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Series: Speech File Backup Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13770
Folder ID Number: 13770-008

Folder Title:
Sen. Seymour Fundraiser 9/19/91 [OA 8328] [2]

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DRAFT

September 16, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVE DEMAREST
TONY SNOW

FROM: DAN MCGROARTY

SUBJECT: DINNER FOR SENATOR JOHN SEYMOUR

I. DISCUSSION

On Thursday, September 19, ^{at 7:45 PM} you will deliver remarks to an audience of approximately 600 at a fundraiser for Senator John Seymour in the Los Angeles Ballroom of the Century Plaza Hotel in Los Angeles, California. Senator Seymour, Governor Pete Wilson, former Governor George Deukmejian, and a bevy of Hollywood stars are expected to attend.

John Your remarks (approximately 10 minutes/on cards) highlight Senator Seymour. Then they focus on America 2000, and the powerful ideas of the Republican Party. ⁴ The joke referencing Santa Monica (page two) is timely because that city operates with an extreme leftist government.

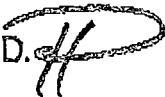
is accomplishments on The Senate

"local color"
Regarding two jokes: The p. 2 ~~reference~~ ^{reference} to S. Monica ~~is a poke~~ ^{is a poke} on that city's notorious left-liberal government. The Robin Hood joke is a poke at State Democrats' heavy-handed redistricting schemes.

September 12, 1991

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeannie Bunton/Dan McGroarty

FROM: H.D. 

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE THEMES FOR THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

After kicking this around with the everyone in the "loop," here are some general thoughts and themes that we humbly submit for your review. If you need more info on any of these points, feel free to give me a shout at 224-9637 or 224-9652.

→ 1) "SEYMOUR THE MAN" -- John Seymour is the embodiment of the California dream, coming here (Calif.) to seek opportunity and a better life for himself and his family. Fresh out of the Marine Corps and a UCLA graduate, he started with nothing and went on build a successful real estate business that employed 125 people. He knows what it's like to start up a business and meet a payroll (possible analogy with West Texas/Zapata??). Through hard work, he became a California success story.

2) "SEYMOUR THE PUBLIC SERVANT" -- Having become successful in business, Seymour reached a point where he wanted to give something back to the community and the state that had given him so much. So he chose to sell his business and devote himself full-time to public service -- Anaheim City Council, Mayor of Anaheim, State Senator from Orange County. And now, California's United States Senator.

(NOTE: Somewhere in Points 1 and 2 would probably be a good point to bring in the family aspect. John and Judy have six kids [note here -- by two marriages] and four grandkids.)

3) SEYMOUR THE ACCOMPLISHER -- In just the few short months he's been in Washington, Seymour has been a workhorse and a fighter for California interests.

He succeeded in getting five solid amendments adopted as part of the President's comprehensive anti-crime bill -- the most of any Senator not sitting on the Judiciary Committee. ✓

He's stands with the president on critical measures needed to get the economy under control -- balanced budget amendment and line-item veto.

And he was with Bush when it mattered the most on a close vote -- his first vote in the Senate, 48 hours after being sworn in -- supporting the use of U.S. forces to kick Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait.

BUT while a lot of people and pundits in and around Washington focus on the bigger issues, John Seymour is one person who's not about to get a case of Potomac Fever; he's been back home nearly every weekend since taking office. When he is in Washington, he's been a real fighter for California's interests in Washington, and he's made a real difference in communities throughout the state.

It was through his hard work that farmworkers in the Central Valley were able to get aid and assistance to help them in the wake of last winter's Arctic Freeze. When heavy rains threatened to cause flooding in Santa Barbara last February, it was John Seymour who personally intervened in February to get a channel cleared in Santa Barbara, keeping two hundred families from losing their homes to floods.

And it was John Seymour who cut through the red tape to get a compensation check for a lady who was disabled on the job two years ago, and who had given up hope of ever getting help. Her guardian told this to Senator Seymour: "Today, when it seems that only people with wealth and influence can have access to politicians, it is very nice to run into someone who cares about the unfortunate, hardworking labor class person in need of help."

CLOSING THEME -- When you get to know John Seymour as well as I have, you'll agree with me that he provides the kind of leadership that California needs in the United States Senate. Join with me in helping to make John Seymour California's Senior United States Senator in 1992.

✻ ✻ ✻ ✻

McGroarty/Bunton
September 12, 1991
4:00 pm
[SEYMOUR]

(style)
Pete Wilson's wife
Seymour's wife Judy
Gov. George Dukakis
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: SEYMOUR FUNDRAISER
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
SEPTEMBER 19, 1991
7:45 P.M.

Thanks, all of you, for this warm welcome. [Introductory acknowledgements.] It's a pleasure to be here at the Century -- on the Avenue of Stars with so many of L.A.'s brightest lights. 1
[[It's always great to come in with Charleton Heston. We were running a bit late -- until he parted the Westend traffic. // 2
Of course, Chuck and I talk politics. Did any of you know that Moses came down from the mountain bearing the Second Amendment?]]

Let me salute Bob Hope: Commander-in-Chief of comedy. // 3
[[Don Johnson's here, with Melanie Griffith -- and her dress. /
Back in Washington, Barbara and I like to think of ourselves as the Don and Melanie of the Geritol set. //]] 4
[[I've placed the Secret Service on high-alert. That's right -- Chuck Norris is here.]] 5

Last but not least, the reason we're here tonight -- the rising star of the U.S. Senate: ~~Paul~~ ^{JOHN} Seymour. //

Everyone knows ~~Paul's~~ ^{JOHN'S} story: his transition from successful businessman, active in his community, to Mayor of Anaheim -- and later, member of the California State Senate. Then, Governor Pete Wilson tapped ~~Paul~~ ^{JOHN} to take his seat in Washington -- and tonight, we're here to make sure he stays in the Senate. //

Senator Seymour wasted no time in making a mark for himself on Capitol Hill. 48 hours after his arrival, Paul took part in a solemn debate that rivalled the best traditions of the Senate -- and cast a momentous vote to permit the use of force to free Kuwait. //

To Paul -- and to all of you who stood with me and with our fighting men and women during the days of DESERT STORM: my heartfelt thanks for your prayers and support. //

Now, the epicenter of change has shifted from the Middle East to Moscow. One month ago, the Soviet Union thrust itself into the spotlight. What began as the Old Guard's attempt to turn back the clock turned into the last gasp of a dying ideology. The coup failed, and Communism stood exposed and empty at its core. In Russia and the other republics, for the first time, people tasted the power that comes from passionate belief in universal ideals.

The collapse of communism stands as a triumph for men and women everywhere. A victory for the principles the Republican Party holds dear -- principles we've pledged to defend: freedom, democracy and the dignity of man. //

The after-shocks of that ideological earthquake have made themselves felt around the world [-- even right here in California. Just last night the citizens of Santa Monica stormed City Hall and knocked down their statue of Lenin.]] //

But even in times of tremendous change, some things still stay the same. Next time you're in Washington, visit Capitol

Hill -- chances are, you'd see more signs of life at the Hollywood Wax Museum. //

The party in charge of Congress may not see that Americans want action -- but the Republican Party has the message. We're waging a battle from now through 1992 to take back the Senate -- and get Capitol Hill moving on our domestic agenda. / We can start right here. Help California keep its edge: elect Paul Seymour to the Senate. //

In his eight short months in office, Paul has adapted well to the strange new world of the Senate. One measure of his effectiveness: Paul won passage of five amendments to the Crime Bill: five key tough-on-crime provisions -- more amendments than any Senator except the ones who serve on the Judiciary Committee. Thanks to Paul Seymour, California's -- and this country's -- streets may just get a little safer. //

Paul has also been a key sponsor of America 2000 -- our revolutionary National Education Strategy. Take any number of problems we cope with today -- from crime and drugs to economic competitiveness: Education is part of the solution. //

Right now, our schools can't pass the test. Take a look at this state's graduation rate: California ranks 42nd out of 50. Just 65 percent of California's students graduate with their class. One in every three kids fall through the cracks -- and that's a crime. //

America 2000 offers answers, not excuses. America 2000 is about change -- and change strikes fear in the hearts of the

status quo. Critics in the education establishment and their friends on Capitol Hill slam us with the same old refrain: we aren't spending enough on our schools. / Well, it's time for them to check their math.

Look at the numbers: From 1980 to 1990, after adjusting for inflation, per pupil spending in public elementary and secondary schools rose 35%. From 1980 to 1990 -- again, after inflation -- public school teachers' salaries increased more than 20%.

Overall, since 1980, spending on public schools has jumped by more than 33% -- and I don't know anyone, anywhere who will stand up and say we've seen a 33 percent improvement in our schools. ///

The American people aren't stingy. (They'll pay more taxes, they'll pass (that school bond) -- provided their kids get a quality education. But the American people know there are problems plaguing our schools that a fistful of dollars won't fix. //

Real reform begins with raising expectations -- and freeing our schools to meet them. It means making today's schools better -- and building "break the mold" schools to serve the students of tomorrow. Real reform recognizes the limits to what teachers and schools can do -- and the role that parents and communities must play. Earlier this month, I generated some controversy with my remarks on TV and its affect on our kids. [[By the way, Chuck Norris agrees: we've got to get violence off TV, and keep it where it belongs -- in the movie theaters.]] But the fact is,

(2pm 11.6)

school year ending....
(81-82) (91-92)

on Bill
Sommegren

* all
figures
are public
spending
only

1982

Overall, since 1980, spending on public schools has jumped by more than 33% -- and I don't know anyone, anywhere who will

* the 91-92
figures are
estimates
I don't know exact
figures

39 %
parallel

attest
ment with

IN GENERAL

(SEPT/OCT 91)
about
violence

8

kids that sit in front of the tube all day may be great news for the Neilson ratings, but it won't help our SAT scores.

Real reform means taking responsibility -- challenging our communities to get involved -- giving parents the power to choose which school is best for their kids. //

That's America 2000: common sense -- but then again, as Tom Paine understood, in the right circumstances, common sense can be revolutionary. //

In California -- across this country -- we are witnessing a (REAGAN REVOLUTION) Republican revolution. We've known for a long time our party is the party of American ideals -- that our faith in freedom gives the word "America" a magic all its own. Just as important, right here at home, the Republican Party today stands as the party of ideas. Whether it's re-inventing our schools or turning tenants into homeowners -- enlisting the ingenuity of the marketplace to clean our air or provide new sources of energy -- on one issue after another: Republicans have the answers America is searching for. (SEYMOUR ON ENERGY CONT.)

We're here tonight to reaffirm the powerful ideals that provide this Party its sense of direction and strength of purpose. Let's wage our Republican revolution here in California and across the country -- and let's start by sending Paul Seymour back to the Senate. //

Once again, my thanks to you for this warm West Coast welcome -- and may God bless the United States of America.

