stars such as Chevy Chase, Jane Fonda, Michael Landon, Jack Lemmon, Gregory Peck, Susan Sarandon, Cybill Shepherd and Bruce Willis.

All have cameo roles in a 30-minute TV commercial designed to rally support for Proposition 128, California's 1990 Environmental Protection Act, better known as "Big Green," the sweeping environmental initiative on the state's ballot this fall. Big Green would, among other things, phase out agricultural pesticides that contain active or inert cancer-causing chemicals, permanently ban new offshore oil and natural gas development on state land and set goals for dramatically cutting statewide carbon dioxide emissions. Most political observers expect the initiative to be approved.

In a state where politicians count for less than movie and TV stars, the Big Green campaign is another manifestation of Hollywood's influence on the political and cultural agendas. And just as Hollywood's reach extends beyond California's boundaries, so its new environmental role may have a nationwide impact.

Besides all the star power and its unusual 30-minute length, the Big Green program is also attracting attention for its fast-paced cinematic technique, which resembles an MTV video. That's not surprising, because most of its creators have worked with Music Television Networks Inc.

Big Green backers include Democratic Assemblyman Thomas E. Hayden, who is listed in the film's credits as its executive producer, Democratic state Attorney General John K. Van de Kamp and five major environmental groups. According to Beth Broday, a co-pro-

ducer of the commercial, Hayden's estranged wife, actress Fonda, was instrumental in rounding up other stars to participate in the show.

And it's quite a show, with 15 celebrities pitching for Big Green, interspersed with on-the-beach interviews with people deploring the condition of the environment and graphic messages punctuated with a driving sound track. "We wanted something that was visually captivating to keep the audience glued to a very important message," Broday said.

"We were really targeting this to the channel flippers," said Craig Golin, Big Green's other co-producer and a partner with Broday at Broday-Golin Productions in Studio City. Golin was the producer-director of the "We are the World" video that focused on the plight of famine victims in Ethiopia. By having so many "modular pieces" featuring stars, graphics and emotionally arresting interviews, the producers hope to grab the viewers' attention before they change to another channel. Even if viewers see only part of it, Big Green's makers figure, it can effectively convey information in bits and pieces.

Viewers won't mistake the campaign commercial for a *National Geographic* special on Brazil's rain forest. "Most environmental programming has been very didactic, very sort of PBS-like," Eamon Harrington, one of the show's two writer-directors, said. "The information just rolls off your back," said Harrington, an independent director in New York City and formerly an executive producer at VH 1, an MTV music video cable program. "We found that if we could keep the facts coming at you in a very fast, hip, modern look, we could cram a lot in there without being preachy."

"Hip" may be an understatement for this show. Some stars are seen in black and white, and some interviewees appear in altered tints and hues. Visual manipulation and step-framing techniques make an interviewee's voice and gestures seem out of sync. Often, when the stars speak, the cameras move at angles so that the stars appear to zoom on and off the TV screen. Instead of the ordinary talking heads, you see moving heads.

The scripts were written so that viewers would readily identify with each star. "Each one of the celebrities' pieces fit those celebrities well," co-producer Golin said. "They were tailor-made for the celebrity's persona." A segment on



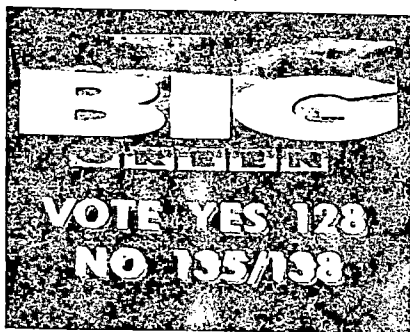
what Big Green would do to protect the redwood forests from logging, for example, was narrated by actor Gregory Peck with the wisdom-of-the-ages of Atticus Finch, his character in *To Kill a Mockingbird*. "It takes just three minutes to destroy the work of centuries," Peck says. "Just three minutes to rip through the bark and fiber and history of a 2,000-year-old redwood."

The concluding segment features a montage of people roller-skating, jogging, hang gliding, waterskiing and playing tennis, with a pulsing musical segue and a wrap-up from Fonda, who talks earnestly about the irony of health-conscious Californians tolerating polluted air, water and foodstuffs. "This November, let's try a different exercise," she exhorts. "Let's exercise our right to vote. Let's vote for the Big Green."

For all its Hollywood-quality production values, Big Green was not very expensive to make. The stars' performances and much of the production work were donated, reducing the video's actual costs to about \$100,000, its makers say. Broday and Golin estimated that without the donated services, it would have cost \$500,000-\$600,000 to produce.

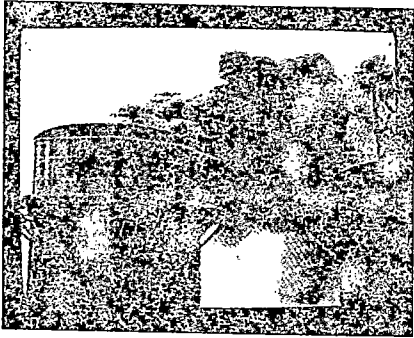
There's one small problem with the video. Not many people are seeing it. With the cost of a prime-time TV advertisement on a highly rated network program in Los Angeles running \$1,000 per second, the Big Green video has been shown on cable programs and aired on some regular broadcast channels at odd hours, such as 1:30 A.M. But in that time slot on Aug. 3, Big Green's proponents said that the commercial had the second-highest rating of any program on Los Angeles TV.

With that kind of viewership, a Democratic media consultant estimated, perhaps 1 per cent of the state's voters would see the program. He said the commercial was more likely to become a political "cult classic." Others wonder if



... PUSHING FOR 'BIG GREEN' INITIATIVE

the video isn't just preaching to the choir and will fail to win many converts. The Big Green campaign, headquartered in this city, recently followed through with its plans to purchase more traditional advertising time—initially about \$250,000 worth—for a more conventional political ad touting Proposition 128. Most of



the campaign's \$2 million media budget will be spent on conventional ads, but some might be segments spun off from the video.

According to the Big Green staff, even though the video is not a ratings blockbuster, it may be a commercial success. The ad carries an appeal to people to call 900-BE GREEN to register their support for the initiative. Those who call automatically contribute \$5 to the campaign, with the charge included in their telephone bill. The campaign says the money generated this way has been exceeding the cost of running the video on cable and on broadcast channels at odd hours, thus creating a commercial that pays for itself.

In addition to the money, the phone calls provide a valuable list of names of proven contributors who can be solicited again. Many observers say that these names will ultimately be used by Hayden to help him win election in 1992 to a new post of environmental advocate, the head of an independent state agency Big Green would set up to enforce California's environmental laws.

The main alternative initiative to Big Green on the November ballot is Proposition 135, dubbed "Big Brown" by local politicians. Sponsored by the state's agricultural interests, the measure basically calls for tighter monitoring of pesticides. Generally, if two competing initiatives are both approved, the provisions of the initiative winning the greater number of votes become law.

The fact that the farming interests opted to press for their own narrower

proposal, which was crafted primarily to counteract the pesticide provisions in Big Green, is seen as a recognition of Proposition 128's strength. "Agriculture wasn't in a position to pick every fight with Big Green," an adviser to the Big Brown campaign said. "I think they thought that offering an alternative [to Big Green] might have its advantages," said Jack S. McDowell, a partner in the Burlingame political consulting firm of Woodward & McDowell. "It gave people a choice that they could still vote for an improvement in the environment," said McDowell, whose firm is managing a separate effort to defeat Big Green outright, called "No on 128, the Hayden Initiative" campaign. McDowell declined to discuss the budget for his campaign, but its ads have already taken aim at the controversial Hayden and his ambitions for Big Green's environmental advocate post.

That doesn't bother Bob Mullholland, Big Green's campaign manager. "I hope they attack Hayden between now and Nov. 6," he said. "It will identify Hayden strongly with the environment, and they will wake up wondering what did they create here." And Mullholland vowed to push other environmental initiatives, even if Big Green succeeds. "Depending on who the governor is, we'll have another environmental issue in '92, the godson of Big Green," he said.

Also likely to be in the environmental trenches for the long haul are Hollywood's troops, but not necessarily on the initiative ramparts. From their ranks, two nonprofit organizations dedicated to instilling an environmental ethic in the entertainment industry sprang up in 1989: the Environmental Media Association (EMA) in Culver City, and the Earth Communications Office (ECO) in Los Angeles.

The board of directors for EMA includes the chiefs of the four major TV networks as well as some major studio heads. Its staff of five works with writers, producers and others, encouraging them to incorporate environmental themes in their work. The group's advisory board includes scientists and environmental experts. At a late-June breakfast, EMA held an environmental briefing for producers and writers from 42 of this fall season's prime-time TV shows. Sometimes, EMA serves as a technical consultant on TV and movie scripts.

"We are looking for an ongoing commitment like showing recycling week af-

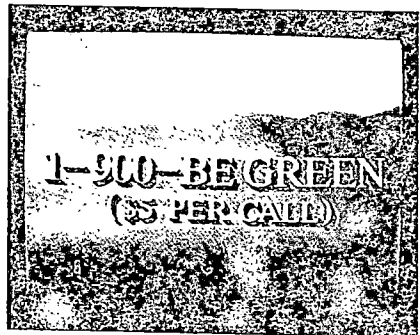


ter week in a given show," EMA president Andy Spahn said. "If we are able to show recycling as normal social behavior, that can have an impact on the public."

Sending out subtle environmental cues in TV programs has been likened to the entertainment industry's decision in the mid-1970s to promote the use of seat belts. Increasingly, characters in TV programs were shown routinely buckling up.

The 1,500 actors, agents, scriptwriters, singers and other entertainment industry members of ECO are interested in seeing environmental messages conveyed to TV and film viewers. But their efforts also range from encouraging recording artists to reduce the excess packaging for compact disk recordings and movie set managers not to use disposable dishes and cups, to getting soap opera stars to include environmental missives in their replies to fan mail.

These two Hollywood mobilizations might seem like a second front in the environmental movement, but not in



California, observed University of Southern California law professor Susan Estrich, who managed Massachusetts Gov. Michael S. Dukakis's 1988 presidential campaign. "When it comes to issues," Estrich said, "politics is not the first place people turn; it's to the entertainment industry."

swaying the partisan loyalties of Hispanic voters, particularly younger ones. "A lot of people may say the Republican Party is going to be more responsive to our leadership and participation needs," Los Angeles City Council Democrat Gloria Molina said.

The new state and local reapportionment plans to be drawn up after 1990 could also affect the number of Hispanics able to break into the political process. Molina called the current state Assembly boundaries, which were drawn by Democrats, a "rotten deal" for Hispanics because Hispanics made no permanent gains in that chamber during the 1980s.

To be in a position to exert more influence over the next round of reapportionment decisions nationwide, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund and the Southwest Voter Registration and Education Project are creating their own computer capability to demonstrate how new congressional, state legislative and local districts with Hispanic majorities could be drawn. "Hopefully," Molina said, "that empowerment will bring about more representation."

Her fellow Democratic city councilman, Richard Alatorre, was generally less critical of his party, but he warned: "We are not afraid to use the courts to seek districts if either political party violates the voting rights of our community. Our numbers are going to be translated more and more in the political arena."

As for Asians, Los Angeles Democratic city councilman Michael Woo said, "The idea of political influence may not be based on pure numbers." His model for political success is the West Los Angeles Jewish community, which is much more

influential than its 4 per cent share of the state's total electorate suggests. Although Asians are more heterogeneous than Jews, the two ethnic groups generally share two features: They are well-educated, and they are entrepreneurs. That gives Asians, like Jews, the resources and the stakes in the political system.

Asians may not be ready to play in the same political league as the vaunted Waxman-Berman West L.A. money machine, run by Democratic Reps. Henry A. Waxman and Howard L. Berman. Nevertheless, a recent fund-raiser by Asian Pacific Americans for Feinstein in "Koreatown," one of Los Angeles's major Asian neighborhoods, netted more than \$60,000 for Dianne Feinstein's Democratic gubernatorial campaign. Much of it was raised among young Asian-American professionals, several barely in their 30s. Attending his first political fund-raiser, David Tseng, a Los Angeles lawyer with the firm of Baker, McKenzie, said, "We want to show Dianne that Asian Americans are interested in participating in the political process."

Those who can write \$1,000 checks for campaign contributions don't have to worry about being left out of the political system. But with weak parties, less-affluent Asians might not readily be pulled in. Woo said that the Democratic Party and Democratic campaigns, instead of creating new supporters by investing in a voter registration table outside a naturalization ceremony, are more likely "to send people to black churches on Sunday as opposed to groups that may lack any partisan identification. It's been a lost opportunity for Democrats."

Woo is a politician who believes in

reaching out. He once did a campaign commercial in Armenian on an Armenian-language cable TV station to appeal to Los Angeles's sizable Armenian community. He has also traveled to Israel with his wife to show his interest in the Jewish community, and he has spoken out against the city Police Department's practice of sometimes turning crime victims and witnesses who are illegal aliens over to federal immigration agents.

"I'm trying to send out a subliminal message that you don't have to be Hispanic to care about that [alien] issue," Woo said. He added that "in the absence of strong parties, you have personality-based alliances."

An Asian-Hispanic political coalition might even make sense, said UCLA's Estrada, who noted that the two ethnic groups share similar characteristics, such as recent citizenship and an immigrant experience, and hold similar views on such issues as financing bilingual education—both groups favor it—and restricting foreign ownership of U.S. companies—both are opposed.

Hispanics and Asians, Estrada said, are generally more conservative than the population at large on cultural issues. With "the numbers on one side, the money on the other, you could look for some fairly interesting things to happen," he said.

FAVORITE DAUGHTER?

In 1968, two years after Ronald Reagan was elected governor of California, he was running for the Republican presidential nomination. In 1974, Democrat Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr. captured California's governorship, and two years later, he had his sights set on the White House. If Feinstein defeats Republican Sen. Pete Wilson in this year's governor's race, will she play an active role in the 1992 Democratic presidential nominating contest?

As Reagan and Brown did, a Gov. Feinstein would be representing the national party-out-of-power in the nation's largest state, the perfect laboratory for public policy innovation on a large scale, and would surely win national news media attention. With California's extensive links to the Pacific Rim, Feinstein would probably have a reason to make some overseas trips and burnish her credentials in international trade matters. And her being a woman would simply double the media hype of anything she does.

Feinstein's election as governor "is a critical step to women having a chance to become President of the United States," said Wendy R. Sherman, executive director of EMILY's List, a national women's political fund-raising organization based in Washington. "She certainly would be-



Former California Republican Party chairman Robert M. Naylor
Special-interest money that might have helped the parties is spent on initiatives.



Richard A. Bloom

California Democratic gubernatorial candidate Dianne Feinstein and her Republican opponent, Sen. Pete Wilson
The winner in November will almost certainly become an instant contender for a spot on the 1992 or 1996 national ticket.

come a major political figure in presidential politics." That may be an understatement: The governor sits on top of the state with the largest number of delegates to the national conventions, the largest campaign fund-raising capacity and the most electoral votes, probably 54 by 1992.

"I don't know how you can not consider [Feinstein] a big player in the mix" if she wins this fall, a veteran Democratic political operative said. In 1984, Walter F. Mondale interviewed Feinstein for the vice presidential slot on his Democratic ticket; if she wins the governorship, she has to be considered an early favorite, because very few Democrats can figure out how to win the White House in 1992 without carrying California.

If Feinstein stays out of the 1992 contest, California's trove of convention delegates and, perhaps just as important, the value of the news media attention to the winner of an early primary here are sure to attract every presidential hopeful. Asked whom he thought California Democrats would vote for, Assembly Speaker Brown said, "Mario Cuomo." Brown declined to speculate on any other possible contenders, saying he wanted to limit himself to "just the reality, the acknowledgment, of who can win."

Whoever decides to compete in California had better bring along a fat checkbook to buy political commercials. The notion that local TV will be fascinated by any candidate and give that person a free ride on the newscasts is considered improbable. The state has five major league baseball teams and Hollywood, among other attractions, to hold its attention. "You could put Dick Gephardt or Bill Bradley in Iowa, and they could be a big deal," said Keith R. Welch, president of Keith Welch Associates Inc., a Republican political consulting firm in Sacramento. "You put them in this state, and they would never be seen again. This state is driven by paid media."

The kind of candidate who might win in March might not wear well in California in the fall. "You could argue that the kind of people who vote in primaries out here might nominate the kind of people who couldn't win statewide, let alone countrywide," Rep. Vic Fazio, D-Calif., said. In ABC News exit polls from 1984 and 1988, 45 per cent of California Democratic presidential primary voters in both years described themselves as "liberal." That's further to the left than Democratic primary voters in all but Connecticut, New York and Vermont in 1988.

But ideology may be only part of the problem for the Democrats. The party's recent presidential candidates appear to Californians "like they're in an Ibsen play where everybody dies in the end," said Tony Quinn, director of public affairs for Braun and Co., a public relations firm in Sacramento.

And what about Wilson's political future if he wins the governorship in November? Having just given up a six-year Senate term after only two years in response to pressure from California Republicans to run for governor, he would be unlikely to say no if President Bush wanted to replace Vice President Dan Quayle in 1992. By that time, the state's redistricting plan, with Wilson protecting the Republican Party's interests against the efforts of the Democratic Legislature, would have been completed.

But Wilson has taken moderate positions on abortion and the environment in this year's election. Would a record like that make it through a Republican presidential nominating process typically dominated by conservatives? "I think it would be ahead of the times," Republican Governors' Association executive director Michele M. Davis said.

This is, after all, California. ■

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS GOVERNOR

Wilson Says Feinstein 'Profiteered' in S&L Crisis

By BILL STALL
TIMES POLITICAL WRITER

Republican gubernatorial candidate Pete Wilson charged Friday that Democrat Dianne Feinstein has "profiteered" from the savings and loan crisis through a "sweetheart deal" involving a failed Oregon thrift taken over by an investment group headed by Feinstein's husband, Richard C. Blum.

With investment-banker Blum involved in a savings and loan deal, Wilson said it is "rank hypocrisy" for Feinstein to question the \$243,334 in campaign contributions Wilson received from the troubled industry in his 1982 and 1988 U.S. Senate campaigns.

Feinstein raised the issue in a television commercial that first aired Thursday, even though she earlier said there was no evidence of wrongdoing by Wilson. Wilson said that he had never sought beneficial treatment for any savings and loan from federal regulators.

Late Friday, however, the Feinstein campaign attempted to demonstrate that Wilson had intervened on the behalf of 10 California thrift organizations. Campaign manager Bill Carrick released a sheaf of correspondence between Wilson and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board that inquired about the status of actions involv-

ing the California savings and loans. In five cases, the Wilson queries involved the granting of federal insurance for deposits in California thrifts.

"That's an intervention," Carrick claimed.

Wilson campaign director Otto Bos responded, "There's been absolutely no intervention on the part of anyone." While Bos did not have details on all 10 cases, he

described them generally as requests from constituents that were passed routinely on to regulators by Wilson's Washington office without asking for any specific

Please see CAMPAIGN, A29

CAMPAIGN: Wilson Says Feinstein 'Profiteered' From S&L Crisis

Continued from A28
action.

In one letter disclosed by the Feinstein campaign, Wilson merely asked, "I would appreciate your review of this matter to determine the appropriate assistance for my constituent." Wilson has always been a stickler for quick staff responses to constituent requests, Bos said.

As Feinstein has escalated the savings and loan issue, Wilson strategists have pledged to look closely at the source of the Feinstein-Blum money, \$3 million of which was loaned to her campaign to get her through a tough Democratic primary election.

"Here is a woman whose campaign has been financed with the profits of her husband's activity

and it turns out that some of those profits—in fact perhaps quite a lot—have come from their ownership of a savings and loan which they purchased with very sweet tax breaks and that has been described as a remarkable sweetheart deal." Wilson told a press conference in Long Beach.

The San Jose Mercury News reported in a story from Washington on Friday that Blum and some of his clients had received subsidies from the federal government to take over the ailing Jackson Coun-

ty Federal Savings & Loan of Medford, Ore. The story said that Blum and his associates took control of Jackson on Dec. 30, 1988.

The Blum group put up less than \$8 million, which was matched by \$23.3 million in cash from federal banking officials and a guarantee

of another \$35.3 million, primarily to cover questionable loans. In the year after the bailout, the thrift reported net income of \$594,000 and awarded small dividends to the partners, the Mercury News said. The paper quoted Blum as saying he personally owns less than 5% of the firm that took control of the Oregon thrift.

No federal agency has found anything wrong with the Jackson County takeover and one regulator said the deal saved the taxpayers money and kept the thrift from failing.

Feinstein's unspoken S&L ties

Ads criticize thrift
fiasco as husband
profits from bailout

By Carl M. Cannon
Mercury News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Dianne Feinstein fired a new salvo Thursday in her campaign to blame gubernatorial opponent Sen. Pete Wilson for the nation's savings and loan crisis.

But as the political ad hit the airwaves, a review of federal records shows that Feinstein has benefited financially from that crisis: Her husband, San Francisco investment banker Richard C. Blum, and some of Blum's clients bought one of the ailing thrifts at fire-sale prices — then received huge subsidies from the government, as did a number of other purchasers of troubled S&Ls.

Blum confirmed Thursday that he and his partners and clients put up less than \$8 million to buy the debt-plagued Jackson County Federal Savings and Loan of Medford, Ore. In return, he acknowledged, federal banking officials pumped in \$23.3 million in cash, guaranteed another \$35.3 million to cover loans that were presumed to be bad and also to pay the expenses of servicing the non-performing loans, government documents show.

Blum's firm, Richard C. Blum & Associates, also was paid a \$325,000 consulting fee for putting the deal together, federal regulators said Thursday.

Federal regulators say the Jack-

son County deal saved the taxpayers money. But some members of Congress say they believe the deals were done too hastily and may not have been in the taxpayers' interest.

No one claims that Blum has done anything improper. In fact, Blum argues: "If people like Pete Wilson, who were accepting contributions from the savings and loan industry, had been exercising the leadership they were supposed to, then there wouldn't have been the need for investment types like us to go in and do these bailouts."

Nonetheless, disclosure of Blum's involvement in a savings and loan bailout has obvious political ramifications for Feinstein.

Blum is, in effect, Feinstein's chief political backer — the couple loaned \$3 million to her campaign

See BLUM, Back Page



Blum

BLUM, from Page 1A

out of their community property. Thus, both Feinstein and her campaign may have benefited indirectly from the S&L sale.

At the same time, Feinstein has insisted that Wilson is "part of the mentality" that led to the S&L mess and that he is "beholden" to the S&L industry because of \$243,000 he accepted in campaign contributions from the industry during the 1980s.

Wilson has pointed out that he wasn't even elected to the U.S. Senate at the time the nation's thrift institutions were deregulated.

On Thursday, Feinstein's campaign unveiled an advertisement on the issue that ends with the words, "California can't afford a politician like Pete Wilson as governor."

Wilson cried foul, responding that the ad smacked of "McCarthy-

‘I’m proud of it. I think we saved the taxpayers’ money — and saved the institution as well.’

— Pat McJoynt, federal regulator behind deal

ism" and "character assassination."

Wilson strikes back

Later in the day, however, after being asked about Feinstein's husband's involvement in a thrift bailout, the Wilson forces counterattacked.

Otto Bos, Wilson's campaign manager, said Thursday that it appears Blum has made money off the government-assisted S&L bailout. "This puts a new twist on government financing of elections," Bos quipped.

Hadley Roff, Feinstein's chief of staff, rejoined that Blum and his partners had done the government a service. "They put that thing back on its feet," Roff said.

According to several experts in the S&L mess, he could be right.

In December 1988, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and its chairman, M. Danny Wall, were trying to cope with a flood of insolvent thrifts. The deposits were guaranteed by the government. But instead of just closing them and paying the depositors, the regulators searched for private investors to keep them going.

"The only way to do this was to sell the thrifts for pennies on the dollar, offer tax breaks and cash infusions and to guarantee the future losses.

"Granted people are going to make money, but it's not clear that the cost to government is any more than it would have been," says Bob Litan, a Brookings Institution banking analyst. "The question is would it have been cheaper just to shut it down? ... we won't know that for a while."

In June 1988, federal regulators

said they would pump \$28 million in cash into the savings and loan if \$12 million to \$14 million could be raised by offering stock in the thrift to local Oregon investors. This plan floundered when only about one-third of the stock was purchased locally. With only weeks to go before a change in tax law would make the thrift even less attractive, federal regulators went outside Oregon looking for a savior.

According to Pat McJoyn, the federal regulator responsible for putting the deal together, they found one in well-respected San Francisco banker Carl Gustavson, who had been responsible for turning Hibernia Bank around.

Gustavson went to Blum, and with time running out, persuaded him to invest in Jackson County Federal.

After less than three weeks of negotiating, the deal was completed on Dec. 30, 1988 — two days before the tax break expired.

Control of the thrift then fell to Blum and his partners and clients: BK Capital Partners II, a California limited partnership whose general partner is Richard C. Blum & Associates Inc., owned — and still owns — 24.9 percent; two of Blum's clients, Executive Life Insurance Co. and Fireman's Fund took 9.9 percent each, as did Gustavson. The rest was held, mostly in small amounts, by local Oregon shareholders.

The year after the bailout, Jackson County Federal reported net income of \$594,000. Small dividends were paid to the partners, those who owned preferred stock, Blum said. Company documents show that BK Capital Partners II was paid \$367,500 in interest on a bond. Blum said he actually owns less than 5 percent of BK Capital Partners II.

No wrongdoing found

Neither congressional investigators nor critics of the federal regulators in charge at the time have found anything wrong with the Jackson County Federal deal. And to the beleaguered Wall and to those who worked in his agency, Jackson County Federal stands out as an example of something they did right.

"I'm proud of it," says McJoyn. "I think we saved the taxpayers money — and saved the institution as well."

But Wilson campaign manager Bos has taken the offensive:

"Feinstein lashed out at Wilson — unfairly — for three weeks on this issue, knowing he never did anything wrong," Bos said. "And then to find that she has benefited from the very thing she says she deprecates, well, I find that hypocritical."

But Feinstein's side was not backing down.

"Pete Wilson was one of two senators from California — the state with more savings and loans than any other — at a time you didn't have to be a rocket scientist to figure out there was trouble . . . and I think he still has to explain why he was willing to take the campaign checks while never opening his mouth about the problems in this industry."

SACRAMENTO FILE**Bill Outlawing Paraphernalia
for 'Ice' Is Sent to Governor**

The Senate has sent Gov. George Deukmejian a bill (SB 2028) by Sen. John Doolittle (R-Rocklin) to outlaw the possession of drug paraphernalia for the use of "ice" or crystal methamphetamine.

A 29-1 vote moved the bill to the governor, who is expected to sign it into law. The measure was requested by Deukmejian's Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

Many drug experts are predicting that "ice" will become the drug of choice in the 1990s, even eclipsing the use of cocaine, according to Doolittle.

Making its first appearance in Hawaii in 1985, one application of "ice" reportedly results in a high that lasts from 8 to 24 hours, compared to 20 minutes with crack cocaine.

"By outlawing the possession of ice paraphernalia, law enforcement officers will be given a vital tool in stopping casual drug abuse," the Northern California senator said.

GOVERNOR

Signed into law a bill (SB 2680) by Sen. Daniel Boatwright (D-Concord) to provide racial and cultural sensitivity training courses for law enforcement officers. The law was sparked by a Long Beach case in which a white police officer pushed a black off-duty police officer through a plate-glass window during a routine traffic stop while the latter was investigating alleged police brutality.

ASSEMBLY**Bill Introductions**

Drought: ACR 180 by Assemblyman Dominic Cortese (D-San Jose) requests the state Department of Water Resources to prepare a report with recommendations to provide local agencies with more drought information and technical and financial assistance to develop efficient water management programs.

Floor Action

- **Credit Cards:** Passed and returned to the Assembly for concurrence in amendments on a 31-2 vote a bill (AB 2880) by Assemblyman Rusty Arcia's (D-Los Banos) to prohibit merchants from requiring credit card numbers on the back of checks for identification purposes.
- **Video Games:** Passed and returned to the Assembly for concurrence in amendments on a 26-5 vote a bill (AB 3820) by Assemblywoman Sally Tanner (D-El Monte) to prohibit video games for use by youths under the age of 18 from containing paid advertisements for alcoholic beverages or tobacco products.
- **Child Pornography:** Passed and sent to the Assembly on a 36-0 vote a bill (SB 2911) by Sen. Jim Nielsen (R-Rohnert Park) to make the possession of child pornography either a felony or a misdemeanor crime on a first offense.
- **Voter Registration:** Passed and sent to the governor on a 22-4 vote a bill (AB 2689) by Assemblyman Jack O'Connell (D-Carpinteria) to require school districts as part of required civics classes to give high school students 18 years or older an opportunity to register to vote.
- **Telephone Calls:** Passed and sent to the governor on a 32-2 vote a bill (AB 3457) by Assemblywoman Gwen Moore (D-Los Angeles) to provide that telephone conversations conducted over cordless telephones be given the same privacy protection as conversations conducted over wire-to-wire or cellular telephones.
- **Senior Speed Limit:** Passed and sent to the governor on a 24-6 vote a bill (SB 1860) by Sen. Quentin Kopp (I-San Francisco) to let local governments establish 25-m.p.h. speed limits on streets where there are facilities primarily used by senior citizens.
- **Worker Safety:** Passed and sent to the governor on a 26-9 vote a bill (AB 4006) by Assemblyman Sal Cannella (D-Modesto) to increase by 50% the maximum state fines for job safety violations.
- **Mental Health Workers:** Passed and returned to the Assembly for concurrence in amendments on a 24-6 vote a bill (AB 1693) by Assemblyman Tom Hayden (D-Santa Monica) to require Los Angeles County to develop a security plan for its mental health workers to help prevent them from possible injury or death. The bill was prompted by the murder of a social worker by a mentally ill homeless person last year at a Santa Monica outpatient clinic.

Capital Fact

The 80-member Assembly uses a computerized voting system. Members push a green light (yes) or a red light (no) at their desks to vote on bills. Results are recorded on two large panels at the front of the chamber. In the 40-member Senate, voting is accomplished by voice roll call.

—By Jerry Gillam, Times staff writer

L.A. TIMES 8/11/90

LOS ANGELES TIMES

8-11-90

California

IN BRIEF

SACRAMENTO

**Override of School
Spending Cuts Fails**

Efforts to override Gov. George Deukmejian's veto of \$462 million in school spending were dealt a fatal blow when Senate Democrats said they would not support such a confrontation and preferred to mend the problem through negotiations. Senate Democrats said they favor restoration of the cuts but are unwilling to reopen wounds from last month's bruising budget battle while Assembly Republicans are waiting on the other side of the Capitol to shoot down any Democratic override attempt. "We think it would be a futile effort and it would just take time away from what we have to do with three weeks to go" before the Legislature adjourns for the year, said Senate leader David Roberti (D-Los Angeles). Any attempt to override a budget veto must start in the upper house because the spending plan signed last week by Deukmejian originated from a Senate bill.

A28 SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1990 *

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS: THE AD CAMPAIGN

The campaign: Proposition 128. Whose ad? An industry-backed opposition group that calls itself "No on 128; the Hayden Initiative."

Opponents of Proposition 128—an environmental initiative that its sponsors have dubbed "Big Green"—have begun running two radio commercials attacking the proposition on a wide range of issues. Both ads will air throughout the state until early September.

Elements of the ads, with analysis by Times staff writer Richard C. Paddock.

Ad No. 1: This commercial features four people reading a newspaper and talking about the initiative. At one point, a woman says, "Hey, call it what it really is. The Hayden Initiative. You know, Tom Hayden."

Analysis: Assemblyman Tom Hayden (D-Santa Monica) is one of seven original proponents of the measure, along with Atty. Gen. John K. Van de Kamp, Assemblyman Lloyd Connolly (D-Sacramento) and representatives of the Sierra Club, the Natural Resources Defense Council, Campaign California and the National Toxics Campaign. In an attempt to highlight the role of Hayden—a longtime anti-Vietnam War radical and former husband of actress Jane Fonda—the opponents have officially named their committee, "No on 128, the Hayden Initiative."

Ad: The conversation continues with a man saying, "It just tries to do too much: global warming, the ozone layer, air quality, water quality, water supply, offshore drilling, toxic waste, food production, logging." A woman adds, "Not to mention creating a new bureaucracy to enforce it all."

Analysis: The wide-ranging proposition calls for action to address each of these environmental issues, including banning cancer-causing chemicals in food, reducing emissions that damage the ozone and contribute to global warming, preserving old-growth redwood forests and taxing oil companies to pay for the cleanup of potential offshore oil spills. It also would create the elected post of state environmental advocate. With an initial budget of \$750,000, the advocate would be able to create a limited staff to enforce the proposition and other environmental laws.

repeats some of the same themes of the first ad. The ad says, "And there's a price tag on every provision. Nearly \$3 billion a year, according to the state legislative analyst's first estimate. Since then, other experts have raised that to over \$6 billion."

Analysis: Nonpartisan Legislative Analyst Elizabeth G. Hill has estimated that implementation of the initiative would cost state and local government \$116 million a year, including \$28 million annually to pay off a bond measure aimed at preserving old-growth redwood trees. In addition, she said, there would be one-time costs of \$49 million. Hill also said the measure could mean a potential loss in state revenues from offshore oil drilling because the proposition would write into law the current state policy prohibiting new oil drilling in coastal waters. She said the size of the revenue loss is unknown but could be up to \$2 billion.

In an earlier report, Hill said the loss of oil revenues potentially totaled more than \$2 billion. The ad cites this preliminary report—not the revised analysis and its reduced estimate that will be printed in voters' ballot pamphlets. The experts cited by the ad who put the cost at \$6 billion were hired by the opponents of Proposition 128 to prepare their estimates.

Ad: The announcer says, "How do we pay for it all? Good question. There's no answer in the initiative—128 doesn't provide funding for most of its expensive new laws. That means you and I will end up footing the bill."

Analysis: Many of the provisions of Proposition 128 would be paid for out of the general fund. But the largest spending program, a \$500-million oil-spill prevention fund, would be paid for by new fees on oil companies. Like other bond measures, the \$300 million in bonds for redwoods would be paid back with interest over a 20-year period out of the state's general fund.

SACRAMENTO SUMMARY

Friday, Aug. 10, 1990

THE GOVERNOR Bills Signed

■ **FIRES** — Appropriates \$5.9 million from the state reserve to the state Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for bolstering firefighting crews this season; AB1811; Sher, D-Stanford.

■ **COLLECTION** — Allows state, county and city attorneys to take action to restrain unlicensed operation of a collection agency and imposes a civil fine for violation of licensure regulations; SB2101; Dodder, D-Bonita.

■ **TAXES** — Creates a new property tax exemption by providing that public golf courses leased by a non-profit entity to a government are included in the definition of tax-exempt property; SB2309; L. Greene, D-Carmichael.

Bills Vetoes

■ **ALCOHOL** — Would have preempted cities, counties and special districts from regulating the hours or days on which alcoholic beverages may be delivered; SB2637; Dills, D-Gardena.

THE SENATE

Bills Passed

■ **COLLEGE** — Would require student aid forms to be available in Spanish and other languages; AB3999; Roybal-Alam, D-Los Angeles; 25-7; to governor.

■ **RECORDS** — Would require public records relating to vehicle accidents be made available to interested parties regardless of ongoing investigations; AB3346; Floyd, D-Careson; 33-0; to governor.

■ **FISH** — Would set trapping, hunting and fishing license fees that vary with the person's age; AB3797; Wyman, R-Tehachapi; 33-0; to Assembly for action on Senate amendments.

■ **PIPELINE** — Would require local fire departments to notify the state fire marshal of every pipeline rupture, explosion or fire and require the fire marshal to immediately dispatch employees to provide technical expertise; AB3527; Eaves, D-Ft. Hays; 30-2; to Assembly for action on Senate amendments.

■ **VIDEO** — Would make it a misdemeanor to put paid advertisements for alcohol or tobacco products on video games aimed at children; AB3280; Tanner, D-El Monte; 26-5; to Assembly for action on Senate amendments.

■ **FARM** — Would require by January 1992 an environmental impact review for conversion of 100 acres or more of agricultural land to non-agricultural uses; AB1970; Arata, D-Los Banos; 21-2; reconsideration sought by L. Greene, D-Sacramento.

Daily News 8-11-90

WATER — Governor would appoint a 13-member advisory task force to help draft a model water-efficient landscape ordinance and require local agencies by Jan. 1, 1993, to adopt the ordinance; AB326; Clute, D-Riverside; 21-16; to Assembly for action on Senate amendments.

■ **DRUG** — Would require materials used in alcohol and drug prevention programs by culturally and linguistically sensitive; AB2685; Chacon, D-San Diego; 24-6; to governor.

■ **CHILD** — Would require a court to consider a parent's history of abuse against the other parent when awarding child custody or visitation; AB2700; Roybal-Allard, D-Los Angeles; 27-1; to governor.

■ **CHECKS** — Would prohibit retailers from requiring a consumer paying with a check to provide a credit card as a condition of acceptance; AB2680; Areias, D-Los Banos; 31-2; to Assembly for action on Senate amendments.

Source: Associated Press

01

THE ORANGE COUNTY

Register

A FREEDOM NEWSPAPER

"Democratic nations often hate those in whose hands the central power is vested; but they always love that power itself."

Alexis de Tocqueville



R. David Threshie, publisher
K.E. Grubbs Jr., editorial
and commentary director
N. Christian Anderson, editor
and vice president

R.C. Hoiles, co-publisher 1935-1970
C.H. Hoiles, co-publisher 1935-1979
Harry Hoiles, co-publisher 1975-1979

EDITORIALS**A partisan verdict**

Up in Los Angeles County, Judge David Kenyon is still trying to play kingmaker for the Board of Supervisors. Ostensibly he wants to give Hispanics their due, but it's becoming more and more apparent that his real aim is, by whatever means necessary, to secure a Democratic majority on the board.

His efforts to do so represent a breathtaking abuse of the powers of his high office. We're reasonably confident that, sooner or later, an appellate court will wrap his knuckles — and shred his rulings.

Readers will recall that the judge ordered the supervisors to redraw one of the five supervisorial districts, claiming they purposely diluted Hispanic voting strength when they mapped district boundaries nine years ago. As evidence of discrimination he cites the fact that no Hispanic has ever been elected to the board. His solution was to demand creation of a "Hispanic district."

Well, the conservative majority on the board did just that, redrawing one of the districts so it would be teeming with Hispanics. But the district that they chose to redraw in this way is the one belonging to Ed Delman, a Democrat — whom they included within the boundaries through some imaginative gerrymandering. Clearly, they were acting to preserve their majority. The judge found their map unacceptable, and is proceeding to do the job himself.

Was their plan a partisan gambit? Sure. But what kind of response did the judge expect, given the naked partisanship of his own decrees? A Jimmy Carter appointee, he stated a few months back that "a Hispanic candidate is unable to be elected to the board under the current configuration of supervisorial districts." Yet just after that pronouncement, Sarah Flores, a Hispanic, received 68,000 votes in the primary for the First Supervisorial District, against 39,000 for the next closest contender. Ms. Flores is rated the favorite in the November runoff, if Judge Kenyon allows the election to go forward.

You see, the problem is that Ms. Flores isn't the "right" kind of Hispanic in Judge Kenyon's book. Why? Because she's a Republican. Why else would he continue to insist on creation of a Hispanic district that would give Democrats control of the board?

As we've pointed out before, his scheme could actually undercut the political clout of the Hispanics he purports to befriend. Grouping most of them in their "own" district would mean that only one county supervisor would have any direct political interest in their affairs. As things now stand, with large numbers of Hispanics spread through two or more districts as they are now, several supervisors have to campaign for their votes.

But hey, what does that matter as long as the liberals' political agenda is being advanced?

Stop complaining *DAILY NEWS* 8-13-90

■ County redistricting case is part of a nationwide voting-rights push that may benefit Republicans even more than Democrats.

Now that Los Angeles County has been ordered by a federal judge to redraw its supervisorial district lines, some of the more partisan Republicans have come up with a familiar-sounding theory: It's all a political scheme by liberal Democrats, helped by a sympathetic judge, to seize control of the Board of Supervisors. That sounds plausible enough, but only if you ignore some inconvenient facts, such as the crucial involvement of the Reagan administration's Justice Department, which filed one of the two lawsuits that led to the ruling against the county.

If there's political motivation behind lawsuits such as this one, it has been coming more from the Republican side. Under the Bush administration, the Justice Department is becoming more aggressive in enforcing the federal Voting Rights Act, and many Republican strategists are cheering it on. They theorize that Republicans would benefit if minority voters are concentrated into individual districts — especially in the Deep South — because the Democratic vote elsewhere would be diluted.

Democrats might find this strategy cynical, but right now the law clearly is on the side of those advocating the creation of political districts designed to give a greater voice to minority voters — just as Judge David V. Kenyon ordered in Los Angeles County.

Congress widened the door for vot-

ing rights lawsuits in 1982 when it said that plaintiffs only need to show that actions with a discriminatory effect had been taken. Before then, plaintiffs had the much more difficult task of proving an intent to discriminate.

An even greater breakthrough for voting rights suits occurred in 1986 when the Supreme Court ruled that a minority state legislative district should be created if:

■ The minority group is large and compact enough to form a majority in a district.

■ The minority group is cohesive politically.

■ The white majority votes as a bloc to the degree that it usually can defeat candidates preferred by the minority group.

The redistricting plan adopted by the supervisors in 1981 was insensitive to Hispanics on each of those counts, and Kenyon was on solid ground in June when he struck it down. The supervisors should accept his verdict rather than pursue an appeal that will waste more of the taxpayers' money. (The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals stayed Kenyon's order Thursday pending a hearing Aug. 16).

It's a sad fact of political life that the needs of minorities have been neglected in many instances because Democrats have tended to take their votes for granted while Republicans have written them off. This could change if more minorities are brought into the political process through the creation of election districts that give them a powerful presence. If this forces the Republicans in Los Angeles County to seek minority support if they want to keep control of the Board of Supervisors, so much the better for the minorities — and that's what counts.

an annual 39-minute television spot that depicts as a land-clearing pitch. Images of clear sites and sunsets mix with smokestacks and sewage pipes as more than a dozen actors trumpet the virtues of the initiative.

The ad debuted on two cable channels and is now appearing on broadcast stations, including Channel 36 and 44. Backers say the ad has brought in donations almost matching the \$50,000 they spent on Turner donated another \$50,000 in air time.

S.J. Merc. News 1F 8/13/90

Schreck said the name is apt because Hayden bid to win the liberal Democratic state assemblyman from Santa Monica, the liberal Democratic state sponsor Tom Hayden. Opponents use more stars to attack the breadth and cost of pollution and oil spills. Opponents use more stars to attack the breadth and cost of pollution and oil spills. Opponents use more stars to attack the breadth and cost of pollution and oil spills.

However, Sarah Olsen, the legislative's principal analyst for natural resource over many years. Schreck said the ad generally is conservative because it claims at another point that the initiative would cost California's economy \$6 billion a year. Studies financed by the opponents have said the potential restrictions and tougher environmental rules could reduce business in the state by as much as \$19 billion.

Asked to defend the figure, Don Schreck, a spokesman for the initiative, said most of the total came from the analyst's conclusion that barring oil drilling in state waters would keep state and local governments from collecting potentially over \$2 billion in leases.



ponents of the initiative began Tuesday, claiming that drilling in state waters and provide funds for disposal of sewage, but oil drilling would impose strict limits on ocean water disposal and drilling in state waters would keep state and local governments from collecting potentially over \$2 billion in leases.

Scott Ramm
Newspaper Photo

24/11/90
 TUI S
 TIPOFF 8/12/90

Hayden's bid to gain respect may be tainted

Assemblyman Tom Hayden, D-Santa Monica, has been quietly distancing himself from his Chicago Seven background in recent years, even briefly considering a Democratic primary run for state insurance commissioner last year. But Hayden's effort to gain mainstream respectability could suffer a setback as a result of a state initiative campaign and a July 31 incident at a Santa Monica City Council meeting.

Hayden, who appeared before the council around midnight to oppose a hotel project, was described as "loud and combative" by the Santa Monica Evening Outlook and Councilwoman Christine Reed later told the paper that he was "drunk as a skunk."

Hayden acknowledged having several drinks with dinner that night, but said his enemies were unfairly exaggerating the incident for political reasons. Hayden, meanwhile, faces assault on another front. Opponents of the so-called Big Green environmental initiative backed by Hayden and Attorney General John Van de Kamp are airing radio spots calling it the Hayden Initiative in an apparent attempt to taint the measure as radical.

Football trip purely for sport

With the Los Angeles Raiders expected to leave town for Oakland, football fans here can prepare to do some traveling if they want to see the professional game — although perhaps not as far as Los Angeles City Council President John Ferraro and Councilman Zev Yaroslavsky.

Yaroslavsky and Ferraro flew to Berlin last week to attend Saturday's exhibition game between the Kansas City Chiefs and the Los Angeles Rams, who now play in Anaheim.

While the Rams have been mentioned as a possible replacement team if the Raiders leave the Los Angeles Coliseum, aides to the councilmen said the trip was for sporting purposes only.

"He's just a big football fan, period," said Ferraro's spokesman, Bill Gilson, who noted that his boss was an All-American football player at USC for three years.

Holden's water bill no secret

Although the Los Angeles City Council rejected Councilman Nate Holden's proposal last week that they release their personal water bills, Holden felt compelled to make his own record public.

The record shows a bachelor with erratic water use.

Holden's average daily water use was 161 percent more during the two-month period ending in April, 1990 compared with the same period in 1989.

But the councilman's average daily water consumption was 45.6 percent less during the two-month period ending in June 1990 compared with the same period ending in June 1989.

The councilman, who lives alone, said he was surprised and perplexed at the large increase in water use earlier this year, but he was pleased that his records show he has cut back in May and June.

"It looks like when they said there was a water crisis I stopped using it as much," Holden said.

Government, politics don't mix

When a special Los Angeles County panel met last week to put a half-cent sales tax measure before voters to fund new jails, County Counsel Dave Muir went to great lengths to emphasize the separation of government and politics.

"It is critical that no one infer that the government itself has taken a position on this," said Launer. "The government is strictly prohibited from taking a stand on any political issue."

With this advice in hand, the board voted unanimously to place the measure on the Nov. 6 ballot. Assistant Chief Administrative Officer Gerald Roos then introduced the next item on the agenda: discussion and approval of the ballot arguments in favor of the jail tax.

Roos and other county staff employees then spent 20 minutes advising the board how to draft the ballot plea. Roos went as far as to remind the board that Los Angeles County Supervisor Peter F. Schabarum is expected to write the ballot arguments against the jail tax and that they "must anticipate" Schabarum's targets.

Muir said later that the election code allows tax dollars to be spent in an effort to educate the public on campaign issues and that in this case, the use of county staff to prepare an argument for the jail tax would be considered "educational."

—Compiled by Daily News staff

Sac Bee C2
8/12/90

'Big green' initiative under fire

By Business Staff

A sweeping environmental initiative on the November ballot would be a "declaration of war on the California economy" resulting in the loss of more than 1 million jobs statewide, the president of the California Manufacturers Association said Thursday.

Former state Sen. William Campbell also said the Environmental Protection Act of 1990 - Proposition 128 - would cost taxpayers \$3 billion a year, according to preliminary estimates by the state legislative analyst.

"I'd like to know where the proponent expects us to find this \$3 billion, while the state already is faced with cutting back health care, senior programs, AIDS research and with counties going bankrupt," Campbell told the Rotary Club of Sacramento.

"That's a \$3 billion price tag, while the state today is facing a \$3.8 billion deficit," he said.

