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Pete Wilson Rally 10/31/90 [OA 7563] [1]

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We need an
echo, refrain

(Smith/Garmey)
October 31, 1990
6 A.M.
PETE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: WILSON FUNDRAISER
SAN BERNADINO VALLEY
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1990

(Reagan)

Governor Duekmejian, Senator Wilson. And it's always great to see Frank Visco, our State party chairman. What a great job he's doing. //

Pete, thank you for that kind introduction. And let me say what a pleasure it is to return to California. // Again. //

((Barbara says I've spent more ^{time} on the road here than Charles Kuralt.)) //

((It's great to see the ^{past} ~~current~~ and future Governors of California. / ~~I say that with the knowledge that having the~~ ^{few} ~~three of us here at the same time is more charisma than most~~ audiences can stand.)) //

((Arnold Schwarzenegger -- it's great to see you, too. I have to confess that yesterday I almost fell from the top of Arnold's shoulders. // I didn't know he meant it literally when he said he'd pick me up at the airport.)) //

((Most of all, I'm glad to be back with you. What a welcome. Yesterday -- red carpet. 21-gun salute. // But then, I realized it wasn't for me. ?)) //

Let there be no confusion about why I'm here. To support a good friend -- a great Mayor of San Diego -- our superb U.S. Senator. Pete Wilson. // The __ calls him, " ." / The __ calls him " ." / ~~Ronald Reagan~~ calls him " ." / What do I

plan on calling Pete? Come next January, I think I'll ^{just} call him Governor. //

((You know, California was still a Spanish colony when Alexis de Tocqueville asked a local politician to define the role of Governor. He received this answer: "The Governor counts for absolutely nothing and is paid only twelve hundred dollars.)) //

Well, as Republicans have shown from George Deukmejian to one of the great Americans of our time or any time -- Ronald Reagan -- today the office of Governor of California counts for absolutely everything. //

~~First, the next Governor will count politically. Two years ago, George Deukmejian was critical to my Presidential campaign. ((Here's proof of George's character. He was on the National Bush-Quayle Committee with John Sununu, and lived to tell about it.)) //~~ This year, only Pete Wilson can stop Democratic gerrymandering -- sanctioned by a Democratic Governor -- from making a mockery of the Democratic process. //

BAD VIBES

Here's another way the next Governor will matter. He can shape policies that ensure a better life for all. // Maybe you've heard the song titled, "A New York State of Mind." // On Election Day, we can support a California State of Mind that encourages *growth, opportunity, and prosperity -- GOP! -- ~~has a nice ring, don't you think?~~ //

All his life, that's what Pete Wilson has ~~tried to do~~ ^{done!}. In education, he has tried to empower parents to choose their children's school. ^{help right!} I agree. / In crime, he's tried to empower

*... ah... ah... (looks at his hand) oh, here it is...

the people's

the peace forces against the criminal forces. Right on. / In clean air, he believes that to keep our environment green, we don't have to make our economy black and blue. // Pete's opponent adores the special interests. // Pete and I believe: The only thing that counts is America's interest. //

Never has this philosophical Great Divide been more evident than during the last few weeks. I refer, of course, to the sorry spectacle known as the United States Congress. // Yes, Virginia, America finally has a Federal budget. But even Ripley would not believe what we had to endure to get that budget passed. //

All of you know the history of these budget negotiations. For most of the past year, our Administration has worked to produce a serious response to a serious deficit -- grappling not only with the budget, but a self-serving Congress ~~in which both~~ ~~houses are~~ run by Democrats. //

For eight months, this Democratic Congress acted like a 78 record played at 33. // For eight months, it postured.

Bellowed. Debated. Stalled. // ~~If Congress were a play, it~~ ~~would have closed before New Haven.~~ // ~~It~~ hasn't been doing the

people's business. It's been giving the business to the people.

// Now Pete's opponent wants to give the business to every Californian.

Part of Congress' problem is institutional. Think of it -- 20,000 staff members and a Rubik's Cube of committees. Too often, serving liberals who pander to pressure groups. // When I

Bottom Line: This Congress won't mean anything to Californians

was little, I read a book titled, "Far From The Madding Crowd."
Today, Congress is the Madding Crowd. //

A second fact makes the crisis even worse: Congress' left-wing philosophy perpetuated by nearly 40 years of one-party rule. // Because Congress has been unaccountable, Congress has become irresponsible -- sort of reminds me of the song from the Broadway musical Oklahoma, "I'm just a girl who can't say no." // The problem is a Congress addicted to "Tax and spend." I have a solution. **Let's change the budget process -- by changing the Congress, too.** //

Three days from now, let's remember who gave us the **charade** we call a budget process. *Who... You Know Who: liberal* ~~The Democrats~~. // And who fought so hard for **budget reform** -- for built-in enforcement rules. **Yes, Republicans**. // Republicans helped us achieve the **first five-year curb on spending ever**. And ensured over \$350 billion in spending cuts -- **the largest cut in history**. // Republicans helped me reduce the deficit by *nearly* \$500 billion. *Hold the line* against the ultra-liberals who would cripple our national defense. Finally, who was it that helped me **keep Congress from raising income tax rates on working Americans?** Right again -- **Republicans**. We need more Pete Wilsons to help government serve the **people** -- not the other way around. //

I know our budget agreement's ~~imperfect~~. Here's ~~its~~ good news. The agreement will help bring **interest rates down** in California -- helping you buy that **new car** or **home**. // It will help build more **new businesses** -- and that means more **new jobs**.

// It's not the best budget **possible** -- but ask Pete: It's the best we could get with this Democrat Congress. // If spending were an art form, this Congress would be the Michaelangelo of its age. We have to elect Republicans who will help break liberals' tax and spend addiction once and for all. //

Let me give some examples of what I'm talking about ~~all~~ ~~taken from this Democratic budget.~~ // All of you, of course, have heard about the half million dollars allocated to renovate Lawrence Welk's birthplace. ~~Now I have nothing against the esteemed Mr. Welk.~~ // ~~Barbara tells me often wake up chanting, "A one and a two."~~ // ~~But it seems to me this boondoggle shows not merely that Democrats are in control of Congress. Worse,~~ those Democrats are out of control. //

*Wishy washy
whimpy
personality*

well, Here is another example of why next Tuesday, America will say: **We're fed up with a Congress that feeds at the trough.** //

*to this
fact.* Recently, Congress voted itself a pay raise that now puts them in the very tax bracket that -- under the new budget -- is set to **decrease** by two percent. Congress believes in **more pay and lower taxes** -- but only when it comes to them. // Want more? Try the \$375,000 for a facelift of the House beauty parlor -- or \$250,000 to study the best placement for T.V. lights on the Senate floor.

// These are cosmetic changes, all smoke and mirrors. But it's going to take more than a beauty parlor facelift and a change in

lighting to hide the ugly truth from the American people. // *But America knows who responsible for additive spending in the Congress. Who? You know who Liberal Democrat.*

I could go on. Could tell you about the quarter of a million dollars appropriated for studies to improve the texture

*Liberal
Democrat.*

of sweet potatoes -- or the \$40,000 to study how long it takes to cook breakfast eggs. // I know this -- takes longer for me than Barbara. // ~~Then, there's the \$68,000 in the budget to send mass-transit officials to study the transportation systems at Disney World.~~ // ~~Some say that sounds like a Mickey Mouse project.~~ //

~~I'd call it Goofy.~~ // I could tell you about the 182 "commemorative" bills Congress has ^{requested.} ~~asked me for one thing or another.~~ The Democrats gave me "National Asparagus Month" --but they stalled for almost a year before passing a farm bill. // They gave me "The Year of Clean Water" -- but delayed for months before finally passing a clean air bill. // [[If all this sounds unpalatable, don't worry -- the Democratic Congress also declared National Digestive Disease Awareness Month.]] //

~~Now, I have nothing against clean water, or asparagus.~~ // *PETE WILSON and George Bush Say:* ~~Broccoli's another matter.~~ // But I think Americans deserve more than a government that measures progress made by dollars spent.

So in closing, here's how starting Tuesday, we can empower individuals -- not bureaucracies. And help Pete Wilson and I build a government that Americans do deserve. A government where progress made is measured in people helped and dreams achieved.

// Sounds like a definition of California. //

On Election Day, let's vote for candidates who support the line-item veto -- ^{the same one that 43 governors like Pete Wilson will use next year} ~~now in place in~~ States, including ~~California.~~ // Let's support men and women who also support a ^{to balance their} ~~balanced budget amendment.~~ ~~As the budget process shows,~~ ^{Never} again should the people and their President be presented with

such waste. // Next, let's support initiatives on the ballot to limit terms of our State officials. Unlike his opponent, Pete wants a Sacramento where ideas take root -- not politicians. Let's prove Tuesday that the answer to political abuse of power is the power of the people. //

Finally, this Tuesday let's support those candidates who understand the people's values and concerns. Candidates like Pete Wilson. // ~~((Pete knows that it will cost money to help California prosper. So do I. // When I was here last , the demonstrators who got up and shouted at me paid a thousand dollars to get into the room. Even free speech isn't free.))~~ // Yet Pete knows that only standing for the general against the special interests can achieve a Better Deal for all. //

~~For instance,~~ look at quotas. Pete supported my recent veto of the so-called Civil Rights Bill. He knows the way to end discrimination against some Americans is not to begin discrimination against others. // Look at the environment. Pete wrote the first Coastal Protection Act before the environmental movement ever began. ^{Pete} ~~And~~ was an architect of our comprehensive Clean Air legislation that the Congress finally passed last week. // Here's more on how Pete Wilson will act for all Californians. Education -- where the Governor plays a special role. Democrats think we can keep America No. 1 by throwing money at the problem. Pete supports our Administration's ^{Educational} Excellence Act -- demanding more accountability -- higher standards -- and more parental choice in where your kids go to school. // ^{OK} Finally, crime --

where all the Democrats Congress has done is to make the streets of America safer -- safer for muggers, safer for killers, safer

for the most barbaric elements of society. //

who's responsible for getting our administration's crime bill who. You know who. The liberal democrats.
~~Last week, after 17 months of delay, the Democrats finally~~

Originally they passed a crime bill -- a tough bill -- *but* then proceeded to weaken

it, out of sight, in a backroom. The mutilation was itself a mugging -- a legislative crime that could only take place behind closed doors. //

Pete is What a difference more Pete Wilsons would have made. You know the record: The son of a police officer -- his dad was a police officer who died so that others might live. Let

liberal Democrats sympathize with criminals. We Republicans

support the police. *Five young officers like San Bernadino's own Rob Stultis who was brutally killed last February.* Let's elect Pete Wilson here -- and

Republicans across the country. Together, *we will* pass a Crime Bill that gives cop-killers the kind of punishment they deserve.

Pete Wilson understands the California State of Mind.

That's why as Mayor of San Diego, he balanced 11 straight

without raising taxes. budgets. And why ~~last month~~ -- the day after an emergency

appendectomy -- Pete made it to the Senate floor to cast ~~the~~ tie-

breaking vote to reduce the Federal deficit. //

Californians want lower spending -- not higher taxes. So he has

faught all of his life against the special interests who depend -

- as Mr. Welk might say -- on Congress' "Pork Barrel Polka."

This Tuesday, let's vote for California's interest --

America's interest. Let's rise up against the lobbyists and the

Taxers and Spenders. // *Tuesday* On ~~Election Day~~ let's go the polls.

~~And elect this man who has served California so well. Let's~~

and the career politicians who make up America's most entrenched special interest group. Who. You know who. The liberal democrats.

win control of

9

the State Senate and Assembly. ~~Let's~~ win a majority in both
houses of Congress. Most of all, let's roll up our sleeves and
elect a ~~superb U.S. Governor who'll make an even greater~~ *the next in a long line of great Republic'an Govs.*
~~Governor.~~ *from California. You know who I'm talking about —*
Pete Wilson. *all, over.*

Thank you. God bless the United States. ~~And let's elect~~

Pete Wilson the next Governor of the great State of California.

#

PETE WILSON FOR GOVERNOR: NOVEMBER 3, 1990

SAN BERNADINO VALLEY

-One of the big issues here will be crime. A nice tie into this issue will be the President's presentation to Wilson of Wilson's father's police badge. Wilson's father was a police officer in Chicago, who died in the line of duty. Wilson is a strong advocate of the death penalty for cop-killers. (see enclosed list of California police officers who have died in the line of duty this year).

-Wilson will additionally deserve much credit for his work in helping to create an historic Clean Air Bill of 1990.

-Along anecdotal lines, California is the broccoli capital of the country.

-Additionally, the so-called "hand incident" would make for a very funny moment. In their first debate, Feinstein was seen looking at some words on her hand. (This was later found to be against the rules of the debate). The words were later revealed to be "growth, education, and choice." POTUS could hammer out the party line, saying something like: "...and we must elect leaders who will fight for those great principles of the G.O.P., you know the ones I'm talking about...ah...ah...(looks at his hand) oh, here we are: Growth, Education, and Choice.

-see enclosed:

- Wilson bio
- list of police officers
- thoughts on California.
- Reagan speech
- three position papers

QW

Rate cushion

- Rice Livingston

Otto U005

714 - 720 - 2229.

819 260 -
1990

213 209 - 6765.

- more broccoli.

- Oakland A's.

- exact replica of father's
locker (Chicago police
office)

- Team Linnet

- came
- day after 2nd debate

- Dezhnev

* 21
- sent 513 X510
- sent 513 X510
- order from letter.
- letter to Martin, Am.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, NW.
WASHINGTON, DC 20503

DATE:

THURS 11-1

TO:

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

TED GARNEY

FAX NUMBER:

6218

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15 + cover

MESSAGE:

Please disregard marginalia - This
version is being updated -

FROM:

DALE CURTIS

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

x5750

FAX NUMBER: FTS: 395-3744

The Bush Administration and the Environment:Review
Summary of Initiatives and AccomplishmentsJuly 1990

President George Bush, continuing a life-long record of concern for the environment, has demonstrated a commitment to environmental protection, conservation, and wise management of our natural resources. What follows is a summary of the Bush Administration's initiatives and accomplishments.

review and ~~The~~ ~~con~~ ~~the~~

1. General leadership and themes
2. Air pollution
3. Environmentally-sensitive budget policy
4. Pollution prevention and recycling
5. Food safety
6. Water projects and water pollution
7. Wetlands
8. Energy
9. Global climate change
10. Other international environmental initiatives
11. Alaskan oil spill
12. Oil spill prevention
13. Asbestos ban
14. Hazardous wastes and Superfund
15. Clean oceans and coastlines
16. Radon
17. Defense & the Environment Initiative
18. Endangered species & wildlife
19. Earth Day
20. Environmental education
21. Environmental law enforcement

*Five themes w/
statements and
exs.*

- (A) Recovery Restoration and Renewal
 - (M) Harnessing The Power of The Marketplace
 - (L) State and local initiative
 - (P) Pollution prevention
 - (I) Full cost
 - (E) strict enforcement
- INDEX

*from Bush's 1989
speech, June 89
and Environmental
ethics article.*

Center
X) General leadership and themes:

President Bush has demonstrated his commitment to global stewardship through his appointments, domestic and foreign policy initiatives, and support for strong environmental law enforcement.

*R3 +
S
Are
Themes*

In the President's view, environmental protection and economic growth are interdependent, not opposed. Environmental stewardship is crucial to sustaining strong economies, both domestically and internationally, while strong economies allow nations to fulfill the obligations of environmental stewardship for present and future generations. The U.S. continues to be a world leader in the development and implementation of sound, balanced environmental policy, particularly in using innovative tools that harness the force of free markets and private initiative in the service of environmental quality.

More federal departments are embarked on substantive environmental policy initiatives than ever before. The President, Cabinet and other federal officials have devoted dozens of speeches, news conferences, and events to *the subject of* environmental ~~subjects~~ *issues*, and Administration staffers have devoted thousands of hours to ambitious environmental quality initiatives.]

The President has endorsed elevating EPA to Cabinet status.

*Guides
tacked
in* → *R3- moral issue*
2) Air pollution:

*R3
M
P*

After a decade of policy gridlock, President Bush's administration crafted a comprehensive package of amendments to the U.S. Clean Air Act to reduce automobile tailpipe and other emissions that contribute to urban smog; require increased use of cleaner motor vehicle fuels; and control emissions of toxic air pollutants. The bill tackles acid rain through an innovative tradable emission permits program that will cut acid emissions roughly 50 percent below 1980 levels and cost far less than traditional "command-and-control" approaches.

Thanks in large measure to the President's personal commitment, a clean air bill passed the House and Senate and it appears likely this much-needed reform package will be enacted in 1990.

Among several other administrative actions on clean air, EPA issued rules that lower gasoline volatility (which contributes to smog) in summer months; rules to phase out 80 percent of the sulfur in diesel fuel by 1993; and rules to reduce industrial emissions of the hazardous pollutant benzene by 90 percent. EPA proposed standards to require source separation by municipal waste handlers to reduce overall air emissions from municipal waste incinerators by 90 percent.

Also, the President decided air quality controls for oil and gas development offshore California should be substantially the same as those applied onshore.

The Administration has made major strides on global air pollution (see #9 and #10). Related actions on automobile fuel efficiency, energy efficiency and renewables, and clean coal technology are listed below (see #8).

3) Environmentally-sensitive budget policy:

The Administration's budget request for 1991 continued a trend begun with President Bush's first budget in 1990: substantial funding increases for most environmental programs, and greater sensitivity to the impact of federal actions on the environment. Notable areas include:

- Increases for EPA's operating budget, especially for enforcement (more than 500 new staff) and cleanup at Superfund and federal sites (see #14)
- A 65 percent increase in the Justice Department's environmental enforcement budget over the FY89 level (see #21)
- "America the Beautiful": a three-pronged effort to enhance federal resources by acquiring lands with high environmental or recreation value (up to \$1 billion over four years); restoring run-down natural resource and recreation areas ("Legacy '99")
- Establishing a long-term private-public reforestation program to plant and maintain one billion new trees annually for at least ten years
- concerning global climate change, sharply higher funding for: the "Mission to Planet Earth" space-based Earth observation system; solar and renewable energy, energy conservation; and basic research (up 43 percent in 1990, up 57 percent to over \$1 billion in 1991; see #9 for details)

-- termination or mitigation of certain water projects; research, protection and enhancement of the nation's wetlands (see #6, #7)

-- proposed demonstration projects to terminate wasteful "below-cost" timber sales at nine national forests and provide improved recreational facilities in those areas

-- an increase of almost \$800 million, or 21 percent above 1990 levels, for Federal facility cleanups

-- full funding for the Clean Coal Technology program

-- an increase in the staff of the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) from 10 to 34 positions by 1991

4) Pollution prevention and recycling:

The Administration seeks reforms to move beyond costly end-of-the-process cleanups and make pollution prevention a priority, integrated in all elements of environmental policy.

Within EPA, a Pollution Prevention Office was strengthened to work with industry and private groups to promote pollution prevention. Also, two percent of every EPA program's budget has been set aside to fund pollution prevention demonstration projects.

In 1990, 25 grants worth a total of \$7 million have been awarded to 23 states to boost development of pollution prevention projects. Fourteen grants were awarded in 1989, worth \$5 million.

EPA has launched a nationwide "early warning system" to prevent municipal sewage treatment plants from violating Clean Water Act standards.

The Administration adopted a goal of reducing municipal solid waste by 25 percent through a combination of source reduction and recycling measures. The Administration is also implementing federal procurement guidelines requiring government agencies and contractors to buy products made of recycled materials. The Recycling Advisory Council, a joint project of the National Recycling Coalition and EPA, is focusing on the development of markets for secondary materials.

5) Food safety:

The Administration proposed legislation to improve food safety by streamlining regulations to allow faster removal of dangerous substances from the market. EPA blocked all sales, distribution and use of "Alar" products labeled for use on food products, and stepped up its efforts against a wide range of other suspect pesticides. EPA blocked the sale of roughly 100 million apples that had been illegally treated with the fungicide "Botran."

6) Water and wetlands:

President Bush seeks termination of uneconomic and destructive projects such as the Garrison Diversion Unit in North Dakota. In line with this policy, EPA initiated an action which could block issuance of a permit for construction on the Two Forks Dam in Colorado. EPA also rejected the proposed Big River reservoir project in Rhode Island, based on unacceptable potential effects on wetlands, wildlife and recreation.

The Bureau of Reclamation has been given new direction and proposed doubled funding to pursue mitigation of adverse impacts of certain large water projects already constructed. Secretary Lujan ordered an Environmental Impact Study on operations at Glen Canyon Dam in Arizona.

Secretary Lujan announced a plan affecting the balance between water usage and environmental protection in the Central Valley of California, including preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Long-term water contracts are being renewed with the understanding that adjustments may be required when the EIS is completed.

EPA issued proposals to regulate 17 pesticides and 21 other contaminants in drinking water, almost doubling the number of pollutants subject to federally enforceable standards. The proposals also call for monitoring 110 currently unregulated contaminants.