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9/16/91 @ 3:30

Katlyn^{Hutchinson} said no one flying AFI from Grand Can.
to Salt Lake City ^{Bangor}
2 Senators, Gov., 2 cong. are on stage

^{former Senator} (Wallace Bennett) - a personal friend
of POTUS is ill in hospital and can't
make event

Carolyn Cawley

^{gov't / emcee} ^{me} head table, POTUS, Sen. John & Judy Seymour;
Gov. Pete & Gayle Wilson; the Hon. Geo. Deukme-
jian (ex gov); Bob Hope; and Delores (not confirmed);
Chuck Norris; (guest); Sylvester Stallone (Jennifer
FLAVIN); Andy & Debbie Williams (singing
Nat'l Anthem); Scott Baio; Pamela Anderson;
Rev. Robert S. Donna Schuller; → not TV guy but
son of Dr. Schuller had brain surgery in Amsterdam but
ret to Ca 9/16/91 w/ rest @ Irvine → Bill Jones
minority leader state assembly; Jim & Susan Dignan,
state party chair; Kevin & Cindy Costner; Loretta
Young, & escort Dame Donohue; A.C. & Martha
Lyles; Johnny Grant → m.c. a friend of POTUS
last time blown off →

Charlton Heston will not be there - Don & Melanie are
maybe's



JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 91:108

SENATE APPROVES SEYMOUR MEASURE TO TOUGHEN FEDERAL PROHIBITIONS ON DRUG PARAPHERNALIA

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
June 27, 1991

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
Martha Willey
(202) 224-9652

CRIME
Bill
Amends

WASHINGTON -- Federal laws covering drug-related tools and supplies were toughened today when the Senate approved an amendment authored by California Senator John Seymour to extend prohibitions on the sale and distribution of scales, growing devices and other drug paraphernalia.

Seymour's amendment, approved by a voice vote and supported by the Justice Department, brings federal law on drug paraphernalia in line with California law -- the toughest and most extensive in the nation.

"The war on drug trafficking and drug use requires a comprehensive effort, involving every arm of law enforcement," Seymour said. "It's not simply cracking down on the producers and users -- it's going after others who facilitate, promote and profit from this heinous trade."

Seymour's amendment expands federal law to cover kits intended to be used for planting, growing, or harvesting illegal drugs; scales and balances intended to be used to weigh, measure illegal drugs, and; containers and other objects that can be used to store or ingest illegal drugs.

"At present, there are more than 285 illegal drug labs in California alone, using the paraphernalia that my amendment targets," Seymour explained. "Those who sell, offer, or import these tools of destruction in California and other states will feel the full force of federal law enforcement."

- MORE -

Specifically, Seymour's amendment extends federal prohibitions to:

- * Kits designed for planting, propagating, or harvesting controlled substances.
- * Kits designed to compound, produce, process, or prepare controlled substances.
- * Scales and balances designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances.
- * Testing equipment designed to analyze the strength, effectiveness, or purity of controlled substances.
- * Devices designed for increasing the potency of plant species classified as controlled substances.
- * Containers designed for storing or concealing controlled substances.
- * Objects designed to ingest or inhale marijuana, cocaine, rock cocaine, hashish, hashish oil, PCP, or anphetamines.

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JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 91:109

SEYMOUR AMENDMENT EXPANDING MANDATORY SENTENCES FOR ARMED CAREER CRIMINALS APPROVED BY SENATE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
June 27, 1991

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
Martha Willey
(202) 224-9652

WASHINGTON -- California Senator John Seymour gained Senate approval Thursday of an amendment that closes a loophole in federal law that has allowed hundreds of armed career criminals to evade tough mandatory prison terms.

Seymour's amendment, approved by voice vote as part of comprehensive crime legislation, will allow state drug offenses to be considered at the same level as similar federal drug offenses in order to trigger a federal mandatory minimum 15-year prison sentence.

"In short, this amendment will ensure that the armed career criminal becomes the unarmed career prisoner," Seymour told the Senate.

Under current law, if a person has three previous state or federal convictions for a violent felony or a serious drug offense, a 15-year minimum sentence can be levied. A "serious drug offense" is defined as either an offense that carries a 10-year maximum term under federal law, OR an offense under state law that carries a 10-year maximum.

However, since many of California's drug trafficking and drug possession laws carry less than a 10-year maximum term, many criminals in California have been able to evade the 15-year minimum federal sentence.

- MORE -

One such California case cited by Seymour is Alfred Ethridge, who held two prior federal felony convictions prior to being picked up in Southern California on a federal firearms violation. Ethridge was also found to have been convicted five times in violation of California drug offenses. Each of these state offenses would have carried at least 10-year maximum terms if tried under federal law.

But since California law carried a maximum penalty of five years for state drug offenses, Ethridge was able to evade the mandatory federal sentence.

"I have been told by the U.S. Attorney's Office in Los Angeles that there are hundreds of similar cases -- hundreds of Alfred Ethridges -- who can avoid the full force of federal law," Seymour said.

"It's plain and simple: if you violate a federal firearms law and we find that you are found to have three serious violent felonies or drug convictions, federal or state, you do at least fifteen years," Seymour said.

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JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 91:110

SENATE BACKS SEYMOUR MEASURE FOR FEDERAL STUDY ON BATTERED WOMEN'S SYNDROME AS LEGAL DEFENSE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
June 27, 1991

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
Martha Willey
(202) 224-9652

WASHINGTON -- The Senate approved an amendment Thursday authored by California Senator John Seymour calling for a federal study on "battered women's syndrome," and its impact in criminal proceedings.

By voice vote, the Senate approved Seymour's amendment as part of comprehensive crime legislation currently under consideration. Seymour's amendment calls for the Justice Department, in conjunction with the Department of Health and Human Services, to issue the study within one year of the crime bill's enactment.

The admissibility of "battered women's syndrome" as a defense, or as evidence in a defense, is being debated in a number of states, including California. However, no comprehensive analysis of this issue has been compiled so far to assist federal and local judges, and attorneys.

Seymour said that given the growing number of cases where women have taken violent action in response to constant physical abuse by their spouses, both Congress and the courts need a thorough psychological and legal analysis of the issue. According to the National Domestic Hotline for battered women, 4,000 to 6,000 abused women call for help each month.

"The depravity of the abuse to which they are subjected turns my stomach," Seymour said. "Some of these women have taken the law into their own hands to bring a halt to their torture. Frankly, Mr. President, I sympathize with them."

- MORE -

"If there is something that can be done to help these women," Seymour urged, "it must be done."

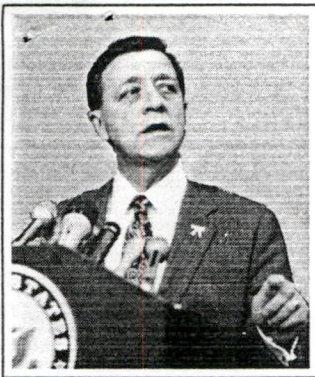
Seymour told the Senate that the legal problem in these cases lies in the inconsistency of court rulings around the country. In a 1989 California case, a jury acquitted a woman of murdering her abusive husband on the basis of "battered women's syndrome"; however, in a recent North Carolina case, that state's supreme court refused to allow such a defense in a criminal trial.

"This inconsistency can be simply attributed to a lack of understanding of the complexities of 'battered women's syndrome'," Seymour noted. "This study will not only be an informative tool for Congress; it will be a tool for judges and attorneys everywhere."

Seymour's amendment requires the study to include:

- * Medical and Psychological testimony on "battered women's syndrome."
- * A compilation of state and federal court cases where the issue has been accepted as evidence or as a defense in a criminal trial.
- * An assessment by judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys on the effect that this defense will have in criminal trials.

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JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 91:111

SENATE-APPROVED SEYMOUR AMENDMENT SETS MANDATORY PRISON TIME FOR USE OF MINORS IN COMMITTING CRIMES

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
June 27, 1991

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
Martha Willey
(202) 224-9652

WASHINGTON -- Criminals who use children and teenagers to help them commit federal crimes will face new mandatory prison sentences under an amendment authored by California Senator John Seymour and adopted today by the Senate.

Under Seymour's amendment, which was approved by voice vote as part of comprehensive crime legislation, anyone who induces or coerces a minor to commit a federal crime will face a mandatory federal sentence of at least three years in prison in addition to any other sentences imposed.

"If you use a kid, you go to jail," Seymour told the Senate. "Those who recruit these kids, induce them, and coerce them, must be held accountable. They must pay and pay dearly," Seymour said.

Under current law, criminal penalties are assessed only when a minor is used to engage in drug trafficking. But there are numerous other examples of crimes -- such as gun trafficking and gang-related activity outside of drug trafficking -- where minors are used and exploited for criminal purposes.

Seymour's penalty can be imposed regardless of whether the minor performs the criminal act.

Seymour's amendment mirrors the legislation he authored in the California State Senate in 1987, which took steps to eliminate the incentive to use minors for criminal gain.

- MORE -

"A minor who is being forced to commit a crime and fears for his safety, his life, or the life of his family can come forward and know that the law will be on his side," Seymour said.

"Drugs are about ruthless gangs, guns, drive by shootings and other forms of naked violence," Seymour noted. "These kids are already being recruited as foot soldiers by adults with more expansive organized crime activities."

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JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 91:119

SENATE APPROVES SEYMOUR AMENDMENT TO CRIME BILL TO SPEED DEPORTATION OF ILLEGAL ALIEN CRIMINALS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
July 10, 1991

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
Martha Willey
(202) 224-9652

WASHINGTON -- The Senate tonight approved a measure authored by California Senator John Seymour that he says can ease the growing burden that illegal alien criminals are placing on federal, state, and local law enforcement.

"State prisons and local jails are overflowing with alien felons, their very crimes making them deportable," Seymour said. "Deporting them, once they've done their time in prison is the federal government's responsibility."

The Senate approved Seymour's amendment by unanimous consent as part of comprehensive anti-crime legislation. The amendment stipulates that persons convicted of using an illegal alien to commit an aggravated felony will be fined up to \$100,000, in addition to existing penalties for committing the actual crime.

The proceeds from these fines will be deposited in a new "Criminal Alien Identification and Removal Fund" in the Department of Justice, which the Attorney General can use to assist the Immigration and Naturalization Service in identifying and deporting alien felons. The funds can also be used by the Attorney General to set up 20 new immigration judge positions called for in immigration reform legislation passed by Congress in 1990.

Seymour said in a statement that the amendment parallels a measure he introduced in the California State Senate last year, which called for a statewide alien identification system. The system is modeled after a successful illegal felon program developed by Orange County Superior Court Judge David O. Carter.

- MORE -

- 2 -

In 1989, under Carter's program, 834 of 2,366 defendants -- 35 percent -- were screened by INS and found to be illegal aliens.

Seymour's amendment also makes funding available to states to set up systems similar to the Orange County program to identify felons who are illegal aliens.

Seymour reminded his colleagues that under last year's immigration bill, Congress made a commitment to deporting illegal alien criminals as soon as they are released from prison.

"We must not retreat from this goal," Seymour said. "The very first step that a criminal alien takes out of prison must be into a waiting vehicle, its destination beyond the borders of the United States."

#

11 September 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: JEANNIE BUNTON 
SUBJECT: MORE SEYMOUR (SEYMOUR FUNDRAISER)

Cocktails at 6:30 p.m., dinner at 7:30 p.m.

Celebs expected: Don Johnson, Melanie Griffith, Charleton Heston (Guns 'n Moses), John Travolta, Chuck Norris, Loretta Young, Tony Danza, Kevin Cosner

Dinner held in Los Angeles Ballroom at Century Plaza Hotel (across from FOX Broadcasting Headquarters), near the Reagan office building where the roof explosion scene was shot for DIE HARD movie. Century Plaza is on Avenue of Stars in heart of Century City - the center of live audience theatres. The 20th Century lot apparently is 2-3 blocks from 20th Century Fox Studios.

