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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AFL-CIO BRIEFING OF THE NEC

Roosevelt Room

Tuesday, April 11, 1993

2:00 P.M.

AGENDA

1. Presentation of the latest AFL-CIO polling and focus group findings (Geoff Garin)
2. Report on AFL-CIO Field Mobilization Project (Gerry Shea)

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY RUBIN

FROM: Joshua Gotbaum
Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy

SUBJECT: Background for NEC AFL-CIO Meeting

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, April 11, 1996, 10:00 a.m.

LOCATION: Roosevelt Room

PARTICIPANTS: Secretary Rubin
John Sweeney, President AFL-CIO
Dr. Laura Tyson, Chair, National Economic Council
Others

BRIEFING: This is another in a series of monthly meetings with John Sweeney and Laura Tyson to discuss Administration policy and the concerns of the AFL-CIO.

Possible issues for discussion are attached. Recent news events President Sweeney may want to discuss include settlement of the UAW strike against GM in Dayton, Ohio; the Administration's corporate citizenship proposals; and efforts to increase the minimum wage. Additionally, he may be interested in processes for consultation between business and labor.

Attachment

BACKGROUND STAFF COMMENTS

- The United Auto Workers (UAW) recently settled a strike against General Motors at two brake plants in Dayton, Ohio. Although only 3000 workers were on strike in Dayton, the walkout closed 26 of 29 of GM's North American manufacturing plants and idled more than 175,000 workers because of GM's use of "just-in-time" production. Analysts estimate the 17-day strike cost GM up to \$500 million. The strike was over outsourcing: GM's use of non-UAW parts suppliers. The settlement reinforced the current GM-UAW contract, which requires that GM allow the UAW to bid for parts-supply contracts. The agreement will add between 250 and 500 new jobs to the Dayton plants.

Outsourcing is likely to be a major issue in negotiations between the Big Three automakers and the UAW this fall. The UAW is expected to target Chrysler for negotiations first. Because Chrysler obtains 70 percent of its cars' content from outside sources, it is in a better position to agree to limits on outsourcing. Only 30 percent of GM content comes from outside sources, putting it at a substantial cost disadvantage and increasing the pressure to outsource.

- The AFL-CIO is supportive of the Administration's efforts to increase "corporate citizenship." An Administration meeting with business executives on corporate citizenship originally scheduled for April 10 has been postponed. Various agencies have been consulting the AFL-CIO concerning its views.
- The federal government has begun reporting an official alternative unemployment rate that takes into account discouraged workers, all other "marginally attached" workers, and persons working part time for economic reasons. The new reporting system was urged by the AFL-CIO. Using a methodology formally called "U-6," the new data will provide a broader, more representative picture of the monthly employment situation. In March, for example, the alternative rate of those affected was 10.3 percent, nearly double the 5.6 percent conventional rate. With BLS officially blessing the more precise measurement, the AFL-CIO is pushing the media to tell this part of the story.
- The AFL-CIO strongly supports an increase in the minimum wage. Senate Democrats introduced a proposal to increase the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$5.15 an hour over two years. Senator Dole used parliamentary maneuvers to delay a vote on the proposed increase, although all sides agree that a vote will be held some time in the future. Currently 55 Senators, including 8 Republicans, favor a vote on increasing the minimum wage, still fewer than the 60 needed to bring the issue to the floor.

- Polls show that workers have moved to Clinton after 14 months of Republican attacks on working families. In a head-to-head matchup with Dole, union members prefer Clinton 67 percent to 22 percent. Two-thirds of members said they would approve of their union endorsing Clinton. Candidates Pat Buchanan and Ross Perot are both held in low regard by union members, drawing a positive opinion from only 16 percent and 27 percent respectively.
- April 28th, the 8th annual observance of Workers Memorial Day, marks the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the nation's landmark job safety legislation.

Local union activists were effective in pressuring Rep. Cass Ballenger to abandon legislation that would have gutted the nation's job safety laws.

- The Administration believes a decision by a three-judge panel of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to strike down President Clinton's executive order barring federal agencies from doing business with companies that replace striking workers should be reconsidered by the full court.

TRENDS

HAS OUTSOURCING GONE TOO FAR?

It's the corporate rage, but farming out work can cost a company dearly

DuPont Co. has always run corporate training and development out of its Wilmington (Del.) head office. But these days, Boston-based Forum Corp. handles it instead. In Somers, N.Y., PepsiCo Inc. employees, long used to receiving personal financial planning from their employer, now get that service from KPMG Peat Marwick. Denver's TeleTech Holdings Inc. is taking customer-service calls from AT&T customers and booking seat reservations for Continental Airlines. Then there's General Motors Corp., which is in a nasty labor fight over its right to farm out some brake production.

Call it the growth industry of the Nineties. Outsourcing, endorsed as a

cost-cutting measure in recent years by such management gurus as Peter Drucker and Tom Peters, has emerged as the most sweeping trend to hit management since reengineering. In the rush to improve efficiency, Corporate America is going to outsiders to buy ever more products and services that were once made by its own employees.

But it's a trend that has a decided downside. Outsourcing is a hot button with unions, as GM found when its labor dispute virtually shut down its North American operations (page 28). The payoff from outsourcing, moreover, sometimes falls far short of expectations. One study found the average savings to be around 9%, though consultants often promise gains of 20% to 40%. Another hazard: An errant supplier can delay a key product launch and anger customers. "You rarely hear about the failures of these contracts, but there are many of them," says John L. Wyatt, CEO of consultants James Martin & Co.

Such problems, however, have done little to slow the rush to farm out work. Companies are parceling out everything from mailroom management to customer

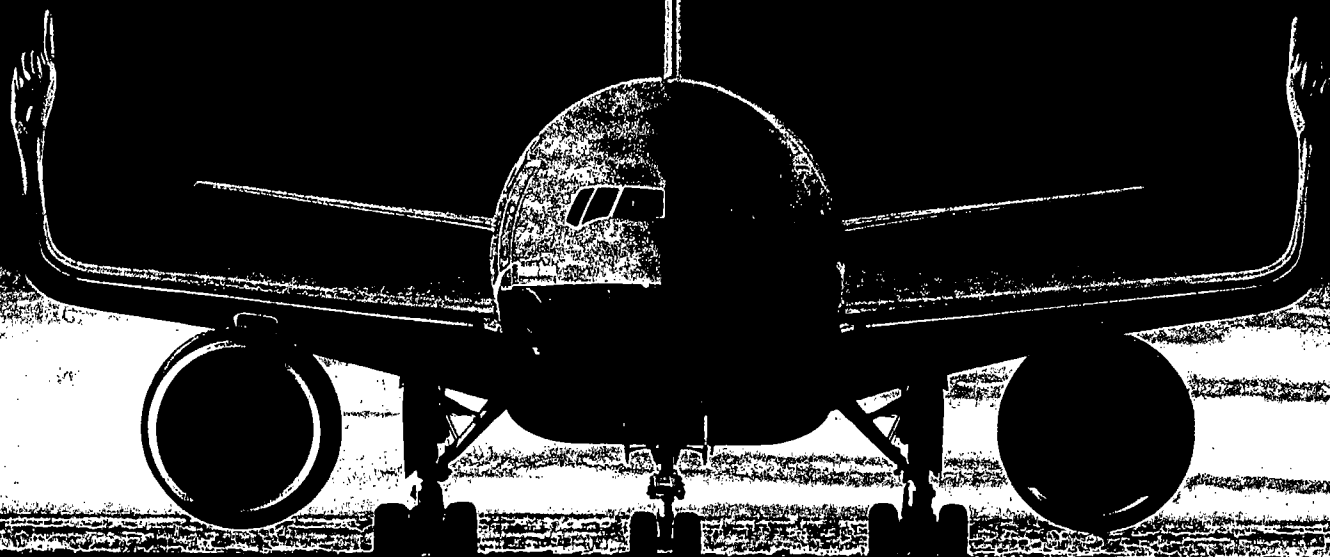
service, from pieces of human resources departments to manufacturing and distribution. "We're at the beginning of an explosion," predicts Scott Hartz, managing partner of Price Waterhouse's consulting group. "Many of the firms doing more outsourcing aren't troubled corporations trying to save a nickel. They are often the corporate leaders." About 86% of major corporations now outsource at least some services, up from 58% in 1992 (chart), according to a poll by consultants A.T. Kearney, which surveyed 26 major companies, including American Airlines, DuPont, Exxon, Honda, IBM, and Johnson & Johnson.

The rush to outsource has created a nascent industry with annual revenues of \$100 billion. Corporations are besieged by firms brandishing seemingly attractive outsourcing deals and proselytizing about their benefits. A trade association, the Outsourcing Institute, was launched less than three years ago, and some members are even promoting the notion of a new corporate title: chief resource officer, one who would, among other things, monitor relationships with outside vendors.