As noted in #21, the Administration and the states brought action against 61 cities (including San Antonio, Detroit, El Paso and Phoenix) for failure to control industrial discharges of toxic and hazardous wastewater into their sewage treatment systems. As part of a coordinated strategy to protect Chesapeake Bay, the Administration charged 26 facilities in the watershed for violations of the Clean Water Act.

EPA reinvigorated a task force charged with developing a national ground-water protection strategy, and initiated a dialogue with a full range of interested parties.

For related actions on ocean pollution, see #15.

7) Wetlands:

The Administration supported legislation to purchase wetlands to implement the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, and added over 106,000 acres to Everglades National Park. Secretary Lujan proposed a plan to repair environmental damage at Kesterson Reservoir in California, for a net tripling of the wetlands acreage there.

Concerned by the rapid loss of American wetland habitats, the President directed an interagency task force to hold meetings and report on ways to implement his goal of "no net loss" of wetlands.

EPA and Army Corps of Engineers signed an agreement to clarify wetlands protection policy. The Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service signed an agreement to cooperate in expanding the wetlands breeding habitat for numerous species.

The President's FY91 budget seeks a 24 percent boost (to \$460 million) for research, protection and enhancement of wetlands, including acceleration of the national wetlands inventory and enhancement of the bay/estuary program. This follows a 32 percent increase in 1990.

Enhanced criminal enforcement against those who illegally fill wetlands is proving to be an effective deterrent, especially as real jail time is being served by violators under the sentencing guidelines.

8) Energy:

The Department of Energy is preparing a National Energy Strategy which emphasizes environmental and safety concerns, including responses to potential climate change, such as: energy conservation and efficiency; alternative and renewable energy sources; and nuclear power safety.

DOE announced eleven initiatives in energy efficiency and renewables, including: more efficient lighting for federal buildings; regulatory and legislative changes to stimulate efficiency improvements in the utility, commercial

and construction sectors; and using the government-industry technology transfer process to speed promising technologies into widespread use.

In June 1990, the President postponed for at least ten years offshore oil and gas lease sales in tracts comprising: 99 percent of the California coast; the coasts of Oregon and Washington state; the southwest coast of Florida; and the Georges Bank area off New England. Lease sales near Santa Barbara, CA may proceed after January 1, 1996, but only after further studies as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences.

In a reversal of previous policy, DOE is developing rules to centralize and strengthen significantly compliance with the environmental assessment process under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The Department of Transportation raised the corporate average fuel economy (CAFE) standard for autos to 27.5 mpg.

The President has requested all of the necessary funds to complete the \$2.5 billion Clean Coal Technology program.

To address waste cleanup at DOE facilities, funding was increased by \$500 million in FY90; an increase of \$600 million is sought for FY91. DOE released a five-year, site-by-site cleanup plan, and a five-year research and development plan to reduce outyear costs.

9) Global climate change:

The Bush Administration has demonstrated its willingness to confront the complex and important question of global climate change. The Secretary of State's first major address in January 1989 expressed the President's intention to take comprehensive action in this area. In February 1990, the President became the first and only head of state to address the U.N.-sponsored Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the leading global forum for climate change policy. The U.S. participates actively in the IPCC, has hosted two IPCC plenary sessions and two workshops, and chairs the IPCC Response Strategies Working Group.

Numerous Administration initiatives are underway which will have the effect of limiting greenhouse gas emissions. The Administration's clean air bill, National Energy Strategy, increased CAFE standard, reforestation campaign, and CFC phase-out (see below) will have the effect of reducing projected greenhouse gas emissions by 15-25 percent

by the year 2000. The U.S. supports a comprehensive approach to the issue which considers all sources and sinks of greenhouse gases, and which allows for the use of market-based, innovative, dynamic and cost-effective responses.

To prevent ozone layer depletion, the Bush administration negotiated with other countries a complete phase-out by 2000 of most uses of ozone-depleting substances, and set schedules for phasing out or reducing halons. The Administration supports financial and technical assistance to developing countries to make the transition to non-CFC technologies, in both multilateral and bilateral contexts, and with appropriate guidelines to target administration of the funds.

At Malta, the President proposed two major global conferences on the issue in 1990. The White House Conference on Global Change, held April 17-18, addressed scientific and economic uncertainties and ways to reduce them. The second conference would open negotiations toward a multilateral framework treaty once the IPCC has completed initial assessments of the scientific evidence, potential impacts, and policy options. At the Houston summit, the U.S. urged completion of framework negotiations by 1992.

As noted in #3 above, the FY91 budget request seeks more than \$1 billion for research into global climate change, up 57 percent from 1990 levels, which were themselves 43 percent over 1989. That research includes work on the "Mission to Planet Earth" orbiting observation system, Earth systems basic research, renewable and solar energy sources, and energy efficiency/conservation.

10) Other international environmental initiatives:

President Bush supported efforts to make the environment a major focus of the "G-7" summits of industrial nations. In Tokyo, the President held meetings with leaders of Japan and Brazil to discuss the problem of rapid rain forest depletion.

As part of a major package of trade and investment initiatives to Latin American nations, the Administration proposes to spur "debt-for-nature swaps," and direct interest payments on certain restructured loans into trust funds that would support long-term environmental programs in those nations.

The Administration helped develop and then signed the Basel Convention, which governs transboundary shipments of hazardous wastes in an environmentally sound manner. The

Administration is currently preparing legislative proposals to implement the Basel Convention.

In June 1989, the U.S. led the way by banning imports of African elephant ivory (see #17), an action which sparked other major nations to follow suit, and led to international action under the CITES regime to list the species as endangered. The President requested funds from Congress to assist African nations in the conservation of this species.

President Bush supported and signed legislation to prohibit U.S. support for foreign development loans unless environmental impacts are studied.

The U.S. signed a bilateral agreement with Mexico to help improve Mexico City air quality, and emphasized the environment in the 1989 U.S.-Mexico Bi-National Commission meeting.

The Administration persuaded Japan, Taiwan and Korea to enter into agreements to monitor driftnet fishing. This will allow the U.S. to monitor the incidental take of birds, seals, whales, dolphins and other marine mammals.

In 1990, for the first time, Peace Corps volunteers are being trained by EPA in water pollution prevention, waste disposal, reforestation and pesticide management.

During his 1989 trip to Eastern Europe, the President offered financial and technical aid, help in drafting environmental laws and regulations, and access to pollution control technology. More specifically, the Administration is helping to develop proposals to improve air and water quality in Krakow, Poland; and establish an East European environmental center in Budapest, Hungary, which is opening in September 1990.

Senior U.S. and Soviet officials have met to expand cooperation in environmental matters, including: plans for an international park in the Bering Sea wilderness; marine mammal and fisheries conservation; marine pollution; environmental law; wetlands; and post-Chernobyl radiation monitoring.

Legislation supported by the President to elevate EPA to Cabinet status would give the U.S. Environment Secretary commensurate status with his counterparts from other nations. The plan would also enhance the new Department's authority to offer technical assistance to foreign environmental programs. In early 1989, EPA's International Activities Office was elevated to the assistant administrator level.

The Administration supports adoption of international guidelines under which banned or severely restricted pesticides should not be exported without the prior informed consent of the importing country; and it acted to implement this approach for U.S. exports.

The U.S. is participating in the international effort to assess existing programs to preserve global biological diversity, and to recommend further steps which might be taken.

The Administration is actively involved in planning the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

A task force chaired by CEQ is examining Executive Order 12114, related to the environmental impacts of U.S. government activities abroad.

For actions related to global climate change, see #9.

11) Alaskan oil spill:

The President sent Vice President Quayle and Cabinet-level teams on several missions to assess the largest oil spill in U.S. history. The Department of Transportation is overseeing cleanup by Exxon, while EPA is coordinating an interagency task force on long-range restoration of Prince William Sound.

The Justice Department indicted the Exxon Corporation and Exxon Shipping on a total of 10 felony and misdemeanor counts arising from the Valdez spill.

12) Oil spill prevention:

To help prevent future events like the Exxon Valdez and other recent oil spills, in May 1989, President Bush sent Congress comprehensive legislation to strengthen oil pollution liability and compensation laws.

In a package of decisions related to offshore oil and gas development (see #8), the President also directed immediate steps be taken: to reduce the possibility of offshore oil spills, including redirecting tanker traffic away from sensitive areas near the Florida Keys and Everglades; and improve the ability of industry and government to respond to oil spills. The President proposed, and Paris Summit leaders of industrial nations

accepted, a call for increased international cooperation on oil spill prevention and cleanup.

The Interior Department began a \$6 million, 3-year joint project with the American Petroleum Institute to research and develop new cleanup technology.

13) Asbestos ban:

EPA announced a ban on almost all new uses of asbestos in the United States by 1997. Asbestos is a carcinogen linked to lung and chest cancer.

14) Hazardous wastes and Superfund:

The Administration fought Congressional attempts to cut the Superfund budget and in 1989, exceeded Congressionally-mandated targets for cleanup starts and site studies.

After an intensive management review, the Administration reoriented the "Superfund" hazardous waste site cleanup to an "enforcement first" program to get more responsible parties to undertake cleanups. EPA added 500 new enforcement staff to this program. In fiscal years 1989 and 1990, the enforcement program collected twice as much money in injunctive relief and cost recovery than in the entire previous history of the program (\$1 billion in 1989 alone); and filed more cleanup suits than in the first six years of the program.

The Administration commenced a similar management review of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) for operating waste disposal sites, expected to set priorities and improve implementation of this complicated process.

As noted above (#10), the Administration signed the Basel Convention controlling waste exports and is preparing enabling legislation.

15) Clean oceans and coastlines:

EPA implemented the first step of the President's commitment to prevent medical wastes from washing up on beaches: a pilot medical waste tracking system to serve as a model for further action. The program involves the states of Connecticut, Louisiana, New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island, as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

The Administration secured consent agreements with local jurisdictions to phaseout ocean dumping of sewage sludge between March 1991 and June 1992. The President proposed legislation to require criminal felony penalties for illegal ocean dumping, and the Attorney General created a "SWAT Team on Ocean Pollution" to coordinate enforcement and share information with state and local officials.

16) Radon:

EPA released data showing high levels of cancer-causing radon to be widespread in housing throughout the country, and undertook public education campaigns to urge Americans to test and safeguard their homes, schools and businesses.

17) Defense & the Environment Initiative

The Department of Defense established a five-point initiative intended to forge long-term partnerships in defense-environmental matters. A September 1990 conference will attempt to: finalize a long-term strategy and near-term DOD environmental action plan; activate an enhanced DOD environmental decision-making structure; and discuss how global strategic policy might encompass environmental challenges.

18) Endangered species and wildlife:

After an extensive public comment period, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service listed the northern spotted owl as a "threatened" species throughout its range in Washington, Oregon, California and British Columbia. In response, Secretaries Lujan and Yeutler announced a package of measures to revise federal agency practices to balance the owls' protection and forest management.

The President agreed to create a National Marine Sanctuary in California's wildlife-rich Monterey Bay, permanently banning oil and gas development there (see #8).

As noted in #10, in June 1989, the U.S. set a world precedent by banning imports of African elephant ivory, an action which sparked other major countries to follow suit, and which led to international action under the CITES regime to list the species as endangered. The President requested funds from Congress to assist African nations in the conservation of this species. The combined effect of these

actions is already positive: falling ivory prices and stabilized elephant populations.

The Department of Interior issued an emergency listing of the Desert Tortoise as an endangered species in Southern California, Utah and Nevada. DOI acquired additional habitat for endangered panthers in Florida.

The Administration's enhanced wetlands programs benefit countless wildlife species around the nation (see #7).

The Administration blocked a Congressional proposal to cap the outlay of funds under the Wallop-Breaux Trust Fund used for fisheries protection and development.

Senior U.S. and Soviet officials have met to discuss, among other things: plans for an international park in the Bering Sea wilderness; marine mammal and fisheries conservation; and wetlands.

In line with the Administration's tough environmental enforcement policy (see #21), the Justice Department convicted almost 250 violators for illegal activity under the wildlife laws.

19) Earth Day

The Council on Environmental Quality coordinated actions by all federal agencies to celebrate the 20th anniversary of Earth Day, including an exhibition on the Mall in Washington and various activities by major Federal agencies throughout the country. Some agencies used the opportunity to kick off special programs, including awards and recycling programs, that are ongoing.

20) Environmental education

In addition to continuing support for existing programs in several Federal agencies, the President proposed a program of cash awards of up to \$5,000 to elementary and secondary school teachers in the 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico who develop innovative, effective environmental education programs. In a White House ceremony, President Bush awarded the President's Environmental Youth Awards to youngsters participating in organized environmental activities. The President also endorsed comprehensive environmental education legislation.

21) Environmental law enforcement

Effective environmental enforcement is a cornerstone of the Bush administration's policy. The Administration's aggressive environmental program has:

- Levied record-high numbers of civil and administrative penalties for violations of EPA-administered statutes, with fines totaling \$35 million in FY89. Environmental indictments and convictions in FY89 were 70 percent higher than in FY88. In the last two fiscal years, the Administration filed as many Superfund cases as in the first six years of the program.
- Obtained the largest single settlement amount ever of a suit by the U.S. against one entity for violation of a federal environmental statute. Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. paid a \$15 million penalty and agreed to perform cleanup work estimated to cost \$400 million at 89 sites located in 14 states.
- Achieved a record high civil penalty for violations of the Clean Water Act, by negotiating a settlement with Shell Oil Co. for \$19.7 million in fines and damages for a 400,000 gallon oil spill near San Francisco.
- Indicted the Exxon Corporation and Exxon Shipping on a total of 10 felony and misdemeanor counts arising from the largest oil spill in U.S. history in Prince William Sound, Alaska.
- Recovered a fine of \$2.25 million against Ashland Oil for its negligent actions in allowing an oil tank to rupture on the Monongahela River.
- Brought civil lawsuits against 34 companies and individuals to halt violations concerning safe demolition and renovation of asbestos in buildings.
- Along with states, brought civil and administrative actions against 61 cities (including Detroit, El Paso, Phoenix and San Antonio) for violations of the Clean Water Act.
- Protected the Chesapeake Bay by charging 26 facilities in the watershed for violations of the Clean Water Act.
- Proposed fines of \$1.65 million on 42 companies that failed to report toxic chemical discharges as required by law.

15

- Initiated a new program to enforce compliance with the Montreal Protocol phasing-out the production and use of ozone-depleting substances.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

FROM: BARRIE TRON *BA*
Director of Public Affairs

SUBJECT: "PRESIDENTIAL WIRE"

Attached for your use are the inaugural issues of "Presidential Wire", a compendium of presidential remarks on a particular issue. These Wires contain remarks as delivered by the President in speeches and press conferences. Please feel free to distribute this material to your staff, constituent groups, and other interested parties.

The first three "Presidential Wires" include recent presidential remarks on the Persian Gulf, the Clean Air Bill, and Child Care. These issues will be updated as needed. Wires on other issues will be distributed to you as they are discussed by the President.

Please feel free to contact us at x2483 with ideas for future issues or suggestions on improving this format.

THE PERSIAN GULF

Excerpts from President Bush's speech on Iraq's invasion of Kuwait

"...The world has decisively and repeatedly condemned Iraq's invasion, calling for its unilateral and unconditional withdrawal, and the restoration of Kuwait's legitimate government, denouncing its treatment of Western hostages and innocent civilians and its barbaric destruction and plundering of Kuwait.

"America's position has not changed. We are in the Gulf to counter this outrageous and brutal act of aggression, to protect economic interests vital to the world, and to stand for our principles and by our friends.

"Our resolve remains firm. We are determined to succeed. No one should harbor any doubt on this score. Indeed, our actions have spoken volumes about America's spirit, about our determination to stand up for our beliefs, make real sacrifices and act collectively in the face of adversity."

November 2, 1990
The White House

"On August 2nd, Iraq invaded Kuwait. They literally raped, pillaged, and plundered this once-peaceful land -- this nation that is a member of the Arab league and of the United Nations. Iraq began to brutally and systematically dismantle Kuwait -- shipping its medical equipment, its machines, its records, its gold -- back to Baghdad. They silenced Kuwaiti dissent and courage with firing squads...

"Subsequently, the United Nations Security Council passed ten resolutions of condemnation and disapproval. On August 5th, I said Saddam Hussein's aggression will not stand. Today I am more determined than ever: This aggression will not stand."

November 1, 1990
Burlington, Massachusetts

"The Kuwaiti Embassy is being starved. The people out there are not being resupplied. The American flag is flying over the Kuwaiti Embassy, and our people inside are being starved by a brutal dictator."

October 31, 1990
Alexandria, Virginia

For more information, contact the White House Office of Public Affairs at 202/456-2483.

CHILD CARE

Excerpts from President Bush's speeches on child care

"You know, we're the party that knows nothing is more precious than the well-being of our children. So that's why we called for a child care bill. One that would put the choice in the hands of the parents, in the hands of the American family, empowering parents.

". . . we turned the classic, budget-busting bidding war around and gave choice back to the families. And we've got a child care bill that puts dollars in the pockets of low- and middle-income parents, because we know Americans don't want government-sponsored day care centers to warehouse our kids, designed and managed by bureaucrats miles away. Keep the child care close to the family.

". . . because Republicans care about change, American parents will now have increased choice in child care."

November 1, 1990
Mashpee, Massachusetts

"We [the Administration] fought for a responsible child care law. One that would put choice into the hands of American families. . . . it is our belief that we ought to empower parents to choose those who will care for their children, not let the federal government make a determination how that should work."

November 1, 1990
Orlando, Florida

"We got a child care bill out of this deficit agreement and it's a good one -- doesn't give central government control over all child care -
- it empowers parents."

October 30, 1990
Washington, D.C.

For more information, please contact the White House Office of Public Affairs at 202/456-2483.

CLEAN AIR

Excerpts from President Bush's speeches on the environment

". . . Well over a year ago, I challenged the Congress and people to work with me to break the stalemate that has hindered our progress on clean air for the past decade.

"We've put our best minds to work, . . . to turn technology and the power of the marketplace to the advantage of the environment. To create. To innovate. To tip the scales in favor of **recovery, restoration, and renewal**.

". . . Today, thanks to the innovation and cooperation of industry, government, and environmental experts, I can say that I now have a **Clean Air Bill that I can sign**.

"And the legislation will **remove 10 million tons** of the emissions that cause **acid rain** from the air; it will bring the nation's **100 most smog-laden cities safe, healthy air**; and it encourages the use of **alternative fuels**, that are safer for our environment, and **reduce our dependence on foreign oil**. This bill is good for us; it's good for our kids; and it's good for Canada, our neighbor to the north, and Mexico, our neighbor to the south. And it sends a signal of commitment and leadership to the rest of the world.

"The fulfillment of this commitment has broken an 13-year legislative logjam. But most important, it's going to make every man, woman, and child breathe a little easier. Because Republicans care about change, we've got a Clean Air Bill. We've got it because we were the ones that wanted to effect the change. And I think that is something to celebrate."

November 1, 1990
Burlington, Massachusetts

". . . I'm very pleased that we at least have the amendments to the Clean Air Act. They're good; they're strong; they're reasonably well-balanced. And I think that sends a strong environmental message across this country. And I'm proud that we were in the forefront; this was our Administration's goal early on.

". . . we have the first and most successful amendment to the Clean Air Act in history. We obviously had Democratic support, but it was a Republican initiative. And we can take credit in that."

October 31, 1990
Alexandria, Virginia

For more information, please contact the White House Office of Public Affairs at 202/456-2483.

this year on oil and gas leasing off the California shore, it was Pete Wilson -- as much as anyone -- who played a big part in that decision. // Pete is a strong advocate -- for capital punishment, fiscal sanity, and quality education. He has been a tower of strength in the U.S. Senate. He will be a towering leader in Sacramento. Let's elect Pete Wilson the next Governor of California. //

I'm here today campaigning because I think one of the most important things we can do together is to get more Republicans elected in every town / in every state / and for every federal seat in America. Here's the truth -- Pete Wilson shows it. The Republican party is the party with an agenda -- the party of change, not the status quo -- the party of new ideas. //

Take the critical issue for California -- and all America: The economy -- that job-creating engine that every family in this country counts on. //

In recent months we've seen some uncertainty and concern about slower economic growth. That's why a budget agreement was crucial -- and why I was willing to go the extra mile to get it.

Despite tough negotiations, we finally reached a budget agreement with the Democrats controlling Congress. There were clear differences between the parties in how to cut the deficit.

The Democrats wanted to raise taxes, including income tax rates for working Americans. I wanted to reduce the deficit with spending cuts. What we got was a compromise: some taxes but almost \$500 billion in deficit reduction in five years. \$350

billion in spending cuts -- the largest in history. Incentives to make America less dependent on foreign oil. //

And we put Congress on the pay-as-you-go plan. The enforcement provisions in this agreement are real -- they are strong. No longer will programs be funded with red ink. // Finally, we held the line against reckless cuts of our Armed Forces to ensure that this nation's defense remains strong. We owe that much to our men and women in the Persian Gulf.