POTUS to meet celebs before dinner in the Bel Air Room ("green room"), there will be a large "head table".

Seymour is: pro-choice,
anti-crime,
anti-drugs,
against off-shore drilling,
co-sponsor of America 2000, (believes the family
is the proper place to decide where to send
kids to school,
voted for drilling in ANWAR,

WHAT SEYMOUR'S STAFF WOULD LIKE TO SEE:

0 "Quality of the man" -- traditional California story, came to California out of Marines, put self through UCLA, started own biz (entrepreneur) real-estate mortgage co. (John Seymour & Associates); through biz became active in government, in 78 elected mayor of Anaheim (where he did biz.), elected to state senate in 82, been in public service since, now U.S. Senator, only 8 months on job been very effective on Crime Bill, negotiated 5 significant amendments to Crime Bil. Staff at Senate Judiciary told Seymour staff that of all senators who are not memers of the judiciary, Seymour got the most amendments passed. Sworn in Jan 10, 91 and 48 hours later on Senate floor voted with POTUS on Persian Gulf.

ELECTION:

Under California law Seymour must run Nov. 5, 1992, and if elected, then again in 94 - when Wilson's term expires.



CALIFORNIA ED. STATS:

LA County drop-out rate is 27.9% as of 1990 (loss of students who start in the 10th grade and leave in three years, loss of an entire class - not just one year).

State of California graduation rates:

65.9 %; loss of 34.1% by attrition, ranking California 42nd in the nation. National average graduation rate: 71.1%, 28.9% attrition.

SATS:

1991 v:415; m:482 [47% graduates taking SAT]

1990 v:419; m:484

1981 v:426; m:475

DOUG GAMBLE

SEPT. 3/91

424 - 36th Place
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
(213) 546-6409

TO: CHRISTINA MARTIN

MORE EAGLES (Curt Smith)

✓ THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG WHEN IT'S EASIER TO GET FOREIGN FORCES OUT OF KUWAIT THAN IT IS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION TO GET DOMESTIC PROGRAMS THROUGH CONGRESS.

✓ I'M BEGINNING TO THINK THAT IF ANYONE WANTS TO HIDE SOMETHING SO IT WILL NEVER BE SEEN AGAIN, THEY SHOULD DISGUISE IT AS REPUBLICAN DOMESTIC POLICY AND SEND IT TO CONGRESS.

YOU'VE HEARD OUR CRITICS SAY WE DON'T HAVE A DOMESTIC POLICY. WHAT THEY REALLY MEAN IS -- WE DON'T HAVE A POLICY AIMED AT THEIR SPECIAL INTERESTS, ONLY AT NATIONAL INTERESTS.

THERE ARE SOME IN CONGRESS WHO NEED TO KNOW THAT THE SYSTEM OF CHECKS AND BALANCES DOES NOT MEAN MAINTAINING THE BALANCE OF POWER BY WRITING OUT CHECKS TO SPECIAL INTERESTS.

DOUG GAMBLE

Sept. 11/91

424 - 36th Place
Manhattan Beach, CA 90286
(213) 546-6409

TO: CHRISTINA MARTIN

HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE - CHICAGO (Joe Duggan)

WE WERE A LITTLE DELAYED FLYING IN. MICHAEL JORDAN WAS OUT AT THE AIRPORT PRACTICING TAKEOFFS AND LANDINGS.

WHEN SOMEONE TELLS ME I'M GOING TO THE "WINDY CITY," I'M NEVER SURE IF IT MEANS CHICAGO OR A VISIT TO CAPITOL HILL.

SORRY I WASN'T ABLE TO JOIN YOU FOR LUNCH, BUT I'M ON A NEW DIET. I ONLY EAT LUNCH ON DAYS WHEN THE DEMOCRATS PRAISE MY DOMESTIC POLICY.

SORRY I MISSED THE REMARKS BY TWO OF OUR OUTSTANDING CABINET SECRETARIES. I JUST WISH THAT JACK KEMP COULD WORK UP A LITTLE MORE ENTHUSIASM FOR HIS BELIEFS.

I UNDERSTAND THERE WAS SOME HOPE THAT YOU'D HEAR FROM AMERICA'S NOW-FAMOUS FIELD GENERAL, THE BRILLIANT STRATEGIST WHO HAS LED SOME OF OUR FINE FIGHTING MEN TO GLORY. BUT I GUESS MIKE DITKA IS BUSY PREPARING FOR MONDAY'S JETS GAME.

(Bears play Jets Sept. 23)

Joe: Look forward to working with you.

Doug

DOUG GAMBLE

9/11/91

424 - 36th Place
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
(213) 548-6409

TO:

ALL WRITERS

I'M GOING TO BE OUT OF TOWN FROM SEPT. 18-23.

IF THERE'S ANYTHING YOU CAN ANTICIPATE NEEDING FROM ME
DURING THAT TIME, PLEASE LET ME KNOW AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE SO
I CAN GET IT IN TO YOU BEFORE I GO.

THANKS.

Doug

DOUG GAMBLE

Sept. 11/91

424 - 36th Place
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
(213) 546-6409

TO: CHRISTINA MARTIN

2 Pages

SEYMOUR DINNER - L.A. (Dan McGroarty)

IT WAS A LITTLE EASIER GETTING HERE THAN I THOUGHT. I WANT TO THANK CHARLTON HESTON FOR PUTTING ON HIS "MOSES" ATTIRE AND PARTING THE WESTEND TRAFFIC. ✓

IT'S GOOD TO SEE DON JOHNSON & MELANIE GRIFFITH AGAIN, AFTER THEIR RECENT VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE. MAYBE I HAVE A CERTAIN AFFINITY FOR THEM BECAUSE BARBARA REFERS TO SHE AND I AS THE MELANIE GRIFFITH & DON JOHNSON OF THE GERITOL SET.

JOHN TRAVOLTA IS GOING TO BE A NEW FATHER SOON. I HEAR THE SEQUEL TO HIS MOVIE "SATURDAY NIGHT FEVER" IS GOING TO BE CALLED "MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT FEEDING."

*Tony Danza
Kevin Costner
Bob Hope* I WAS GOING TO VISIT PRESIDENT REAGAN NEXT DOOR AT FOX PLAZA EARLIER, BUT I CHANGED MY MIND WHEN I NOTICED BRUCE WILLIS SHIMMYING DOWN THE BUILDING WITH A GRENADE IN HIS TEETH. (Reagan's bldg. First "Die Hard" filmed there.)

SOMEONE ASKED ME EARLIER IF I'D MADE A DECISION ON GIVING MASSIVE AID TO HELP THOSE STRUGGLING PEOPLE WHO HAVE CAPTURED OUR IMAGINATIONS MAKE IT THROUGH THE WINTER. SORRY, BUT I'M AFRAID HOLLYWOOD'S MOVIE INDUSTRY IS ON ITS OWN FOR AWHILE. (Movie profits are way down, Hollywood is crying the blues.)

MORE...

TO: CHRISTIMA MARTIN - L.A. FUNDRAISER (CONT'D)

THE NEXT TIME E.T. PHONES HOME, HE MAY HAVE TO DO IT COLLECT.

THINK OF THE DRAMATIC EVENTS WE'VE WITNESSED LATELY. IRAQ DRIVEN FROM KUWAIT,
COMMUNISM COLLAPSING. THIS TIME LAST YEAR, WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT THE ONLY
WAR LEFT WOULD BE THE DODGERS VS. THE BRAVES.



JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 91:48

SEYMOUR INTRODUCES 1991 DROUGHT RELIEF ACT TO HELP CALIFORNIA FACE CURRENT WATER SHORTAGE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
March 20, 1991

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
Martha Willey
Laura Rogers
(202) 224-9652

WASHINGTON -- Saying that "the federal government should cooperate, not dictate, in dealing with California's drought," California Senator John Seymour today introduced a 12-point plan to help the federal government join forces with the state to combat its fifth year of drought.

"We need flexibility from a federal government that is willing to work with us and assist the state -- not preempt it -- to deal with this crisis," Seymour said in announcing details of his Drought Relief Act. "And that's the whole concept behind this bill: To have the federal government work as a partner with the state to cut through red tape and help move water quickly to where it's needed," Seymour said.

Seymour introduced the bill after extensive review and consultation with a wide range of water experts in California and in Washington, and after holding a series of six meetings with water officials throughout California over the weekend. At those meetings -- held in Los Angeles, Bakersfield, Fresno, Goleta, Concord, and Monterey -- Seymour said "the consensus was that this approach is the best way for the federal government to help California deal with this year's crisis."

- MORE -

Seymour said he also plans to introduce legislation that will focus on long-term ways to deal with the drought, including desalinization and water conservation measures. But the immediate crisis, he said, means that legislative efforts in Washington should first be focused on providing relief for this year.

"We've been fortunate in recent weeks to have some much-needed rainfall, but anyone who thinks those rains are going to solve our problems this year is whistling past the graveyard," Seymour said. "I'll be working hard to see that we get swift consideration of this bill in the Senate."

While Seymour said that his clear motivation is to help California weather this year's drought, he has written the bill so that other Western states that suffer from drought can also get cooperative assistance at the federal level.

"It's clear to me that other Western states could very well find themselves in the same kind of predicament that California now faces," Seymour said. "That's why this bill is, in effect, a west-wide blueprint for the federal government to deal with drought conditions."

Attached is a summary of the twelve points of Seymour's Drought Relief Act.

#

SEYMOUR DROUGHT RELIEF ACT OF 1991

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: In response to California facing its fifth year of drought conditions, Senator Seymour has developed the Drought Relief Act of 1991 -- a package of "no strings attached" measures that cuts through red tape and gives the federal government -- in coordination with state and local officials -- authority to move water quickly to where it's needed.

In some cases, it means giving new authority to the Interior Secretary; in others, it means changing federal laws now on the books that prevent water from being moved in a timely manner. But the overall goal is the same -- **take action now to deal with the current crisis.**

Following are the principal provisions of Seymour's Drought Relief Act:

* * * *

ISSUE: Federal authority to implement emergency drought relief measures

Problem: Right now, the Secretary of the Interior doesn't have permanent authority to take timely Federal drought relief actions. In the past, Congress has enacted drought relief bills on an "as needed" basis, and they have had limited effectiveness in mitigating the effects of drought.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act grants the Secretary of the Interior emergency authority for two years to implement all provisions contained in this act. After that two-year period, the Secretary is required to have in place Drought Contingency Plans to extend the authority of these provisions. These plans, to be developed in cooperation with state governments, will describe the measures to be taken by federal, state, and local agencies to manage water supplies for specific areas during times of drought. The act specifies that all water management drought relief measures undertaken by the Interior Secretary must be consistent with state law.

ISSUE: Cooperative administration of water supplies during times of drought

Problem: Right now, the Interior Secretary has no authority to "pool" Federal project water supplies with other supplies within a state, and has no guidelines for the joint Federal/State administration of such supplies.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act grants authority to the Interior Secretary -- in cooperation with state agencies -- to establish "water banks," where federal project water and other supplies in a state can be bought and sold by Federal, State, and local agencies consistent with State law.

Federal project water supplies could be used for different purposes during drought periods than during non-drought periods, and could be used outside the usual Federal project service areas. The bill also directs the Interior Secretary to cooperate with states in undertaking water conservation and management measures that will mitigate impacts of drought and authorizes Federal appropriations for such activities.