The so-called "Big Green" initiative would phase out the use of pesticides believed to be health hazards and chemicals said to damage the ozone layer, would limit discharge of toxic materials into the ocean, tighten controls on oil tankers, ban logging of old-growth redwoods and create a new state-elected position of "environmental advocate" to enforce these and other pollution laws, he said.

"As a direct result of the changes mandated by this initiative, tax revenues to the state and local governments would be reduced by \$8 billion to \$12 billion annually. At the same time, costs to state and local governments would increase by \$600 million a year," he said.

The initiative would raise some consumer prices as well, he said. Gasoline prices would jump at least 60 cents per gallon and food prices also would increase, while food quality declined, he said.

The initiative also would create the new position of "environmental advocate." Campbell nicknamed the position "environmental czar," calling it "a political position (with) unlimited power in enforcement of environmental and health issues answerable to no one."

A4 The Sacramento Bee Final • Friday, August 10, 1990

CAPITOL NEWS

Initiative push out of control?

Widespread use in state called disruptive to political system

By William Endicott
Bee Capitol Bureau Chief

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — California is a worst-case example of what can happen when an unrestrained initiative process gets out of control, legislators from across the country were told here Thursday.

Brigham Young University political scientist David Magleby said the process has been co-opted by politicians and well-financed special interests and bears little resemblance to the grass-roots democracy envisioned by turn-of-the-century reformers.

Magleby, who has spent much of his career studying initiative systems nationwide, spoke during a session entitled "Democracy or Anarchy?" at the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Legislatures.

The initiative is disruptive of "our normal political institutions and processes," said Magleby, and is "largely diversionary . . . single-issue politics at its best."

As it is now being used, especially in California, it gives special interests or single-issue activists, whether they win or lose, a chance to "have the state's soap box" for an election cycle, he said.

"Gubernatorial elections ignore major parts of the state's political agenda because the focus is primarily in some cases, I would argue, almost exclusively on the subject matter of the most contested and controversial initiatives."

The California experience with the initiative dates back to 1912, but the number of measures circulated for signatures has risen dramatically since 1980. The state leads all others in the use of the process.

There were five initiatives on the June ballot this year, and 11 have qualified for the November ballot, including three that were sponsored by Attorney General John Van de Kamp as a strategic part of his failed bid for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

But Magleby said one of the best — or worst — examples of special-interest attempts to use the initiative occurred in 1988, when California voters faced five insurance-related measures, most of them sponsored by groups with a stake in the outcome.

"I think the initiative is often unrepresentative," he said. "It is skewed towards issues that have highly motivated volunteers who are willing to spend lots of time for their issues, or a well-funded group."

Meanwhile, he said, "the complexities of these measures . . . the emotional appeals which are now a part of the advertising campaigns" make it increasingly difficult for voters to make informed choices.

"And since there are no checks and balances — it's 'all or nothing' — the measures frequently wind up in the courts, thus making the judiciary 'the policemen of the initiative process,'" said Magleby.

But he warned lawmakers that California is only a forerunner of what they can expect in their states.

A. S. F. Chown

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1990

Alcohol Tax Increase Supporters Hit Back

Measure's foes spending heavily on ads

By Eric Young
Chronicle Staff Writer

The liquor lobby's high-priced radio and television campaign against the proposed "nickel-a-drink" alcohol tax increase on the November ballot ignores the problems alcohol creates in California, the measure's supporters said yesterday.

If passed, the initiative will raise an estimated \$730 million to pay for alcohol, drug, mental health and trauma programs to "heal the alcohol problem that the liquor industry doesn't seem to care very much about," said An-

Opponents of the measure have raised more than \$13 million

drew McGuire, chairman of the Alcohol Tax Initiative Committee.

The alcoholic beverage industry, which strongly opposes the tax, "takes the stance that once the pop top is on the container, it's not their problem any more," McGuire said during a San Francisco news conference.

Dubbed the "nickel-a-drink" tax because it would impose the equivalent of a 5-cent tax on every 12 ounces of beer, ounce of hard liquor and five ounces of wine, the measure will probably be the focus of one of the state's most expensive ballot campaigns. Opponents of the proposition — under the name Taxpayers for Common Sense — had raised more than \$13 million as of June 30, the last day for which figures are available. Supporters of the measure say they are fighting an uphill battle and will be lucky to raise \$1 million for the campaign.

Opposition commercials, opponents of the initiative say the measure will not do all that it claims. Not only will it not raise enough money to cover alcohol-related problems, they say, but it also calls for annual mandatory budget increases for programs that may eventually drain money from such other state-financed programs as AIDS research or the elderly.

Backers of the tax dismissed the claims yesterday, saying the initiative is carefully written to guarantee that money will go to programs and that state money will not be siphoned from other programs.

Kathy Baxter Stern, director of the San Francisco Child Abuse Council, said her group supports the tax because it would funnel money into child abuse programs. She said almost 40 percent of reported abuse cases are linked to the use of alcohol.

Another supporter, Patrick Connelly of the World Institute on Disability, said the tax would provide money for organizations that help victims of drunk drivers get their lives back together. Connelly said he was injured by a drunk driver in 1972.

California's current alcohol taxes are some of the lowest in the nation and have not been raised since the 1960s, according to the state Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. The alcohol taxes are among the lowest in the nation because they are part of one of the most important industries in the state, said Manuel Espinoza, deputy director.

Jim Shultz, a policy analyst for Consumers Union, said polls show that the public strongly supports an alcohol tax if it helps solve the problems caused by drinking. The pro-tax campaign, he said, serves

CAPITOL DIGEST

Campaign '90:

■ **Where's the beef?** — Proponents of Proposition 134, the so-called "nick-el-a-drink" measure that would raise alcohol taxes, sent gift certificates for free baloney sandwiches to the leaders of eight alcohol beverage firms. The gesture, announced in San Francisco, was meant to criticize the alcohol industry's huge contributions to defeat the initiative.

■ **Measures on ballot** — Two ballot measures have survived legal attempts to remove them from the November ballot. The state Supreme Court declined to remove Proposition 136, the so-called "Taxpayers Right to Vote" measure that would require a simple majority of voters to approve general tax increases or those earmarked for transportation, and a two-thirds majority for all other special taxes. And the 5th District Court of Appeal, Fresno, has rejected an attempt to remove Proposition 128, the "Big Green" environmental measure.

■ **Debate dance** — In recent weeks, Republican state Treasurer Thomas Hayes has been accepting debate invitations — three so far — from various organizations specializing in government finance. So far, however, his Democratic opponent, attorney Kathleen Brown, has not accepted any of the invitations. On Thursday, Brown's campaign manager, Beverly Thomas, sent a letter to Hayes' campaign manager, Donna Lucas, suggesting the two get together to work out times and places for debates. "Debates should be accessible to a general audience and not be limited to exclusive forums sponsored by special interest groups," wrote Thomas.

The Assembly

APPROVED:

■ **Amendments to a pair of bills** that would restore much of the \$264 million in education financing that Gov. Deukmejian vetoed from the 1990-91 state budget last week. The action, backed by Democrats and opposed by Republicans, sets the stage for a battle next week when the amended measures, SB 964 by Sen. John Garamendi, D-Walnut Grove, and SB 79 by Sen. Leroy Greene, D-Carmichael, will be considered on the Assembly floor.

The Senate

APPROVED:

■ **AB 4006 by Assemblyman Sal Cannella, D-Ceres**, would increase by 50 percent the maximum civil penalties and criminal fines assessed for occupational safety or health violations. The vote was 26-9. The bill now goes to Gov. Deukmejian.

■ **AB 3467 by Assemblywoman Gwen Moore, D-Los Angeles**, would give conversations over cordless telephones the same legal privacy protections as conversations conducted over a cellular or standard telephones. The vote was 32-2 to send it to the governor.

■ **SB 2028 by Sen. John Doolittle, R-Rocklin**, would make it crime to possess any paraphernalia that can be used for ingesting methamphetamine drugs such as "ice." The vote was 29-1 and it now goes to the governor.

— Compiled by Herbert A. Sample,
Bee Capitol Bureau

Sac Bee A3

8/10/90



DAN WALTERS

A new chapter on class sizes

California, a society in which moderation is a sin, seems to be near the top or bottom in most categories.

One is that California's average teacher salary, about \$35,000, is fifth highest in the nation.

Another is that the number of students found in the average public school classroom, 27-plus, is the highest in the nation.

Within those two statistical indices is a tale of political intrigue that is acquiring a new chapter.

Generally, any additional money allocated to public education, above that required to keep up with enrollment growth, can be spent either to hire more teachers and thus reduce class size (if classrooms are available) or pay existing teachers more and keep class loads the same.

The voting public supports reducing class size to improve instruction. It doesn't demonstrate the same support for raising teachers' salaries. But the California Teachers Association and other educational lobbies, while paying lip service to class-size reduction, generally opt to have any additional money put on the table for salary negotiations.

Because of that political pressure, exerted at both the state and local levels, and because of the demands on money just to keep up with enrollment growth, more than 150,000 per year, average class sizes have remained stagnant at 27-plus for years.

Accordingly, class size also has been kicked around as a political issue for years.

Some legislators — Sens. Gary Hart and Becky Morgan to name two — have pressed to make class-size reduction a major educational goal.

Hart carried several bills that were vetoed by Gov. Deukmejian, who once declared, after a visit to Japan, that class-size reduction is unimportant because the Japanese teachers function well with much-larger classes.

The current official estimate is that to reduce the average class size by one student, the state would have to spend an additional quarter-billion dollars a year. To reduce the elementary school class average to 24, the national average, and high school classes to 20 would cost more than \$1.2 billion in extra dollars each year, plus classroom construction.

Two years ago, the CTA and other elements of the educational community promoted Proposition 98, which placed a floor under state support for public schools.

The campaign for Proposition 98 stressed two things: It would not raise taxes (technically true) and the emphasis would be on reducing classroom crowding. Teacher salaries were virtually ignored.

Proposition 98's provisions became the major issue in this year's weeks-long budget stalemate. Deukmejian demanded that it be suspended so that school funds could be reduced along with those for other programs. But legislators refused to go along.

Several months earlier, the CTA had agreed to a revision of Proposition 98 (contained in another ballot measure, Proposition 111, passed by voters in June) that indirectly reduced possible future funds for class size reduction.

Ultimately, Proposition 98 and the schools' current money were left intact as health and welfare programs were slashed. But the controversy didn't end.

Before signing the budget bill, Deukmejian set aside \$264 million of the Proposition 98 money, saying it was to be used "at a future date for class-size reduction ... to implement the explicit promise made to the voters in the Proposition 98 ballot initiative."

It's a political salvo aimed at the CTA because the money (along with another \$198 million set-aside) will be unavailable for salary increases. Deukmejian virtually acknowledged that retaliatory motive Thursday saying, "I am trying to ... use the money in the classroom itself and not have virtually all of it go out for salaries."

Dianne Feinstein, the Democrat candidate for governor, is promising meanwhile, to restore the money elected and there are efforts to override Deukmejian's action in the Legislature, which will probably fail.

Class-size reduction has on again become a political football but the stark reality is that California classrooms will remain relatively crowded.

The state has neither the moral nor the political will to make a serious dent in the class-load situation no matter how often we are told otherwise.

DAN WALTERS' column appears daily except Saturday. Write him at P.O. Box 15 Sacramento, 95852, or call (816) 321-1111.

LA TIMES
8-11-90
CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS PROPOSITION 128

Opponents Label Measure 'Hayden Initiative' in Ads

By RICHARD C. PADDOCK
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SACRAMENTO — Opponents of Proposition 128, a sweeping environmental initiative, have begun running two radio ads throughout the state attacking the measure for being too costly and attempting to do too many things to save the environment.

Both ads also key on the fact that Assemblyman Tom Hayden (D-Santa Monica) is a co-sponsor of the measure and repeatedly call it "the Hayden Initiative."

"The thrust is: here's an initiative that tries to do too much," said Don Schrack, a spokesman for an

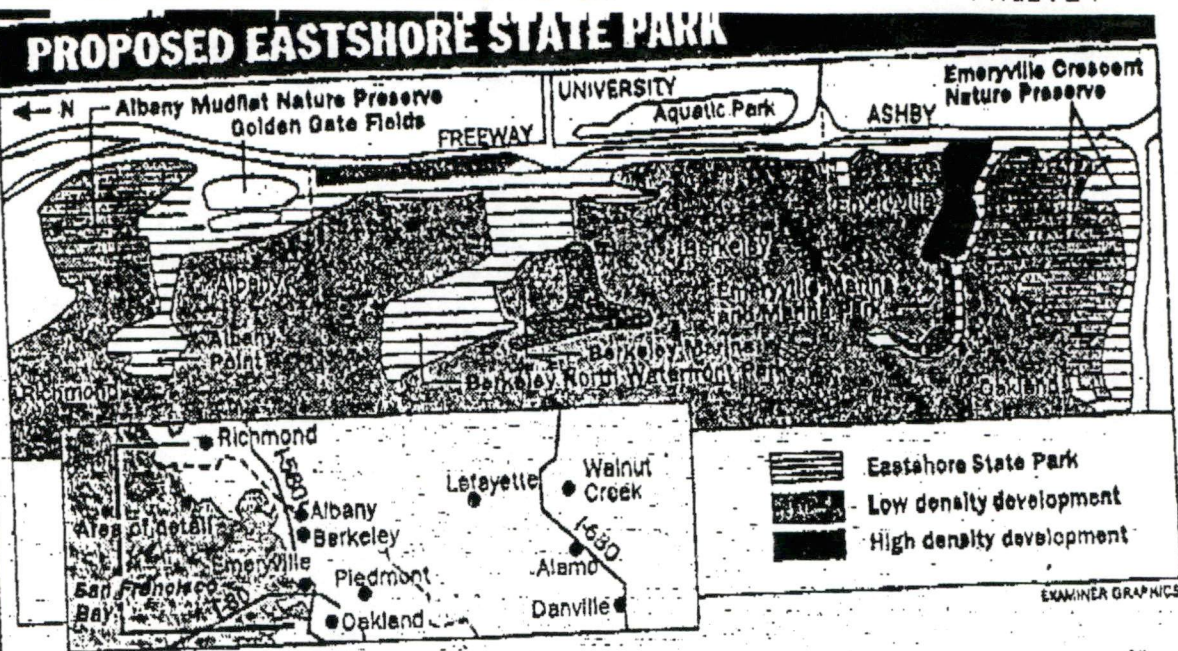
defeat the measure to prevent a ban on cancer-causing pesticides in food.

"California should do everything possible to protect ourselves and our children from those chemicals that cause cancer and birth defects," Mulholland said. "Big Green will do that and the chemical companies don't like it."

The radio attack on Hayden apparently is designed to shift the focus of the campaign onto the controversial one-time radical who is detested by many conservatives. Hayden is one of seven sponsors of the measure, along with Atty. Gen. John K. Van de Kamp, representa-

charged that industry groups affected by the proposition, including the chemical industry, are trying to

Section 128, while it may have been well-intentioned, it just gets to be a little too much."



Wilson backs shoreline park

He hotly defends his opposition to 'Big Green' plan

By George Raine
OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

BERKELEY — Sen. Pete Wilson, the Republican candidate for governor, visited the East Bay Wednesday to express support for a long-sought shoreline state park — and to angrily answer questions about his opposition to a sweeping

environmental initiative on this November's ballot.

The Eastshore State Park has existed on drawing boards for years. Wilson said that, if elected, he would set aside land for the park.

The park would include 940 acres of wetlands as well as undeveloped areas between the Bay Bridge and the Contra Costa County line. Of the total, about 660 acres are privately owned.

Wilson is generally regarded as having a strong environmental record, but opposes the sweeping environmental initiative, "Big Green," largely because of a provision creating a special environmental-law prosecutor.

This week, though, Victoria Rideout, who handles issues for Democratic candidate Dianne Feinstein, charged that Wilson's opposition actually centers on the provision for phasing out cancer-causing pesticides. She said that is tied to his political relationship with Central Valley growers.

Wilson was angered by the allegation — which he said is "asinine" and "contradicted by the facts" — and called it "character assassination."

"As it happens, Greenpeace, the Sierra Club and a number of other organizations support our efforts to eliminate worldwide some of the most dangerous pesticides," said Wilson.

In Los Angeles, Rideout replied: "Would he, if governor, sign legislation phasing out the use of cancer-causing pesticides on our food

in California? If not, that's my point."

Hispanic group backs Feinstein

DAILY NEWS 8-13-90

By CHERYL W. THOMPSON
Daily News Staff Writer



Delegates to the Mexican American Political Association announced their support Sunday for Democratic gubernatorial candidate Dianne Feinstein and five other Democrats vying in November statewide elections.

The endorsements were announced after candidates from the Democratic, Republican, Libertarian, and Peace and Freedom parties spent two days wooing the 250 MAPA delegates from around the state who attended the three-day convention at the Biltmore Hotel in Los An-

geles. The five other Democrats who won the backing of MAPA were: Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy, treasurer candidate Kathleen Brown, Controller Gray Davis, attorney general candidate Arlo Smith, and insurance commissioner candidate John Garamendi. Peace and Freedom Party candidate Evelina Alarcon was endorsed for secretary of state.

Mexican American Political Association delegate Amy Ibarra said she was not surprised at the delegates' choices.

"These people are well liked by MAPA and they have supported us and our issues in the past," said Ibarra, who is president of the San Gabriel Valley chapter. "There was no reason why they should not have been endorsed."

Earlier on Sunday, various

candidates — including Feinstein and McCarthy — pitched campaign issues before dozens of delegates and observers.

Feinstein, who was escorted to the platform by a five-member mariachi band, stressed the need for improved education.

"Education is the golden key," she said. "It is the way up and it is the way out."

Feinstein pledged to earmark 50 percent of the proceeds from the state lottery to education. Currently, education receives 35 percent of the lottery revenues, she said.

Feinstein criticized the use of aerial malathion spraying to eliminate the Mediterranean fruit fly.

"We know there's a safer, more effective way to stop the Medfly," said Feinstein, who did not

offer an alternative to the aerial spraying.

Feinstein also attacked the use of hiring quotas, saying that "keeps people locked up."

"I'm not for quotas," said Feinstein, who has been criticized by her opponent — Sen. Pete Wilson — on that issue. "I want an administration that reflects the people it represent. People deserve to see people who reflect their values and communities and this does not mean that we sacrifice merit."

Wilson, who was invited to the MAPA convention, did not attend.

McCarthy, who is running for re-election, said he supports the Civil Rights Act of 1990 and an increase in the \$4.25 an hour minimum wage.

SD UNION 8/10/90

Feinstein ads note S&Ls made big gifts to Wilson

By Gerry Braun
Staff Writer

Dianne Feinstein is airing a new campaign commercial that links Sen. Pete Wilson to the savings and loan crisis, although without alleging any unethical behavior by her gubernatorial opponent.

An aide said Feinstein is not retreating from her past declarations that Wilson bears no direct responsibility for the S&L problem, aside from sharing the philosophy of deregulation that spawned it. "I don't have any evidence that Wilson has done anything," Feinstein said two weeks ago.

Her commercial, however, seems to imply a direct correlation between the industry's record-setting contributions to Wilson and two procedural votes the Republican senator cast in the U.S. Senate.

It begins by noting that S&L executives gave Wilson \$243,000 in campaign contributions during the 1980s, "more than any other member of Congress," as well as another \$9,000 in speaking fees.

The commercial then states that Wilson "voted against adding inspectors to protect us from savings and loan fraud" and "voted to hide the S&L bailout costing taxpayers an extra \$4.5 billion."

"California can't afford a politician like Pete Wilson as governor," it concludes.

Wilson responded with characteristic sharpness to the commercial, the second Feinstein has unveiled in a week.

In a press release, Wilson charged his Democratic opponent with "McCarthyism tactics ... premeditated malice ... character assassination" and stringing together "vicious charges and innuendo" to tell "the ultimate big lie." He also requested that Feinstein withdraw the ad.

Wilson campaign director Otto Bos acknowledged that the senator in April voted against a \$30 million appropriation for S&L inspectors, but said Wilson backed a tougher \$219 million appropriation less than three months later.

The senator's vote "to hide the S&L bailout" concerns the Senate's decision to keep the bailout cost separate from the federal budget, Bos said. Had those costs been included in the budget, Congress would have had to exempt the budget from the Gramm-Rudman spending limits or cut \$4.5 billion in spending. Bos said either option was unacceptable to Wilson.

Feinstein campaign manager William Carrick said the commercial is not designed to implicate Wilson in scandalous behavior, but to lay out "a fundamental philosophical difference" between the candidates.

The commercial began Wednesday evening.

SF Chron
AG

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1990

Feinstein TV Ad Tries to Link Wilson to S&Ls

Senator angrily calls
the statements deceptive

By Susan Yochum
Chronicle Political Writer

Trying to tie Pete Wilson to the savings and loan scandal, Dianne Feinstein yesterday aired a new, blunt ad that so infuriated Wilson that he demanded she pull it off television.

Feinstein "seeks to tell the ultimate big lie by using the all-pervasive medium of TV to deliberately deceive the public," Senator Wilson said of his Democratic gubernatorial opponent.

"What crybaby nonsense," shot back Feinstein campaign manager Bill Carrick. "He can dish it out, but he can't take it."

Feinstein's ad tries to nail Wilson for accepting more savings and loan contributions than any other member of Congress and for accepting \$9,000 in honoraria from S&Ls. It also talks about Wilson's S&L-related votes in the Senate.

Finally, it charges that "California can't afford a politician like Pete Wilson as governor."

The ad sent Wilson into a tirade: "You said to the media that there is no evidence that I did anything wrong, yet now you are using McCarthyism tactics to impugn my character. This is premeditated malice, making false charges, engaging in character assassination, and I call on you to immediately withdraw your ad."

Although Feinstein had only about \$645,000 in the bank as of June 30, Carrick described the latest television advertising as a "real, statewide buy" that is being financed by the campaign's ability to "just keep raising money."

Feinstein took a political and personal chance in raising the issue, since the California senator most closely associated with the S&L scandal is not Wilson but Senator Alan Cranston, who, like Feinstein, is a Democrat.

On the personal side, Feinstein's husband, Richard Blum, has actively invested in savings and loans.

Blum, who has bankrolled much of his wife's campaign, joined with Texas billionaire Robert Bass in 1989 in the \$1.7 billion bailout of American Savings and Loan, a once-crippled Stockton Institution Partnerships Run by Blum also have invested in thrifts in Oregon and Washington.

"Feinstein may have put a new twist into the idea of public financing of elections," Otto Bos, Wilson's campaign director, said, referring to the bailout of S&Ls with public dollars.

Here is what the ad says, with some background about the statements:

Ad: "S&L facts: 'One — Savings & Loan executives gave Pete Wilson \$249,000 — more than any other member of Congress.'"

Background: According to a Common Cause study of S&L contributions on Capitol Hill, Wilson received \$249,882, the highest amount received by any member of Congress. That is correct, and the Wilson campaign does not dispute it. What they do take issue with is the implication that Wilson did favors for the S&L industry in return for the money.

Ad: "Two — S&Ls paid Pete Wilson \$9,000 in honoraria."

Background: Again, this is a statement that the Wilson campaign does not dispute. In the tradition of the best defense being a good offense, Wilson aides say Feinstein's 1989 federal tax return shows she received nearly \$47,000 in speaking fees whose source is unidentified.

Ad: "Three — Pete Wilson voted against adding inspectors to protect us from savings and loan fraud."

Background: Once again, this is a correct statement. But the vote came after a series of attempts to amend the budget act, and Wilson said he voted against them all in order to follow the federal deficit-cutting plan. Nine weeks later, Wilson voted for an extra \$220 million for investigation and prosecution of S&Ls as part of a crime bill.

Ad: "Four — Pete Wilson voted to hide the S&L bailout, costing taxpayers an extra \$4.5 billion."

Background: This also is a correct statement. However, Wilson said he cast this vote for accounting reasons, after Congress was told that such a vote would allow the government to repay the bailout expenses in the future with money from the sale of the seized assets of the S&Ls.

CAPITOL NEWS

Feinstein's TV attack on Wilson

Democratic gubernatorial candidate Dianne Feinstein today begins turning a TV commercial focusing on campaign contributions made to her Republican opponent, Pete Wilson, by the savings and loan industry and industry-related votes Wilson cast as a U.S. senator. Here is an analysis of the ad by Bee Deputy Capitol Bureau Chief Rick Rodriguez.

AD: Five S&L facts: ONE — Savings and loan executives gave Pete Wilson \$243,000 — more than any other member of Congress.

ANALYSIS: According to a report released June 28 by Common Cause, a non-partisan public interest group, Wilson received \$243,334 in campaign contributions from savings and loan sources during the 1980s, more than any other member of Congress. Common Cause did not say Wilson did anything in return for the contributions.

AD: TWO — S&L's paid Pete Wilson \$9,000 in honoraria.

ANALYSIS: Wilson does not dispute that he has taken speaking fees from the savings and loan industry, part of \$210,000 in speaking fees that he has been paid over the past seven years.

AD: THREE — Pete Wilson voted against adding inspectors to protect us from savings and loan fraud.

ANALYSIS: On April 30, Wilson voted against an amendment offered by Sen. Tim Wirth, D-Colo., that would have shifted \$30 million earmarked to develop tourism in Panama to pay for investigations of suspected savings and loan and other white collar fraud. Wilson aides told that on July 11, however, Wilson voted for a Wirth amendment that provided \$219.5 million to step up investigation of S&L fraud.

AD: FOUR — Pete Wilson voted to hide the S&L bailout costing taxpayers an extra \$4.5 billion.

ANALYSIS — On April 18, 1989, Wilson voted against a bill that would have permitted the government to sell \$50 billion in bonds for the S&L bailout and include the sale in the federal budget. Proponents argued the move would allow bonds to be sold at a lower interest rate, saving taxpayers \$4.5 billion in interest over 30 years. Opponents wanted the bonds "off-budget" and run through a non-governmental agency. Wilson argued that including the bonds in the budget would have required a waiver of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget reduction act that could have opened the dike for more such requests.

AD: FIVE — California can't afford a politician like Pete Wilson as governor.

ANALYSIS: The line is emerging as a theme of Feinstein's campaign.

Feinstein tries to hang S&L label on opponent

By Amy Chance
Bee Capitol Bureau

Democratic gubernatorial candidate Dianne Feinstein, unleashing a new television ad, moved Thursday to hang public outrage over the scandal-plagued savings and loan industry around the neck of Republican rival Pete Wilson.

Stung by the attack, which implies that he cast votes favoring the industry after taking more money from savings and loan executives as a U.S. senator than any other member of Congress, Wilson immediately called on Feinstein to take the ad off the air.

Wilson said Feinstein has previously acknowledged there is no evidence that he did anything improper in exchange for the contributions.

"This is premeditated malice, making false charges, engaging in character assassination," Wilson said in a prepared statement. "What Feinstein is attempting is defamation, or would be if a private citizen rather than a public figure were the target of the malicious lies."

A Wilson press release also found other adjectives to describe the 30-second commercial, including "scurrilous" and "vicious."

Feinstein strategists said they had no intention of pulling the ad. They denied that it is malicious or unfair to link the multibillion dollar savings and loan crisis with Wilson, who has served in U.S. Senate since 1983.

"He thinks that being in the United States Senate is a spectator sport, that no matter what goes on he doesn't have anything to do with it," said Feinstein campaign director Bill Carrick. "If he'd spend time doing the job he was elected to do, instead of running for something else, maybe the problems wouldn't be as serious."

CAMPAIGN '90

To date, much of the California fallout from the savings and loan crisis has focused on Democratic Sen. Cranston, who is under investigation by the Senate committee after savings and loan executive Charles Ing sought Cranston's help in his battles with federal regulators.

Unlike Cranston, Wilson has never been accused of aiding the savings and loan industry in exchange for contributions.

But Wilson aides had suspected Feinstein's attack coming since Common Cause issued a report identifying the senator as the top congressional recipient of savings and loan industry money in the 1980s.

At the time, Wilson blasted Common Cause, saying government watchdog organization had "stooped to McCarthyism tactics, attempting to soil the reputation of individuals through association and innuendo."

Feinstein, however, immediately began using the Common Cause figures against Wilson in her public appearances.

"Senator Wilson's philosophy is epitomized in the regulation mania of the '80s, a philosophy which I repeatedly espoused," she said in a statement Thursday.

The Wilson campaign had already distributed reporters a memo defending Wilson's actions in savings and loans. The memo notes that Wilson was a senator when the industry was deregulated, and he co-sponsored 1985 legislation to ban savings and loans from investing in junk bonds.

AUG 13 '90 12:18 SACRAMENTO CRP

PAGE 2B

L.A. TIMES
8-11-90
CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS PROPOSITION 128

Opponents Label Measure 'Hayden Initiative' in Ads

By RICHARD C. PADDOCK
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SACRAMENTO—Opponents of Proposition 128, a sweeping environmental initiative, have begun running two radio ads throughout the state attacking the measure for being too costly and attempting to do too many things to save the environment.

Both ads also key on the fact that Assemblyman Tom Hayden (D-Santa Monica) is a co-sponsor of the measure and repeatedly call it "the Hayden Initiative."

"The thrust is: here's an initiative that tries to do too much," said Don Schrack, a spokesman for an industry-backed group opposing the measure. "It would cost too much and very probably would create more problems than it would solve."

Proposition 128, called "Big Green" by proponents, seeks to solve a variety of environmental problems. Among other things, it would ban cancer-causing chemicals in food, save old-growth redwood trees, tax oil companies to pay for potential offshore oil spills and require a reduction in gases that contribute to global warming and depletion of the ozone layer.

Bob Mulholland, campaign manager for the Yes on 128 committee, said the initiative is a comprehensive approach to solving interrelated environmental problems that are steadily getting worse. He charged that industry groups affected by the proposition, including the chemical industry, are trying to

defeat the measure to prevent a ban on cancer-causing pesticides in food.

"California should do everything possible to protect ourselves and our children from those chemicals that cause cancer and birth defects," Mulholland said. "Big Green will do that and the chemical companies don't like it."

The radio attack on Hayden apparently is designed to shift the focus of the campaign onto the controversial one-time radical who is detested by many conservatives. Hayden is one of seven sponsors of the measure, along with Atty. Gen. John K. Van de Kamp, representatives of the Sierra Club and other environmental groups.

The four-term assemblyman said he is happy to have his name linked with the measure and predicted that his involvement will not deter voters from approving it in November. Hayden and his allies noted that he has had a high-profile role in previous successful campaigns, most notably in helping to win passage of Proposition 65, an anti-toxics measure overwhelmingly approved by voters in 1986.

The radio ads mark the first assault by opponents in what could be a tough campaign to persuade voters that the "Big Green" goes too far in protecting the environment. Outlining the theme of the opposition, Schrack said of Proposition 128: "While it may have been well-intentioned, it just gets to be a little too much."

Crack babies: Child abuse through the umbilical cord

By Pete Wilson

If there remain any who persist in the delusion that use of illegal drugs is a victimless crime, let them walk through a neo-natal intensive care ward full of babies innocently addicted to crack or PCP or alcohol.

Let them listen to the especially piercing, incessant crying of crack babies, and let them watch these pathetic infants writhing so violently in their cribs in withdrawal they must be swaddled to avoid doing themselves injury.

These babies are victims. They are victims of child abuse through the umbilical cord.

We are seeing only the tip of the iceberg, but already America is paying a terrible price for our failure to prevent a tragedy of truly epidemic dimensions — substance abuse by pregnant women. The use of illegal drugs or abuse of alcohol during pregnancy causes cruel suffering and lasting impairment and damage to the hundreds of babies being born each day innocently addicted to drugs and alcohol.

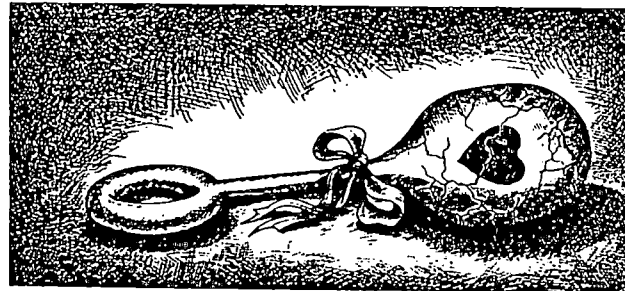
The emotional and physical suffering of these children is something a

civilized society cannot tolerate. Our failure to address this problem results in incredible costs both in human misery and tax dollars.

According to the National Association for Perinatal Addiction, Research and Education, at least 375,000 babies were born in the United States last year to mothers who abused alcohol or used illegal drugs during pregnancy. That amounts to 10 percent of all live births in the nation and marks a growth rate which is, to understate it substantially, dramatically increasing. We are experiencing a crack baby explosion.

The initial cost of hospital care for these infants totals more than \$13 billion a year, now. Use of cocaine or serious abuse of alcohol during pregnancy produces severe and irreversible injury to the child. Low birthweight, prematurity, deformities, retardation, other severe developmental disabilities, stroke — all are among the conditions which experts have determined to be caused by substance abuse during pregnancy.

The pathetic "Cheryl," whose unhappy history was reported in *The*



Wall Street Journal's front-page story on July 18 on crack babies, had given birth to seven addicted infants! Cheryl is an aggravated but not isolated case: At the Martin Luther King Medical Center in Los Angeles, the average mother whose child is in the neonatal intensive care unit has given birth to two addicted babies. The experience is much the same in Milwaukee or Philadelphia or Washington, D.C.

The Cheryls of the world must be got clean — both for their sakes, and certainly to prevent the recurrence of the avoidable tragedy of the addiction of and damage to the children

they bring into the world.

It is a tragedy impossible to measure fully, but thank God, it is preventable. While expensive, we have to provide widely available, quality preventive outreach and treatment that will allow mothers capable of turning away from the substance abuse to do so early enough in their pregnancy to prevent even greater injury to their babies.

That is why I introduced legislation in the Senate, S 1444, the Child Abuse During Pregnancy Prevention Act, to create five \$10 million grants to states to set up comprehensive programs for the prevention of ille-

gal drug use and alcohol abuse by women during pregnancy. It is a desperately needed beginning.

The Act would offer grants to states that:

- Offer a comprehensive approach to the prevention of illegal drug use by pregnant mothers, including preventive outreach, education and treatment;

- Provide mandatory rehabilitation to substance-abusing mothers who give birth to a baby who is addicted or otherwise injured or impaired by the mother's substance abuse during pregnancy;

- Condition probation on abstinence from substance abuse and from association with known drug users, and offer to mothers who have successfully completed probation the opportunity to have their records expunged;

- Afford to a mother undergoing mandatory rehabilitation the opportunity to keep her baby with her if the mother is competent to function in a maternal capacity.

The purpose of The Child Abuse During Pregnancy Prevention Act is not to imprison or punish substance-

abusing mothers. It is to protect the infants. The custodial setting for their mandatory rehabilitation is not prison. Instead it is the kind of round-the-clock residential environment provided to recovering addicts that I have seen at California's Phoenix Houses or Oakland's Mandela House.

My own view was forcibly expressed by Harvard Law Professor Alan Dershowitz, a celebrated civil libertarian. Dershowitz declared that though he is "pro-choice" — as I am — he feels strongly that the women who chooses to carry her pregnancy to term is morally obliged to refrain from substance abuse or conduct during her pregnancy that will injure the health of her child ... and that the state has an entirely legitimate interest in seeking to secure the health of the child she has chosen to bear.

Our response must be more than shaking our heads in dismay. The time has come to prevent substance abuse during pregnancy and the epidemic of human tragedy it is causing.

Wilson is U.S. Senator, R-California.

Wilson unveils proposal to assist pregnant addicts

By Ray Huard

Tribune Politics Writer

Using an El Cajon drug treatment center for pregnant women as a backdrop, U.S. Sen. Pete Wilson unveiled proposals yesterday for dramatically increasing federal funding of such programs.

"We have failed to find funding for treatment," Wilson said as he stood outside a pilot residential treatment center that is financed with state, county and private money.

"The federal government has done an abysmal job," said Wilson, a Republican candidate for governor and former San Diego mayor.

Wilson said legislation he's filed would provide \$200 million in 1991 for outpatient and residential treatment of pregnant drug and alcohol abusers, up from \$30 million.

Wilson's legislation would also provide \$25 million to train health-care workers to identify women who need such help, \$40 million to find foster homes for infants born addicted to drugs or alcohol and \$40 million to help coordinate services among agencies serving addicted pregnant women and their children.

"If anybody is not moved by compassion, they ought to at least be moved by reason," Wilson said in calling for the increased funding.

If trends continue, Wilson said, 720,000 drug- and alcohol-addicted children will be born in California by the year 2000. He said it will cost \$1.6 trillion to care for those children.

"This is not exaggerated when we describe it as an epidemic," Wilson said. "What people have to realize is prevention is the answer, the prevention of recurrence."

He cited Options for Recovery, a county drug treatment program of which the El Cajon center is a part, as an example of an effective response to the problem.

Options for Recovery is "the kind of rehabilitation that offers, in my judgment, the best hope of recovery," Wilson said. "This facility is a godsend to these women and their babies."

Located in a six-bedroom leased house, the center offers a nine- to 18-month treatment program for up to 18 pregnant women and their children, said senior counselor Tori Foster.

The center opened in January, but already there is a waiting list, Foster said.

Most of the women are referred to the center by someone else. Some come voluntarily. Others are required to come by state social service agencies or as a condition of parole.

"We provide a message of hope," said Rebecca Ashby, project coordinator of a program that refers pregnant women in jail to the center.

Part of the problem is that many pregnant addicts don't seek help because they're afraid their babies will be taken from them, Foster said.

"We had a woman in here who had her baby on her couch because she knew she was using (drugs) and she was terrified," Foster said.

Judi Leone said she was told by state authorities that she would have to either go through the program or put her 2½-month-old baby, Cassandra, in foster care.

"My mother said maybe this baby is my salvation and I believe that," Leone said.

Said center resident Andrea Davis: "We lost control along the way."

Through the center's programs, "We get some of our control back and our responsibility," said Davis, who is waiting to be reunited with her 3-month-old son when she finishes the center program. Davis said her son is living with her mother and visits on weekends.

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--- THE DAILY BRIEFING ON AMERICAN POLITICS ---

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 282 North Washington Street, Falls Church, VA (703) 237-5130

===== GOVERNORS '90 =====

*11 CALIFORNIA: FEINSTEIN EDGES VdK; WILSON TOPS BOTH
 The CA Poll, conducted 5/1-8 by Field Institute, surveyed
 1,310 registered voters; margin of error +/- 2.8%. Dem
 subsample: 631 reg. Dems; +/- 4.1%. (S.F. CHRONICLE, 5/11).

	5/11	4/17	LIKELY	COMMITTED	WOMEN	MEN
Feinstein	39%	36%	40%	32%	40%	36%
Van de Kamp	36	35	36	27	31	43
Undec.	24	29	23	40	29	21

	5/11	4/17		5/11	4/17
<u>Wilson</u>	48%	46%	<u>Wilson</u>	48%	43%
Feinstein	41	38	VdK	36	38

OTHER DATA: Feinstein also holds "a substantial lead in her Northern California base," topping VdK 43-31%. VdK has a "much narrower" 5% lead in "vote-rich" Southern California. Voters "said they preferred Feinstein on the issues of abortion, the environment and ethics. They also said she would do more for education and the schools and she scored high on having a good personality and being honest. ... [But voters said VdK] would do better in reducing crime. And ... voters give him high marks for being able to work with state lawmakers ... and for being able to strengthen the economy and keep taxes down" (Jerry Roberts, CHRONICLE). Pollster Mervin Field: "It's still wide open. What's giving Feinstein an edge is that she seems to be resonating with a new agenda more than Van de Kamp" (5/11).

DEBATE WATCH?: When Feinstein and VdK debate this Sunday they'll "have more to compete with than each other" (Rick Rodriguez, MCCLATCHY NEWS SERVICE). They also "go head-to-head" with "Murder She Wrote", "America's Funniest Home Videos" and, during the last half-hour, "The Simpsons." In Feinstein's mock debates, VdK is being played by L.A. attorney Barry Groveman. In VdK's mock debates, Feinstein is played by L.A. attorney Loretta Lynch. He's also being coached by Dem media consultant Bob Shrum, who coached Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-TX) in his 1988 VP debate against Dan Quayle (ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER, 5/10).

MAJOR PROFILES: "How Dianne Feinstein Has Defied the Odds, From stiff stranger to front runner" (Jerry Roberts, S.F. CHRONICLE, 5/11). VdK Q&A session, and op-ed analysis (John Jacobs, S.F. EXAMINER, 5/11). "Van de Kamp has Surmounted Political Contradictions" (Robert Gunnison, CHRONICLE, 5/11).

OTHER NEWS: Germond & Witcover look at VdK's "Big Green" initiative as it "shapes up as the most potent blow at unlimited industrial growth yet devised on the national political landscape" -- but they note criticism that "it serves as little more than a vehicle for [VdK's and Tom Hayden's] own ambitions" (Balto. EVENING SUN, 5/9). "Law and Motion," an S.F. legal publication, says VdK's "convenient inconsistency is the hobgoblin of a political mind" (Dirk Olin, May 1990).



CQ ROUNDTABLE

By Ronald D. Elving

The Political Mission Facing Pete Wilson

Early in 1989, Pete Wilson was discovered to be the new colossus of California Republicanism.

The party that once had spurned his contribution turned to him in its hour of need. It was no longer enough for the former mayor of San Diego to be the state's Republican in the Senate. The party insisted he also become its nominee for governor in 1990.

Finding himself living a politician's fantasy, Wilson was told he would face no significant opposition in the primary. He was guaranteed the largest campaign treasury in Golden State history.

And, should he win, well, look at the prizes. He would anoint his own successor in the Senate. He would play the pivotal role in realigning the largest U.S. House delegation ever. And his name could be expected to appear on some future national ticket — perhaps even at the top.

Notwithstanding all that, Wilson's decision was far from a purely personal one. Big stakes in California politics and national politics were wrapped up in the senator's electoral destiny.

Republicans do not expect to control the California Legislature by 1991, when the new congressional district lines must be drawn. Without a GOP governor, they would face a fleecing like they got in 1981, when Democrats deftly rewrote the state's political map to their own advantage. The state's House delegation, now 26-18 Democratic, is expected to grow by six seats after the 1990 census.

"House members who used to barely nod are now almost eager to help me across the street," Wilson says.

Beyond the House, a Republican in Sacramento helps carry California in the Electoral College, where in 1992 the state may have a stunning 53 votes. That number could make Californians all but mandatory on future national tickets.

Wilson may have his personal preferences — "I think I enjoy the administrative role more," he says — but his decision clearly transcended personal ambition. An artist of understatement, the senator notes: "There is a lot riding on 1990."

A scant few weeks before all this converged on Wilson, he had been struggling just to be re-elected to his Senate seat (a seat six predecessors had failed to hold when they

first faced the voters as incumbents). Conservatives found him suspiciously heterodox; many found him stylistically dull. And his Democratic opponent in 1988, Leo McCarthy, though hardly a juggernaut, had yet to be dispatched.

Yet Wilson's destiny was about to take on a new dimension. He prevailed in his re-election race, running ahead of the national ticket. Then GOP Gov. George Deukmejian decided against a third term. It did not take long for state Republicans to count those of their number who had been elected statewide. Aside from Deukmejian, Wilson was it.

Suddenly, bygones could be bygones, including Wilson's support of Gerald R. Ford over Ronald Reagan in the 1976 presidential primaries. Another bygone forgone was the 1978 gubernatorial primary, in which Wilson, as a mayor, opposed the Proposition 13 property-tax limit and finished fourth. Forgotten, too, were Wilson's deviations on abortion and the Equal Rights Amendment. With Deukmejian's January surprise, even the right wing saw Wilson newly arrayed in garments of light.

"The Republican bench is not short in terms of talent," says Wilson. "But it is very short in terms of statewide identification."

California gives new meaning to the term *statewide*. It stretches 1,000 miles and will soon have 30 million people. A candidate must buy TV in more than a dozen media markets, including Los Angeles, the world's most costly.

Wilson raised and spent about \$15 million on his 1988 race. He is confident he can immediately return to the same individuals and political action committees for more. He expects to report \$3 million raised by July 1 and eventually to spend \$20 million or more. "I haven't noticed anyone reducing their rates," he says.

Not all the price tags are written in dollars. Wilson's campaign will distract him from the job he has, and vice versa. Only a few senators have gone home and been elected governor, and no Californian has. One who tried was GOP Senate leader William F. Knowland, who sought to swap jobs with Republican Gov. Goodwin Knight in 1958 (both lost). Wilson, should he lose, could keep his Senate seat. But he could not sustain his current aura of eminence into his next re-election cycle.

Wilson says he would be loath to leave the Senate, unlike some colleagues who have recently expressed disillusionment by retiring. But Wilson also reports that 14 of the 16 former governors in the Senate have encouraged his prospective switch, while the other two said he should think pretty hard about it "because it's a pretty hard job."

Wilson shrugs off talk of that other "hard job," in the Oval Office, calling the governorship a "career capper." But, for most politicians, the same could be said of the Senate. ■

Big stakes in California politics and in national politics are wrapped up in the political destiny of the state's junior senator.

Pete Wilson: Stand-up politician

GOP candidate for governor ducks Democrats' barbs

By George Raine
OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

BEVERLY HILLS — One day in 1955, Pete Wilson, English literature major and later a would-be governor, used the quiet law library at Yale to prepare for final exams, reading the dreamy romantics and some truly awful poetry, like Percy Bysshe Shelley's "To a Skylark."

Hail to thee, blithe spirit!

Bird thou never wert,

That from Heaven, or near it,

Pourest thy full heart

In profuse strains of unpremeditated art.

A man with a Flatbush accent happened by, scanned Wilson's reading material and sounded his disapproval: "Wordsworth, Keats, Shelley! An aesthete has snuck into the law school."

For reasons that may include this experience, Wilson promptly joined the Marine Corps after being graduated. Then, after law school at Berkeley, he entered an even less aesthetic world: politics.

These days, as he campaigns for the highest executive office in California, he hears rancorous words Shelley never dreamed of:

"Basically, he's just a fund-raiser," says former Gov. Jerry Brown. "He's on retainer for the major special interests of California."

The GOP's chosen one

This is the anthem that Democrats will broadcast wherever Wilson travels this year and next — the charge that he is a political opportunist. Shortly after Gov. Deukmejian announced he would not seek re-election, Wilson, 55, who in November had won re-election to his U.S. Senate seat by defeating Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy, became the Republican Party's chosen one in the gubernatorial race.

The fund-raising begins anew, after Wilson raised and spent \$13 million in gaining a second term. That sum is second only to that of the presidential candidates in federal races in 1988.

This is his ready reply: "If the voters think I can be more useful as



Sen. Pete Wilson: Democrats label him a shill for special interests.

governor than as a member of the U.S. Senate, then that is what I will be."

Not all days are colored with political tension, however, certainly not for the candidate who leads his Democratic opponents, Attorney General John Van de Kamp and former San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein, in polls and in fund-raising.

'Good Scout of the Year'

One day last week while campaigning in Los Angeles, Wilson had noontime and evening appointments here at the Beverly Hilton — one to accept an award and gushing praise from the conservative Criminal Justice Legal Foundation, and the other to pick up the "Good Scout of the Year" award from the Boy Scouts of America.

The senator, whom the authors of the Almanac of American Politics call "one of the most anonymous people in American politics," and whose speaking style they say is bland, whose appearance is called "handsome but unremarkable," works these crowds very well.

"We cannot afford to have California under siege to rapists, thugs, sellers of crack," he told the justice foundation. "Our criminal justice system cannot be a misnomer."

Above all, he has no opposition, as a one-time challenger for the Republican nomination, Los Angeles Police Chief Daryl Gates, was discouraged by party leadership.