Some companies are locked into long-term contracts with

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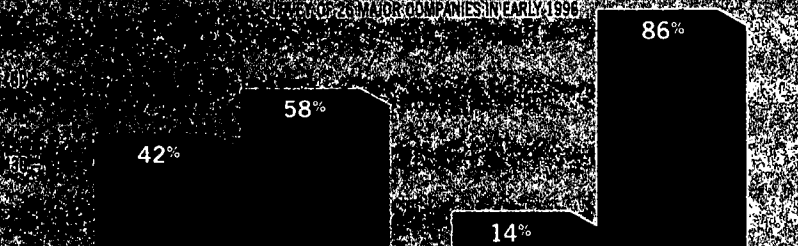
The readers of *Inside Flyer* magazine voted United Airlines "Best Frequent Flyer Awards Program" once again. Speaking of awards, you should be given one for being able to read type this small.

USA

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1996

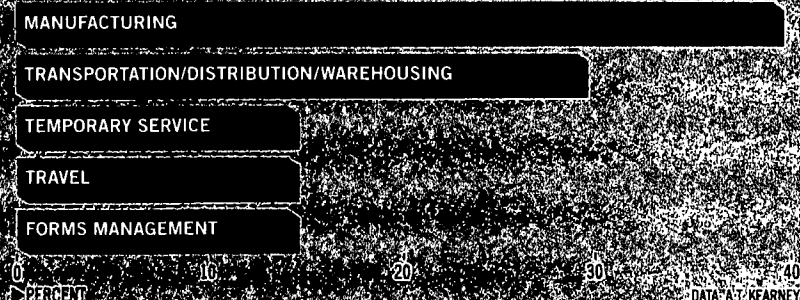
Ordering Out...

HOW MANY COMPANIES SAY THEY OUTSOURCE SOME ACTIVITY
OF 25 MAJOR COMPANIES IN EARLY 1995



Not Everything

COMPANIES MOST FREQUENTLY OUTSOURCED



DATA BY KEARNEY

The hype over outsourcing's benefits, however, disguises numerous problems. General Electric Co. stubbed its toe last year when the introduction of a new washing machine was delayed by production problems at a contractor to whom it had farmed out key work. GE only lost three weeks as a result of the glitches, but it could have been worse. Southern Pacific Rail Corp. suffered through myriad computer breakdowns and delays after outsourcing its internal computer network to IBM in 1993.

Some companies have found themselves locked into long-term contracts with outside suppliers that are no longer competitive. Indeed, multimillion-dollar technology-outsourcing contracts are often so complex that companies are hiring consultants at fees as high as \$700,000 simply to evaluate the proposals. "Some companies have outsourced so much staff that they have no choice but to bring in consultants to evaluate and renegotiate deals gone bad," says Eugene A. Procknow of Deloitte & Touche.

Critics of the trend worry, too, that outsourcing could lead to in-

creasingly fragmented work cultures in which lower-paid employees simply get the work done, with little initiative or enthusiasm. "A mercenary may shoot a gun the same as a soldier, but he will not create a revolution, build a new society, or die for the homeland," says a Silicon Valley manager who objects to his company's turning to contract workers for services.

OLD HABIT. Dispatching work to outsiders is hardly new. Automatic Data Processing Inc. began taking over companies' payroll functions in the 1950s. Electronic Data Systems Corp. began handling computer and data management for clients in the 1960s. Aramark Corp. has been running cafeterias for companies, colleges, and hospitals since the 1960s.

Today, though, providers of outsourcing services can't seem to expand fast enough. KPMG Peat Marwick expects its outsourcing revenues to double in three years, to \$500 million. TeleTech Holdings, which handles customer-service calls for such companies as AT&T, expects to employ 5,500 workers

by yearend, up from 3,000 today. "We show companies how to turn fixed costs into variable costs," says Kenneth D. Tuchman, CEO of TeleTech. "That is very powerful in a day and age when Wall Street is crucifying companies that have too many employees."

Relentless cost-cutting is the main force behind the trend. BellSouth Corp., which is shedding 13,200 employees over the next two years, expects to outsource about \$60 million in services. GM's outside purchases are huge: in parts making alone, GM buys \$10 billion a year in components from outside suppliers, many of whom employ low-wage, nonunion workers. Even with all that work farmed out, GM is at a disadvantage because it makes about 70% of the content of its vehicles itself, vs. about 50% for Ford and 30% for Chrysler.

Heads usually roll at companies that farm out work, and survivors often work harder for less. Consider DuPont, which signed up with Forum in 1993. Under a five-year, \$10 million contract, Forum began administering all of the company's training and development operations. Forum immediately shrank the

outside suppliers that are no longer competitive

department from 70 employees to 30. And the DuPont workers who were transferred to Forum "certainly don't have the benefits they had," says John M. Harris, president and CEO of Forum.

The savings from outsourcing can prove illusory, though. Deloitte & Touche is now helping renegotiate a \$170 million contract for a retail client. The company got a one-time 20% cost savings when it

signed an information-processing deal five years ago, but technology prices have since fallen so fast that the retailer is now paying far more than it would to do the work in-house. "They are locked into a \$36 million pricing gap in a business where the margins are thin, and they need every nickel to survive," says Procknow of Deloitte & Touche. "Some clients are now at the mercy of out-

sourcers because they don't even have the staff to manage these deals."

But few expect the trend to slow anytime soon. As long as the pressure is on to reduce costs, companies will continue to turn more of their operations over to outsiders. That's good news for the likes of Forum—but not necessarily for the rest of Corporate America.

By John A. Byrne in New York

CAN HARRY PEARCE STARE DOWN THE UAW?

General Motors Vice-Chairman Harry J. Pearce doesn't flinch in a tight situation. He showed that last summer when an angry black bear threatened to maul him and his buddies on their annual fishing trip in the deep woods of Canada. While the others froze in fear, Pearce coolly picked up a gun and killed the beast. "It was so typical of Harry," recalls his brother Bill, "one shot and that bear was dead."

One tough guy to face down in a fight. The United Auto Workers are learning that lesson right now. Pearce is leading General Motors Corp. in the largest labor dispute to hit the No. 1 auto maker in 26 years. What began as a strike at two GM brake plants in Dayton, Ohio, on Mar. 5, effectively shut down the auto maker's

North American car business. But Pearce is adamant that GM won't back down precipitously just to shorten a costly strike, as it sometimes has in the past.

The tough tactics are characteristic of Pearce's style, notes Morgan Stanley & Co. analyst Stephen J. Girsky. "GM is accelerating the big issue that was going to come up this fall." Indeed, rather than wait for Detroit's traditional fall labor negotiations, when the UAW typically targets one company for a potential strike, Pearce is forcing the union to deal with GM on the issue he regards as key: outsourcing. Pearce believes that to survive, GM must have the power to buy parts at the best

prices, either from its own plants or by outsourcing the work to suppliers. "It is critical to any company's long-term viability," he says.

GM's big problem: Its own parts workers pull down up to \$45 in hourly wages and benefits, far more than employees at many outside suppliers. Plus, the outsourcing the company wants to do at Dayton involves a key new technology: antilock brakes, the unit price of which, in-

Pearce, 53, became GM's No. 2 executive on Jan. 1, and has broad powers to involve himself in important strategic issues. If he prevails now, insiders think he has a good chance of succeeding Smith, 57, as chairman and CEO.

But Pearce is playing a high-stakes game of chicken with the UAW. By March 20, the strike had already cost GM more than \$500 million in lost profits, analysts estimate. And Steve

Yokich, who won the UAW's top job in part on his reputation as a street fighter, could take vengeance by hitting GM with more crippling strikes if the union doesn't get its way in Dayton. Pearce also may endanger the cooperation with the union which the company needs in order to continue reducing its costs.

Pearce, a former

North Dakota trial lawyer who joined GM in 1985, has bested formidable foes before. In a highly publicized 1993 press conference, for instance, he methodically dismantled a trumped-up *Dateline: NBC* exposé on the safety of GM's pickup trucks. His powerful performance—and GM's whopping defamation suit—forced *Dateline: NBC* host Jane Pauley to apologize to GM on air. "Harry can look you straight in the eye and convince you that you should do exactly what he says," says Elmer Johnson, the former GM general counsel who originally hired Pearce. All of which means GM's get-tough-with-labor stance may not end any time soon.

By Keith Naughton in Detroit



STEELY: GM is set on getting parts where it wants, says Pearce

dusty sources say, has dropped to about \$200, from \$700, since 1991. So, with the Dayton strike looming, Pearce paid a visit to Richard Shoemaker, the UAW's top GM negotiator, at the union's Detroit headquarters. His message, says another top GM executive: The company would not capitulate on the outsourcing issue. The union won't comment.

BROAD POWERS. Pearce was given the job of taking on labor by GM Chairman John F. Smith Jr. and the company's board. A source close to the board says outside directors were upset that the UAW wouldn't agree to lower wages in parts plants in the 1993 contract, and still wants management to institute such cuts.

2nd My.