But getting our fiscal policy on track is just part of what we have accomplished as the party of change. Pete and I believe that to keep our environment green, we don't have to be big green. //

In fact, Pete Wilson wrote the first Coastal Protection Act before the environmental movement ever began -- and he's also been a driving force ^{behind} for our Administration's environmental initiatives. Like expanded land acquisition for national parks, ~~refuges~~ ^{refuges}, forests, and public lands. And our "America the Beautiful" program to plant trees from coast to coast. An effort I'll be saluting in about an hour in Thousand Oaks -- which has spent ^{over a dozen thousand of dollars} \$100,000 in the last year for urban forestry. ^{management} //

All of this explains why I asked Pete Wilson to lead our crusade for clean air. A year ago, I challenged the Congress and the American people to work with me -- to **break** the stalemate that has hindered progress on clean air for the past decade. To help me put our best minds to work, on both sides of the aisle, and both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue, to **turn technology and the**

power of the marketplace to the advantage of the environment. // Today, as a result, thanks to the innovation and cooperation of industry, government, and environmental experts, and thanks especially to Pete Wilson's leadership, we've broken a 13-year-legislative logjam. Finally, I have a Clean Air Bill I can sign..

This legislation will remove 10 million tons of the emissions that cause acid rain from the air; it will bring the nation's 100 most smog-laden cities safe, healthy air; and it encourages the use of alternative fuels, that are safer for our environment, and reduce our dependence on foreign energy. // But most important, it's going to make each person in America breathe a little easier. Because Republicans care about change, we've got a Clean Air Bill -- and I think that's something to celebrate. ///

But of course there is still work to be done on the Republican agenda. Ask Pete Wilson -- the grandson of a police officer who gave his life in the line of duty: America is fed up with crime. And Republicans know handcuffs belong not on the cops and the courts -- handcuffs belong on the criminals. ///

Shoftly after taking office, I stood before the U.S. Capitol and called on Congress to pass tough new laws to help America "Take Back the Streets." Instead, in the final hours of the Congress, Democratic liberals choked -- and completely gutted our package to fight back against violent crime. //

Republicans fought for habeus corpus reforms -- aimed at stopping convicted criminals from endlessly abusing the appeals

process. Republicans fought for reforms of the exclusionary rule -- a judge-made law that lets the guilty go free. And Republicans fought for a real federal death penalty for drug kingpins and terrorists. The liberal Democrats blocked these provisions -- blocked the will of the American people.

We need to be tough on criminals. Let Democrats sympathize with the perpetrators of crime. Republicans support the victims of crime. I think especially of fine young police officers like San Bernadino's own Rob Shutlis, who was brutally killed last February. Republicans want change to protect society. Give me more Republicans and we'll get the job done. //

Republicans truly want to build a better America. To do it, we need more Republicans. We need a Governor like Pete Wilson in the State House. I need Pete. California needs Pete. Most of all, America needs Pete Wilson. //

Today, we are at a partisan political event but now let me put partisan politics aside -- totally. I know that everyone in this country is vitally interested in the situation in the Middle East, so let me bring you up to date. Former Senator Vandenberg was right when he said, "Politics ends at the water's edge." I am grateful to the leaders and other Members of Congress -- Democrat and Republican -- for their bipartisan support.

On August 2nd, Iraq invaded Kuwait. They literally raped, pillaged, and plundered this once-peaceful land -- this nation that is a member of the Arab League and of the United Nations. Iraq began to brutally and systematically dismantle Kuwait --

shipping its medical equipment, its machines, its records, its gold -- back to Baghdad. They have tried to silence Kuwaiti dissent and courage with firing squads. In one incident, a 15-year-old boy was gunned down, his family forced to watch. His crime -- passing out leaflets.

The United States and the rest of the world, united in anger and outrage, are determined to force Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait. On August 5th, Saddam Hussein announced he was pulling his forces out of Kuwait. At that very moment, he sent his armor and his troops south to mass along the Saudi border, threatening yet another member of the U.N. and Arab League.

Subsequently, the United Nations Security Council passed ten resolutions of condemnation and disapproval. On August 5th, I said Saddam Hussein's aggression will not stand. Today I am more determined than ever: This aggression will not stand. ///

This morning over 300 Americans, innocent civilians, are held against their will in Iraq. Many of them reportedly staked out as human shields, near possible military targets -- brutality not seen since Adolf Hitler.

Many more Americans are in hiding in Kuwait, their lives at stake; some imprisoned in the U.S. Embassy in Kuwait City. They are cut off from food and other supplies. They are surrounded by Iraqi troops. Our flag still flies but the rights of these American citizens are, at this very moment, being denied by Iraq's brutal dictator.

Let me be clear -- we have no argument with the Iraqi people. We bear no hostility to the Iraqi people, nor do any of the over 25 countries represented on land and sea in the Gulf area. Our problem is with Saddam Hussein -- **alone.** //

I want a peaceful resolution to this crisis. Indeed, we have worked closely with the United Nations in putting sanctions into effect, in passing resolutions and in speaking with one voice against the invader's aggression.

We are giving the sanctions time to work. I hope there will never be a shot fired in anger, **but let me be very, very clear.**

There will be no compromise on the stated objectives of the United Nations Security Council resolutions -- **none at all.**

The brutality against innocent civilians **will not be tolerated and will not stand.** // Saddam's clear violations of international law **will not stand.** // And that means, yes, Saddam Hussein's brutal aggression **will not stand.** //

No one wants a peaceful solution to this crisis more than I do. No one is more determined to see this aggression turned back than I am.

As to our own forces deployed in the Gulf, we have the best young men and women ~~over~~ there ever to serve in our armed forces. They are all volunteers, they are all well trained, they are all highly motivated. They are your sons and daughters -- your neighbors' kids. They are the finest and we owe them an enormous vote of thanks.

Co. ejusang

These men and women don't take democracy for granted. Thousands upon thousands of them will be sending absentee ballots from the Saudi desert and the Persian Gulf. If they can find the time to vote under such conditions, so can every single American here at home. We have an obligation to show these extraordinary GI's that we don't take democracy for granted either. Let's make **them** as proud of us as we are of them.

So this Tuesday, let's go to the polls. And elect a superb U.S. Senator who'll make an even greater Governor. Election Day is crucial. Let's make it count. Let's elect Pete Wilson the next Governor of the great State of California. // Thank you. And God bless the United States of America.

#

4TH DOCUMENT of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Public Papers of the Presidents

Statement on Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas
Development

25 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1006

June 26, 1990

LENGTH: 1268 words

I have often stated my belief that development of oil and gas on the outer continental shelf (OCS) should occur in an environmentally sound manner.

I have received the report of the interagency OCS Task Force on Leasing and Development off the coasts of Florida and California and have accepted its recommendation that further steps to protect the environment are needed.

Today I am announcing my support for a moratorium on oil and gas leasing and development in Sale Area 116, Part II, off the coast of Florida; Sale Area 91, off the coast of northern California; Sale Area 119, off the coast of central California; and the vast majority of Sale Area 95, off the coast of southern California, until after the year 2000. The combined effect of these decisions is that the coast of southwest Florida and more than 99 percent of the California coast will be off limits to oil and gas leasing and development until after the year 2000.

Only those areas which are in close proximity to existing oil and gas development in Federal and State waters, comprising less than 1 percent of the tracts off the California coast, may be available before then. These areas, concentrated in the Santa Maria Basin and the Santa Barbara Channel, will not be available for leasing in any event until 1996, and then only if the further studies for which I am calling in response to the report of the National Academy of Sciences satisfactorily address concerns related to these tracts.

I am also approving a proposal that would establish a National Marine Sanctuary in California's Monterey Bay and provide for a permanent ban on oil and gas development in the sanctuary, and I am asking the Secretary of the Interior to begin a process that may lead to the buyback and cancellation of existing leases in Sale Area 116, Part II, off southwest Florida.

In addition, I am directing the Secretary of the Interior to delay leasing and development in several other areas where questions have been raised about the resource potential and the environmental implications of development. For Sale Area 132, off the coasts of Washington and Oregon, I am accepting the recommendation of the Secretary that further leasing and development activity be deferred until a series of environmental studies are completed, and directing that no such activity take place until after the year 2000. I am also canceling Lease Sale 96, in the Georges Bank area of the North Atlantic, and directing that no leasing and development activity take place in this area until after the year 2000. This will allow time for additional studies to determine the resource potential of the area and address the environmental and scientific concerns which have been raised.

California

Saturday, November 3

- Cal. Lutheran Univ. 10:25
- Thayer Park.

- 15:00 - free come.

- Ethel - 15 countries.

- Krio Goodwin.

- Stand-up Reception

Thousand Oaks, California
California Lutheran College
Gymnasium
Dais Diagram
Saturday, November 3, 1990

Band

Band

1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11 12 13



1. Tom Hayes, State Treasurer ✓
2. Matt Fong, Comptroller ✓
3. Dan Lungren, Attorney General ✓
4. Mrs. Pete Wilson ✓
5. THE PRESIDENT
6. Senator Pete Wilson ✓
7. Eric Peterson, President Republican Students Speakers Bureau ✓
8. Joan Milke Flores, Secretary of State ✓
9. Marian Bergeson, Lt. Governor ✓
10. Governor Deukmejian ✓
11. Congressman Elton Galegly ✓ re-elect.
12. Congressman Bob Lagomarsino ✓
13. MC ✓

intro
of
order

Dinah Bean - 395-5754
Gen Counsel - C.A.
Tom Super

(Smith/Garmey)
November 1, 1990
3:00 P.M.
PETE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: WILSON FUNDRAISER
SAN BERNADINO VALLEY
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1990
10:25 A.M.

Thank you Pete. Gayle (Wilson). Governor Deukmejian, Congressman (Elton) Galegly, Congressman (Bob) Lagomarsino. Our fine Republican ticket in California: Marian Bergeson (Lt. Governor), Joan Milke Flores (Secretary of State), Tom Hayes (State Treasurer), Matt Fong (Comptroller), Dan Lungren (Attorney General). And representing the next generation of California Republicans, Cal. Lutheran's own Eric Peterson. Thank you all.

It is a pleasure to return to California. // Again. // ((Some say I've spent more time on the road here than Charles Kuralt.)) //

((It's wonderful to see the **current** and **future** Governors of California. / I say that with the knowledge that having the three of us here at the same time is more charisma than most audiences can stand.)) //

((Most of all, I'm glad to be back with you. What a reception I had at the airport. Red carpet. 21-gun salute. // Signs saying "Welcome back" and "We love you." When I went down the stairs I told someone I was surprised by the big greeting. / He said, "Not as surprised as we are -- we expected Barbara."))

Let there be no confusion about why I'm here. To support a good friend -- a great Mayor of San Diego -- our superb U.S. Senator. Pete Wilson. // President Reagan calls him principled.

George Deukmejian calls him experienced. Even his opponents call him wonderful. What do I plan on calling Pete? Come next January, I think I'll call him Governor. //

((You know, California was still a Spanish colony when Alexis de Tocqueville asked a local politician to define the role of Governor. He received this answer: "The Governor counts for absolutely nothing and is paid only twelve hundred dollars.)) //

Compare that with today: In 1990, the office of Governor of California counts for absolutely everything. //

First, the next Governor will count politically. Only Pete Wilson can stop Democratic gerrymandering -- sanctioned by a Democratic Governor -- from making a mockery of the Democratic process. //

Here's another way the next Governor will matter. He can shape policies that ensure a Better Deal for all. //

Maybe you've heard the song titled, "A New York State of Mind." On Election Day, we can support a California State of Mind that encourages growth, opportunity, and prosperity -- GOP! //

That's the reason I'm here today campaigning for this great team -- because I think one of the most important things we can do together is to get more Republicans elected in every town, in every state, and for every federal seat in this land. Because the Republican party is the party with an agenda -- the party of change, not the status quo -- the party of new ideas. //

Take the critical issue for California -- and all America: The economy -- that job-creating engine that every family in this country counts on. //

In recent months we've seen some uncertainty and concern about slower economic growth. That's why a budget agreement was crucial -- and why I was willing to go the extra mile to get it.

Despite tough negotiations, we finally reached a budget agreement with the Democrats controlling Congress. There were clear differences between the parties in how to cut the deficit.

The Democrats wanted to raise taxes, including income tax rates for working Americans. I wanted to reduce the deficit with spending cuts. What we got was a compromise: some taxes but almost \$500 billion in deficit reduction in five years. **\$350 billion in spending cuts -- the largest in history.** Incentives to make America less dependent on foreign oil. //

And we put Congress on the pay-as-you-go plan. The enforcement provisions in this agreement are real -- they are strong. No longer will programs be funded with red ink. // Finally, we held the line against reckless cuts of our Armed Forces to ensure that this nation's defense remains strong. We owe that much to our men and women in the Persian Gulf.

But getting our fiscal policy on track is just part of what we have accomplished as the party of change. // Let's start with our natural resources. I believe that to keep our environment green, we don't have to make the economy black and blue. So a year ago, I challenged the Congress and the American people to work with me -- to break the stalemate that has hindered progress on clean air for the past decade. //

Pete Wilson wrote the first Coastal Protection Act before the environmental movement ever began. So he helped me put our best minds to work, on both sides of the aisle, and both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue, to turn technology and the power of the marketplace to the advantage of the environment. To create. To innovate. To tip the scales in favor of recovery, restoration, and renewal.

A year ago, I said, "Every American expects and deserves to breath clean air. And as President, it is my mission to guarantee it: for this generation, and for generations to come."

Today, thanks to the innovation and cooperation of industry, government, and environmental experts, I can announce that I'll have a clean air bill I can sign. ///

This legislation will remove 10 million tons of the emissions that cause acid rain from the air; it will bring the nation's 100 most smog-laden cities safe, healthy air; and it encourages the use of alternative fuels, that are safer for our environment, and reduce our dependence on foreign energy. This bill is good for us. It's good for Canada -- Mexico, too. And it sends a signal of commitment and leadership to the rest of the world.

The fulfillment of this commitment has broken an eight-year legislative logjam. But more important, it's going to make every man, woman, and child in America breathe a little easuer. Because Republicans care about change, we've got a Clean Air Bill. /// I think that's something to celebrate. ///

But of course there is still work to be done on the Republican agenda. Ask Pete Wilson -- the son of a police officer who gave his life in the line of duty: **America is fed up with crime. And Republicans know handcuffs belong not on the cops and the courts -- handcuffs belong on the criminals. ///**

Shortly after taking office, I stood before the U.S. Capitol and called on Congress to pass tough new laws to help America "Take Back the Streets." Instead, in the final hours of the Congress, Democratic liberals choked -- and completely gutted our package to fight back against violent crime.

Republicans fought for habeus corpus reforms -- aimed at stopping convicted criminals from endlessly abusing the appeals process. Republicans fought for reforms of the exclusionary rule -- a judge-made law that lets the guilty go free. And Republicans fought for a real federal death penalty for drug kingpins and terrorists. The liberal Democrats blocked these provisions -- blocked the will of the American people.

We need to be tough on crime and criminals. We need to support the police -- fine young officers like San Bernadino's own Rob Shutlis, who was brutally killed last February. Republicans want change to protect society. Give me more Republicans and we'll get the job done. //

Republicans truly want to build a better America. To do it, we need more Republicans. We need a Governor like Pete Wilson in the State House. I need Pete. California needs Pete. Most of all, **America needs Pete Wilson**. //

Today, we are at a partisan political event but now let me put partisan politics aside -- totally. I know that everyone in this country is vitally interested in the situation in the Middle East, so let me bring you up to date. Former Senator Vandenberg was right when he said, "Politics ends at the water's edge." I am grateful to the leaders and other Members of Congress -- Democrat and Republican -- for their bipartisan support.

On August 2nd, Iraq invaded Kuwait. They literally raped, pillaged, and plundered this once-peaceful land -- this nation that is a member of the Arab League and of the United Nations. Iraq began to brutally and systematically dismantle Kuwait -- shipping its medical equipment, its machines, its records, its gold -- back to Baghdad. They have tried to silence Kuwaiti dissent and courage with firing squads. In one incident, a 15-year-old boy was gunned down, his family forced to watch. His crime -- passing out leaflets.

The United States and the rest of the world, united in anger and outrage, are determined to force Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait. On August 5th, Saddam Hussein announced he was pulling his forces out of Kuwait. At that very moment, he sent his armor and his troops south to mass along the Saudi border, threatening yet another member of the U.N. and Arab League.

Subsequently, the United Nations Security Council passed ten resolutions of condemnation and disapproval. On August 5th, I said Saddam Hussein's aggression will not stand. Today I am more determined than ever: This aggression will not stand. ///

This morning over 300 Americans, innocent civilians, are held against their will in Iraq. Many of them reportedly staked out as human shields, near possible military targets -- brutality not seen since Adolf Hitler.

Many more Americans are in hiding in Kuwait, their lives at stake; 27 imprisoned in the U.S. Embassy in Kuwait City. They are cut off from food and other supplies. They are surrounded by Iraqi troops. Our flag still flies but the rights of these American citizens are, at this very moment, being denied by Iraq's brutal dictator.

Let me be clear -- we have no argument with the Iraqi people. We bear no hostility to the Iraqi people, nor do any of the over 25 countries represented on land and sea in the Gulf area. Our problem is with Saddam Hussein -- **alone.** //

I want a peaceful resolution to this crisis. Indeed, we have worked closely with the United Nations in putting sanctions into effect, in passing resolutions and in speaking with one voice against the invader's aggression.

We are giving the sanctions time to work. I hope there will never be a shot fired in anger, **but let me be very, very clear.**

There will be no compromise on the stated objectives of the United Nations Security Council resolutions -- **none at all.**

The brutality against innocent civilians **will not be tolerated and will not stand.** // Saddam's clear violations of international law **will not stand.** // And that means, yes, Saddam Hussein's brutal aggression **will not stand.** //

No one wants a peaceful solution to this crisis more than I do. No one is more determined to see this aggression turned back than I am.

As to our own forces deployed in the Gulf, we have the best young men and women over there ever to serve in our armed forces. They are all volunteers, they are all well trained, they are all highly motivated. They are your sons and daughters -- your neighbors' kids. They are the finest and we owe them an enormous vote of thanks.

These men and women don't take democracy for granted. Thousands upon thousands of them will be sending absentee ballots from the Saudi desert and the Persian Gulf. If they can find the time to vote under such conditions, so can every single American here at home. We have an obligation to show these extraordinary GI's that we don't take democracy for granted either. Let's make them as proud of us as we are of them.

Thank you. And God bless the United States of America.

#

Pete

**WILSON
GOVERNOR**

"VISIONS"

"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.

"It isn't enough to have held office. What is important is what that person has done with the office."

Pete Wilson, 1990

Californians will and should be persuaded to vote for performance.

And the best guide to future performance is the record of past performance.

The following pages contain a transcript of Pete Wilson's 60-second commercial, including supporting information that highlights his visionary leadership as an Assemblyman, Mayor, and U.S. Senator.

Among his many accomplishments:

** It was visionary when Wilson authored legislation in 1970 to protect California's coastal areas -- the first such bill of its kind in the nation.

notifiers? ** It was visionary when Wilson pushed for an affordable, modern, light-rail transit system in San Diego -- the first of its kind in California.

** It was visionary when Wilson pioneered the idea of "growth management" in San Diego -- a policy that has since been duplicated in cities nationwide.

Springboard for Pres' policies ** It was visionary when Wilson authored the only constitutionally sound federal death penalty to protect law enforcement officers involved in drug-related cases.

** It was visionary when Wilson initiated "Proposition J," in 1978, which restricted the future growth of spending in San Diego, and became the model for the Gann Initiative, limiting future state government spending.

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

**"BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT HAD BEGUN, HE WROTE
THE FIRST COASTAL PROTECTION ACT TO LIMIT DEVELOPMENT
OF OUR COASTLINE."**

On April 2, 1970, Pete Wilson -- then an Assemblyman -- introduced the "California Coastal Conservation and Development Act" (A.B. 2131) to provide for the coordinated planning and management of the coastal zone on a state-wide basis.

The bill was the first of its kind nationwide.

The National Audubon Society called it one of the most important environmental bills of the year.

Specifically, the legislation would establish a state plan for the coastal zone and create a "substantially new and novel type of state organization to prepare the plan and regulate the use of the coastal zone." (Legislative Analyst Office)

The state organization was to be named the California Zone Conservation and Development Authority consisting of 13 members and five coastal zone boards of nine members each.

An Oakland Tribune editorial endorsed the bill, saying the legislature "should act now to put that bill [A.B. 2131] on the statute books. Delay would serve no useful purpose."

While the legislation passed the Assembly, it was blocked in the Senate. As a consequence, a statewide initiative was mounted -- with Wilson's legislation the model -- which passed in 1972, establishing the California Coastal Commission.

#

"HIS INNOVATIVE LEADERSHIP BROUGHT THE FIRST LIGHT RAIL
MASS TRANSIT SYSTEM TO CALIFORNIA"

"WE BUILT IT ON TIME, UNDER BUDGET, AND WITHOUT FEDERAL
FUNDS."

Jim Mills, current Mayor Maureen O'Connor and Pete Wilson are credited with having done the major political spadework to build the San Diego trolley system -- on time, under budget, and without federal assistance.