* * * *

ISSUE: Use of Federal reclamation project facilities

Problem: Currently, Federal law allows for the use of Federal facilities to store and deliver non-Federal project water supplies for agricultural purposes only.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act changes Federal law to allow the use of Federal facilities during drought periods to store and deliver non-Federal project water supplies for non-agricultural purposes -- municipal, industrial, recreational, and fish and wildlife uses.

ISSUE: Purchase of water

Problem: Currently, the Interior Secretary is not authorized to purchase water.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act allows the Secretary to purchase or facilitate the purchase of water from any source, on a willing-buyer/willing-seller basis. Sellers, including Indian tribes, would be required to reduce their water consumption by the amount of water sold. To stimulate the sale of water in order to move it to more critical uses during droughts, no pricing limitations are proposed. Water purchased by the Secretary, if resold, must be sold at a price sufficient to recover the purchase price and the Federal expenses of delivering the water.

* * * *

ISSUE: Recovery of Federal project costs

Problem: What Federal costs should be recovered and on what basis?

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act provides that fees for temporary Federal project water supplies, or for temporary use of Federal project facilities to store and deliver non-project water supplies, will be set at levels to cover the appropriate portion of operation, maintenance, and capital investment costs associated with the temporary supply of water or use of facilities as may be determined by the Secretary.

ISSUE: Applicability of acreage limitation provisions of Federal law

Problem: Federal law subjects all those entering into contracts with the Interior Secretary for new or additional Federal benefits to the acreage limitation and full cost pricing provisions of Federal law.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act provides that all contracts with the Secretary under the provisions of this Act shall not be considered a "contract" as defined in the 1982 Reclamation Reform Act, and will not subject a contractor to the acreage limitation provisions of existing reclamation law.

* * * *

ISSUE: Deferral of payments

Problem: There are current pressures from some to stipulate changes in the way deferments are granted and repaid.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act directs the Interior Secretary to provide deferments of payments on installments or charges -- including interest and operation-and-maintenance costs -- as the Secretary deems necessary because of financial hardships caused by drought. Repayment of those deferred amounts will start in the year after drought conditions end.

Non-agricultural deferments will be subject to current interest rates, and will be required to be repaid within ten years. Agricultural deferments will be recovered without interest within a period commensurate with ability-to-pay as determined by the Secretary.

ISSUE: Availability of Federal funds for non-Federal entities

Problem: Present Secretarial loan authorities are limited in scope and can only be obtained through a long and difficult application process.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act authorizes loans for purchase of interim supplies of water, and for structural (temporary storage and delivery systems, dikes, levees) and non-structural activities (changing to more water-efficient irrigation systems) to mitigate the effects of drought. Such loans will be made available on such terms as the Secretary deems appropriate. Such loans, which will be repaid consistent with Federal law and policy, are not limited as to whom may apply.

* * * *

ISSUE: Reclamation drought response fund

Problem: Authority for such a fund does not now exist.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act gives the Interior Secretary the authority to establish a "Reclamation Drought Response Fund," which would be maintained at a minimum level of \$10 million. The fund will be available to finance drought relief activities authorized by this act.

ISSUE: Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and the Federal Paperwork Reduction Act

Problem: Compliance with these two acts may tie up the ability take immediate and meaningful action this year.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act bill makes drought relief activities exempt from these two measures for 1991 only. However, the Secretary will be required to take into consideration any adverse effects proposed actions will have on existing lawful uses of water and on fish and wildlife resources and other in-stream beneficial uses.

* * * *

ISSUE: Adequate and timely Federal funding

Problem: Recent fiscal problems have made it difficult to obtain Federal funding for special programs.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act provides authority for the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the bill. Support from Congressmen and Senators from affected states will be required to assure the appropriation of sufficient funds to accomplish the goals and purposes of the bill.

ISSUE: Salt water intrusion in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

Problem: Salt water intrusion into fresh water regions of the Delta -- a consequence of the drought -- will result in substantial detrimental impacts on the fishery resources of the area.

SEYMOUR RESPONSE: The Seymour Drought Relief Act authorizes the Interior Secretary to cooperate with the State of California in the construction of temporary barriers and take other cooperative actions with the state as needed to prevent salt-water intrusion in the Delta, or to improve water levels and circulation in the Delta.



JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 91:125

SEYMOUR SAYS UP TO \$15 MILLION IN MILITARY FOOD HEADED FOR CENTRAL VALLEY TO AID FREEZE VICTIMS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
July 12, 1991

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
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(202) 224-9652

SAN JOSE -- Over \$15 million in surplus military food will be shipped to California's Central Valley as soon as next week to provide meals for farmworkers displaced by this past winter's Arctic freeze, California Senator John Seymour announced today.

Seymour, who has pressed federal agencies to release the surplus Defense Department commodities, was informed by officials from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that the food will be released from the Sharpe Army Depot in Tracy.

Seymour said that over 5.2 million meat or pasta entrees will be shipped, as well as nearly 7.7 million soups and over 6.6 million portions of mixed fruit and dessert. Federal officials told Seymour that the food will be loaded onto 12,000 pallets and shipped in up to 500 truckloads for distribution.

"This is the right and humanitarian thing to do," Seymour said. "I'm pleased that FEMA and other federal agencies have released this food, which will help these farm workers and their families weather this crisis."

"At a time when the United States is providing aid to so many overseas, we cannot forget people in our own country who are in need through no fault of their own," Seymour said. "To many farm workers and their families, the devastation and suffering caused by the freeze is just as much a disaster as an earthquake or a tornado."

- MORE -

For the past several months, Seymour has urged the Defense Department and other federal agencies to provide farmworkers and their families with surplus military food, originally purchased in large quantities in anticipation of a prolonged war in the Persian Gulf.

In April, Seymour asked Defense Secretary Dick Cheney to make available surplus military rations -- called MOREs and similar to complete TV dinners -- to food distribution centers. "Many communities are in dire need of food assistance, and current food supplies are proving insufficient to meet this growing need," Seymour told Cheney in an April 12 letter.

And last month, Seymour called on the head of the General Services Administration (GSA), who oversees the disposal of all surplus government property, to allow the release of surplus military food. "I can think of few uses for this surplus food that command a greater urgency than these freeze-stricken communities where literally tens of thousands have been forced into unemployment," Seymour said in a June 11 letter to GSA Administrator Richard Austin.

According to Foodlink, a non-profit distribution center for 42 emergency foodbanks, about 56,000 families in Fresno, Tulare, and Kern Counties are relying on food banks and donations for food.

Entrees being shipped include beef, chicken, spaghetti, and chili. Soups include beef noodle, chicken noodle, vegetable, and vegetable beef.

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JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

SUMMARY OF SENATOR SEYMOUR'S EFFORTS TO AID FREEZE VICTIMS

33 counties in California -- with contiguous counties in Arizona and Nevada -- experienced an Arctic freeze beginning December 19 and continuing through December 31.

The following is a list and brief explanation of Senator Seymour's efforts to assist farmers, farmworkers, farm families, and farm communities in the face of the freeze.

JANUARY

23rd "Seymour calls on President to declare disaster in 31 California counties."

26th "Seymour tours crop damage from freeze on weekend trip"

- Seymour takes ground tour of crop damage in the Fresno area on first trip home.

31st "Seymour gets commitment that immigrants won't be threatened by receiving crop, freeze aid."

- Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service assures Seymour that recently legalized aliens will not -- as had been feared -- be blocked from receiving food assistance to cope with a loss of income caused by California's crop freeze.

31st "Seymour meets with Secretary-Designate Madigan and invites him to make California his first western stop if confirmed as Secretary of Agriculture."

- MORE -

FEBRUARY

- 1st "Secretary Madigan accepts Seymour's invitation to make California first western stop if confirmed as Agriculture Secretary."
- 11th "President Bush declares "Federal Disaster" for 31 California counties."
- President authorizes \$15 million in Disaster Unemployment Assistance
- 15th "Seymour says disaster relief benefits will include individual assistance under the Small Business Administration and Farmers Home Administration disaster loan programs to aid businesses in agricultural communities."
- SBA announced it would activate its Economic Injury Disaster Loan Assistance Program - providing both agri-dependent small businesses as well as non-agricultural small businesses with freeze relief.
 - Additional benefits were announced from the Farmers Home Administration.

MARCH

- 27th "Seymour asks President to provide further aid to help farmers cope with crop damage from Arctic Freeze."
- Seymour asked the President to declare "dire emergency" disaster relief for agricultural producers in California and contiguous counties. Authorization would set in motion a program authorized by the 1990 Farm Bill to provide direct assistance to farmers suffering losses resulting from natural disasters.
- 28th "Seymour sets Tuesday Tour for new U.S.D.A. Secretary Madigan to get first-hand look at drought and freeze damage."

APRIL

6th Tour of Central Valley with Secretary Madigan

- Seymour and Madigan take a day-long tour throughout the state for a first hand look at crop and economic losses caused by the freeze.

10th "Seymour asks U.S.D.A. Secretary to free up more food aid to help Central Valley Families reeling from freeze."

- Seymour lobbies Madigan for an allocation of resources from the U.S.D.A.'s Women Infants, and Children (WIC) program for eligible participants in Tulare, Kern, Fresno, and Madera counties; to provide monthly food supplements to low-income and pregnant mothers, and to infants and children under age 5 who are at special risk because of inadequate nutrition or health care.

11th "Seymour asks Defense and Labor Departments to join in aiding recovery efforts for arctic freeze."

- In a letter to Defense Secretary Dick Cheney, Seymour asked that surplus military rations called "MORES" be released to feed freeze victims in California.
- In a letter to Labor Secretary Lynn Martin, Seymour requested \$8 million in emergency funds under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) to provide short-term employment for 2,000 displaced agricultural workers.

11th "Seymour pleased with quick USDA response to speed food to aid Central Valley counties hit by freeze."

- Seymour secures release of up to \$2 million in emergency food assistance for Central Valley families suffering from the effects of the freeze.

17th "Seymour says Feds will provide further freeze aid to help communities cope with economic devastation."

- Senator Seymour announces more help for freeze victims in the form of mortgage or rental payments to individuals and families who, as a result of financial hardship caused by the disaster, had received written notification of dispossession or eviction from a residence by reason on a foreclosure of any mortgage or lien
- NOTE: Over 2,700 families in Tulare County alone faced rent foreclosure and 140 faced mortgage foreclosure.

MAY

10th "Seymour says Feds to loosen loan regulations to help move more aid to disaster- stricken families."

- Working with fellow senators, Seymour secures commitment from U.S.D.A. and the Office of Management and Budget to remove regulatory barriers making it easier for eligible farmers to apply for emergency disaster loans from the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA).

JUNE

11th "Seymour asks federal property chief to help free up surplus Pentagon food to aid freeze victims."

- Seymour lobbied the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) -- Richard Austin -- asking help to speed surplus federal food to California communities that are relying on food banks and donations to help unemployed farmworkers feed their families.

7th "Seymour says \$4 million in job training funds are headed to California to aid workers displaced by the freeze."

- Seymour gets word from Labor Secretary Lynn Martin that critically needed funds are being provided under the Labor Department's Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)

- Funds will provide short-term public sector employment and job retraining.

JULY

9th "Seymour introduces legislation providing direct disaster aid to help farm communities recover from freeze damage."