~~Jeff~~ Shea 637-5237

• research project

- How ave. wage workers see their econ.
situation

- Jeff

AFL-CIO May,

4-11-96

Geoff Martin:

Why doesn't Pres. get credit he deserves for Econ?

focus grp's w/ Mark Mazman, for AFL-CIO

10 (7 w/ non-union; 3 union)

builds an earlier R for AFL

bottom line:

People feel s/thing fund. animosity of 2 companies

- b. collar: expressed in very personal terms

w " " " " social/moral terms, but
feel they'll be affected eventually

Common theme:

* "Rules of game" have Δ'd

(very explicit: old rules vs new rules

If you work hard & do good job; your
Co. is successful, you can succeed
& keep your job.

- They feel employers have destroyed those rules

New rules:

Prepare yourself; don't expect anything from your employer

"Dog eat dog"

They think it's a problem of values
spec. - ^{value of} loyalty has been lost

We need to get back to basic values of resp.
& loyalty

When you

Even w. C, workers:

Corps, w/ compromise of spec. interests/
Congress, have ...

65 Do they think ^{govt can legislate} loyalty?

No, but people believe there should be some
limits -

- applying age discrim.

b/c of what's happened w/ reg. labor, no longer
any balance b/w labor & agt.

^{non-union}
some say union workers ~~are~~ all okay w/
any security

(others say labor got what it deserves -)

When ask
Who needs govt: Pres, Cong, or special int's?
They say spec. int's.

Q Do people = bus. w/ spec. int's?

?? Not clear they put a face on it (spec. int's)

GS: Dole - ^{very} pro-bus. stance: Is that mistake?

GG: yes

~~the~~ People don't trust corp. Amer w/ entirely
free hand

Theater case:

didn't go wrong b/c of employer mandates
(ex/c of employees)

L
Similarly, they ^{like} people ^{candidates} who support
some controls on employers/bus.

Rh: Do you ^{all} ask Q:

If laws controlling bus. $\rightarrow$ jobs, etc.

Not yet, but we will.

BB: No

{ Incentives for good behavior
vs
Sanctions against bad behavior

{ Reaction depends on nature of behavior

Sum

Why have these Δ s occurred?

#1 - Corp's have gotten market b/c limits on them have l'd

#2 - govt.

(a) - Cong/Spec. int's change

(b) - workers less powerful

least
best
impt.

- would have Δ 'd (!)

{ people ack. ^{worldwide} reality of this, but
think it doesn't go far enough

They think Corp's have taken advtg,
of these Δ s

Ethical Values dimension

b.c. vs D.C. ;

both have similar def. of new rules

[Prepare myself; don't rely on anyone else]

Strong theme: inability to save \$\$

- for kid's educ. (younger resp's)
- for retirement (older ")

People talk in price war wage terms

- it's not that they're not being paid
- enough but that things cost so much
- they think inflation is problem!

[^{LT:} housing afford. is ^{at} 20-yr. high]

RR:

IF so, they should support free trade!

66: They haven't made that bank!

LT: How long will an issue be this

Feb. consumer confidence survey: 1/2 resp's mentioned AT-T

Is this pattern stable / $\uparrow$?

It's clearly $\uparrow$.

Are they likely to go back to explanation of
poor as culprit?!

How much can we do to make clear expl.
#3 is right one?

#1 has catapulted over others, but
what's our response to it?

- call for $\uparrow$ in unionization

~~Don't~~ Using a bully pulpit to

LT: Play up #1 & takes away from
real expl. (#3 + $\downarrow$ union.).

Stiglitz:

we tested reasons for why we've suffered Clinton:
alternative

bottom of 130: POTUS econ. policies have
Created ⁺⁺ conditions: S.S.M, jobs, etc,

top of 130: ^{POTUS} fought to protect w/care
Commit. to Educ/Training, family med. care,
resist GOP cuts, pensions

There's no + cause-effect link/story:

They tend to see Econ. + as ^{result of} ~~also~~ +
Cyclical D's ~

GG:

My pol. pt: Not sure you want to
get credit for good Econ. as opp.
to ~~having~~ ^{for} helping ave person get
ahead of curve...

When ask are you
Better off or worse off: ^{than 4 yrs ago}

Plurality say better off

(" said worse off - Bush Admin)

GG: The more this comes back to specific
actions POTUS has taken with
abstract stuff's, the better people
are in my view

Greg Shea:

challenge: How to comm. w/ Members so they
don't see govt. as the problem.

Enough that they participate...

At core of disconnect w/ govt. is education
issue.

Were testing out idea that mod. wage
can be metaphor for bigger issue.

RAISE YOUR VOICES

**More than a year has passed
since your member of Congress
went to Washington to
represent you.**

**Here's a Report Card to tell you
how your representative is
doing on issues that matter
to working families...**

Congressional Report Card

Congressman: Ed Whitfield

ISSUE	GRADE
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Narrowing The Wage Gap

Congressman Whitfield voted against considering an increase in the minimum wage — the one step the Congress could take immediately to narrow the wage gap between the rich and the rest of us. H.R. 3136 (3/28/96)

F

Standing Up for Families and Seniors

Congressman Whitfield voted to slash Medicare and Medicaid — the two programs seniors and disabled workers depend on — causing the average senior's health care costs to increase by \$500 per year and allowing states to require adult children to pay for their parents' nursing home care. H.R. 2425 (10/19/95) and H.R. 2491 (10/26/95)

F

Providing Educational Opportunities

Congressman Whitfield voted for more than \$4 billion in cuts in elementary, secondary, and vocational education programs, as well as cuts in youth jobs programs. He also voted to cut student loans by \$10 billion. H.R. 2127 (8/4/95) and H.R. 2491 (10/26/95)

F

Protecting Our Safety On The Job

Congressman Whitfield voted to end inspection of many worksites by slashing funds for enforcement of safety and health on the job. He voted not only to stop an important new safety rule, but to prohibit the government from collecting any relevant data to prove there is a workplace hazard. H.R. 2127 (8/4/95)

F

Protecting Your Rights as Workers

Congressman Whitfield voted for the so-called "TEAM Act," which allows employers to control who represents employees in discussions about wages, hours and other working conditions. H.R. 743 (9/27/95)

F

Putting the Right Balance in the Budget

Fair Spending. Congressman Whitfield followed Newt Gingrich's lead and voted for drastic cuts in programs that working families need for health care, decent schools, safe streets and safety on the job, when there was a fairer, compromise alternative plan.

Fair Taxes. Congressman Whitfield voted for a tax plan that gives \$245 billion in tax breaks to primarily upper-income people and corporations. It gives \$8,500 to someone earning \$350,000 a year, while the average working family would get a \$31 break and poor families would actually pay more.

President Clinton vetoed the package. H.R. 2491 (10/26/95)

F

Call 1-800-96AFLCIO

Tell your member of Congress to start supporting working families!

Sony

AFL-CIO
TV :30
"1991"
g:\afficio\1991 scripts

FINAL RECORDED VERSION

VIDEO

Average guy sitting in his kitchen, speaking to camera.

CG move:
1991: \$4.25 an hour

Graph: minimum wage vs. Corporate profits.

Hard-at-work shots.
CG move:
1996: Still \$4.25 an hour

Back to kitchen table.

Cut to Capitol Dome, working family.
Add CG: Call Reps. Funderburk and Heineman
1-800-number
Raise the minimum wage.

AUDIO

BACK IN 1991, THE MINIMUM WAGE WAS
FOUR DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
AN HOUR.

SINCE THEN, CORPORATE PROFITS AND
EXECUTIVE SALARIES HAVE SOARED.

BUT WORKING FAMILIES HAVE LOST
GROUND.

AND THE MINIMUM WAGE IS STILL JUST
FOUR TWENTY-FIVE AN HOUR.

OUR CONGRESSMAN
(CONGRESSWOMAN/CONGRESSMEN)
VOTED TO BLOCK A MINIMUM WAGE
INCREASE... AFTER HE (SHE/THEY) VOTED
TO CUT MEDICARE AND CUT COLLEGE
LOANS, ALL TO GIVE A TAX BREAK TO THE
RICH.

LET'S TELL CONGRESSMAN XXXXX - RAISE
THE MINIMUM WAGE...

AND START VOTING FOR AMERICA'S
WORKING FAMILIES.

sample

AFL-CIO

Radio :60

"1991"

g:\aflcio\1991 scripts

FINAL RECORDED VERSION

ANNCR: Back in 1991, the minimum wage was four dollars and twenty-five cents an hour. Since then, corporate profits have soared, and executive salaries have skyrocketed. But working families have lost ground.

And the minimum wage...? Still just four twenty-five an hour. Who can raise a family on less than nine thousand dollars a year?

Truth is, our Congressman (Congresswoman/Congressmen) actually voted to block a minimum wage increase. That's after he (she/they) voted to cut Medicare and cut college loans – all to give a big tax break to corporations and the rich.

It's time we started raising incomes for working people again. Congress can start now by increasing the minimum wage.

Call 1-800-765-4440. Let's tell Congressmen Flanagan and Weller – raise the minimum wage. 1-800-765-4440. Tell Congressmen Flanagan and Weller to start voting for America's working families. Now that would be a change.

A message from the working men and women of the AFL-CIO.