Pete Wilson struck the hard bargain that both landed the deal with the Metropolitan Transit Development Board to acquire the 16-mile San Diego Arizona & Eastern Railroad at a bargain-basement price of \$18 million and persuaded the City Council to reverse its position to the plan.

Both state Senator Jim Mills (who established the enabling legislation and some of the key financing components of the transit network) and Maureen O'Connor (who strongly supported the idea of acquiring the old rail right-of-way) credit Wilson for his actions.

"I can get people on base," then City Councilwoman O'Connor said at the time, "but Pete is the Reggie Jackson -- he hits the home runs." ★

According to a November 1978 Los Angeles Times article:

"...in conversations with individuals long involved with transit planning, most of the credit goes to Wilson.

"Wilson, according to this consensus, worked out the purchase of the SD&AERR for the trolley right-of-way, drew up a solution for funding future bus service and convinced councilmen Bill Lowery and Bill Mitchell to support the plan."

The Evening Tribune and The San Diego Union both supported the proposed trolley, noting that the real price of the railroad had been placed at \$86 million.

New West Magazine, in the May 1979 issue said about the plan: "...San Diegans want to bring back the trolley. If their plan works, they may have the cheapest transit system since the forties...."

The "Little Red Trolley That Could" opened in 1981. It proved an instant success, generating 95 percent of the operating expenses at the fare box.

#

"SO IMPRESSIVE WERE HIS MANAGEMENT SKILLS THAT HOWARD JARVIS SAID, 'WE WOULDN'T HAVE NEEDED PROPOSITION 13 IF EVERYONE HAD RUN THEIR CITIES LIKE PETE WILSON.'"

It was in 1978, during a televised debate that Howard Jarvis remarked about Pete Wilson's fiscal management of San Diego:

"Pete Wilson is the best mayor in the state of California.... What Pete has done in San Diego should be done and could be done all over the rest of this state.... We wouldn't have needed Proposition 13 if everyone had run their cities like Pete Wilson."

Well before the advent of Proposition 13, San Diego built a reputation of sound, strict fiscal management. Under Wilson's leadership, property taxes were actually reduced, while at the same time, property taxes around the state were increased an average of 17.1 percent.

About Wilson's fiscal management of San Diego, The Los Angeles Times wrote in 1976:

"Unlike other major cities where the tax rate continues to rocket each year, San Diego in fiscal 1976-77 will have the lowest tax rate in 65 years."

In 1978, Wilson successfully spearheaded "Proposition J," which put "a tight lid" on how many tax dollars the city of San Diego could spend.

Proposition J "permits the city budget to only increase to allow for growth in population and to offset 3/4 of the increases in prices." This proposition -- like Wilson's coastal protection act -- became the model for the Gann Initiative, passed statewide in November 1979, which today limits state government spending.

Applauding Wilson's leadership, a May, 1978 San Diego Union news article stated:

"Under his [Wilson's] direction, San Diego has gained new stature as one of the best-governed, most economically-operated cities in the United States. The mayor has dealt courageously and constructively with such sticky problems as managed growth, governmental reorganization, campaign reform and striking employees."

In 1979, The Los Angeles Times compared San Diego with other large metropolitan areas:

"In comparison with 25 other U.S. cities with a population between 400,000 and 1 million, San Diego ranks second in spending the least amount of money and having the fewest employees per capita."

~~"HE WAS THE FIRST BIG CITY MAYOR IN THE COUNTRY TO
LAY DOWN THE LAW TO DEVELOPERS TO CONTROL GROWTH AND
PRESERVE OPEN SPACE."~~

"The first major problem for the next Mayor of San Diego will be controlling growth," Pete Wilson announced on the night of his victory in November, 1971.

At that time, San Diego was expanding like topsy, with no limit on its growth. Wilson -- who had set a \$300 limit on campaign contributions from any developer -- first established a temporary building moratorium. He then initiated a Growth Management Strategy that put the brakes on uncontrolled urban sprawl.

Otto Kreisher of The San Diego Union discussed Wilson's efforts to manage the city's growth:

"In 1971, Wilson campaigned to control rapid residential growth, promising to curb developers who threw up housing tracts and left it to the city to provide services and facilities.

"Wilson says he has kept that promise, reversing a 'perilous trend' that was leading San Diego toward Los Angeles-type urban sprawl.

"He authored a city council policy which focuses growth into already developed areas rather than toward the city limits."

About Wilson's visionary leadership, Robert Lindsay, of The New York Times wrote:

"San Diego's efforts to regulate its growth are being watched by urban planners as a test of the extent to which a city can shape its future physical and social geometry, whether it can stand up to the pressures of developers, and whether it can strengthen and reclaim a dying central core."

The plan proved successful, saving open spaces and money.

Developers were so enraged that in 1975, during Wilson's reelection campaign, they poured a record amount of money into his opponent's coffers, outspending Wilson by nearly 2-1. But Wilson won, carrying every neighborhood in San Diego.

#

**"HE WROTE THE FEDERAL DEATH PENALTY LAW FOR THE MURDER
OF FEDERAL DRUG AGENTS. "**

Only one federal capital punishment law exists that is considered constitutionally sound -- the D'Amato/Wilson death penalty for drug crime provision, included in the "Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988."

The D'Amato/Wilson legislation -- passed into law in November, 1988 -- combines two bills: S. 2206, introduced by Senator Alfonse D'Amato (R-NY), and S. 2251, the "Law Enforcement Protection Act," introduced March 31, 1988 by Senator Pete Wilson.

The law authored by Wilson states that a person may be sentenced to death or from 20 years to life for the murder of a "law enforcement officer" if it is committed during the commission or, in furtherance of, or while trying to avoid apprehension, prosecution, or detention for a drug felony.

A "law enforcement officer" is broadly defined to include street cops, as well as judges, prosecutors, corrections and parole officials -- on federal, state, or local levels.

D'Amato's legislation, which is directed against major drug dealers, was first drafted following the murder of a NYC cop at the order of a drug kingpin.

The law authored by D'Amato provides for the same punishment if a person "kills or counsels, commands, induces, procures or causes" a death while engaged in or furthering a "continuing criminal enterprise" or while engaging in a major drug crime.

#

PETE WILSON, SAN FRANCISCO
7 p.m., Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1990

THANK YOU PETE, MRS. WILSON ((GAYLE)), CHAIRMAN
ATWATER, AND COACH WALSH.\\ LET'S HAVE A ROUND OF
APPLAUSE FOR THE LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL BAND.\\

AS YOU MAY KNOW, I WAS JUST IN SAN FRANCISCO THREE
WEEKS AGO. BUT, AS KIPLING SAID, SAN FRANCISCO, LIKE
ALL OF CALIFORNIA, HAS ONE DRAWBACK -- IT'S HARD TO
LEAVE.\\\

SO MUCH HAS HAPPENED, EVEN SINCE MY LAST TRIP
HERE. BISHOP SWING, WOULD IT SEEM PRESUMPTUOUS OF ME
TO SAY THAT MANY OF OUR PRAYERS SEEMED TO BE ANSWERED?
FROM MOSCOW TO MANAGUA, CHANGE IS IN THE AIR. AND THE
REVOLUTION OF '89 HAS CONTINUED INTO A NEW DECADE, A
DECADE OF DEMOCRACY.

TIME AND AGAIN IN THIS CENTURY THE POLITICAL MAP
OF THE WORLD WAS TRANSFORMED. AND IN EACH INSTANCE, A
NEW WORLD ORDER CAME ABOUT THROUGH THE ADVENT OF A NEW
TYRANT, OR THE OUTBREAK OF A BLOODY GLOBAL WAR, OR ITS
END.

NOW THE WORLD HAS UNDERGONE ANOTHER UPHEAVAL. BUT THIS TIME, THERE IS NO WAR. WE HAVE SEEN A BOLD SOVIET LEADER INITIATE DARING REFORMS. WE HAVE SEEN PLAYWRIGHT VACLAV HAVEL MOVE FROM PRISON TO THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE. WE HAVE SEEN BOTH THE BERLIN WALL AND A ROMANIAN DICTATORSHIP TUMBLE INTO RUINS. THE DAY OF THE DICTATOR IS OVER.\\\

VICTOR HUGO SAID THAT NO ARMY CAN MATCH THE MIGHT OF AN IDEA WHOSE TIME HAS COME. IN THE REVOLUTION OF '89 -- AN IDEA OVERCAME ARMIES AND TANKS -- AND THAT IDEA IS DEMOCRACY.\\\ THIS HAS BEEN TRUE IN THE EAST. NOW IT IS BECOMING TRUE THROUGHOUT THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE -- FIRST IN PANAMA AFTER OPERATION JUST CAUSE, AND NOW -- AT LONG LAST -- FOR THE BRAVE PEOPLE OF NICARAGUA.\\\

COULD WE HAVE ASKED FOR MORE?\\\

BUT WE ARE GATHERED HERE TONIGHT TO CELEBRATE
EVENTS CLOSER TO HOME. AS I SAID, CALIFORNIA IS HARD
TO LEAVE -- AND FOR ME, IT HAS BEEN HARD TO LEAVE EVEN
WHEN I'M BACK AT THE WHITE HOUSE. YOU SEE, IT WAS JUST
YESTERDAY THAT FOR THE SECOND TIME IN MY PRESIDENCY,
BARBARA AND I HAD THE PLEASURE OF ENTERTAINING THE
WINNERS OF THE SUPER BOWL -- AND ONCE AGAIN, OUR GUESTS
WERE THE SAN FRANCISCO FORTY-NINERS.\\\

AND JUST A FEW MONTHS EARLIER, BARBARA AND I
HOSTED THE OAKLAND A'S -- AFTER THEIR GREAT WORLD
SERIES VICTORY. WHEN IT COMES TO CHAMPIONS, I'M
BEGINNING TO THINK THE BAY AREA HAS CORNERED THE
MARKET.\\

YET I AM HERE ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER CHAMPION. A
CHAMPION FOR THE VICTIMS OF CRIME AND DRUG-RELATED
VIOLENCE.\ A CHAMPION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT.\ A
CHAMPION FOR CALIFORNIA.\ A CHAMPION FOR A SOUND AND
GROWING ECONOMY. \ THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF YOUR STATE --
PETE WILSON.\\ AND WITH PETE AT THE TOP OF THE
TICKET, COME NOVEMBER, CALIFORNIA WILL GO REPUBLICAN IN
A BIG WAY.\\\

CALIFORNIA IS PRIZED FOR MORE THAN ITS POLITICAL IMPORTANCE OR THE SIZE OF ITS CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION. WE MUST WIN THIS STATE, BECAUSE CALIFORNIA REPRESENTS THE FUTURE.

CALIFORNIA IS AT THE FOREFRONT, NOT JUST REGIONALLY AND NATIONALLY BUT INTERNATIONALLY, AND NEEDS A SPECIAL KIND OF LEADERSHIP -- PETE WILSON'S KIND OF LEADERSHIP. PETE'S TWENTY-THREE YEAR CAREER IN PUBLIC LIFE BEGAN UNDER THE DOME IN SACRAMENTO. TODAY, HE IS A LAWMAKER STILL, THIS TIME IN WASHINGTON. BUT IT WAS AS MAYOR OF SAN DIEGO THAT PETE FIRST SHOWED A FLAIR, A TALENT, FOR EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP. AND IT IS EXACTLY THIS KIND OF EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP THAT THE WHOLE STATE OF CALIFORNIA NEEDS TO TAKE IT TO THE THRESHOLD OF A NEW MILLENNIUM.

AND, SADLY, CALIFORNIA NEEDS SOMETHING ELSE.
CALIFORNIA NEEDS TO CONTINUE A CRIME-FIGHTING
TRADITION, A REPUBLICAN TRADITION.\\ IT NEEDS A
GOVERNOR WHO WILL CONTINUE THE WAR AGAINST VIOLENT
CRIME. CALIFORNIA NEEDS A GOVERNOR WHO SHARES OUR
PHILOSOPHY ABOUT CRIME. AND OUR PHILOSOPHY IS SIMPLE:
PRISON SENTENCES SHOULD BE AT LEAST AS TOUGH AS THE
CRIMINALS WE CONVICT.\\\

AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL, I RELIED ON PETE'S HELP TO
PASS A MAJOR PART OF MY ANTI-CRIME PACKAGE. MORE MONEY
HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR PRISON SPACE AND MORE FEDERAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. BUT CONGRESS HAS LEFT TOO MUCH
WORK UNDONE.

WE NEED ACTION ON THE REST OF OUR PROPOSALS TO
FIGHT VIOLENT CRIME -- BY TOUGHENING FEDERAL SENTENCES
FOR THOSE WHO USE A FIREARM IN THE COMMISSION OF A
FELONY. AND IF THE KING-PINS WHO DEAL DRUGS ARE
DEALING DEATH, THEN LET'S JUDGE THEM FOR WHAT THEY ARE
-- MURDERERS.\\\ IT'S HIGH TIME WE TOOK THE SHACKLES
OFF THE COPS, THE COURTS AND THE LAW.\\\

A GOVERNOR TODAY MUST BE AS TOUGH AS THE TIMES.
BUT THE CHALLENGES OF THE FUTURE WILL ALSO REQUIRE
VISION AND COMPASSION, IF WE ARE TO PROTECT A FRAGILE
COASTAL ECOLOGY, OR EDUCATE A NEW GENERATION OF
CHILDREN.

FROM THE URBAN CANYONS OF LOS ANGELES TO THE
YOSEMITE BELOVED BY ANSEL ADAMS, CALIFORNIANS WERE
AMONG THE FIRST TO STAND UP FOR THE ENVIRONMENT.\\ AND
PETE WILSON WAS AMONG THE FIRST ENVIRONMENTALISTS TO
HOLD OFFICE. PETE HAS ADDED THOUSANDS OF ACRES TO THE
CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS SYSTEM, SAVED CANYONS AND
PROTECTED URBAN RECREATION SITES. AND HE SUPPORTS OUR
AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL INITIATIVE TO PLANT A BILLION
TREES, TO EXPAND OUR NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE
PRESERVES, TO MAKE THIS MORE LIKE THE UNSPOILED GREEN
CONTINENT OUR FOREBEARS KNEW.

RIGHT NOW, PETE IS WORKING WITH ME ON OUR ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL TO ENACT OUR CLEAN AIR BILL, THE FIRST SINCE 1977. ONE THAT WILL CLEAN UP THE SMOG, CURB ACID RAIN AND CUT BACK ON THE AIR TOXICS THAT PLAGUE CALIFORNIA'S AIR. CLEANER CARS. CLEANER FUELS. CLEANER FACTORIES. THAT'S WHAT WE'RE STRIVING FOR. AND WITH PETE WILSON AT THE HELM -- YOU'LL HAVE A GOVERNOR WHO WORKS FOR A CLEANER CALIFORNIA, JUST AS HE DOES IN THE SENATE.

EDUCATION IS ALSO CRITICAL TO THE FUTURE -- AND A CRITICAL RESPONSIBILITY OF EVERY GOVERNOR. GOVERNORS ACROSS THE COUNTRY ARE DISTURBED THAT THERE ARE STILL MANY AMERICAN CHILDREN -- OFTEN IN THE INNER-CITY, OFTEN IMMIGRANTS -- WHO ARE DENIED THE AMERICAN DREAM BECAUSE OF A LACK OF LITERACY AND JOB SKILLS. THIS IS UNFAIR, UNJUST AND UNACCEPTABLE.\\ AND THAT'S WHY PETE WILSON BACKS MY PROPOSAL FOR A HALF-BILLION DOLLAR INCREASE FOR HEAD START TO GIVE THESE CHILDREN A HOPEFUL START.\\

ALMOST A YEAR HAS PASSED SINCE I SENT THE "EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE ACT" TO CONGRESS. IT IS BASED ON A FEW BASIC CONCEPTS: TO MAKE OUR SCHOOLS WORK, WE MUST GIVE PARENTS, TEACHERS AND CHILDREN THE POWER TO CHOOSE. TO MAKE OUR SYSTEM WORK -- STATES, SCHOOLS AND INDIVIDUALS WILL NEED GREATER FLEXIBILITY IN THE WAY IN WHICH THEY CAN PURSUE THEIR GOALS. AND THEN WE MUST ALL BE ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE RESULTS.

LAST APRIL, I ASKED CONGRESS TO PASS THESE MEASURES TO REFORM OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM. THANKS TO PETE'S HELP, AND THAT OF OTHERS, EDUCATION REFORM HAS ALREADY PASSED THE SENATE. NOW IT'S TIME FOR THE HOUSE TO FINISH ITS HOMEWORK AND PASS OUR EDUCATION REFORM -- NOW.\\\

THE POLITICAL FUTURE OF CALIFORNIA AND ALL OF AMERICA RESTS ON YET ANOTHER ISSUE -- AN ISSUE THAT AFFECTS THE VOTING RIGHTS OF EVERY REPUBLICAN, INDEPENDENT AND DEMOCRATIC VOTER -- AN ISSUE OF FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS -- REAPPORTIONMENT.

((SOME SAY REAPPORTIONMENT HAS BEEN A POLITICAL
GOLDMINE FOR BOTH PARTIES. I SUPPOSE THEY'RE RIGHT.\
THE DEMOCRATS GET THE GOLD. WE GET THE SHAFT.\\))

REMEMBER, AFTER THE 1990 CENSUS, ALMOST ONE OUT OF
EIGHT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WILL REPRESENT THE STATE OF
CALIFORNIA.

THIS IS BIGGER THAN PARTY POLITICS.
GERRYMANDERING VIOLATES THE SPIRIT OF ONE-MAN,
ONE-VOTE. ON A SUMMER NIGHT IN 1981, A GROUP OF
CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS SAT IN A RESTAURANT IN SACRAMENTO
WITH PENCIL AND PAPER AND REDESIGNED YOUR POLITICAL
FUTURE.

LINES WERE DRAWN -- CRAZY, TWISTED LINES -- THAT
CUT ACROSS COMMUNITIES, TOWNS AND EVEN STREETS --
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST REGARD FOR THE WILL OF THE
PEOPLE. SINCE THOSE DISTRICT LINES WENT INTO EFFECT,
THERE HAVE BEEN 135 GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR CALIFORNIA'S
CONGRESSIONAL SEATS, AND ONLY ONCE HAS A SEAT CHANGED
PARTY CONTROL. AND REMEMBER, THIS SAME BRAND OF
POLITICAL MANIPULATION THAT HURTS REPUBLICANS, ALSO
HURTS EVERY MINORITY VOTER IN CALIFORNIA.

SO ISN'T IT IRONIC, IF A LITTLE SAD, THAT IN THE
VERY DECADE DEMOCRACY DAWNED AROUND THE WORLD, A SMALL
GROUP SITTING AROUND A TABLE IN A RESTAURANT, WHO
CALLED THEMSELVES DEMOCRATS, INFRINGED ON VOTING RIGHTS
IN AMERICA?\\

STILL, REPUBLICANS DO NOT SEEK REVENGE, A
GERRYMANDER OF OUR OWN. NO. WITH ~~A~~ FAIR LINES, WE CAN
WIN ON THE ISSUES. AND WE CAN ALSO WIN ON THE STRENGTH
OF OUR CANDIDATES.\\

YOU KNOW, IN THE EARLY DAYS OF OUR GREAT NATION,
SOME AMERICANS STAYED IN THE CITIES OF THE EAST, AND
BUILT GREAT INDUSTRIES\ -- AND THEY HAVE EVERY RIGHT TO
BE PROUD. AND SOME AMERICANS CAME HALFWAY ACROSS THE
CONTINENT, AND FARMED OUR RICH AND FERTILE PLAINS\ --
AND THEY, TOO, HAVE EVERY RIGHT TO BE PROUD. BUT THEN
THERE WERE THOSE WHO PRESSED EVER FORWARD UNTIL THEY
REACHED THE SEA -- GUMPTION, GOLD, AND GLORY TOOK THEM
ALL THE WAY TO THE SHORE OF THE SHINING PACIFIC.\\ WE
CALL THESE PEOPLE, CALIFORNIANS.\\

SOME FOUND GOLD. MOST DIDN'T. BUT ALL
CALIFORNIANS FOUND SOMETHING PRECIOUS -- THE FUTURE.
SO TODAY'S STATE OF CALIFORNIA IS TOMORROW'S STATE OF
THE UNION.\\ AND THERE'S NO ONE BETTER TO LEAD
CALIFORNIA INTO THAT FUTURE THAN PETE WILSON.

IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT "IF YOU WOULD TEST A MAN,
FIRST GIVE HIM POWER." FOR TWENTY-THREE YEARS, A
CALIFORNIAN NAMED PETE WILSON HAS BEEN TESTED. HE HAS
USED POWER NOT TO GLORIFY ONE MAN, BUT TO MAKE A BETTER
LIFE FOR MILLIONS. PETE WILSON IS TODAY A GREAT
SENATOR -- A STERLING EXAMPLE OF CALIFORNIA'S PASSION
FOR EXCELLENCE. TOMORROW, THE GOLDEN STATE WILL BE
PROUD TO CALL HIM GOVERNOR.