Frank Visco, the chairman of

the California Republican Party, explains: "Pete Wilson ran for this position at the urging of the Republican Party of California, the Republican National Committee, the former president of the United States, Ronald Reagan, and the current president of the United States."

Revenge for '81 apportionment

The governor elected in 1990 will negotiate with the Legislature as lawmakers' districts are redrawn, and Republicans seek to avenge what they call a blatant reapportionment gerrymander prepared in 1981 under Democratic control.

"Pete Wilson is the person who can make that happen," said Visco.

This is Wilson's second campaign for the party's nomination for governor, and through the years — he was an assemblyman from 1966 to 1971 and the mayor of San Diego from 1971 to 1983 — he has been known as one who dishes out small portions of himself to people he is getting to know.

In an interview, the so-called anonymous politician told the story about reading the romantics in the Yale library and did the New York accent with the cheery gusto of a stand-up comic. Sam Popkin, a professor of political science at UC-San Diego and veteran Democratic pollster, has heard Wilson's repertoire of impersonations and has watched his political evolution to a point, he said, where he will be very hard to beat.

"He has fabulous management instincts," says Popkin. "He's got every instinct you need to manage government and policy and a very good nose for knowing what needs to be get done," says Popkin, a former Jerry Brown ally who prepared him for his debate with Wilson in their 1982 Senate race.

"He's the same kind of serious,

moderate, Yale, preppie as our president, but he's really learned the difference between campaigning and governing — he now speaks with bullets rather than paragraphs," said Popkin.

As the contest develops, though, he will be portrayed by the Democrats as the symbol of the status quo, and part of party that has presided over a time of worsening crime statistics, the disrepair of

transportation systems and a lessening of quality of life.

It is the quick turnaround from senate candidate to gubernatorial candidate that particularly fascinates Democrats, and the special-interest mining it may represent.

"The Republicans have no one else," said Brown, now the chairman of the Democratic Party of California. "Deukmejian is a broken down political horse, so they thought they would take their one candidate and run him from one office to another."

Brown theorized that Wilson would be run as an outsider, from Washington, so that he need not

take responsibility for the state's condition.

Wilson, in his quiet, button-down way, says, "It is best for the voters to look at the record."

Such acrimony, however, had been foreshadowed to Wilson, the English literature major, when 30-plus years ago he no doubt pressed to memory these honeyed words from William Wordsworth's "Lines Written in Early Spring:"

*To her fair works did Nature link
The human soul that through me
ran;*

*And much it grieved my heart to
think*

What man has made of man

San Francisco, CA
(San Francisco Co.)
Examiner
(Cir. D. 158,722)

JUL 5 - 1989

THE POLITICAL PULSE

ELECTIONS

He Left His Heart in Sacramento

California's governorship beckons Sen. Wilson

By Jay Mathews

Washington Post Staff Writer

LOS ANGELES—Sen. Pete Wilson has dreamed of becoming governor of California for a long time, and few politicians have sought that office with more advantages: environmentalists' support; a reputation for both frugality and social concern; and the backing of a unified, wealthy GOP terrified of losing the governorship in a reappointment year.

In addition, Wilson's likely Democratic opponent in this year's race—moderate, well-regarded state Attorney General John Van de Kamp—is burdened with a potentially crippling blemish.

As Los Angeles County's district attorney a decade ago, Van de Kamp declined to prosecute the "Hillside Strangler." Because of that, "I don't think he can beat Pete Wilson," says one Democratic city officeholder here who publicly supports Van de Kamp.

Few forecasters can resist the temptation to pronounce Wilson's move from Washington to Sacramento a foregone conclusion. But, when a race is expected to cost as much as \$30 million and significantly influence the political map of the nation's most powerful state, all kinds of unexpected mishaps are possible.

"The stakes are so high," says Robert Naylor, former state GOP chairman. "Anything could happen in that race."

Mervin Field's last major California Poll on the race showed Van de Kamp with 44 percent, Wilson 43 percent and 13 percent undecided, a statistical dead heat. Van de Kamp has benefited from major environmental and political reform initiatives drafted in his name and from the faltering campaign of his likely primary opponent, former San Francisco mayor Dianne Feinstein.

Wilson held an 8-percentage-point lead last summer, but Otto Bos, his campaign director, discounts the narrowing of the race as the expected consequence of fading public memory of Wilson's strong Senate reelection campaign in 1988.

After initially debating whether to renew his quest for the governorship, Wilson is aggressively raising money and won statewide headlines last month for a novel proposal to integrate social-service offices into the public schools.

Known for a restrained, businesslike man-

ner once considered a political liability, Wilson edges close to passion when talking about becoming an administrator again, the kind of work he did for nine years as mayor of San Diego.

"You are responsible for one, the quality of the services provided by your administration; and, two, the responsibility to mandate costs, to set priorities, to engage in the difficult decisions as to what doesn't make the cut," he says.

Wilson's first run for governor ended poorly in 1978, when he finished fourth among five candidates in the GOP primary. He talked about trying again in 1982 but instead ran for the Senate.

He won a grueling, multicandidate primary, then defeated Democratic Gov. Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr., who was trying to move from Sacramento to Washington. Wilson successfully labeled Brown a liberal extremist then, and has begun invoking Brown's name again as an example of how bad for business Democratic governors can be.

By 1988, as Wilson won reelection by defeating Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy by 53 percent to 44 percent, he seemed to be enjoying the legislative process and had won praise for his work on defense and illegal drugs and as a foe of congressional spending on newsletters to constituents.

But Republican Gov. George Deukmejian announced that he would not seek reelection in 1990. With both houses of the state legislature controlled by Democrats, the GOP faced the risk of repeating the 1980 reappointment, when congressional and legislative lines were drawn distinctly to Democratic advantage.

The party needed a Republican governor with veto power. Wilson was promised a united party and plenty of campaign funds if he ran. Plus, he had the security of knowing that he would have four years left on his Senate term if he lost.

In interviews and at luncheon speeches, Wilson emerges as very different from the hard-line Republican conservatives, such as Deukmejian and Ronald Reagan, who have presided in Sacramento. Wilson consistently



BY JAMES K.W. ATHERTON—THE WASHINGTON POST
Sen. Pete Wilson

has favored abortion rights, supported limits on offshore oil drilling and opposed Deukmejian's recent decision to cut funds for family planning clinics.

Wilson has proposed a \$1,200 prenatal care stipend for every poor pregnant woman in the state. And, to balance his un-Republican fondness for government intervention to redress social wrongs, he has emphasized very tough measures against crime and illegal drugs, the state's most potent issues.

State drug laws, Wilson says, are too soft. "If you sell five grams of cocaine and get busted and convicted in federal court," he says, "you're going away for a long time—minimum five years, no parole, no probation. The same five grams in state prosecution will get you in Los Angeles County a sentence of about six months and actual time served

about six days, then back out on the street again."

Securely mounted on this crime-beast horse, Wilson charges with barely restrained glee at Van de Kamp's weak spot: his decade ago to drop charges because of insufficient evidence against Angelo Buono, suspected of raping and strangling 10 women and leaving their bodies on Southern California hillsides.

Republican prosecutors later took up the case and were able to have Buono sentenced to life in prison, an incident that Wilson calls "a legitimate issue" raised by Feinstein certain to be included in GOP television advertising the November election approaches.

Van de Kamp's campaign chairwoman Barbara Y. Johnson, says the issue can be handled easily by emphasizing the many murders Van de Kamp has taken off the streets during his long career as a prosecutor and attorney general. As for Wilson, she asks, "How many people did he put on death row?"

Democratic consultant Kam Kuwata says Wilson may undergo more intense new-media scrutiny than in previous campaigns. Johnson predicts strain from juggling campaigning with Senate service.

Careful of his image, Wilson recently turned \$17,500 in campaign funds from a besieged savings-and-loan magnate Charles Keating Jr. and allied contributors, though Wilson staff members say the rejected Keating's request for a meeting in his battle with federal regulators.

Wilson is expected to call for a careful transition to a post-Cold War economy here, serving research-and-development industries vital to future U.S. security and, coincidentally, important to California's economy.

His main argument is that government can make a difference in ridding society of crime and misery yet keep taxes low. His proposal to open social-service offices in schools and create a cabinet position to oversee the program is designed to catch mental and financial problems in the young before they poison their adult lives. "But prisons . . . compensatory education, medical health care, these things involve tremendous costs," which taxpayers could be spared through early intervention, he says.

On having to choose between a legislative and an administrative life, Wilson says, "I'm good at both, but there is no question while it is more difficult and demanding, being chief executive is also much more fun."

L.A. Times
8-14-90
A25

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CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS GOVERNOR

Wilson TV Ad Says Feinstein Has Profited From S&L Crisis

By **BILL STALL**
TIMES POLITICAL WRITER

Republican gubernatorial candidate Pete Wilson escalated his savings and loan dispute with Democrat Dianne Feinstein Monday by airing a new television commercial that claims Feinstein has personally profited from the troubles of the thrift industry—a contention Feinstein immediately denied.

The new Wilson ad, appearing in 30-second and 60-second versions, contends that Feinstein profited through the takeover of the ailing Jackson County Savings & Loan in Medford, Ore., by a group of investors led by her husband, Richard C. Blum, a San Francisco investment banker and adviser.

The commercial says Feinstein and her husband "own" a savings and loan that received an \$87-million federal bailout. The ad relies on an estimate by American Banker, an investment newspaper, that the total cost of the bailout for the life of the agreement between Blum's group and the federal government could reach \$87 million.

But the initial federal investment is \$23 million with a guarantee of \$35 million to cover questionable loans should they default,

Feinstein said in a statement released by her campaign.

The statement also said that Blum personally owns only one-quarter of 1% of the stock in Jackson County Savings & Loan. While the firm reported net earnings in its first year under the takeover, the statement said that Blum has not profited on his investment because the price of Jackson County S&L stock has dropped from \$10 a share in December, 1988, to between \$7.50 and \$8.75 a share now.

Blum's firm, Richard C. Blum Associates, did receive a \$325,000 consulting fee for arranging the takeover—designed to prevent the thrift from going under. Feinstein aides said that is less than the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle had approved for such a service from an Ohio investment firm that earlier tried, and failed, to put together an investor bailout for the Jackson County thrift.

The Wilson ad reiterated that he "had no role" in the savings and loan crisis while the Feinstein campaign cited letters he wrote to federal regulators on behalf of 16 California firms. But there has been no evidence that Wilson either sought or received special treatment for his constituents.

8/14/90

THE TRIBUNE, Oakland, California

Wilson ads target Blum S&L deal

McClatchy News Service

SACRAMENTO — Republican Pete Wilson, moving to turn the tables on Democratic opponent Dianne Feinstein, released new television ads yesterday that allege that Feinstein and her husband, Richard Blum, benefited personally from a "sweet-

heart" savings and loan deal backed by a government bailout.

The ads, which also defend Wilson against charges that he has been too cozy with the savings and loan industry as a U.S. senator, accuse Feinstein of "reckless" and "unfair" political attacks.

The latest skirmish in the campaign for governor began Thursday, when Feinstein unveiled an ad that implied that Wilson cast votes sympathetic to the scandal-ridden savings and loan industry after receiving thousands of dollars in campaign contributions from the industry.

Wilson's campaign strategists, arguing that her spot amounts to "\$500,000 worth of character assassination," said they plan to match Feinstein's purchase of television time, dollar for dollar, with their own savings and loan commercials.

"They're trying to besmirch Wilson's well-earned, squeaky-clean reputation," said Wilson's campaign director, Otto Bos. "We just simply cannot sit back and take it."

Wilson's counter-charge calls attention to a 1988 deal arranged by Blum in his capacity as an investment banker.

That year, Blum brought together investors to buy the debt-plagued Jackson County Federal Savings and Loan of Medford, Ore., an action that the Feinstein campaign maintains ultimately

saved taxpayers money by rescuing an ailing thrift.

He received a \$325,000 fee for arranging the purchase of the savings and loan, which later received federal assistance from the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. The government aid included \$23 million in cash as well as loan guarantees totaling \$35.3 million.

Feinstein's campaign director, Bill Carrick, said Blum was simply one of the investors who stepped in to clean up the savings and loan "disaster" that senators like Wilson allowed to occur.

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS: THE AD CAMPAIGN

The race: Governor. Whose ad? Pete Wilson.

Sen. Pete Wilson, the Republican nominee for governor, launched Monday a new television commercial, in 30-second and 60-second versions, that contends Wilson "had no role" in the national savings and loan debacle. The ad accuses Democratic opponent Dianne Feinstein of hypocrisy in seeking to link Wilson to the scandal through contributions he received in his Senate race while Feinstein's husband, investment banker and adviser Richard C. Blum, participated in the takeover of an ailing savings and loan in Oregon.

Elements of the ad, with analysis by Times political writer Bill Stall:

Ad: The commercial opens with photos of the two candidates and an announcer saying that "newspapers are criticizing her tactics." The camera focuses on newspaper clippings while the voice continues: "The Los Angeles Times said Wilson had no role in the S&L crisis. The Associated Press said the charges are 'reckless.'" The Times editorial said there was no evidence Wilson intervened on behalf of the thrifts, while the AP story said Wilson probably is a "victim of reckless guilt by association."

Analysis: The ad generally quotes the two newspaper accounts accurately.

Ad: "But there is one fact Feinstein isn't telling you." Showing a photo of the Jackson County Savings & Loan in Medford, Ore., the announcer continues: "She and her husband own this S&L, which received an \$87-million federal bailout—a sweetheart deal using your tax dollars."

Analysis: Blum, an investment banker and adviser, put together a group that took over the ailing Jackson County thrift with \$8 million and qualified for \$23.3 million in federal cash assistance and potential loan guarantees of \$35.3 million. Wilson aides quote American Banker, a financial newspaper, as saying that the total potential cost of the takeover for the life of the agreement could be \$86.7 million, but Blum said he had no idea how that figure was compiled. Richard C. Blum & Associates Inc. holds 24.9% of BK Capital Partners II, the firm that took control of the Oregon savings and loan. Blum says his interest in BK Capital Partners II amounts to less than 5%.

Ad: "So while Wilson had no role, Feinstein personally profits. That's called hypocrisy."

Analysis: Wilson claims he never intervened on behalf of a savings and loan, although the Feinstein campaign now argues he did, based on Wilson letters that ask federal regulators to respond to queries or requests from a number of California savings and loans. The San Jose Mercury News said Jackson County S&L made a \$594,000 profit in the year after the bailout and paid small dividends to stockholders. But Blum said he has made no money from the investment because the stock has declined in value, and if the firm was liquidated now, he would take a loss. Richard C. Blum Associates did receive a \$325,000 consulting fee for arranging the takeover. Federal regulators say there was no wrongdoing involved. The charge of hypocrisy is open to interpretation, but the Wilson claim may be pertinent because Blum's money has helped finance the Feinstein campaign, loaning it about \$3 million before the June 5 primary.

Blame Feinstein on profits from S&L bailout

Direct public anger and loan crisis to a bailout is expected to cost taxpayers \$500 billion. So far, the backlash from the loan debacle mostly California's other US Democrat Alan Cranston, and four other senators multipronged probes of the regulators on behalf of loan executives who have poured more than \$1 million into campaigns and causes. Feinstein and Wilson have been at each other with a vengeance. In reality, neither the governor nor the senator has been a major villain in the scandal; and neither is recasting the other as part to a major villain. The ads accurately portraying Blum's participation in the federally financed Jackson County Savings and Loan crisis. Her commercial ads overstate Blum's role. And because Blum's role in the Oregon savings and loan crisis was acquired through a partnership formed before they were married, it is not clear whether Blum owns any of the institution. Blum got \$325,000 in federal money to put together the deal and more than half of the \$6 million Feinstein spent to win the Senate nomination. The twist on public financing signs," jibed Wilson strat-

egist Otto Bos. Myers countered that Feinstein — unlike Cranston or Wilson — never has had any governmental responsibilities concerning savings and loan institutions. And Blum called the ad "ridiculously preposterous," saying that there was no "sweetheart deal" because key terms were worked out before he became involved.

Blum and federal regulators say the deal cost taxpayers less than they would have had to pay if the institution had been allowed to collapse. But the transaction is one of a number that congressional committees are looking into to see whether participants received unwarranted subsidies.

The Wilson ad is retaliation for one of Feinstein's that began airing statewide last week that exaggerates his role in the savings and loan crisis. Her commercial implies that Wilson voted to help the industry and hurt taxpayers after becoming the top national beneficiary of its political donations.

Wilson, however, was elected to the Senate after the major decisions blamed for the savings and loan crisis had been made. And the ad's contentions about Wilson's votes are based on a selective reading of Senate votes and a partisan interpretation of the mechanics of the bailout mechanisms and the federal budget process.

Campaign-ad update

An analysis of latest TV ads for Pete Wilson

The ad: While Dianne Feinstein is attacking Pete Wilson on savings and loans, newspapers are criticizing her tactics. The Los Angeles Times said Wilson had no role in the S&L crisis. Associated Press said the charges are "rockless." The Daily News: "Unfair." Even Feinstein admitted: "I have no evidence of any wrongdoing."

Analysis: A Feinstein ad claims Wilson, top recipient of the industry's political donations, voted to help savings and loans. The Wilson ad paraphrases a Times editorial and quotes analyses by a Daily News editorial writer and an Associated Press political writer. The statement attributed to Feinstein is accurate, but, like the newspaper articles, came before it was revealed last week that Wilson wrote federal regulators at least 16 letters on behalf of savings and loans, some of them insolvent or accused of mishandling funds. Wilson says the letters merely sought "appropriate action" on constituent complaints. Some of the letters did so, but texts of others were not available Monday.

The ad: Why is Feinstein trying to deceive us? Because newspapers have just uncovered Feinstein's S&L role. (Video shows story from San Jose Mercury News and quotes from the article.) "A review of federal records shows that Feinstein has benefitted financially from the crisis." Feinstein and her husband own the Jackson County Savings & Loan, which received an \$87 million sweetheart deal using your tax dollars.

Analysis: There is no evidence Feinstein is attempting to deceive anyone. Under community property laws, Feinstein co-owns what Richard Blum, her husband and main campaign bankroller, has acquired in his name during their marriage. Blum, however, says the partnership was formed before he and Feinstein were married.

In any case, Blum directly owns only 0.25 percent of the Medford, Ore., savings and loan, but is the controlling partner in a group that owns 24.9 percent, the biggest bloc.

In 1988, Blum, his partners and clients put up about \$8 million to buy a controlling interest in the debt-ridden savings and loan. One of Blum's employees serves on the board, as does a business associate whom Feinstein appointed to a city job when she was mayor, before the Jackson County acquisition.

Federal banking officials pumped almost \$24 million in cash into the institution and made available an additional \$35 million to cover loans that might be bad. Blum received a \$325,000 consulting fee for putting the deal together.

But key terms were negotiated before a business associate asked him to become involved. The institution earned \$1.2 million last year worth about \$3,000 to Blum, either as dividends or a share of retained earnings. Because of a tax break allowed under the terms of the acquisition, shareholders avoided payment of about \$300,000 in taxes, Blum said.

SAVE **Compare Prices** **Believing!**

08/14/90 11:06 KALBY BUCHANAN 02003/014

Wilson attack

GOP gubernatorial hopeful retaliates against rival's ad

By Larry Peterson
The Orange County Register

Republican candidate for governor Pete Wilson on Monday hit back with new television commercials countering attacks by Dianne Feinstein, his Democratic opponent, on the politically explosive savings-and-loan issue.

The 30- and 60-second spots, which the US senator's campaign began airing statewide Monday night, are a response to a 30-second Feinstein commercial that began airing last week, attacking Wilson on the issue.

The Wilson ads claim that the former San Francisco mayor and her husband, Richard Blum, own an Oregon savings and loan that received an \$87 million federal bailout in "a sweetheart deal using your tax dollars."

"While newspapers say Wilson had no role in the S&L crisis, Feinstein personally profits. That's what's called hypocrisy," the ads say.

But Feinstein campaign spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers said the ads "purposely twist the truth" and that Wilson is playing "fast and loose with the facts."

Through their ads, Feinstein and

Wilson seek to over the savings and loan industry. The cost to taxpayers, far, political savings-and-loan has battered (senator, Democrat) Cranston are facing in charges that federal of savings and funneled more Cranston's candidate for major player each is trying from a bit p

While some exemption in a lawsuit of Jack Loan, Wilson Blum's stake share of the loan was membership for married, Feinstein action direct

But Blum money to provided million Feinstein Democrat

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Feinstein hit over S&L investments

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Republican Sen. Pete Wilson released new television commercials Monday attacking Democratic gubernatorial rival Dianne Feinstein and her husband for investing in the troubled savings and loan industry at the expense of U.S. taxpayers.

The ads say that an Oregon savings and loan in which Feinstein's investment banker husband and biggest campaign donor, Richard Blum, invested received an \$87 million "sweetheart deal" from federal bank officials.

But Blum countered that the ads are "ridiculously preposterous" and obvious attempts to deflect attention from a Feinstein ad that attacks Wilson for accepting more S&L contributions than any other member of Congress — \$243,000 in 10 years — and for his votes on

legislation concerning thrifts.

Wilson's new commercials show newspaper editorials defending Wilson on the S&L issue, then charge that Feinstein and Blum own an Oregon savings and loan which received "an \$87 million federal bailout — a sweetheart deal using your tax dollars."

One of the two new ads concludes: "So while newspapers say Wilson had no role in the S&L crisis, Feinstein personally profits."

The charges against Feinstein refer to the purchase of the debt-plagued Jackson County Federal Savings and Loan of Medford, Ore., by her husband and some of his clients for a fire-sale price of less than \$8 million. The Blum group then received huge subsidies from the government, as did other purchasers of troubled S&Ls.

Wilson TV ad fires back at Feinstein commercial

By Bert Robinson
Mercury News Sacramento Bureau

SACRAMENTO — Pained by a Dianne Feinstein campaign commercial that portrayed him as a villain in the nation's savings and loan debacle, Pete Wilson parried his opponent Monday with a new television spot that accuses Feinstein of hypocrisy and exposes her own "S&L role."

The hastily filmed spot — in 30- and 60-second versions — relies on an article from Friday's editions of the Mercury News that reported that Feinstein's husband and chief financial backer, Richard C. Blum, in late 1988 purchased a piece of an ailing thrift at a bargain price from the federal government.

Repeats article

In bold white letters that flash across a blue background, the commercial repeats the article's conclusion that Feinstein "has benefited financially from the S&L crisis."

It omits a second conclusion from the article, that the Blum deal saved the taxpayers money, according to federal regulators.

"While newspapers say Wilson had no role in the S&L crisis, Feinstein personally profits. That's what's called hypocrisy," intones an announcer as the ad draws to a close.

Wilson's new ad follows by four days a Feinstein commercial that blasted him for accepting \$243,000 from the savings and loan industry in the 1980s and concluded: "California can't afford a politician like Pete Wilson as governor."

Letters disclosed

Late Friday, Feinstein for the first time produced an alleged quid pro quo for those contributions, as she publicized letters Wilson has written to federal regulators on behalf of thrift executives.

Wilson and Feinstein engaged in a similar version of "Point-Counterpoint" late last month over the issue of hiring quotas for state jobs. But this new round of sniping — in which each candidate seeks to tar the other with the costliest scandal in American history — was even more frenzied.

And it may yet intensify: Each candidate is set to spend a report-



Wilson aide Otto Bos characterized Feinstein's S&L attacks as "an attempt on their part to besmirch Pete Wilson's integrity, and we're not going to let them get away with it."

Though Wilson's ad did not address the issue, Bos also sought to downplay the senator's correspondence with federal regulators. Wilson did not explicitly ask the regulators for special treatment in the letters released by Feinstein, but in some correspondence he did advise regulators that his thrift executive constituents hoped to receive federal assistance or approvals "as quickly as possible."

"We do that sort of thing for any constituent who is having a problem with the bureaucracy," not just savings and loan executives,

Bos said. "That's part of his job."

For its part, the Feinstein camp quickly arranged a conference call involving reporters and Blum to discuss Wilson's ad.

Blum called it "misleading in every respect."

Blum and his partners put up about \$8 million to purchase just over 50 percent of the stock of the debt-plagued Jackson County Federal Savings and Loan of Medford, Ore. In return, federal banking officials pumped in \$23.3 million in cash and guaranteed another \$35.3 million in loans that were presumed to be bad. Federal officials said the alternative — to close the thrift and pay off its depositors — would have been costlier.

Blum said he personally owns less than 0.25 percent of the Oregon thrift. Though his firm received a \$325,000 consulting fee for helping to arrange the purchase of the S&L, Blum hotly disputed Wilson's contention that the transaction was a "sweetheart deal" and said he and his partners would lose \$653,000 if they sold their interest today.

Wilson: Get tough on crime

Senator calls for stiffer penalties on pushers, rapists

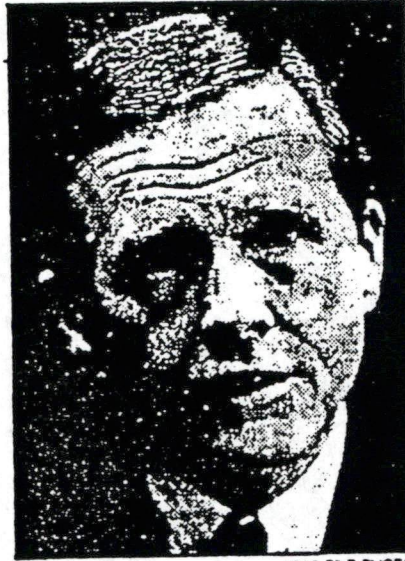
By Norman Melnick
OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

Sen. Pete Wilson says he intends to make California's streets safer by seeking more severe penalties for criminals — including life sentences for rapists and drug dealers.

Speaking at a \$1,000-a-head fund-raiser at the St. Francis Hotel Tuesday evening, the Republican gubernatorial candidate said all the other facets of the good life — a stable economy, educational opportunity, clean air and water — were nullified "where people fear to leave their homes."

"I will not have California under siege," the former San Diego mayor said.

Wilson said Gov. Deukmejian, who has maintained a strong law-and-order stance since he took office in 1983, had been frustrated by the Legislature in his efforts to



1985 FILE PHOTO

Sen. Pete Wilson, speaking in S.F., wants streets made safer in U.S.

fight crime.

Wilson criticized state narcotics statutes as "too weak," rendering the impression that California is "not serious about the war on drugs." He said a drug dealer selling five grams of cocaine would get six months in jail in a state court but five years in a federal court.

The candidate also touched on a

wide range of other subjects. He criticized the Senate for its rejection of the "superbly equipped" John Tower as Defense secretary in the wake of charges Tower is an alcoholic. He cited a need for protecting the environment "without shutting down the economy" and said the nation needed "all the child care we can find ... (but) in the hands of the consumer, not bureaucrats."

James Lee, Wilson's press officer, said the 541 people had attended the event, which reportedly collected \$589,000.

Earlier Tuesday, standing at the gates to Chinatown and with a cluster of Chinese American elders looking on, Wilson spoke out on pro-democracy demonstrations in Beijing that have precipitated a crisis for the government of China.

He urged the Chinese government to stop jamming Voice of America radio transmissions, to lift a news blackout imposed on foreign news agencies and to heed the rising chorus seeking reform.

"China cannot shut out world opinion without forfeiting all credibility with its own people and with the civilized world," he said.

APR 29 1989

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Wilson: Justice in state meted out too slowly

By JOE ROSATO
Bee staff writer

U.S. Sen. Pete Wilson, D-Calif., told a Law Day luncheon crowd in Fresno Friday that there was a crisis in the criminal justice system and that reform of the criminal law was needed.

"We have not done enough, not any of us," he said.

Trials are delayed for years, and there are big differences in sentences handed out by state and federal judges, Wilson told about 350 people at the annual luncheon at the Fresno Hilton.

Wilson, who has announced he will run for governor next year, called it "intolerable and incomprehensible to most Californians" that it had taken four years for the Southern California man accused in the "Night Stalker" killings to go to trial.

Friday evening, Wilson and his wife, Gayle, were honored at a reception at the Duncan Water Gardens. Money raised at the \$25-per-person event went to the Fresno County and City Republican Women and the Fresno County Republican Central Committee.

While the senator was speaking at Law Day at the Hilton, his wife was at the Ramada Inn giving a speech to Fresno Republican Women.

The Republican senator's speech was sponsored by the Fresno County Bar Association, Fresno County Legal Secretaries Association, the Law League of Fresno County and the San Joaquin Association of Legal Assistants.

Law students are taught in a basic law class that justice delayed is justice denied. According to Wilson,



Fresno Bee

SEN. PETE WILSON
— Spoke in Fresno Friday

that legal maxim was written presumably in the interest of the accused criminal. But, he said, justice delayed is also justice denied for victims of crime.

After one legal motion after another is made and trials are continued, "memories fade, witnesses are often intimidated and witnesses and evidence disappear," Wilson said.

That is the concern of "taxpaying citizens who do not understand how the criminal justice system can involve so little justice in so many cases as they perceive it," he said.

Judges who are criticized for being too lenient are entitled to complain that it is not they who are writing the laws, he said. Wilson cited differences in sentencing drug

traffickers as an example.

A seller prosecuted under federal law faces five to 40 years in prison, with a five-year minimum. That same crime tried in Los Angeles Superior Court, he said, would result in a sentence averaging six months in jail, with release more likely at 60 days because of overcrowding. "That is not being serious about a war on drugs," Wilson said.

Wilson is the early front-runner for his party's nomination to be governor. The latest California Poll shows that Wilson is the runaway choice of Republicans, and former San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein is the early favorite among Democrats, to be their parties' nominees for the 1990 governor's race.

If the general election were held today, the poll found, Wilson would be an easy winner over Feinstein or either of two other potential Democratic nominees — Attorney General John Van de Kamp and Controller Gray Davis.

Asked his assessment of the poll before his speech, Wilson told reporters that while he was pleased with his showing, "polls are a snapshot in time. They reflect the current state of affairs."

But more important, he said, they show that voters are happy with his performance as a U.S. Senator and as former mayor of San Diego. "That has generated some confidence in the voters, and I'm very pleased about it."

Wilson won re-election to a second Senate term in November. He was persuaded by Republican leaders three months later to run for governor after Gov. Deukmejian announced that he would not seek a third term.

New Trolley Line for Downtown San Diego Boosts City Renewal

By KEVIN BRASS

The key to San Diego's Great American Plaza, a sprawling, 3-acre office tower and hotel complex under construction a block from the waterfront, is a 50-foot-high glass atrium that serves through the center of the project.

The \$200-million complex wouldn't have been built without it, or something like it.

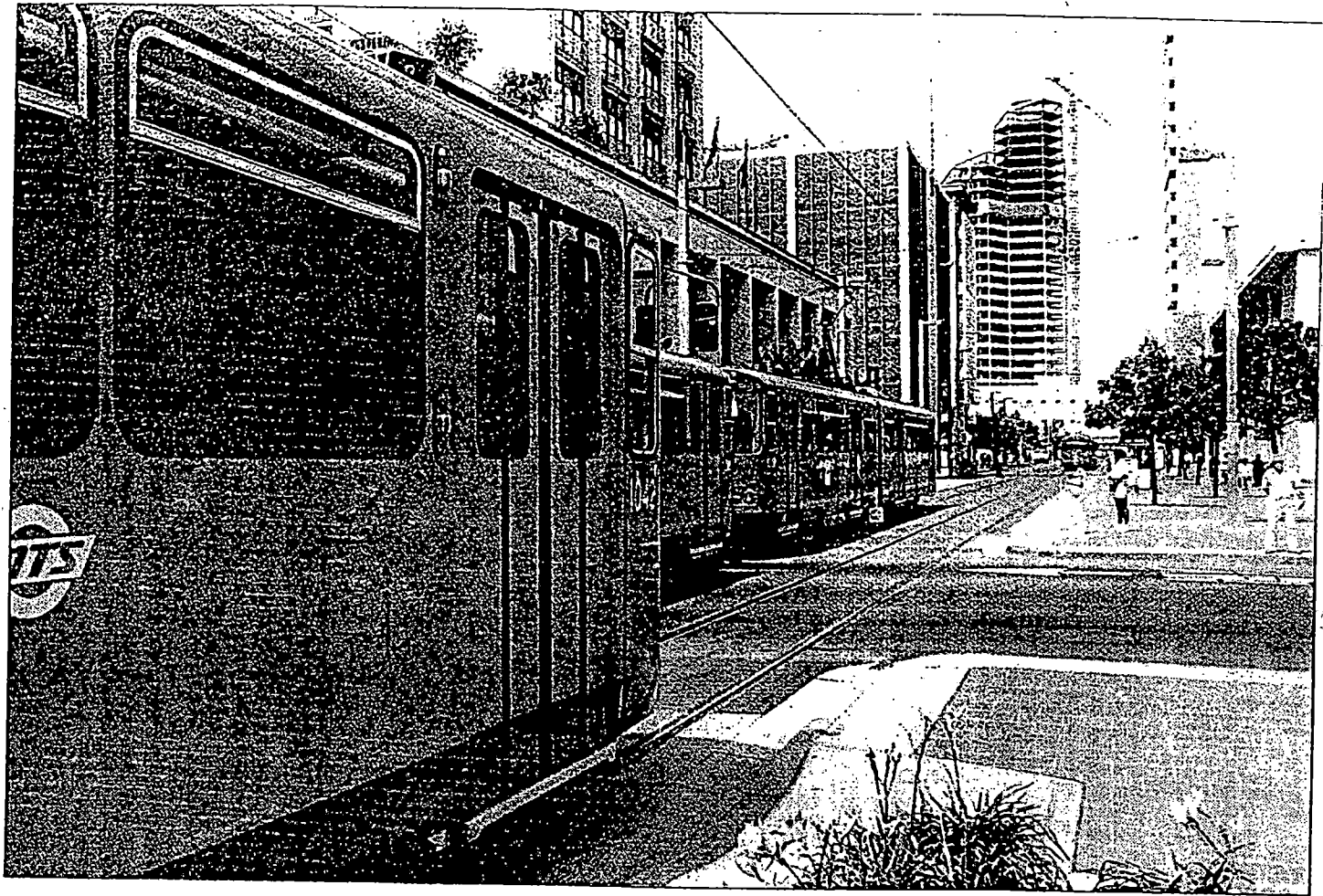
In the atrium, the new Bayside Line of the San Diego Trolley will connect with the existing trolley line, which links downtown and the Mexican border at Tijuana. The bay route will run between central downtown, the Seaport Village shopping center and the city's new convention center, due to be completed by the end of the year.

The Bayside Line is the next leg in a light-rail system that planners hope will someday include more than 100 miles of track throughout San Diego County. The Bayside route is scheduled to carry its first rider next June.

San Diego planners have lofty goals for the 8-year-old trolley, often cited as a model for urban light-rail systems. Besides providing transportation to San Diego's growing tourist population, they hope it will ease congestion in a downtown area in the midst of massive redevelopment.

"Los Angeles could learn from San Diego as to how to put an organization together" to develop a

Please see **TROLLEY, K11**



VINCE COMPAGNONE / Los Angeles Times

Red trolleys, part of what planners hope will be a 100-mile system in San Diego County, travel along C Street downtown.

TROLLEY: New Line Will Boost City Renewal

Continued from K1

light-rail system, said G.J. (Pete) Fielding, professor of social science at UC Irvine and a specialist in transportation management.

The enclosed Great American station is the type of public-private development that may become commonplace in San Diego as the trolley operators seek to integrate the trolley directly into the office, hotel and commercial projects it hopes to serve.

"We have the potential of bringing people right to the doorstep of offices or retail outlets," said Jack Limber, general counsel for the Metropolitan Transit Development Board (MTDB), developers of the trolley.

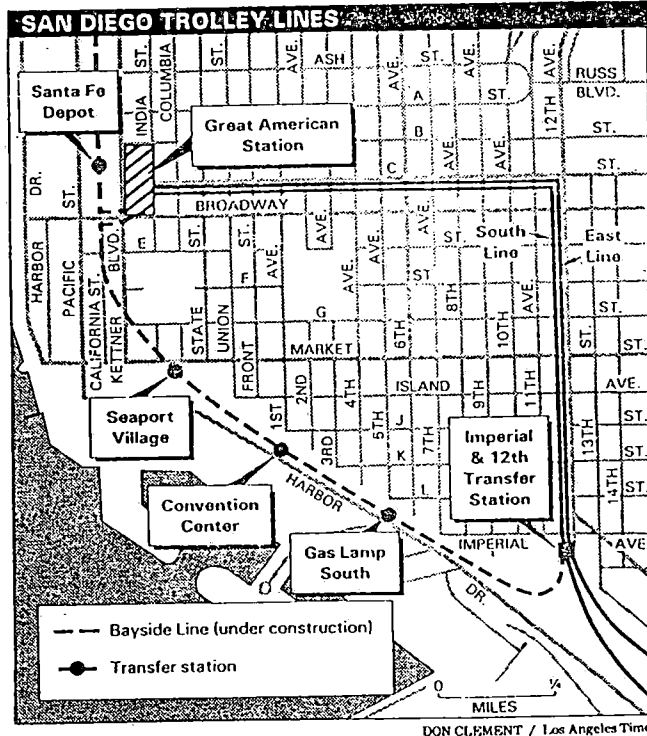
Designed by architect Helmut Jahn and curving through the two city blocks of the Great American complex, with small stores on both sides of the tracks, the 400-foot-long "Transportation Arcade" will be covered by a ceiling of three hues of glass.

The complex will also include San Diego's tallest—at 34-stories—building, also designed by Jahn, as well as a 15-story, 272-room all-suite hotel.

MTDB is supplying \$1.2 million to the project's developers, Starboard Development Corp. and Great American Development Co., for construction of the trolley station. The developers are contributing \$2.8 million.

The developers took on myriad design and bureaucratic challenges, such as arranging for railway protection insurance and designing the complex around the trolley's exposed 600-volt cables. The trolley had to curve through the complex, and MTDB wanted the station to accommodate four cars in the station simultaneously.

"The design was very tricky," said Pam Hamilton, executive vice president of the Centre City Development Corp. (CCDC), the city's



DON CLEMENT / Los Angeles Times

redevelopment agency, noting that the whole design process was driven by the trolley. "We wish we had a little more elbow room."

Besides a few design compromises, the redevelopment agency offered developers little more than a promise to help bring the two blocks together—they were owned by several different entities—by using its power of eminent domain.

But Starboard knew what it was getting into, having already established a track record for public-private developments. In 1986, Starboard completed the \$43.7-million San Diego police headquar-

ters, and a year later teamed with MTDB to build a 10-story complex to house MTDB's headquarters. A ground-level trolley station was built beneath the offices.

Starboard believes the Great American project will get a boost in a very competitive market from the trolley, which will link the complex to the rest of San Diego, Starboard President G. Bradford Saunders said.

"The trolley gives the project the ability to be a seven-day a week center," Saunders said.

Great American is just one of several large high-rise develop-

ments under construction. More than 2.5 million square feet of office space is expected to open in downtown San Diego within the next two years, as well as 1,300 new hotel rooms.

Great American Plaza is scheduled to open late in 1991, but Starboard and Great American must complete the trolley connection by June, 1990, the expected completion date for the Bayside Line.

MTDB is using the Great American project and the construction of its headquarters as models for future development along trolley routes. It already has identified 17 sites along planned trolley routes for potential joint developments.

The latest segment in the 17-mile-long East Line, connecting downtown to El Cajon, opened in June. Future lines, still in the early planning stages, will connect downtown with the airport, Mission Valley and northern San Diego County.

"We hope to get some really good examples off the drawing board and up in brick and mortar so people will start believing in [joint projects]," MTDB's Limber said.

MTDB was created in 1975 to oversee development of the transit systems in San Diego. Its 15-member board of directors operates independently of city and county government, developing policy for, but not conducting, the day-to-day business of the San Diego trolley and various bus systems.

The board members are appointed by county and city governments. A representative is appointed by the governor.

"The organization is a point of real innovation," said UCI's Fielding.

Development of the trolley was aided by general support from the downtown business community, desperate for anything that would bring developers and customers

back to the aging area, and and by the relative ease with which rights of way can be arranged for.

No federal funds were used for the initial \$116.6-million trolley construction, allowing MTDB to avoid the bureaucratic hassles and long-term financial obligations often associated with such funding.

In addition to a variety of state and local financing, MTDB receives one-third of its funds from a 0.5% sales tax, approved by San Diego voters in 1987. It is expected to generate \$750 million for San Diego County transit projects from 1988 to 2008.

Even transportation experts unenthusiastic about light-rail systems praise the San Diego trolley for delivering the most for the least investment. Almost every part of the trolley construction project has been finished ahead of schedule and under budget.

"To me, they didn't spend a whole lot and they did real well," said Scott Rutherford, director of the Washington State Transportation Center at the University of Washington in Seattle, echoing the comments of other transportation experts.

"San Diego is pointed out time and again as [an example of] how a

city can be successful."

The trolley's success has more to do with civic pride and focusing attention on downtown than actually relieving traffic congestion. MTDB said the trolley carries an average of 31,000 riders a day, making a relatively small impact on the area's traffic volume.

The trolley may not be a primary commuter vehicle, Fielding said, but it can help ease freeway traffic during rush hours.

It also serves as a spark plug of sorts. Construction of the trolley was a signal to developers that San Diego was committed to revitalizing the downtown area, Fielding said, noting that it has a similar effect on property values and development wherever a line is built or planned.

"They've had a renewal effect on these areas of San Diego," Fielding said. "It gives an area a face lift, something so an individual entrepreneur who is building a business can say: 'Something is happening here.' Not only does [the trolley] increase property values, it gives an area a positive image."

Brass is a San Diego-based freelance writer.

GOP is greener pasture now for Wilson, other environmentalists

MARTIN SMITH



SACRAMENTO

U.S. Sen. Pete Wilson's split with California Gov. George Deukmejian over the need for oil drilling off the California coast is only part of the evidence that environmentalism continues to gain greater respectability within GOP ranks.

It's not that when Wilson favors a moratorium on offshore drilling, he does so as a Johnny-come-lately environmentalist. What's significant is that when he does speak up on environmentalist issues, he no longer is regarded as a Republican pariah the way he was a decade ago.

To be sure, environmentalism — or conservation, as it was labeled — first became a political issue when it was cham-

Martin Smith writes a column for the Sacramento Bee.

ioned by such turn-of-the-century Republican Progressives as Theodore Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot. They would have been upset by the events of recent years, when their party was more likely to be aligned against defenders of the environment and in favor of its exploiters.

This neglect of environmentalism caused the California party significant losses in the 1970s and 1980s in coastal communities, where economic affluence should have produced Republican strongholds. Instead, Democrats frequently displaced GOP members of Congress and the state Legislature by campaigning for environmental protections in these areas that have been especially sensitive to an issue that was being neglected by Republicans.

Clearly, there have been exceptions, and environmentalists have continued to find some Republicans willing to support them. Wilson has long been one such exception, although he doesn't go as far as environmentalist hard-liners would like.

A decade ago, however, even this moderate support for environmentalism con-

tributed to his problems within the state party. Today that's changed, and he has the solid support of California GOP leaders — including Deukmejian — in his bid for the party's gubernatorial nomination next year.

Even Republicans who still lack much sympathy for environmentalism are eager to see Wilson nominated, considering him to be the party's strongest candidate. The state GOP desperately wants to elect a governor who can veto whatever gerrymandering plans that a Democratic-dominated Legislature devises in 1991.

Wilson hasn't tried to disguise his environmentalist differences with Deukmejian. Last month, in a question-and-answer session with The Sacramento Bee Capitol bureau, he was asked how a Wilson state administration might differ from the present administration. After giving a few obligatory bows in the governor's direction for Deukmejian's tough stands against tax increases and in support of harsher measures against criminals, Wilson said, "I'd be more of an active environmentalist."

But it's not just a matter of Wilson forcing hard-line pro-development Republicans to accept his views on the environment as the price for his candidacy for governor. The deteriorating quality of California's air and water have helped to heighten awareness of pollution problems among Republican voters and politicians.

Extensive television coverage of the effects of a recent ecological disaster has given even further impetus to pro-environmentalist sentiment among GOP voters.

A Republican political strategist — one who is not connected with Wilson's gubernatorial campaign — noted this in a private discussion recently in Sacramento, saying:

"The Alaskan oil spill moves Republicans even further in the direction of environmentalism. The longer the Exxon Valdez sits off the coast of San Diego and they don't let it in, the greater the awareness of it. So they ask, 'Why do we want to drill off the coast?'"

Shortly after this California GOP strategist made her observation, Houston-based

pollster Lance Tarrance, a veteran of several California Republican campaigns, saw the same trend developing nationally. He declared:

"This year 1989 may go down in American history as the year in which environmentalism moved toward the center of the political spectrum. The Exxon Valdez oil tragedy in Alaska, by itself, is more compelling than 90 percent of environmentalist oratory to date.

"The stark contrast between grand and gook, via television, has borne in the American public images far more potent than analyses of the greenhouse effect, no matter how scientifically predicted."

He said that since voters perceive Republicans as better managers than Democrats, the GOP now has the opportunity to make environmentalism once again its own issue.

All of which suggests that, as far as long-term interests of the Republican Party are concerned, Deukmejian is retiring at just the right time.

Execution sought for drug killing

Case in Chicago could be first use of '88 federal law

Associated Press

CHICAGO — Federal prosecutors yesterday said they will seek the death penalty against two Chicago men in the first use of a 1988 U.S. law allowing execution for those convicted in a drug-related murder.

No civilian has been put to death for a federal crime since Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were electrocuted in 1953 after being convicted of selling atomic secrets to the Soviet Union.

U.S. Attorney General Dick Thornburgh approved the use of the "ultimate sanction" in the case of two men accused of murdering a federal witness to protect their \$50,000-a-day drug ring. One of the suspects is still at large.

"You can be hard-pressed to find a case of greater federal interest or a case that would more cry out for utilization of this sanction than the case where a cooperating individual is murdered for his cooperation with a federal probe," Acting U.S. Attorney Ira Raphaelson said at a news conference.

Under federal drug law enacted in November 1988, drug kingpins and others who kill or order killings while committing drug-related felonies could be executed if convicted. But the constitutionality of that provision is in doubt and it is certain to face court challenges should federal officials attempt to use it.

Older federal law has allowed capital punishment for "gathering or delivering defense information to aid (a) foreign government." But the statute is widely considered unconstitutional.

Military death penalties can be imposed for violent crimes or spying, but no member of the U.S. military has been executed in peacetime since 1961.

"We think the statute is clearly constitutional and will pass constitutional muster," said Andrea L. Zopp, one of the prosecutors handling the case.

In a statement, Thornburgh said, "Street level distribution networks such as the one alleged in this indictment cannot be effectively dismantled without the cooperation of citizen-witnesses."

"When those witnesses are murdered because of their cooperation with law enforcement authorities, Congress has determined that this ultimate sanction should be available."

The 1988 law does not provide for automatic appeal, as do some state death penalty statutes. However, it does provide that appeals of federal death penalty cases would take precedence over other cases in the appeals court, Zopp said.

The alleged drug dealers, Alexander Cooper and Anthony Davis, had been named along with 20 others in two indictments issued Oct. 19, 1989, charging them with various federal drug charges.

The new charges of murder against Cooper, 29, and Davis, 39, were included in a superseding indictment announced yesterday, along with the notification that prosecutors will seek the death penalty for both men.

Federal authorities say Cooper ran an extensive street-level operation from 1982 to September 1989 that distributed up to six kilograms of heroin and two kilograms of cocaine a week.

Authorities say Cooper directed Davis to kill an associate, Robert Parker, because Parker was cooperating with police and giving federal authorities information about the drug operation.