AFL-CIO: CONFIRMED TARGETED POLITICAL DISTRICT TV & RADIO

State/ Market	Member	TV % of District		Reach	Frequency
ARKANSAS					
Little Rock	Dickey (R-AR-04)	60.8%	TV	85.3%	5.9
CALIFORNIA					
Santa Barbara	Seastrand (R-CA-22)	100.0%	TV	81.4%	6.1
CONNECTICUT					
Bridgeport	Franks (R-CT-05)	42.7%		47.7%	3.2
Waterbury	Shays (R-CT-04)		RADIO	36.0%	3.4
ILLINOIS					
Chicago	Flanagan (R-IL-05)	100.0%	RADIO	37.7%	4.0
	Weller (R-IL-11)	100.0%			
INDIANA					
Evansville	Hostettler (R-IN-08)	35.4%	TV	84.6%	6.2
IOWA					
Des Moines	Ganske (R-IA-04)	35.1%	TV	90.0%	5.6
KANSAS					
Wichita	Tiahrt (R-KS-04)	87.6%	TV	86.3%	5.8
KENTUCKY					
Paducah-Cape Girardeau	Whitfield (R-KY-01)	32.9%	TV	80.9%	6.2
MARYLAND					
Baltimore	Ehrlich (R-MD-02)	100.0%	RADIO	42.5%	3.5
MAINE					
Portland	Longley (R-ME-01)	90.9%	TV	66.7%	7.5
MASSACHUSETTS					
Boston	Blute (R-MA-03)	52.8%	RADIO	49.6%	3.5
MICHIGAN					
Lansing	Chrysler (R-MI-08)	28.4%	TV	87.1%	6.0
MISSISSIPPI					
Jackson	Montgomery (D-MS-03)	29.8%	TV	82.6%	6.1
NEBRASKA					
Omaha	Christensen (R-NE-02)	99.8%	TV	81.1%	6.1
NEW YORK					
Syracuse	Walsh (R-NY-25)	87.2%	TV	81.0%	6.2
	Boehner (R-NY-23)	33.1%			
NORTH CAROLINA					
Raleigh-Durham	Heineman (R-NC-04)	100.0%	TV	88.3%	6.0

State/ Market	Member	TV % of District			
NEVADA					
Las Vegas	Ensign (R-NV-01)	100.0%	TV	78.9%	6.4
OHIO					
Cincinnati	Chabot (R-OH-01)	99.0%	TV	81.8%	6.1
Charleston-Huntington	Creamens (R-OH-06)	51.9%	TV	84.2%	5.9
Cleveland	Hoke (R-OH-10)	100.0%	RADIO	43.5%	3.6
	La Tourette (R-OH-19)	100.0%			
OREGON					
Portland	Bunn (R-OR-05)	98.0%		81.8%	6.1
TEXAS (On Hold until next week)					
Dallas	Geren (D-TX-12)	99.7%	Radio		
Austin	Laughlin (R-TX-14)	29.8%	TV		
Victoria	Laughlin (R-TX-14)	5.0%	TV		
WASHINGTON					
Seattle-Tacoma	White (R-WA-01)	100.0%	TV	82.7%	6.1
	Tate (R-WA-09)	100.0%			
WISCONSIN					
Milwaukee	Neumann (R-WI-01)	56.2%	TV	86.3%	5.8

Congressional Report Card

Congressman: Jay Dickey

ISSUE

GRADE

Narrowing The Wage Gap

Congressman Dickey voted against considering an increase in the minimum wage — the one step the Congress could take immediately to narrow the wage gap between the rich and the rest of us. H.R. 3136 (3/28/96)

F

Standing Up for Families and Seniors

Congressman Dickey voted to slash Medicare and Medicaid — the two programs seniors and disabled workers depend on — causing the average senior's health care costs to increase by \$500 per year and allowing states to require adult children to pay for their parents' nursing home care. H.R. 2425 (10/19/95) and H.R. 2491 (10/26/95)

F

Providing Educational Opportunities

Congressman Dickey voted for more than \$4 billion in cuts in elementary, secondary, and vocational education programs, as well as cuts in youth jobs programs. He also voted to cut student loans by \$10 billion. H.R. 2127 (8/4/95) and H.R. 2491 (10/26/95)

F

Protecting Our Safety On The Job

Congressman Dickey voted to end inspection of many worksites by slashing funds for enforcement of safety and health on the job. He voted not only to stop an important new safety rule, but to prohibit the government from collecting any relevant data to prove there is a workplace hazard. H.R. 2127 (8/4/95)

F

Protecting Your Rights as Workers

Congressman Dickey voted for the so-called "TEAM Act," which allows employers to control who represents employees in discussions about wages, hours and other working conditions. H.R. 743 (9/27/95)

F

Putting the Right Balance in the Budget

Fair Spending. Congressman Dickey followed Newt Gingrich's lead and voted for drastic cuts in programs that working families need for health care, decent schools, safe streets and safety on the job, when there was a fairer, compromise alternative plan.

Fair Taxes. Congressman Dickey voted for a tax plan that gives \$245 billion in tax breaks to primarily upper-income people and corporations. It gives \$8,500 to someone earning \$350,000 a year, while the average working family would get a \$31 break and poor families would actually pay more.

President Clinton vetoed the package. H.R. 2491 (10/26/95)

F

Call 1-800-96AFLCIO

Tell your member of Congress to start supporting working families!

Congressional Report Card

Congressman: Gary Franks

ISSUE

GRADE

Narrowing The Wage Gap

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F

Providing Educational Opportunities

While Congressman Franks opposed a plan containing more than \$4 billion in cuts in elementary, secondary, and vocational education programs, he supported a proposal to cut student loans by \$10 billion. H.R. 2127 (8/4/95) and H.R. 2491 (10/26/95)

C

Protecting Our Safety On The Job

Congressman Franks opposed a plan to end inspection of many worksites by slashing funds for enforcement of safety and health on the job. Yet, he then supported a proposal to cut the overall budget of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration by an additional \$3.5 million. H.R. 2127 (8/4/95) and H.R. 1158 (3/15/95)

D

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F

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F

Call 1-800-96AFLCIO

Tell your member of Congress to start supporting working families!



HOW THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS BLOCKED AN INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM WAGE ON MARCH 28, 1996

- * The Republican leadership of the House of Representatives controls what bills and amendments can be considered on the House floor. They have used this power through the past year to prevent a vote on a minimum wage increase.
- * On March 28, when a bill to increase the public debt limit was being considered on the House floor, Rep. David Bonior (D-MI) offered a motion to amend the bill to raise the minimum wage from \$4.25 an hour to \$5.15 in two annual increments of \$0.45 (effective July 4, 1996, and July 3, 1997, respectively).
- * Rep. Bill Archer (R-TX) raised two points of order against the Bonior motion in an attempt to block a vote on the minimum wage: first, that the minimum wage was not relevant to the underlying legislation and, second, that the minimum wage constituted an unfunded mandate on state and local governments.
- * The Chair ruled against Rep. Archer on the first point.
- * The Chair made no ruling on whether the minimum wage increase was, in fact, an unfunded mandate, but asked the House to vote on whether to consider the Bonior amendment despite the objection. This vote was a way for the opponents to stop a minimum wage increase but avoid the appearance of a direct vote on the minimum wage.
- * The debate that followed was mostly about the minimum wage. However, Republicans on the defensive are likely to claim that the subsequent vote was a vote on whether to assess an unfunded mandate on state and local governments (interestingly, the House has never before blocked a piece of legislation because it was an unfunded mandate). Nonetheless, the vote was understood by the media and official sources to be a vote on raising the minimum wage.
- * By 192 to 228, the House voted not to consider the amendment to increase the minimum wage.
- * One hundred eighty five Democrats were joined by seven Republicans to vote to consider the increase; two hundred twenty three Republicans were joined by five Democrats to block the increase in the minimum wage.

THE GOP ATTACK ON LABOR'S 1996 ISSUES CAMPAIGN AND TALKING POINTS TO RESPOND

The Republican Party has organized a detailed campaign to discredit the AFL-CIO and its member unions as we attempt to spread the word about Republicans' assaults on working families in this Congress. They have put together phony "reports" that dredge up all the old charges of labor excesses and corruption they can find, and you can be certain they will be ready to challenge our facts, lie about our record, and claim that "big labor" is trying to buy the election. They have filed a facetious complaint with the Federal Election Commission saying that the ads we ran in December and January were illegal (the ads were legal and we have responded to the FEC complaint). And they plan to base their strategy on dividing union leaders from union members with claims that union leaders lead lavish lifestyles, and dividing unions from each other (especially public sector unions from private sector unions).

These attacks are really no surprise, given Republicans' need to distract attention from their records and our newfound spirit and commitment to reclaim American for working Americans. But the attacks are a danger if we don't respond IMMEDIATELY and WITH CONVICTION. We have to be ready to use the controversy their attacks will create to draw even more attention to their records and to make OUR CASE.