- Seymour signs on as principal co-sponsor of legislation that provide disaster assistance -- in the form of direct payments -- to eligible producers of all 1990 and 1991 crops who were prevented from planting or experienced reduced crop yields because of damaging weather conditions."
- The bill authorizes the use of funds held by the Commodity Credit Corporation for disaster assistance if the President has designated that a "dire emergency" exists.

12th "Seymour says up to \$15 million in military food headed for Central Valley to aid freeze victims."

- Seymour, who has pressed federal agencies to release the surplus Defense Department commodities, secures release of D.O.D. food from the Sharpe Army Depot in Tracy, California to be released to farmworker families.

17th "Seymour says surplus military food to start moving this Saturday to aid freeze victims."

- Seymour will be on hand as the first food shipments begin arriving by truck -- at approximately 9:30 a.m. at Golden State Packers -- from the Sharpe Army Depot in Tracy.
- A fleet of trucks will haul the 12,000 pallets of food to distribution points. Up to 500 truckloads of food will be shipped from the depot.

- 5.2 million meat and pasta entrees
7.7 million soups
6.6 million portions of mixed fruit and desserts.
- According to Foodlink, a non-profit distribution center for 42 emergency foodbanks, about 56,000 families in Fresno, Tulare, and Kern counties have been forced to rely on foodbanks and donations.

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JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 91:87

SEYMOUR GAINS COMMITTEE APPROVAL OF BAN ON OCS DRILLING OFF CENTRAL COAST UNTIL 21ST CENTURY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
May 23, 1991

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
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(202) 224-9652

WASHINGTON -- A key Senate committee today approved a measure by California Senator John Seymour that he says is "the last piece of the puzzle in protecting California's coastline into the 21st Century."

The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee approved an amendment by Seymour that prohibits the federal government from any oil and gas leasing activity on 87 tracts located off Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties until the year 2000.

Seymour's amendment also guarantees a ban on any new Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) leasing activity through the year 2000 by codifying the current OCS moratorium for the remainder of California's coast.

Seymour's amendment was approved in committee by a 15 to 3 vote as part of legislation to implement a National Energy Strategy. Six committee Republicans joined with Seymour in support of the OCS prohibitions, along with eight committee Democrats.

"First and foremost, this amendment is the last piece of the puzzle in protecting California's coastline into the 21st Century," said Seymour, a member of the committee. "Those 87 tracts could have been opened to exploration as early as 1996. But under this amendment, they are taken off the table until the year 2000."

-- more --

"Second, this amendment casts in concrete the deferral of any new OCS activity off of California's coast for the rest of the century," Seymour said. "It means that by law, California's coastline is off limits until the year 2000 to any new leasing."

Seymour's amendment states that "the Secretary of the Interior ... shall not prepare for or conduct any pre-leasing or leasing activity under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act ... with respect to the area seaward from the State of California until after January 1, 2000."

In 1990, the Bush Administration deferred leasing on all but 87 tracts off California's coastline until the year 2000. A 1990 congressional leasing moratorium, which expires on October 1st, included those areas blocked by deferral as well as areas off the mid-Atlantic and in the Gulf of Mexico.

Under the Interior Department's five-year OCS plan, released earlier this year, those 87 tracts could be offered for leasing in 1996.

When Energy Secretary James Watkins testified before the Energy Committee in February on the National Energy Strategy, Seymour told him that he would fight any attempts to open the remaining tracts for exploration.

"My concern is that on these particular 87 tracts, it may be that you are going to do some environmental assessments and investigations, and that smells like drilling to me," Seymour told Watkins. "I would just share with you up front that ... I'm going to do all I can as a member of this committee and as a member of the United States Senate to ensure that drilling does not take place on those tracts."

The National Energy Strategy legislation now awaits action by the full Senate.

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JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 91:93

SEYMOUR BILL GIVES WILDERNESS PROTECTION TO NEARLY 400,000 ACRES IN LOS PADRES NATIONAL FOREST

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
June 5, 1991

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
Martha Willey
(202) 224-9652

WASHINGTON -- Saying that he has been able to bridge the differences that blocked more wilderness from being established along California's central coast, Senator John Seymour introduced legislation today to provide greater protection to nearly 400,000 acres of land within the Los Padres National Forest.

Seymour's bill, which is being cosponsored by Senator Alan Cranston, will designate 398,800 acres of forest land as wilderness.

Seymour noted that previous legislative attempts to protect the Los Padres region could not be resolved in Congress.

"Today that has all changed," Seymour told the Senate. "I'm pleased to announce that Senator Cranston and I have joined together in offering legislation that will not only assure the protection of the important natural assets found in the Los Padres National Forest, but will also ensure that the public will continue to have access to enjoy these wonders."

Seymour's introduction of the bill follows several meetings and discussions with Cranston, and the offices of Congressmen Bob Lagomarsino and Leon Panetta on how best protect the region and to resolve differences that prevented passage of wilderness legislation last year.

- MORE -

Specifically, Seymour's legislation creates seven new wilderness areas within the national forest. The largest of the seven -- the Sespe Wilderness -- would total 220,500 acres. This area includes a major watershed, and is also important habitat for two critical wildlife species -- the Bighorn Sheep and the endangered California Condor.

Other wilderness areas established by Seymour's legislation include:

- * The Matilija Wilderness, totaling 30,000 acres.
- * The San Rafael Wilderness, totaling 43,000 acres.
- * The Garcia Wilderness, totaling 14,600 acres.
- * The Chumash Wilderness, totaling 38,200 acres
- * The Ventana Wilderness, totaling 38,000 acres
- * The Silver Peak Wilderness, totaling 14,500 acres.

In addition to the wilderness designations, Seymour's bill also protects 150 miles of rivers in the Los Padres area under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Wild and Scenic designation is applied to 33 miles of the Sisquoc River, as well as 18.9 miles of the Big Sur River.

Four rivers will be studied under Seymour's bill for possible inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System -- 49 miles of Piru Creek, 23 miles of the Little Sur River, 16 miles of Matilija Creek, and 11 miles of Lopez Creek.

Wild and Scenic River designation prevents impoundments -- such as dams or hydroelectric projects -- from being constructed on the river, and also provides protection for river banks.

Of the seven rivers slated for Wild and Scenic protection under his bill, Seymour noted that differences still remain on how best to protect Sespe Creek. While agreement exists that most of the Sespe should be protected, Seymour said he has not been convinced that all 55 miles of the creek should be placed in Wild and Scenic status

"I've agreed to keep my mind open on this issue," Seymour said of the Sespe. "In the same spirit of cooperation that has led to the joint introduction of this bill, I'm certain that after hearings have been held on the measure, a solution to the challenge of protecting Sespe Creek can and will be found."

Seymour's bill now goes to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee for consideration. Seymour is a member of the committee. No date has yet been set for hearings on the bill.

#

Appointed Sen. Seymour works at creating record

By Martin Salditch
The Press-Enterprise

WASHINGTON

When Sen. John Seymour walked into his Senate office the other day, he found a note attached by rubber band to a pack of cigarettes on his desk.

"Dad, don't do it," advised his 8-year-old son, Barrett, who is spending time at the office during summer vacation from school.

"I expect my son will win that one," predicted Seymour, who has cut back from a pack to less than a half pack a day while trying to kick the habit entirely. As it is, he only smokes in private.

And he has a non-smoking policy for everyone else in his office so that he won't be encouraged by others to use cigarettes.

For a man who limits himself to an apple for lunch to keep his weight down and is always making lists of things to do, smok-

ing is a rare exception to his usual self-discipline, staffers say.

"He's very well organized and methodical," said William Cranham, Seymour's chief of staff since he became a state senator in 1982. "He goes home with a full briefcase, and gets on planes with bags of mail to read."

The 53-year-old former Realtor from Anaheim has been on a fast-paced treadmill since Gov. Wilson appointed him six months ago to fill the vacancy created in the Senate by Wilson's election to the governorship last November.

"He moves faster than anyone I've seen on Capitol Hill," said Linda Schuler, Seymour's executive assistant and former press aide to Wilson when he was a senator. "It's impossible to keep up with him. You turn around, and he's gone. Then suddenly he's back."

Please see SEYMOUR, A-2

The revolving door

The Senate seat now occupied by appointee John Seymour has had much more turnover than California's other seat, which Democrat Alan Cranston will have held for 24 years by his retirement at the end of 1992.

The so-called "jinxed" seat of Seymour's was held for a state record of 28½ years by the legendary reformist Gov. Hiram Johnson, a Republican, from 1917 until his death in office in August 1945.

Johnson was succeeded by William F. Knowland, publisher of the Oakland Tribune and Senate Republican leader during the Eisenhower administration. Knowland gave up the seat after 13½ years to run for governor, a race he lost.

Those who held the seat after Knowland:

- **Clair Engle**, 1959 to July 1964, a Democrat who died in office after a stroke.
- **Pierre Salinger**, from August through December 1964, appointed by then Gov. Edmund "Pat" Brown but lost the November election to former movie star George Murphy.
- **George Murphy**, Republican, 1965 through 1970.
- **John Tunney**, Democrat and former Riverside congressman who defeated Murphy in 1970 and was himself defeated for re-election in 1976.
- **S. I. Hayakawa**, Republican who defeated Tunney after gaining fame for curbing anti-war demonstrators as president of San Francisco State University; he retired in 1982 after one term, attributing the decision to low ratings in polls.
- **Pete Wilson**, Republican former mayor of San Diego, served from 1983 to 1991, when he became governor.

Continued from A-1

Nearly every weekend, Seymour commutes to California in order to raise his low name identification and the \$15 million he plans to spend for election to Senate seat in the primary and general elections next year.

A recent poll found 78 percent of those surveyed did not know enough about Seymour to have an opinion of him, including most Republicans.

Meanwhile, he is trying to learn the ropes as a freshman member of the nation's most powerful legislative chamber so he can show voters a record of achievement in two years, instead of the usual six-year term.

Seymour also makes decisions quickly, while Wilson was more cautious, Schuler said. "Once he has the information he needs, he would just as soon make up his mind and go on to the next issue, rather than mull it over. He's so conscious of time going by."

Cranham agrees. "He has an incredibly high energy level, going from 8 a.m. until 8 or 9 p.m., when we can no longer reach people at their offices in California."

Occasionally, concedes Cranham, Seymour "gets a little tired and cranky, but most of the time he is attuned to what he is doing. Once you finish one project, he always has a new mountain to climb."

Seymour has little lawmaking accomplishment so far, but that is to be expected for a Republican newcomer in a Democratic-controlled Senate and House of Representatives.

Even Wilson, who benefited from a Republican-dominated Senate during the first four of his eight years there, never got a major landmark law of his own enacted. He did get amendments protecting California's interests into other bills, and Seymour is trying to do the same.

Seymour has introduced several drought relief bills but his only hope is that portions of them might wind up in alternative Democratic-authored legislation.

A hardliner on crime, Seymour voted June 28 to require states to establish a five-day waiting period for handgun purchases and to develop computerized systems for checking for criminal records of firearms buyers, despite the opposition of the National Rifle Association.

However, he did so after voting just hours before for a defeated NRA-backed amendment which would have eliminated any buyer waiting period before states had to establish instant computerized checking systems.

In Sacramento, Seymour also went against the politically potent NRA by voting for a ban on the sale of assault weapons in the state after a deranged gunman killed five children in a Stockton schoolyard in 1989.