THANK YOU, GOD BLESS YOU AND GOD BLESS AMERICA.

#

#

#

Pete WILSON
GOVERNOR

****TELECOPY COVER SHEET****

TO: **Ted GARNER**

FAX #: **202 456 628**

FROM: **Otto Bos**

COMMENTS:

TTL. # OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): **27**

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DAILY NEWS
OCT. 9, 1990

Wilson stance politically risky

His backing of term limits could be seen as expedience

By Rick Orlov
Daily News Staff Writer



By backing term limits for state elected officials, U.S. Sen. Pete Wilson has thrown a new twist in his Nov. 6 gubernatorial contest with Dianne Feinstein — but there is a risk that the tactic will backfire, analysts said Monday.

In Sunday's debate with Democrat Feinstein, the GOP senator cast himself in the role of political outsider by endorsing the Proposition 130 term limits initiative on the Nov. 6 ballot.

But as Feinstein noted Monday, that strategy was tried — without success — by Attorney General John Van de Kamp in the June 5 Democratic gubernatorial primary.

"I think people will see this as a matter of political expedience," Feinstein said at a Century City news conference. "I think people will see the difference. I don't think you can become an outsider when you've been an insider all your life."

But at his own news conference earlier in the day at Santa Monica Airport, Wilson said he had

See CAMPAIGN / Pg. 7



WILSON FEINSTEIN

Related stories:

- L.A. City Council is urged to endorse the nickel-a-drink tax. **Page 6**
- Joan Mills Flores revets charges against Mark Fong Eu. **Page 7**
- Today is the last day for Californians to register to vote. **Page 7**
- The candidates for state attorney general trade jabs. **Page 7**

Feinstein's debate handiwork criticized by GOP as violation

By Rick Orlov
Daily News Staff Writer

Democrat Dianne Feinstein revealed Monday what was written on her hand during Sunday's televised gubernatorial debate with Republican U.S. Sen. Pete Wilson — "growth, education and choice."

"I was sitting in the room, waiting, getting impatient and I had a pen and I was fidgeting with it," Feinstein said. "It wasn't the formula for the atomic bomb, it wasn't even Archimedes' principle. It was 'growth, education and choice.'"

Those were the three words, "But Wilson's campaign and the GOP accused her of violating a two-page agreement between the campaigns barring the use of notes or crib sheets during the debate."

The state Republican Party sent out a press release with a made-up admonishment from cartoon character Bart Simpson, who called the hand incident "way too obvious, dude."

Wilson's campaign put out a statement headlined, "Wilson wins debate hands down, Feinstein loses it hand up."

DAILY NEWS

OCT. 9, 1990

Backing Prop. 140 may be risky for Wilson

CAMPAIGN / From Page 4

reached the same level of frustration as many voters and decided to back Proposition 140, which is sponsored by Los Angeles County Supervisor Peter F. Schabarum.

"The last straw for me was one of the most outrageous court decisions I've seen," Wilson said, referring to Federal Judge Lawrence Karlton's decision last month to throw out contribution limits for statewide offices contained in 1988's Proposition 73.

Wilson also stepped up his criticism of Feinstein's relationship with Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown Jr., D-San Francisco.

"Speaker Brown unabashedly opposed those limits," Wilson said. "He wants the law of the fact cat to prevail. She can't be the agent of change when she has been led by the hand by Speaker Brown."

Feinstein said Wilson's endorsement of the measure does not make him the candidate of change.

"I believe that change is the

product of leadership," Feinstein said. "Changing the method of electing our leaders does not necessarily guarantee change."

Lee Stitzenberger, a GOP campaign consultant who has managed Gov. George Deukmejian's campaigns, said he thought Wilson had made a smart move.

"No, I, it differentiates him from her," Stitzenberger said. "He takes the high ground and, in this case, he gets to ride the wave of the anti-incumbent movement."

Anti-incumbent sentiments have been rife around the country and were most evident in Oklahoma recently where a term-limit measure was approved by voters and a long-shot candidate, David Walters, defeated a seven-term congressman for governor by backing the proposal.

Wilson's success in developing the theme, however, will depend on what Feinstein does to respond, said Richard Ross, a Democratic consultant who managed the campaign of Attorney General John

Van de Kamp against Feinstein.

"If I was running her campaign, I would cut an ad with a picture of Feinstein laughing," Ross said. "I think it's an insult to the public's intelligence and they're not going to buy it."

"He's been in office over 23 years and the last time I looked the federal government was closed down because of incumbent politicians like Wilson who have been finding other things to do."

"Pete Wilson endorsing Proposition 140 is like Zeke Mowatt endorsing a dress code," said Ross, referring to the controversy over accusations the New England Patriots football player made suggestive remarks to a female reporter while he was undressed in a locker room.

Chronicle Staff Writer

In what is shaping up as the most important national trend-setting vote since tax-limiting Proposition 13, Californians appear ready to limit the terms of their state officeholders.

A new California Poll shows that two November ballot propositions that would limit politicians' terms in office are favored 3 to 1.

"This may well be the Proposition 13 of the 1990s," said political analyst Sherry Bebitch Jeffe of the Center for Politics and Policy in Claremont. "It has potential to sweep the country because whatever happens in California is important and because the state is a microcosm of the country."

The huge well of support for both term-limitation measures shows the common desire of conservatives and liberals to pass "a vaccine that eliminates a diseased part of government," said Harvey Rosenfield, head of Voter Revolt and supporter of Proposition 131.

Proposition 131 was written by liberal Northern California government reformers; Proposition 140 came from the pens of a group of anti-tax, anti-government Southern Californians.

The lopsided poll result "is a reaffirmation of what the public has been saying for a number of months," said Pete Schabarum, the Republican Los Angeles County supervisor who wrote Proposition 140.

Lewis Shepherd, spokesman for the Yes on 131 committee, said, "This is very good news because the numbers are higher than they have been in the past."

The Initiatives

Proposition 131 would limit statewide elected officials to two consecutive four-year terms and limit members of the Board of Equalization and Legislature to 12 years in office. It also would establish partial public financing of campaigns and would limit spending and contributions in campaigns.

Proposition 140 would limit Assembly members to six years in office and would restrict senators and statewide elected officials to eight years. It also would abolish legislative pensions and cut the Legislature's budget by at least 88 percent.

About half the voters surveyed said they had heard of the propositions. Those who were familiar with the measures favored the proposals by about 70-to-20 ratios, according to the Field Institute,

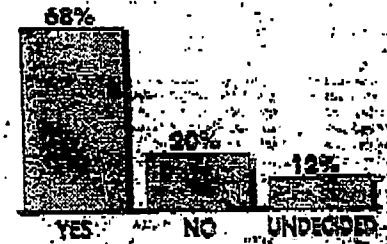
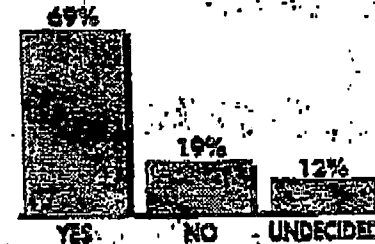
CALIFORNIA POLL

■ Proposition 140

	Have seen/heard	Vote yes	Vote no	Undecided	Have not seen/heard
August	20%	12%	5%	3%	80%
October	50	35	11	4	50

☐ When read ballot description: "Limits the terms for specified state elected officials and limits legislative retirement, pensions and the legislature's operating costs."

☐ When read ballot's fiscal impact portion: "The restrictions on legislative retirement benefits would reduce state costs by approximately \$750,000 a year."

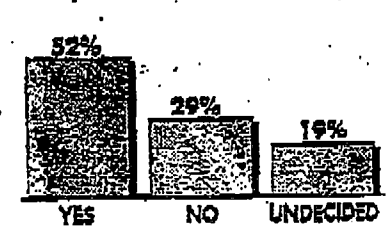
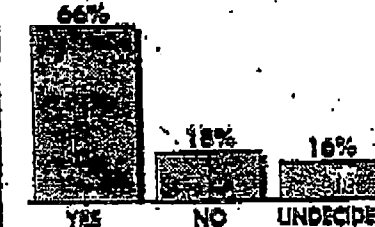


■ Proposition 131

	Have seen/heard	Vote yes	Vote no	Undecided	Have not seen/heard
August	22%	15%	5%	2%	78%
October	48	35	9	4	52

☐ When read ballot description: "Limits the terms of elected officials, enacts ethics standards, provides for partial public campaign financing and imposes some spending limits."

☐ When read ballot's fiscal impact portion: "Unknown, possibly \$12 million in 1991 fiscal year."



Results are based on a survey of 1,020 California voters conducted October 4-10. The margin of error is plus or minus 4.5 percentage points.

The only noticeable dip in public support for term limits came when survey respondents were told that the financial impact of Proposition 131 was "unknown, (but) possibly \$12 million in 1991 fiscal year." Then, support fell to a 52-to-29 ratio, DiCamillo said.

'Emasculate the Legislature'

Opponents of the term limitation proposals, which include Assembly Speaker Willie Brown and most current state officeholders, still believe that they can win. But yesterday, they changed tactics somewhat in the face of clear voter dissatisfaction with budget deadlocks in Sacramento and Washington, corruption convictions of two state officeholders, and a savings and loan scandal that will cost taxpayers as much as \$500 billion.

"There's plenty of reason to be frustrated with what's gone on in

largest state in the nation — adopt term limits, it might very well lead to a movement to limit the terms of congressmen and U.S. senators," said Mark Petracca, assistant professor of politics and sociology at University of California at Irvine.

which conducted the poll.

After the ballot summaries were read to the survey respondents, the ratios changed to 69-to-19 for Proposition 140 and 66-to-12 for Proposition 131.

"It is a tall order for the opposition to turn this around," said Mark DiCamillo, managing director of the California Poll. "It could be done in the last couple weeks before the election. But for an in-

itiative to be in trouble, it usually has to be confusing or obtuse. This is not really the case with (Proposition) 140. It is a straightforward proposal for term limits."

The poll was conducted by the California Poll, a non-partisan organization.

spokesman for the No on 131 & 140 campaign. "But that's no reason to emasculate the Legislature. ... Propositions 131 and 140 will only make it worse."

Beginning Monday, he said, the opponents will start a campaign of advertisements explaining the "real consequences of these initiatives. Thoughtful Republicans and Democrats and academicians of the right and left have problems with these initiatives, and we will point that out."

If both measures pass, the term limits of the proposition with the most votes would go into effect. In addition, all other provisions of both initiatives would take effect.

THE CALIFORNIA POLL ... IN THE ...
IS NOT YET ...

10. US. 90 09:03AM *WILSON S F

by Greg Lucas
Chronicle Sacramento Bureau

Sacramento

Senator Pete Wilson's Republican running mate dissented yesterday from Wilson's surprise announcement that he supports Proposition 140, which would limit the terms of state lawmakers and slash the Legislature's budget by 38 percent.

"I just think if our budget were reduced as much as required by that initiative, it would really close access to the people," lieutenant governor candidate Marian Bergeson said in explaining her opposition to the measure.

The negative reaction voiced by Bergeson and other leaders of Wilson's own party is reminiscent of the response within the Democratic Party when Attorney General John Van de Kamp proposed the other term limit initiative on the ballot, Proposition 131.

Van de Kamp, who was badly beaten in the Democratic gubernatorial primary, could not pull off the image of an outsider trying to clean up the insiders when he had spent so many years in government. Wilson, too, may face such a risk.

In an interview yesterday, Bergeson said she was tipped off Sunday night by Wilson's campaign that he would announce his support for the proposition, which cuts the Legislature's budget of \$190 million by approximately \$70 million. It also holds Assembly members to a lifetime limit of three two-year terms and places a limit of two four-year terms on senators and statewide officials.

Bergeson, a Republican state senator from Newport Beach, also said it is unclear whether Wilson's endorsement of the initiative will help it pass. "The public is already very much supportive of 140," she said.

Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, D-San Francisco, was quick to point out that Wilson's position puts him at odds with other leading Republicans.

"He differs with President Reagan; he differs with Assembly Republican leader Ross Johnson; he differs with Senate Republican leader Ken Maddy; and he differs with his own running mate, Marian Bergeson," said Brown.

"Senator Wilson is certainly entitled to his positions," said Johnson, who was not told in advance

Wilson, the GOP candidate for governor, used his first televised debate with Dianne Feinstein, his Democratic opponent, to reveal his support of term limits.

"It's kind of funny," said one Republican lawmaker who asked for anonymity. "Here's a guy with 24 years of his snout in the public trough talking about how good the term limits are."

Brown, who is leading the charge against Proposition 140 and Proposition 131, another initiative that has slightly less stringent term limits, was quick to brand Wilson's motivations as political.

"It will be viewed as strictly opportunistic," Brown said. "If he had some philosophical support for limitations, he would have spoken about Proposition 131 too. It certainly makes it clearer in the minds of Democrats where they ought to be on the issue."

The head of the yes-on-140 campaign, however, said he thinks Wilson's move will benefit his campaign. "It helps put Willie and Dianne on the spot," said Ted Costa, president of the California Committee to Limit Terms. He said that as a result of Wilson's support for the initiative Brown may divert more funds to opposing Proposition 140, but added, "I'm also absolutely thrilled (Wilson) was courageous enough to come forth and support the thing."

Jumping on Bandwagon

Mervin Field, the director of the California Poll, said he thought Wilson engaged in an "opportunistic ploy" designed to boost his candidacy.

"He sees a strong tide for term limits, and he's climbing aboard," Field said, adding that the budget fiasco in Washington and California's own budget stalemate in July have contributed significantly to the public's "frustration, cynicism and anger over what they see as a failure of representative government."

But Field said a well-financed campaign such as Brown and his Democratic allies ran in June to defeat two reapportionment initiatives could defeat the two term-limit initiatives.

"The battle hasn't been joined yet," Field said.

CALIFORNIA

Wilson Opposes Prop. 140

candidate on plan to limit terms and cut Legislature's budget

F. Chronicle

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1990

Wilson Run

Bergeson breaks with

of Wilson's announcement. "I don't have to agree with all of them. And on this one, I certainly do not."

Both Johnson of La Habra and Maddy of Fresno are working to defeat the two-term limit proposal.

Majority support term limits

Voters aware of issue; Props. 131, 140 both have backing

By Michael Smolens
Staff Writer

California voters continue to show strong backing for two November ballot measures that would limit the number of years lawmakers and other state officials can serve, according to a new poll.

The California Poll conducted by Mervin Field also suggests that increased voter awareness of Propositions 131 and 140 has helped the term-limit initiatives.

Proposition 140, the more restrictive measure by Los Angeles County Supervisor Peter Schabarum, was favored by 69 percent and opposed by 19 percent when voters were read a summary of its provisions. Half of those surveyed said they already knew something about the initiative.

In last month's California Poll, 67 percent favored the concept of Proposition 140, but only one in five voters was aware of either term-limit measure.

Proposition 131, by Attorney General John Van de Kamp, was favored by 66 percent in the recent poll, with 18 percent opposed. Forty-eight percent of those surveyed said they were familiar with Proposition 131.

Last month, the initiative was supported by 61 percent.

While both measures have maintained large leads, a multimillion-dollar campaign planned to defeat them has yet to surface. A late media blitz attacking the initiatives could

California Poll

dilute their popularity, according to Field.

He noted that in the past, "well-financed 'no' campaign efforts have been effective in persuading voters to reject initiatives which in the beginning had strong public support."

He also suggested that voters could become confused about the term-limit proposals in the midst of high-profile campaigns for and against other important initiatives involving proposed tax increases and environmental protections.

"The combined impact of so many well-financed 'no' campaigns this fall might have a cumulative effect of instilling a disposition for voters to reject initiatives they may actually favor if they took the time to sort each of them out," Field said.

The poll was conducted Oct. 4-8 among a cross section of 1021 registered California voters. The survey had a margin of error of plus or minus 4.5 percentage points.

Given a basic summary of the initiatives, voter preference for Proposition 140 over Proposition 131 was statistically insignificant. However, when the potential fiscal impacts were revealed, support for Proposition 140 dropped only one percent, while backing Proposition 131 slipped a full 14 points to 52 percent.

Proposition 140 would limit terms to a maximum of eight years for

statewide officeholders and state senators. Assembly members would be limited to six years. The measure would eliminate special retirement benefits for legislators and cut their operating budget by nearly 40 percent.

The initiative would save about \$750,000 annually through retirement cuts, and trim legislative spending by about \$70 million. However, voters participating in the survey were only told about the savings from retirement benefit cuts.

Proposition 131 would limit all legislators to 12 consecutive years in office and statewide elected officials to eight consecutive years. After skipping a term when the limit was reached, an elected official could be re-elected to his or her seat for another full limit.

The initiative also would strengthen laws governing the conduct of elected officials, limit campaign contributions and provide partial public financing for candidates who abide by spending limits.

According to the California Poll, the fiscal impact of Proposition 131 is unknown, but it could cost the state up to \$12 million in 1991.

Both initiatives were drafted amid political corruption scandals in Sacramento and rising voter frustration over the Legislature's difficulty in tackling major problems.

S.D. Union

FROM: 916 446 5171

TO: S.D. CAMPAIGN OFFICE

OCT 22, 1990 11:20AM #860 P.06

10/22/90

Sua Bee #3



DAN WALTERS

Odd campaigns on term limits

The campaigning for and against two political term limitation initiatives has been odd.

Political circles have been abuzz for months with speculation about the impacts of Propositions 131 and 140, and both have received substantial media attention, including a fair amount outside the state from an Eastern-based press that is eternally fascinated with California's anarchistic politics.

The most recent California Poll indicates that by huge margins, state voters would be inclined to vote for them. But those who advocate and oppose term limits for state legislators and other officials have been very, very quiet.

For the advocates, that's mostly a matter of money. The liberal reformers who support Proposition 131 and the conservatives who are promoting the more severe limits of Proposition 140 have very little money to buy television and radio time. They've been campaigning on the cheap, trying to garner "free media" with news conferences, editorial board meetings and other press contacts.

The opponents, meanwhile, have chosen to hold their multimillion-dollar barrage of commercials until the closing days of the 1990 campaign, apparently buying into the classic theory that voters don't make up their minds on ballot measures until late in the game. The assault on Propositions 131 and 140 will begin this week and there are reports that prominent entertainment and political figures, such as entertainer Bill Cosby, will appear in the commercials.

As the polls indicate, most voters — disgusted with the unproductive antics of the Legislature — are anxious to cast a punitive vote for term limits. Proposition 131 would limit governors and other statewide officials to two four-year terms and legislators to 12 years, six terms in the Assembly and/or three terms in the Senate. Proposition 140's limits for statewide officials are identical, but those for legislators would be six years in the Assembly and eight years in the Senate.

The campaign against the measure is being organized, financed and directed by leaders of the Legislature, both Democrats and Republicans but chiefly Assembly Speaker Willie Brown. There have been reports that they will spend up to \$5 million — mostly extracted from special interest lobbyists — to persuade voters to reject the two.

There has been some dissension among opponents over whether to mount a drive against both, or to concentrate on the harsher Proposition 140. Apparently, however, the campaign will focus on both.

Given the demonstrated propensity of voters to adopt term limits, Brown & Co. can hardly campaign against the measures by defending the Legislature. Advance indications are that the semisecret drive will sidestep the Legislature itself to concentrate on the supposed ill effects of having legislators limited.

Brown has set the tone for that strategy in public statements contending that term limits would produce a Legislature of amateurs who would be easily swayed by bureaucrats and lobbyists, an ironic posture given the source of his campaign funds.

Brown has likened the situation to a patient's choosing an intern or a seasoned surgeon for brain surgery, but advocates respond by asking whether one wants an experienced thief or a tyro to pick his pocket. The fate of Propositions 131 and 140 may depend on whether voters see legislators as being more like brain surgeons or pickpockets.

The fact is, of course, that one knows how term limits will impact the legislative process because no state has ever tried them. Both advocates and opponents of limits are trying to persuade voters that their versions of their effects are true, but it's pure speculation on everyone's part. One could argue with equal validity on either side, that term limits would improve the legislative process or damage it. And perhaps the truth is that the would have both beneficial and detrimental impacts.

The only aspect of the situation upon which everyone agrees is that the adoption of term limits in California would be a massive experiment in political science whose reverberations would be felt throughout the nation. Thus, their largest impact might well be symbolic, as a popular vote against political arrogance, rather than concrete.

DAN WALTERS' column appears daily, except Saturday. Write him at P.O. Box 15779 Sacramento, 95852, or call (916) 321-1195.

TERM LIMITS ENFRANCHISE MILLIONS OF CALIFORNIA VOTERS

By Bill Filante, M.D.
9th Assembly District

In years gone by, I have opposed artificial limitations on the number of terms an elected official could serve in California.

However, with the defeat of every attempt to cure the gerrymandering mess in California, I am a strong supporter of Proposition 140 to give millions of voters a choice in elections for the State Legislature.

Gerrymandering is so bad that 85-90% of voters have "representatives" that don't have to respond to voter preferences and can actually cater to special interests today.