***** WE ALSO NEED IMMEDIATE INFORMATION ON WHAT ATTACKS THEY LAUNCH ON US AND WHERE; WHAT THEY SAY IN LITTLE ROCK ON TUESDAY MAY BE WHAT THEY'LL SAY IN SEATTLE ON WEDNESDAY. CALL US IMMEDIATELY TO LET US KNOW WHAT YOU'RE HEARING AND HOW YOU ARE RESPONDING AT 202/637-5018.**

***** HERE ARE SOME TALKING POINTS TO HELP YOU RESPOND.**

- It's no surprise that Rep. _____ is protesting our efforts to expose his votes to block a minimum wage increase, and to cut Medicare, education and workplace health and safety -- all while he voted for a big tax cut for corporations and the rich. The Newt Gingrich Congress has launched the biggest assault on the programs working families depend on that we've seen in decades. Now that voters are beginning to see how radical this Congress is and how far they've gone, Rep. _____ and his cronies would like to change the subject, thank you -- and they'll say anything to distract attention from their record. Just look at their votes (*study the sheets in the Documentation materials so you can explain how their votes affect working people*).

- Their legal charges against us are baseless and they're just raising a bunch of tired old lies to try to intimidate us and silence our voices -- **radical members of Congress would like to be able to mug working families and reward their big business backers without attention** -- but our information is true and our ads are legal and we aren't about to go away.
- Yes, it's true that we've mounted an **unprecedented effort to fight back on behalf of working families**. John Sweeney ran for election as president of the AFL-CIO on a platform of creating a "new voice for American workers," and this voice will speak out loudly and forcefully on the issues that affect workers' lives and our children's futures. If anybody thinks they're going to trample on our rights and our dignity, they should be on notice right now that we're watching and we will hold them accountable.
- On our plans to spend \$35 million -- Last month, the AFL-CIO held its first special convention in history. **About 600 delegates representing our 13.1 million members voted to assess their unions a total of \$25 million to fund an unprecedented education, training and mobilization campaign around issues that affect workers' lives and our children's futures.** These funds will not be used to make contributions to federal or to state candidates or political party committees. And these funds will not come from higher member dues: they'll come from unions devoting a larger portion of their existing budgets to political education. No member will pay more.
- The Republicans crying foul over our plan to spend \$35 million on member and voter education is the political equivalent of crocodile tears: Republican groups traditionally out spend labor groups 7-to-1! **Among other things, their attack on unions is a thinly-veiled fundraising vehicle.**
- Isn't it improper that our funds come from "compulsory" dues? **Our efforts will not be funded with so-called "compulsory" dues payment in any way because federal law guarantees that no member can be required over his or her objections to fund union political education efforts.**

- **Unions are covered by more political and fundraising restrictions than any other type of organization.** We are required by labor laws to make full disclosure of all our expenditures, and we are the only organization on the political playing field whose members vote for our very existence as well as for our leaders and our policies. Unions are democracy at its best.

- **If we don't stand up for working families, who will?** That's the whole point of joining together in a union. We are virtually the only organization in our society that expressly represents working people. We are democratic organizations that make decisions about what positions to take and how to spend resources on a democratic majority basis. And that's why we're mounting an unprecedented campaign to expose the votes against working families by Rep. _____ and his radical colleagues.

- **The Republicans are trying to cover up their lack of attention to the central issue this election year: the enormous wage and wealth gap they have created.**
 - Since 1979, real earnings for workers have declined 12 percent. During the same period, the top 20 percent of households grabbed 97 percent of all increases in household income and left middle income families and the poor to scramble over the remaining three percent.

 - Productivity went up 24 percent and American workers should have been able to enjoy a substantial increase in buying power. Instead, the productivity was converted into increases in corporate profits (up 64 percent between 1989 and 1995) and executive compensation (a 360 percent leap since 1980).

 - The result is what economist Lester Thurow calls, "The largest redistribution of wealth in history without a revolution." The top 20% of households in our nation now get half the total income and control 85 percent of the wealth.

- America just isn't working for working Americans. We see the stock market going up, corporate profits going up, but our buying power going down. We are working more hours for less pay, and they have little time to spend with their families. We have no money to spend and we are loaded with debt.
- For workers at the bottom of the wage scale, the situation is even worse: a minimum wage of \$4.25 an hour that has been stuck there for five long years. You don't have to be an economist to know this is a prescription for economic and social disaster. American workers are hurting as never before and that is why America's unions are responding as never before.
- **This year, expect to see us a lot. And expect to see us combatting Rep. _____'s lies with the truth.**
 - We will tell the truth about corporate executives who use downsizing and layoffs to jack up the price of their stock and trigger windfalls of personal wealth at the expense of hard-working employees and the communities in which they live.
 - We will tell the truth about how Rep. _____ and this Congress tried to destroy Medicare, Medicaid, education and college loans to order to finance another tax cut for the rich. How they tried to destroy workplace health and safety protections, wage standards and environmental protections and defied the wishes of 75% of the American people and voted against raising the minimum wage.

★ OMAHA WORLD-HERALD Wednesday, April 10, 1996

Omaha Groups Flunk Christensen on Votes

BY TONI HEINZL
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

A group of Omaha labor unions and senior citizens gave Rep. Jon Christensen, R-Neb., a report card Wednesday, flunking him for his votes on issues the group said were important to working families and older residents.

The report card was presented at a public conference at Underwood Tower, a high-rise residence for senior citizens. It gave Christensen F's for his votes on the minimum wage, Medicare and Medicaid, education and college loans, worker health and safety protections, workers' rights on the job and tax cuts for corporations and the wealthy.

Terry Moore, president of the Omaha Federation of Labor, gave Omaha lawyer James Martin Davis, a Democrat who is challenging Christensen, a ringing endorsement.

"For the past 15 months, Jon Christensen and (Speaker) Newt Gingrich have waged all-out war against working families, seniors, students and other vulnerable Americans by trying to cut Medicare, Medicaid, college loans, en-

vironmental and worker health and safety safeguards," Moore said.

"And they've done these things so they could pay for \$245 billion in tax cuts directed to corporations and their wealthy friends."

The union group blasted Christensen for voting against raising the minimum wage, which, at \$4.25, hasn't been raised since 1991. That would amount to an annual income of \$8,500, not even close to the poverty line of \$15,600 for a family of four, said Carol Krejci, a social studies teacher at Central High and member of the Omaha Education Association, the teachers union.

"I'd like to see Jon Christensen pay groceries, a mortgage ... for \$8,500 a year," Ms. Krejci said.

Christensen's campaign manager, Jeff Wilson, dismissed the union report card.

"The big labor union bosses, on behalf of criminal defense attorney James Martin Davis, are beginning what will be months of attacks on Jon Christensen — the same type of negative campaigning Davis pledged not to use," Wilson said.

"The F grade they discussed should actually be given to themselves for their false and fanatical fearmongering."

Aide says low mark by union is political

By CHAD ERIC WATT
The Daily News

TEXAS CITY

TEXAS CITY — Union members and retirees from Galveston County Monday gave U.S. Rep. Steve Stockman, R-Friendswood, failing grades for his support of working families.

AFL-CIO regional director Gary Horton pointed to Stockman's votes on Medicaid, government educational loans and federal safety and health agencies.

Corey Birenbaum, Stockman's chief of staff, said the AFL-CIO leaders are targeting Stockman and other House Republicans to justify their own jobs and an upcoming increase in union dues.

"They're all about bigger government," Birenbaum said.

He said Stockman's vote on Medicaid would help curtail

the growth of the government — not cut into existing funding.

Union leaders gave Stockman passing grades for his vote to consider an increase in the minimum wage and his vote against an act which would have changed the way employers negotiated with employees.

Horton said they planned to distribute the report in local places and the community.

He charged that Stockman and Congress Republicans leadership were pushing for a tax cut saving business and the wealthiest Americans at the expense of working families.

"Newt Gingrich (the Republican speaker of the House) and Steve Stockman are the ones that have to be held

accountable," he said.

Birenbaum, however, said union leadership is out of touch with its members, pointing to a recent poll showing gun control, immigration reform and welfare reform were the three most important issues to working men.