Parker was shot in the head five times on Feb. 6.

Gifts of Love
A 16-year-old Santa Cruz girl, honored for heroism in the Oct. 17 earthquake, faces hard times this Christmas season [B-3]

San Francisco Examiner

METRO

Wilson proposes novel plan for kids

Radical reforms would link schools with social services

By George Raine
OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

Sen. Pete Wilson has reached into the theoretical world of the social sciences and education, snatched a number of ideas that have been percolating about the rearing of children and proposed reform so sweeping that even his political opposites are stunned and elated.

In the first major policy proposal in his campaign for governor, the Republican has called for the integration of social welfare services with California's public schools.

Young people, coming of age in times far more complex than a generation ago, would have easy access to medical and mental health services — and even be given attention in the womb, as a \$1,200 pre-natal care stipend would become a

[See WILSON, B-4]

◆ WILSON from B-1

Pete Wilson unveils radical plan for kids

state guarantee.

Funding sources are undefined, but Wilson, in a tone that crosses traditional Republican boundaries, says, "What is spent is spent on prevention, so you avoid the hellish costs that result when problems go undetected and prevent learning."

Wilson, unchallenged in the 1990 GOP gubernatorial primary, outlined the ideas last week in a talk to the California School

Boards Association in San Jose. The theory of coordinating social services for children is an increasingly popular one, but no state has linked them with education.

Coordinated services

"I think it is a major breakthrough in conceptual leadership in where education ought to be going," said Michael Kirst, professor of education at Stanford University. "I did not expect anything this bold, am surprised at its comprehensiveness, and everyone I know in this business is elated," said Kirst.

New York, Oregon, Florida and a handful of cities have begun ef-

orts to coordinate services for children, with varying degrees of success, but educators consider the addition of education to the mix revolutionary — a kind of super-market of services in and around state-supported schools to improve chances for success in learning.

In California, there are 160 state programs for children administered by 45 agencies.

Specifically, Wilson proposes that each county name someone to integrate the agencies "with the schools as a focal point of preventive service delivery." He says he would establish a cabinet-level secretary of child development services if he were governor.

There are many seeds in Wilson's concept, including the prodding of his wife, Gayle, a former mental health worker. In an interview he said he had imagined it as federal legislation until he entered the gubernatorial race.

Teen falls through the cracks

Wilson illustrates the plan with the story of a teen-ager who fell through the cracks in California's welfare system — a Vietnamese immigrant and honors student who was arrested when she gave birth to a 6-pound boy in a high school restroom toilet and the infant drowned.

"How much better — how much

more cost-effective, more probable of success, more humane — to prevent than to undertake remedial action," said Wilson.

Independently, Democrat Bill Honig, the state superintendent of public instruction, Assemblyman John Vasconcellos, D-San Jose, and other lawmakers have been designing similar plans. "If we were a business," said Honig, "we would be looking for strategic investment, for leverage points for higher return. It's bad policy (not to spend on children's development) and by neglecting it for five years we have cost the state a bundle."

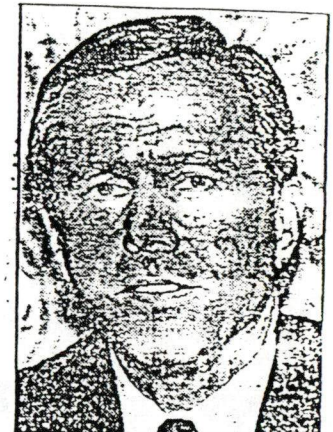
Wilson's county-based "preventive service delivery councils" would coordinate a "health watch" on the young.

Additionally, he proposes recruiting volunteers as mentors and supplementary teachers; merit pay for outstanding teachers; flexibility in selecting schools, with safeguards to avoid segregation; possibly enrolling 4-year-olds in preschool classes taught by retired teachers; and identifying alternatives to test scores in assessing performance.

Education's future

Educators such as Maureen DiMarco, a Garden Grove Democrat and the president of the California School Boards Association, says Wilson's child development plan foreshadows education's future, and if it blurs traditional political boundaries, "I say hooray."

"I give Wilson points for courage in bringing out a dramatic plan that is a very well meaning, heartfelt attempt to have the public focus on



1988 FILE PHOTO

Sen. Pete Wilson is running unchallenged in the 1990 state GOP gubernatorial primary.

our children," she said.

There may be land mines: Conservatives may interpret the scheme as unwarranted state intervention. DiMarco warns about the potential for "another monstrous bureaucracy" while linking services.

But Wilson, says ally Roberta Weintraub, a member of the Los Angeles Unified School Board, has but one option: "If you want to survive today you have to get real, about what kinds of kids you are educating."

Says Kirst: "We're operating with institutions that are based on the Ozzie and Harriet family of the '50s and we have an entirely new situation in terms of how children go through their lives. We've got to reorganize child services with the new experiences of children."

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FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: Jennifer Grossman

NUMBER OF PAGES: 4
including cover page

FROM: Mary J. Moschler

TODAY'S DATE : 16 August

MESSAGE:

Jennifer,

Following is the column that I mentioned on Senator Wilson. Hope it helps.

At this point, I have been unable to reach Mr. Will; however, I shall try again.

Mary J. Moschler

GOOD FOR BACKGROUND

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^GEORGE WILL COLUMN<

^(Advance for Thursday, February 2, 1989, and thereafter)<

^(For Will Clients Only)<

^By GEORGE F. WILL=

WASHINGTON--Pete Wilson, California's Republican senator, suddenly understands the jest that life is what happens to us when we are making other plans. Having just survived the rigors of a 20-month re-election campaign, his face should be wreathed with what senators call ``a six-year smile'': the certainty of six years before another rendezvous with the voters.

But Wilson's boyish brow is furrowed. He is under intense pressure to pack his bags, hit the road and run for governor of California in 1990.

The pressure on Wilson illustrates three things about contemporary politics. They are the seamlessness of the political seasons, the special importance of election years that end in ``2'' (1982, 1992) and the importance at all times of money.

The Republican incumbent, George Deukmejian, easily won re-election in 1986, but he does not want a third term. However, Wilson's achievement in winning a second term is not something to be lightly laid aside. Not since 1952 has anyone won a second term in the seat he holds. (It has been occupied by William Knowland, Clair Engle, Pierre Salinger, George Murphy, John Tunney and S.I. Hayakawa.)

But California's governorship is second only to the presidency among America's glittering political prizes. And possession of it is especially coveted by the national parties in the two years after each census.

(more)

GEORGE WILL COLUMN for February 2, 1989

Page 2

In the 1980s, California, like New York in the 1940s, has been allotted 45 House seats. Its 47 electoral votes have been one-sixth of the total needed to win the White House. In 1992, California will have 52³ electoral votes. Its projected five-seat gain in the House is part of the Sun Belt's gain--Texas four, Florida three, Georgia and Arizona two each. ~~California Republicans know that many more than five seats can be gained if they can influence redistricting.~~

The Supreme Court's one-man, one-vote redistricting decisions require strict mathematical equality of population among districts. But that requirement leaves lots of room for gerrymandering. Politicians armed with computers have brought modern proficiency to the ancient art of drawing district lines to maximize the strength of the party doing the drawing.

In 1982, California gained two House seats, but Democrats enlarged their majority from 22-21 to 28-17. Granted, the party not controlling the White House usually gains in off-year elections, and the 1982 elections coincided with a severe recession. Still, artful redistricting helped Democrats, who controlled California's legislature and governorship.

To understand why do so many Republicans want to rely on Wilson so soon after his last race, begin with the basic fact (California is big) and the crucial variable (money).

The people pressuring Wilson want him to plunge in immediately because of his fund-raising experience and California's law about campaign giving. With more than one-tenth of the nation's population (nearly 29 million by 1990), California is a media state where a campaign eats money ravenously. Deukmejian spent \$15 million in 1986.

Most candidates must spend huge sums just to buy "name recognition." Wilson has that, having run twice statewide for Senate and once unsuccessfully for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, and having been mayor of San Diego for a decade. In this he has an advantage over even Peter Ueberroth, who might be conscripted to run if Wilson declines.

(more)

GEORGE WILL COLUMN for February 2, 1989

Page 3

California candidates can collect \$1,000 from individuals each fiscal year. California's fiscal years end in June. Thus, for fund-raising purposes, there are three fiscal-year cycles in the 22 months between now and November, 1990. If Wilson declares his candidacy now, he can raise money for five months in this fiscal year.

Republicans thinking ahead to George Bush's re-election campaign want a Republican governor in Sacramento. Even with a large last-minute assist from Ronald Reagan, Bush carried the state by less than three percentage points. That margin seems especially slight considering that California, which got a disproportionate share of defense spending during the Reagan buildup, stands to suffer disproportionately when Bush's austerity produces deep cuts in defense.

In 1990, California, Texas and Florida will elect governors. In 1992, those states will have 52, 33 and 24 electoral votes respectively. Their total--109--will almost equal the total (116) of Ohio, New York, Michigan, Illinois and Pennsylvania, which will lose a total of 12 House seats in 1992.

At the center of all this calculation and speculation stands a weary Wilson who, contemplating yet another campaign in the California nation, understands the jest that life is not one damn thing after another, it is one damn thing over and over.

(c) 1989, Washington Post Writers Group

curity Council members), a reserve fund to finance peacekeeping operations, and the ability to send larger forces to keep hostile forces apart. Eventually, he said, international consensus might make it possible to pressure angry parties to settle their grievances and not resort to force.

Pérez de Cuéllar also wants the U.N. to play a bigger role in economic development and protection of the environment. He has appointed former Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi as a personal representative to investigate debt reduction, and hopes to narrow political differences between rich and poor countries at a World Conference on Environment and Debt in Brazil in 1992. He said last year that he detects "the birth of a new kind of loyalty, an Earth-patriotism, a looking at the planet and its atmosphere as an object for protection and not for aggression and pillage."

American officials say it will take more than eloquent statements and skilled diplomacy for the U.N. to fulfill even Pérez de Cuéllar's ambitions. They contend it will take managerial reorganization of a type that even Pérez de Cuéllar's admirers say is beyond him—a consolidation of duplicate subagencies (such as the three now supervising narcotics control, the dozens in economic development, and the increasing numbers for environmental affairs); the elimination of unnecessary programs (such as the \$2 million decolonization program in a world now virtually without colonies); appointment of a deputy secretary general; and transfer of bureaucratic slots from economic oversight to peacekeeping.

The biggest challenge facing the U.N., though, is picking Pérez de Cuéllar's successor, and speculation

is beginning in earnest about who it will be. Africans claim it is their turn to have a secretary general, and several candidates are being touted, including Senegal's president, Abdou Diouf; a former president of Nigeria, General Olusegun Obasanjo; former finance minister Bernard Chidzero of Zimbabwe; Tanzanian President Salim Salim; and Ugandan diplomat Olara Otunnu. But the Africans' lack of unity hurts, as does the fact that the continent trails the world in economic development.

Other potential candidates include Tommy Koh, Singapore's former ambassador to Washington; former Costa Rican President Oscar Arias; Finnish diplomat Martti Ahtisaari, who oversaw U.N. Namibia operations; former Norwegian Premier Gro Brundtland, who would be the U.N.'s first female secretary general; Sadruddin Aga Khan, former U.N. high commissioner for refugees; and Ali Alatas, Indonesia's foreign minister.

Pérez de Cuéllar asserts to everyone that it's time for him to quit, and there's every reason to believe he means it. He is aging, has suffered a heart attack and undergone bypass surgery, and reportedly has run down his personal fortune. He had to cut short a recent trip to Europe and Africa on doctor's orders. With a new era dawning when the U.N. might really become the world's peacemaking agency and problem-solving forum, it would seem to be time for a vigorous young person to take charge. On the other hand, if such a person cannot be agreed upon, the world body could do far worse than to make do a little longer with probably the best secretary general it's ever had. •

California exceptionalism, anointed in blood.

A WOMAN OF INDEPENDENT MEANS

By Sidney Blumenthal

Dianne Feinstein is quite calmly poised on the fault line of American politics. If she wins her race for governor of California, Republican hopes for gaining control of Congress over the next decade will be dashed and Democratic hopes for gaining the White House buoyed. After the reapportionment of the House of Representatives based on the 1990 census, the California delegation will constitute one-eighth of the Congress. If a Republican does not preside as governor in a state where the Democrats control the legislature, the GOP will play

almost no role in the redistricting. At the same time, there can be no realistic plan by any presidential nominee of the Democratic Party to win the Electoral College without figuring in California. For a beaten party, a Feinstein victory will be taken as a tremor of great possibility.

For the candidate, this sweeping prospect has been achieved against a peculiar combination of odds. More than once she has ridden into the chaos of the void and come out the other side, her coiffure unruffled. She has faced nearly all manner of bedlam and mayhem: familial

insanity, divorce, illness, death, isolation, defeat, murder. More than ten years ago, she announced her retirement from politics; within hours she was kneeling on the floor of City Hall, literally covered with flowing blood, which anointed her mayor of San Francisco. "I've just had a lot of death," she told me with composure. "And I've found that it does two things. It can make you very bitter, turn you very much into yourself, or it can give you the strength to open up and be there for others. If there's one thing about politics, it's the life capsule sped up. You see much more of death, violence. You see the renewal of life. Whether you want it or not, you see it."

Feinstein gives the impression of a resolved personality. With audiences large and small, she conveys an unusual empathy, even when she has scant direct experience with what she is addressing. But she also maintains an appropriate distance. One always senses her discretion; nothing about her is out of place. Her fusing of empathy and self-control, warmth and coolness, reflects a mature equilibrium. In her heels she stands at nearly six feet tall, and in her conservative suits never appears less than dignified. When she greeted Queen Elizabeth upon Her Majesty's arrival in San Francisco, "it was hard to tell who was more regal," says a hostile politico with grudging admiration.

"Tough but caring" is her slogan, reflecting her political persona, which has unexpectedly acquired charisma. "It's a great mystery," says Sal Russo, a Republican political consultant, who has been conducting focus group research for the California GOP. Feinstein, after all, had hitherto inspired respect, not enthusiasm. "I was shocked by the intensity for Feinstein. Reagan did the same thing. People are not as ideological as political consultants or reporters. They want some leadership."

"What people don't want anymore in politics," says Feinstein, "is people who are pablum, who want to have it both ways, who don't stand up and take a position." As for her opponent, Senator Pete Wilson, the ever-positioning Republican, she says: "He is pablum. The politics he espouses are pablum."

The pablum factor, to be sure, has served him well in the past, making him the right dull man at the right time. Feinstein is banking on the moment now calling for the right woman. In the past, she had been frequently out of political sync, the moment out of her grasp. But now she is riding a slipstream that seems naturally to carry her along.

Time and again, Feinstein has faced mortality itself and had no choice but to start over. Her surmounting of fatal caprice, at least as much as her position in favor of, say, the Big Green environmental initiative, has had a profound appeal to women especially. Her personal saga is her greatest political asset, transcending her position on this or that issue. For Feinstein, the personal is the political. But her story has drawn a shock of recognition that translates into charisma partly because she has suddenly fit the movements of larger political forces.

Dianne Feinstein's life is more vivid than her restrained image. She was born fifty-six years ago in San Francisco to a prominent surgeon and professor, Leon Goldman, and a Catholic ex-fashion model and nurse, Betty. To the world beyond the front door, all in the Goldman family appeared to be going very well indeed. But Betty Goldman suffered from undiagnosed brain damage, masked by alcoholism, that manifested itself in unpredictable and violent behavior. Dianne and her two sisters were often beaten and threatened. She recalls several of her mother's suicide attempts, and her father, the physician, frantically trying to wake the comatose woman, making her vomit up sleeping pills. If Dianne Feinstein appears controlled, polished, even stiff, it may be because she was raised between the poles of decorum and derangement.

Her early introduction to politics came through her Uncle Morris, who took her on happy outings to City Hall, as if to a sporting event, to observe "the Board of Stupidvisors," as he put it. After graduating from Stanford, where she won the race for student body vice president, the coed's traditional top slot, she married a young lawyer and soon had a child. But the marriage quickly and bitterly failed, and at the age of twenty-four she was left alone with her nine-month-old daughter, living off alimony, without a profession.

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Dianne remarried, this time to Bertram Feinstein, nineteen years older and, in a startling asymmetry with her brain-damaged mother, a brain surgeon. In 1969 she won a seat on the Board of Supervisors, and because she was the top vote-getter became its president.

Twice she ran for mayor and was defeated. Her opponents taunted her as a rich bitch, "a Pacific Heights matron," out of touch with blue-collar whites and minorities alike, a cultural outcast in the countercultural capital. In San Francisco the dream of the Diggers' utopia had turned rancid; it was the age of Altamont, the Black Panther Party, and Patty "Tanya" Hearst: "It's just a shot away . . ."

Even in San Francisco, where nobody anybody knew voted for Richard Nixon in his landslide re-election, there was a resentful reaction of a Silent Majority. In 1975 George Moscone, the liberal, barely held off a conservative challenger for mayor; in office Moscone assiduously courted all the constituency groups, even to the extent of appointing Jim Jones, the cultish leader of the People's Temple, chairman of the city's housing commission.

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Quietly, she told a few reporters she was quitting politics. Later that same day, November 27, 1978, she looked up from her desk to see a distraught former supervisor, Dan White, racing past her office with a pistol. Within seconds she heard a shot. She ran into the office of supervisor Harvey Milk, the leading gay politician in the city, and found him crumpled on the floor. She lifted his hand, trying to feel his pulse, and her finger slipped into a gaping bullet hole. Both Milk and Moscone, who had been shot minutes earlier, were dead. By the law of succession, Dianne Feinstein was mayor.

Her experience now began to serve her. While others fell apart, she was serene. "She was poised. She was eloquent. She was restrained. And she was reassuring and strong," editorialized *The San Francisco Chronicle*. She won re-election a year later.

And she remarried. Her husband, Richard Blum, a highly successful entrepreneur and economic adviser to the city, led a Pacific Rim lifestyle that extended beyond his far-flung investments. He was a long-distance runner, had scaled Mount Everest, befriended Sir Edmund Hillary and the Dalai Lama, and was made an honorary consul of Nepal. Blum would bankroll her future political career.

Though Mayor Feinstein prided herself on being at home on the streets of San Francisco, making herself very visible, her unfriendly critics labeled her "Snow White" and "Goody Two-Shoes."

Soon after she took office she banished blue jeans and T-shirts from the City Hall work force. With her manners and wealth, she was not exactly the saloon queen of the Tenderloin, the majorette of Castro Street, the toast of the Barbary Coast. It was said that she didn't care who you went to bed with so long as you were in bed by eleven. She vetoed a resolution that would have granted full benefits to the live-ins of gay city employees, while she desperately attempted to close the bathhouses at the beginning of the AIDS epidemic. She also satisfied neither developers nor neighborhood activists by forging a compromise over downtown construction. Then a loony sect called the White Panthers managed to collect enough signatures to force a recall election. She took her victory by more than 80 percent as a personal vindication. For San Francisco, she had become a necessity: the straight man to play against, the moderating influence to make it all work, the stately symbol to lend the city legitimacy in the eyes of a country where "San Francisco Democrat" was about to become a Republican epithet loaded with sly innuendo.

In 1984, just before the Democratic convention rolled into town, Walter Mondale interviewed her at length about the vice presidency. He was impressed.

His aides carefully checked her background and finances, finding her spotless. But, according to a former Mondale adviser, she carried too many inherent liabilities as a divorced Jewish woman. The candidate passed over her and, in a rush, selected Geraldine Ferraro. History seemed to have sidestepped Feinstein.

When she emerged last year as a candidate for governor, she appeared to have already been eclipsed. In a fit of pique, her longtime political consultant in effect fired her as a candidate, announcing his resignation from the campaign by fax to the press before he informed her. He claimed she lacked a "fire in the belly." She was widely dismissed as lazy, headstrong, and aimless. Then she had a hysterectomy. "I had a fire in the belly," said Feinstein, "and had it removed."

She was far down in the polls and little-known in Southern California. Her opponent was Attorney General John Van De Kamp, a decent and dull man, correct on every liberal issue, endorsed by virtually the entire political establishment in Los Angeles, and firing no one's imagination. The question on which they most sharply divided was capital punishment.

She had reversed her position, coming to believe it was somehow a deterrent, regardless of the overwhelming scholarly evidence to the contrary. Her conviction was apparently rooted in a visceral response to viewing the consequences of gory murders as mayor—she mentions "brain matter all over" a mom and pop store and a five-year-old machine-gunned on his front lawn. But her "toughness" was underscored by her presence at least as much as her revised position. In the television spot that advertised her death penalty stance, she appeared on grainy film announcing the assassination of Moscone. It was war footage, and she was battle-tested.

Van De Kamp countered by asserting his belief against capital punishment while saying he might carry out executions anyway. He was caught between a rock and a soft place. Thus, the gender roles in the primary were reversed. She dominated as the strong and masterful one. In the final tally she won by more than ten points.

She was now thrust in the race against Pete Wilson, another clash of bright primary colors and shades of beige. But the contest between her story and Wilson's lack of one is not merely the unfolding of their personalities.

In the gap between the California of dreams and the California of fact lies the strobe-like history of California politics. Cruel illusion is the greatest factor in these politics. The last thing Californians want is low-key reality; the California dream is to keep dreaming. Just around the corner from Disneyland, however, is the day of the locust—in fact, the Richard M. Nixon Library and Birthplace. California is in a constant state of flux, relentlessly growing bigger, its inherent instability unsettling any momentary balance. There is also a menace amid the palms, a Chinatown going down, unseen actors plotting to gain control of paradise.

Ever since 1910, when the Progressives dynamited

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the smoke-filled room, whoever could lay claim to the franchise of California exceptionalism has had an electric connection to a mythic force that can be turned into political power. The state's important modern governors all rose on that claim: Earl Warren and Pat Brown, Ronald Reagan and Jerry Brown.

By contrast, the two leading figures of California politics in the 1980s—Governor George Deukmejian and Senator Pete Wilson—have been caretakers of the Republican advantage they had ridden into office. The Reagan years in Washington were an interregnum in California. During this period, Deukmejian presided in Sacramento as an ideological conservative who could never approach Reagan in his talent for dramatization.

Wilson's story has been told before. But it is necessarily not about him, because the tale of the Protestant ethic is so generic. It is the Nixon story without all the weird edges and paranoid subtext. Wilson, by all testimony, always wanted to be governor because it was a position he wanted to have. He came from a middle-class background, went to Yale and Boalt Hall, won a seat in the state Assembly, and was elected mayor of prospering San Diego. In 1976 he backed Gerald Ford over Ronald Reagan for the GOP presidential nomination. Two years later Wilson lost the Republican primary for governor. When he wanted to run again in 1982, he was persuaded by the Republican powers that be to run against a weakened Jerry Brown for the Senate. In the Senate, Wilson has been a cipher. He ran an empty re-election campaign against a lame candidate, Lieutenant Governor Leo McCarthy. Wilson's inoffensiveness has been the heart of his appeal.

Wilson was a Bush-type Republican before there was a Bush presidency, a movable Republican. He has a suburban strategy, trying to win over social liberals without significantly alienating the GOP base. Wilson has also edged further away from the conservative line on abortion and environmentalism than Bush. Simply by getting the Republican vote, Wilson may run a tight race. Democratic Party identification in California has dropped from 57 percent at the beginning of the 1980s to 49 percent today, while the Republican partisan attachment has risen from 32 to 40 percent.

Wilson's strategy is to hold his party, moderate his image to draw independents, and tarnish Feinstein's. Going negative is as essential to him as going positive. According to Otto Bos, his campaign director, Wilson will attack Feinstein for her "flip-flop" on the death penalty; for her "taxing and spending" record as the mayor of San Francisco; for the undisclosed investors in her husband's enterprises; for her "extreme" statement in favor of proportionate hiring goals for minorities and women; for her association with Willie Brown, the elegantly attired black Assembly Speaker who has been crucial in her political education. To produce his negative ads, Wilson has retained Larry McCarthy, *auteur* of the infamous Willie Horton spot. Feinstein says, "It will be a Republican campaign: nasty, demeaning, humiliating." Whether

negative or positive, Wilson's campaign is all tactics.

The message of Feinstein's campaign is cohering into a classic restatement of California exceptionalism. It is framed by the growing feeling in the state that things are slipping out of control. She sees a fissure in the earth opening up, separating the 1990s from the past. "California," she says, "has grown twice as fast as America. It's due to grow another one-third in size in the next ten to fifteen years. Beginning with Reagan, the philosophy has been 'get government off the backs of people.' Then, with Jerry Brown, it was 'small is beautiful.' With Deukmejian, it was that the economy would take care of all things. The only thing that administration has concentrated on has been prison growth. So the educational system has gone down, the environmental cleanup has languished. . . . It's laissez-faire ideology, Republican ideology. . . . People are now beginning to see the failures. They see it in the lack of attention to the state's infrastructure to accommodate growth, whether that be freeways or transportation systems or schools. There is concern over drinking water, drought, medfly—and no policy. . . . The suburbs are where families get the worst air quality, the worst in America. You grow up down there you have 20 percent less air capacity. . . . People now want a more activist government, an advocacy government."

In the Feinstein campaign research, Wilson appears as too politically motivated. Four focus groups in heavily Republican Orange County had difficulty assigning a rationale to him besides ambition.

And he has another problem. He is the largest recipient of S&L campaign funds of any politician in the country. The fabled Charles Keating of the Lincoln S&L gave him \$16,000, which he returned when the press exposed it. The S&L issue plays against a California backdrop. Deukmejian's chief fund-raiser, Karl Samuelian, happens to be Keating's lawyer. And, at his suggestion, Deukmejian appointed two of Samuelian's partners as the top regulators of the state S&L commission, which failed to deal with the massive, still spreading, scandals. Wilson may bear the burden of the GOP incumbency. "The S&L debacle," says Feinstein, "is a case in point of Republican philosophy." The California dream is not being undermined by impersonal forces, in her account, but by deliberate Republican policies. Connect the dots.

Pete Wilson has never before had a difficult opponent. Dianne Feinstein has never faced a situation that was easy. She has overcome all sorts of disorders, political and personal, to confront the disorder in California she charges has been fostered by a long period of Republican rule. The Democrats, however, have been a party on a gradual slide. And yet California is a place where even a party can renew itself. By redefining California exceptionalism, she may rearrange the coordinates of the state's politics. She has emerged in a wrinkle of time in which, despite a thousand variables, her victory may largely depend on her own efforts. ●

area to go negative on!

→ he's gotta be a man with a dream!

DOUG GAMBLE

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Aug. 27/90

TO: STEPHANIE LAUDNER
3 Pages

PETE WILSON CALIFORNIA FUNDRAISERS (Mark Davis / Beth Hinchliffe)

LOS ANGELES

I CAN'T STAY LONG. I'M ON MY WAY DOWN TO SAN DIEGO TO SING THE NATIONAL ANTHEM AT THE BALLGAME. (Mark: You may have been out of the country during the Roseanne Barr-national anthem flap?)

WHEN I ARRIVED AT THE AIRPORT I SAW A GROUP OF PEOPLE HOLDING UP BANNERS THAT SAID "YOU'RE OUR LEADER -- ONWARD TO VICTORY -- AND YOU'RE NUMBER ONE." I WAS FEELING PRETTY GOOD UNTIL I LOOKED AROUND AND NOTICED TOMMY LASORDA GETTING OFF THE PLANE BESIDE OURS.

I CAN TELL I'M IN L.A. I OVERHEARD SOMEONE SAYING THEY WERE DISAPPOINTED TONIGHT BECAUSE THEY WERE ASKED TO COME HERE TO SEE THE LEADING MEMBER OF AMERICA'S FIRST FAMILY, AND THEY THOUGHT IT WOULD BE BART SIMPSON.

A FELLOW CAME UP TO ME ON THE WAY IN HERE AND DEMANDED THAT I DO SOMETHING ABOUT HIS HOMELESS PROBLEM. I'M AFRAID I HAD TO TELL AL DAVIS THAT THE RAIDERS ARE OUT OF MY JURISDICTION.

MORE...

BEN WATTENBERG

BURBANK, Calif. It's said here that the race for governor has "gone negative early" and is between "two moderates."

The first description is generating California political news — and will now get much nastier.

The second characterization, which sounds like no news, is probably the hinge of this crucial election — and may well set up a model for national politics.

The negativism was clear in a press conference given here by Republican Sen. Pete Wilson. He charged that his opponent, Democrat Dianne Feinstein, had engaged in "McCarthyism," "character assassination," "pandering" and a "desperation smear" — mostly regarding attacks trying to link him to the savings and loan scandal. Later, Mr. Wilson said he intended to "unmask" Mrs. Feinstein.



Mrs. Feinstein, a former San Francisco mayor, escalated the conflict in an interview with this writer. She accused Mr. Wilson of an "insidious" attack on her husband, Richard Blum, a wealthy San Francisco lawyer who financed much of her primary campaign.

Mrs. Feinstein, who is Jewish, volunteered a new and startling view. She said the Wilson campaign is portraying Mr. Blum in ways that she maintained call up images of "profiteering" and "money-changing." These images, she noted, are classic antisemitic stereotypes. Mrs. Feinstein said she had reached "no conclusion," but is "concerned"

Ben J. Wattenberg, a senior fellow at the American Enterprise Institute, is a nationally syndicated columnist.

Negatives between moderates

that Mr. Wilson's campaign smacks of antisemitism.

Stunned, the Wilson campaign says the antisemitism issue is "astonishing and absolutely unbelievable" and that campaign financing is a legitimate issue.

Beneath the ugliness is the "two moderates" theme, advanced by the Feinstein campaign, endorsed by much of the media and challenged by the Wilson campaign. If it works, it can go a long way toward rebutting the image of super-liberalism that has plagued the Democratic Party. If it doesn't, it will tell Democrats how far they still have to go.

Mrs. Feinstein does not intend to be vulnerable to yet another Republican "L-word" campaign, charging Democrats are soft on everything. She won the Democratic primary partly by coming across tougher than her liberal opponent.

Speaking here to a police group, she said, contrary to prevailing liberal wisdom, "I support the death penalty because ... it is the most powerful deterrent there is for preventing violent crime."

Indeed, as Mrs. Feinstein points out, in San Francisco she was often criticized for not being liberal.

Mr. Wilson does not want the criteria of liberal San Francisco to become the California standard. He says Mrs. Feinstein is much more liberal than he is.

Mr. Wilson has attacked Mrs. Feinstein for being "pro-quotas" in state government hiring. A Wilson ad shows a Los Angeles Times headline reading "Feinstein Vows Numerical Quotas." The issue is power-

ful because proportionalism is unpopular, and quotas are associated with Democratic liberalism.

Interestingly, Mrs. Feinstein's rebuttal ads not only deny the charge, but claim Sen. Wilson is pro-quotas. (Mrs. Feinstein says that over the years government should hire qualified people who proportionally "reflect all the state's citizenry" and that this view is not pro-quotas.)

Mr. Wilson says Mrs. Feinstein is a classic tax-and-spend liberal. He says she denies her earlier liberalism, acting as if "yesterday never happened."

Yet, in conversation, Mrs. Feinstein matter-of-factly notes that she has "gotten tougher over time." Asked how she would characterize herself on a liberal-conservative scale, she answers that she is a



Feinstein

"problem-solver."

There are similarities between the two candidates that lead the media toward validating the "two moderates" theme: Both are pro-choice and pro-environment, both want to stress "real issues." But behind it all is an election schematic reminiscent of the bruising 1988 presidential campaign. Liberal Michael Dukakis eschewed liberal-conservative talk, saying the issue "was not ideology but competence." But George Bush pounded Mr. Dukakis on symbols of Democratic liberalism, from flags to prison furloughs.

Mrs. Feinstein is more moderate and more appealing than Mr. Dukakis. The question at issue is whether "more moderate" by Democratic criteria is moderate enough. Mr. Wilson will test that.

If he wins, Democrats nationally will likely be pushed further to the right to counter "L-word" charges. If she wins, they may feel comfortable with Feinsteinian moderation.

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Photo Copy Preservation

curity Council members), a reserve fund to finance peacekeeping operations, and the ability to send larger forces to keep hostile forces apart. Eventually, he said, international consensus might make it possible to pressure angry parties to settle their grievances and not resort to force.

Pérez de Cuéllar also wants the U.N. to play a bigger role in economic development and protection of the environment. He has appointed former Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi as a personal representative to investigate debt reduction, and hopes to narrow political differences between rich and poor countries at a World Conference on Environment and Debt in Brazil in 1992. He said last year that he detects "the birth of a new kind of loyalty, an Earth-patriotism, a looking at the planet and its atmosphere as an object for protection and not for aggression and pillage."

American officials say it will take more than eloquent statements and skilled diplomacy for the U.N. to fulfill even Pérez de Cuéllar's ambitions. They contend it will take managerial reorganization of a type that even Pérez de Cuéllar's admirers say is beyond him—a consolidation of duplicate subagencies (such as the three now supervising narcotics control, the dozens in economic development, and the increasing numbers for environmental affairs); the elimination of unnecessary programs (such as the \$2 million decolonization program in a world now virtually without colonies); appointment of a deputy secretary general; and transfer of bureaucratic slots from economic oversight to peacekeeping.

The biggest challenge facing the U.N., though, is picking Pérez de Cuéllar's successor, and speculation

is beginning in earnest about who it will be. Africans claim it is their turn to have a secretary general, and several candidates are being touted, including Senegal's president, Abdou Diouf; a former president of Nigeria, General Olusegun Obasanjo; former finance minister Bernard Chidzero of Zimbabwe; Tanzanian President Salim Salim; and Ugandan diplomat Olara Otunnu. But the Africans' lack of unity hurts, as does the fact that the continent trails the world in economic development.

Other potential candidates include Tommy Koh, Singapore's former ambassador to Washington; former Costa Rican President Oscar Arias; Finnish diplomat Martti Ahtisaari, who oversaw U.N. Namibia operations; former Norwegian Premier Gro Brundtland, who would be the U.N.'s first female secretary general; Sadruddin Aga Khan, former U.N. high commissioner for refugees; and Ali Alatas, Indonesia's foreign minister.

Pérez de Cuéllar asserts to everyone that it's time for him to quit, and there's every reason to believe he means it. He is aging, has suffered a heart attack and undergone bypass surgery, and reportedly has run down his personal fortune. He had to cut short a recent trip to Europe and Africa on doctor's orders. With a new era dawning when the U.N. might really become the world's peacemaking agency and problem-solving forum, it would seem to be time for a vigorous young person to take charge. On the other hand, if such a person cannot be agreed upon, the world body could do far worse than to make do a little longer with probably the best secretary general it's ever had. •

California exceptionalism, anointed in blood.

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Even in San Francisco, where nobody anybody knew voted for Richard Nixon in his landslide re-election, there was a resentful reaction of a Silent Majority. In 1975 George Moscone, the liberal, barely held off a conservative challenger for mayor; in office Moscone assiduously courted all the constituency groups, even to the extent of appointing Jim Jones, the cultish leader of the People's Temple, chairman of the city's housing commission.

Feinstein, for her part, was distracted from politics by private ordeals. Her father died of cancer, and her beloved husband contracted the disease as well; his death was a long and painful one. In the end, she was alone again, emotionally drained, seemingly with no will to carry on in public life.

Quietly, she told a few reporters she was quitting politics. Later that same day, November 27, 1978, she looked up from her desk to see a distraught former supervisor, Dan White, racing past her office with a pistol. Within seconds she heard a shot. She ran into the office of supervisor Harvey Milk, the leading gay politician in the city, and found him crumpled on the floor. She lifted his hand, trying to feel his pulse, and her finger slipped into a gaping bullet hole. Both Milk and Moscone, who had been shot minutes earlier, were dead. By the law of succession, Dianne Feinstein was mayor.

Her experience now began to serve her. While others fell apart, she was serene. "She was poised. She was eloquent. She was restrained. And she was reassuring and strong," editorialized *The San Francisco Chronicle*. She won re-election a year later.

And she remarried. Her husband, Richard Blum, a highly successful entrepreneur and economic adviser to the city, led a Pacific Rim lifestyle that extended beyond his far-flung investments. He was a long-distance runner, had scaled Mount Everest, befriended Sir Edmund Hillary and the Dalai Lama, and was made an honorary consul of Nepal. Blum would bankroll her future political career.

Though Mayor Feinstein prided herself on being at home on the streets of San Francisco, making herself very visible, her unfriendly critics labeled her "Snow White" and "Goody Two-Shoes." Soon after she took office she banished blue jeans and T-shirts from the City Hall work force. With her manners and wealth, she was not exactly the saloon queen of the Tenderloin, the majorette of Castro Street, the toast of the Barbary Coast. It was said that she didn't care who you went to bed with so long as you were in bed by eleven. She vetoed a resolution that would have granted full benefits to the live-ins of gay city employees, while she desperately attempted to close the bathhouses at the beginning of the AIDS epidemic. She also satisfied neither developers nor neighborhood activists by forging a compromise over downtown construction. Then a loony sectlet called the White Panthers managed to collect enough signatures to force a recall election. She took her victory by more than 80 percent as a personal vindication. For San Francisco, she had become a necessity: the straight man to play against, the moderating influence to make it all work, the stately symbol to lend the city legitimacy in the eyes of a country where "San Francisco Democrat" was about to become a Republican epithet loaded with sly innuendo.

In 1984, just before the Democratic convention rolled into town, Walter Mondale interviewed her at length about the vice presidency. He was impressed.

His aides carefully checked her background and finances, finding her spotless. But, according to a former Mondale adviser, she carried too many inherent liabilities as a divorced Jewish woman. The candidate passed over her and, in a rush, selected Geraldine Ferraro. History seemed to have sidestepped Feinstein.

When she emerged last year as a candidate for governor, she appeared to have already been eclipsed. In a fit of pique, her longtime political consultant in effect fired her as a candidate, announcing his resignation from the campaign by fax to the press before he informed her. He claimed she lacked a "fire in the belly." She was widely dismissed as lazy, headstrong, and aimless. Then she had a hysterectomy. "I had a fire in the belly," said Feinstein, "and had it removed."

She was far down in the polls and little-known in Southern California. Her opponent was Attorney General John Van De Kamp, a decent and dull man, correct on every liberal issue, endorsed by virtually the entire political establishment in Los Angeles, and firing no one's imagination. The question on which they most sharply divided was capital punishment.

She had reversed her position, coming to believe it was somehow a deterrent, regardless of the overwhelming scholarly evidence to the contrary. Her conviction was apparently rooted in a visceral response to viewing the consequences of gory murders as mayor—she mentions "brain matter all over" a mom and pop store and a five-year-old machine-gunned on his front lawn. But her "toughness" was underscored by her presence at least as much as her revised position. In the television spot that advertised her death penalty stance, she appeared on grainy film announcing the assassination of Moscone. It was war footage, and she was battle-tested.

Van De Kamp countered by asserting his belief against capital punishment while saying he might carry out executions anyway. He was caught between a rock and a soft place. Thus, the gender roles in the primary were reversed. She dominated as the strong and masterful one. In the final tally she won by more than ten points.

She was now thrust in the race against Pete Wilson, another clash of bright primary colors and shades of beige. But the contest between her story and Wilson's lack of one is not merely the unfolding of their personalities.

In the gap between the California of dreams and the California of fact lies the strobe-like history of California politics. Cruel illusion is the greatest factor in these politics. The last thing Californians want is low-key reality; the California dream is to keep dreaming. Just around the corner from Disneyland, however, is the day of the locust—in fact, the Richard M. Nixon Library and Birthplace. California is in a constant state of flux, relentlessly growing bigger, its inherent instability unsettling any momentary balance. There is also a menace amid the palms, a Chinatown going down, unseen actors plotting to gain control of paradise.

Ever since 1910, when the Progressives dynamited

the smoke-filled room, whoever could lay claim to the franchise of California exceptionalism has had an electric connection to a mythic force that can be turned into political power. The state's important modern governors all rose on that claim: Earl Warren and Pat Brown, Ronald Reagan and Jerry Brown.

By contrast, the two leading figures of California politics in the 1980s—Governor George Deukmejian and Senator Pete Wilson—have been caretakers of the Republican advantage they had ridden into office. The Reagan years in Washington were an interregnum in California. During this period, Deukmejian presided in Sacramento as an ideological conservative who could never approach Reagan in his talent for dramatization.

Wilson's story has been told before. But it is necessarily not about him, because the tale of the Protestant ethic is so generic. It is the Nixon story without all the weird edges and paranoid subtext. Wilson, by all testimony, always wanted to be governor because it was a position he wanted to have. He came from a middle-class background, went to Yale and Boalt Hall, won a seat in the state Assembly, and was elected mayor of prospering San Diego. In 1976 he backed Gerald Ford over Ronald Reagan for the GOP presidential nomination. Two years later Wilson lost the Republican primary for governor. When he wanted to run again in 1982, he was persuaded by the Republican powers that be to run against a weakened Jerry Brown for the Senate. In the Senate, Wilson has been a cipher. He ran an empty re-election campaign against a lame candidate, Lieutenant Governor Leo McCarthy. Wilson's inoffensiveness has been the heart of his appeal.

Wilson was a Bush-type Republican before there was a Bush presidency, a movable Republican. He has a suburban strategy, trying to win over social liberals without significantly alienating the GOP base. Wilson has also edged further away from the conservative line on abortion and environmentalism than Bush. Simply by getting the Republican vote, Wilson may run a tight race. Democratic Party identification in California has dropped from 57 percent at the beginning of the 1980s to 49 percent today, while the Republican partisan attachment has risen from 32 to 40 percent.

→ Wilson's strategy is to hold his party, moderate his image to draw independents, and tarnish Feinstein's. Going negative is as essential to him as going positive. According to Otto Bos, his campaign director, Wilson will attack Feinstein for her "flip-flop" on the death penalty; for her "taxing and spending" record as the mayor of San Francisco; for the undisclosed investors in her husband's enterprises; for her "extreme" statement in favor of proportionate hiring goals for minorities and women; for her association with Willie Brown, the elegantly attired black Assembly Speaker who has been crucial in her political education. To produce his negative ads, Wilson has retained Larry McCarthy, *auteur* of the infamous Willie Horton spot. Feinstein says, "It will be a Republican campaign: nasty, demeaning, humiliating." Whether

negative or positive, Wilson's campaign is all tactics.

The message of Feinstein's campaign is cohering into a classic restatement of California exceptionalism. It is framed by the growing feeling in the state that things are slipping out of control. She sees a fissure in the earth opening up, separating the 1990s from the past. "California," she says, "has grown twice as fast as America. It's due to grow another one-third in size in the next ten to fifteen years. Beginning with Reagan, the philosophy has been 'get government off the backs of people.' Then, with Jerry Brown, it was 'small is beautiful.' With Deukmejian, it was that the economy would take care of all things. The only thing that administration has concentrated on has been prison growth. So the educational system has gone down, the environmental cleanup has languished. . . . It's laissez-faire ideology, Republican ideology. . . . People are now beginning to see the failures. They see it in the lack of attention to the state's infrastructure to accommodate growth, whether that be freeways or transportation systems or schools. There is concern over drinking water, drought, medfly—and no policy. . . . The suburbs are where families get the worst air quality, the worst in America. You grow up down there you have 20 percent less air capacity. . . . People now want a more activist government, an advocacy government."

In the Feinstein campaign research, Wilson appears as too politically motivated. Four focus groups in heavily Republican Orange County had difficulty assigning a rationale to him besides ambition.

And he has another problem. He is the largest recipient of S&L campaign funds of any politician in the country. The fabled Charles Keating of the Lincoln S&L gave him \$16,000, which he returned when the press exposed it. The S&L issue plays against a California backdrop. Deukmejian's chief fund-raiser, Karl Samuelian, happens to be Keating's lawyer. And, at his suggestion, Deukmejian appointed two of Samuelian's partners as the top regulators of the state S&L commission, which failed to deal with the massive, still spreading, scandals. Wilson may bear the burden of the GOP incumbency. "The S&L debacle," says Feinstein, "is a case in point of Republican philosophy." The California dream is not being undermined by impersonal forces, in her account, but by deliberate Republican policies. Connect the dots.

Pete Wilson has never before had a difficult opponent. Dianne Feinstein has never faced a situation that was easy. She has overcome all sorts of disorders, political and personal, to confront the disorder in California she charges has been fostered by a long period of Republican rule. The Democrats, however, have been a party on a gradual slide. And yet California is a place where even a party can renew itself. By redefining California exceptionalism, she may rearrange the coordinates of the state's politics. She has emerged in a wrinkle of time in which, despite a thousand variables, her victory may largely depend on her own efforts. ●

The Smithsonian Guide to Historic America

- Diff Reasons Peop came to California

- ① 1st real estate, climate + leisure
- ② missionaries
- ③ gold rush in north

El Camino Real or Royal Rd. Survives today at Rte 101

- 1842 Pres Tyler's admin unsuccessfully attempted to buy Ca territ from Mex
- Pres Polk repeated offered 25 million
- Tex-Mex border events determined Ca's fate.
- War → July 7, 1846 Commodore John D. Sloat declared California part of US.

* WILL ROGERS IS FROM CA quote him

SOME OF THE GREAT MEN
WOMEN WHO HAVE COME FROM CA

- Will Rogers
- Oil Magnate J. Paul Getty
- Ronald Reagan
- Phineas Banning, strong Union
Supporter during civil war, & LA development

* also: Edwards Air Force Base in
Antelope Valley, Ca
→ it was here that then-Captain
Charles Yeager 1st broke the
sound barrier (see Wolfe)

p.132 The mining town of Rough and Ready
was founded in 1849 & named for Pres
Zachary Taylor (see quotes?), "Old Rough & Ready"
who had served as a general in the Mexican War.

with Tustin in California, quote

Ansel Adams said of Yosemite Nat Park, that it was "always a sunrise, a glitter of green & golden wonder in a vast expanse of street space"

this might apply to the entirety of Ca, a state whose beauty he celebrated in his art.

Nobel-Prize-Winning

* John Steinbeck Born in Salinas, Ca 1902

- he described life here in The Long Valley, East of Eden, Of Mice & Men, & Tortilla Flat

- Many in California have
conservative roots, some without
even knowing it. For instance,
what do you ~~think~~ ^{what would} the
students of Berkeley ~~say if they knew~~
~~their college rested on land~~ ^{go about}
~~their roots on the land~~ ^{called} orig
known as the "Central Coast"

* Joaquin Miller wrote in East Bay, Ca

^{p 264}
* Robert Louis Stevenson honeymooned
with his bride Fanny Osbourne in an
abandoned mining shack on
the slopes of Mt. St. Helena

author & adventure
* Jack London lived in Glen Ellen,
came there in 1903, is famous
for The Call of the Wild

Your great state gave birth to many of America's great heroes, leaders, and authors.

p. 203 In Smithsonian Guide to Historic America Bayard Taylor "There has never been anything to parallel SF, nor will there ever be. Like the magic seed of the Indian juggler that sprouted, blossomed & bore fruit before the very eyes of the onlooker, so SF seems in one day to have accomplished the growth of 1/2 a century."

p. 207 Robert Louis Stevenson spent parts of 1879 & 1880 in SF waiting to marry his beloved Fanny Osbourne

-Mark Twain belonged to SF's p 219 The Bohemian Club.

R A N E V A D A

0 miles from Lassen Peak in the
outh. The High Sierra begins at
s of alpine peaks from 12,000 to
han 1,200 lakes scattered beneath
d highest peak in the continental
evada means "snowy mountains"
amed by Franciscan missionaries
he Sacramento Valley in 1776. But
later, beholding the same view,
n the mind of everyone who has
ks. The great naturalist John Muir
m the summit of the Pacheco Pass
ains shone in all its glory. Then it
called not the Nevada, or Snowy
luch of the glory of those moun-
here the John Muir Trail begins,
crest south 200 miles to Mount
Sierra proved a formidable obsta-
nd south of Lake Tahoe, roughly
y 50, respectively, were two of the
ttlers and gold-rush miners to
re still likely to come on the ruts
r or even in the rock.