The Republican senator also authored noncontroversial amendments to the pending Senate omnibus anticrime bill which called for tougher prison sentences for criminals who use children and teenagers to help them commit federal crimes; and allowing certain state court convictions to trigger a 15-year federal prison sentence for

Sen. John Seymour

Address: Suite 367 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., 20510.

Telephone: (202) 224-3841.

Party: Republican

Hometown: Anaheim

Birth date: Dec. 3, 1937

First appointed to Senate: 1991

Education: B.A. UCLA 1962

Career: U.S. Marine Corps 1955-59;

California Bank real estate loan department 1962; real estate and

investment companies 1962-82; president, Anaheim Board of

Realtors 1969; president, Anaheim Chamber of Commerce 1973;

Anaheim City Council 1974-78; mayor of Anaheim 1978;

president, California Association of Realtors 1980; chairman,

California Senate Republican Caucus 1983-87; state Senator

1982-90

Religion/church affiliation: Protestant

Family: Wife Judy, six children (three from prior marriage).

Senate Committees: Agriculture; Energy and Natural Resources; Governmental Affairs



Seymour cites as among his early achievements an amendment to an energy conservation bill which would prohibit new federal oil and gas leases along the California coast until 2000, including tracts off Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo, which President Bush wants to lease after 1996.

"That demonstrates my ability to convince colleagues of the position I am carrying," said Seymour, a member of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, which drafted the energy bill. Its fate is uncertain.

However, environmentalist groups are unhappy with Seymour for voting for another provision in the bill which would allow oil drilling in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

Seymour denies he traded support for drilling in the Alaskan refuge area for a complete ban on the Interior Department issuing new California offshore drilling leases for the rest of this decade.

"I felt the environmental threat from drilling in the arctic refuge was minimal, as compared to that from drilling off California," he explained. Besides, the Alaskan governor and Legislature want more oil drilling, while our's don't."

Seymour also got into the bill a provision requiring state and local governments in smoggy areas to buy more clean-fueled cars, but it would exempt state vehicles operating in cities over 250,000 population.

Seymour also claims some credit, along with area congressmen, for keeping the Alameda Naval Air Station off the Pentagon's recommended list of bases that should be closed and getting U.S. Agriculture Secretary Edward R. Madigan to quickly grant aid to Central California farmers who suffered losses from cold weather last winter.

He also cites cases in which he has helped cut federal red tape for constituents, like expediting a \$10,500 payment due a work-injured Fresno woman from the federal worker's compensation program.

Desert compromise

Seymour sees his best opportunity for demonstrating achievement as negotiating a compromise on the Southern California desert con-

other senator from California, Democrat Alan Cranston.

"That would be quite a coup," said the freshman senator, since Wilson was unable to get Cranston to substantially reduce his 5-year-old proposal to expand park and wilderness-designated areas by 8 million acres in Riverside, San Bernardino, Imperial, Inyo and Kern counties.

The Bush administration and Republican House members from the region support the additional protection of only 2 million acres, as did Wilson as senator and now as governor.

The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee is reluctant to move such legislation until both senators from California approve it, so there has been no action on Cranston's bill since he first introduced it in 1986.

Following initial discussions, Seymour estimates the chances of a compromise agreement at 50-50, with pressure on Cranston to settle the issue this session because he plans to retire at the end of 1992 after 24 years in the Senate.

As a possible forerunner of agreement on the desert bill, Seymour and Cranston in early June coauthored a compromise bill designating 398,000 acres as wilderness area in the Los Padres National Forest in Santa Barbara County.

"I want to be known as the senator for California, not from California," asserted Seymour during an interview. "In other words, I'm for California first. Not like some who come here with presidential ambitions or grand schemes of things."

That could be a slap at Cranston, 77, an internationalist-minded lawmaker who ran for the Democratic nomination for president in 1984. He withdrew after a poor showing in the New Hampshire primary.

Cranston also served as Senate Democratic Whip, the second-ranking party position, from 1977 until this year. He did not seek reelection to the leadership position after facing treatment for prostate cancer and undergoing investigation by the Senate Ethics Committee.

Cranston is facing possible censure by the Senate for helping Charles H. Keating Jr., indicted former operator of Lincoln Savings and Loan of Irvine, with federal

ciates contributed nearly \$1 million to Cranston's political causes.

Before House and Senate hearings publicized the Keating connection, Cranston was adept at retaining the support of liberals by voting their way on major issues while satisfying California business interests with low-profile amendments to taxation and banking bills.

Seymour, who has served as president of the California Association of Realtors, strongly supported realtor, mortgage, title and building interests while a state senator.

But he denies doing so in exchange for speaking fees and substantial campaign contributions, including nearly half of the \$1.2 million he spent on an unsuccessful race for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor last year.

"After 17 years as a Realtor, I have deep convictions regarding private property rights and home ownership," said Seymour, who sold his business after being elected to the state Senate.

"It is altogether logical that those interests should support me because they agree with my philosophy. But I would not support a bill benefiting a specific Realtor, rather than the industry as a whole."

Floyd Farano, Seymour's senatorial legal counsel and former Riverside attorney, notes that Seymour withdrew from real estate business in Anaheim Hills in order to avoid any conflict-of-interest as a member of the Anaheim Planning Commission in the early 1970s.

Farano, who was also a member of the Planning Commission at that time, said Seymour "gave up a very large segment of his business and income so he would not be in any conflict of interest."

Seymour's net worth, now estimated at \$1 million, "is a hell of a lot smaller now than when he entered government 20 years ago," said Farano, who was previously the senator's personal attorney. "He used to have pages and pages of properties. Now he is down to nine."

Seymour served as mayor of Anaheim and as a member of its City Council before becoming a state senator from Orange County.

Seymour, who gets \$102,000 a year as a senator, refuses to accept speaking fees, although he could do so up to \$30,000 annually. "I want to make sure there is no possible taint or conflict of interest," he said.

His wife, Judy, works fulltime without pay as a volunteer scheduler and mail supervisor in his Senate office.

Seymour, who was state Senate Republican caucus chairman from 1983 to 1987, when he lost it to more conservative John Doolittle of Roseville, has moved toward the center of his party in the last decade.

"I've watched him evolve over the years from being a hard right, doctrinaire Republican to someone who sees the role of government as a problem-solver," said Cranham, the senator's chief of staff.

Seymour's Senate votes so far indicate a mainstream Republican who usually supports President Bush and goes along with a major-

defeated proposal by Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan, D-N.Y., to cut the Social Security payroll tax to prevent the federal government from using surplus funds in the retirement system to pay for current costs of other programs.

"He believes the bite on the taxpayer should be kept to a minimum," said Cranham, the senator's chief of staff.

Two days after taking office, Seymour voted for using U.S. forces to oust Iraq from Kuwait, which Cranston opposed. Seymour joined Cranston in approving a fast-track procedure for negotiating a U.S.-Mexico trade treaty sought by Bush.

Seymour prefers to term himself a "compassionate Republican," but agrees he could also be rightly labeled a pragmatic Republican.

"I have changed and matured in office," he said. "I have learned a lot about issues I hadn't really thought about before in any great depth."

Two changes in positions in 1989 have brought him under fire from such conservative critics as Rep. William E. Dannemeyer, R-Fullerton, who is opposing Seymour in the 1992 Republican primary for the two-year Senate seat.

Dannemeyer charges Seymour with being "a political clone" of Wilson for switching to Wilson's opposition to any new federal offshore oil and gas leases along the California coast and for abortion rights.

Seymour contends the Alaskan and Huntington Beach oil spills changed his mind regarding the environmental threat of coastal oil shipment and drilling; and he became convinced that the government should not regulate abortion after a 1989 Supreme Court decision giving states more authority to restrict abortions.

"That decision could lead to a patchwork quilt of 50 different state laws on abortion," Seymour said. He also notes that a conservative leader, retired Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona, has always supported abortion rights; and former President Ronald Reagan, when governor of California in 1967, signed abortion rights legislation into law.

Seymour also supports legislation that would overturn the recent Supreme Court decision prohibiting federally aided family planning clinics from mentioning abortion as an option to pregnant women.

Wilson's selection of Seymour to succeed him in the Senate came as a surprise to political observers since it was expected that the choice would be someone better known statewide and with Washington experience.

Besides a similarity of views on the major issues, Wilson said he picked Seymour because "he is honest, he is smart, he is tough-minded and he is tenacious."

Otto Bos, the governor's communications director who died last month of a heart attack, confided that the key reason why Wilson picked Seymour was "loyalty." Seymour was an early supporter and major campaign fund-raiser for Wilson in his campaigns for the Senate and governorship.

political landscape, is gaining respect from some Democratic lawmakers from California.

Rep. Vic Fazio, D-Sacramento, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, said Seymour "is working very hard on state issues, and developing the potential to be a strong candidate. I would not take him lightly."

Rep. Mel Levine, D-Santa Monica, who plans to seek the Democratic nomination for the other Senate seat on the ballot next year, lauded Seymour's effort "to break the logjam on desert conservation legislation."

Levine, who has introduced a version of Cranston's proposal in the House of Representatives, said Seymour's attempt to negotiate a compromise "will be a key issue in judging his effectiveness as a senator."

Earnest and friendly

The 5-foot-6-inch Seymour does not have a commanding physical presence or an eloquent tongue, but his earnest and friendly manner has eased his way into the exclusive club known as the U.S. Senate.

Seymour was planning to play tennis once a week with the late Sen. John Heinz, R-Pa., before he was killed in an airplane-helicopter crash in April.

Seymour also recharges his batteries by taking catnaps while being driven to his next stop in California. Otherwise, he is making calls on a cellular phone when he isn't studying position papers.

When Seymour gets on and off a cross-country airliner, he looks like an overburdened mule. The cellular phone is in one hand, a large briefcase in the other, and a heavy luggage bag is slung over his shoulder. He doesn't want to waste time waiting for his bags, so he carries them aboard.

A down-to-earth type, Seymour said he is not impressed by the trappings of power in the nation's capital nor invitations to social events featuring prominent officials. "It's nice, but it's not where the job is at," he said.

He would like more time for gardening, barbequing, fishing or reading historical novels and biographies. His favorite American heroes are Abraham Lincoln and Benjamin Franklin.

Seymour is looking forward to a week's vacation in late August, when he will gather his wife, six children from two marriages, four grandchildren and some friends and staffers into two leased house boats at Lake Powell, Ariz.

"The toughest part of this job is missing time with my family," said Seymour, who at the end of a long day of California campaigning may stop by a 7-Eleven store to pick up a frozen pizza and quart of milk for supper at his condo in San Clemente.

His wife and two youngest children, Barrett and Serena, 17, are now living in McLean, Va., a wealthy suburb of Washington, D.C.