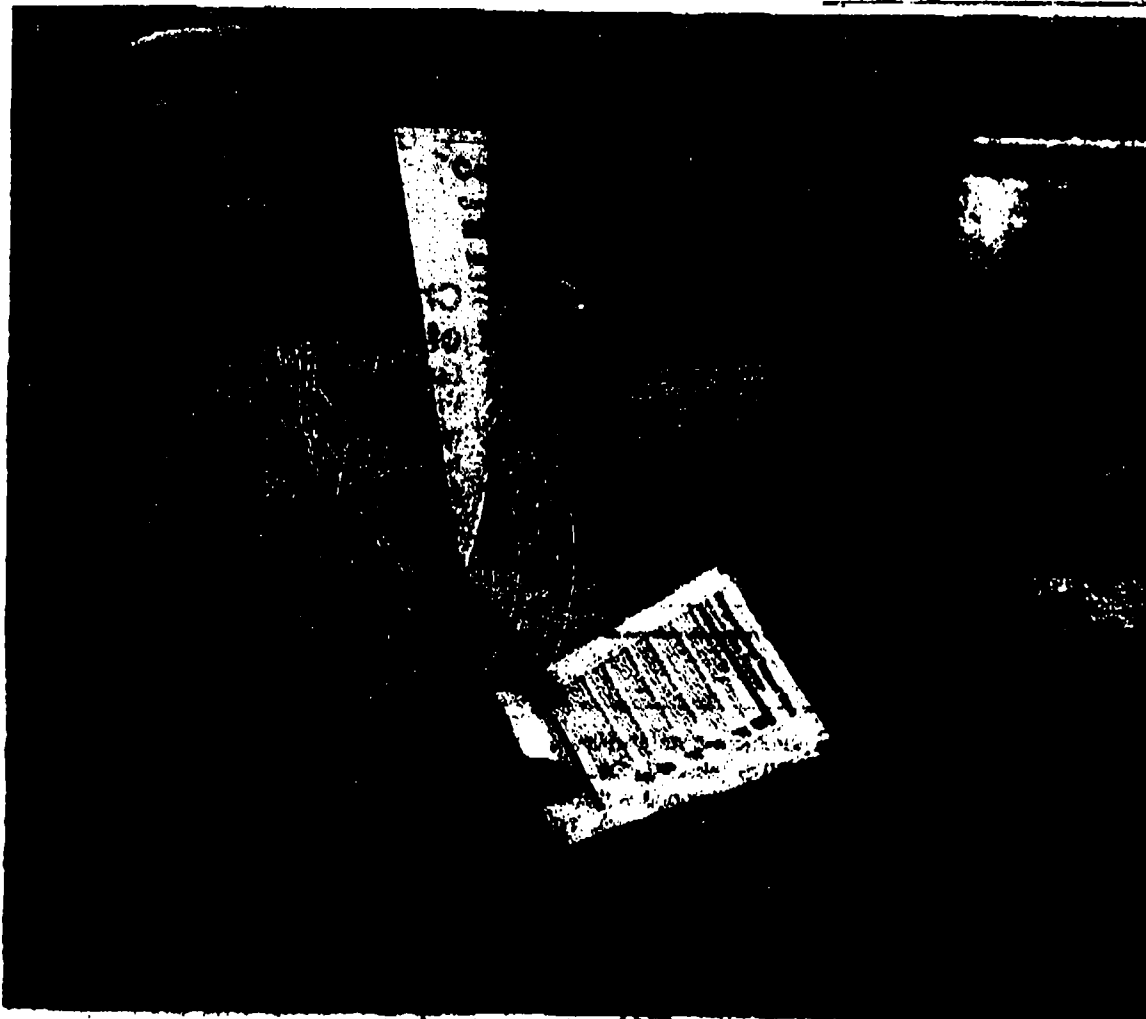
"They (union leadership) are not talking about these issues," he said.

Union leaders also slammed Stockman for his vote to give companies easier access to employee pension funds.

"Steve Stockman voted to raid our pension funds, so we're going to give him a big fat F on that one," said Ronnie Gray, president of Communications Workers of America Local 6228. "That money that the companies set aside — that's our money."

Group grades Stockman

Tuesday
April 9, 1996



Gary Horton and Austin Middle School teacher Markie [illegible] hold a congressional report card for U.S. Rep. Steve Stockman Monday in Texas City. (Photo by [illegible])

Galveston County Daily News

News Release**Congressman****Jim Walsh**

25th District, New York



April 9, 1995

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

CONTACT: Jim O'Connor at (315) 423-3657

WALSH SAYS UNION'S MISLEADING ATTACK ADS SHOULD NOT BE AIRED
 SYRACUSE -- Congressman James Walsh today said attack advertising against him by the AFL-CIO on a proposed minimum wage increase is "ironic, untruthful and an intentional distortion of fact."

"It's ironic because I happen to support a minimum wage," Walsh said. "It is untruthful because I voted for the last minimum wage increase in 1989, against my party. I even voted to override President Bush's veto of the minimum wage increase."

Walsh said union leadership has set out to distort his record based on a procedural vote. Though he has said he will vote for a minimum wage increase when it comes up in the House, the AFL-CIO claims Walsh blocked an increase because he voted for a debt-ceiling increase which was agreed upon by the President and the congressional leadership -- but did not include a minimum wage increase.

Walsh has asked local broadcasters not to accept the advertising. "The ads distort my voting record," Walsh said. "They even ask viewers to call me, urging me to vote for a minimum wage increase, which I already support. Clearly, the purpose is political and meant to give the impression I do not support a minimum wage increase."

"It's no secret the AFL-CIO recently levied a new membership fee on members," Walsh said. "That money will be used for attack ads such as these. They run them throughout the country, wherever Republicans are in office. In this case, they are attacking someone who agrees with them on the minimum wage increase. If I were a union member, I'd be angry at money being spent that way."

EN7
 200 Longworth Building
 Washington, D.C. 20540
 Telephone # 202/225-8700
 FAX # 202/225-4046

P.O. Box 7308
 Syracuse, New York 13202
 Telephone # 315/423-3657
 FAX # 315/423-3658

1 Lincoln Street
 Albany, New York 12242
 Telephone # 518/424-0840
 FAX # 518/424-1322

49 Church Street
 Cortland, New York 13041
 Telephone # 607/753-5912



JOHN DEERY/The Post-Standard

cough as his wife,
ey believes his
1 skin rashes are

due to his service in the Persian Gulf War, and he worries
his son's small size, hair loss, skin rashes and breathing
problems also are connected to the war.

s Checked for Syndrome

"From the time he's been born, he's had problems," Sibley said. "His pediatrician is stumped. She's the one who suggested his problems might go back to something I was exposed to in the Gulf."



It's an idea that's gaining credibility.

This month, for the first time in its history, the Veterans Administration has opened its doors to the families of veterans, offering free health screenings to

children and spouses of soldiers who may have been affected by the Persian Gulf War.

The VA won't pay for the treatment of any family members, but it will make referrals, said Philip Thomas, medical director of the Syracuse Veterans Administration Medical Center, one of 33 designated screening

sites in the country.

Test results will be mailed to spouses and parents of children examined. The information will be used to start a database similar to the VA's Persian Gulf registry, said Donna St. John, a VA spokeswoman.

"Veterans are having concerns about whether their spouses or children are having problems that could be related to the Gulf," St. John said. "We're hoping the information will give us a handle on the scope of the problem."

Congress gave the VA about \$2 million for the project. VA officials estimate that should cover about 4,500 people across the country on a first-come, first-served basis. When the money runs out, the program's over, Thomas said.

To date, researchers have been unable to

(See GULP, Page C-5)

Walsh: Ad Distorts Record

■ The congressman says he supports a minimum-wage increase, despite the AFL-CIO's contention.

By MAUREEN SIEB
The Post-Standard

U.S. Rep. James Walsh Tuesday asked local television stations to stop airing a national labor union advertisement that said he helped block a proposal to increase the minimum wage.

At a news conference in Syracuse, Walsh said he favors a minimum-wage increase and that the campaign is an attempt to distort his voting record.

The commercials, which began airing on local television stations this week, cite members of Congress who on March 28 voted 228-192 against a proposal to include a minimum-wage increase in an amendment to the debt-ceiling bill.

Walsh said the debt-ceiling increase was a procedural vote agreed to by President Clinton and did not include a minimum-wage increase.

A bill to increase the minimum wage hasn't yet reached Congress, but when it does, and if it's reasonable, Walsh said he will vote for it. In 1989, Walsh said, he voted against his own party for a minimum-wage increase.

"These ads only distort the facts," Walsh said. "They're dishonest and don't deserve to be on the air."

Channel 9 will continue to run the commercial because it's already been paid for, said Stephen Kinetian, the station's general manager. The station can't halt the advertisement simply because it offers an opinion different from that of the congressman, Kinetian said.

The AFL-CIO says it stands by the commercial. When Congress debated the debt-ceiling issue on March 28, Rep. David Bonior of Michigan offered a motion to amend the bill to raise the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$5.15, in two annual increments of 45 cents, said David Saltz, a spokesman for the AFL-CIO in Washington, D.C.

The commercial, Saltz said, was based on Congress' decision not to consider a minimum-wage increase in the amendment to the debt ceiling.

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ANNOUNCES AN ADDITIONAL OFFICE LOCATION AT
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Southeast Corner of Lloyd Exp/1-164 interchange
APRIL 15 1986

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likely, said Steve Taylor, the zoo's
four of mammals.
The Louisville Zoo is the only
sting group of the rare primates
in the world. Taylor said

METRO

FINAL EDITOR

Labor crowd shows Hostettler no mercy

Union members vent frustrations at public meeting

By THERESA J. KRASNER
Courier staff writer

U.S. Rep. John Hostettler, R-Ind., was ambushed Saturday by a loud crowd of union members who accused him of siding with big business and forgetting working families.

About 50 people protested outside Ivy Tech during the "town hall" meeting that another 100 people attended. Several times Hostettler used his microphone to regain control of the crowded room.

John Sharber of Evansville, wearing a red United Auto Workers jacket, attacked Hostettler for opposing President Clinton's proposal to raise the minimum wage 80 cents, to \$5.15, over two years.