Because of this, the number of voters in California continues to dwindle. Proposition 140 is a way to bring voters back to the polls.

During attempts to reform the reapportionment process, voters were swayed by Willie's propaganda and did not understand the reforms, but they understand term limitations. Even if we cannot cure the gerrymandering, an open seat is more accessible to the voters than one held by an entrenched incumbent.

As the longest-running legislative target in the history of California, I want to see many more competitive districts, like mine. With competitive districts, we would never see the legislative leadership able to kill prison industry reform, favored by 85%-90% of the people or kill meaningful auto insurance reform three years in a row.

No, Proposition 140 won't further restrict the voting opportunities of the public. On the contrary, it will expand those possibilities and bring millions of additional voters to the polls to decide the "ultimate opinion poll" on whether or not their representatives have adequately voiced constituent concerns.

B6 The Sacramento Bee Final • Tuesday, October 9, 1990 • *

OPI

The Sacramento Bee

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Wilson, the anti-pol pol

Pete Wilson, who is supposed to be a moderate, is demonstrating that he is even more devoted as an opportunist. After some 23 years in public office — as assemblyman, mayor, U.S. senator — he has read the polls, decided there's gold in politician-bashing and joined the crowd. So as of Sunday's debate, Wilson thinks it would be nice if no one were ever allowed to sit in the state Assembly for more than six years or in the state Senate for more than eight. This from a man who sat in the San Diego mayor's office for nearly 12 years and pledged (until he decided to run for governor) to sit in the U.S. Senate for at least another 12.

To justify his new position, Wilson cited the Legislature's alleged failure to be tough enough in its criminal laws. Sentences, Wilson said, are too short. That's pure demagoguery. This is a state that has doubled and tripled sentences in the past decade and can't build prisons fast enough to handle the overcrowding; where the inmate population, now approaching 100,000, has quadrupled in a little over a decade and where criminals are being released because there's not jail space to hold them. As his horrible example, he cited the case of Lawrence Singleton, who was convicted in the brutal assault of a teenager in 1978 and released after 7½ years in

prison: But surely Wilson knows that the Legislature long ago changed the penalties for such crimes. The next Lawrence Singleton will be sent to prison for life without possibility of parole.

Wilson's support for a radical term-limitation measure like Proposition 140 may gain him votes but it hardly gains him stature as a conservative or as a supporter of democracy. For 200 years, it was an axiom of American government that if the voters in a particular district didn't like their representative in Congress or the Legislature, they could run him out at the next election. Similarly, if they liked the person they had elected to represent them, they could send that legislator back again and again.

But Wilson now thinks California voters should be deprived of such a choice after six years. He seems to believe it would be better if the only knowledgeable people in state government were the bureaucrats and lobbyists, who stay around forever.

Wilson has been a professional politician a lot longer than most of the legislators he wants to run from office. Thus, if his logic were followed, presumably he, too, would never be allowed to run for the Senate, or perhaps any office, again.

OCT-17-1990 22:12 FROM PETE WILSON 4 GOVERNOR LA TO S.D. CAMPAIGN

P.01

To: OB/BL
All offices

The Sacramento Bee Final • Tuesday, October 9, 1990 B7



The leopard tries to change his spots.

Voters consider term limits
UPI California NewsFeature
(1,160)
(adv weekend oct 20,21 or thereafter)

By TED APPEL

SACRAMENTO (UPI) - A growing movement to throw the rascals out of government by limiting the time politicians can spend in office will be tested Nov. 6 when Californians vote on Propositions 131 and 140.

Both measures would amend the California Constitution to cap the number of times the governor, state legislators and other state officials can run for re-election.

If either initiative passes - the latest California Poll shows both leading by a 3-1 ratios - California's familiar political landscape will be fundamentally changed as fresh faces replace good and bad veteran politicians who dominate the Capitol.

Less certain is whether term limits would improve or worsen the legislature, which is mired in a vote-selling scandal and criticized as slow to develop solutions for problems that confront California.

Supporters argue that Propositions 131 and 140 would oust career legislators and bring a new breed of "citizen-legislator" to Sacramento, a politician who cares more about serving the public than squeezing it for campaign contributions.

"The Legislature, as it is now constituted, seems unable to deal with major public issues. They have been spending a lot of time trying to get re-elected and getting their hands into other people's pockets," said Los Angeles County Supervisor Pete Schabarum, the sponsor of Proposition 141.

Opponents believe the initiatives would reduce voters' choices on Election Day and flood Sacramento with inexperienced "rookie" politicians who could easily fall under the sway of special interest lobbyists and crafty long-time bureaucrats.

"It's an attack on experience and expertise that limits the rights of the voter to determine who is qualified," said Jay Ziegler, spokesman for the campaign to defeat the term limit proposals.

Proposition 131 would impose a 12-year term limit on legislators. Proposition 140 would limit Assembly members to six years in office and state senators to eight years. Both initiatives would limit most statewide elected officials to eight years in office. Members of Congress are not affected.

In addition, Proposition 140 would eliminate the retirement system for state lawmakers and cut the Legislature's operating budget by 40 percent, forcing massive layoffs among Capitol staffers who analyze legislation and advise lawmakers.

Proposition 131 also would establish a system of partial public financing of state election campaigns to be funded by taxpayers, ban off-year campaign fund-raising, limit campaign donations and expenditures, and create a special unit to prosecute political corruption cases.

If both measures pass, term limits would be set by the one getting the most votes, but all other provisions of both initiatives would become law.

A number of states limit the tenure of their governors, and it is not uncommon for cities and counties to limit the terms of local leaders. But until last month, when Oklahoma voters approved term limits by a 2-1 ratio, no state limited legislators' terms.

The outcome of term limit proposals on the November ballot in California and Colorado could determine whether the idea spreads to other states.

How California goes determines whether it becomes a national

OCT 17 '90 14:39

BENCHMARK

214 P03

movement or not," said Jim Wheaton, who took a leave of absence as head of the public advocacy group California Common Cause to direct the campaign for Proposition 131.

Term limits are at the heart of an attempt by Propositions 131 and 140 to sweep entrenched incumbents out of power and bring about more turnover. Supporters complain that politicians are not accountable to voters because elections are not competitive, citing that only five incumbent legislators have been defeated in elections between 1984 and 1988.

"The evil is not simply that people stay too long. The evil is they now they can stay as long as they want," Wheaton said.

Opponents cite statistics that show the average Assembly member spends 6.8 years in office and the average state senator spends 8.6 years in office.

"The turnover issue is a bogus one," Ziegler said. "Term limits are a come-on for another agenda. For Proposition 140, it clearly increases the influence of special interests and for Proposition 131, it is taxpayer-funded campaigns that could be a windfall for extremist groups."

Legislative leaders who fear and loathe term limits are preparing to unleash a multimillion-dollar advertising blitz aimed at defeating propositions 131 and 140 in the final weeks of the campaign. They are likely to file a lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of term limits if one or both initiatives pass.

Most incumbent legislators from both parties agree with the sentiments of the Capitol's senior lawmaker, Sen. Ralph Dills, who contends that term limits are bad because they reduce voters' choices and put greenhorns in charge of governing a complex and changing state.

"A little bit of experience doesn't do a damn bit of harm. You can see where the curves are coming from," said Dills, an 80-year-old Pasadena Democrat who was first elected to the Legislature in 1938.

Wheaton disagrees. "It doesn't take any experience to be honest. It doesn't take years to represent constituents. What takes experience is how to manipulate the system, how to shake down special interests."

Pete Wilson, the Republican candidate for governor, endorsed proposition 140 during his first debate with Democrat Dianne Feinstein, declaring that "the California Legislature has deteriorated markedly."

Feinstein opposes both measures, saying that limiting terms in office will not guarantee improvement because the lobbyists and bureaucrats will still be around.

The term limit initiatives are being pushed by an unusual mix of Capitol outsiders and career politicians from both parties. Proposition 131 is sponsored by Common Cause and Democratic Attorney General John de Kam, who made it the cornerstone of his failed campaign for governor. Proposition 140 is by Schabarum, a conservative Republican who has spent 24 years in county government and the Assembly, and Lewis Hiler, president of the National Tax Limitation Committee.

Opponents are led by Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, D-San Francisco, and other top lawmakers. They plan to raise more than \$4 million for an attack plotted by BAD Campaigns, the Los Angeles consulting firm run by Michael Berman and Carl D'Agostino that defeated two Republican-backed reapportionment initiatives last June.

Public opinion polls indicate strong support for both measures. A California Poll published Oct. 17 found that respondents supported proposition 140 by 35 percent to 11 percent, and preferred Proposition 131 by 35 percent to 9 percent. Half of the voters, however, had not heard of the initiatives.

adv weekend oct 20,21 or thereafter

T. Anthony Quinn
2743 Marty Way
Sacramento, Calif. 95818

DATE: October 14, 1990

TO: Loren Kaye

FROM: Tony Quinn

RE: Legislators' Terms

Being a California legislator may have the sinecure of the House of Lords, but this wasn't always so, as the chart below shows. Note that 26 legislators were defeated for re-election in the 1960s, and 32 in the 1970s, but only 15 unlucky souls in the 1980s -- and only 9 since the reapportionment of 1981.

Legislators Defeated for Re-election (Primary and General)

	Assembly	Senate
1960	0	1
1962	2	2
1964	6	0
1966	5	8 (Note: Senate Reapportionment)
1968	3	0
The 1960s	15	11
1970	5	1
1972	4	0
1974	5	2
1976	2	2
1978	8	3
The 1970s	24	8
1980	6	1
1982	2	3
1984	1	0
1986	0	0
1988	3	0
The 1980s	12	4

Not surprisingly, there has been a almost no change in the party ratios in the past decade, unlike prior decades when the legislature reflected the ebb and flow of political fortune.

Election Results: California Assembly

Democrats

Republicans

1960	47	33
1962	52	28
1964	49	31
1966	42	38
1968	39	41
1970	43	37
1972	51	29
1974	55	25
1976	57	23
1978	50	30
1980	48	32
1982	48	32
1984	47	33
1986	44	36
1988	47	33

Election Results: California Senate

Democrats

Republicans

1960	30	10
1962	27	13
1964	27	13
1966	21	19
1968	20	20
1970	21	19
1972	20	20
1974	25	15
1976	26	14
1978	25	15
1980	23	17
1982	25	15
1984	25	15
1986	24	15
1988	24	15

In the "Republic didn't collapse department," here is a chart showing the number of legislators with less than six (Assembly) and eight (Senate) years in 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990. Note that at the beginning of each decade, except this one, a majority of both houses fell within the Proposition 140 term limits.

Legislators' Length of Service

Assembly members with three terms or less:

1960: 43 members

1970: 50 members

1980: 55 members

1990: 21 members

Senators with two terms or less:

1960: 23 senators

1970: 30 senators

1980: 27 senators

1990: 17 senators

Most telling, I believe, is the pattern of the past three elections. The current bipartisan gerrymander went into effect with the 1984 election. Three hundred individual legislative elections have occurred since then, with only four Assembly members, and no senators, defeated for re-election. That is a 98.5 percent re-election rate (not counting vacancies). Artful districts and deep pocketed special interests have guaranteed for California legislators the dream of politicians everywhere: insulation from politics.

Term limits: not perfect, but handy tool

By Dan Walters SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS
10-14-90

SUDDENLY, limiting legislative terms is the hottest political issue in California, and one that could be pivotal in the close duel for governorship.

Pete Wilson, the Republican candidate for governor, elevated term limits into front-page prominence last week when he endorsed a highly controversial ballot measure, Proposition 140, during his first televised debate with Democrat Dianne Feinstein.

Declaring that "the California Legislature has deteriorated markedly," Wilson called for term limits, in a bid to portray himself as the agent of political reform and Feinstein as the defender of the status quo.

Tactically, it was a masterstroke, because Feinstein could hardly disavow her close political connections with legislative leaders such as Assembly Speaker Willie Brown.

Post-debate polls indicated that it certainly didn't hurt Wilson. The California Poll, which was questioning potential voters during the debate, found that his lead over Feinstein had already widened, but remained about the same in the wake of the video confrontation. It stands at 47 percent to 42 percent.

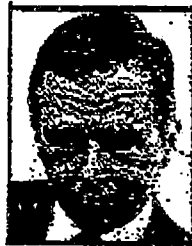
By raising the intensity of the debate over term limits, Wilson has placed Feinstein on the defensive, forcing her to tell voters — rather lamely — that a "lack of leadership" rather than the Legislature is to blame for the Capitol's political stalemate, when most Californians hold the opposite view.

Indirectly, Wilson's tactical ploy also has altered the chemistry of the campaign over the term-limitation proposals themselves.

The one that Wilson is endorsing, Proposition 140, is the brainchild of Los Angeles County Supervisor Pete Schabaram. It would limit legislators to three two-year terms in the Assembly and two four-year terms in the state Senate, and would slash legislators' retirement system and the Legislature's internal budget.

Another measure, Proposition 131, sponsored by state Attorney General John Van de Kamp and some liberal reformers, has more elastic limits. It also would restrict campaign contributions and spending.

Both are hated by all but a few incumbent legislators of both parties. Those foes have been organizing a multimillion-dollar campaign to defeat both, but they fear and loathe Proposition 140 much more than Proposition 131.



Pete Wilson

Having Wilson align his campaign for the governorship with Proposition 140 is a major boon to its sponsors, since they lack money to run a conventional campaign, and it will make the opposition drive being organized by Speaker Brown more difficult to pursue.

The more Brown & Co. try to defend the legislative status quo, the more they are putting Feinstein and her trailing candidacy on the spot.

Advocates of limits say that the Legislature has become the private preserve of incumbents who are isolated from the larger public, virtually immune to political challenge. The incumbents control the shapes and the political inclinations of their own districts through reapportionment, and blow away would-be challengers with huge campaign war chests extracted from special-interest lobbyists.

Common Cause, a political-reform group that supports Proposition 131, underlined that Thursday with a new report showing that legislative incumbents this year have raised six times as much money as challengers, referring to it as "a wall of political money that makes them almost invincible . . ."

Cracking the wall that separates the Legislature from accountability is fundamental to any reformation of the Capitol. Term limits may not be the perfect approach, but precious few others are available to a disgusted California public.

Dan Walters is a political writer for McClatchy Newspapers.

DRAFT NEWS RELEASE**PRO-WILSON '90 APPLAUDS WILSON SUPPORT OF PROPOSITION 140**

LOS ANGELES, California (date) -- Pro-Wilson '90, a coalition of women supporting Pete Wilson for Governor, has applauded Wilson's courageous support of Proposition 140, term limits for state legislators.

"Term limits will do more to put women in office than almost any other measure," said Julie Meier Wright, state chair of the group. "Women have traditionally found it more difficult to raise money and are usually running against an incumbent, which compounds the problem. Fewer incumbent candidates will create a more level playing field for women candidates."

"Pete's support of Prop 140 shows that he is the candidate of change, and it's one of many examples of his actions that support women," Wright said. She added, "Feinstein has a poor track record of supporting women. Not only did she miss her chance to increase the number of women in key positions in San Francisco, despite making more than 2XX (check number) appointments as mayor, the only candidate that we can find she ever supported was former State Supreme Court Justice Rose Bird."

Bird was removed from office by the voters because she refused to uphold the death penalty.

"Pro-Wilson '90 is not surprised that Feinstein refuses to support Proposition 140 because she is beholden to the Democratic power structure in Sacramento, including Willie Brown who has served XX years as a power broker in the legislature and appears to have no intention of stepping down."

"Women who are Democrats should look closely at Feinstein's poor track record of supporting women and women's issues," Wright said. "Much of her campaign rhetoric -- on quotas, maternal leave, pro-choice -- is promises. Some issues, such as quotas, are generally deplored by women. Others, such as maternal leave and choice, are not backed by any record of performance," Wright noted.

Pro-Wilson '90 is a statewide group of women from all walks of life -- business and the home, the professions, community service, the arts -- who are actively working to elect Pete Wilson governor because of his 24-year track record of support to women and to women's issues.

* * *

(U) The following crossed my desk which I thought you'd find of interest.
Kw

More than 970,000 Californians signed petitions to qualify Proposition 140 for the November 7, 1990 ballot. Every major opinion poll -- Field, Gallup, Moore -- shows 70 per cent or more of the people support its provisions. Who opposes it? Most professional politicians, staffers, and lobbyists.

PROPOSITION 140

TERM LIMITS

AN IDEA WHOSE TIME HAS COME

Why 70% of the People Support Term Limits:

The people support Proposition 130 because they recognize basic problems:

Elections are almost meaningless:

Incumbents are safely re-elected, year in and year out. Since 1982, incumbent California legislators have lost only 9 times in 580 races, establishing a better than 97 percent re-election record.

"In 300 races for the California Legislature from 1984 through 1988, only four incumbents have been defeated -- compared with 17 from 1974 through 1978. And most incumbents have been winning by lopsided margins that make voting a vacant ritual." (Los Angeles Times, September 21, 1990)

Stephen R. Barnett, professor of law at U.C. Berkeley's Boalt Hall, comments "With legislative elections atrophied, our political system increasingly deforms." No wonder that voter participation is at an all-time low. Fewer than 5 million people voted in the June 1990 primary (or less than 27 percent of adult voters); more than 14 million people who could have voted opted out.

Corruption is rife:

Former Senators Montoya and Carpenter, both veteran legislators, have been found guilty of vote-selling. Trials are in prospect for other party leaders and long-term incumbents, both Democrats and Republicans.

California's Legislature has been variously described as "a swamp" that needs to be drained (Attorney General John Van De Kamp), a "moral wasteland" (Professor Stephen R. Barnett), and a "warning beacon" to other legislatures of what to avoid (California Journal, June 1990). And, note well, it's nearly always the long-termers, with years of Sacramento experience behind them, who get involved in the vote-selling and other scams.

A recent Los Angeles Times poll shows that Californians believe "most legislators are for sale to fat-cat campaign contributors" and that "taking bribes is a relatively common practice among lawmakers."

Legislators are unrepresentative:

A new professional caste of full-time legislators has emerged, many of whom have done little else except work in politics as staff to other legislators. More than one-quarter of Assembly members are former staffers; and some of these staffer-legislators learned their trade working for legislators who were themselves former staffers! Fewer and fewer have experience of the world outside Sacramento or of the private sector.

Thirty years ago only one senator and only four assemblymembers described themselves as full-time legislators. Today 16 senators and 34 assemblymembers say they're full-time legislators.

No wonder they will do anything to stay in office! They have no other careers except politics, no other jobs to which to return, and so they stay on to add to their pensions.

The California Journal (June 1990) carried an article "The Luster is off the California model." An academic report said that legislative jobs "have become valuable sinecures and office-holders are preoccupied with keeping themselves in office. It's a task that comes before worrying about passing laws." The Journal noted that "state legislatures around the country are starting to echo a common theme: don't become like the California Legislature."

The plain fact is that the California Legislature is no longer legislating on issues of importance to the State. It is true that the Legislature passes 1500 to 1700 new laws every year (an average of more than 4 per day -- although most are passed in the last 30 days of the session when special interest are specially active). Such laws, however, fail to deal with California's major problems. Here is how Dan Walters describes the 1980s in Sacramento.

"Increasingly, the Legislature drew within itself, preoccupied with such games of inside baseball as campaign strategy, fund-raising and partisan and factional power struggles. It seemed unable, or unwilling, to cope with the huge policy issues raised by the dynamics of the real world outside the Capitol: population growth, ethnic diversification, transportation congestion, educational stagnation, environmental pollution. The Legislature, which Jesse Unruh has recast as a full-time professional body in the 1960s, had once been rated by most authorities as the finest in the nation. The 1980s saw not only policy gridlock but a rising level of popular disgust with antics in the Legislature, fueled by several official investigations into corruption and a much more critical attitude of the Capitol press corps. (California Political Almanac, 1989-90 edition, p.15.)

Increasingly, California's Legislature is reduced to reacting to popular initiatives -- propositions placed on the ballot by groups frustrated with the Legislature's inability to respond to the needs of the day. The New York Times describes the process:

"An entire industry has cropped up to gather signatures and then hawk the propositions, a bonanza that poured \$130 million into the coffers of political consultants, advertising agencies and television stations in 1988. Squads of professional signature gatherers roam the state, and it can cost \$850,000 to gain enough signatures to qualify an initiative for the ballot." (The New York Times, September 24, 1990.)

The initiative process is increasingly tainted by the corrupting influence of legislative leaders and their special interest allies. For example, in the period January through May 1990, our experienced state legislators raised over \$6 million from special interests. To keep their gerrymandered districts rigged, they bought saturation advertising with Jack Lemmon, Jim Garner and Bea Arthur. The ads, devised by Berman and D'Agostino (BAD Campaigns, affiliated with the Berman-Waxman machine) attacked a redistricting reform initiative, sponsored by the League of Women Voters, terming it "fraud" and intended by corporate polluters to threaten California's coastline!