R PASS

ollows a trail favored by early set-
route to Sacramento. The route
here walls of steep granite look
band of immigrants to use this
4, was caught by early snows and
guard until spring. Parts of the
ed by ox-drawn wagons; instead,
o first, then haul the wagons over
chains.
ice, however, took place in the
arty headed west along the newly
hich ran south of the Great Salt
eserts of Utah and Nevada, was

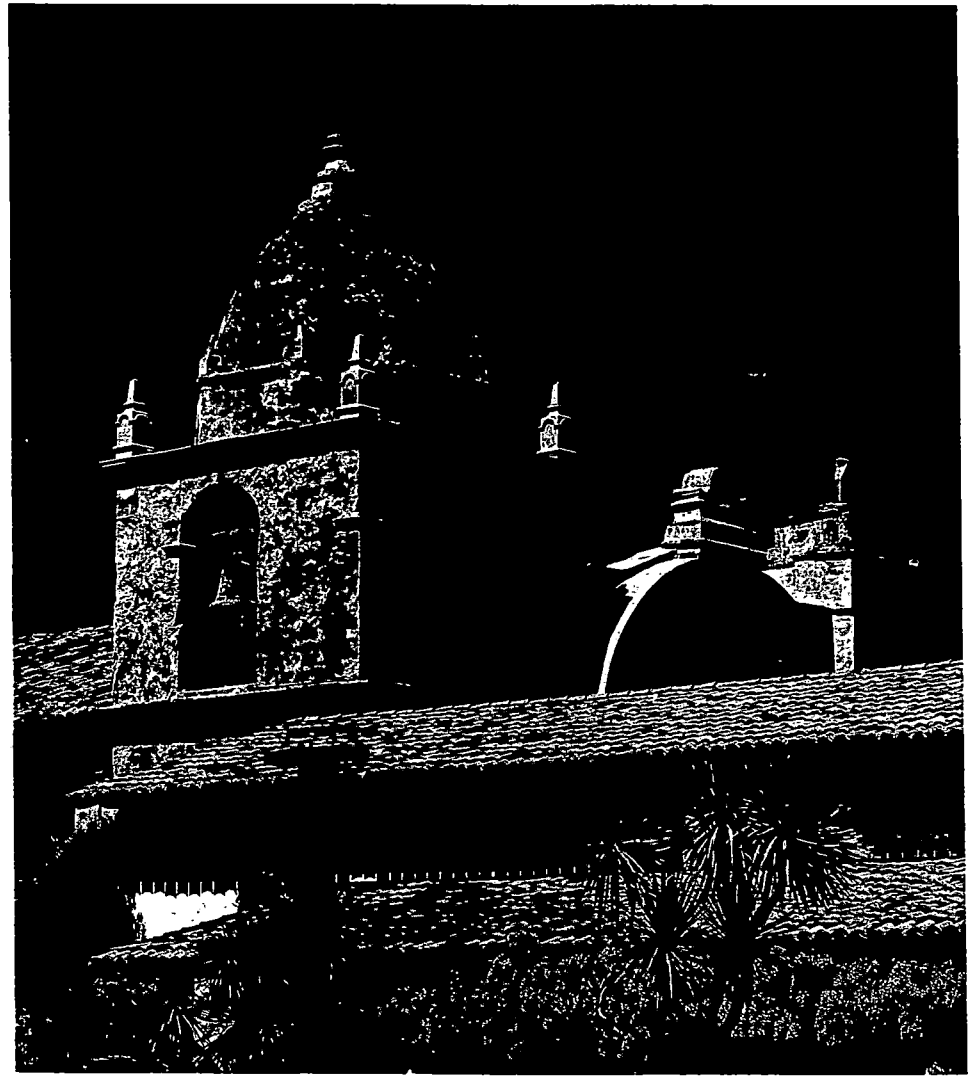


Yosemite's Bridal Veil Fall, photographed by Ansel Adams, for whom the park was "always a sunrise, a glitter of green and golden wonder in a vast edifice of stone and space."

unexpectedly rugged, and the party did not reach the Sierra cross-
ing until November. Trapped in the mountains by early snows, they
were forced to make a winter encampment near Donner Lake. In
the ensuing months, despite repeated rescue and escape attempts,
thirty-five of the party died, and survivors were at one point com-
pelled to eat their dead companions' flesh. It was April 1847 before
the last of the survivors was brought out. In **Donner Memorial State**

California Color

THE
SMITHSONIAN
— GUIDE TO —
HISTORIC AMERICA

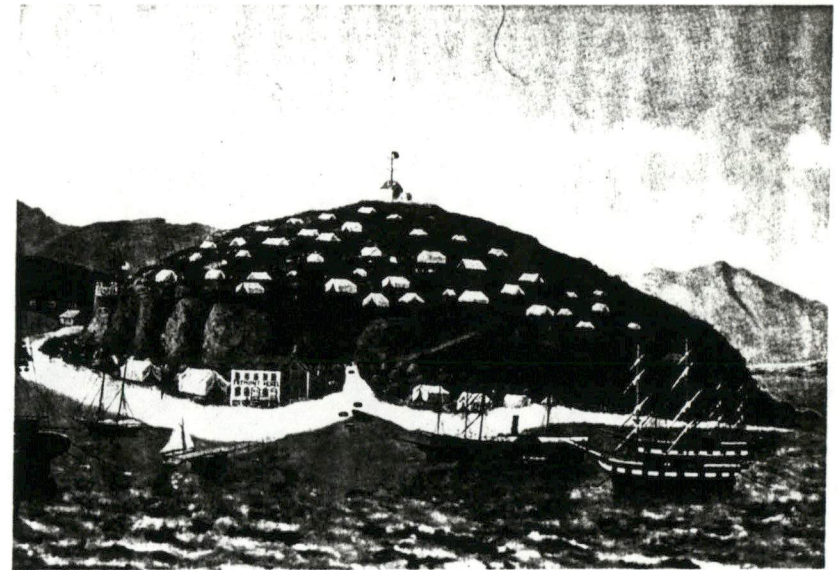


THE PACIFIC STATES
CALIFORNIA ■ OREGON ■ WASHINGTON
A L A S K A ■ H A W A I I

Geologically, San Francisco was made possible toward the end of the last great Ice Age, when melting glaciers raised the level of the oceans and what had been a coastal valley became a great bay extending forty-five miles inland and varying from three to thirteen miles in width. To the south of the bay's entrance loomed a peninsula on which the spine of the Coast Ranges broke into a scattering of barren hills. Where the peninsula reached the bay, the land consisted of shifting sands, marshes, and mud flats. On those flats and on the forty-three hills around them, the city of San Francisco would rise. Of all the possible sites to settle along the coast, it was among the poorest. Water and wood were scarce; the gap in the Coast Ranges allowed fog to roll unhindered over the area on days when, just a few miles north, south, or east, the countryside basked in sunshine. For centuries, the area was chiefly used as a gathering ground for the Tamal Indians of what is now Marin; they took salt from the marshlands.

The indigenous peoples had the bay to themselves until the autumn of 1769, when Sergeant José Francisco Ortega led a detachment of Gaspar de Portolá's expedition to the summit of Sweeney Ridge in what is now Pacifica. From there, the Spaniards first saw the "estuary" that, diarist Father Juan Crespi surmised, "could shelter not only the King's navy, but all the navies of Europe." No Spanish settlers reached San Francisco Bay until 1776, when Mission San Francisco de Asís and the Presidio were founded. The small settlement of Yerba Buena, established near the mission, became a significant trading port in the mid-1830s. In 1846 Captain John B. Montgomery put into the bay in the sloop *Portsmouth*, immediately claiming the whole area for the United States and renaming the town square Portsmouth Square in honor of his ship. Included in the claim was a settlement of little more than 100 Spaniards and Americans, plus an equal number of Indians. The population tripled when Sam Brannan arrived later that year with over 200 Mormon colonists.

From Father Crespi onward, almost every visitor recognized the potential of the bay as the great harbor of the West Coast. In American hands the population had almost tripled again by the end of 1847, numbering 800 souls and 200 buildings. However, all prospects for an orderly expansion of the town ended on May 12, 1848, when Sam Brannan, now a merchant and editor of the *California Star*, returned from the Sierra foothills town of Coloma with a bottle full of gold dust. (Gold had been discovered there by James W. Marshall, who was building a saw mill for his employer, John



In this painting of San Francisco during the gold rush, the tents of newly arrived miners dot Telegraph Hill, atop which stands the telegraph station that signalled the approach of ships.

Augustus Sutter.) "Gold!" he cried, rushing through the streets of San Francisco. "Gold! Gold from the American River!" He had carefully stocked his store with the necessary equipment before he made the dramatic announcement.

The immediate effect of his proclamation was to empty the town of able-bodied men, who shouldered whatever pans and picks they could find and headed east for the hills. Thanks to Brannan's publicity in the *California Star*, the news spread quickly across the nation and the world, inciting a mass migration toward San Francisco. By 1860 the city's population had swollen to 56,000. Settlement spread from Portsmouth Square to Union Square, Jackson Square, North Beach, Chinatown, and South Park. "There has never been anything to parallel San Francisco," wrote Bayard Taylor, "nor will their ever be. Like the magic seed of the Indian juggler that sprouted, blossomed and bore fruit before the very eyes of the onlooker, so San Francisco seems in one day to have accomplished the growth of half a century." This instant urbanism did not come without problems. Twice citizens had to form vigilance committees to control crime and political corruption by means of the noose. (The word *hoodlum* was coined in San Francisco.)

1880 in San Francisco, waiting to marry his beloved Fanny Osbourne. He often sat here, admiring "the power and beauty of the sea architecture" lying at anchor in the bay.

Originally the waterfront began just east of Montgomery Street, a scant block from Portsmouth Square. At that time Commercial Street, just southeast of the square, was the famous Long Wharf, extending 2,000 feet into the bay, where great ships were moored and everyone from preachers to pickpockets practiced their professions. Montgomery Street was so boggy that, during the wet winter of 1850, a sidewalk was built of strategically sunk pianos, cooking stoves, and tobacco boxes. The main constituent of the landfill that eventually added 100 acres to the city, however, was the ships abandoned by their crews at the height of the gold fever. On part of that fill rose the brick stores, assay offices, and warehouses now known as **Jackson Square**—not really a square but a few urban blocks—located just northeast of Portsmouth Square in the area bordered by Washington, Montgomery, Gold, and Sansome streets. One of the first buildings erected here used unopened boxes of Virginia tobacco for its foundation. So unsettled were the times, however, that before the building was finished the rising price of tobacco had made the foundation worth more than the structure. The sturdy brickwork of the buildings helped them survive the great earthquake of 1906, but only because the navy extended hoses from their tugboats all the way up Telegraph Hill and down Montgomery Street did the area survive the ensuing fire. The district still provides a glimpse of how commercial San Francisco looked in the decade following the gold rush.

The handsome **Ghirardelli Building** (415–417 Jackson Street), constructed in 1853, served as the Ghirardelli chocolate factory until the business moved to Ghirardelli Square in 1894. Two ships were used for the foundation of the 1862 building at **441 Jackson Street**. The 1866 **Hotaling Building** (451 Jackson Street), once the home of the A. P. Hotaling & Company whiskey distillery, also survived the great earthquake and fire, inspiring the ditty:

If, as they say, God spanked the town
For being over-frisky,
Why did He burn His churches down
And spare Hotaling's whiskey?

OPPOSITE: Atop one of San Francisco's hills, two women mug for the camera as others watch the destruction of their city in this photograph taken by Arnold Genthe on the morning of the 1906 earthquake.

a huge fortune, he appeared after death in a half-waking vision to his father with the message, "Live for humanity!" The university was his parents' response to this command. Information on campus tours is available by calling 415-725-3335.

The **Leland Stanford, Jr., Museum** (Lomita Drive and Museum Way, 415-723-4177), just east of the quad, was also dedicated to the younger Stanford's memory. Among the wide-ranging collections of European, American, Asian, and African art are the extensive photographic studies of animal locomotion commissioned from Eadward Muybridge by Stanford; a group of Rodin sculptures; and the original golden spike driven into the rail at Promontory, Utah, on May 10, 1869, marking the completion of the first transcontinental railroad.

SAN JOSE AND ENVIRONS

South of Stanford University, the once pastoral countryside has in the last decade become dotted with industrial parks, sites of the multitudinous high-tech ventures of Silicon Valley. The development stretches all the way to San Jose, the oldest town in California and the vertex of the Peninsula and the East Bay. Founded in 1777, it was the first secular Spanish settlement in California; later it was briefly the state capital and from 1849 to 1851 hosted the roistering meetings of what came to be known as the Legislature of 1,000 Drinks.

Sarah L. Winchester, heir to a munitions fortune, built a rambling and strange Victorian mansion now known as the **Winchester Mystery House** (525 South Winchester Boulevard, 408-247-2000), beginning in 1884 and continuing until her death in 1922. A psychic told her she would never die so long as she kept building the house; she responded by having workers add on a welter of towers and staircases, some leading to nowhere.

The **Rosicrucian Egyptian Museum** (Park and Naglee avenues, 408-287-2807) is set in Rosicrucian Park, a full city block of Egyptian-style buildings. The museum is operated by the Rosicrucian Order, AMORC, a mystical and educational organization that traces its roots back to the mystery schools of ancient Egypt. It contains a collection of Egyptian, Babylonian, and Assyrian pieces, including mummies, plus a life-size replica of an Egyptian tomb.

*a metaphor
for
California
Dems?*

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San Pablo Bay. The Mexican government knew that it needed a strong leader in the north, since the Russians had signified their interest in the area by building Fort Ross on the coast; but the general proved to be both strong and adaptable. When the Bear Flag Revolt—the opening rebellion in the struggles that eventually put upper California under American control—broke out at the town of Sonoma in 1846, Vallejo was taken prisoner, but when freed he took an active role on behalf of American annexation. Consequently, unlike most of his fellow Californios, he preserved much of his fortune following the American takeover.

The second figure is Agoston Haraszthy. Although not the first man to plant a vineyard in the valleys (that distinction goes to George C. Yount, who started one in 1838), this peripatetic Hungarian—who first emigrated to Wisconsin and then moved successively to San Diego, San Francisco, Sonoma, and finally Nicaragua—was the real founder of the wine industry now almost synonymous with Napa and Sonoma. In 1858 he created the state's first large-scale vineyard, near Sonoma, and soon thereafter went on a state-sponsored tour of Europe to collect appropriate grapes for the California climate. He was the first to import the Zinfandel grape, among other varieties. Before leaving for Nicaragua to become a sugar planter, he saw his two sons marry daughters of Mariano Vallejo.

The region also attracted two distinguished writers. In 1880 Robert Louis Stevenson honeymooned with his bride, Fanny Osbourne, in an abandoned mining shack on the slopes of Mount Saint Helena and wrote a book about the area, *The Silverado Squatters*. Among other things, he predicted the bright future of the wine industry, claiming, "The smack of Californian earth shall linger on the palate of your grandson." Three decades later, Jack London settled in more grandly, buying over 1,400 acres near Glen Ellen for his Beauty Ranch.

NAPA

The town of Napa had a gridiron pattern of streets before it had any houses. The first of the town's grids was laid out in 1848, but an 1849 settler commented that there was really no town at all: "The name had got there somehow, but the city hadn't." By the late nineteenth century, however, Napa had become a processing and shipping center for wine and produce. The town retains a core of Victorian buildings and the **First Presbyterian Church** (Randolph and Third streets), a dramatic wooden building in the Gothic Revival style.



Tieman to design a coat of arms in 1923. The motto was translated into Latin by University of Alabama Professor W. B. Saffold. The positive statement made by this motto replaced what was considered a negative statement imposed by outsiders during Reconstruction through the motto "Here We Rest."²

Alaska

Motto: "North to the Future"³

Origin: In 1963, the Alaska Centennial Commission announced a competition to determine a distinctive centennial motto and emblem for Alaska.⁴ During the competition, which carried a \$300 prize, 761 entries were received. In December 1963, the commission announced that "North to the Future," the entry submitted by Juneau newsman Richard Peter, had won.⁵ The legislature adopted this motto officially in 1967.

Arizona

Motto: *Ditat Deus*⁶

Translation: "God Enriches"

Origin: The motto remains unchanged since its introduction by Richard Cunningham McCormick in 1864. It is an expression, probably biblical in origin, of deep religious sentiment.

Arkansas

Motto: *Regnat Populus*⁷

Translation: "The People Rule"

Origin: A 1907 act changed the motto to its current language from "Regnant Populi," the motto selected in 1864. While the direct origin of this motto is somewhat obscure, it clearly voices the democratic tradition of the state and the nation.

California

Motto: *Eureka*⁸

Translation: "I Have Found It"

Origin: The great seal of California, first designed in 1849, included this Greek motto to signify either the admission of the state into the Union or a miner's success.⁹ Clearly, this ancient expression refers to the discovery of gold in California.

The seal uses the symbols of Arizona's first primary enterprises: reclamation, farming, cattle raising, and mining.

Arkansas

The seal of Arkansas was adopted in 1864. Except for an editorial change affecting the motto made in 1907, the seal has remained the same.

An eagle at the bottom, holding a scroll in its beak, inscribed 'Regnat Populus,' a bundle of arrows in one claw and an olive branch in the other; a shield covering the breast of the eagle, engraved with a steamboat at top, a bee-hive and plow in the middle, and sheaf of wheat at the bottom; the Goddess of Liberty at the top, holding a wreath in her right hand, a pole in the left hand, surmounted by a liberty cap, and surrounded by a circle of stars, outside of which is a circle of rays; the figure of an angel on the left, inscribed 'Mercy,' and a sword on the right hand, inscribed 'Justice,' surrounded with the words 'Seal of the State of Arkansas.'⁶

The Arkansas seal celebrates the importance of the steamboat in its development and the industry of its citizens in a peaceful, bountiful land.

California

The great seal of California was adopted by the 1849 constitutional convention. The code provides a pictorial description.⁷ The seal as it now appears is the fourth design, a standardized representation adopted in 1937.

In the circular design is a seated figure of the goddess Minerva, at her feet a grizzly bear, in the background ships upon a mountain-rimmed bay, in the mid-distance a gold miner at work and, near the top centre, the motto EUREKA (I have found it!) beneath a semi-circle of 31 stars, the number of States in the Union after the admission of California (September 9, 1850).⁸

Colorado

The Colorado legislature adopted the state seal in 1877. The seal recalls the beauty of the Rocky Mountains and the significance of mining in the state's development.

The seal of the state shall be two and one-half inches in diameter, with the following device inscribed thereon: An heraldic shield bearing in chief, or upon the upper portion of the same, upon a red ground three snow-capped mountains; above surrounding clouds; upon the lower part thereof upon a golden ground a miner's badge, as prescribed

mbols

evening sky, the blue of the sea
 ers that grow in Alaskan soil,
 1 that lies hidden in Alaska's

ellation Ursa Major, the Great
 n in the northern sky, contains
 including the "Pointers" which
 g, Polaris, the North Star, the
 explorer, hunter, trapper, pros-

For Alaska the northernmost
 t some future time will take its
 ional emblem.⁴

the stars as that of natural yellow
 in the United States flag. Standard

it symbolizes the importance of the

l and the upper half divided into
 h shall start at the center on the
 s of the flag, colored alternately
 ix yellow and seven red rays. In
 b, there shall be a copper-colored
 e upper points shall be one foot
 r points one foot from the bottom
 e the same shade as the colors in
 g shall have a four-foot hoist and
 with a two-foot star and the same
 lags of other sizes.⁵

Bluff Chapter of the Daughters of the
 gislature adopted a state flag designed
 at chapter. In 1923, an additional star
 l 1913 act holds that

s a rectangular of red on which is
 lered by a wide band of blue, across
 kansas" and three stars, one above
 sas"; and

Whereas, the said three stars so placed are designed to represent the
 three nations, France, Spain, and the United States which have suc-
 cessively exercised dominion over Arkansas; and

Whereas, from the 1st day of May, 1861, to the 23rd day of May,
 1865, the State of Arkansas was a part of and under dominion of the
 Confederate States of America . . .

Be it resolved by the House, the Senate concurring therein, that an
 additional star be added to the State flag, which star is designed to
 represent the Confederate States of America, said star to be placed
 above the letter "R" in the word "Arkansas," and the present star
 appearing above the word "Arkansas" be placed above the last letter
 "A" in the said word "Arkansas" and upon the adoption of this
 resolution such flag of the State of Arkansas be and the same shall be
 official Flag of our State.⁷

The diamond signifies the fact that Arkansas is the only state in which
 diamonds are found. The twenty-five stars in the border signify that Ar-
 kansas was the twenty-fifth state to enter the Union.

The code also sets out a salute to the flag: "I salute the Arkansas Flag
 with its diamond and stars. We pledge our loyalty to thee."⁸

California

The California Bear Flag was designed by an unknown person sometime
 between 1875 and 1899. In 1846, however, a bear flag had been chosen as
 the emblem of the republic. It was adopted by legislative action in 1911. A
 new color rendering was approved in 1953.

The Bear Flag is the State Flag of California. As viewed with the hoist
 end of the flag to the left of the observer there appears in the upper
 left-hand corner of a white field a five-pointed red star with one point
 vertically upward and in the middle of the white field a brown grizzly
 bear walking toward the left with all four paws on a green grass plot,
 with head and eye turned slightly toward the observer; a red stripe
 forms the length of the flag at the bottom, and between the grass plot
 and the red stripe appear the words CALIFORNIA REPUBLIC.⁹

The code goes on to specify exact colors and dimensions. The white back-
 ground symbolizes purity, the red star and bar, courage. The star itself
 represents sovereignty and the grizzly bear, strength.

Colorado

The 1911 law, amended slightly in 1929 and 1964, adopting the state
 flag, describes it as follows:

Pete Wilson

FOR GOVERNOR • 1990



Pete Wilson

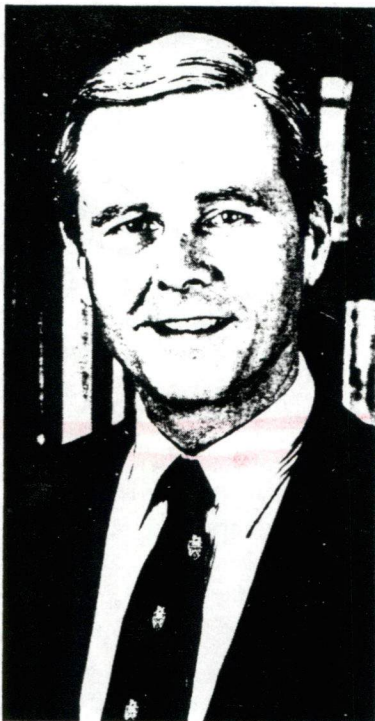
FOR GOVERNOR • 1990

Volume V, Number 1

May 1989



A Case For *GOVERNOR* Pete Wilson



Senator Pete Wilson

With a 900,000 vote victory in his pocket, Pete Wilson is probably one of the most popular politicians in California. Unless he stumbles badly, Pete Wilson could probably be one of California's two senators for life. So why would he contemplate running for governor? Simple. Pete Wilson is one of the few politicians who matches the mood of California voters on the basic conservative issues yet has enough of the necessary progressive elements to take the state into the 21st century.

As a bright, promising member of the California Assembly more than 20 years ago, Pete Wilson faced similar circumstances. He served in the Assembly from 1967 through 1971. He was author of the first coastal protection act, his party's minority whip in his Freshman term, and wrote tough anti-crime legislation before it became fashionable. Pete Wilson then stunned the California political insiders by announcing he would run for Mayor of San Diego.

It was conventional wisdom of 1971 when

continued on page 2

A Case for Governor Pete Wilson

(continued from page 1)

Wilson took office as Mayor, that the Mayor's office of any big city was a political graveyard. Wilson proved political pundits dead wrong. His political acumen rapidly placed him in the ranks of the most innovative politicians of the 1970's in California. Wilson put growth management on the political landscape; he was aware of the tax and environmental damage that unbridled growth (sprawl) would bring to his city. During his time as Mayor, from 1971 to 1983, San Diego moved in the ranks from the 12th to the 7th largest city in the country. Wilson took steps to save the city's canyons, fought federal officials to a standstill on offshore oil development, and persuaded developers to pay for new public services. Pete Wilson also authored the first San Diego law covering full disclosure of special interest influence, limits on campaign donations to \$250, and forbidding corporate organization contributions, from business to labor, from giving any funds to a pet politician or cause.

Well before Proposition 13, Wilson drove taxes so low in San Diego that the late Howard Jarvis professed there would have been no need for the radical property tax reduction measure "if they'd all run their cities like Pete Wilson." Jarvis' partner, Paul Gann, modeled his state spending limit on the effort implemented by Wilson in San Diego.

Wilson's first term in the Senate, beginning in 1983, offered a distinguished record which was ratified by the California voters on November 8, 1988, with a sizable margin of 52.8%-44%. Rejecting the "jinx" that has kept junior California senators to one-termers, Pete Wilson has been a different Republican who recognizes the special obligation which Californians have to shape the future.

One out of nine Americans are now Californians. The state's population is expected to grow from 28 million to 40 million by the year 2000. Wilson's "quality of life" message of holding the line on crime, protecting our natural assets, and creating more jobs and opportunity was overwhelmingly supported not only by Republicans, but Independents and more than 25% of the Democrats.

Wilson has also made unprecedented inroads into ethnic communities and displayed on-going support for women's rights. As far back as 1976, Wilson endorsed the

Equal Rights Amendment and opposed government restrictions on abortion.

There is a special urgency to balance the needs of California's growing economy with the desire to protect the environment. As Wilson points out, these issues need not compete in a state whose natural beauty is perhaps its greatest assets. The two "are definitely not mutually exclusive, in fact, they depend upon one another," Wilson says. It is an arena where Wilson has displayed his independence to the advantage of California's future.

Even when President Reagan pleaded for a veto to stop much needed highway funds, Pete Wilson said he would stand with those seeking solutions to the inadequate freeways that dot our state. He stood up to his own party when it would have stopped legislation to clean our water and air.

Pete Wilson also joined a bipartisan effort to stop unwarranted off shore oil drilling by telling a succession of Energy Secretaries to stop this short-sighted plan. He proved to be the chief stumbling block to a federal effort to wreck California's Coastal Commission, an entity that, ironically, Wilson had been involved with in his Assembly days.

Perhaps there was no greater demonstration of his balanced approach to political problems than his historic wilderness compromise of 1985 - an unprecedented 1.8 million acres of wilderness set aside in California which freed much needed economic opportunities elsewhere. "What we need is a state where board chairmen and backpackers alike can share their future," Wilson said at the time. Nothing could be more true today.

Wilson is currently serving on five major committees which include the following: Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry; Armed Services; Governmental Affairs; Special Aging; and Joint Economic.

With his experience in Congress, Pete Wilson can continue to build on the solid fiscal and economic footing that Duke has provided. California needs a strong leader who can take the helm and guide our future.



Pete Wilson

U.S. SENATOR FOR CALIFORNIA

In 1982, Pete Wilson won the U.S. Senate seat earlier held by such giants of California history as John Fremont, Hiram Johnson and William F. Knowland.

In 1988, Wilson did something no occupant of that seat had done in 36 years. Making history himself, Wilson became the first Senator to re-capture the "jinxed" seat since Knowland won re-election in 1952.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE

Pete Wilson was born August 23, 1933, in suburban Chicago. He attended Yale University on an ROTC scholarship, and was graduated with a bachelor's degree in 1955. From 1955 to 1958, Wilson served as a Marine Corps infantry officer, then went on to earn a law degree from the University of California, Berkeley, Boalt Hall, in 1962.

Given an opportunity to serve, Pete Wilson has never hesitated. His public service career began in 1966, when he was elected to represent San Diego in the California Assembly, taking a seat in Sacramento alongside newly-elected State Senator George Deukmejian and Governor Ronald Reagan. Wilson immediately won the recognition of his Republican colleagues, who chose the freshman to hold the post of Minority Whip.

Opportunity knocked unexpectedly in 1971. Pete Wilson's election as Mayor of San Diego that year presented him with a unique chance to steer the city through unparalleled growth and change along a course combining fiscal restraint and no-nonsense crime fighting with thoughtful land management and significant political reforms.

In 1982, after 11 years as Mayor, Wilson went on to win his first term in the U.S. Senate, sweeping all but five of the state's 58 counties in a hard-fought victory over Governor Jerry Brown. Californians returned him to that office in 1988, giving him a 900,000 vote margin of victory, the largest recorded in the nation that fall.

A COMPASSIONATE CONSERVATIVE

As columnist George Will wrote in 1982, Wilson is "a valuable rarity: a conservative who understands the discriminating, but vigorous use of government power for conservative purposes." Wilson labels himself a "compassionate conservative."

In this time of record budget and trade deficits, Pete Wilson has been a leading voice for fiscal restraint at home and more aggressive action in the global marketplace. His record is clearly one of fiscal conservatism, paving the way to a leaner, more efficient government. When it comes to trade, he espouses "Wilson's Golden Rule" -- "I'll let you into my market if you let me into yours."



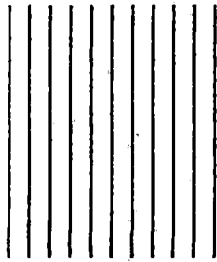
Pete Wilson is "a valuable rarity: A conservative who understands the discriminating, but vigorous use of government power for conservative purposes." Wilson supports a constitutional amendment to balance the budget and the adoption of a Presidential line item veto. Wilson's Senate term has been marked by fiscal conservatism, including not only spending restraint but also opposition to tax increases.



Gayle Wilson takes an active role in her husband's work. Among the many community and charitable organizations she is involved in are the John Douglas French Alzheimer's Foundation, the American Council for the Arts, and the Center for Excellence for Education. Above, Mrs. Wilson visits a Head Start program in Los Angeles.



The grandson of a Chicago police officer killed in the line of duty, Pete Wilson is a leader in the war on crime and drugs. He's authored provisions to step up military anti-drug efforts, to provide more resources to local law enforcement agencies, and to allow the death penalty in drug-related murders. Above, Wilson participates in a raid on marijuana fields in Northern California.



U.S. Senator for California

Promoting trade and holding the line on taxes and spending keeps the economy growing and creates jobs, and Wilson has always said, "the best social program is a job."

Fiscal reform has to begin at home, Wilson believes, including within the houses of Congress. He wants to curb mailing privileges for Congressional newsletters, which cost taxpayers millions annually, and he objected to Congressional pay raises, donating his additional income to charity for purposes ranging from AIDS to Alzheimer's.

Among his proudest accomplishments in the Senate, Wilson counts his contributions to the war on drugs, including provisions he authored to increase the military's role in drug interdiction, restrict illegal trade of chemicals used to make "meth" and PCP, and make murder of a police officer in a drug-related crime punishable by death. Even though he's a hard-liner on crime, Wilson also is committed to building a drug-free society through better prevention and treatment, including early drug education.

Since introducing the first California coastal protection bill in the Assembly in 1967 to forging the historic California wilderness compromise in the Senate in 1986, Wilson has blazed a trail of environmental accomplishment. In his Senate service, he's won funds for new parklands and toxic waste clean-up, earned wilderness designations for California rivers, and improved pesticide inspection of imported foods.

AN ADVOCATE FOR CALIFORNIA

Wilson's committee assignments on the Armed Services, Agriculture and Government Affairs committees afford him an unparalleled opportunity to advocate California's interests. He also serves on the Special Committee on Aging and the Joint Economic Committee.

An advocate of peace through strength, Wilson is considered a leading Senate expert on arms control and strategic force modernization. He supports the MX missile, but opposes the unaffordable Midgetman missile; for while Wilson advocates defense spending equal to the task of keeping America secure, he also demands the money be well spent. His efforts improved management of the military's \$160 billion inventory.

Agriculture is California's biggest single industry. Wilson has taken a leading role in writing legislation to promote the export of crops, while helping farmers compete against a flood of foreign imports at home. The Targeted Export Assistance (TEA) program is among the many achievements that earned Wilson the California Farm Bureau's "Man of the Year" award in 1986.

Wilson's assignment in 1989 to the Government Affairs Committee caps the reputation he has earned from groups like the League of California Cities, who named him "Legislator of the Year" in 1985 for his advocacy of state and local concerns.



California is the seventh largest economy in the world. Pete Wilson is a leader in efforts to keep our economy growing and providing jobs, especially through his work to promote international trade. He was a founder of the Semiconductor Working Group to pressure Japan to drop its unfair trade practices, and his amendment to give export assistance to produce growers was called the "star of the 1985 Farm Bill." Above, Wilson tours a Los Angeles manufacturing plant.



Californians should be able to make a living in a state worth living in, and Pete Wilson has been a leader in protecting the environment, from co-authoring the California Wilderness Act to fighting offshore oil drilling. He's pushed for clean air and won funds for parkland acquisition. Above, Wilson speaks at a ceremony in the Santa Monica Mountains in Southern California where more parklands were purchased through Wilson's support.



Pete Wilson has been a leader on health care, from sponsoring the Dole/Wilson AIDS bill to proposing an innovative strategy to bring down the costs of long-term health insurance. He's pushed a wide variety of causes, from sponsoring National Burn Awareness Week to donating his time in the fight against birth defects. Above, Wilson meets with March of Dimes Ambassadors Gretchen Rosenkranz and Tony Volyles.

A Tradition of Service

- U.S. Senator, 1983 - Present
- Member, Senate Committees on Armed Services; Agriculture; Governmental Affairs; Special Committee on Aging; Joint Economic Committee
- Mayor of San Diego 1972 - 1983
- California State Assemblyman, 1966- 1971
- B.A., Yale University, 1955; Law Degree, University of California, Berkeley, Boalt Hall, 1962
- First Lieutenant, United States Marine Corp, 1955 - 1958
- Born Lake Forest, Illinois, 1933
- Wife, Gayle



Pete

WILSON
GOVERNOR

If you would like to help elect Pete Wilson Governor, please contact our nearest campaign headquarters. Pete needs dedicated volunteers who are willing to display yard signs, distribute literature, make telephone calls, write letters to the editor, recruit more volunteers and get out the vote on Election Day!

San Diego

Pete Wilson For Governor - 1990
2251 San Diego Avenue, B200
San Diego, CA 92110
(619) 260-1990

Sacramento

Pete Wilson For Governor - 1990
1900 K Street, Suite 110
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 446-5140

Paid for by Pete Wilson For Governor, 2251 San Diego Avenue, B200 San Diego, CA 92110

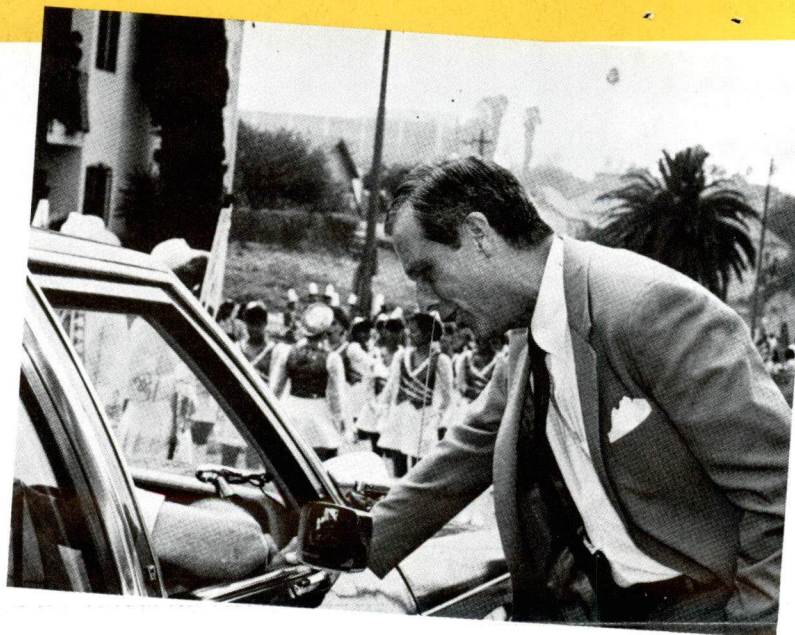
Pete

WILSON
GOVERNOR



Crime and Drugs

For more than 20 years, Pete Wilson has made the fight against violent crime and drug abuse a top priority. As Mayor of San Diego, he increased police expenditures by more than 50% and doubled the number of patrolmen on the street. When he left the Mayor's Office in 1982 for the U.S. Senate, San Diego was the safest large city in America. In the Senate, Pete authored the laws imposing the death penalty for drug kingpins and banning the sale of drug paraphernalia by mail. Back home he helped lead the campaigns to adopt the Victim's Bill of Rights and remove Rose Bird from the California Supreme Court. Once again, Pete has taken the lead with his Speedy Trial Initiative which will aggressively uphold the rights of victims and keep violent felons behind bars where they belong. As Governor, Pete will continue to wage the war against crime and drugs by appointing only no-nonsense judges and following through on his proposed "Truth in Sentencing" law that would make criminals serve more of their sentence by curtailing the liberal policy of



Taking Charge of California's Future

Experience and leadership are qualities we expect of our elected officials. And a public servant who also possesses the attributes of vision and courage is exactly who California needs as its next governor.

Pete Wilson has all of these qualities — and then some. He has a long and distinguished record of taking charge and delivering on his promises. By combining these rare characteristics, Pete has made a marked difference for California as a State Legislator, Mayor of one of the biggest cities in America and as a U. S. Senator.

Conservative columnist George Will wrote: "Pete Wilson is a valuable rarity ... a conservative who understands the discriminating but vigorous use of government power for conservative purposes."

When he was first elected to the California Assembly, his leadership qualities were immediately evident. His Republican colleagues acknowledged his ability and elected him Minority Whip — the 3rd highest leadership position. And it was as an Assemblyman that Pete demonstrated his vision by introducing the nation's first coastal protection bill. He also worked with and supported efforts by Ronald Reagan and George Deukmejian to enact a workable death penalty.

In 1971, Pete was elected Mayor of San Diego — and he immediately began taking charge of one of the nation's largest cities. During his 11-year tenure, "Mayor Pete" pioneered the concept of "managed growth." He constructed a light rail system on time, under budget and without federal funds and authored a sweeping campaign reform law that is still called one of the toughest in the nation.

In the U.S. Senate, Pete Wilson has repeatedly demonstrated the courage of his convictions, while steadfastly upholding the interests of California. When James Watt, Secretary of the Interior, was determined to start off-shore oil drilling along California's environmentally sensitive coastline, "Senator Pete" immediately introduced legislation to place a 10-year moratorium on off-shore drilling.



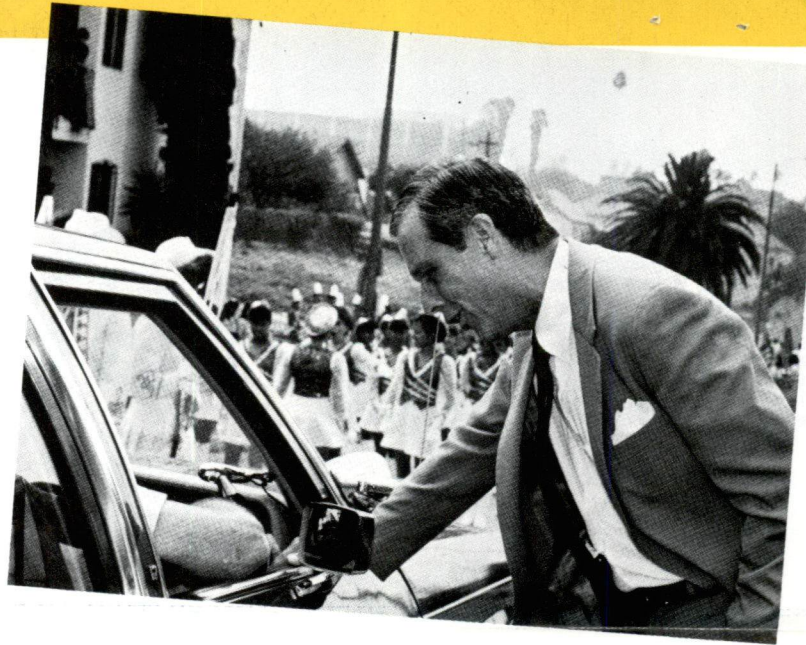
Pete has spent nearly a quarter-century leading and governing. As Governor of California, he will continue that record of dedication and accomplishment. The campaign promises of others are no substitute for the kind of performance that has made and will make a real difference in the lives of Californians.

California's future depends on the vision and courage of a Governor able to lead. Pete Wilson will take charge of California's future and lead our great state into a new era of prosperity.

Taking Charge of California's Future

Crime and Drugs

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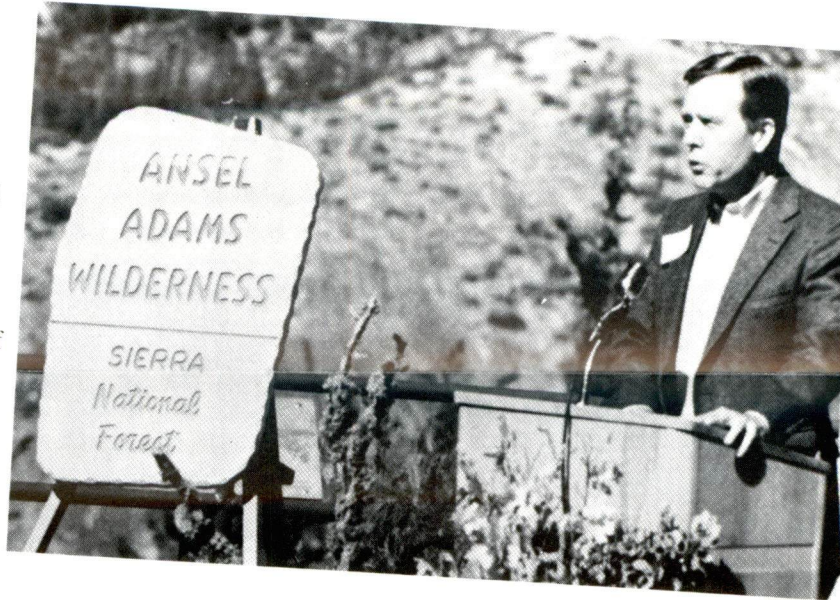
Taxes and Spending

Howard Jarvis once said, "We wouldn't have needed Proposition 13 if everyone had run their cities like Pete Wilson."

Indeed, "Mayor Pete" ran San Diego with a toughness reflected on the taxpayers' bottom line. He wrote into law a maximum spending limit for San Diego that was later adopted by all of California (the Gann limit). In the U.S. Senate, he won the coveted "Watchdog of the Treasury" award every year in office for his anti-tax and spend votes. Pete has voted against Congressional pay increases and authored a law banning Congressional newsletters — a potential savings of millions to taxpayers. For years, he has led the effort in California and the Senate for a constitutional amendment to require a balanced federal budget and a line-item veto. As Governor, Pete will maintain a sound economic environment for all Californians by continuing the sound fiscal policies that have earned him his reputation of fiscal responsibility.

Preserving Our Environment

Throughout his public career, Pete Wilson has been recognized as a champion of California's wilderness, scenic rivers and coastline. As a member of the State Assembly, he introduced the nation's first coastal protection bill in 1970, hailed by the National Audubon Society as one of the most important pieces of environmental legislation in America that year. As Mayor of San Diego, he was one of the first in America to adopt the concept of "managed growth" and during his tenure he doubled the amount of city parkland. And as a U.S. Senator, he has successfully led the opposition to oil drilling off California's coast. Pete forged the California Wilderness Act, preserving 1.8 million acres of the state's most fragile wilderness area and helped save the Merced, King, Kern and Tuolumne as wild and scenic rivers forever. As Governor, Pete will establish a cabinet-level California Environmental Protection Agency. This bold concept will streamline the state's environmental agencies and result in the coordinated efforts required to preserve and protect California's environment.



take off from President's education policy?



Education

Pete Wilson is determined to make California's education system the nation's best, and has received rare praise for his comprehensive and innovative program integrating education with child and health care. One California newspaper said of Pete's proposal, "It's hard to recall the last Californian who sounded as gubernatorial." Another gave Wilson an "A" for education while still others referred to it as a "common-sense educational blueprint that ought to command bipartisan support." As Governor, Pete will demand that academic standards be raised by instituting merit pay for excellence in teaching and requiring all students be equipped with the necessary skills to succeed in the job market. This will be accomplished through expanded parental choice in their children's education, greater use of magnet schools and a "mentor" program increasing the involvement of volunteer agencies and business organizations. And Pete knows that schools must be made safe in order for students to learn and teachers to teach. Finally, Maureen Di Marco, President of the California School Boards Association, praised Pete's educational initiative as, "A dramatic proposal for addressing the needs of children not only in schools but in all the health care delivery systems of the state."

PETE WILSON
CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

U.S. SENATOR PETE WILSON -- FACT SHEET ON ABORTION RIGHTS

For over twenty years in public office, I have been a supporter of a woman's right to choose.

- As a member of the California State Assembly, I supported the Therapeutic Abortion Act, which authorizes physicians to perform abortions, and opposed all amendments to the legislation to restrict access to abortion procedures.
- As your U.S. Senator, I have voted against efforts to enact a constitutional "right-to-life" amendment, against imposing bans on the distribution of contraceptive devices to minors without prior written consent, cutting funds for school-based health clinics, denying tax-exempt status to organizations that perform or provide facilities for abortions, and imposing regulations to gut the Title X Family Planning program.
- I am an original cosponsor of the Cranston-Packwood Freedom of Choice Act, which would codify Roe v. Wade in federal law and prevent States from restricting a woman's right to choose. (S. 1912)
- To further express my support for the basic rights guaranteed to women under the Supreme Court's decision in Roe v. Wade, I joined my colleagues in filing an amicus brief to the Court on the Turnock v. Ragdale case.
- As a strong advocate of family planning efforts at all levels, I have cosponsored the Title X reauthorization legislation, opposed efforts to eliminate the California State Office of Family Planning, and supported international family planning programs.
- I have publicly urged HHS Secretary Louis Sullivan to reconsider his ban on critical fetal tissue research-- a ban whose impact on research into Parkinson's Disease, Alzheimer's Disease, and cancer research will be devastating.
- My support for women's rights does not end on the issue of abortion or family planning; I have been a supporter of the Equal Rights Amendment since its inception and have cosponsored legislation in the Senate to achieve its enactment.

PRO-LIFE REPUBLICANS

**PRESS ADVISORY
FEBRUARY 11, 1990**

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
CONTACT ERIN 442-5689**

Pro-life Republicans plan to protest the visit of U.S. Senator and Republican Gubernatorial candidate, Pete Wilson, during his Sacramento campaign stop on Sunday, February 11 at the Railroad Museum in Old Sacramento and Monday, February 12 at a breakfast which the Senator will be hosting at his Sacramento campaign office located at 1900 K St. The campaign appearance in Old Sacramento is scheduled for 5:30 p.m. The Wilson breakfast is at 8:30 a.m.

Senator Wilson is a traitor to the pro-life, pro-family majority of the Republican party. Senator Wilson has betrayed the Republican party platform of pro-life, pro-family values as exemplified by President George Bush and sold his political soul to the same socially deviant factions which have successfully steered the Democrat party away from mainstream America. Wilson is nothing more than a liberal "Democrat" with Republican registration.