Hostettler said raising the minimum wage locks people out of jobs.

"No! No!" shouted most in the crowd.

Hostettler insisted studies show employers reduce their work force when the mini-

mum wage increases.

"I'm not willing to terminate all those people who are making it on minimum wage," Hostettler said.

"They're not making it on minimum wage!" Sharber interrupted, shouting from the back of the room.

Kevin Derr, a Boonville, Ind., truck driver, said using Hostettler's argument, people could be paid 25 cents an hour.

"I've no doubt your intentions are right. But your party has got the economics all wrong. You guys ought to go back and take a couple classes and figure it out," Derr said. The crowd laughed and clapped.

Others started talking and yelling comments. It took Hostettler a few tries to quiet the room.

Of the many hands raised, Hostettler gestured toward one in the front row. Randy Brown, business manager of Plumbers & Steamfitters Local 136, said he's called Hostettler's office several times seeking an appointment in vain.

"You seem to be very unwilling to meet with organized labor or anyone who can educate you about the working people of your district," Brown said.

Hostettler pulled out a list of groups he has met with and read from it, as though prepared for the accusation.

Other meetings

Anissa Makranz, a Hostettler aide, said the congressman will hold town meetings throughout his district during this break from Congress.

Meetings are set for 7 p.m. Wednesday at the Washington City Hall; 9 a.m. Saturday at the Boonville Courthouse Annex; 2 p.m. Saturday at the Princeton City Hall, and 9 a.m. April 20 at the Vincennes City Hall.

John Blair said although Hostettler met with him and other environmentalists last year, the congressman didn't listen.

"Your voting record I find disgusting," Blair said.

Blair accused Hostettler of pressuring the Environmental Protection Agency into ruling Evansville's ozone level is not dangerous enough to warrant anti-pollution measures.

They argued over details of the issue and whether Evansville has been declared in compliance, or attainment.

"If you're going to designate it attainment, do it as soon as possible — that's all we wanted," Hostettler said.

Other speakers attacked him for posi-

tions on Superfund cleanup and worker safety.

Hostettler said government needs to shrink and regulations should not strangle businesses.

Tony Reitz, who owns Reitz Electric spoke in Hostettler's defense.

"I'm probably a minority in this crowd but I'd like to thank you for the job you're doing," Reitz said.

"You are the rich minority!" someone yelled.

Several people criticized Hostettler for being in favor of letting companies borrow against their employees' pension funds.

Hostettler argued it's necessary for some businesses to reinvest and stay open, and the job security is worth the financial risk.

One person said companies should borrow from banks, which determine whether lending is a good or bad risk.

After the meeting, Hostettler said he knew beforehand union members would be on the scene.

"When they have to — as showy and loud as possible, you know their substance is lacking," he said.

He said the show was part of labor's nationwide drive to push Republicans out of office. Hostettler is running for reelection this fall.

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Hostettler may face tough crowd here

By Mark Stalcup
Staff reporter

U.S. Rep. John Hostettler could face a tough crowd tomorrow at a planned Evansville town meeting, as a coalition of labor leaders and senior citizens prepare to protest.

The public meeting, set for 11 a.m. at Evansville's Ivy Tech State College, is part of Hostettler's series of sessions with 8th District residents. Union members were not specific on what form the protest might take, other than signs brandished outside the session.

But Central Labor Council President Don Walker said some local residents take issue with Hostettler's voting record, which labor officials claim supports the "extreme agenda of the 104th Congress to gut worker safety, education, veterans benefits, Medicare and Medicaid."

Further, Walker said that "Congress is hanging us out to dry. By voting to gut our elders' health care, our veterans' benefits and our children's education, Hostettler and his friends in Washington are voting against America's working families."

Those claims are wrong, responded Hostettler aide Michael Jahr, who said Hostettler remains in the mainstream. Jahr said Hostettler had voted against wasteful government spending, and had voted for moving toward effective, but smaller government. Further, Jahr said Hostettler supported reforming welfare, returning educational supervision to state and local governments, getting tough on crime and lower taxes on families.

"I think it's good that they're coming so they can find out how wrong they are," Jahr said. "This group has its First Amendment rights and we're glad they're coming. ... Even if they want

to ask hard, intelligent questions, I'm sure the congressman will be happy to answer them."

Jahr said that he's unsure if this protest — one of several held against Hostettler by union members and seniors over the past few months — is as spontaneous as it seems.

He pointed to an article in the Maine Sunday Telegram which he said revealed that a series of small, seemingly-unrelated grassroots protests against Republican Rep. Jim Longley were in fact part of a series organized covertly by a Massachusetts union organizer.

"It wouldn't surprise me" if something similar were going on locally, Jahr said. "Some of these things (that happened in Maine) rang familiar."

Jahr said unions have targeted House Republicans as part of Project 96, a \$35 million campaign "even though 45 percent of union membership voted Republican in '94."

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The Associated Press

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METRO

Anti-Hostettler ads launched

By JIM O'CONNELL
Counter Washington bureau

WASHINGTON — No matter who wins the 8th District Democratic Primary on May 6, incumbent Rep. John Hostettler will face a powerful opponent — the AFL-CIO — in the fall campaign.

The labor group has committed \$80 million to a months-long television advertising campaign attacking more than two dozen members of Congress, including Hostettler, who don't support union positions.

Ads started this week with a \$900,000 blitz in 31 congressional districts, including Indiana's 8th, criticizing members who oppose raising the minimum wage.

The local commercials, airing this week on all four area commercial television stations, say that while corporate profits and executive salaries have soared over the past five years, the minimum wage remains at \$4.25 an hour.

The commercials urge viewers to tell Hostettler to support a minimum-wage increase and "start voting for America's working families."

Similar ads airing in Paducah, Ky., target GOP Rep. Ed Whitfield of Kentucky's 1st District.

David Sultz, a spokesman for the AFL-CIO, said the campaign will continue highlighting union issues until the November election.

"This is not about Democrats or Republicans," he said. "It's about trying to provide a strong, indepen-

dent voice informing union members about their representatives."

A spokesman for Hostettler said the new campaign is an ill-conceived waste of money.

"The minimum wage is not a burning issue at all in this district or in the Midwest," said Curt Smith, Hostettler's top aide. "The Washington consultants who produced this are out of step with Southwestern Indiana."

Hostettler opposes raising the minimum wage.

Whitfield said Monday that he would "probably oppose" raising the minimum wage, but an aide later clarified that Whitfield is undecided on the issue.

Hostettler won 62 percent of the vote in 1984, and Whitfield had 51

*This is not about
Democrats or Republicans*

— David Sultz, AFL-CIO spokesman

percent. Both are considered vulnerable because they received less than 55 percent.

But Hostettler supporters point out that he is a better-known and better-funded candidate than he was two years ago when he upset former Rep. Francis McCloskey.

And Whitfield said he is prepared to raise a lot of campaign money to combat AFL-CIO influence.

The union is not the only group talking to the air waves this week.

The Indiana Republican Party is scheduled to begin airing a com-

mmercial this week that highlights Hostettler's support for a \$600 per child tax break that was voted by President Clinton.

Another commercial on Hostettler's record that will begin airing locally this week was produced by Citizen Action, a Washington D.C.-based consumer and environmental advocate.

The commercial says Hostettler voted five times to cut Medicare and urges viewers to call and express their support for preserving Medicare.

Smith called that accusation a lie, arguing that Hostettler only voted to slow the growth of future spending on Medicare to preserve its financial integrity, not to cut current spending levels.

BELOIT DAILY NEWS, Tuesday, April 9, 1996

Easter baskets aid needy

Minimum wage earners often among those needing help

The Easter Bunny was a retired steelworker for 400 area children this past weekend.

It all began when members of Rock County Central Labor Council were discussing a proposal to increase the federal minimum wage last week (the proposition was denied by Congress.)

"We began to wonder how on earth a single parent — even if he or she is working full time — can afford Easter baskets on minimum wage pay," said Geoff Upperton, president of the Labor Council. "We figured out that such a family might have about \$10 a week left for food, no way!"

The group also voiced concern over changes in Medicare and Medicaid funding.

"Low and middle income workers can hardly take care of themselves, much less their parents," said Darold Lowe, legislative director of the Wisconsin State Council of Senior Citizens.

So, members of the Labor Council, along with members of the National Council of Senior Citizens, combined forces to fill 400 Easter baskets with marshmallow chicks and jelly beans. The baskets were distributed by the Salvation Army. Labor Way also gave \$1,000 to the Salvation Army.



Marshall Bown gives a \$1,000 check to Capt. Paul Duskin of the Salvation Army, while Karen Upperton shows off two of the 400 Easter baskets crafted by Rock County Central Labor Council and National Council of Senior Citizens.

"The Salvation Army greatly appreciates the baskets and the money," said Captain Paul Duskin of the Beloit Salvation Army. "Needs in our community are tremendous... Our funding has been reduced while the demand increases."