And although Seymour expresses confidence that he will be a senator for longer than his appointed term of two years, the former

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Official Publication of the California Association of REALTORS



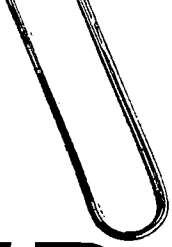
Getting

To Know

Senator

John Seymour

**87th Annual C.A.R.
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Special Section Inside**

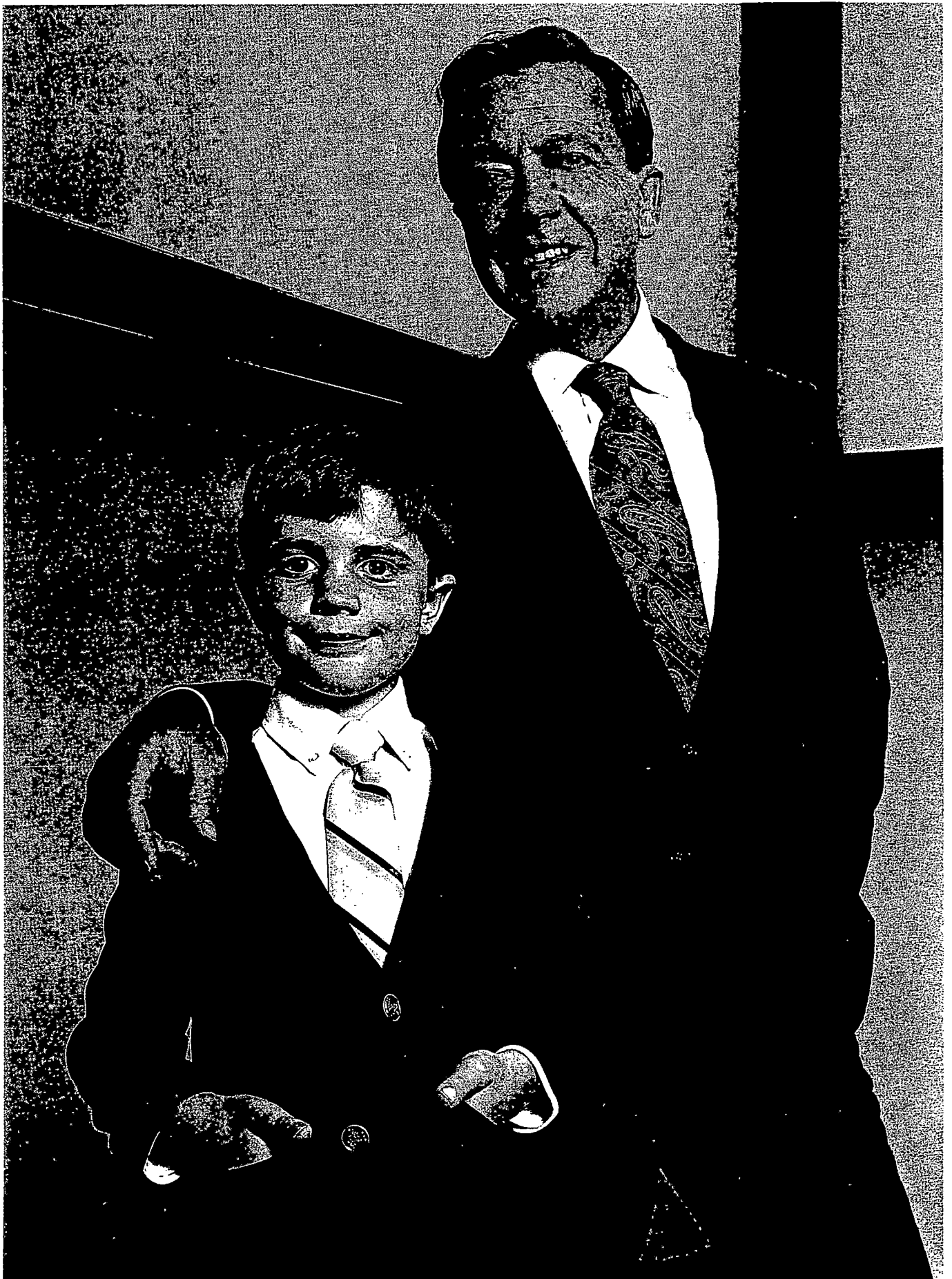


MR. SEYMOUR GOES TO WASHINGTON

For this former C.A.R. president and public servant, it's been a heady eight months. Indeed, John Seymour has been on the fast track ever since Gov. Pete Wilson appointed him United States senator this past January. A staunch housing advocate, Seymour is a champion of the real estate industry and private property rights. On the following pages, *CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE* magazine presents you with a profile highlighting Seymour's career and some of his personal philosophies. REALTORS®, meet Sen. John Seymour.

By Laura Meyers

PHOTOGRAPHY BY AMY ETRA



Sen. John Seymour gets a little help on the campaign trail from son, Barrett.

The marble hallways of the Senate Building on Capitol Hill are quiet most weekends.

In a non-election year, many legislators spend this leisure time relaxing with family and key supporters, working on policy but seldom stumping for votes. But for California's junior senator, John Seymour, each weekend brings red-eye flights and a grueling schedule of political fundraisers, media events and meetings with constituents. He's visited drought-hit farms and debt-plagued schools, talked with businesspeople, environmentalists, off-road enthusiasts, law enforcement officers and defense officials to name but a few groups. He's also met with hundreds, if not thousands, of individual constituents and attempted to handle their problems. "We have an open door policy — you don't need an appointment," says Seymour. "That's good politics."

"It takes a staff of 70 to keep up with him," acknowledges longtime aide, Bill Cranham, Seymour's chief of staff. "There's very little relaxation involved for him." Indeed, after a particularly arduous 15 hours during the Senate's Memorial Day break — a day that began at 5 a.m. and included, among other things, a helicopter ride to an aircraft carrier in the Pacific to greet returning troops, a plane ride to Imperial County to tour a mining operation, and a dusty gallop across the desert in an off-road vehicle — Seymour turned to a companion and sighed, "When did they change the definition of 'recess' to 'sweatshop'?"

Meet John Seymour, REALTOR® and past C.A.R. president, politician, public servant and now the freshman senator from California. Appointed by Gov. Pete Wilson in January to fill his unexpired Senate term, Seymour has no intention of adhering to the old adage that Washington newcomers, like children, should be seen and not

heard. His first speech on the Senate floor and first vote supported the President's actions in the Persian Gulf. He has thrown in with Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (R-Texas) on "super-IRA" legislation, which would allow early withdrawal of certain retirement funds to pay for college, medical emergencies or to purchase first homes. And, he has stepped up his longtime campaign against drug abuse and criminality, personally delivering a federal check for \$10.5 million to Los Angeles drug enforcement officials in June.

Still, the 53-year-old Seymour, like Wilson before him, wears a boyish grin and declares that he is parochial — and, doggone it, proud of it. "California first," he says. "I'm not a senator from California. I'm a senator for California."

Crisscrossing California as if it were a congressional district rather than a sprawling, 156,361 square-mile region of 30 million people, the senator is visiting each urban, agricultural and recreational nook and cranny. "This schedule is intense," admits Seymour. "Since I was appointed, I've had to hit the ground running. The job just requires that I spend a great deal of time in California getting to know the people and the issues."

John Seymour is running, and running hard. Ever since Wilson stunned politicians by selecting Seymour, then a state senator from Anaheim, to replace him in Washington, Seymour has been caught in the political fray. He's had to take blows from his own Republican party's ultraconservative right as well as from the Democrats, who gleefully proclaimed him vulnerable to their party heavyweights in next year's election. Both California Senate seats are up for election in 1992. The seat belonging to Sen. Alan Cranston, who is retiring, carries a six-year term. But pundits are call-

ing Seymour's "the short seat" — a reference to the fact that whoever wins the 1992 confirmation election must run again in 1994 when Wilson's term would have ended. Rep. William Dannemeyer (R-Fullerton), Seymour's strongly conservative foe, has already declared a primary fight to the finish next year. And, as if that weren't enough to daunt the bravest soul, even the media have pegged Seymour as an underdog, describing him variously as "obscure, unknown" and merely a "caretaker" senator.

Seymour, the contender, may be an underdog, but he's fighting to win. "My son says I'm like Rocky," Seymour says. Maybe so, but this Rocky Balboa wears a Mickey Mouse wristwatch — no doubt a sentimental display of his 16 years as an Anaheim elected official (first as councilman, then as mayor and, finally, as state senator) and two decades of working in real estate under Mickey's watchful eyes. Like Rocky, Seymour says the odds are tough — but not insurmountable.

Even so, politics hasn't always been part of Seymour's game plan. Born in Chicago and raised near Pittsburgh, he served a four-year stint in the Marines before moving West in the late 1950s to major in business at UCLA. Seymour remembers that even earlier, "about the time I was 12 or 13 years old, I began thinking about making a lot of money. I had this dream of being a millionaire. Until I came to California, I just never thought I would find the opportunity to realize my dream in real estate."

Inspired by that dream, Seymour changed his college studies emphasis to real estate. But his first venture in the housing market was hardly auspicious. "I convinced these buddies to invest in a piece of real estate with me. Crazy," he says, chuckling. The five partners each put up \$5,000 to purchase a dilapidated six-unit property in

Venice for \$25,000. "Those were the days of beatniks," Seymour recounts. The plumbing was held together by rust, the "beatniks" paid very low rents — when they paid at all — and Seymour, heady with confidence in the investment, turned down an offer for \$30,000 a few months later. Bad move. Soon thereafter, city officials ordered the rundown units either demolished or completely rehabilitated, wiping out the partners' investment. Still, says Seymour, "that did not deter me from real estate."

After graduating in 1962, Seymour worked as a real estate loan trainee at California Bank (now First Interstate). "When I left there, my comment was: 'You should not have paid me, I should have paid you for all I learned,'" he remembers. For the next six months, he worked as a salesperson at Walker and Lee, then Orange County's largest real estate brokerage.

Two years later, Seymour walked into a Bank of America branch, armed with loan documents co-signed by his father, and borrowed \$10,000 to start his own real estate company in Anaheim. "We started out in home resales. Then, we moved into property management. Eventually, I bought a mortgage company, and we moved into new developments and condo management. Ultimately, we did some new housing development ourselves. I had two corporations and employed 125 people by the time I sold the business in 1981 to be a full-time public servant," he says. During those years, Seymour brokered countless real estate transactions and invested in some two dozen partnerships that owned rental property.

But Seymour didn't spend all his time just working in real estate. In 1970, he was appointed to the Anaheim Planning Commission at a time when that city experienced a surge in growth. Local business

leaders, impressed with his staunch support for individual property rights, convinced Seymour to run for City Council in 1974. He was elected mayor of Anaheim in 1978. (He is credited with luring the Rams from Los Angeles to Anaheim.)

Seymour's friendship with Wilson dates back to this period. Their working relationship began in 1976, when Seymour, then a councilman, and Wilson, then San Diego's mayor, were both delegates to a California League of

**I spoke throughout the state, asking that question: 'Where will your children live?' What emanated from my (C.A.R.) presidency was a statewide organization, representing a broad spectrum of interests, called Californians for Housing.
— John Seymour**

Cities convention. They were immediate political soul mates, moderates and pragmatists on certain social issues (though it took many years and several seminal events for Seymour to switch his opinion on environmental legislation and women's rights) while hewing to the Republican line on support of business interests.

In addition to his civic activities, Seymour also became further involved with the real estate industry. Anaheim Board Executive Vice President Patricia Jones recalls

when Seymour walked into her office years ago and complained about the way the Board conducted some of its business. "He was extremely upset. I said, 'Well, if you don't like the way things are, get onto the Board and change things.'"

He did. Within three years, Seymour had become Board president. "John's thrust was (to increase) professionalism within the industry. He organized seminars before there was required continuing education. For him, the issue was to become more professional and learn your job as a REALTOR®," says Jones. "And, he was very well-organized. He always carried a big yellow tablet and made notes. We'd laugh and say, 'Oh no, here comes John.' You would be left with a long list of things to do — and off he'd go, to the next project."