Now, legislators and their interest group friends are mobilizing the same kind of effort to defeat Proposition 140. According to The California Eye (August 13, 1990):

"Assembly Speaker Willie Brown has lead the charge against Proposition 140 Brown, who said that 'sleazy, cold-blooded special interests,' would dominate lawmakers if the initiative is passed, is turning over the proceeds of his huge annual fundraising dinner September 13 in Los Angeles -- normally heavy with special interest money -- to the anti-term limit campaign The same kind of combined 'fraud' TV ads, state card campaign directed against the reapportionment measures by Democratic consultants Michael Berman and Carl D'Agostino will be used...."

California's citizens won't be fooled any more. A citizen legislature is an idea whose time has come!

What Proposition 140 will NOT do:

Proposition 140 is opposed by most legislators and their staffs, by special interest lobbyists and other Sacramento professionals. They make many false claims about Proposition 140. Here are our answers.

Claim: "Proposition 140 takes away the people's right to choose."

Answer: Wrong. The people have no choice now. Term limits will restore their choice.

In 1988, 100% of all state senators were safely re-elected. Why? Not because the voters were pleased with the Legislature's performance, but because of gerrymandered districts, huge slush funds, paid staff, newsletters, travel and other incumbent advantages. Incumbents "purchased" re-election from special interests, out-raising challengers by more than 5-to-1.

Rather than vote in these stacked races, people don't vote at all. Limiting terms will open seats, create opportunities for challengers, level the playing field. Voters again will have a real choice -- a reason to participate again.

Claim: "Good as well as bad incumbents will be turned out of office."

Answer: Wrong. Proposition 140 will open up offices so that the good people can move up.

Today, even the best local officials and other possible challengers are blocked from running against lavishly funded assembly and senate incumbents in their gerrymandered districts. Proposition 140 will break the logjam, open up opportunities. Candidates won't have to wait for incumbents to die in office.

Besides, what an extraordinary notion it is, that out of 30 million Californians there are only 120 who have the needed qualities to represent the rest of us! There are many good women, Latinos, Asians, African Americans and others who, unless we limit the terms of incumbents, will never have the chance of holding representative office.

Claim: "Experience is vital to good legislators."

Answer: Experience, yes. Sacramento experience, no!

What the California Legislature needs is more men and women with experience of their own communities and of real life jobs -- not professional politicians and staffers, but citizens who understand the needs of people like themselves.

How well has an "experienced" professional Legislature served California to date? It fails to budget. It fails to build freeways. It fails to provide decent education. Today's professional legislators avoid all the most important and controversial issues and let the people decide them via ballot measures.

The fact is that experience in Sacramento shelters legislators from the real world. We need people with skills in the professions and other careers -- men and women who practice medicine or operate businesses or build roads -- not career legislators who know the Sacramento old-boy network and little else.

AN IDEA WHOSE TIME HAS COME

by

Pete Schabarum

This November's election will be the most important California has seen in a very long time. Voters will have the opportunity to limit the terms of their state officials and to cut the costs of the State Legislature. Their vehicle to do this is Proposition 140, an initiative that I helped to author. It is the one way to stop the downward spiral in our Capitol's effectiveness and ethics, the one way to restore citizen government and citizen politics.

Unresponsive, Unrepresentative Legislators

In 1970, California's Legislature was rated the Nation's best by the National Council of State Legislatures. In 1990, according to The California Journal, "the luster is off the California model" and "state legislatures around the country are starting to echo a common theme: don't become like California's Legislature."

Caught in FBI stings and vote-selling scandals, the Sacramento Legislature draws equally bleak reviews from its own public. A recent Los Angeles Times poll showed that Californians believe that "most legislators are for sale to fat-cat campaign contributors" and that "taking bribes is a relatively common practice among lawmakers."

What explains the Legislature's decline in national esteem and in California public opinion? Its leaders are immensely experienced (Speaker Willie Brown has spent 26 years in the Legislature, Senate Leader David Roberti is into his third decade in office), and there are huge numbers of veteran legislators. It is the most lavishly funded of any legislature in the nation; it is the most comprehensively staffed (more than 3,000 aides serve 120 legislators); and its retirees have the most generous pensions.

If such standards could guarantee success, California's Legislature would still be Number One. In fact, these are the very features that disable it in its most important role, as a representative body. They explain why it no longer reflects trends in popular opinion or proves itself responsive to the people's changing needs.

Their long years of experience in Sacramento are precisely the reason why so many of our legislators are out of step with today's California. Leading the Legislature in the 1990s are men whose formative political experiences occurred in the 1960s. Nearly all of their most influential colleagues were elected in the 1970s -- as, indeed, were a full half of the State Senate and around two fifths of all members of the Assembly.

Sheltered from electoral tides in safe districts, legislators are immunized against political change. Not facing the need to change or to adapt, they continue to sound rhetorical refrains first heard from the lips of a Ronald Reagan or a Jerry Brown. With only a trickle of new members from election to election, the legislative caucuses produce a kind of petrified politics, in which the policy conflicts of the 1970s and early 1980s are continuously replayed.

Partisan and ideological extremism in the caucuses is encouraged by gerrymandering. The State's legislative districts have been artfully contrived (in the bipartisan incumbent

unambiguous policy stands. And so, in the midst of budget snarls, freeway gridlock, and drug epidemics, their great ambition is merely to maneuver out of harm's way. One result is that more and more of the State's business is transacted on the ballot through initiative measures. Some of the most pressing needs of a rapidly changing society are never even debated in the Legislature. The legislator's solution is: if the people want something, let them organize an initiative. But why do we have representatives if most important issues are decided by direct legislation on the ballot?

The drive to remain in office leads, also, to the obsessive stockpiling of campaign funds dunned from interest groups. Legislators reason that a vast treasure will deter some imagined "big name" challenger or mitigate the effects of some future redistricting. Interest groups, recognizing that the incumbents will win re-election whatever happens, knowing their capacity for retribution, pay up submissively. In turn, the legislators defer carefully to the interest group's legislative needs, knowing that it will soon be time for yet another financial "fix."

This is the reason why a Legislature with nearly 100 percent re-election rates remains awash in millions of dollars of so called "campaign contributions." It is why legislators spend more time with lobbyists than with constituents. It helps explain, too, why objective people in California and elsewhere see Sacramento as a dangerous model and why ordinary Californians believe their representatives are on the take.

Since November 1966, when Proposition 1A first raised legislative salaries, provided lavish pensions and instituted large professional staffs, the power of Sacramento's special interest has grown like giant weeds. Here is testimony from former Senate leader James Mills:

"When I was elected in 1960, there were no fund-raisers in Sacramento, absolutely none. It would have been considered scandalous for anyone to hold a fund-raising dinner during the session because the people invited would have been representative of special interests who had questions before the legislature. Today there are two, three or four fund-raisers every night."

And here is the Sacramento Bee's comment on the situation on August 30, 1990:

"The legislative fund-raising frenzy that attracted the attention of the FBI investigators to Sacramento, and which feeds the public's widespread distrust of its elected officials, continues full tilt. The Bee's Capitol Bureau has counted up 112 fund-raisers scheduled in the last hectic month of the legislative session. A lobbyist who attended all of these events would have to shell out \$51,200 of his client's money."

Three Remedies

California urgently needs better -- more representative and more responsive -- legislators. The root of the problem is incumbency. A total of 120 incumbents, supposedly representing the opinions and responding to the needs of 30 million Californians, are instead preoccupied with maintaining themselves in office. Having voted themselves valuable sinecures -- safe districts, staff support, emoluments and perquisites -- they measure their every action against its risks of controversy, and they defer to any special interest group that can help them stay in office. They vote for leaders who will gerrymander even safer districts for them, marshal ever larger slush funds in their behalf, and shelter them from every threatening change. They shun controversy and reject bold

The Sacramento Bee Final • Friday, October 12, 1990 A3

CAMPAIGN '90

Wilson pushes for term limits

'Legislative lifers' just aren't responsive, GOP nominee says

By Rick Rodriguez
Bee Deputy Capitol Bureau Chief

Standing in the Sacramento Convention Center across from the Capitol, Republican gubernatorial candidate Pete Wilson rallied Thursday against "legislative lifers" and contended the time has come to pass term limits for state lawmakers.

Wilson, a career politician who has spent more than two decades in public office, said he is convinced that passage of Proposition 130 is the "one certain way to bring about the kind of change" California voters want.

"There should be a limit to public patience and, I think, a limit to the terms of legislative lifers who are not doing their job," Wilson told about 300 members of the Sacramento Rotary Club, many of whom responded with applause.

Wilson's Democratic opponent, Dianus Feinstein, told reporters earlier this week that term limits don't guarantee a productive government.

"I don't think that's leadership," she said, "I happen to believe a two-term limit isn't going to make the government better."

"They may say, 'Throw all the bums out' — it may do that. (But) it's not going to solve one problem," Feinstein added. "It's not going to prove that the person you elect is going to be better able to put together a water policy."

Wilson, in his second term as a U.S. senator, is a recent convert to the term limit proposal. He revealed his support for Proposition 130 during a televised debate with Feinstein Sunday night. He has since used his new position to try to undercut Feinstein's claim that she represents change, since Feinstein opposes both Proposition 130 and another term limit proposal, Proposition 131.

Proposition 130 is the more radical of the two initiatives on the Nov. 6 ballot. It would prohibit statewide elected officials and members of the state Senate from serving for more than eight years and members of the Assembly for more than six years. It would also cut the Legislature's budget by about 40 percent.

Wilson acknowledged that the measure is "radical surgery" and that "some fine people" may be forced from the Legislature prematurely.

But he said that "more important than anybody's political career is that this state have the kind of responsiveness from legislators and constitutional officers that you citizens are entitled to."

As an example of legislative inaction, Wilson pointed to the need to pass Proposition 116, which at an earlier Sacramento press conference local law enforcement officials said had already helped speed up trials, protect victim's rights and cut costs.

He said many of the reforms contained in Proposition 116, approved by voters in June, had been proposed in the Legislature but had been killed by committees dominated by "people who are ACLU (American Civil Liberties Union) liberals."

"The Legislature has failed to give to law enforcement ... the tools they asked for and need in order to make your neighborhoods safer," said Wilson.

Wilson, who has never supported term limits at the federal level, said he now might be willing to do so.

"I would support looking at term limits for Congress," he said after his Rotary Club speech. "We've had them introduced, but they've never gotten very far. I have to tell you I don't think they're likely."

He sidestepped a question as to whether he would agree voluntarily not to run for a third term in the U.S. Senate should he lose the race for governor.

"I might," he replied. "Who knows?"

Earlier in the day, Wilson toured the Sacramento County coroner's office and received endorsement from an organization of Sacramento County deputy district attorneys. Also on hand was Sacramento County Sheriff Glen Craig, who said while he has not publicly endorsed Wilson he is indeed supporting him.

Amy Chance of The Bee Capitol Bureau contributed to this report.

SAC BEE 10.12.90 A3

Willie Brown raises almost \$1 million to battle term limits

By James Richardson
Bee Capital Bureau

Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, who has said special interests will run rampant in the Capitol if term limits are imposed, collected almost \$1 million in the last three months from many of those interests to defeat the limits.

Campaign finance disclosure reports filed this week show that Brown raised large contributions from associations representing horse racing tracks, oil and tobacco companies, teachers unions and cable television networks.

Brown gathered a total of \$923,189 in the last three months for his "Willie Brown Initiative Committee" that is giving heavily to defeat the two-term limit initiatives on the Nov. 8 ballot.

Among the largest donations were \$111,100

from Alamo Rent A Car, \$10,000 from the Tobacco Institute, \$20,000 from the California Bear and Wine Wholesalers Association, \$25,000 from RJR Nabisco, \$40,000 from the California Teachers Association and \$50,000 from three Southern California horse tracks.

Brown, joined by other Democratic and Republican legislative leaders, views Propositions 131 and 140 as the greatest threat to their institution in decades. Since the beginning of the year, they have raised a total of \$1.4 million to defeat the measures.

Proposition 140 would impose term limits of six years on Assembly members and eight years on state senators. It also would eliminate future participation in the state retirement system for legislators and their staffs.

Proposition 131 would impose a 12-year term

limit on legislators and sets up a system for partial public financing of election campaigns.

Both initiatives limit statewide elected officials to eight-year terms.

Los Angeles County Supervisor Pete Schabarum, the sponsor of Proposition 140, reported that he has loaned \$148,000 from his campaign funds to the committee promoting his initiative.

Groups supporting Proposition 131 or 140 listed about \$830,000 in contributions in their latest reports.

In August, Brown said the backers of the two initiatives would get the big campaign contributions — not him. "The sleazy, coldblooded special interests are going to see an opportunity and they're going to be supporting Schabarum," he said.

But Ruth Holton, lobbyist for Common

Cause, one of the backers of Proposition 131, said Thursday that the recent campaign finance reports showed "that the special interests have already taken over the legislature."

Michael Reese, the speaker's press secretary, said Brown does not consider his donors "sleazy" and said they also included associations representing nurses, peach growers and physical therapists.

The scramble for money reportedly has intensified in recent days after Republican gubernatorial candidate Pete Wilson endorsed Proposition 140 during his televised debate Sunday night with Democrat Dianne Feinstein.

Brown met with representatives of major oil companies earlier this week at a downtown Sacramento hotel in an effort to solicit more donations.

S.F. Chronicle
Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1990

Feinstein Comes Clean About Writing on Her Hand

Los Angeles

Dianne Feinstein sought yesterday to clear up the mystery over what she had written on her hand during her televised debate with Pete Wilson Sunday night.

The ink marks on her hand became an issue immediately after the debate when Wilson's campaign manager, George Gorton, accused the former San Francisco mayor of cheating. Gorton revealed that both campaigns had agreed, at the request of Wilson operatives, not to allow either candidate to have notes, papers or even 8-by-5-inch note cards at their lectures.

"I was sitting in the (pre-debate holding) room, getting impatient," the Democratic can-

didate for governor told reporters during a news conference yesterday afternoon. "I had a pen, and I was fidgeting with the pen.

"I wrote three words — it wasn't the formula for the atomic bomb; it wasn't even Archimedes principle. It was simply 'growth, education, choice.' Those were the three words that were on my mind."

At several campaign stops yesterday, Wilson took the opportunity to mock his rival.

Informed that Feinstein had canceled a morning press conference, which was rescheduled in the afternoon, Wilson quipped, "maybe she was washing her hands."

— Susan Yonckman and Jerry Roberts

GEORGE BUSH LIBRARY

THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 2
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

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THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 3
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.

Pete Wilson Biography

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 Governor Ronald Reagan and State Senator George Deukmejian. Wilson immediately won the recognition of his Republican colleagues, who chose the freshman to hold the second-ranking legislative leadership post of Minority Whip.

Opportunity knocked unexpectedly in 1970. Pete'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.

From San Diego to the Senate

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.

2. COP KILLERS

Pete Wilson emphathizes with the personal risk taken by law enforcement officers to keep our streets safe.

Michael Callahan, Pete's grandfather, came from Ireland to Chicago, where he rose to become a detective sergeant in the police force. He was gunned down in the line of duty in 1908, at the age of 30, leaving Pete's grandmother to raise Meg, Pete's mother, alone.

Among Wilson's most strongly-held beliefs is his conviction that a constitutionally-sound death penalty protects innocent lives. Wilson believes the deterrent force of capital punishment helps safeguard American citizens, especially peace officers on the frontlines against crime.

The murder of two DEA agents involved in a joint operation with the Monterey Park police in early 1988 prompted Wilson's to introduce the "Law Enforcement Officers Protection Act."

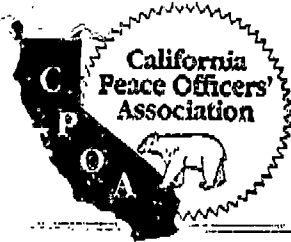
This bill established a federal death penalty for anyone convicted of drug-related murder of a federal, state or local law enforcement officer, officer of the court, or prison guard.

Wilson's bill also doubled the death benefit for survivors of officers felled in the line of duty.

The provision of Wilson's legislation covering the killing of police officers in drug-related crimes was included in a related death penalty bill adopted by the Senate in the summer of 1988.

*"The bill...supported by California Sen. Pete Wilson, would...allow the death penalty for drug kingpins [and]...anyone who kills a law enforcement officer in an incident related to drugs. The bill would...send a loud and clear message to those who are keeping our nation in violent turmoil that we have had enough," -- Pleasanton Valley Times
6/16/88*

Wilson also voted to ban cop killer bullets, an issue of extreme importance to law enforcement.



California Peace Officers' Association

1485 River Park Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95815
(916) 923-1825

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Off. Tommy De La Rosa
Fullerton P.D.
Died: June 21, 1990

Cmdr. Isiah Nelson
San Francisco P.D.
Died: April 14, 1990

Off. James H. McKnight
West Sacramento P.D.
Died: June 16, 1990

Deputy Paul R. Bush
Santa Clara S.D.
Died: Sept. 12, 1990

Off. Russell L. Custer
Los Angeles P.D.
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1

*Back Up
Copy*

RR.

PETE WILSON FUNDRAISER
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
THURSDAY AUGUST 2, 1990

PETE AND GAYLE, LADIES AND
GENTLEMEN, THANK YOU SO VERY MUCH FOR
THOSE WONDERFUL WORDS AND YOUR
MARVELOUS APPLAUSE.

[REDACTED]

IT IS REALLY A PLEASURE FOR ME TO JOIN
YOU TONIGHT AND TO MAKE SURE THAT PETE
AND GAYLE GET TO SACRAMENTO TO MAKE
CERTAIN THAT WE HAVE THE RIGHT KIND OF
LEADERSHIP THERE IN THE GOVERNOR'S
OFFICE.

2

AS WE HEAD INTO THE LAST DECADE OF THIS CENTURY, WE NEED SOMEONE AT THE HELM WHO HAS THE VISION AND COURAGE TO LEAD CALIFORNIA, TO MAKE OUR STATE SAFE AND PROSPEROUS, TO ENSURE OUR CHILDREN GET THE VERY BEST EDUCATION.

PETE WILSON IS THAT MAN.

WE, AS A STATE, WERE CONFRONTED WITH MANY OF THE SAME CHALLENGES WHEN I TOOK OFFICE AS GOVERNOR IN 1966. AT THAT TIME, I HAD IN MY CORNER A KID STATE SENATOR, GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, AND A KID ASSEMBLYMAN NAMED PETE WILSON.

COME TO THINK OF IT, THAT WAS A PRETTY GOOD YEAR.

3

I WORKED WITH PETE WILSON BOTH IN SACRAMENTO, AND LATER WHEN HE WENT ON TO BECOME ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BIG CITY MAYORS IN AMERICA, AND OF COURSE, WE WORKED TOGETHER DURING MY TOUR OF DUTY ON THE EAST FRONT, AS PRESIDENT.

LET ME SAY I SAW FIRST-HAND THAT WHEN IT COMES TO MAKING THE TOUGH CALLS, PETE WILSON PUTS ASIDE THE RHETORIC AND GETS THE JOB DONE.

WE ALL KNOW TALK CAN BE CHEAP IN THIS BUSINESS. RESULTS ARE HARD-EARNED.

4

PETE'S EXPERIENCE AS AN ASSEMBLYMAN, BIG CITY MAYOR AND U.S. SENATOR WILL PROVIDE CALIFORNIA WITH A PROBLEM-SOLVING EXECUTIVE WHO UNDERSTANDS NOT ONLY STATE AND LOCAL ISSUES, BUT THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES.

PERHAPS COLUMNIST GEORGE WILL SAID IT BEST: "WILSON," HE SAID, "IS A VALUABLE RARITY -- A CONSERVATIVE WHO UNDERSTANDS THE DISCRIMINATING, BUT VIGOROUS USE OF GOVERNMENT POWER FOR CONSERVATIVE PURPOSES."

THIS INCLUDES KNOWING THAT THE BEST SOCIAL PROGRAM IS A JOB -- IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY.

← from campaign material

5

PETE WILL WORK WITH THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY TO MAKE SURE THAT CALIFORNIA'S EMPLOYMENT RATE STAYS AT ITS 20-YEAR BEST.

HE'LL CONTINUE TO WORK CLOSELY WITH CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE. YOU KNOW, PETE IS A RARITY AMONG POLITICIANS: HE UNDERSTANDS THAT FRESH FARM PRODUCTS DON'T GROW ON THE SUPERMARKET SHELVES.

THE CALIFORNIA FARM BUREAU SAID IN 1987, WHEN THEY DECLARED PETE "MAN OF THE YEAR," THAT NO ONE HAS WORKED SO HARD FOR AGRICULTURE AS PETE HAS.

PETE HAS MADE SURE THAT CALIFORNIA'S NUMBER ONE INDUSTRY STAYS THAT WAY AND HE WILL NOT STAND STILL WHILE SOME TRY TO MAKE FARMERS THE LATEST BOGEYMAN.

— farm/agric.
issues

6

PETE's NOT ONLY THE FARMERS' FRIEND,
BUT OPPOSES HIS OPPONENTS' IDEA OF WATER
CONSERVATION. SHE WANTS TO JUST TAKE IT
AWAY FROM FARMERS WHO PRODUCE JOBS
FOR TENS OF THOUSANDS OF CALIFORNIANS.