An example budget for a minimum-wage worker, compiled by the Labor Council, shows that at \$4.25 an hour, minus Social Security, Medicare and Wisconsin income taxes, take-home pay is

\$153.95 a week. With a week's rent estimated at \$75, bus rides to and from work at \$7.50 and child care (at \$1.25 an hour) at \$50, and \$10 for miscellaneous like clothing from Goodwill, only \$10.85 is left per week for food.

Only one in 14 minimum-wage workers is a teenager, according to the information released by Labor Council. More than 2/3 of minimum wage workers are adults, and four in 10 are breadwinners for families.

RCHS show

JANESVILLE — ing the Generative sponsored by the l ters Guild, opens ty Historical Society Janesville, on Sa through Sunday, A

Exhibit hours f end, April 13-14, a p.m. After c a lar exhibit hours ty Historical Soc through Friday 10 and Saturday an p.m. Admission t for adults \$1 for c for senior cit i Historical Society

In addition to t historical society, will be open a Women's Club, 10 Janesville. This Saturday, April April 14 from 10 and is free of cha Mall with six are at this show selli tions, patchwork and other materia

Those with et Rock County HS 808-758-4500 or Rock Valley Quilt 758-1902.

MORNING STAR first and third Wedn Masonic Temple, 2 Business meeting meetings except Ju Messer is worshipful

Calendar

CRAFT SHOW May 18 from 9-4 p.m. at the King of Diamonds, Prairie Avenue, Beloit. Sponsored by the Beloit Area Little League (B.A.L.L.). Any interested crafters may call Vicki Adams for more information at 362-8920.

"MIRTH ON EARTH" fund raiser for Severson Delta Environmental Center, 2786 Montague Road, Rockford, April 26, 8:30 p.m., Rockford County Club. Buffet of hors d'oeuvres and desserts, raffle and auction, live jazz. \$30 per person. Reserve tickets by calling 815-335-2915.

VOLUNTEER RECOGNITION ban-

April 22-May and May 6-May 12, Thursdays from 8-7 p.m.; overnight pre-camp camp-out at YMCA, April 19, 8 p.m. \$15; summer camp information, April 16, 5:30 p.m. Information from 754-6684.

STATELINE AREA NEWCOMERS, meet April 11, 7 p.m. with Dawn Glaren, 310 Countryside, Rockton. Information from Teri at 815-824-2834 or Janet at 623-8273.

PARENTS WITHOUT PARTNERS, attend cooking school, 8 p.m. April 11. \$2 or non-perishable food. Call Nancy at 858-0456; orientation at 7 p.m. and

daily, April 11, meeting at 7 p.m. with topic "Israel Today" by Paul Jacobson of Edgerton, on recent trip to Israel. Group meets behind the old telephone office on Centre Street, Edgerton. Open to public. Call 878-6836 or 878-6776 for information.

BELOIT NOON LIONS meet at County Kitchen, Thursdays at noon. April 11 speaker is Peter Meyer and Ed Watson talking about Lions convoy to Mexico.

VFW POST 2906 AUXILIARY, election night, April 11.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN

10:30 A.M. April UW-Extension, Put in world of land me 757-6698.

ELKS LADIES 8 p.m. April 11, at C cars. Cwd party serve table my dal 962-3082. \$10 don

ROAST BEEF served to the publ. United Methodist C Serving will begin includes roast bee

1996

VITAL STATISTICS

units busy

said. "About 15 acres of it et-aside acres with 3-foot It was just like straw. Once ets going, a couple-mile-an-wind and it's gone."

Atkinson Fire Department d with equipment and per- al.

Fire was one of several in son County on Saturday, a Fe department dispatcher

er grass fires were reported alworth County and Green dy, but none was serious, Achers said.

iceville firefighters went to W. Racine at 2:13 p.m. for a l fire in leaves and bushes. It extinguished quickly.



Members of two local organizations pass Easter baskets to the Salvation Army in part to call attention to the plight of family workers earning low pay because of the lack of a recent increase in the federal minimum wage.

Frustration over low wages prompts Easter basket gifts

The congressional debate about raising the federal minimum wage spurred two local groups to reach for jelly beans and marshmallow chicks Friday.

The Rock County Central Labor Council and the National Council of Senior Citizens filled 400 Easter baskets, which were distributed Saturday by the Salvation Army.

The groups made a special basket with a \$1,000 check for the Salvation Army.

"The Salvation Army greatly appreciates the baskets and the money," said Capt. Paul Duskun. "Our funding has been reduced while the demand increases."

Geoff Upperton, president of the Labor Council, said the project started earlier in the week while members were discussing

the refusal of Rep. Mark Neumann, R-Wis., to consider an increase in the minimum wage.

"We began to wonder how on Earth a single parent, even if he or she is working full time, can afford Easter baskets on minimum wage pay," Upperton said. "We figured out that such a family might have about \$10 a week left for food, so no way."

Congress last week voted not to consider a proposed increase in the federal minimum wage, which is \$4.25 an hour. It was raised last in 1991.

"Minimum-wage workers haven't had a raise in five years," said Darold Lowe, legislative director of the Wisconsin State Council of Senior Citizens. "Low- and middle-income workers can't hardly take care of themselves, much less help their parents."

Site/Downtown getting a fre

Continued from 1B

Defenders of a downtown park say it would provide jobs for inner-city minorities and improve commerce for merchants.

"For 160 million taxpayer dollars, the question is, how do we get the biggest return?" said Rep. Antonio Riley, D-Milwaukee. "The answer is downtown."

But in addition to logistic concerns, Prieb said tradition are at stake. Tailgating, which involves fans roasting bratwurst in parking lots, is a custom that might be sacrificed by moving downtown. Although supporters of a downtown site say there are 22,000 parking spaces, many are in parking structures.

"It's hard to tailgate in a parking ramp. You essentially wipe out that tradition," Prieb said.

Rep. David Travis, D-Madison, said the Brewers should jump the opportunity to build a downtown site, especially as they have exhausted nearly all

'I'm not a h

Crash driver is v

Associated Press

MADISON - Lori Kasten she cannot recall the traffic accident that killed an 11-year-old but expects to spend many thinking about it.

Kasten, 29, had a blood-alcohol measurement three times the statutory definition of intoxication when her car collided on with another vehicle killing three young people on way to a fast-food restaurant, police said.

"I'm sorer than I've ever about anything in my life. I to spend the rest of my life to make peace with this," she said recently.

"I want people to know I not a malicious, uncaring, ble person," she said. "alcoholic, and I have a

TOTAL P.03

grand prize: \$1 million

Results

Pick 3

(Saturday, April 6 - Midday)

0-6-2

(Saturday, April 6 - Evening)

9-8-4

Pick 4

(Saturday, April 6 - Midday)

7-4-2-8

(Saturday, April 6 - Evening)

3-0-0-9

Little Lotto

(Friday, April 5)

03-13-14-25-29

Lotto

(Saturday, April 6)

21-25-32-37-41-45

Saturday's estimated grand prize: \$6 million

Joe, Ill., died Saturday at Beloit, 10:30 a.m. Tuesday at Rosman, Beloit, Ill. Visitation will be from 2-4 p.m.

Beloit, died Thursday at Premier at noon Tuesday at New Zion at 6 to 8 p.m. Monday at Rosman, Cranston, Beloit.

STATE BRIEFS

Compiled from Associated Press reports

Phone firms ditch information highway

Telephone companies wanted a

To Linda Miller
This is the other
Article from the CIO
Press Conference

(Sun photo by Bartram Mark Sobran)

will save about 1.89 percent of to 1981.

HER



ue 96

8

8

8

9-11

8

8

2

4

6-7

2

TO PRAY

we ask a blessing
 those who are ill
 are mourning,
 lost and the sure
 our care.

Amen

Labor groups fear GOP grab on pension funds

By CATHY GILLENLINE
 Assistant Managing Editor

TEXAS CITY — Union leaders kicked off an educational campaign Monday aimed at alerting members and retirees to possible threats to their pension funds.

Ronnie Gray with Communication Workers Local 6228 told members of the AFL-CIO retirees club, meeting Monday at the Laborers Local, that Congressman Steve Stockman, along with other Republicans, was attempting to raid pensions by lowering the penalty paid by corporations withdrawing funds from pensions from 50 percent to 1 1/2 percent.

The bill backed by Stockman was part of the budget bill which was vetoed in December by President Clinton.

"But we must keep on the alert," Gray said. "I feel certain the Republicans will introduce a bill tied to the budget — or whatever — and we must do everything

in our power to educate our friends to be aware of what is going on.

"The money set aside is our money, not corporate America's money," Gray added.

AFL-CIO regional representative Gary Horton introduced his Steve Stockman report card, which gives Stockman a "B" for voting to consider an increase in the minimum wage and for voting against the TEAM act, which allowed employers to control who represents employees in discussions about wages, hours and other working conditions.

But the report card gave the District 9 representative an "F" for voting to slash funds to Medicare and Medicaid, OSHA, education and other social programs; and for voting to give tax breaks to wealthy people.

As Horton read off the list, school teacher Martha Matthews wrote the grades on a giant report card.

Calls to Stockman's office Monday were not immediately returned.

Texas City Sun
April 9, 1996
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