We will neither support nor vote for any Republican candidate who wishes to coerce tax payers to be fiscal accomplices of greedy abortionists to the tune of \$100,000 per day in California. Senator Wilson plans to use our tax money to fund abortions during all nine months of the pregnancy for any reason including sex selection, birth control, fetal tissue harvesting or convenience. Senator Wilson has pledged to usurp parental authority whenever possible by advocating minors going behind their parents' backs to obtain abortions and contraceptive devices. (Senator Wilson has also voted to spend Federal tax monies for forced abortions in other countries via United Nations programs.)

There is no fundamental difference between Pete Wilson and Alan Cranston except their ages. Pete Wilson isn't pro-choice, he's pro-death. For mainstream Republicans, that's no choice, which is what Republicans are faced with in 1990.

***** NATIONAL BRIEFING *****

*81 GOP: "DESERVES ITS MINORITY STATUS"

BOSTON HERALD columnist Don Feder reports the GOP, "the Hulk Hogan of the presidential arena," is "magically transformed into the mewling infant of congressional campaigns." The reason, he says, is the "wimp factor. If Democrats are the party that lost its head, Republicans lack a spine. ... It is on the social issues where the greatest opportunities exist to make inroads into traditional Democratic constituencies (Catholics, evangelicals, ethnics, blue-collar voters), that Republicans prove their utter inability to grasp political reality. ... Far from an albatross, abortion could be a winning issue for Republicans. Opinion polls and post-Webster state legislative action demonstrate conclusively that the public is far more pro-life than pro-choice. Except for an outright ban, they consistently side with the right-to-life movement. The Democrats' radicalism (their surrender to the extremists of Planned Parenthood and NOW) make them extremely vulnerable here. But Republicans are too busy listening to the knocking of their knees to hear a groundswell. After bravely vetoing two abortion bills in November, the president hit the campaign trail for Reps. Claudine Schneider (R-R.I.) and Lynn Martin (R-Ill.), two pro-abortion Republicans who aspire to the Senate. ... Republicans enter the 1990 campaign season experienced at losing, prepared to cower at the first sign that one of their issues might be the least unpopular. Never was a party more deserving of minority status in perpetuity" (2/5).

GAYLE WILSON

If you had to pick a label to characterize Gayle Wilson's active life, it might be "Career Volunteer." But you would be hard pressed to find a single label for her interests.

Born in Phoenix, Arizona, Gayle earned early recognition in high school from the Elks Club as the country's "Most Outstanding Student," and from The Westinghouse Science Talent Search as one of the top 40 national winners. Also a talented dramatic performer, Gayle was active in both amateur and professional theater in the Phoenix area.

After graduating as class valedictorian, Gayle enrolled at Stanford, where she attended Stanford-in-Germany, earned her Phi Beta Kappa Key and a degree in biology.

Gayle moved to San Diego following college and marriage, where she became involved in a variety of volunteer activities and raised her children. Over a period of two decades, Gayle served in capacities ranging from ward clerk at a mental hospital to moderator of a weekly public radio show on educational issues. Throughout the 1970's, Gayle was an active member of Junior League of San Diego, rising to the Presidency in 1978.

Her community service work included serving as a consumer advisor to San Diego Gas Electric, and as a member of the city's Park and Recreation Board.

At the same time, Gayle was launching a small business, earning her real estate license, working as an employment coordinator for a university paralegal program, and studying for a masters degree in business administration.

Gayle brought her boundless energy to Washington, D.C. in May of 1983, with her marriage to California Senator Pete Wilson.

A constant among Gayle's varied interests has been her love of the performing arts. An accomplished singer and actress, Gayle performed frequently at San Diego charity events. Her involvement with San Diego's Old Globe Theatre led to her serving as a member of the Executive Committee of the Capitol city's Shakespeare Theater at the Folger, where she has chaired a number of special events, including a performance of Romeo and Juliet benefitting the Teen National Suicide Center. Her work on behalf of the arts earned the attention of the American Council for the Arts and a place on its board.

Gayle's long-time interest and aptitude in mathematics and the biological sciences resulted in her being named to the board of the Center for Excellence in Education, which sponsors the nationally-renowned Rickover Science Institute. In San Diego, Gayle helped found the local chapter of ARCS, an achievement rewards program for college scientists, and became the chapter's first honorary member.

Gayle has been conducting in-depth studies on two health care issues: Alzheimer's disease and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). She has visited the Gerontology Center at the University of Southern California and met with researchers at the University of California campuses in San Diego and Los Angeles. Her AIDS studies have taken her to the National Institutes of Health and the University of California, San Francisco, and to a number of AIDS hospice programs.

Volunteer groups and charitable organizations throughout the state have turned to Gayle for help and advice with their legislative concerns and financial needs. She has been able to successfully identify both public and private financial resources for their vital programs.

Gayle's concern with abused and neglected children has taken her to McClaren Center Hall; the Los Angeles County Children's Home; Orangewood an Orange County facility for runaways; and to Children of the Night, a shelter for child prostitutes seeking a safe haven from the streets. She also serves on the boards of the Phoenix House Foundation's Adolescent Drug Treatment Program in San Diego, and the Children's Institute International.

Gayle is an energetic and effective Republican. She is the current program chair of the Republican Congressional Wives, the past co-chair of the Republican Women's Federated Forum, and serves as vice president of the non-partisan Ladies of the Senate.

Gayle's two sons, Todd and Philip, attend the University of Southern California in Los Angeles.

213-743-2311
→ 6283 student directory

Pete

**WILSON
GOVERNOR**

Now: Dresner 45^{AW} 41^{-F}
Bob Moore 43^{AW} 41^{-F}

CAMPAIGN UPDATE

AUGUST 1, 1990

POLLING DATA

He's from San Diego
NOV 6 is Election Day

- o In a Republican National Committee "likely-to-vote" survey completed after the June primary, Pete Wilson maintained his lead over Dianne Feinstein by a 46-41% margin.
- o Arnold Steinberg's mid-June poll showed Wilson with a 2% edge statewide, but a 10% edge in the pivotal Los Angeles area.
- o The Times-Mirror/Gallup "likely-to-vote" Poll in early July reported Wilson with a 48-42% edge in the general election.

The California Eye (July 2, 1990) reported that many political observers are surprised that Feinstein, after so much flattering press attention, "does not begin the general election with at least a several point lead in the polls."

DI-FI DOUBLE TALK

At the California Republican Party convention July 20-22 in San Diego, Pete Wilson blasted Dianne Feinstein for being "the candidate of change -- of changed positions." The Wilson campaign has caught a number of issues on which Feinstein has changed her position in an effort to "pander to specific blocks of voters," said Otto Bos, Campaign Director. Some of Feinstein's flip-flop issues include:

- o **CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.** Feinstein claims she has been pro-death penalty for 30 years. Yet in 1984 she had a very calculated and reserved support for the death penalty, and she supported Rose Bird's re-election campaign in 1986.
- o **MALATHION SPRAYING.** On February 25, Feinstein told the L.A. Times that the new governor ought to "explain the realities" and "not ignore the Medfly or our agriculture will be badly hurt." But on July 27, Feinstein warned the agriculture community that "if this woman is elected governor, she is going to end urban malathion spraying. Period. The End."
- o **MATERNITY LEAVE.** Feinstein blasted President Bush in May for opposing Congress' family leave bill. Yet she told the New York Times on March 22, 1984, "I don't think the work market has to accommodate itself to women having children."

- o ETHICS REFORM. *San Francisco voters approved a ballot initiative in 1986 over Mayor Feinstein's objections to prohibit city officials from representing clients before City boards and commissions. Yet in her much ballyhooed 1990 plan, intended to make her look like the "outsider" attacking the "political establishment," Feinstein called for legislation to ban elected officials from lobbying government agencies.*

BROWN SPEAKS

California Assembly Speaker Willie Brown told The Los Angeles Times (July 5, 1990) that he is savoring the victory of "his close friend and political ally" Feinstein in the Democratic primary election. Brown acknowledges a Feinstein victory, in combination with control of both houses of the Legislature, would give him "an increased level of influence on public policy." The newspaper account quoted one veteran legislative aide as saying that Brown will wield more power than ever in a Feinstein administration. "He'll be in the catbird seat. He'll be the vice governor."

QUOTA QUESTIONS

Dianne Feinstein's pledge to institute a quota system of appointments should she be elected governor continues to generate considerable controversy. Just before the primary, she pledged to "gender balance" all state appointments as well as make appointments in proportion to an ethnic groups percent of the state population. Pete Wilson said that women and minorities should gain more positions in government, but on the basis of merit, not quotas. The Los Angeles Daily News, among others, called the Feinstein plan "intellectually dishonest." It said that Californians would side with Wilson on this issue, as did San Francisco voters earlier this month when they rejected a ballot measure that would have required such "gender balance" on that city's boards and commissions. "San Franciscans seem old-fashioned enough to believe that people should be hired on merit and most Californians would undoubtedly agree with them." The Daily News said (6-12).

FEINSTEIN AD

Feinstein is trying to rewrite history by saying she never called for a quota system. According to the Los Angeles Times (August 3, 1990): "While Feinstein did not use the term, 'quota,' it was widely interpreted as a quota-like system and Wilson seized on the issue." About San Diego's affirmative action plan, Wilson as mayor wrote in 1979, it is "intended to reinforce the merit principle in public employment...[and] should not be interpreted as granting preferential treatment to specialized population groups."

Pete WILSON **GOVERNOR**

WILSON CALLS ON FEINSTEIN TO WITHDRAW SCURRILOUS S&L AD

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 9, 1990

CONTACT: BILL Livingstone
(619) 260-1990

SAN DIEGO -- Charging that it is premeditated malice, gubernatorial candidate U.S. Senator Pete Wilson today called on Ms. Feinstein to immediately pull a 30-second ad that relies on false charges and innuendo to soil his reputation.

"You said to the media that there is no evidence that I did anything wrong, yet now you are using McCarthyism tactics to impugn my character," Wilson said. "This is premeditated malice, making false charges, engaging in character assassination, and I call on you to immediately withdraw your ad."

In response to her S&L mudslinging, Feinstein told the media in Los Angeles on July 27, 1990: "I don't have any evidence that he [Wilson] has done anything wrong." Yet Feinstein's ad clearly implies wrong-doing, and indeed, has no other purpose.

"Feinstein, knowing of the falsity of the vicious charges and innuendo, not only persists in making them, but now seeks to tell the ultimate big lie by using the all pervasive medium of TV to deliberately deceive the public," Wilson said.

"What Feinstein is attempting is defamation, or would be if a private citizen rather than a public figure were the target of the malicious lies," Wilson said.

The facts:

- ** Wilson was not a member of the U.S. Senate when the S&L Industry was deregulated. Sacramento Bee columnist Martin Smith wrote (8/5/90): "He [Wilson] served as mayor of San Diego until January, 1983, and did not play a role in either state or federal deregulation of the industry."
- ** Wilson cosponsored legislation in 1985 to ban S&Ls from investing in junk bonds;
- ** Wilson opposed the S&L industry's position on the two key legislative bills balling them out.

- MORE -

Pete Wilson for Governor • 1990
2251 San Diego Avenue, Suite B-200, San Diego, CA 92110 (619) 260-1990
1900 "K" Street, Suite 110, Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 446-5140
Post Office Box 91097, Los Angeles, CA 90009 (213) 410-1990

S&L REGULATORS

In July, Wilson voted for an amendment to step up the government's investigation of savings and loan fraud. The amendment would provide additional money to the Department of Justice and other agencies, and would establish a Financial Institutions of Justice to provide for recovery of taxpayer funds. It would also facilitate investigation and prosecution of criminal, civil and administrative claims against those responsible for bank and thrift fraud.

DEMOCRATS DELAY LEGISLATION

Wilson said it was the House of Representatives -- led by Speaker Jim Wright and Majority Whip Tony Coelho -- that delayed legislative action on the S&L industry.

As reported by The Washington Post (6/13/87):

"In a spectacularly dangerous example of misguided sympathy, Congress is hard at work on legislation to make S&L regulation weaker than ever. It has nothing to do with Reaganite enthusiasm for deregulation. The impetus is coming from Democrats, and mainly from Texas.

"The House has passed a bill that would make it harder for an S&L to foreclose on delinquent loans, of which there are many in Texas, and very much harder for federal regulators to close an S&L that is insolvent.

"The chief regulator says that the bill, if enacted, 'will shut down effective enforcement.'"

Wilson recalled that Feinstein said she wanted to discuss the issues and wanted to keep this campaign on a high road. But she has failed miserably. The only way she can make amends is to immediately take the ad off the air.

* * * *

EDITORIALS of THE TIMES

CAMPAIGN WATCH

A Good Issue, but the Wrong Man

Because Dianne Feinstein and Pete Wilson both are instinctual political moderates, few genuine differences over issues have emerged in their gubernatorial campaign.

However, as she demonstrated in the Democratic primary, Feinstein has a shrewd sense of the electorate's anxieties and an ability to make her opponent their focus. In that race, she managed to link women's apprehension about reproductive rights to John Van de Kamp's personal reservations about abortion. Now, she has sensed the voters'

anger over the savings and loan debacle. As a result, her campaign is attempting to imply that Wilson is particularly culpable in the matter because he received unusually large contributions from S&L interests.

Neither point is supported by facts. A recent Common Cause report said that Wilson had received more money, \$243,000, from thrift-related contributors than any other senator. It did not point out that during the period analyzed, Wilson ran for office twice, while many of his col-

leagues had run only once. Moreover, his funds were reported as direct contributions, while S&L gifts to his colleagues often were disguised. For example, Alan Cranston, who ran only once during the period, is listed by Common Cause as having received only \$143,700. No mention is made of the \$1 million he got for a voter registration drive.

Finally, there is no evidence that Wilson, whose S&L contributions account for less than 1% of his total campaign funding, ever intervened on behalf of the thrifts.

THE TRUTH ABOUT S&L'S AND PETE WILSON

"There is no evidence that Wilson did anything improper in exchange for those contributions. He most likely is, as he asserts, a victim of reckless guilt by association." (Emphasis added)

Doug Willis, Associated Press
Monday, July 23, 1990

- * Pete Wilson did not take office as a U.S. Senator until January, 1983, and had no role in federal legislation to deregulate the S&L Industry.

Congress acted in 1980 upon the Carter Task Force recommendations made in 1979 by passing "The Depository Institutions Deregulation Act," which both granted much too broad investment powers to federal thrifts, and increased the level of federally insured deposits from \$40,000 to \$100,000.

- * Pete Wilson was Mayor of San Diego and had no role in state legislation to deregulate the S&L Industry.

The State of California acted to grant power to state-chartered S&L's to make unsafe and unwise investments that led to widespread insolvency and the need for the federal deposit insurance agency, FSLIC, to act to safeguard the savings of depositors.

- * Pete Wilson is not a member of the Banking Committee, which drafted the legislation to bail out the S&L Industry.
- * Pete Wilson was one of a handful of Senators who were original cosponsors of legislation (S. 975, "The Securities, Safety, and Soundness Act of 1985") introduced in 1985 to prohibit banks and S&L's from investing in junk bonds.
- * Pete Wilson refused to intervene with regulators on behalf of Charles Keating and has never asked to meet with regulators on the S & L Industry's behalf, whether the institution's PAC or its owners have contributed to his campaign or not.
- * Pete Wilson opposed positions of the savings and loan industry, during deliberations on the two key pieces of legislation -- both in 1987 and in 1989 -- bailing out the industry;

Feinstein's unspoken S&L ties

Ads criticize thrift fiasco as husband profits from bailout

By Carl M. Cannon
Mercury News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Dianne Feinstein fired a new salvo Thursday in her campaign to blame gubernatorial opponent Sen. Pete Wilson for the nation's savings and loan crisis.

But as the political ad hit the airwaves, a review of federal records shows that Feinstein has benefited financially from that crisis: Her husband, San Francisco investment banker Richard C. Blum, and some of Blum's clients bought one of the ailing thrifts at fire-sale prices — then received huge subsidies from the government, as did a number of other purchasers of troubled S&Ls.

Blum confirmed Thursday that he and his partners and clients put up less than \$8 million to buy the debt-plagued Jackson County Federal Savings and Loan of Medford, Ore. In return, he acknowledged, federal banking officials pumped in \$23.3 million in cash, guaranteed another \$35.3 million to cover loans that were presumed to be bad and also to pay the expenses of servicing the non-performing loans, government documents show.

Blum's firm, Richard C. Blum & Associates, also was paid a \$325,000 consulting fee for putting the deal together, federal regulators said Thursday. Federal regulators say the Jack-

son County deal saved the taxpayers money. But some members of Congress say they believe the deals were done too hastily and may not have been in the taxpayers' interest.

No one claims that Blum has done anything improper. In fact, Blum argues: "If people like Pete Wilson, who were accepting contributions from the savings and loan industry, had been exercising the leadership they were supposed to, then there wouldn't have been the need for investment types like us to go in and do these bailouts."

Nonetheless, disclosure of Blum's involvement in a savings and loan bailout has obvious political ramifications for Feinstein.

Blum is, in effect, Feinstein's chief political backer — the couple loaned \$3 million to her campaign

See BLUM, Back Page



Blum

STEEL BANKER

Daily Financial Services Newspaper

Wednesday, January 11, 1989

154th Year

Congressmen Put Bank Board On Hot Seat

Hearing Unleashes Anger Over Yearend Bailouts

By ROBERT M. GARSSON
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Angry House Banking Committee members told the nation's top thrift regulators on Tuesday that private investors had "robbed you blind" in a series of yearend deals in which billions of dollars in tax benefits were passed out to purchasers of insolvent thrifts.

The chairman and members of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board heard testy Banking Committee members recite a long litany of complaints, ranging from the lack of minority acquirers of insolvent thrifts to the amount of money the agency committed to assist acquirers of bankrupt savings and loans.

"Not even the President of the United States — nor members of his cabinet — can commit the federal government to billions of dollars of expenditures without prior authorization, prior appropriation, and prior approval of Congress," said Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez, D-Tex., the committee's new chairman.

Bank Board Chairman M. Danny Wall told the committee that the present value of the deals completed by the agency in December amounts to \$16.6 billion. Present value is the amount that would be needed today to fund the obligations incurred. The actual cost, assuming all those obligations were paid out over a period of time, would be more.

However, it was the use of tax benefits — tax revenues forgone by the federal government — that aroused the

Please see HOUSE: Page 2. ▶

Tax Breaks in FS LIC Deals

Assisted transactions in December 1988 (dollar amounts in millions)

Acquirer	Tax Benefit to Acquirer	Share (%) to FS LIC	Amount to FS LIC	Amount to Acquirer
South East Holding, Miami	\$0.0	0%	\$0.0	\$0.0
Ryan Financial, McLean, Va.	8.4	25	2.1	6.3
Golden West Financial, Oakland, Calif.	195.7	60	117.4	78.3
CalFed Inc., Los Angeles	22.5	37	8.3	14.2
Golden West Financial, Oakland, Calif.	8.2		6.5	1.7
First Nationwide/Ford, San Francisco	25.0	0	0.0	25.0
Citicorp Mortgage Inc., Chicago	1.4	0	0.0	1.4
Citizens Federal Savings Bank, Miami	7.1	25	1.8	5.3
Coast to Coast Financial Corp., New York	52.2	0		52.2
Home Federal S&L of Sioux Falls, S.D.	0.8	0	0.0	0.8
Earley Investment Group, Waterloo, Iowa	0.2	0	0.0	0.2
Metropolitan FB, Mason City, Iowa	7.8	0	0.0	7.8
Community Holdings	7.4		1.1	6.3
First Federal S&L of Lincoln, Neb.	2.1		0.3	1.8
First Nationwide/Ford, San Francisco	650.6	71	463.8	186.8
Northwest Federal, Oklahoma City	8.5	30	2.6	6.0
Local Federal S&L, Oklahoma City	9.7	50	4.9	4.9
Home Federal S&L, San Diego	35.8	65	23.3	12.5
Michigan National Corp., Farmington Hills	159.1	45	71.6	87.5
Robert M. Bass Group, Fort Worth	870.0	75	652.5	217.5
First Network Savings Bank, Los Angeles	9.6	50	4.8	4.8
Pacific First Federal, Tacoma, Wash.	38.9	50	18.4	18.4
Equimark Corp., Pittsburgh	20.2	75	15.2	5.1
Barnett Banks Inc., Jacksonville, Fla.	0.0	80	0.0	0.0
MNC Financial Inc., Baltimore	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
River Valley Savings Bank, Peoria, Ill.	1.8	100	1.8	0.0
First Western, Las Vegas	0.0	100	0.0	0.0
Western Federal S&L, Missoula, Mont.	0.3	100	0.3	0.0
CFSB Corp, Phoenix	311.9	25	78.0	234.0
Utley/Ford (Including Ronald O. Perelman)	1,275.4	30	378.1	897.3
Pacific USA (Taiwan-owned company)	100.4	50	50.2	50.2
Centex Corp., Dallas	99.7	50	49.4	49.4
Hyperion Partners/Ranieri Wilson & Co.	48.8	83	16.3	32.5
Jackson County	9.3	80	7.4	1.9
TOTAL	\$3,985.8	48.6%	1,975.9	2,009.9

* Dollar benefits to the FS LIC are contractually guaranteed.
** In lieu of tax benefits, the FS LIC is to receive 22.5% of GAAP income of resulting thrift before income taxes for the term of the agreement.

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Board

Pete WILSON GOVERNOR

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- MORE -

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- 2 -

On August 7, the Los Angeles Times, in an editorial titled "A Good Issue, but the Wrong Man," concluded: "...there is no evidence that Wilson, whose S&L contribution account for less than 1% of his total campaign funding, ever intervened on behalf of the thrift."

Doug Willis, veteran political writer for the Associated Press wrote on July 23, 1990: "There is no evidence that Wilson did anything improper in exchange for those contributions. He most likely is, as he asserts, a victim of reckless guilt by association."

California Political Week (8/6/90) concurs: "Calpeek totally agrees with AP Sacto Bureau Chief Doug Willis, who in a 7/23 analysis says Wilson didn't do anything improper in exchange for the S&L contributions he received."

SAVING GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS

Concerning the vote to keep the S&L funds off budget, according to a speech on April 18, 1989 by Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM) on the Senate floor: "When the administration was putting together its plan, it had to make a choice: either use Treasury funding and seek an exemption from the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit targets or use a nongovernmental entity and pay a slightly higher cost."

Wilson voted in the majority to keep the costs off-budget for two reasons:

- 1) It allowed the government to repay the bailout expenses in future years with expected receipts of sales of seized S&L assets, thus keeping the deficit to a minimum;
- 2) Putting the S&L funds on budget would have destroyed the integrity of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings to ratchet down federal deficit spending. (Once one exception was granted, others would be sought for other programs.) Placing it on budget would have led to massive cuts in federal agencies, including FAA air traffickers or even regulators for the S&L industry.

SPEAKING FEES

Concerning speaking fees, according to Feinstein's 1989 Federal Tax Return, she received nearly \$47,000 in speaking fees, and refuses to make public who they are from.

- MORE -

- 3 -

S&L REGULATORS

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* * * *

A Good Issue, but the Wrong Man

L.A. Times

9/7/90

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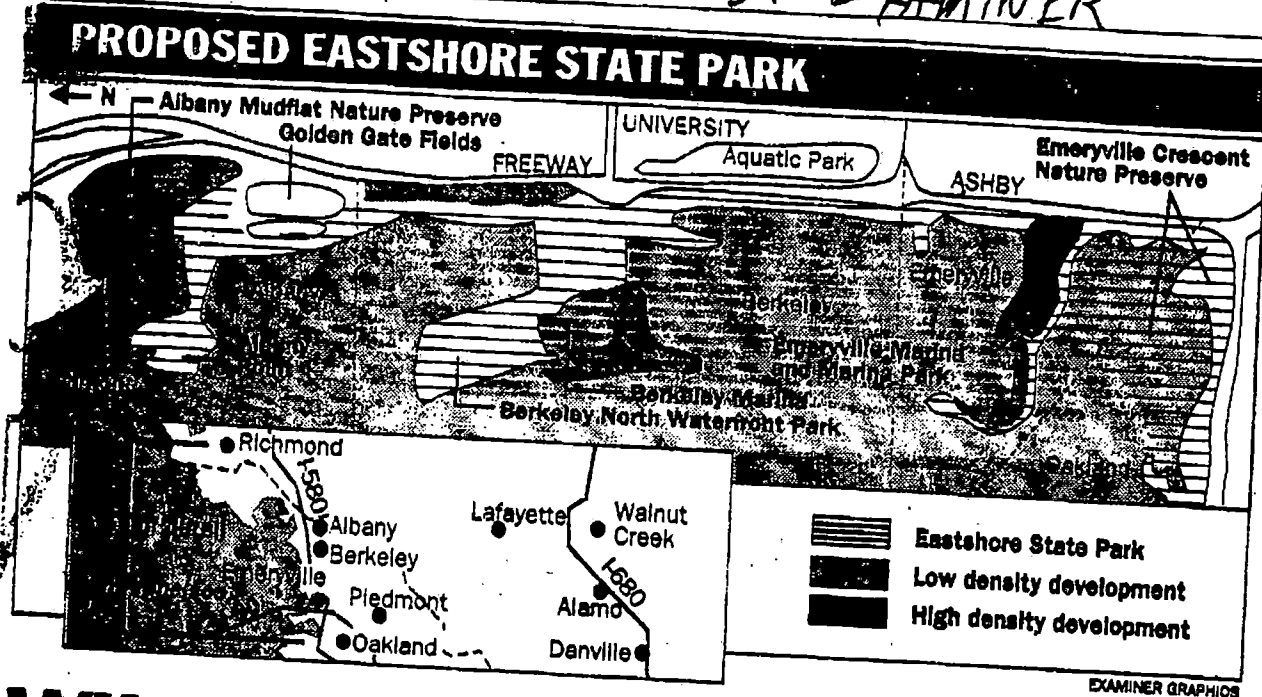
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leagues had run only once. Moreover, his funds were reported as direct contributions, while S&L gifts to his colleagues often were disguised. For example, Alan Cranston, who ran only once during the period, is listed by Common Cause as having received only \$143,700. No mention is made of the \$1 million he got for a voter registration drive.

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* SF EXAMINER



EXAMINER GRAPHICS

Wilson backs shoreline park

He hotly defends his opposition to 'Big Green' plan

By George Raine
OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

BERKELEY — Sen. Pete Wilson, the Republican candidate for governor, visited the East Bay Wednesday to express support for a long-sought shoreline state park — and to angrily answer questions about his opposition to a sweeping

environmental initiative on this November's ballot.

The Eastshore State Park has existed on drawing boards for years. Wilson said that, if elected, he would set aside land for the park.

The park would include 940 acres of wetlands as well as undeveloped areas between the Bay Bridge and the Contra Costa County line. Of the total, about 660 acres are privately owned.

Wilson is generally regarded as having a strong environmental record, but opposes the sweeping environmental initiative, "Big Green," largely because of a provision creating a special environmental-law prosecutor.

This week, though, Victoria Rideout, who handles issues for Democratic candidate Dianne Feinstein, charged that Wilson's opposition actually centers on the provision for phasing out cancer-causing pesticides. She said that is tied to his political relationship with Central Valley growers.

Wilson was angered by the allegation — which he said is "asinine" and "contradicted by the facts" — and called it "character assassination."

"As it happens, Greenpeace, the Sierra Club and a number of other

organizations support our efforts to eliminate worldwide some of the most dangerous pesticides," said

In Los Angeles, Rideout replied: "Would he, if governor, sign legislation phasing out the use of cancer-causing pesticides on our food

in California? If not, that's my point."

Will Pete Wilson ask?

R-WING WILSON CRITICS

Where have all the campaign workers gone? All the precinct captains? All the lawn sign distributors? All the phone bank volunteers? All the precinct walkers? All the envelope stuffers?

They are going to take a walk when it comes time to work or vote for gubernatorial candidate, Pete Wilson.

Mr. Wilson seems to think that **Real Republicans** will abandon their principles and throw themselves on the spear of "holy reapportionment," all for the sake of a phony "party unity."

Does Wilson think he can vote for tax-funded abortion; co-author with Democrat Alan Cranston, S.1912, the bill to statutorily mandate legalization of abortion on demand nationwide; vote against promoting monogamy in AIDS education; lobby Governor Deukmejian to restore \$20 million to the abortion industry and all without political and **electoral** consequences?

Pete, that rumbling you hear is not your intestines, but the disintegration of your grass-roots strength, a critical ingredient for a California, Republican, gubernatorial victory in November.

Mr. Wilson, you attack the right to life of preborn children. Politicians like you are responsible for the deaths of millions of innocent, defenseless preborn children. Do you really think we would trade-off the threat you represent to preborn children and to the moral integrity of the Republican party for the weak chance of a less radical, liberal reapportionment?

There will be a political price for your abandonment of those moral principles, e.g., respect for human life and family, that **Real Republicans** hold dear and consider the bedrock of our country's well-being.

You follow in the footsteps of the other Republican gubernatorial losers, e.g., Jim Courtner of New Jersey, and Marshall Coleman of Virginia, who abandoned their commitment to the protection of human life. Presidential candidate George Bush took California by a fraction of a percent. No doubt the percentage you've lost by casting aside the voting block of **Real Republicans**. Should a pro-abortion Republican candidate expect a cross-over vote from pro-abortion Democrats, so militantly represented by Attorney General John Van de Kamp and Diane Feinstein?

REAL REPUBLICANS !

REMEMBER ED ZSCHAU !

call
for
B

*1 CALIFORNIA: NEW WILSON AD BLASTS FEINSTEIN "HYPOCRISY"
"The summer airwave war escalated" yesterday as Sen. Pete Wilson (R) "previewed a new spot accusing rival Dianne Feinstein of 'hypocrisy' for attacking him on the savings and loan scandal" (Roberts/Joachim, S.F. CHRONICLE). The 30-sec. ad, which begins airing today, says Feinstein and husband, Richard Blum, benefited from "a sweetheart deal using your tax dollars," after a Blum investment partnership took over a troubled OR thrift in 1988. The ad concludes, "So while Wilson had no role, Feinstein personally profits. That's what's called hypocrisy." The ad follows Feinstein's first general election ad, which focused on Wilson's S&L contributions (see HOTLINE 8/10 #1). Feinstein manager Bill Carrick called Wilson's ad "a bald-face lie"; Blum termed the charges "outrageous." The "sharp exchange, coming unusually early in the race, demonstrates the extreme volatility of the [S&L] crisis as a campaign issue." The deal involved the takeover of the Jackson County S&L of Medford, Oregon in late 1988 (see HOTLINE 8/13 #1). Blum and his partners put up \$14M for the thrift and "received from the government a \$23 million cash infusion, \$35 million in loan guarantees and \$29 million dollars in profit guarantees, tax and other benefits. In addition, Blum received a \$325,000 consulting fee for his work on the deal." Blum's investment group owns a 25% share of the thrift and Blum associate Carl Gustavson another 9.9%. Two Blum clients, Fireman's Fund and Executive Life Insurance Co., also own 9.9% each. "Based on those percentages, which total 55 percent of the shares, Wilson charges that Blum and Feinstein 'own' the S&L, a claim angrily denied by Blum." Blum says his personal share of the thrift is less than 1%. Blum: "Of all the political deceptions, this is the most misleading and they ought to be ashamed of themselves." S&L quoteman Bert Ely would not comment on the Jackson deal, but said, "Every one of those 1988 deals needs very close scrutiny. From the taxpayers' standpoint, they were very crummy deals and excessively expensive. ... The government was a very willing partner, in a very dumb way. If the government does something stupid, it's not against the law to take advantage" (8/14).

FEINSTEIN OPENS NEW S&L ATTACK: Speaking to the Mexican American Political Assn. in Los Angeles, Feinstein hit Wilson again on S&Ls and quotas, saying Californians "deserve better" than Wilson for Gov (Cathleen Decker, L.A. TIMES). Feinstein cited 16 instances in which Sen. Wilson contacted federal banking officials on behalf of S&L stockholders and officers and said, "Sen. Wilson's managers say that this was just constituent service -- standard practice. Well, if it is standard practice, it is not a good practice." But Decker notes that a review of Wilson's correspondence which Feinstein released "showed that most of it was composed of form letters ... There is no evidence [Wilson] put out additional effort on behalf of any S&L after receiving the response" from federal regulators to his letters of inquiry. "Feinstein's staff said the inch-thick sheaf of correspondence it collected on Wilson through the federal Freedom

of Information Act showed that the senator had continued to forward letters to federal banking officials, even after he had been told why particular regulations were being enforced. But [Wilson director Otto] Bos said Wilson's actions were the minimum demanded of public officials by constituents." Feinstein "sidestepped criticism of fellow Democrat" Sen. Alan Cranston (D-CA) and "pleaded ignorance" of his problems by saying, "I'm not running against Alan Cranston" (8/13). S.F. CHRONICLE's Dietz and Yoachum report today that Wilson received a check of \$1,500 "from one contributor just weeks after he wrote a letter on behalf of the donor's [S&L]." Wilson director Bos: "It's a smokescreen to try to detract from the Blum revelations. They'd rather not talk about those sweet deals" (8/14). ... At MAPA, Feinstein also again raised "the second contentious subject of the campaign thus far," quotas, and said, "I am against quotas. Remember, I stand before you as one who knows that quotas can be used to keep people like us also locked out. ... That's happened to me as a woman, and it's also happened to me as one whose religion is Jewish. The one person who hasn't encountered this I believe is Sen. Pete Wilson" (Decker, LAT, 8/13).

***2 CONNECTICUT: WEICKER HEDGES ON INCOME TAX**

Ex-Sen. Lowell Weicker (I) "released a detailed proposal for dealing with [CT's] fiscal problems but continued to refuse to say whether he would seek a state income tax." Weicker: "I'll promise this state no new taxes if this state promises me no new problems." The income tax issue "is probably the most fundamental issue facing all four gubernatorial candidates." Rep. John Rowland (R) "has pledged not to institute" an income tax. Rep. Bruce Morrison (D) "said he would call for one only if only if it were approved in an advisory state referendum." State Rep. William Cibes (D) "favors an income tax." Weicker: "I'm not going to be so silly as to stand before this state and make pledges we can't keep (Nick Ravo, N.Y. TIMES, 8/10). Morrison called Weicker's plan to save \$261 million "voodoo economics." The plan was presented in "the first of a series of promised issue briefings" (Fink, HARTFORD COURANT, 8/12). ... Weicker won the endorsement of the 30,000 member CT Education Assn, CT's "largest teachers' union. All four Gov. candidates had been endorsed in races by the CEA in the past (COURANT, 8/14).

GETTING ORGANIZED AND TELEVISED: Morrison "named his four campaign co-chairs, saying that their ethnic and political diversity showed he was 'reaching out to all of Connecticut's families.'" Morrison: "My campaign for governor is about change." A Cibes-Morrison debate will be shown on CT public television on 9/4 at 9 p.m. The one-hour debate will be sponsored by the COURANT and the CT League of Women Voters and will be moderated by CT PTV (COURANT, 8/11).

***3 GEORGIA: MILLER PASSES ON FORUM WITH ISAKSON**

LG Zell Miller (D) skipped the first opportunity to meet with opponent [House Min. Leader] Johnny Isakson," by passing up a joint appearance at a forum hosted by the GA Assn. of Broadcasters. Miller manager James Carville: "If Johnny wants

===== GOVERNORS '90 =====

*1 ARIZONA: MECHAM, BABBITT ON KING DAY REFERENDUM

Ex-Gov. Bruce Babbitt (D) and ex-Gov./'90 candidate Evan Mecham "squared off" over a paid holiday for Martin Luther King Day as 71,500 signatures (43,350 required for ballot access) were turned in "in an effort to put the controversial issue on the November ballot" (Foster/Yozwiak, ARIZONA REPUBLIC). Mecham: "I call upon everyone to pledge to support the people's right to make the decision." Babbitt, as co-chair of the MLK Better America Committee, estimated that his group will spend \$750,000 to persuade voters to support [paid] King and Columbus days" that would be established by Prop. 302. Prop. 301 would establish a paid King day and change currently paid Columbus day to unpaid. "Mecham said he would vote 'no' on both questions, meaning that he favors an unpaid King holiday and a paid Columbus Day. In his first days as governor in [1/87], Mecham rescinded a state King holiday that had been established by Babbitt in the waning days of his administration" because, Mecham said, AG Bob Corbin had said Babbitt created the holiday illegally. "Later that year, Mecham proclaimed an unpaid holiday for King on the third Sunday in January." Babbitt's remarks did not address how defeating a King holiday "would affect a decision earlier this year by NFL owners to bring the 1993 Super Bowl" to AZ. Mecham: "The reason the Super Bowl came is because [Cardinals owner Bill] Bidwell's franchise is in trouble. This (the King holiday) has nothing to do with it. There is no way they'll pull it out if here." Of other Gov. candidates, Fred Koory (R) also opposes a King holiday. Bob Barnes (R) "does back a paid 'human-rights' holiday," ex-Phoenix mayor Terry Goddard (D) supports "the way the legislature created a King Day in the last session," and ex-Rep./ex-Mecham aide Sam Steiger (R), businessman Fife Symington (R), and Dave Moss (D) "have said that they support a paid King Day but that voters should decide the issue" (8/14).

*2 CALIFORNIA: WILSON PROBE'S DIFI'S DONORS; MORE S&LEAZE

Sen. Pete Wilson's (R) campaign has "been amassing private charges" against Dem Dianne Feinstein (Susan Yoachum, S.F. CHRONICLE). "Wilson's staff ... has been gathering information on a select number of Dianne Feinstein's campaign contributors. ... What the [Wilson] campaign appears to be trying to show is whether those who have contributed to Feinstein's campaign have the financial means to do so. Two of the donors on the list refused to comment when contacted by reporters." Wilson manager George Gorton "said the campaign began compiling information after getting 'an anonymous tip that someone who had been associated with the Feinstein campaign had a habit of giving money to people so they could contribute to the campaign' ... to get around the \$1,000 campaign contribution limits imposed on the candidates." Internal Wilson campaign documents cited by the CHRONICLE note investigators are seeking to take pictures of the donors' homes. Gorton: "The evidence is circumstantial, but we found people who didn't fit the description of thousand-dollar donors." CA Common Cause director James Wheaton found such

efforts "troubling": "It smells a little. This goes far beyond anything in the political reform act. It all sounds like public information; it just feels a little smarmy" (8/14).

WILSON AD: The following is TEXT of the 30-sec. version of Wilson's latest TV ad (see also HOTLINE 8/14 #1): "While Dianne Feinstein is attacking Pete Wilson on Savings & Loans, newspapers are criticizing her tactics. The Los Angeles Times said Wilson had no role in the S&L crisis. Associated Press said the charges are "reckless." But there is one fact Feinstein isn't telling you. She and her husband own this S&L which received an \$87 million federal bailout -- a sweetheart deal using your tax dollars. So while Wilson had no role, Feinstein personally profits. That's called hypocrisy." AD ANALYSES: San Jose MERCURY NEWS: "The hastily filmed spot," while it correctly shows a MERCURY NEWS article showing Feinstein's husband Richard Blum's interest in an S&L, "omits the second part of the article, that the Blum deal saved the taxpayers money, according to federal regulators. ... [T]his new round of sniping -- in which each candidate seeks to tar the other with the costliest scandal in American history -- was even more frenzied. And yet it may intensify: Each candidate is set to spend a reported \$1 million on television in August" (8/14). L.A. TIMES: "Wilson says he never intervened on behalf of a savings and loan, although the Feinstein campaign now argues he did, based on letters from Wilson that ask federal regulators to respond to queries or requests from a number of California savings and loans. ... The charge of hypocrisy is open to interpretation, but the Wilson claim may be pertinent because Blum loaned the Feinstein campaign about \$3 million during the primary election" (8/14).

*3 FLORIDA: POTPOURRI

AD ANALYSES: In response to Gov. Bob Martinez' (R) apologetic "mistakes" spot (see HOTLINE 8/13 #2): "Polls show Martinez's negative ratings at 40 percent or more, and he confronts this problem in an artful way: a confessional" (MIAMI HERALD, 8/13). TAMPA TRIBUNE's Howard Troxler says the strategy "loosely translated" is, "Hey, I know I screwed up, but I've learned my lessons." Troxler asks, "Could it be that confession is good not only for the soul, but also for winning votes?" (8/14). ST. PETE TIMES editorial: "The voters of Florida are not entitled to an infallible governor. They are entitled to more leadership, candor and courage of conviction than they have seen from Martinez so far" (8/14). On Nelson's spot on Chiles' "sweetheart deals," a TIMES editorial says, "In a race ... that also is fairly described as a campaign about campaign practices, the Nelson ad is political garbage. ... [Nelson has] said that, should he lose, he would support Chiles in the general election. Is this the way Nelson treats someone he thinks worthy enough to be the next governor?" (8/14). And on a Nelson spot hitting Chiles on S&Ls "because of loans Chiles received from a banker who failed": "This is the same Bill Nelson who, as a member of Congress, signed a letter with two other Florida lawmakers -- including U.S. Sen. Bob Graham [D] -- complaining that federal regulators were being too tough on [S&Ls] in the Southeast. It

AREAS PW IS CONCENTRATING ON:

TAKING CHARGE OF CALIFORNIA'S FUTURE

PROMISES vs PERFORMANCE

BY

U.S. SENATOR PETE WILSON

SACRAMENTO

FEBRUARY 12, 1990

GAYLE AND I THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THAT ROUSING RECEPTION.
AND THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR STOPPING BY THIS MORNING. IT'S
ALWAYS GOOD TO BE IN SACRAMENTO AND TO BE AMONG FRIENDS.

YESTERDAY, I SPOKE ABOUT THE TWIN PERILS OF CRIME AND DRUGS
AND HOW WE CAN, AND WILL, CHANGE CALIFORNIA TO MAKE IT SAFE
AGAIN.

TODAY, I AM GOING TO TALK ABOUT THE KIND OF LEADERSHIP
CALIFORNIA MUST HAVE TO TAKE CHARGE OF ITS FUTURE.

THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA WANT AND ARE ENTITLED TO EXPECT
THEIR GOVERNOR TO LEAD, TO HAVE VISION, AND NOT JUST TO SEE
WHAT'S RIGHT, BUT TO HAVE THE GUTS TO DO WHAT'S RIGHT.

VOTERS WON'T AND SHOULDN'T BE SATISFIED WITH CLAIMS OF
"EXPERIENCE."

IT ISN'T ENOUGH TO HAVE HELD OFFICE. WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS
WHAT YOU'VE DONE WITH THE OFFICE.

CALIFORNIANS WILL AND SHOULD BE PERSUADED TO VOTE FOR
PERFORMANCE. AND THE BEST GUIDE TO FUTURE PERFORMANCE IS THE
RECORD OF PAST PERFORMANCE . . . AND THAT IS WHY I INTEND TO BE
THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA!

. . . NOT JUST BECAUSE I HAVE SERVED AT THE LOCAL, STATE,
AND FEDERAL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT.

. . . NOT JUST BECAUSE I HAVE HAD FAR MORE EXTENSIVE
LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE THAN ANYONE ON THE OTHER
SIDE CAN OFFER.

BUT BECAUSE OF WHAT I'VE DONE AS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
LEGISLATURE'S FIRST COMMITTEE ON URBAN PROBLEMS . . . AS MAYOR

OF SAN DIEGO, ONE OF AMERICA'S BIG CITY SUCCESS STORIES . . .
AND AS U.S. SENATOR FROM CALIFORNIA WHO BROKE THE 36-YEAR
OLD JINX.

IT IS A RECORD I THINK WE CAN BOTH BE PROUD OF . . . AND A
RECORD THAT WILL BE PERSUASIVE AND WILL WIN.

I CHALLENGE MY OPPONENTS TO MATCH MY PERFORMANCE. LET THEM
PRESENT THEIR CREDENTIALS.

HAVE THEY BROUGHT A LIGHT-RAIL SYSTEM TO THEIR CITIES? ON
SCHEDULE, UNDER BUDGET, AND WITHOUT FEDERAL FUNDS?

DID THEY AUTHOR THE FIRST COASTAL PROTECTION ACT -- STATE OR
FEDERAL -- IN THE NATION'S HISTORY? I DID, ALMOST 20 YEARS AGO.

HOW MANY ACRES HAVE THEY ADDED, FOR VITALLY NEEDED URBAN
RECREATION, TO THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAIN OR GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL
RECREATION AREAS? HOW MANY CANYONS DID THEY SAVE? HOW MANY ACRES
TO THE CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS SYSTEM?

WHAT HAVE THEY DONE -- NOT TALKED ABOUT, BUT ACTUALLY
DONE -- TO REDUCE THE POLLUTION OF OUR AIR BY VEHICLE EMISSIONS?
HOW HAVE THEY BROUGHT ABOUT THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS TO
REDUCE SUCH POLLUTION?

FOR ALL THEIR RECENT, NEW FOUND TOUGH, ANTI-CRIME RHETORIC,
JUST WHAT HAVE MY OPPONENTS DONE -- NOT SAID, DONE -- ABOUT CRIME
AND DRUGS?

HAVE THEY PUT INTO LAW A DEATH PENALTY TO PROTECT COPS
AGAINST RUTHLESS ASSASSINS EMPLOYED BY DRUG KINGPINS? CERTAINLY
NOT JOHN VAN DE KAMP WHO OPPOSES THE DEATH PENALTY.

transport

- emissions

*- DP for
cop killer*

HAVE THEY AUTHORED THE LAW THAT NOW REQUIRES THE MILITARY TO USE THEIR MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT TO KEEP ILLEGAL DRUGS OUTSIDE THE BORDERS OF THE U.S.?

. . . OR AUTHORED THE LAW TO REQUIRE THAT FIRST-TIME DRIVER'S LICENSE APPLICANTS REMAIN SUBJECT TO RANDOM MANDATORY DRUG TESTING FOR ONE YEAR AFTER RECEIVING A LICENSE?

. . . OR PROPOSED MANDATORY REHABILITATION FOR WOMEN WHOSE SUBSTANCE ABUSE DURING PREGNANCY HAS LED TO AN EPIDEMIC INCREASE IN ADDICTED AND PERMANENTLY DAMAGED NEWBORNS?

HAVE THEY PROPOSED A SWEEPING CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE THE OPTIMUM EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT IN CALIFORNIA?

THE ANSWER IS THAT I HAVE DONE ALL THESE THINGS, AND MY OPPONENTS NONE OF THEM.

THE ANSWER IS THAT TALK IS CHEAP AND IT IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE KIND OF PERFORMANCE THAT HAS MADE AND WILL MAKE A REAL DIFFERENCE IN THE DAILY QUALITY OF LIFE FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILIES, AND THOSE OF ALL CALIFORNIANS.

WHETHER THE QUESTION IS ONE OF ETHICS, ENVIRONMENT, QUALITY OF EDUCATION, OR HOW WE WILL MANAGE CALIFORNIA'S GROWTH, OR HOW WE WILL SUCCESSFULLY COMBAT THE USE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS AND THE CRIME IT SPAWNS -- A GOVERNOR MUST LEAD.

I REPEAT: A GOVERNOR MUST LEAD. EACH DAY.

THE INITIATIVE IS A LEGITIMATE REMEDY FOR LEGISLATIVE DEFAULT. IT IS NO CURE FOR EXECUTIVE DEFAULT AND NO SUBSTITUTE FOR EXECUTIVE PERFORMANCE.

- drug testing

- rehab for druggis pressies

- child devp ~? Head Start

AND MERELY PROPOSING INITIATIVE MEASURES DOES NOT EXCUSE A LACK OF RECORD THAT REFLECTS -- ESPECIALLY ON THE PART OF AN EXISTING OFFICE-HOLDER -- A LACK OF PERFORMANCE, A FAILURE TO HAVE DONE OR SOLVED ANYTHING WORTH BEING RECORDED.