- ANTI RIFI

THIS IS WRONG AND IT's NOT THE
CALIFORNIA WAY. WE HAVE ALWAYS PITCHED
IN TOGETHER WHEN OUR STATE FACED
PROBLEMS.

WE'RE NOW IN THE FOURTH YEAR OF A
SEVERE DROUGHT, AND HIS OPPONENT'S WAY
ONLY INFLAMES THE SITUATION, PITTING
WATER USER AGAINST WATER USER. THE
CALIFORNIA WAY IS THAT WE ALL WORK
TOGETHER TO FORM A CONSENSUS, ALL
CONTRIBUTING TO A SOLUTION.

11

PETE's ALSO AGAINST THE IDEA OF A SPLIT
ROLL TAX, SOMETHING HIS OPPONENT
ESPOUSES.

11

7

IN FACT, PETE'S AGAINST RAISING TAXES,
UNLIKE HIS OPPONENT.

TAXES

PETE ANTICIPATES. HE'S THE KIND OF
GOVERNOR THIS STATE NEEDS, SOMEONE WHO
SOLVES PROBLEMS BEFORE THEY BECOME THE
CRISES OF TOMORROW.

AND PETE WILSON HAS SHOWN THAT KIND
OF LEADERSHIP.

TAKE THE PROBLEM OF CRIME, FOR
INSTANCE. THE PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL
WOUNDS INFLICTED BY CRIMINALS CAN TAKE
A LIFETIME TO HEAL, IF AT ALL. WHOLE
NEIGHBORHOODS CAN BE DEVASTATED BY
THUGS AND DRUG DEALERS.

crime / drugs

BUT CRIME IS NOT A STATISTIC -- IT IS AN
OUTRAGE, AND A BATTLE THAT MUST BE
WON.

8

PETE's OPPONENT JUST CAN'T SEEM TO UNDERSTAND THAT THE WAY TO FIGHT CRIME IS TO PUT CRIMINALS IN JAIL -- AND TO KEEP THEM THERE.

PETE KNOWS WE MUST CONTINUE TO FIGHT HARD AGAINST CRIME.

AND PETE's NO JOHNNY-COME-LATELY TO THE ISSUE. HE WORKED TO ENACT A DEATH PENALTY AND SAW TO IT THAT THE RIGHTS OF CRIME VICTIMS WERE NOT ABUSED.

IN SAN DIEGO, PETE RAN WHAT WAS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE SAFEST BIG CITIES OF AMERICA, AND TODAY ENJOYS THE SUPPORT OF JUST ABOUT EVERY LAW ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION IN THE STATE.

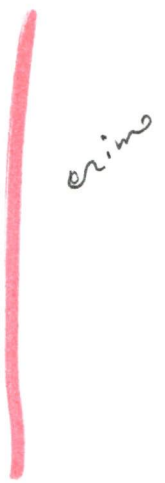
CRIMINALS WILL LEARN THE HARD WAY FROM PETE THAT WHEN HE PROMISES THEM A CALIFORNIA COOLER, HE ISN'T TALKING ABOUT THE BEVERAGE.

9

TO PROTECT OUR COMMUNITIES WE NEED
TOUGH LAWS, STRICT SENTENCING, AND NO-
NONSENSE JUDGES.

IN THE SENATE, I SAW FIRST-HAND PETE'S
WORK ON LAW AND ORDER. HE'S PICKED
STRONG JUDGES FOR THE FEDERAL BENCH
AND WORKED VIGOROUSLY FOR THEIR
CONFIRMATION. WHEN NEW VACANCIES
OCCUR ON THE SUPREME COURT, WE CAN ALL
FEEL COMFORTABLE KNOWING THAT PETE
WILSON WILL SELECT THE HIGHEST QUALIFIED
CANDIDATES, JUDGES WHO WILL INTERPRET
THE LAW AND NOT LEGISLATE FROM THE
BENCH.

JUST AS PETE HAS EARNED HIS LAW-AND-
ORDER CREDENTIALS, HE HAS APPLIED VISION
TO RAISE THE NATION'S CONSCIENCE ABOUT
THE TERRIBLE TIDE OF "CRACK BABIES."



crime

10

IN WASHINGTON AND CALIFORNIA, PETE IS PROVIDING LEADERSHIP FOR THE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF SUBSTANCE-ABUSING MOTHERS AND THEIR DRUG-ADDICTED INFANTS, SO THAT THOUSANDS OF INNOCENT BABIES WILL NOT HAVE TO SUFFER IN THE FUTURE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES ARE PLAIN TO SEE. AND WHY WE NEED PETE IN SACRAMENTO IS PLAIN TO SEE.

WE NEED PETE TO READY OUR STATE OF 28 MILLION PEOPLE FOR THE NEXT CENTURY, WHEN WE WILL BE 35 MILLION STRONG.

WE NEED PETE TO TACKLE PROBLEMS HEAD-ON JUST AS HE HAS DONE THROUGHOUT HIS POLITICAL CAREER.

Drug

11

MANY OF YOU MAY REMEMBER PETE
BEING WHEELED ON TO THE SENATE FLOOR
ON A GURNEY TO CAST THE TIEBREAKING
VOTE FOR A BALANCED BUDGET.

HIS ACT OF POLITICAL 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 NOW SUSPECT IT MAY
HAVE BEEN HIS SECOND APPENDECTOMY.

NOW, DO WE WANT THE OPTIMISTIC
COURAGE OF PETE WILSON, WHO FOLLOWS IN
THE TRADITION OF GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN ?

OR DO WE WANT TO RETURN TO THE
FAILED DAYS OF JERRY BROWN, AND HIS
MESSAGE OF "SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL" AND
"LOWER YOUR EXPECTATIONS?"

ance dots

12

SOMEONE RECENTLY SAID THAT WHEN
VOYAGER II REACHED THE OUTER PLANETS IT
HAD ONE TARGET LEFT TO VISIT -- GOVERNOR
BROWN.

-ance.

LET ME TELL YOU, HE'S STILL OUT THERE.

IT SEEMS THE MESSAGE FROM OUR
OPPONENT IS: "TAKE PROSPERITY FOR
GRANTED. IT'S TIME FOR A CHANGE, SO TAKE
A CHANCE ON US."

WELL, THAT'S LIKE SOMEONE TELLING YOU,
AFTER STORING UP ALL THE COLD BEER YOU
COULD WANT, IT'S TIME TO UNPLUG THE
REFRIGERATOR.

BUT WE CANNOT AFFORD THIS
TREACHEROUS COURSE. WE CANNOT AFFORD
TO UNPLUG OUR SUCCESSFUL ECONOMIC
POLICIES AND EXPECT THINGS TO STAY THE
SAME.

13

THERE'S AN OLD SAYING THAT AN OPTIMIST SEES THE DONUT, WHILE A PESSIMIST SEES THE HOLE. BUT OUR OPPONENTS, THEY POINT AT THE HOLE IN THE DONUT AND SAY THEY CAN FILL IT -- BY REVERSING THE POLICIES THAT MADE THE DONUT IN THE FIRST PLACE.

WELL, SOME HAVE ACCUSED ME OF WALKING ON THE SUNNY SIDE OF THE STREET. THAT'S TRUE. AND I WALK THERE WITH PETE WILSON. AND I WALK THERE WITH YOU IN THIS ROOM TONIGHT.

SOME 24 YEARS AGO WHEN I CAME TO SACRAMENTO, I BELIEVED BETTER DAYS WERE STILL AHEAD FOR CALIFORNIA. SOME TEN YEARS AGO, WHEN I WENT TO THE NATION'S CAPITOL, I BELIEVED BETTER DAYS WERE STILL AHEAD FOR ALL AMERICANS. AND I BELIEVE, AS PETE DOES, THAT TODAY OUR BETTER DAYS ARE STILL AHEAD OF US.

14

IN WASHINGTON, WE HAD TO REBUILD
AMERICA, MAKE HER STRONG AT HOME AND
STRONG ABROAD. WE HAD TO REBUILD OUR
RESOLVE.

MOST OF ALL, WE HAD TO TELL THE
WORLD THAT AMERICA WOULD ALWAYS BE
THE BASTION OF FREEDOM -- THAT AMERICA
WOULD ALWAYS REMAIN THE LAND OF
OPPORTUNITY.

THAT IS WHY I AM VERY MOVED WHEN I
SEE PEOPLE ALL AROUND THE WORLD
REACHING OUT TO FREEDOM. THAT IS WHY I
AM SO GLAD TO SEE OUR ECONOMY VITAL
AND STRONG.

15

THAT IS WHY I AM SO PLEASED TO SEE
PETE WILSON ANSWER THE CALL FROM THE
GRASSROOTS OF OUR PARTY AND FROM
CALIFORNIANS ACROSS THE STATE TO TAKE
THE HELM IN SACRAMENTO -- TO GIVE OUR
STATE THE LEADERSHIP IT NEEDS TO KEEP
CALIFORNIA A LEADER.

NOW BEFORE FINISHING, I WANT TO GET A
LITTLE PERSONAL WITH YOU FOR A MINUTE.

I'VE WATCHED PETE FOR SOME 24 YEARS
NOW.

BY THE WAY, HOW DOES HE STAY SO
YOUNG?

THIS KID'S GOT IT. LET ME TELL YOU.

~~YOU'RE NOT GOING TO AGREE WITH HIM~~ / *good qualific*
~~ON EVERY SINGLE ISSUE, EVERY SINGLE DAY.~~

BUT PETE REPRESENTS PRINCIPLE, HE
REPRESENTS INTEGRITY, HE REPRESENTS
COURAGE OF HIS CONVICTIONS.

16

THAT IS WHAT I CALL LEADERSHIP. TO
CHART WHAT MAY APPEAR TO BE AN
UNPOPULAR COURSE AT TIMES, BUT TO STAY
STEADY AT THE HELM, TO BRING THE SHIP
HOME SAFELY.

THIS IS THE PETE WILSON I HAVE
WATCHED OVER THE YEARS. THE PETE
WILSON THAT YOU HAVE SEEN IN
SACRAMENTO AS AN ASSEMBLYMAN, IN SAN
DIEGO AS MAYOR, AND NOW IN WASHINGTON.

AND THIS IS THE PETE WILSON WE NEED
TO SEND BACK TO SACRAMENTO TO PROVIDE
THE LEADERSHIP AND VISION OUR STATE
NEEDS.

PETE WILSON WILL NEED A STRONG *TEAM*
~~TO SERVE WITH HIM IN~~ TO SERVE WITH HIM IN
MB
SACRAMENTO, *AS* SOMEONE LIKE DAN LUNGREN. *AS ATTY GEN'L.*

Marion Bergeron

Matt Fong

17

WHEN I NEEDED HELP IN GETTING THE MOST IMPORTANT REFORM OF OUR FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAWS THROUGH A RELUCTANT CONGRESS, I TURNED TO DAN LUNGREN FOR LEADERSHIP. AGAINST THE ODDS, DAN'S HARD WORK AND DEDICATION PAID OFF. NOW, WHENEVER A MAJOR DRUG DEALER OR ORGANIZED CRIME FIGURE IS ARRESTED BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES AND HIS CAR, HOUSE, YACHT AND BANK ACCOUNT ARE CONFISCATED, WE CAN THANK DAN LUNGREN.

AS A CALIFORNIAN, I KNOW WE WOULD BE LUCKY TO HAVE DAN LUNGREN LEADING OUR FIGHT AGAINST CRIME, DRUGS AND GANGS AS OUR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

AS NANCY AND I MAKE OUR HOME JUST OVER THE HILLS, WE CONTINUE TO HAVE A SPECIAL FONDNESS FOR OUR BEAUTIFUL STATE.

18

WE WANT TO CONTINUE TO SEE A STATE
THAT INNOVATES, CHALLENGES AND LEADS,
SO THAT WHILE THE WHOLE WORLD HAS ITS
EYES ON AMERICA, AMERICA WILL CONTINUE
TO HAVE ITS EYE ON CALIFORNIA.

PETE AND GAYLE WILL SEE TO IT THAT
CALIFORNIA WILL CONTINUE TO BE EVEN
BETTER THAN IT HAS BEEN AND I URGE ALL
OF YOU, AS YOU HAVE DONE TODAY, TO
SUPPORT THEM WITH ALL YOUR MIGHT.

AND CAN I ASK ONE PERSONAL FAVOR --
WILL YOU GO OUT THERE AND WIN JUST ONE
MORE FOR THE GIPPER?

THANK YOU AND GOD BLESS YOU.

II. Crime and the Courts

In January of 1908, police sergeant Michael Callahan died in the line of duty, the shooting victim of a cocaine-related crime wave sweeping through Chicago.

Seventy-five years later, in January of 1983, Callahan's grandson, Pete Wilson, was sworn into the Senate, the victor of an election highlighting his dedication to law and order.

Pete Wilson's record fighting crime and drugs is befitting of the memory of his grandfather Callahan.

As a California Assemblyman, he and then-Senator George Deukmejian fought to reinstate the death penalty. As Mayor, he kept San Diego one of America's safest big cities.

As a Senator, Wilson applies his "tough on crime" philosophy to fighting the war on drugs, assisting local law enforcement, and reforming the courts through recommending "tough but fair" judges and pushing for victims' rights.

Wilson's leadership in the drug war includes moves to sanction Mexico and Panama for laxity toward drug trafficking and to enroll the military in drug interdiction.

Preventing drug use and providing access to affordable treatment are keys to reducing demand for drugs. To achieve a drug-free society, Wilson believes in providing help when sought and enforcing compliance as necessary, such as random drug testing for transportation workers.

His support of local law enforcement includes enacting a federal law to allow capital punishment in drug-related murders of peace officers and saving a program allowing local agencies to share in drug profits seized in joint anti-drug operations with federal agencies.

A review of Wilson's record on public safety would not be complete without mention of "The Wilson Judges." Described as tough and fair, they have won plaudits from the legal community as extremely well qualified.

Finally, Wilson has been a leader in the "Victims Rights" movement, serving as Southern California Chairman of the 1982 initiative and as honorary chairman of the Speedy Trial Initiative that has qualified for the 1990 ballot.

B. Cops and Courts

While state and local governments are primarily responsible for law enforcement, a federal legislator can -- and Pete Wilson does -- have a big impact on public safety.

Wilson is a dependable friend of local law enforcement. He was the champion of local police and sheriff's agencies seeking a fair share of the proceeds of drug profits seized in joint operations with federal agencies, a program that has earned millions for California law enforcement.

He authored the 1988 law to allow the death penalty in cases of murder of law enforcement officers -- federal, state and local -- in drug-related crimes.

Not only has he helped fill the law books with tough-on-crime statutes, but he's also been filling the legal bench with tough, fair judges.

Wilson has recommended nearly 20 individuals -- qualified, representative, tough and fair -- to serve on the federal bench, and his choices have been unanimously approved by the President and the Senate.

And finally, Pete Wilson has promoted victims rights. Criminals get their "day in court," but too often victims and their families must endure years in court before justice is done. Wilson was Southern California Chairman of the 1982 Victims Bill of Rights and is honorary chairman of the 1990 "Speedy Trial Initiative."

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT PETE WILSON...

Going to Bat for Local Law Enforcement

"We strongly agree with you, that this is one of the most wrong-headed proposals in the law enforcement area ever passed by the House, and we are pleased to know that you will do everything possible to restore full funding." -- Chief Conrad Aponte, Jr., President, MONTEREY COUNTY CHIEF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S ASSOCIATION 10/6/87

A. Protecting the Environment

Since Pete Wilson came to the U.S. Senate, more California land has been set aside as wilderness than in any single term of any previous Senator. When Wilson took office, the debate over how many and which acres to declare federal wilderness areas had been raging for 20 years.

Within two years after taking office, Wilson ironed out a compromise bill with Sen. Alan Cranston that included not only 1.8 million acres of wilderness but also -- at Wilson's insistence -- protection for the Tuolumne River and National Scenic Area status for Mono Lake.

Wilson's arrival in Washington, D.C. also turned the tide against Administration plans to open California's coastal waters for oil exploration and production. With a vigorous new Senator opposed to reckless, random offshore drilling, the California delegation mustered a successful bipartisan effort to keep a moratorium on new lease sales throughout the 1980s.

Wilson's support for parks and rivers has helped save scenic California treasures like Portola's Sweeney Ridge and Tahoe's Hope Valley and to restore unique ecosystems like the Trinity River Basin, as well as the vital fish and wildlife habitat they provide.

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT PETE WILSON....

Continuing the Teddy Roosevelt Tradition

"Environmentalism...first became a political issue when it was championed by such turn-of-the century Republican Progressives as Theodore Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot....and environmentalists have continued to find some Republicans willing to support them. Wilson has long been one...." -- Martin Smith, Political Columnist, SACRAMENTO BEE 7/25/89

A. Education

To the three "R"s, Pete Wilson adds a fourth: readiness.

For in order to learn, children must be ready -- healthy in mind and body, safe in classrooms and on playgrounds, motivated and stimulated by parents, mentors and teachers, and reassured of the rewards of learning.

It is said that schools are society in microcosm. To the halls of education, Wilson's reform proposals would bring the tools of a healthy society -- the social services to insure the physical, emotional, and developmental readiness of our children for learning.

While education is largely a state and local responsibility, Wilson, in addition to spelling out his educational reform plan for California, has been a solid supporter of California's educational needs in Congress.

He has been an advocate for immigrant education, impact aid, education for disadvantaged children, and bilingual education.

Wilson's contributions to education earned him the Special Recognition Award for Congressional service from the National School Boards Association in 1989.

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT PETE WILSON...

"Sweeping Reform"

"Sen. Pete Wilson has reached into the theoretical world of the social sciences and education...and proposed reform so sweeping that even his political opposites are stunned and elated...." -- SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER 12/10/89

"Imaginative Solutions"

"Pete Wilson understands that the serious problems confronting California's schools require imaginative solutions that cut across ideological lines." -- SAN DIEGO UNION 12/17/89

PETE WILSON: FISCAL CONSERVATIVE

-As Mayor of San Diego, Pete Wilson balanced 11 straight budgets without raising taxes. In fact, Wilson cut taxes 25% before Proposition 13.

-Pete Wilson is, like our President, committed to cutting the federal budget deficit. The day after he undergoing an emergency appendectomy, Wilson made it to the Senate floor in order to cast a tie-breaking vote on deficit reduction.

-To the tax and spend liberals in the Congress, Pete Wilson is a pain in the neck. Said one employee of the Senate Finance Committee following a budget battle with the junior senator from California, "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." But what else would you expect from the son of a police officer, who worked his way through college on ROTC. Pete Wilson has never been given anything in his life; he is a fighter who has always earned his way. So it isn't surprising that Wilson is now fighting against those in the Congress who make a living through their pork barrel handouts.

Pete WILSON
GOVERNOR

****TELECOPY COVER SHEET****

TO: *Ted GARNER*

FAX #: *202 456 628*

FROM: *Otto Bos*

COMMENTS:

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tically risky

Feinstein's debate handiwork criticized by GOP as violation

By Rick Orlov
Daily News Staff Writer

Democrat Dianne Feinstein revealed Monday what was written on her hand during Sunday's televised gubernatorial debate with Republican U.S. Sen. Pete Wilson — "growth, education and choice."

"I was sitting in the room, waiting, getting impatient and I had a pen and I was fidgeting with it," Feinstein said. "It wasn't the formula for the atomic bomb, it wasn't even Archimedes' principle. It was 'growth, education and choice.'"

Those were the three words."

But Wilson's campaign and the GOP accused her of violating a two-page agreement between the campaigns barring the use of notes or crib sheets during the debate.

The state Republican Party sent out a press release with a made-up admonishment from cartoon character Bart Simpson, who called the hand incident "way too obvious, dude."

Wilson's campaign put out a statement headlined, "Wilson wins debate hands down, Feinstein loses it hand up."

Guess who will have more after-tax money

By George Archibald
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Surprise, surprise: While most Americans face tax increases next year, the members of the House who worked it all out will be pocketing at least \$19,400 more after taxes.

Under the latest House-passed budget plan, average two-earner families making \$35,200 of taxable income would see their tax bill rise by \$402, an increase of 7.4 percent, according to the National Taxpayers Union.

But House members, who now make \$96,600, will see their pay go up to \$120,800 on Jan. 1 under a three-step pay increase they voted themselves last year. Their pay will go up again to \$124,424 next Oct. 1. After taxes under the new budget plan, House members will pocket \$19,400 to

\$27,824 in additional after-tax pay, depending on deductions.

Senators will not make out so well but, unlike middle Americans, would still be ahead in after-tax pay gains. They now make \$98,400 and can accept an additional \$26,568 in speech honorariums.

On Oct. 1, Senate pay will increase to \$101,352, with allowable speech honorariums of \$23,616, for a possible total of \$124,968.

While most Americans will be losing all their cost-of-living raises and more to Uncle Sam through higher taxes under the most recent budget plans, senators still would be ahead by at least \$2,160, thanks to their pay raise.