Seymour carried that yellow tablet with him to C.A.R. as well, where he was appointed to the Executive Committee in 1972. He remembers part of his initial emphasis: "I thought that real estate should be a profession, and education is the key," he states. Later, he became chair of C.A.R.'s Legislative Committee and pushed the Association to become even more active in state and local politics. By the time Seymour became C.A.R. president in 1980, he was leading the REALTORS®' charge for affordable housing statewide under the banner slogan: "Where Will Your Children Live?"

"Housing affordability and (helping) the first-time buyer was my whole theme," recounts Seymour. "I spoke throughout the state, asking that question: 'Where will your children live?' What emanated from my (C.A.R.) presidency was a statewide organization, representing a broad spectrum of interests, called Californians for Housing."

This was a critical time for Seymour. "I hadn't really planned on a political career," he says, "but

once I got in, I realized the power of government, and the impact government can have on people's lives and property." In 1980, after his election to another term as Anaheim mayor, Seymour decided "to give up my businesses and devote myself fully to public service." He says both he and his wife, Judy, knew "we would have to live our lives in a fishbowl and that the financial rewards of being a businessman and an entrepreneur would no longer be there."

But, by this time, he was well-established in the world of public service and had become a masterful orator, notes REALTOR® Seb Sterpa, also a former C.A.R. president who now chairs the California Housing Finance Agency (CHFA). "John Seymour was possibly the most articulate C.A.R. president we had — especially with respect to bringing housing issues to the attention of those outside the real estate industry," remarks Sterpa. "He was extremely popular because of his charisma, and he can really motivate a crowd."

As a state senator, Seymour was an effective and pragmatic legislator and dealmaker. He enjoyed the sometimes heated give-and-take scuffles of Sacramento negotiating and policymaking. With affability and near-boundless energy, he typically carried 60 to 70 legislative bills each year, sometimes parting ways and even engaging in pitched battle with conservative Republicans on education and housing affordability issues. He is widely credited with building the consensus that encouraged SB 813, a landmark education reform bill in 1983, which was stalled by Senate Republicans. He also supported increasing teachers' salaries and pushed the insurance industry into offering liability insurance to day-care operators. Indeed, it was Seymour's nonpartisan problem-solving approach that made him an adroit legislator, one who was able to carve out compromises on nu-

merous significant issues. He's a strong opponent of rent control — but also pushed legislation (SB 1290) that encouraged the construction of low-income housing units through state tax credits.

"What drives people in the political world nuts about John," says Seymour staffer and friend Cranham, "is that he doesn't fall on

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the philosophical sword. He doesn't hold political grudges, and he doesn't believe in litmus tests. He believes you are elected to implement good public policy that will benefit the greatest number of people.

"He has the ability not just to articulate ideas, but to carry those ideas to the larger body and get them through the administrative process," Cranham further observes. "He's a competitor, and doesn't like to lose at anything he undertakes. He plays to win. And, while he takes that seriously, John also has a somewhat childlike detachment from it. He doesn't dwell on the victory or the loss. The

lessons are not lost on him — but he moves on to the next issue."

In 1990, Seymour hoped to be Wilson's running mate in the latter's quest for the governorship. But Seymour's primary campaign for lieutenant governor faltered against fellow Orange County Republican Marian Bergeson, a rock-ribbed conservative who beat Seymour even in their home territory. Due to this loss, no one really expected Seymour would replace Wilson in Washington this year. When the phone call came last December — Seymour was on a family ski trip in the Sierras—he was as stunned as everyone else, but quickly decided to take on the challenge.

With his wife in charge of renting a new home in Virginia (two of their six children — three from his first marriage, one from hers and two together — still live at home), John Seymour was off and running in Washington, faced with the Gulf crisis and a national recession. Though a quick study, Seymour usually holds back his opinion until he has all the facts. Said Wilson of his appointee, "The issues are new and complex, and John is not a hip-shooter."

He is, however, firm in his conservative beliefs. "The voters should know that I represent some very basic conservative values," purports Seymour. "I believe in a balanced federal budget. I believe in presidential power to line-item veto. I believe in the reduction of the capital gains tax — it would create jobs. Yes, real estate would be helped, but it would help the economy. I am a conservative on foreign policy and when it comes to law and order issues. I support the death penalty."

But he breaks ranks with conservatives on certain social issues. "I believe our economic survival as a democracy is dependent on the quality of education we give our young people. I support education spending. I'm also a believer in

women's rights — whether it's a woman's right to choose or to compete equally with men in the business world."

On environmental issues, Seymour, influenced by back-to-back oil spills in Alaska and Huntington Beach, has slowly changed some of his previous positions. One of his first major efforts in Washington has been to try to forge a compromise on the Desert Protection Act, legislation sponsored by Sen. Cranston and opposed by Wilson when he was a senator. Seymour has met with parties opining positions on all sides of the issue — environmentalists wanting more lands protected, others who want more of the desert opened to recreation — and hopes to come up with a bill that all factions can live with.

Regarding his campaign back in California, Seymour says, "I want REALTORS® very much involved, because REALTORS® represent the heartbeat of any community in California and mine is a grass roots effort. They are at the grass roots of California. Successful REALTORS® know everybody in town, they know the whole town, block by block, neighborhood by neighborhood. I want their support because I represent them in my philosophy — as it relates to private property rights and support for first-time homebuyers."

This past April, in a speech before the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®, Seymour lauded the profession for its "pioneering spirit" and "entrepreneurial drive." He explained, "Homeownership is the stuff that American dreams are made of, and we as REALTORS® are a profession of pioneers, of risk-takers, of dreamers and doers, committed to personal success, to be sure, but also committed to making a difference to our communities and our country."

Seymour equates the American dream with the "ability to have a piece of the action. But that dream

is evaporating for many young people," he says. Indeed, his own two eldest children would not own homes were it not for their parents' help. The Seymours loaned their daughter and her husband money for a downpayment on their first home, and are equity partners with their son and his wife on that couple's starter home. "I realize how

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and our country.
— Sen. John Seymour**

difficult it is for them — or any young person — to come up with a downpayment or to qualify for loans today. That's one reason why I'm an original coauthor, with Lloyd Bentsen, of the super-IRA bill, which is one of the broader incentives to save, but which will not be an easy bill to pass."

Seymour told REALTORS® at N.A.R. that unless "we rebuild a strong housing market, we cannot rebuild a strong American economy. When housing slips, America slides. It's as simple as that." He already has carried his interest in housing issues to the federal level. Seymour is pushing legislation that

would make federal low-income housing tax credit programs permanent, and wants to see the mortgage credit certificate and mortgage revenue bond programs reauthorized. He also supports federally mandated enterprise zones to help create jobs. "If we can provide a jobs-housing balance, then we can have an inviting environment for business expansion. And, housing is an important part of the infrastructure for economic growth."

Before he helps build the California of the future, however, Seymour first must win in 1992. In a recent statewide *Los Angeles Times* poll, a vast majority — nearly 80 percent — of California voters said they know so little about John Seymour that they couldn't assess whether they like him or not. For a victory in 1992, Seymour must build statewide name identification now — and must raise roughly \$20 million to fund the campaign, to boot. It helps, of course, that important early endorsements have been coming to Seymour. The Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association weighed in with support this past spring and, in June, President Bush strongly endorsed Seymour in the Senate race.

So, though daunting, the challenge Seymour faces won't go unmet. As those around him attest, he is a fierce competitor. "I have played tennis with him, and I am a ranked tennis player. He's not," says Clark Wallace, a friend since their C.A.R. Executive Committee days and the newly appointed Commissioner of the California Department of Real Estate. "Doesn't stop him though. He would go for everything I sent him — very aggressive, very competitive. He plays hard, he plays to win. Except in tennis, he seldom loses, and that tells you a little about his life." ■

Laura Meyers is a Los Angeles-based freelance writer.

Called Jeff Wier
@ 11:50 here. on 9/10
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—
NO ANSWER RICK DAVIS

the decision

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VOTED IN
FAVOR DRUMB
ANWAR
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COM.

Michelle - Utah
Reggie - B to School

Sen. Seymour

—
CO-SPONSOR
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Pro-school choice
believe families
proper places make

[DINNER FOR SEN. SEYMOUR (LA, CA.)]

KAUFMAN'S OFF

[DONNA] press secretary

BARBARA - ~~DC~~ ~~SEYMOUR~~ →KATHY HUTCHINSON - 2237 (AD) political affairs California
Joan Stabler 213-575-6765 (So. Ca. Div.)

Bob Simon was in pre-advance

Jeff Wier - press sec. Seymour ((714)-434-1992)

← CAMPAIGN HQ

Campaign items

appt. by Wilson full term - repub incumbent Senator - special
election Diane Feinstein only announced challengepro-choice, anti-crim, drugs, against off-shore drill,
pro-environment (moderate position - Wilson clone)

SEYMOUR ON EDUCATION LYNN ROCKWELL - (224-3841) 1/4 EDUCATION

will have a tough race - State Senator until appt.;

elected mayor Anaheim

PRESS OFFICE IN DC - SENATE OFFICE
11/9/91

Mark PROCOPIO -

← Richard McBride (campaign manager) @ 914-434-1992

1/4 msg. 202-224-3841

[Mike Wooten AA-224-3841]

Rick Davis - State Dir. 916-557-2733 (Senate staff)

a 1,000 - \$1,000 a pop

@ Century Plaza Hotel (across from Fox)

Gov. Wilson to intr Seymour & POTUS

celebs - Don Johnson, Melanie Lynskey, John Travolta
Chabon Acosta916-
557-
2733left box
needed back to
California

Church Norris -

Against Danomizer

Assisted by Wilson
going

Doug Gamble - gone winter (take to Maykate first)
Century Plaza 213-546-6409
213-545-6458 fax

next door Die Hard bldg.; Reagan office
#88

Potus met class bt dinner

big head table - Maykate for guidance
pm, possibly Pres. Reagan

Be
wary
caution (not greatest thing since sliced bread - may not win)

Barbara Stabler - 213-575-6765

10:00 a.m.

9/11/91 3pm

type up

Watts of

HD Palmer

BRUCE DAVIS - 916-557-2733 state director
past of century city - director live audience
thru the

Century Plaza in Los Angeles California
week long. HQ for Paul.

contact 6:30pm / dinner @ 7:30pm
(Bolan em.) - given nm.

Celebs: Chuck Norris, Tony Danza, Charlton Heston,
Kevin Costner

(The Hand blog - don't know -)

What Ben. think ab 4 speech: would be 2 or
□ quantity of main argument is - (not well known yet)

the traditional a. story - a. out of
Manning, just all thru UCLA; Atlanta
own big (entertainment) real estate - montage
cr. (Tom Segeman & Assoc.); then big
active in gov. b/c image of American 48
where an big - public life. steps. later
about 2 state Senate (82) been pub.

David Price, now US Senator, only 8 mos
in gov been very active on crime bill
negot's & sig. efforts in crime bill

Corretta Young

Call Kathy
Hutchinson (political)

213-624-1934
local take ing

Page looking of

1510
Mar
from
2-3 blocks
20% cutting lot

2-3 blocks
20% cutting lot

Aluminum
theaters

• (Jan 10 91 - sworn in) - 48 hrs aft b⁶ sworn
in Senate f. in voted on Gulf War -

↑
Support of desert storm!

(- Cranston? →)

Kathy Hutchinson has list of allies -