IT IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR LEADERSHIP, PAST OR FUTURE, AND CERTAINLY NO EXCUSE FOR PAST FAILURE TO PERFORM AND NO GUARANTEE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

BEING GOVERNOR IS A DAILY, HANDS-ON, MANAGERIAL RESPONSIBILITY. THE DUTIES OF A GOVERNOR ARE THOSE OF CALIFORNIA'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE. THEY ARE NOT, AND CANNOT BE DISCHARGED BY PROPOSING BALLOT PROPOSITIONS AND PRETENDING THAT MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE'S BUSINESS CAN THEN BE PLACED ON AUTO-PILOT.

A GOVERNOR DOES NOT PROVIDE CALIFORNIA A GREAT WATER OR HIGHWAY OR UNIVERSITY SYSTEM BY INITIATIVE. ASK PAT BROWN.

A GOVERNOR DOES NOT REFORM A MASSIVE WELFARE SYSTEM BY INITIATIVE. ASK RONALD REAGAN.

A GOVERNOR DOES NOT RESTORE VITALITY TO CALIFORNIA'S ECONOMY AFTER EIGHT YEARS OF NEGLECT AND WORSE, BY INITIATIVE. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REQUIRES PROMOTION; NOT A PROPOSITION. ASK GOVERNOR DEUKMEJIAN.

A GOVERNOR DOES NOT DEAL WITH PESTILENCE BY INITIATIVE. ASK JERRY BROWN.

AND A GOVERNOR CERTAINLY CANNOT SUCCESSFULLY MANAGE ANYTHING AS COMPLEX AS THE MIXED-BLESSING OF CALIFORNIA'S EXPLOSIVE POPULATION GROWTH BY INITIATIVE. IT REQUIRES VISION AND

FORESIGHT, BUT IT DAMN WELL ALSO TAKES ALMOST DAILY DECISIONS ON IMPORTANT DETAILS TO MAKE EVEN THE BEST, MOST CAREFULLY THOUGHT-OUT AND PREPARED PLAN ACTUALLY WORK.

ASK PETE WILSON. HE DID IT IN SAN DIEGO.

CALIFORNIA'S FUTURE IS BRIGHT WITH THE PROMISE OF OUR PRIVATE CITIZENS IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE, MEN AND WOMEN OF ENERGY AND CREATIVITY.

BUT THE FUTURE DEPENDS AS WELL UPON THE ENERGY, VISION AND COURAGE OF A GOVERNOR ABLE AND EAGER TO LEAD, WORKING WITH THE LEGISLATIVE AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR, IN MAKING THOSE CRITICAL, PUBLIC DECISIONS THAT WILL QUITE LITERALLY SHAPE THE CALIFORNIA THAT OUR CHILDREN LIVE IN.

GOVERNANCE IS NOT P.R.

IT IS NOT MANIPULATION.

IT IS THOSE DAY-TO-DAY MANAGERIAL DECISIONS THAT ARE SO CRITICAL A PART OF LEADERSHIP. ONLY THE GOVERNOR CAN MAKE THEM. THE BUCK STOPS WITH HIM.

A GOVERNOR MUST LEAD TO GOVERN.

WHETHER IT WAS MAKING GROWTH MANAGEMENT WORK IN SAN DIEGO IN THE '70'S, OR IN 1990, PROPOSING THE TOUGH, PREVENTIVE STEPS TO CHECK THE EPIDEMIC INCREASE IN DRUG-ADDICTED NEWBORNS, OR REFORMING CALIFORNIA EDUCATION TO PREPARE OUR KIDS TO COMPETE IN THE 21ST CENTURY -- LEADING AND GOVERNING ARE WHAT I HAVE DONE AND WHAT I WILL DO.

SOME PEOPLE WOULD CALL IT, TAKING CHARGE OF CALIFORNIA'S FUTURE.

WELL, I THINK THEY'RE RIGHT. AND I FIRMLY BELIEVE THE BEST
DAYS LIE AHEAD FOR A PEOPLE AND GOVERNOR READY, EAGER, AND
DETERMINED TO TAKE CHARGE OF CALIFORNIA'S FUTURE.

THANK YOU.

#

ANECDOTE

(from RR's speech, but w/ cliff twist/ending)

• Many of you may remember Pats being wheeled in to the senate floor on a gurney to cast the CRUCIAL vote IN THE BALANCE for a balanced budget.

"His act of great courage tells us a great deal about the character of this man. His vote on the senate floor received enormous press attention -- "

-- SO MUCH, IN FACT, THAT I'M CONSIDERING THE USE OF CRUTCHES/A WHEELCHAIR IN MY NEXT PRESS CONFERENCE. (laugh)

ANECDOTES FROM CONGR. LOWERY'S OFFICE (from Tina Krisher)

- Marine Corps Drill Instructors

Batton & Hat on desk at

↗ above his desk at

Senators, very important

to him, keeps his

Marine Corps hair-cut

- Bill that its unfortunate
that he just keeps it

over his desk, been 3

the Senate could use

that kind of Discipline

- he & Gayle met in a

light musical when he

was mayor, both performed

Charity event) still

sing show tunes

THEODORE

.. I suppose PW feels about the environment as much the way Pres. Theodore Roosevelt once did...

2
0
9

THEODORE
ROOSEVELT
CYCLOPEDIA

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

_____ . The conscientious objector who won't serve as a soldier or won't pay his taxes has no place in a republic like ours, and should be expelled from it, for no man who won't pull his weight in the boat has a right in the boat. The Society of Friends have come forward in this war just as gallantly as they came forward in the Civil War, and all true believers in peace will do well to follow their example. (*Metropolitan*, November 1918.) *Mem. Ed.* XXI, 276; *Nat. Ed.* XIX, 255.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS—INSINCERITY OF. The peace people . . . include the men who conscientiously object to all participation in any war however brutal the opponents, and however vital triumph may be to us and to mankind. These persons are entitled to precisely the respect we give any other persons whose conscience makes them do what is bad. We have had in this country some conscientious polygamists. We now have some conscientious objectors to taking part in this war. Where both are equally conscientious, the former are, on the whole, not as bad as the latter. Of course, if these conscientious objectors are sincere they decline in private life to oppose violence or brutality or to take advantage of the courage and strength of those who do oppose violence and brutality. . . . They are utterly insincere unless they decline to take advantage of police protection from burglary or highway-robbery. Of course, if such a man is really conscientious he cannot profit or allow his family to profit in any way by the safety secured to him and them by others, by soldiers in time of war, by judges and policemen in time of peace; for the receiver is as bad as the thief. I hold that such an attitude is infamous; and it is just as infamous to refuse to serve the country in arms during this war. If a man's conscience bids him so to act, then his conscience is a fit subject for the student of morbid pathology. (At Minneapolis, Minn., September 28, 1917.) *Mem. Ed.* XXI, 183; *Nat. Ed.* XIX, 175.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS — TREATMENT OF. No American has the right to hold up his head if he has not sought with all his strength and ingenuity to get into this war. If a man is conscientious in not wanting to fight, I am equally conscientious in not wanting him to vote. The man who is not willing to fight for his country is not fit to work. I'd take him to the front anyway. I would not interfere with his conscience. If it does not permit him to shoot at the enemy, I would not make him shoot, but I would place him in a position

CONSERVATION

_____ where he would be shot at. I would put him at work digging kitchen sinks and doing other labor which would set other men of better fibre free for service which the unworthy manhood of the conscientious objector does not permit him to perform. (Speech of May 28, 1917.) *Mem. Ed.* XXIV, 502; Bishop II, 428.

_____ . It is all wrong to permit conscientious objectors to remain in camp or military posts or to go back to their homes. They should be treated in one of three ways: First, demand of them military service, except the actual use of weapons with intent to kill, and if they refuse to render this service treat them as criminals and imprison them at hard labor; second, put them in labor battalions and send them to France behind the lines, where association with soldiers might have a missionary effect on them and cause them to forget their present base creed and rise to worthy levels in an atmosphere of self-sacrifice and of service and struggle for great ideals; third, if both of the above procedures are regarded as too drastic, intern them with alien enemies and send them permanently out of the country as soon as possible. (September 24, 1918.) *Roosevelt in the Kansas City Star*, 221.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS. See also DRAFT; PACIFISM; PACIFIST; PREPAREDNESS.

CONSCRIPTION. See DRAFT; MILITARY SERVICE; MILITARY TRAINING.

CONSERVATION. When, at the beginning of my term of service as President, under the influence of Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Newell, I took up the cause of conservation, I was already fairly well awake to the need of social and industrial justice; and from the outset we had in view, not only the preservation of natural resources, but the prevention of monopoly in natural resources, so that they should inhere in the people as a whole. (*Outlook*, October 12, 1912.) *Mem. Ed.* XIX, 437; *Nat. Ed.* XVII, 317.

_____ . In utilizing and conserving the natural resources of the Nation, the one characteristic more essential than any other is foresight. Unfortunately, foresight is not usually characteristic of a young and vigorous people, and it is obviously not a marked characteristic of us in the United States. Yet assuredly it should be the growing nation with a future which takes the long look ahead; and no other nation is growing so rapidly as ours or has a future so full of promise. No other nation enjoys so wonderful a measure of present pros-

CONSERVATION

perity which can of right be treated as an earnest of future success, and for no other are the rewards of foresight so great, so certain, and so easily foretold. Yet hitherto as a Nation we have tended to live with an eye single to the present, and have permitted the reckless waste and destruction of much of our natural wealth.

The conservation of our natural resources and their proper use constitute the fundamental problem which underlies almost every other problem of our national life. Unless we maintain an adequate material basis for our civilization, we can not maintain the institutions in which we take so great and so just a pride; and to waste and destroy our natural resources means to undermine this material basis. (Before National Editorial Association, Jamestown, Va., June 10, 1907.) *Presidential Addresses and State Papers VI*, 1310-1311.

Optimism is a good characteristic, but if carried to an excess it becomes foolishness. We are prone to speak of the resources of this country as inexhaustible; this is not so. The mineral wealth of the country, the coal, iron, oil, gas, and the like, does not reproduce itself, and therefore is certain to be exhausted ultimately; and wastefulness in dealing with it to-day means that our descendants will feel the exhaustion a generation or two before they otherwise would. But there are certain other forms of waste which could be entirely stopped—the waste of soil by washing, for instance, which is among the most dangerous of all wastes now in progress in the United States, is easily preventable, so that this present enormous loss of fertility is entirely unnecessary. The preservation or replacement of the forests is one of the most important means of preventing this loss. (Seventh Annual Message, Washington, December 3, 1907.) *Mem. Ed. XVII*, 526; *Nat. Ed. XV*, 448.

There must be a sound moral standard on public matters; our public men must represent and respond to the aroused conscience of the people. . . . All the great natural resources which are vital to the welfare of the whole people should be kept either in the hands or under the full control of the whole people. This applies to coal, oil, timber, water power, natural gas. Either natural resources of the land should be kept in the hands of the people and their development and use allowed under leasing arrangements (or otherwise); or, where this is not possible, there should be strict governmental control over their use. *Outlook*, April 20, 1912, p. 853.

gold w/ PW's jobs = environmentalism →
CONSERVATION

Conservation means development as much as it does protection. I recognize the right and duty of this generation to develop and use the natural resources of our land; but I do not recognize the right to waste them, or to rob, by wasteful use, the generations that come after us. I ask nothing of the nation except that it so behave as each farmer here behaves with reference to his own children. That farmer is a poor creature who skins the land and leaves it worthless to his children. The farmer is a good farmer who, having enabled the land to support himself and to provide for the education of his children, leaves it to them a little better than he found it himself. I believe the same thing of a nation.

Moreover, I believe that the natural resources must be used for the benefit of all our people, and not monopolized for the benefit of the few, and here again is another case in which I am accused of taking a revolutionary attitude. People forget now that one hundred years ago there were public men of good character who advocated the nation selling its public lands in great quantities, so that the nation could get the most money out of it, and giving it to the men who could cultivate it for their own uses. We took the proper democratic ground that the land should be granted in small sections to the men who were actually to till it and live on it. Now, with the water-power, with the forests, with the mines, we are brought face to face with the fact that there are many people who will go with us in conserving the resources only if they are to be allowed to exploit them for their benefit. That is one of the fundamental reasons why the special interests should be driven out of politics. Of all the questions which can come before this nation, short of the actual preservation of its existence in a great war, there is none which compares in importance with the great central task of leaving this land even a better land for our descendants than it is for us, and training them into a better race to inhabit the land and pass it on. Conservation is a great moral issue, for it involves the patriotic duty of insuring the safety and continuance of the nation. (At Osawatimie, Kan., August 31, 1910.) *Mem. Ed. XIX*, 22; *Nat. Ed. XVII*, 15.

CONSERVATION—BASIS OF. We have become great because of the lavish use of our resources and we have just reason to be proud of our growth. But the time has come to inquire seriously what will happen when our forests are gone, when the coal, the iron, the oil, and the gas are exhausted, when the soils have been still further impoverished and washed into the streams, polluting the rivers, denuding the fields,

TO: Jennifer Grossman
From: Jack Valenti
August 20, 1990

Hard to find anecdotes about Pete Wilson. But I send the following only because it is quite true about Pete. Maybe it's something the President might find of minor use.

"Pete is the kind of fellow that we know and admire in Texas. In the ranch country of Texas, Pete would be known as a man who never cuts and runs. Meaning that if Pete believes in you and your cause, he will never head for the hills when the muskets start firing. He'll be right on the front line, staying with you, caring about you, supporting you, until what you and he believe in has been confirmed by the people. **This kind of public man is rare, and is to be highly prized.** You folks in California are mighty fortunate to have this man believing in you, supporting you, helping you and your family nourish a life this can and ought to be wiser and healthier and more hopeful than you had before.

3) "did really been looking forward
to this trip to California....
except of course for a few anxiety
dreams.... I guess you all
know that California grows
more broccoli than any other state
in the Union." ... "rotating like
feeling"

leading state in the US in
average & total production
of broccoli
Danevir Ransom 8/20

1) "California has always been one of
my favorite states, even if it does
~~grow more of my least favorite~~
~~vegetable is the largest US~~
grower of broccoli..."

2) "I was going to make a joke about
the broccoli on your name (?)..."

until I remembered that California
is the largest US grower of that
crop.. (laugh)... nothing like feeling
outnumbered "by a bunch of
vegetables.. (laugh)"

But we're not outnumbered
in this upcoming election...
I've won't be outvoted!! (over) →

Sept 11 1990

40-50 yrs ago

1890-1900

INSTANT ALMANAC
(spinnadst spinnadst)

1) Sep + 9, 1850 California
admission day marks its
admission to U.S. as
31st state (140 days ago)

2) Sept 19^{??}, 1850 (140 days ago)
"There is no right to strike
against the public safety
by anybody, anywhere, any
time."
Calvin Coolidge
(Boston police strike
began Sept 9)

① Anything historical on Nov 6th?

② Any relev. quotes by Robert Louis Stevenson?

Jack London?

Joaquin Miller?

Bayard Taylor?

Mark Twain?

What happened on Nov 6 throughout history

On this date X yrs ago, the 1st college football game was played, one team win, one lost. X yrs later, on this day, another game will be decided but if PU wins, no one loses, or

Almanac of Dates: Nov 6, 1869 ^{a victory for}

(by Princeton & Rutgers at New Brunswick NJ Rutgers won 6-9

1st college football game played

Wilson is a victory for California

2) Instant Almanac

Nov 6 1860 Abraham Lincoln elected President

ature. *Paul Eipper*
 ves another in exchange for all the

t one load. *C. H. Parkhurst*

ou can't spell the other word.

• T •

rmanent crime wave.
 vers a multitude of sins.

may go too far. *Jean Cocteau*
 rate to others, depending somewhat
Don Herold

e others as they see themselves. *Abra-*

vice agreeable.

ch should be cultivated as a help to
 uth in embarrassing situations.

s as much from goodness of heart as
 e." *Endymion*

sure no one is related to the person
 going to gossip.

your mouth before somebody else

mental virtues, the absence of which
 e best of talents; it supplies the place
G. Simms

ngs tolerably well; genius does them

is in a man's power; genius is that in
 is. *James Russell Lowell*

urtured in solitude; but character is
 stormy billows of the world." *J. W.*

e all their sorrows." *Jean Paul Richter*
Jonson

imports, designed to protect the do-

mestic producer against the greed of his consumer. *Ambrose Bierce*

TASTE

The feminine of genius. *Edward FitzGerald*

A quality possessed by persons without originality or moral
 courage. *Adapted from George Bernard Shaw*

Fine taste is an aspect of genius itself, and is the faculty of
 delicate appreciation, which makes the best effects of art
 our own. *N. P. Willis*

Nothing but a delicate good sense. *M. J. de Chénier*

TAVERN (HOTEL)

A house kept for those who are not housekeepers. *Paul
 Chatfield*

TAVERNS

Places where madness is sold by the bottle. *Jonathan Swift*

TAXATION

Plucking the goose as to obtain the largest amount of
 feathers with the least possible amount of hissing. *Jean
 Baptiste Colbert*

TAXES

The sinews of the state. *Cicero*

Without a doubt the simplest leverage known to society for
 directing social impulses. *Morris L. Ernst*

The thing generally raised on city land is taxes. *C. D.
 Warner*

TAXPAYER

One who has the government on his payroll.

TEACHER

A person who "should have an atmosphere of awe, and
 walk wonderingly, as if he was amazed at being himself."
Walter Bagehot

One who, in his youth, admired teachers. *H. L. Mencken*
 Like the candle which lights others in consuming itself.
Ruffini

A person, either male or female, who instils into the head
 of another person, either voluntarily or for pay, the sum
 and substance of his or her ignorance. *Elbert Hubbard*
(The Roycroft Dictionary)

A person who "should be sparing of his smile." *William
 Cowper*

TEACHER (BALLET)

A teacher who criticizes her students in order to keep them
 on their toes.

*Cicero once said, well if the Dems / Feinstein
 got their way, California
 would end
 up looking
 like
 Hulk Hogan!*

THE  TRIBUNE

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a Copley  Newspaper

Suit alleges counterfeit golf clubs

By William Polk
Tribune Staff Writer

An Arizona golf-club manufacturer has filed a lawsuit alleging that counterfeits of its product — known as the Cadillac of golf clubs — are being made and sold in a garage at a residence in the La Costa section of Carlsbad. The plaintiff, the Karsten Manufacturing Corp. of Phoenix, maker of Ping Eye-2 and Tour Model 2 clubs, filed the suit in U.S. District Court against Alexander E. Mowry. The suit said he sold counterfeit clubs out of his residence in the 2500 block of Navarra Drive.

The lawsuit seeks damages equal to three times the plaintiff's unspecified losses and Mowry's profits and requests a permanent injunction prohibiting further production and sales and requiring destruction of all counterfeit clubs.

In addition, Karsten's lawyers planned to ask at a hearing today for a temporary restraining order immediately forbidding manufacture and sales of counterfeit clubs.

In a telephone interview last night, Mowry denied counterfeiting. He said he had sold one set of Ping clubs and has about 100 sets of Tour Model 2 clubs on hand to sell at swap meets.

"I purchased the clubs from Craig Castle, a golf-equipment manufacturer in Orange County," Mowry said. Court papers described Karsten Manufacturing as the world's second-largest manufacturer of golf clubs.

Steve Walker, golf professional at Singing Hills Golf Country Club in El Cajon, said of the Ping model:

"It's one of the biggest names in the industry. I mean, if the name Ping was associated with the automobile industry instead of golf, it would likely be associated with Cadillac, maybe even Ferrari."

The suit said counterfeiting came to the attention of the company after numerous customers returned defective irons for replacement or repair, "mistakenly believing that Karsten Manufacturing Corp. was responsible for the defective workmanship in the counterfeit clubs."



by J.T. Macmillan
King Jr.,

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2,500-mile trek turns man into Marine material

By Robert Dietrich
Tribune Military Writer

Michael Pigeon was forgiven yesterday for stealing a march on the Marine Corps.

"With that kind of initiative and determination," growled Staff Sgt. Duane Willmuth, Pigeon's drill instructor, "he may make a good Marine."

What Pigeon, 18, did was to stealthily march out of his home in Detroit to start a 2,500-mile trek to the San Diego Marine Corps Recruit Depot.

The reason: The Marine Corps would not issue him an airline ticket until he dropped from 245 pounds to something closer to the 219 the corps says is the maximum for his 6-foot-3 frame.

"I very much want to be a Marine," Pigeon said yesterday after his first day as a leatherneck. "I lost about 20 pounds getting here."

Pigeon said he slipped out of his



Tribune photo by Nelvin Cepeda

Michael Pigeon gets a blood test after joining the Marines

- no occupational specialties

parents' home before dawn two weeks ago with a pack on his back and \$40 in his pocket.

"I hiked about 300 miles along Interstate 80," he said. "A former Marine picked me up at that point."

"He took me as far as he was going. I hiked some more, got some more rides and made it to my aunt's

home in Santa Clara.

"She offered to drive me all the way to MCRD. I said, 'No, I want to march the last 10 miles.'"

"I think I am ready to break in combat boots now," he said.

His parents' reaction?

"They've forgiven me," he said. "So has my girl, Jennifer."

JCPenney

URGENT MESSAGE

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1 GET COMMAND ERROR

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3 SYSTEM E: VT63: VT72/T *PLEASE LOGIN*

4
5 USER:
6 PASSWORD: Welcome to SYSTEM E

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10 *HEADER*/1
11 <[FB] LENGTH-[FR] >/1
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25 *n75*

26 /mThe Middle East military situation has evolved at Camp Pendleton to what
veterans of past wars would call the "'hurry-up-and-wait'" stage.
27 "'For the past three weeks we've been packed and ready to go, just waiting for
a call,'" Capt. David Olsen, 31, said yesterday.
28 He is a company commander in a Marine light armored infantry [cq] battalion.
29 Marine Corps base officials asked that the unit of about 750 Marines not be
specifically identified for security reasons.
30 Like the rest of his battalion, Olsen, a Marine for more than nine years whose
wife and daughter live on the base, went through the sometimes grim
pre-deployment routine that includes updating last wills and testaments.
31 "'Two weeks ago,'" Olsen said, "'we had all of the wives of the Marines in the
battalion get together and had the Navy Relief Society, the Red Cross and base
special services brief them on things they can expect and how to get help if
they need it.'"
32 About one-third of the Marines in Olsen's battalion are married.
33 The reason for the delay, said several officials who asked not to be named, is
a current shortage of facilities in Saudi Arabia for large numbers of
additional U.S. troops.
34 "'About three weeks ago when the situation in Kuwait started, basically the
entire 1st Marine Division was placed on alert,'" Olsen reflected.
35 The battalion is the Marine Corps' mechanized light cavalry, operating as
scouts in eight-wheel, all-terrain, combat machines that can do better than 55
mph on the open road.
36 They are called LAVs (light-armored vehicles), but, according to the Marines,
some of them are equipped with TOW anti-tank missile launchers that can take
out Soviet-built T-72s, the heaviest tanks in the Iraqi armed forces.
37 And LAVs have factory-installed NBC (Nuclear-Biological-Chemical) warfare
defense systems.
38 "'Our (primary) mission is to provide security, reconnaissance, early warning
and detection _ the basic information about enemy activity to support the 1st
Marine Division,'" Olsen said.
39 "'We rely on our speed and maneuverability to cover large areas.

40 The deployment delay allowed them to be better prepared for desert warfare.
41 ""We finished painting the vehicles just last week," the captain said. ""They
42 were green, now they're desert-color.
43 ""We've taken some extra precautions to weatherproof the vehicles, such as
44 rubber seals, various gaskets and engine covers to make sure they can stand up
45 to a desert sandstorm as well as the heat."
46 The battalion is no stranger to summertime operations in desert country. It
47 finished a training exercise in the searing heat of the Twentynine Palms Marine
48 Air-Ground Training Center last month [July].
49 ""The desert temperatures were about 120 degrees," Olsen said. ""The
50 temperatures inside the vehicles got up to 140 to 150 degrees."
51 Most of the battalion's Marines are not straining at bit to come to grips with
52 an enemy, Olsen noted yesterday.
53 ""They are anxious to go, yet have mixed emotions. Our orders are, that once we
54 get the call to go to Saudi Arabia, we're going over to conduct a training
55 exercise.
56 ""The Marines," the captain said with a hint of humor, ""are looking forward
57 to conducting a training exercise in an area that we've never been to before.
58 ""At the same time, they're just a little bit nervous about the possibility of
59 an armed conflict _ but are confident that their training and their readiness
60 is good enough that they'll be able to carry out whatever mission is given to
61 them."

San Francisco Examiner
MONARCH OF THE DAILIES

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26 chemical and biological gases.<ep>

27 In all, about 1,200 Navy men and women, officers and
28 enlisted, will be serving aboard the Mercy under the
29 command of Medical Corps Capt. Paul Barry. The vessel's
30 civilian crew of 70, which will navigate the huge
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32 westward voyage to the Middle East, will be mastered by
33 Capt. Dan O'Brien.<ql>

34 <ql>

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37 community-health care at Oak Knoll Naval Hospital and its
38 several branch clinics. <ep>

39 "'On Thursday, the commodore called me over to his office
40 and showed me a message received from a higher authority
41 that said: "Mobilize the Mercy,' and that's what we've
42 been doing around the clock since then,'" Barry said
43 Sunday.<ep>

44 "'It's something I prayed would never happen,'" Barry
45 said. "'Nobody wants to go to a war zone, nobody wants to
46 be at war, but our job is to take care of people who are
47 injured, and we're more than ready for that job.'"<ep>

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LN# INPUT TEXT

1 <ep> Twenty members of a local naval reserve unit have been
2 called up to staff the Oak Harbor Naval Hospital in
3 Washington state during the Persian Gulf crisis.
4 Medical-Dental Unit 0187, 17 members of which are from the
5 Bay Area, will serve as "backfill" for medical
6 personnel who have departed for the Middle East, officers
7 said Sunday.<ep>

8 One of those called up was Petty Officer Holly Greene, who
9 in civilian life is a physical therapist at a clinic in
10 Berkeley. She said she was concerned about not being able
11 to care for an elderly parent and delaying a home
12 improvement she had planned with her husband.<ql>

not going to give per se, but is connected w/ deployment

13 <ql>
14 AH: Keeping up her end of deal<ep>

15 But she said she was keeping up her end of a deal and had no hesitatio
n about leaving both behind.<ep>

16 "You signed a contract with the government, you have to
17 serve, so if that's where they need you, that's where you
18 go," Greene said.<ep>

19 The Oak Harbor hospital is located on Whidbey Island in
20 Puget Sound, about 60 miles north of Seattle.<ep>

21 <ql>
22 <ql>

23 <ep> From Marines trained in desert warfare in Southern
24 California to soldiers prepared to do laundry to the
25 stealth fighter plane, California-based military units
26 are joining America's call to arms in the Middle East.<ep>

27 Civilians also were answering President Bush's armed
28 challenge to further Iraqi expansion in the Middle East,
29 including civil-service sailors aboard an oiler out of Oakland
30 and 30 citizen-soldier volunteers from the California Air
31 National Guard.<ep>

32 A precise troop count, units involved and their
33 destinations and missions remained classified. But available
34 information indicated that military units involved in
35 "Operation Desert Shield" in Saudi Arabia and the Persian
36 Gulf included Air Force units from Travis Air Force Base near
37 Fairfield, Castle in Merced, March in Riverside and Vandenberg
38 in Lompoc; Marine Corps air units from El Toro in San Diego
39 County and Marine detachments from Camp Pendleton and Twenty
40 Nine Palms; at least three Navy ships from the <A2>Bay Area<A1>, and a
41 small Army unit from Fort Ord.<ep>

42 Fort Ord's 7th Light Infantry Division also is believed to
43 be on alert to respond to Saudi Arabia or elsewhere within 36
44 hours. Elements of the 82nd Airborne Division, the other major
45 component of the military's "rapid response" force, have
46 left Fort Bragg, N.C., for the Middle East.<ql>

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49 Although numbers were not available, the largest deployment
50 from a California base appeared to be that of the 1st Marine
51 Expeditionary Force from Camp Pendleton. <ep>
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53 15,000-member First Marine Division had been deployed, but
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56 Marine deployment since the Vietnam War.<ep>
57 Also deployed from Southern California were elements of the
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59 Expeditionary Brigade from Twenty Nine Palms and the 1st Force
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61 The Pentagon said the Marines would be joined in the Middle
62 East by their "'pre-positioned'" Harrier attack jets, attack
63 helicopters, tanks, food rations and other supplies on U.S.
64 ships already in the Persian Gulf region.<ep>
65 Pentagon sources indicated the Marines would be stationed
66 in the Saudi oil fields along the Kuwait border. As many as
67 150,000 Iraqis, with 750 tanks, are massed on the other side
68 of the border.<ql>
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71 From the <A2>Bay Area<A1>, the hospital ship Mercy left Wednesday
72 night with 800 personnel aboard for a four-week, 11,000-mile
73 trip to the gulf area.<ep>
74 The Military Sealift Command in Oakland also this week sent
75 the USNS Higgins, a 677-foot oiler carrying 180,000 gallons of
76 aviation and marine fuel, to join the aircraft carrier USS
77 Independence and its battle group.<ep>
78 The unarmed Higgins carried a civilian crew of 98 and a
79 Navy communications detachment of 20.<ep>
80 Two supply ships, Cape Ducato and Meteor, each with a crew
81 of 40 merchant seamen, left Los Angeles Thursday to join the
82 battle group.<ep>
83 The fleet ammunition ship USS Flint, stationed on Suisun
84 Bay, left for the Persian Gulf region in mid-July as part of
85 its regular deployment, said Sealift Command spokesman Bob
86 Borden. It will supply one of the carrier battle groups should
87 it be needed.<ep>
88 Nuclear-capable B-52 bombers have been dispatched from
89 Merced's Castle AFB. Their destination was not announced, but
90 it likely would be the Diego Garcia staging area in the Indian
91 Ocean.<ep>
92 The Defense Department would not confirm any B-52
93 movements, but Col. Eugene Famulare, commander of Castle's
94 93rd Bombardment Wing, said an unspecified number of B-52s and
95 a tanker had been deployed. The base commander said it was
96 Castle's biggest deployment since Vietnam.<ep>
97 He said orders for departing airmen indicated they would be
98 gone "'in excess of 30 days,'" and he said that all the
99 personnel carried protection against chemical attack.<ep>
100 Castle public affairs officer Maj. Linda Leong said the
101 Merced base also was processing troops sent from other U.S.
102 bases.<ql>
103 <ql>
104 AH: Stealth on its way<ep>
105 Pentagon officials confirmed Thursday the Air Force's
106 once-secret F-117 stealth fighter would be sent to the Middle

107 East.<ep>

108 It was not known how many stealth fighters were to be sent
109 or where they would be based. <ep>

110 Officials said the radar-evading plane, developed by
111 Lockheed Corp. in Burbank, probably would leave within the
112 week. The aircraft are based in Tonopah, Nev.<ep>

113 Supplies, weapons and perhaps some personnel were moving
114 out of Travis Air Force Base aboard giant C-5A cargo planes
115 belonging to the Military Airlift Command. Travis spokesman
116 would give no details.<ep>

117 At the Pentagon, Air Force Capt. George Sillia said, "A
118 lot of MAC units are involved (in the Desert Shield
119 operation), but we don't necessarily deploy in the sense of
120 going over and staying."<ep>

121 While the Fort Ord-based quick response 7th Infantry was
122 held at the ready, a small support unit of 200 soldiers
123 apparently has been sent to provide such services as food,
124 clothing, supplies, laundry and other "comfort items."<ep>

125 An Ord spokesman would confirm only that the unit "has
126 been preparing" for deployment, but one Ord officer said
127 unofficially, "They're outta here."<ep>

128 When called, advance elements of the 7th Infantry could be
129 in Saudi Arabia within 36 hours, military officials said. <ep>

130 During the Panama invasion, however, that response was
131 considerably slower, hindered by the 150-mile distance between
132 Ord and the Travis staging area, and fog at both sites.<ep>

133 About 30 volunteers from the California Air National Guard
134 have answered a Pentagon call for air-communications
135 specialists and are awaiting orders to go to the Middle East,
136 a guard spokesman said Thursday.<ep>

137 Col. Roger Goodrich said the volunteers were from the 162nd
138 Combat Communications Group, based in North Highlands, with
139 units in Hayward, Costa Mesa, Van Nuys and Ontario.<ep>

140 Seventeen National Guard specialists in aerial refueling,
141 communications and other areas were reported en route along
142 with guardsmen from 15 other states.<ql>

143 <ql>

144 <ql>

145 <ep> OAKLAND -- Corpsman 2nd Class Eduardo Jimenez was
146 battenning down medical equipment and checking in
147 life-saving supplies in the triage center deep down in the
148 Navy hospital ship Mercy.<ep>

149 It was a few hours before the <A2>USNS Mercy<A1> with 1,000
150 casualty beds set sail at about 1:30 p.m. Monday from a
151 berth at the Naval Supply Center in Oakland.<ep>

152 After passing through the Golden Gate, the vessel had
153 orders to steam at top speed across the Pacific to the
154 troubled waters of the Middle East.<ep>

155 "Sure, I'm a little bit afraid, and I know that's
156 natural, but I've been there before, served in the <A2>Persian
157 Gulf<A1> before, so I volunteered because there are a lot of
158 new guys on this (voyage) and I think I can give them some
159 guidance due to my experience," said Jimenez, 24, a
160 six-year Navy veteran.<ep>

161 "Are we ready for this mission? Yes, sir, we are. This
162 ship and this crew, we are capable of handling our
163 mission."<ep>

164 When the Mercy arrives on station in or near the <A2>Persian
165 Gulf<A1> in 28 days or so, the medical team aboard -- about 55
166 doctors, 175 nurses and 600 hospital corpsmen and

167 technicians, a larger staff than many U.S. hospitals -- may
168 be called upon to treat battle casualties resulting from
169 everything from bullet and shrapnel wounds to poisonous
170 chemical and biological gases.<ep>

171 In all, about 1,200 Navy men and women, officers and
172 enlisted, will be serving aboard the Mercy under the
173 command of Medical Corps Capt. Paul Barry. The vessel's
174 civilian crew of 70, which will navigate the huge
175 converted oil supertanker on the nearly 12,000-mile
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187 said. "Nobody wants to go to a war zone, nobody wants to
188 be at war, but our job is to take care of people who are
189 injured, and we're more than ready for that job.'<ep>

190 During the four-week voyage, Barry said, "we will be
191 training constantly' to prepare for any situation that
192 might have to be faced.<ep>

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DATE/DAY: Aug. 17, 1990, Friday LENGTH: LONG -- (1177)

EDITION: FOURTH SECTION: NEWS (A) PAGE: A- 13

HEADLINE: California ground, sea, air units join Mideast forces

BYLINE: Larry D. Hatfield

SOURCE: OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

General info

LN# TEXT

1 <A1><ep> From Marines trained in desert warfare in Southern
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73 a tanker had been deployed. The base commander said it was
74 Castle's biggest deployment since Vietnam.<ep>
75 He said orders for departing airmen indicated they would be
76 gone "'in excess of 30 days,'" and he said that all the
77 personnel carried protection against chemical attack.<ep>
78 Castle public affairs officer Maj. Linda Leong said the
79 Merced base also was processing troops sent from other U.S.
80 bases.<ql>
81 <ql>
82 <A7>AH: Stealth on its way<ep>
83 <A1> Pentagon officials confirmed Thursday the Air Force's
84 once-secret F-117 stealth fighter would be sent to the Middle
85 East.<ep>
86 It was not known how many stealth fighters were to be sent
87 or where they would be based. <ep>
88 Officials said the radar-avoiding plane, developed by
89 Lockheed Corp. in Burbank, probably would leave within the
90 week. The aircraft are based in Tonopah, Nev.<ep>
91 Supplies, weapons and perhaps some personnel were moving
92 out of Travis Air Force Base aboard giant C-5A cargo planes
93 belonging to the Military Airlift Command. Travis spokesman
94 would give no details.<ep>
95 At the Pentagon, Air Force Capt. George Sillia said, "'A
96 lot of MAC units are involved (in the Desert Shield
97 operation), but we don't necessarily deploy in the sense of
98 going over and staying.'"<ep>
99 While the Fort Ord-based quick response 7th Infantry was
100 held at the ready, a small support unit of 200 soldiers
101 apparently has been sent to provide such services as food,
102 clothing, supplies, laundry and other "'comfort items.'"<ep>
103 An Ord spokesman would confirm only that the unit "'has
104 been preparing'" for deployment, but one Ord officer said
105 unofficially, "'They're outta here.'"<ep>
106 When called, advance elements of the 7th Infantry could be
107 in Saudi Arabia within 36 hours, military officials said. <ep>

108 During the Panama invasion, however, that response was
109 considerably slower, hindered by the 150-mile distance between
110 Ord and the Travis staging area, and fog at both sites.<ep>
111 About 30 volunteers from the California Air National Guard
112 have answered a Pentagon call for air-communications
113 specialists and are awaiting orders to go to the Middle East,
114 a guard spokesman said Thursday.<ep>
115 Col. Roger Goodrich said the volunteers were from the 162nd
116 Combat Communications Group, based in North Highlands, with
117 units in Hayward, Costa Mesa, Van Nuys and Ontario.<ep>
118 Seventeen National Guard specialists in aerial refueling,
119 communications and other areas were reported en route along
120 with guardsmen from 15 other states.<ql>
121 <ql>
122 <A7>HD: California ground, sea, air<ql>
123 units join Mideast forces<ql>
124 <A5>AH: Civilians among<ql>
125 those dispatched<ql>
126 to "Operation<ql>
127 Desert Shield"<ql>
128 <A7>AH: CONFLICT IN THE GULF: THE INVASION OF KUWAIT<ql>
129 <A5>BY: Larry D. Hatfield<ql>
130 <A7>SO: OF THE EXAMINER STAFF<ql>
131 <A5>GE: CALIFORNIA; IRAQ; KUWAIT; PERSIAN GULF; SAUDI
132 ARABIA; UNITED STATES<ql>
133 <A7>NO: SEE SIDEBAR (CALIFORNIA MILITARY HEADS TOWARD THE
134 GULF)<ql>

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DATE/DAY: Aug. 26, 1990, Sunday LENGTH: MEDIUM -- (569)

EDITION: FIFTH SECTION: NEWS (A) PAGE: A- 10

HEADLINE: CALLED UP

BYLINE:

SOURCE: EXAMINER GRAPHICS / Exam

For follow-ups

LN# TEXT

1 <A1>The Pentagon announced last week that about 46,700
2 reservists will be called to active-duty over the next
3 five weeks for Operation Desert Shield. Here is a partial
4 list of the ~~California reserve units~~ called up as of
5 Saturday, and the Air Force units from other states:<ql>
6 <ql>
7 <A7>AH: Navy reserves<ql>
8 <A1>Some 380 medical personnel, including 200 hospital
9 corpsmen, 130 nurses and 50 medical officers, from
10 Northern California Naval Reserve units will augment
11 staffing at the naval hospitals in Oakland and Bremerton,
12 Wash.<ql>
13 <ql>
14 * Medical, individual mobilization 12067A, San
15 Francisco.<ql>
16 * Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare Unit 103, San
17 Francisco.<ql>
18 * Medical Unit P-2067A, San Francisco.<ql>
19 * Medical Command Northwest 530, San Francisco.<ql>
20 * San Francisco Medical Command, Alameda.<ql>
21 * Naval Air Station Alameda, Medical-Dental, 0187,
22 Alameda.<ql>
23 * COMSCPAC 120, sealift support, Alameda.<ql>
24 * COMSCPAC DET 220, sealift support, Alameda.<ql>
25 * Hospital, Oakland 120, Alameda.<ql>
26 * Hospital, Oakland 320, San Jose.<ql>
27 * Hospital, Oakland 420, Vallejo.<ql>
28 * Hospital, Oakland 620, Stockton.<ql>
29 * Medical Command Northwest 540, Fresno.<ql>
30 * Medical Command 550, Sacramento.<ql>
31 * Medical, individual mobilization, 12063A, Sacramento.<ql>
32 * Hospital San Diego 719, San Bernardino.<ql>
33 * Hospital Lemoore 0276, Point Mugu.<ql>
34 * Hospital Lemoore 0190, Lemoore.<ql>
35 * COMSCSEA 119, sealift support, Pomona.<ql>
36 * MSCO EAST PAC 119, sealift support, Santa Barbara.<ql>
37 * Medical clinic, Port Hueneme 119, Encino.<ql>
38 * Hospital 119, Long Beach.<ql>
39 * Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare Unit 105, Long Beach.<ql>
40 * Naval Air Station Moffett, medical-dental 0280,
41 Moffett Field.<ql>
42 * Hospital Unit 519, San Diego.<ql>
43 * Hospital Unit 449, San Diego.<ql>
44 * Medical Unit P-1942A, San Diego.<ql>
45 * Hospital Unit 119, San Diego.<ql>
46 * Hospital 619, San Diego.<ql>
47 * Medical Unit P-1921A, Los Angeles.<ql>

48 * Hospital, Camp Pendleton 919, Los Angeles.<ql>
49 * Medical P-1945A, Santa Ana.<ql>
50 * Hospital, Camp Pendleton 319, Santa Ana.<ql>
51 <ql>
52 <A7>AH: Army reserves<ql>
53 <A1>The Sixth U.S. Army headquarters at the San Francisco
54 Presidio announced that 21 units have been alerted for
55 possible call-up to active duty. Eighteen National Guard
56 and three U.S. Army Reserve units have received the
57 notice, including:<ql>
58 1113th Transportation Co., Sacramento.<ql>
59 * 2668th Transportation Co., Fresno.<ql>
60 * 316th Quartermaster Co., San Diego.<ql>
61 <ql>
62 <A7>AH: Air Force reserves<ql>
63 <A1>183rd Military Airlift Squadron, Air National Guard from
64 Jackson, Miss., flying C-141B Starlifter transport
65 planes.<ql>
66 * 137th Military Airlift Squadron, Air National Guard
67 from Stewart, N.Y., flying C-5A Galaxies.<ql>
68 * 136th Mobile Aerial Port Squadron, Air National Guard
69 from Dallas, Texas, to provide an airlift terminal and
70 cargo managers.<ql>
71 * 732nd Military Airlift Squadron, Air Force Reserve from
72 McGuire Air Force Base, N.J., flying C-141B Starlifters.<ql>
73 * 756th Military Airlift Squadron, Air Force Reserve from
74 Andrews Air Force Base, Md., flying C-141B Starlifters.<ql>
75 * 337th Military Airlift Squadron, Air Force Reserve from
76 Westover Air Force Base, Mass., flying C-5A Galaxies.<ql>
77 <ql>
78 <A7>HD: CALLED UP<ql>
79 <A5>AH: CRISIS IN THE GULF: SHOWDOWN WITH IRAQ<ql>
80 <A7>SO: EXAMINER GRAPHICS / Examiner news services<ql>
81 <A5>TV: LIST; STATISTIC<ql>
82 <A7>GE: CALIFORNIA<ql>
83 <A5>NA: OPERATION DESERT SHIELD<ql>

48 The rapid activation of the Mercy has drained the staffs
49 of 15 Navy hospitals and clinics up and down the Pacific
50 Coast -- and at Oak Knoll in particular. The hospital in the
51 Oakland hills is temporarily losing "a considerable
52 number" of its doctors, nurses and corpsmen and
53 technicians, said Barry, declining for security reasons
54 to give exact figures.<ep>
55 "But the quality of care (at Oak Knoll) will still be
56 excellent," Barry said. "They'll still be handling
57 emergencies and delivering babies and things like that.
58 What it means is that there will be a temporary
59 cancellation of such things as elective surgery."<ep>
60 During the four-week voyage, Barry said, "we will be
61 training constantly" to prepare for any situation that
62 might have to be faced.<ep>
63 The Mercy -- as long as three football fields -- began life
64 as the SS Worth, a 1970s-era supertanker that carried
65 Middle East crude through the Suez Canal to ports in
66 Europe and the United States. <ep>
67 In 1984, the Navy assigned the Worth's builder, National
68 Steel & Shipbuilding Co., to convert the vessel into a
69 floating hospital at its San Diego shipyard.<ep>
70 Surgical nurse Kim Swihart, 20, from Cannelton, Ind.,
71 said she got the word last Thursday of her assignment to a
72 potential war zone.<ep>
73 "They said, 'You're going, pack, goodbye,' " Swihart
74 said with a laugh. "It came as a sort of shock. But this is
75 what I've trained for and this is why I'm going."<ql>
76 <ql>
77 <A7>HD: Bay-based hospital ship<ql>
78 sets sail for Persian Gulf<ql>
79 <A5>AH: USNS Mercy has<ql>
80 beds for 1,000<ql>
81 <A7>AH: CONFLICT IN THE GULF: THE INVASION OF KUWAIT<ql>
82 <A5>BY: Paul Avery<ql>
83 <A7>SO: OF THE EXAMINER STAFF<ql>
84 <A5>DL: OAKLAND<ql>
85 <A7>GR: PHOTO 1<ql>
86 <A5>GS: EXAMINER PHOTOS / KATY RADDATZ<ql>
87 <A7>CP: Hours of waiting are the first reality of war for Navy
88 medical lab technician Dora Alcantara and shipmates
89 signing aboard the USNS Mercy.<ql>
90 <A5>GR: PHOTO 2<ql>
91 <A7>GS: EXAMINER PHOTOS / KATY RADDATZ<ql>
92 <A5>CP: War means goodbye: At dockside, left, Hospital
93 Corpsman 2nd Class Carmen Laver gets a kiss from her
94 husband, Eric Laver, whom she will be leaving behind.
95 Hospital Corpsman 2nd Class Eduardo Jimenez, above,
96 pauses in the ship's triage center. "Sure, I'm a little
97 bit afraid, and I know that's natural, " he says.<ql>
98 <A7>GR: PHOTO 3<ql>
99 <A5>GS: EXAMINER PHOTOS / KATY RADDATZ<ql>
100 <A7>CP: SAME AS PHOTO 2<ql>
101 <A5>GE: IRAQ; KUWAIT; PERSIAN GULF; SAUDI ARABIA; UNITED
102 STATES<ql>
103 <A7>NA: USNS MERCY<ql>
104 <A5>NO: SEE SIDEBAR (USNS MERCY)<ql>

of pages: (11) (Excluding facsimile cover page)

Date: 8/29/90

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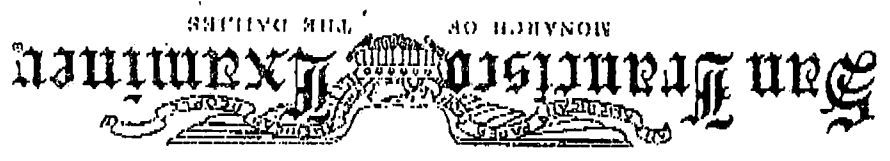
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DATE/DAY: Aug. 13, 1990, Monday LENGTH: MEDIUM -- (835)

EDITION: FOURTH SECTION: NEWS (A) PAGE: A- 1

HEADLINE: Bay-based hospital ship sets sail for Persian Gulf

BYLINE: Paul Avery

SOURCE: OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

LN# TEXT

1 <A1><ep> OAKLAND -- Corpsman 2nd Class Eduardo Jimenez was
2 battening down medical equipment and checking in
3 life-saving supplies in the triage center deep down in the
4 Navy hospital ship Mercy.<ep>

5 It was a few hours before the USNS Mercy with 1,000
6 casualty beds set sail at about 1:30 p.m. Monday from a
7 berth at the Naval Supply Center in Oakland.<ep>

8 After passing through the Golden Gate, the vessel had
9 orders to steam at top speed across the Pacific to the
10 troubled waters of the Middle East.<ep>

11 "Sure, I'm a little bit afraid, and I know that's
12 natural, but I've been there before, served in the Persian
13 Gulf before, so I volunteered because there are a lot of
14 new guys on this (voyage) and I think I can give them some
15 guidance due to my experience," said Jimenez, 24, a
16 six-year Navy veteran.<ep>

17 "Are we ready for this mission? Yes, sir, we are. This
18 ship and this crew, we are capable of handling our
19 mission."<ep>

20 When the Mercy arrives on station in or near the Persian
21 Gulf in 28 days or so, the medical team aboard -- about 55
22 doctors, 175 nurses and 600 hospital corpsmen and
23 technicians, a larger staff than many U.S. hospitals -- may
24 be called upon to treat battle casualties resulting from
25 everything from bullet and shrapnel wounds to poisonous
26 chemical and biological gases.<ep>

27 In all, about 1,200 Navy men and women, officers and
28 enlisted, will be serving aboard the Mercy under the
29 command of Medical Corps Capt. Paul Barry. The vessel's
30 civilian crew of 70, which will navigate the huge
31 converted oil supertanker on the nearly 12,000-mile
32 westward voyage to the Middle East, will be mastered by
33 Capt. Dan O'Brien.<ql>

34 <ql>

35 <A7>AH: "Mobilize the Mercy' <ep>

36 <A1> Until four days ago, Barry, 44, was director of
37 community-health care at Oak Knoll Naval Hospital and its
38 several branch clinics. <ep>

39 "On Thursday, the commodore called me over to his office
40 and showed me a message received from a higher authority
41 that said: "Mobilize the Mercy,' and that's what we've
42 been doing around the clock since then," Barry said
43 Sunday.<ep>

44 "It's something I prayed would never happen," Barry
45 said. "Nobody wants to go to a war zone, nobody wants to
46 be at war, but our job is to take care of people who are
47 injured, and we're more than ready for that job."<ep>

S.D. Tab

Capt David Olson

Camp Pendleton
619-725-4111

725-2771 1st lot around

ingraining barrels

2427 H+S cor

LM, will call back

- Specter

L.A.

S.F. Examinee

names

USNS Mercy

→ Eduardo Humenez

- com-ndr Paul Berry

- served at
Naval

- article, local naval

reserve, physical therapist

B. White said there

copy

2. F. O'Connell
11/11/11

South park

People to call, or who will call back

1) Eric Laver, husband of Carmen, who has been sent over 4153578364 NA

2) household of Eduardo Jimenez, who has been sent over ~~41555821869~~

3) Ann Simon, should call back
619 532-8222

4) Capt. David Olson, Camp Pendleton
619-725-4111

5) Call Bob Dietrich, ask info on Mr & Mrs Dew, phone #
→ 904 272-1912

→ born in San Diego

→ father a retired Navy

Lt Commander

619-725-5566 Dir. Lt. Morand

Jt. Chief

813-8305894/5/6 CentCom

→ young marine from Detroit, walking to San Diego, lost 200 of the 40 lbs. 300 miles

- I'd walk a mile for a Camel

Rosanne
Capt. Spagnoli

cigarettes
ad from
walmart



ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1400

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR WHITE HOUSE SPEECH WRITERS

SUBJECT: "Hometown" American Forces Personnel Participating in Operation Desert Shield

The following information on servicemen participating in Operation Desert Shield has been provided by the Army public affairs office. Included with the names are each person's rank, assignment and duty station.

ARMY:

Topeka, Kansas - Jason M. Kruger, Sergeant; Rifleman with the 24th Mechanized Infantry Division, Fort Stewart, GA;

Terry C. Gulley, Sergeant; Paratrooper squad leader with the 82nd Airborne, Fort Bragg, NC;

Tallahassee, Florida - Rufus C. Brown, Specialist; Rifleman with 24th Mechanized Infantry Division, Fort Stewart, GA;

Fidel Iglesias, Private First Class; Mechanic with the 24th Mechanized Infantry Division, Fort Stewart, GA;

Scott C. Elridge, Private First Class; Rifleman with 82nd Airborne, Fort Bragg, NC.

The Army is in the process of obtaining names from the areas of San Francisco, Los Angeles and Denver. We expect these names shortly.

Daniel J. Kallinger
Deputy Assistant Secretary



PUBLIC AFFAIRS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1400

8415 555 1212

MEMORANDUM FOR WHITE HOUSE SPEECH WRITERS

SUBJECT: "Hometown" American Forces Personnel Participating in Operation Desert Shield

The following information on servicemen and women participating in Operation Desert Shield has been provided by the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps public affairs offices. Included with the names are each person's hometown, rank, assignment and duty station.

NAVY:

Topeka, Kansas - Christopher Rogers, Engineman First Class (EN1); guided-missile frigate *USS Robert G. Bradley* (FFG-49), assigned as engineman in the #2 auxiliary machinery room;

Tallahassee, Florida - Johnny Bell, Jr., Fireman (FN); guided-missile frigate *USS Robert G. Bradley* (FFG-49), assigned to #1 auxiliary machinery room;

San Francisco, California - Wesley Nielsen, Lieutenant (LT); aircraft carrier *USS Independence* (CV-62); assigned as pilot in F/A-18 Hornet fighter/attack squadron VFA-113 (LT Nielsen is from nearby Los Gatos, CA); 408-551212

Denver, Colorado - Henry Mauz, Jr., Vice Admiral (VADM); Commander, Seventh Fleet, assigned as commander of U.S. Navy and Marine Corps forces in the Persian Gulf region (Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Central Command/COMUSNAVCENT);

Los Angeles, California - Sherronder Turner (female), Radioman Third Class (RM3); Administrative Support Unit, Bahrain, assigned as radioman;

Samuel Prado, Religious Programs Specialist Second Class (RP2); Administrative Support Unit, Bahrain, assigned as religious programs specialist.

AIR FORCE:

Squadron Abbreviations: AGS = Aircraft Generation Squadron
EMS = Equipment Maintenance Squadron
SRW = Strategic Reconnaissance Wing

Topeka, Kansas - John Dobbins, Captain; 355th Tactical Fighter Squadron, Myrtle Beach

AFB, SC; Capt. Dobbins is an A-10 pilot;

Kevin Pflaun, Sergeant; 363th AGS, Shaw AFB, SC;
SGT Pflaun is an F-16 Avionics Specialist;

Tallahassee, Florida - William S. Ehalets, Airman; Air Force Commissary, Hulburt Field,
Florida; AMN Ehalets is currently assisting in supply operations;

Charles E. Brown, Staff Sergeant; 354th EMS, Myrtle Beach, South
Carolina; SSGT Brown is assigned to aircraft structural maintenance;

San Francisco, California - Mario A. Mendoza, Staff Sergeant; 60th ACS Travis AFB, CA;
SSGT Mendoza is an Aeronautics Equipment Technician;

M. Mendoza
333-3257
731-6038
~~8~~

Richard J. Horan, Captain; 336th Tactical Fighter Squadron,
Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC; Capt. Horan in a Weapon Systems
Officer on F-15s;

Denver, Colorado - Tony E. Brisco, Sergeant; 1st EMS, Langley AFB, VA; SGT Brisco is a
Munitions Specialist;

Joseph D. Phillips, Master Sergeant; 4th EMS Seymour-Johnson AFB,
NC; MSGT Phillips is a Munitions Technician;

Los Angeles, California - Mark L. Daniels, Sergeant; 55th SRW, Offut AFB, Nebraska; SGT
Daniels is a Life Support Specialist;

Luis R. Gutierrez, Tech Sergeant; 62nd Services Squadron, McChord
AFB, Washington; TSGT Gutierrez is assisting in supply services.

MARINE CORPS:

Marine Abbreviations: MEB = Marine Expeditionary Battalion
MPS = Maritime Patrol Ships

Tallahassee, Florida - Nathan B. Lee, Corporal; 7th MEB G-4 Section, occupational speciality
is maintenance management, currently offloading MPS ships

Los Angeles, California - Giovanni Q. Quiane, Corporal; 9th Communications Battalion,
occupational speciality is wireman, currently providing communi-
cations support to the 7th MEB

We are currently waiting for the Army to provide names and to receive additional names
from the Marine Corps. These names will be on a separate memo to follow.

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

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YOU WERE CALLED BY- YOU WERE VISITED BY-

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REASON: California Speech

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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you to call if needed. Shelby Dew

**PLEASE CALL IMMEDIATELY IF ALL PAGES ARE NOT
PROPERLY RECEIVED OR IF FURTHER CLARIFICATION IS
NEEDED. THANK YOU.**

(1)

Jennifer Grossman
Office of Presidential Speech Writers
The White House

Dear Jennifer,

I thank you for the time you are spending on "The Dew Family". Also, for the hard job you are doing for our President and this wonderful Country.

Some of us never meet or know about the unsung heroes, in the background of this Country.

Jennifer please excuse my humble hand. My typewriter has just quit doing its duty. Also, bear in mind, as you read I'm just a simple mom and wife, who loves her God, family and Country. So bear with my mistakes. Even tho, I make plenty of them, I must use the talents God has given me, as best I can. As I move forward doing the tasks God has given me.

Sincerely,
Philbu Dow

This is part of the Dew Family.

(2)

Thursday, August 16, 1990 The Middleburg Press



Hartlines

By Dr. Bob Hart

God is in the Middle East Too

The whole thing started in the Middle East. Man and woman according to Genesis, were created there. The Jews traveled, travailed and triumphed there. Jesus was born, crucified and resurrected there. Prophecy is focused there.

The Middle East is hot enough today to explode - again! Just weeks after the leftists and the loonies declared the Pentagon budget unnecessary.

Saddam Hussein of Iraq took Kuwait, wants Saudi Arabia and tried for Iran. He badly wants to put his thumb on the jugular vein through which oil flows to the west.

That's the political and military sum of it, but the human side is less visible. Saturday, our community stood with the VFW as Commander Bill Klipp and his gray eagles dedicated the ground for a new center.

Among the speeches and the celebration one person stood to resonate the real feelings of a mother, whose son is on the verge of being shipped to the Middle East within the wind shot of a madman's mustard gas.

Her name is Shelby Dew. She is attractive, charming and composed. She presented her plaque to the VFW commemorating the wall for Vietnam veterans in Washington, D.C., but on her mind was the war being waged in her soul, not the war her husband Harold went through 20 years ago.

Her private war was in her thoughts, "How can I commend these veterans and award this plaque when I am angry, confused and fearful that my own son will have to fulfill the promise of patriotism? How can I speak a grateful word to these survivors of World War II, Korea and Vietnam when my own young Marine could die in the desert under the circling vultures of Saddam, Kadafy or Ararat?"

Shelby confided these fears to me just before she stepped forward to the microphone. Oh yes, we prayed too. Her faith wrestled with her fear, and faith gained the upper hand.

"Cease from anger and forsake wrath (Psalm 37:8)."
She chose to obey and gained further courage.

"I can do all things through Christ which strengthens me" (Phillippians 4:13).

In those few days of desperation in prayer God gave her a poem, which she read slightly trembling to the veterans, those who would best understand what she felt.



Here Shelby is pictured with her Marine son Rob Dew, stationed in San Diego, California. At any time Bob could be shipped out to the Middle East



Harold and Shelby Dew are asking three things of their friends: 1) Pray, 2) Fly you flag and 3) Vote to bring responsible people to lead our county and our country.

"Warriors of God"

*Where do we get such men
Men who give their lives to win
Win a war against wrong
For it's through God our Warriors are strong
Army, Navy, Air Force and United States Marine Corps
Our men of valor proud and brave
For it's for our "Freedom" they fight to save
Freedom to worship, pray and walk strong and fall
For them no task is too big or small
These brave wonderful men "Where do they come from?"
"Faith in God and believing in his heavenly son."*

Thousands of American troops are now en route to the Middle East. To those men and women and their families. I want to tell you God is in the Middle East too!

"Be strong and of good courage. Be not afraid... for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever you go..."

This Hartlines column was ignited by the concern of one mother and how God helped her deal with her son going to the Middle East. Shelby and Harold have one other suggestion: FLY THAT FLAG!

Dear Friend,
Bob Hart, author of the weekly Hartlines newspaper column, is running for Clay County School Board, District 3. (County-wide Voting).
We urge your support for Bob.
Thanks!
*-Harold and Shelby Dew
Orange Park*

(3)

Dear President Bush,

The Dew family is a proud American family, who pray and believe in God and Country. "The American Flag" flies proudly on our home, in Orange Park, Fl. My husband (Harold) served his Country for 23 years, US Navy Supply Corp. First, as an enlisted man, Chief Warrant Officer, then LCDR St. He is now retired, still serving his Country, as Recycling Director, Sub-base, Kingsbay, Fla. Before retired such duties as USS Trepur USS Enterprise, USS Carl Vinson, USS Jason USS Quapaw. Also many shore duties, San Diego, where our first son Robert was born. Other duties Long Beach, Ca., NAS Alameda, Ca. Long Beach, Ca, NAS Cecil Field, Fl. Also as a Navy Recruiter in Charge - Gulfport, Miss. His last duty stationed was Norfolk Vir. USS Carl Vincent 1982.

Our son, age twenty-five is CPL Robert J. Dew. Rob as many Dews before him is serving his country. He is stationed in his birthplace San Diego, at Camp Pendleton. He's a proud Marine who will soon serve in "The Middle East."

Harold and I just ⁽⁴⁾ flew to San Diego, to kiss our Marine bye for awhile. We had a wonderful time with him. Not knowing what the future may bring, we wanted to show him our love and support. We put a lifetime in those ten days. While there we ask Rob how he felt going to the Middle East. This is his words. Mom, all my friends are there. Dave my room-mate, who I have known, here and at my last duty station 29 Palms, Ca. This is what I'm trained to do, I am ready. Rob I ask, are you at peace with God. Yes mom, as you know well I made that comitment, when I was 13 years old. Rob do you pray? Yes mom, I do. Then we're O.K Rob, we will always be a family here, and in "Heaven". Before we left I gave Rob a farewell letter telling him, As he was Gods child before he was ours, I now give you back. Serve your Country Well Son. We are Very proud of you.

Rob is 6'4" in his Uniform he looks like a poster picture of a U.S Marine. He is a son to be proud of. He is as pleasing to the eye on the inside, as he is on the Outside. We have one other son Randy. He's 23. He serves as a Rep. for

(5)
 a company called "Prism". He keeps America's restaurants clean, selling chemicals. We are equally as proud of him. He stands tall and proud, as he serves. He's 6'3" with a wonderful loving personality like Rob. His wife of one year works as a teller in a bank, and is attending FCCJ, to be a RN-nurse. They are a hard working couple, who pray and attend church.

So, you see Mr. President God has given me so much. This is why I am spending my life serving our God, my family and this wonderful Country.

Like your beautiful wife Barbara I have been a professional Mom. I stand proud in that position. It has been the best career a Mom could have. I made that choice, twenty five years ago, when Rob was born. I have never regretted it. As the boys grow into adulthood, I started a career. Mainly to keep busy and let "Go and Get God", show them the way only being there when they needed me. Giving them wings to fly, sometimes mending a broken wing and putting them out of the nest, again. I never want to love them to harm.

I have taken the talents God has given me and started a career.

(6)

The job I am paid to do is in Sales, I work for "Promotional Connection", a Division of Ulrich Research. They are a wonderful Company owned by a sweet gal Nancy Ulrich. Her Christian life shines. She has ~~has~~ this to you "True". My boss and neighbor is Teresa Muenen. She is a Navy Wife of St. Douglas Muenen.

In my walk with God and giving back, I started to write and create Poems. This second career started seven years ago. Since that time I have written a newspaper column, called "Caring and Sharing". It's a Christian Column, it tells what people are doing to make this world a better place. Also, I have written "Veterans Day" Specials. One of which has been printed many times in different newspapers. It's the story of a Viet Nam Veteran, I refer to as "Joe Viet Nam". Along with it is a Poem called "The Great Wall". It is now referred to as the healing Poem. It has been reprinted many many times. I have made many presentations to our Viet Nam Vets. One of which is resent, is enclosed.

(71)

Two copies framed hung in Our Orange Park Library for 30 days. After, I had presented it to Bill Wilder Pres. of the North Florida Viet Nam Veterans Asst. One copy was sent framed to Congressman Grant, to our Fla. Capitol. Your copy Mr. President framed will come to, along with the story behind its creation, before Veterans Day this year, 1990.

I am enclosing a few more of my poems, each are prayed over before written. One called "Christian Women", this one is for Barbara. It has been used in many Churches. Also, one called "America Burning", written as a protest against our flag being burnt in the Middle East. Another Ok, What a Beautiful World, written as I fly over this "Great Country of Ours", after he said Goodbye to Our Marine Rob, and His maybe soon departure to the Middle East. Another written for all the Women and Men, in the Middle East, it is called "Gods Warriors". You see Mr. President God has given me a "Country of Freedom", I just want to give back. I love

181

Mr. President, I along with other American families have had our "Years and Years". But we have prayed for you. We will support your efforts for Peace, or War if needed to make the "Peace". Never before have I placed my trust so strongly in God and in a President. We voted for you. We will again. You have done your Job Well Mr. President.

I thank you, from the "Dev Family"

Here's two scripture that strengthen me, during this Crisis. I passed them on to our Marine Rob. I now pass them on to you.

Scripture: I can do all things through Christ which strengthens me.

Scripture: Be strong and of good courage. Be not afraid, for the Lord thy God is with thee, whithersoever you go. Amen

God is in the Middle East Too!

(9)

Mr. President, I have promised my God and Our Marine two things, that I will do, as long as "The Middle East Crisis", is going on. I will pray, adding feet to those "Prayers", by asking the American People to do the Same. Also to Support you in those "Prayers". And to fly the American Flag on every home and business. Let us show a (madman) and the World we are behind our President and all our Military 100%. Also let us not forget unsung heroes, Our Hostages.

Mr. President "The Dew Family" Touched the hearts of San Diego. We shared our story with Bob Detrick, a military news writer with the San Diego Tribune. It was hard to share our pain with the American Family. I wrote in my journal while there, for generations of Dews, yet to come. This is how your speech writer Jennifer Grossman found us

She called San Diego looking for
 news of families out there, The biggest
 part of Harold's Navy Career was spent
 there. He went to Boot Camp there, then
 back again to San Diego, where Rob
 was born. Part of our hearts are there,
 even tho we retired in Florida.

Thanks to Harold's 23 years of
 Service and His now Government job,
 we have a "Beautiful Home", in Florida.
 We have beautiful Oak trees and
 Palms, with lots of flowers and green
 grass. God is Good!

Mr. President it is now 2:00 A.M.
 I must close. Give Barbara a big
 kiss, from all the "Dees". We love
 all of you.

May God Bless you, Give
 you His Wisdom, as you continue
 to Serve Him and this wonderful
 Country.

P.S. Harold and I
 have been married
 29 years.
God is Good!

Sincerely
 Shelby J. Dew
 303 Littleridge Ct.
 Orange Park, Fl.
 32065

(11)

"America Burning"

~~Burn our flag "Not on your life"~~

~~For I have been a "Military Wife"~~

~~Now, the mother of a "Military Man"~~

~~On this I proudly take a "Stand"~~

~~As those before them - both husband and son~~

~~Fighting for "Freedom" under "Old Glory"~~

~~Through them tells, "The American Story"~~

~~A story of giving lives against all wrong~~
~~For this "Glory Under God" has made "America~~
~~Strong"~~

Burn our flag "Not on your life"

It stands for "Heroes both "Proud and Brave"

For it's for "Freedom" they fought to save"

"Old Glory" represents "Freedom for All"

Take a look at "The Great Wall"

~~Look back "America", at all who served~~

~~This disrespect, they do not deserve~~

~~"Burn our flag - Not on your life"~~

~~Against this - We surely must fight~~

~~"Stand up America" and be "Counted"~~

~~For on every home it should be "Mounted"~~

~~"Burn our flag" not on your "Life"~~

~~This is one right we will not give you.~~

STAND UP AMERICA "Strength is in Numbers

not a few.

(over) / Shellen J. Dew
 Patriotic Post

To! Mrs. Bush,
 Barbara, this
 Poem is for you. Even
 tho, it was written for
 someone older, like me,
 you are an "Old Fashion Mom".

Old Fashioned Mom

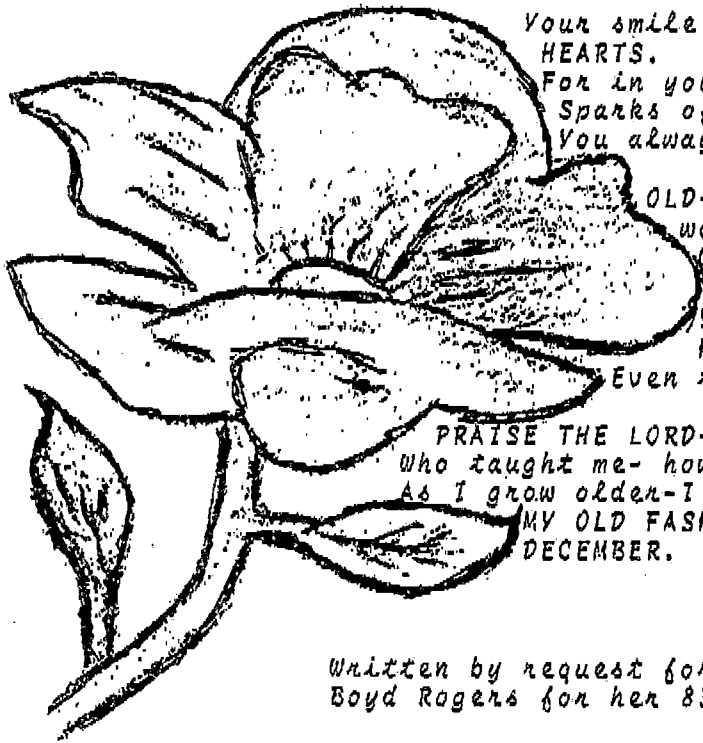
MOM- looking back over the years
 Remembering the good-along with the fears
 Years of joy-always were there
 As you bowed you head in humble prayer

Prayer of dedication to your Savior
 Who always kept you in His favor
 You grew in wisdom from the HOLY Book
 Teaching all with each step you took

Remembering back-a little white belt
 For on my back-side-I surely felt
 Punishment- when I misbehaved
 Right up until I started to shave

Tho, I cried and seemed to always need more
 Your love never ceased- as you gave me-what for
 PRAISE THE LORD-for a MOM who cared enough
 To know when it was time to get tough

Kitchen smells-stay fresh in my mind
 Rushing home from school-fresh goodies I'd
 surely find.
 Cookies, cakes, pies- to tempt any little one
 YOU made our home life so much fun



Your smile still warms the coldest of
 HEARTS.
 For in your eyes is a little spark
 Sparks of love- for all man-kind
 You always had enough time

OLD-FASHIONED MOMS makes this
 world a better place.
 With your warm heart and smiling
 face.
 You will always be with me in my
 HEART.
 Even tho- one day we may depart

PRAISE THE LORD-for this CHRISTIAN SOUL
 Who taught me- how my life would unfold
 As I grow older-I will always remember
 MY OLD FASHIONED MOM from JANUARY through
 DECEMBER.

Morning Dew

Written by request for Gracie Rogers by her son
 Boyd Rogers for her 83 Birthday 1988.

Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old, he
 will not depart from it. Proverbs 22:6

Christian Women

Here's a message to women both near and far.
 Look up to the sky at the brightest star.
 That can be you and me in this world.
 Praise Jesus, set heads in a swirl.

Make changes on this mother earth.
 As He gave us His blessing to give birth.
 Through prayer and wisdom we can find.
 Many ways to help and change all man-kind.

God created us from Adams rib.
 Some of us, even joined womens lib.
 Liberation- comes from our walk with our Savior.
 And keeping our lives always in His favor.

There's no need to wear the pants.
 For through Christ Jesus we can all learn a
 new dance.
 Joyful feet, light as a feather.
 No-matter what kind of stormy weather.

Weather that storm and make a sunny day.
 Always remember to bow your head to pray.
 Stand up for what's right.
 Just keep watching that heavenly light.

Light up the world with a new song.
 Songs of His Praises all the day long.
 Through this pen He speaks to you.
 Stand up Christian Women.
 We must not remain so few.

We have a job to do-in this troubled land.
 March onward- strike up the band.
 Play the music of the Heavenly Choir.
 For His coming could be in the next hour.

Never before has there been so much.
 Divorce, child abuse, alcohol, AIDS, drugs-
 The world needs His special touch.
 It can come through us.
 All are searching and can surely find.
 If we teach His love to all man-kind.

morning dew

AND HE SAID TO THE WOMEN, Thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace. ST. LUKE 7:50

To Our Sweetest "Just Lady"
 and Beautiful "Barbara"
 Shelly Dee



(14)

Please do not reprint just version of behaviors of God. Due to my past history of only men serving in Vatican, I left all women, also our power, God disavow their "Special Place". Please refer: 55B.

Worship of God

Worship do we get such women and men? How does who give their lives to live. For it's through God our "behaviors" are strong. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, National Guard and United States Marine Corps. Our heroes of Valor, Power, and Love. For it's for freedom they fight to save. Freedom to worship, pray and work.

strong and tall
 It is them no task is too big or small
 It gave to raise wonderful heroes - where do they come from?
 It now faith in God and Believing
 in this heavenly Son,

Patricia Post
 Spalding Davis

Singapore!

Be strong and of good courage; for not afraid for

To Jeweler
Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. Margaret KUHN
of Marine Corps.
Phone 019 524-1365

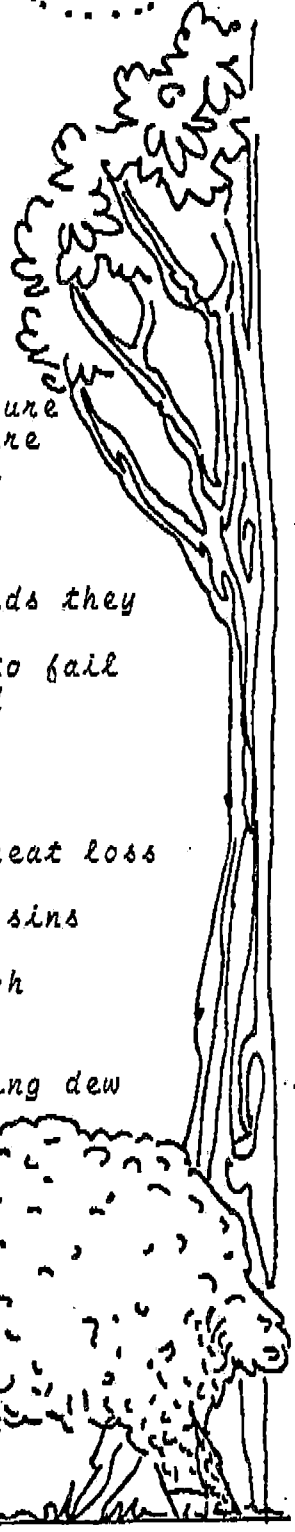
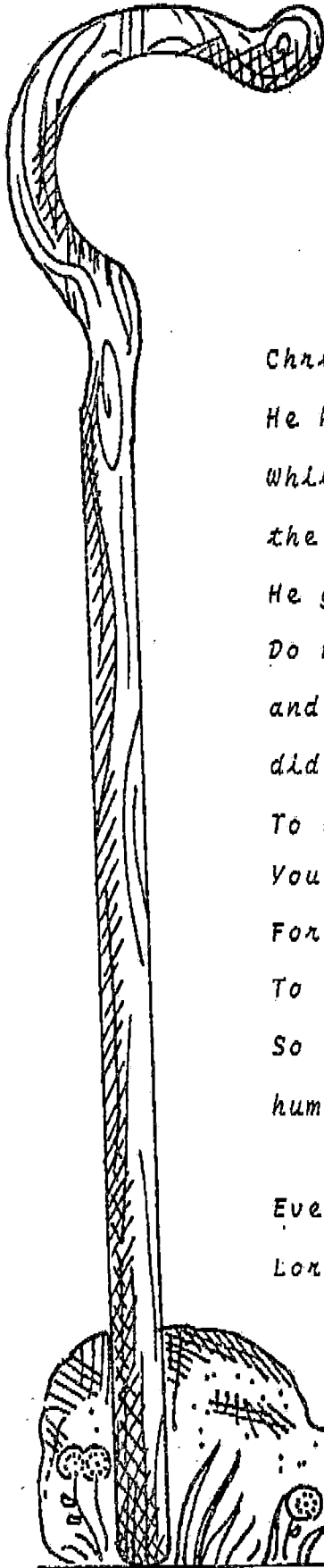
Area Code	Number	Extension
TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT
RETURNED YOUR CALL		

Message _____

Operator _____

(15)

For our "Hostages" God give them
Courage and Strength.



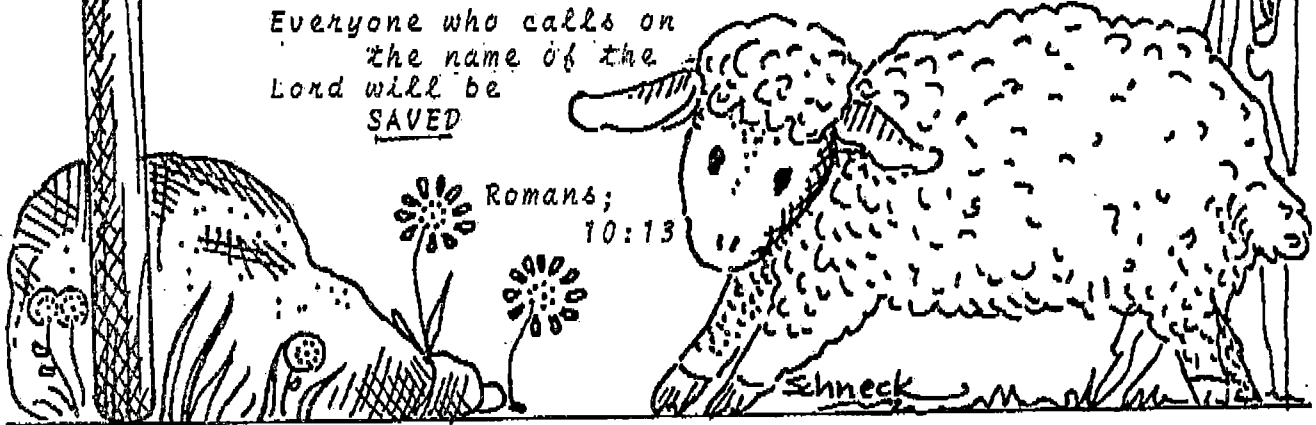
Christ

Christ was a simple man
 Who walked this great land
 He had no fancy homes nor cars
 Yet traveled so very far
 While on this earth-he gave it all
 Can you see the hand writing on
 the wall
 Christ cared not for earthly treasure
 He gave it all teaching Heavenly Treasure
 For on the cross He paid the price
 Do not deny Him-please think twice
 He wore the crown of many throns
 and to Him there was great scorn
 Christ Jesus-to the cross your hands they
 did nail
 Through it all-you taught us not to fail
 To carry the word through-out this land
 Of your great and wonderful plan
 You died for us to set us free
 If only we would believe
 For our sins you bore the cross
 All across the land-there was a great loss
 To Heaven-You did descend
 And promised to forgive us of our sins
 So call-on Him-do not despair
 He'll come into your heart -through
 humble prayer

morning dew

Everyone who calls on
 the name of the
 Lord will be
SAVED

Romans;
10:13



Schneck

Written flying over the USA, coming back from
saying Goodbye to our Marine Son, Rob, in San Diego, Ca.

"Oh, What a Beautiful World"
Skies of Blue
Valleys of Brown

Peeking from the Ground
Colors of Green

Can clearly be seen

Clouds of White

With Bright Sunlight

Oh, What a "Beautiful World,"

Hearts are Singing

Bells are Ringing

In my Heart

I see a New Spark

Sparks of new Wonderment I see

All are buzzing - busy as a Bee

I see new beauty from Above

Flying high on the Wings of Love

Love of God for what He's Created

How all "God's Children" in Spirit are

related

Oh, What a Beautiful World

Not one man can bring us Down

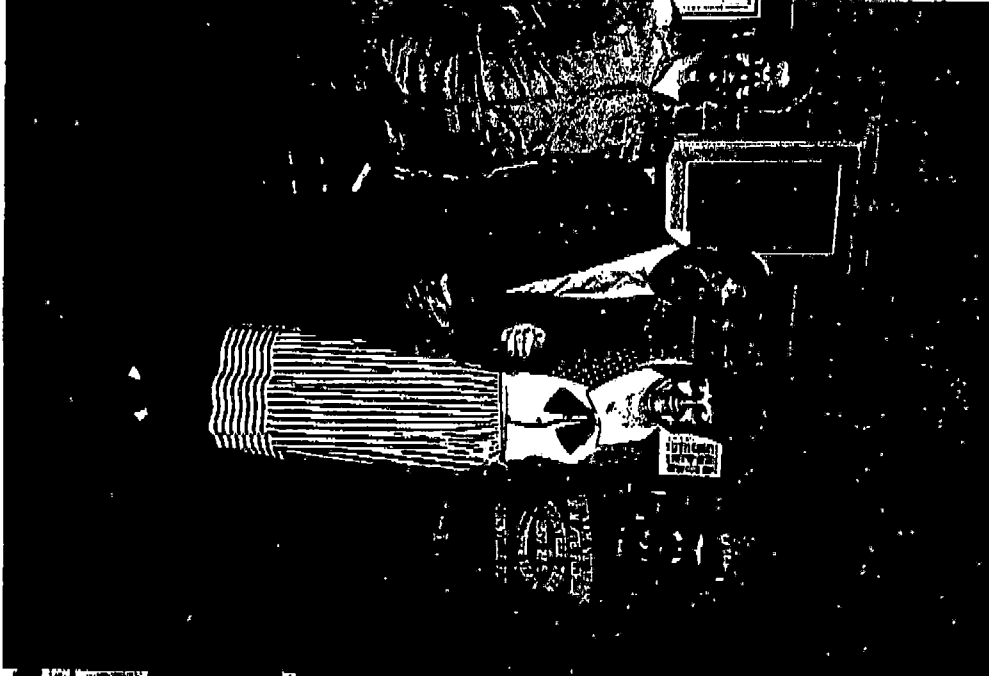
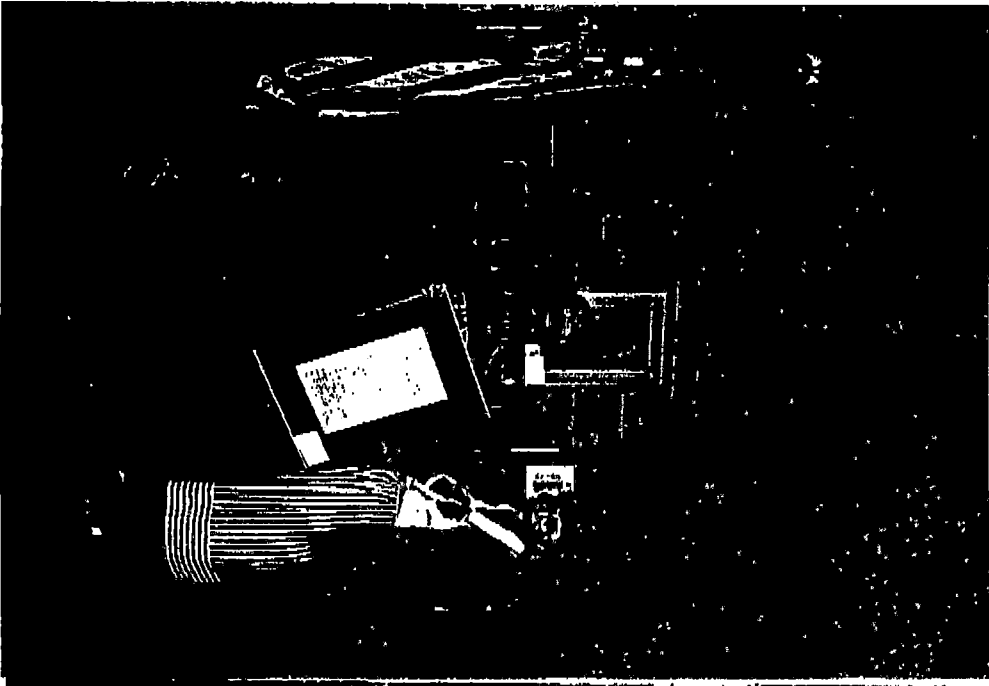
(Saddam Hussein)

For it's through God our Freedom

is Sound.

Patriotic Poet

Blessed are the peacemakers; for
they shall be called the children of God
St. Matthew 5:9



"Gift to right" ->

Suzanne - daughter in law
Randy Dew - our son
Age 23

CPL Robert J. Dew (USMC)
Shelby Dew - Mother of Robert
and Randy Dew

Retired Sgt. Harold W. Dew
US Navy Supply Corp.
Picture made at: Our Home Church,
Calvary United Methodist Church, O.P.

Program Larry Phillips
Suzanne

Cornel Pitt-Meyer of
Orange Park, FL.

Shelby Dew authors
of the Great Wall.

Bill Wilbur President
of the North FL. Veterans
Vet. Cent.

Commonwealth Hall
Orange Park, FL.

Shelby, with friends
and supporters of her
process, The Vietnam Vets.
Meal messages, were
present.

Orange Park
Suzanne 1989

Bill Wilbur, holder
of the Great Wall,
and Shelby Dew
present it to the
Viet Nam Veterans
of Florida.

(20)

To: Barbara Bush



'Mother's gift of God'

Scripture: "Don't be frightened, Mary," the angel told her, "for God has decided to wonderfully bless you! Very soon now, you will become pregnant and have a baby boy, and you are to name him Jesus. He shall be very great and shall be called the Son of God."

St. Luke: 30-31

Hello again, to all my friends of Clay County.

We have a very special day coming up. That is "Mother's Day". I would like to dedicate this article to all you Moms out there.

The Bible speaks of many mothers. But the two we think of the most is Eve the mother of mankind and sweet Mary, the mother of our Jesus. Without these two women, the world could not have existed. Eve was needed to start the human race. And Mary was needed to have baby Jesus, Savior of this "Sinful World." These two women were both created by God.

Motherhood. What a blessed word. Such a vast task for all women. A complete responsibility for a human life to nurture.

In our youth, when having our children, I often wonder if we really understand the importance of this word called "Mother." We, through the grace of God, have created a new little person for this world.

There is so much to think of after giving birth. Education, clothes, all the things a child must have to grow up in a normal healthy environment.

Sometimes, in this new busy life, we forget one very important part of this new life - the child's spiritual growth.

All other needs will one day end. But a child's Spiritual growth will carry him on to "Heaven's Door." Mother's, let us always remember this as we celebrate our "Special Day." each year.

Also, let's not forget to take the time to show love for our own Mothers. Without them, we would have missed the chance at this blessing called motherhood.

As mothers lets also remember to always show that same respect to those who made us mothers, our precious children.

I thank God everyday for my chance at being a mother. I have two wonderful sons Robert - age 24, a proud U.S. Marine; and Randy age - 22, who's a rep. for a company. I am equally proud of these two young men.

As a mother, I've always tried to do my very best. They both are doing well in their lives and I'm happy to say, they both are Christian young men. As a mother, God has really blessed me. In turn, I have prayed and tried to give him back what was His first two Christian young men named Robert and Randy Dew.

It's always important to remember our children belong to God, first. God is the first parent to all of us. As His child we must spend our lives trying to serve him, the best we know how.

Moms, I pray all of you have a Very Happy Mother's Day and get to spend it, with all your children. One of mine, is in California, but our thoughts will be together.

Have a good day Moms remember to pray for your children each day asking God to guide and protect them always. This is the last thing I do before going to sleep—always giving God control over their lives.

Here's a little Mother's Day poem for all you Moms. Have a great day.

ULRICH RESEARCH SERVICES, INC.

1734 KINGSLEY AVENUE
ORANGE PARK, FL. 32073

FAX # (904) 264-5582 VOICE # (904) 264-3282

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR FAX

DATE: Sept 4, 1990 # OF COPIES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 21

TO: Jennifer Crossman

COMPANY: White House

FAX NUMBER: 202-456-6218

VOICE NUMBER: _____

FROM: Shelby Dew

REASON: California Speech

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
Will wait here 30 minutes for
you to call if needed. Shelby Dew

**PLEASE CALL IMMEDIATELY IF ALL PAGES ARE NOT
PROPERLY RECEIVED OR IF FURTHER CLARIFICATION IS
NEEDED. THANK YOU.**

CPL Robert J. Daw

591-03-5785

↳ S M - Co - 1st Maint,
B N - 1st S S H

Camp Pendleton, Ca.

92055-5704



ROBERT DEW

1
2 SYSTEM E: VT63: VT72/T *PLEASE LOGIN*3
4 USER:

5 PASSWORD:

Welcome to SYSTEM E
6
7
8

9 *HEADER*/1

10 <[FB] LENGTH-[FR] >/1
11 [FB] PAPER-[FR] Tribune/1
12 <[FB]SERIES OR COLUMN-[FR] >/1
13 [FB] AUTHOR-[FR] robert dietrich/1
14 [FB] PUBLICATION DAY-[FR] wednesday /1
15 [FB] EDITION-[FR] /1
16 <[FB] EDITED BY:[FR] >/1
17 [FB] SECTION-[FR] metro /1
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21 [FB]HEADLINE-[FR] /1
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23 /1

24 *n75*

25 /mMonths ago, Shelby and Howard Dew, a retired Navy couple from Jacksonville, Fla., planned to take their Marine son back in time to his San Diego Naval Hospital birthplace, to the San Diego shop where he had his first ice cream. Saddam Hussein of Iraq came close to wrecking that.

26 "At first, all we could do is talk to Robert on the telephone from our hotel room," Shelby Dew said. "He was 40 miles away at Camp Pendleton and on standby alert to go to the Middle East.

27 "First I cried. Then I prayed _ very hard."

28 Cpl. Robert Dew, 25, called his mother the next day from the Marine Corps base and said something happened. The deployment of his light armored vehicle battalion was being delayed. He would be allowed to leave the base for part of the weekend to see his parents.

29 "I was still crying a little the next morning when the chamber maid came in," the corporal's mother said. "She knew about Robert and started crying too and she told me she has two sons in the service.

30 "I prayed with her."

31 Howard Dew was a Navy lieutenant commander assigned to the San Diego Naval Training Center when Robert was born at Naval Hospital.

32 The reunion was planned when Dew, now a civilian environmentalist, was asked to attend an international recycling seminar at the Town & Country Hotel & Convention Center.

33 "We wanted to show him where his life began," he said, "where we lived in Loma Portal and where he had his first ice cream at (age) six months."

34 "We got to do that," Shelby said. "Our goal was to see our son. That's all I asked of God. He belongs to God and we have come to understand that."

35 The Dew's returned to Florida yesterday. Their son was still at Camp Pendleton. Shelby Dew shared part of the letter she left with the corporal.

36 "I prayed with her."
37 "I laid my head on your shoulder and gave you a hug, knowing you're grown and too big to hold and protect.

38 "Now all I can do is ask God to hold you in His loving arms and protect you as I used to *dot* you were His child before you were mine *dot* God has given me the strength to say good-bye for a while for you to serve your country."

39 Just before leaving, she asked that her address be published.
40

41 ""I would like other mothers with children in the service to write to me," she
said.
42 The address is: Shelby Dew, P.O. Box 700, Middleburg, FL. 32086 [cq].OF FILE
43

~~909 769 5902~~

Shelby d Howard Dew

"I would rather be a little
 son, when you were a little
 boy, I could hold you in my
 arms and make you feel as
 safe and secure. Tonight, as
 Dad and I had dinner, I
 could hear part of the words
 to a song, and as I was listening
 to it, I felt like I was
 and having a good time. As
 I sat there, I saw some to
 my eyes. For last night I
 had on your shoulder
 and you were a boy. Knowing
 your grown and today, to
 and protect. Now, as
 I can do in each of the
 hold you in the same arms
 and protect you, as I do
 to. I find comfort in knowing
 you "I would rather be a little"

I would rather be a little
 son, when you were a little
 boy, I could hold you in my
 arms and make you feel as
 safe and secure. Tonight, as
 Dad and I had dinner, I
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 to a song, and as I was listening
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 your grown and today, to
 and protect. Now, as
 I can do in each of the
 hold you in the same arms
 and protect you, as I do
 to. I find comfort in knowing
 you "I would rather be a little"

I'm on top. "I'm on top"
 and your country is for
 Keep you as you serve them
 May God bless and
 show that few days
 for your Dad and I during
 give you strength, as the
 my son, - and the wife
 well, as I know you will
 you to serve your country
 for a little while. It is
 the strength to my "Honey"
 have. It has given me
 pray for you as I always
 these arms of love. I will
 are set there, with
 back to them. Son, you
~~more of. I know you give you~~
 first child before you were
 protect you. For you were

"A Matthea Prayer"
 God I pray with all
 "My might"
 for "our Son" to be at the
 end of "our flight"
 when we answered that "Prayer,"
 My knees were cold;
 It's an "Iron Strength," I
 have "stood";
 Standing firm on much
 "I've shed around"
 the "Pumpkin of Heaven"
 has been cut;
 For all the fear with
 "a Mighty Spirit"
 when we "calmed the Storm"
 and give a "New Peace"
 Peace within my "Broken Heart"
 Thank you God, for answering
 "A Nova Prayer";
 Yes God I will never
 "Depart," Morning Dew
 Scripture: on front page

→
→
→ Florida is his home state ←
→ Jacksonville
→ (Orange Park)

[~~Born in San Diego, Dad~~
~~was stationed there 25~~
 ~~yrs ago~~]

→ Son active duty, in Marines
→ They retired

→ ~~Joined~~ Marine Corps 5 yrs.
ago

→ Became stationed in San
Diego since 1st part
of year

→ will be going in next 2 yrs
- last 10 yrs, Rob went

- Born in Ca, ^{husb's} most of mil career
was in Ca

Rob has lived most of his life in California

- San Diego, Rob born
- then Long Beach, when Rob started kindergarten
- left, went to Mississippi Gulf Coast
- then Georgia, when dad got enlisted to officer
- then back to California, Alameda, Dad stationed on USS Enterprise
- left Ca in 1978, came to Fla on mil orders NAS Cecil Field in Fla, dad there 3 yrs, then he went to Va, mom & Rob stayed
- Rob went to college 1 1/2 yrs, he wanted to join Marine Corps, went into college pros,

totally to god...-he was ...

will be going back to
college in 93

- he might make a career

of military

- he's 25, will be 26 Nov 29th

- Parents flew to meet him
there, went to San Diego

- called & said he might not
be there, she prayed she would
see him

- "It's made me stronger, it's
made a Christian man
out of me ... it was hard
when Rob made the decision...
I thought my goodbyes
were finally over - you
have to learn when to let go
of your children..." How
do you send a son off to the
ME ... you have to give him
totally to god... he was his

HOW SHE FEELS ABOUT SON
WAS
IN
MIL

child before he was mine."

- a maid came in &

she had 2 sons in the Navy,
or they prayed together,

we already in the ME,

- lady was 62 yrs old, one on
a ship with

possib
of going
to the ME

- Daughter was

- Hub was on USS Tauxton

6'4"

- Rob & Randy 23 works ARISK,
salesman rep

- Randy: if they harm my
mother, ... I'll take his
place

- Daddy Dew is a Vietnam Vet

- Balboa Naval Hosp, San Diego
- up on the hill, never did find it

Handwritten text in Arabic script, appearing to be a list or ledger. The text is extremely dark and difficult to read, but some words and numbers are visible. The text is organized into columns and rows, suggesting a structured record. Some legible fragments include:

- 12065
- 1005
- 1006
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